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Washington, Thursday, November 1, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9651

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER 9599,[1] PROVIDING FOR ASSISTANCE TO EXPANDED PRODUCTION AND CONTINUED STABILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY DURING THE TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE, AND FOR THE ORDERLY MODIFICATION OF WARTIME CONTROLS OVER PRICES, WAGES, MATERIALS AND FACILITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States and particularly the Stabilization Act of 1942 as amended, and for the purpose of carrying out the guiding policies of Executive Order 9599 of August 18, 1945, and amplifying the provisions of part IV thereof, Executive Order 9599 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following part VI:

"VI.

"1. The Stabilization Administrator, designated pursuant to Executive Order No. 9620 of September 20, 1945, shall approve, under section 2 of part IV of this order, a wage or salary increase falling into any of the following three classes in any case in which such increase has been found by the National War Labor Board or other designated agency to be necessary to correct a maladjustment or inequity which would interfere with the effective transition to a peacetime economy:

"a. Increases where the percentage increase in average straight time hourly earnings in the appropriate unit since January 1941 has not equalled the percentage increase in the cost of living between January 1941 and September 1945.

"b. Increases necessary to correct inequities in wage rates or salaries among plants in the same industry or locality, with due regard to normal competitive relationships.

"c. Increases necessary to insure full production in an industry, designated by the Stabilization Administrator, which is essential to reconversion and in which existing wage rates or salaries are inadequate to the recruitment of needed manpower.

"The Stabilization Administrator shall continue to approve wage or salary increases approved by the National War Labor Board or other designated agency in cases in which such increases satisfy standards in effect prior to August 18, 1945.

"The Stabilization Administrator may define additional classes of wage or salary increases which the National War Labor Board or other designated agency is authorized to approve as necessary to correct a maladjustment or inequity under section 2 or part IV of this order.

"Nothing in the foregoing shall be construed to require the National War Labor Board or other designated agency to approve any wage increase unless, in its judgment, the increase is necessary, on the facts of the particular case, to correct a maladjustment or inequity which would interfere with the effective transition to a peacetime economy.

"In making findings under this section the National War Labor Board or other designated agency shall be subject to directives issued by the Stabilization Administrator under the authority conferred by Executive Orders 9250 and 9328 or other applicable Executive Orders.

"2. Nothing in this order shall be construed to prevent an employer from putting a wage or salary increase into effect and thereafter applying for approval of such increase, under the standards of this order, so that it may be used as the basis for seeking an increase in price ceilings, or for resisting otherwise justifiable reductions in price ceilings, or, in the case of products or services being furnished under contract with a federal procurement agency, for increasing the costs to the United States.

"3. Notwithstanding the fact that a wage or salary increase has not been approved in accordance with this order, the Price Administrator shall, after the expiration of a reasonable test period, which save in exceptional cases shall be six months after the wage or salary increase has been made, take such increase into account in determining whether an increase in price ceilings is then required under the established standards governing increases in price ceilings."

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 30, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20093; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

[1] 10 F.R. 10155.

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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[1] Executive Order 9651.

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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices)

Subchapter K—Federal Seed Act

PART 201—FEDERAL SEED ACT REGULATIONS

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS AND RULES OF PRACTICE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 402 of the Federal Seed Act (53 Stat. 1285; 7 U.S.C. 1592), the following

amendments to the rules and regulations appearing in Title 7, Chapter I, Part 201, Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR Cum. Supp. 201, as amended), are promulgated.

(1) Wherever the phrases "Agricultural Marketing Administration" and "Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Administration" appear in the regulations and the rules of practice of the Secretary of Agriculture, §§ 201.1 to 201.176, inclusive, they are deleted and the phrases "Production and Marketing Administration" and "Assistant Administrator for Regulatory and Marketing Service work, Production and Marketing Administration" are substituted respectively therefor.

(2) Section 201.2 is amended by adding after paragraph (z) thereof, the following:

(aa) "Production and Marketing Administration" means the Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of October, 1945. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20059; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 3:49 p. m.]

PART 201—FEDERAL SEED ACT REGULATIONS

AMENDMENT OF JOINT REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture by section 402 of the Federal Seed Act (53 Stat. 1285; 7 U.S.C. 1592), the following amendments to the regulations appearing in Title 7, Chapter I, Part 201, Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR, Cum. Supp. 201, as amended) are promulgated.

Wherever the phrases "Agricultural Marketing Administration" and "Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Administration" appear in the joint regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture, §§ 201.201 to 201.231, inclusive, they are deleted and the phrases "Production and Marketing Administration" and "Assistant Administrator for Regulatory and Marketing Service work, Production and Marketing Administration" are substituted respectively therefor.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of October, 1945. Witness my hand and the seal of the Treasury Department.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20060; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 3:49 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Adminstration (War Food Distribution Orders)

[WFO 35, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

RESTRICTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RAPESEED OIL AND MUSTARD SEED OIL TERMINATED

War Food Order No. 35, as amended (9 F.R. 5332), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., November 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 35, as amened, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20089; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VI—Organized Reserves

PART 602—RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

CREDIT FOR PREVIOUS TRAINING

Amend paragraph (i) of § 602.22 by deleting the period after the word "Academy" at the end of the paragraph and inserting immediately thereafter a comma and new subject matter; the paragraph is further amended by the addition of subparagraph (1) reading as follows:

§ 602.22 *Training, senior division.* * * *

(i) *Credit for previous training.* * * *, or at the United States Naval Academy, or at the United States Coast Guard Academy, or in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps. (See Ops. J.A.G., 30 October 1920.)

(1) Any student now or hereafter enrolled in the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who has been separated under honorable conditions from active duty in the armed forces of the United States (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard), will receive credit toward completion of the two academic years of service in that division required for admission to the advanced course and for entitlement to commutation of subsistence, as provided for in section 47c, National Defense Act, as amended, for military training which he has received, while on active duty in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, as follows:

Active duty in the armed forces of the United States:	*Credit for basic course, senior division, ROTC*
One year or more	Two years.
Six months, but less than one year.	One year.
Less than six months	No credit.

(Sec. 33, 41 Stat. 776; 10 U.S.C 381) [AR 145-10, 28 May 1931 as amended by C 8, 13 October 1945]

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20061; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 3:50 p. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter I—Commodity Exchange Authority (including Commodity Exchange Commission), Department of Agriculture

PART 0—RULES OF PRACTICE

REVISION OF DEFINITION

By virtue of the authority vested in the Commodity Exchange Commission by the Commodity Exchange Act (42 Stat. 998, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*), paragraph (r) of § 0.52 of Subpart B of Part 0 of Chapter I of Title 17, Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended August 4, 1945 (10 F.R. 9707), is amended:

1. By striking therefrom "Director of Investigatory Services" and inserting in lieu thereof "Director of the Compliance and Investigation Branch, Production and Marketing Administration."

Issued this 23d day of October 1945.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture,
Chairman.
H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Commerce.
TOM C. CLARK,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20058; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 3:49 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter III—The Tax Court of the United States

PART 701—RULES OF PRACTICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the rules of practice, edition of Aug. 1, 1945. Effective November 1, 1945. This section is issued pursuant to the authority contained in Section 1111, Internal Revenue Code of 1939.

Section 701.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.1 *Business hours.* The office of the clerk of the Court at Washington, D. C., shall be open during business hours on all days, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, for the purpose of receiving petitions, pleadings, motions, and the like. "Business hours" are from 8:45 o'clock a. m. to 5:15 o'clock p. m.

In § 701.31 *Evidence and the submission of evidence* the following paragraph is added to paragraph (b):

Both parties shall endeavor to stipulate evidence to the fullest extent to which either complete or qualified agreement can be reached. If all evidence lending itself to stipulation, as, for example, entries or summaries from books of account and other records, has not been stipulated at the time the notice of the date of the hearing is mailed, then the party desiring to introduce such evidence shall confer with his adversary or opposing counsel promptly after receipt of the hearing notice, in an effort to stipulate such facts. Any objection to the relevancy of a particular part or all of a stipulation should be noted in the stipulation, but the Court will give consideration to any objection to the relevancy of stipulated facts made at the hearing. The Court may set aside a stipulation where justice requires, but will not receive evidence tending to qualify, change, or contradict any fact properly introduced into the record by stipulation.

In § 701.46 *Depositions upon written interrogatories* the following sentence is added at the end of the first paragraph: "The application and the interrogatories must be filed in sufficient time to allow for objections, cross-interrogatories, and objections thereto as provided above, and for filing of the complete depositions at least 10 days prior to the hearing."

(Sec. 1111, Internal Revenue Code of 1939)

Dated: Oct. 30, 1945.

By the Court.

[SEAL] BOLON B. TURNER, *Presiding Judge.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20088; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

[SFAW Reg. 27, Amdt. 4]

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BY PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL PRODUCED WEST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER

It appears appropriate to eliminate the reporting requirements by producers and consumers of coal produced in districts located west of the Mississippi River. Accordingly, it is deemed advisable to issue the following amendment to SFAW Regulation No. 27:

The first sentence of § 602.708 is amended to read as follows: "If you are a shipper of coal produced in Districts 1–4, inclusive, 6–11, inclusive, or 13, this section applies to you."

Paragraph (a) of § 602.709 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) If you are a producer of coal in Districts 1–4, inclusive, 6–11, inclusive, or 13, and coal from your mine is shipped by rail or river, you shall report on or before the last day of each calendar month preceding the month during which the coal is to be shipped that information which is required to be reported on Form SFA No. 79.

The first sentence of paragraph (a) of § 602.712 is amended to read as follows:

"If you are a consumer, you are prohibited from receiving any coal (other than "surplus coal" offered by producers pursuant to § 602.706[6]) producer in Districts 1–4, inclusive, 6–11, inclusive, or 13, under any order, unless you file such order with your supplier on or before the 24th day of the calendar month preceding the month of shipment."

This amendment shall become effective immediately. It shall not affect any civil or criminal liability incurred under the provisions of the regulation previously in effect.

(E.O. 9332, 8 F.R. 5355; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176 and 58 Stat. 827)

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

C. J. POTTER, *Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20087; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 10:44 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: 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, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 3290[1]—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-116, as Amended Oct. 30, 1945]

FEMININE LINGERIE AND CERTAIN OTHER GARMENTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen and other materials 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:

§ 3290.11[1] *General Limitation Order L-116*—(a) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

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

(1) "Women's" and "misses'" sizes means lingerie of sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52.

(2) "Junior misses'" sizes means lingerie of sizes 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.

(3) "Teen age" sizes means lingerie of sizes 10, 12, 14, 16.

(4) "Girls'" sizes means lingerie of sizes 7, 8, 10, 12, 14.

(5) "Children's" sizes means lingerie of sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 6X.

(6) "Feminine lingerie" means all women's, misses' and children's night gowns, slips, petticoats and sleeping pajamas.

(7) A "night gown" means a one piece loose sleeping garment of any length.

(8) A "slip" means a one piece underskirt with bodice top which is worn under a dress or suit.

(9) A "petticoat" or "half slip" means an underskirt without bodice top.

(10) A "pajama" means a one or two piece garment with trouser legs which is suitable only as a sleeping garment.

(11) "Put into process" means the first cutting operation of cloth in the manufacture of any feminine lingerie for sale, resale, or on commission, including but not being limited to manufacturers to the trade, tailors, custom dressmakers, retailers and home dressmakers.

(12) Measurements: Particular measurements set forth in this order shall refer to finished measurements after all manufacturing operations have been completed, all decorations and embellishments added, and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) All measurements for the length of gowns are to be made from the top of the shoulder to the bottom of the finished garment. No garment shall exceed the maximum length herein prescribed at any point in its circumference.

(ii) All measurements for pajama tops are from nape of neck to bottom of finished top.

(iii) All measurements for pajama trouser lengths are maximum outseam measurements including waistband.

(13) "Sweep" means amount of material in circumference of the garment.

(14) Unless otherwise expressly defined, all terms shall have their usual and customary trade meanings.

(15) "Ruffle" means any separate length or strip of fabric, lace, net, eyelet, or other material, that has been reduced in length or width by tucking, shirring, pleating, gathering, or other methods before being attached to a garment.

(16) "Double material yoke" means an added piece of material, wider or deeper than 2 inches, which goes from shoulder to shoulder or which is attached to the back neckband of a gown or pajama.

(c) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(d) *General exceptions.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to feminine lingerie manufactured or sold for use as:

(1) Infants' and toddlers' lingerie, size ranges from 1 to 3.

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[1] Formerly Part 1215, § 1215.1.

[6] Domestic consumers are not permitted to receive "surplus coal" under § 602.706, except pursuant to SFAW direction or specific authorization.

(2) Lingerie for persons who, because of abnormal height, size or physical deformities, require additional material for proportionate length of skirt, or jacket, or sweep of skirt.

(3) Historical costumes for theatrical productions: *Provided, however,* That no feminine apparel manufactured or sold pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for any purposes other than those for which it was so manufactured or sold, unless altered to conform to the provisions of this order, applicable to such other use.

(4) Adjustable lingerie for maternity wear.

(e) *General restrictions on the manufacture and sale of all articles of feminine lingerie.* Except as otherwise herein expressly provided, no person shall:

(1) Put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for the manufacture of, or sell, or deliver any feminine lingerie with:

(i) More than one article of lingerie at one unit price.

(ii) Double material yokes, except on flannelette gowns and pajamas.

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Fabrics which have been reduced from normal width or length by all over tucking, shirring, or pleating, except for minor trimmings.

(v) More than one pocket.

(vi) With any hem exceeding two inches.

(vii) With a ruffle bottom or with a ruffle attached or applied anywhere below the waistline of a garment of feminine lingerie except that a ruffle may be used in children's sizes 3 to 6x and girls' sizes 7 to 14 on a two seam garment.

(2) Sell or deliver at one unit price any articles of feminine lingerie which cannot be purchased from the manufacturers thereof at one unit price.

(f) *Curtailments on feminine lingerie.* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for the manufacture of, or sell, or deliver any:

(1) Night gowns, as follows:

(i) With a separate or attached jacket, robe, sacque, negligee, fichu, shawl, cape, slip, chemise, teddy bear, mittens, cap, hood, hot water bottle cover, or shoes at a unit price.

(ii) Exceeding the measurements of Schedule A attached hereto.

(iii) With a belt of self material exceeding one-half inch in width or of contrasting material.

(2) Slips, as follows:

(i) With a separate or attached pantie, brassiere, teddy bear, chemise, gown, robe, negligee, or housecoat at a unit price.

(ii) Exceeding the measurements of Schedule B, attached hereto, for daytime slips, or Schedule A, attached hereto, for evening slips.

(iii) With a shadow or double skirt panel of any kind.

(3) Petticoats, as follows:

(i) With a separate or attached pantie, brassiere, teddy bear, chemise, gown, robe, negligee, or housecoat at a unit price.

(ii) Exceeding the measurements of Schedule B attached hereto.

(iii) With a shadow or double skirt panel of any kind.

(4) Sleeping pajamas, as follows:

(i) With a separate or attached jacket, robe, sacque, negligee, hood, cap, mittens, belt, feet, or shoes at one unit price, except that one-piece pajamas may be made with attached feet in children's sizes (3, 4, 5, 6, 6X) and girls' sizes 7 and 8 only.

(ii) With a top exceeding measurements of Schedule C attached hereto.

(iii) With trousers exceeding measurements of Schedule C attached hereto, except one-piece pajamas with feet in children's sizes (3, 4, 5, 6, 6X) and girls' sizes 7 and 8 only.

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(g) *Appeals.* Any person who considers that compliance with any restriction of this order or its schedules, would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship, may appeal for relief. The appeal shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate with the Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., referring to the particular provision appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(h) *Certificate.* (1) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(2) Any person putting cloth into process for the manufacture of any feminine lingerie shall endorse upon, or attach to the purchaser's copy of invoice for such feminine lingerie sold by him, a certificate signed by an individual authorized to sign for such person, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendee and to the War Production Board that the articles of feminine lingerie covered by our invoice No. _____ of _____ day of _____ 19____ have been manufactured and are being sold in accordance with the provisions of General Limitation Order L-116.

_____, by _____,
Name of Seller Authorized Individual

(3) Any jobber, wholesaler, or other person selling feminine lingerie which he did not manufacture except in the case of retailers' sales to ultimate consumers, shall endorse upon, or attach to the purchaser's copy of invoice for such feminine lingerie sold by him, a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendee and to the War Production Board that the articles of feminine lingerie covered by our invoice No. _____ of _____ day of _____ 19____ were purchased by us from a manufacturer who furnished us with a certificate stating that they had been manufactured and sold in accordance with the provisions of General Limitation Order L-116, and we have no reason to believe that the said manufacturer's certificate is false in any respect, and our sale to you is in accordance with all of the provisions of the said order, with the terms of which we are familiar.

_____, by _____
Name of seller Authorized Individual

(i) *Reports and records.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required by said Board from time to time. The certificates required under paragraph (h) shall be retained by the vendee for a period of one year after receipt.

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

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

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

SCHEDULE NO. A—MAXIMUM MEASUREMENTS FOR NIGHT GOWNS AND EVENING SLIPS

Women's sizes	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
Sweep	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92
Length	54	54	54	54	54	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Hem	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Junior sizes	9	11	13	15	17	19
Sweep	65	66	68	70	72	74
Length	53	53	53	54	54	54
Hem	1	1	1	1	1	1

Girls' sizes and girls' chubby sizes	7	8	10	12	14
Sweep	51	53	56	60	64
Length	38	40	44	48	50
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

Teen age sizes and teen age chubby sizes	10	12	14	16
Sweep	64	66	68	70
Length	50	50	52	52
Hem	1	1	1	1

Children's sizes	3	4	5	6	6X
Sweep	43	45	47	49	51
Length	29	31	33	35	35
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

SCHEDULE NO. B—MAXIMUM MEASUREMENTS FOR SLIPS AND PETTICOATS

Women's sizes	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
Sweep	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80
Hem	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Junior sizes	9	11	13	15	17
Sweep	52	54	56	58	60
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

Girls' sizes and girls' chubby sizes	7	8	10	12	14
Sweep	46	48	50	52	54
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

Teenage sizes and teen age chubby sizes	10	12	14	16
Sweep	52	54	56	58
Hem	1	1	1	1

Children's sizes	3	4	5	6	6X
Sweep	38	40	42	44	46
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

SCHEDULE NO. C—MAXIMUM MEASUREMENTS FOR SLEEPING PAJAMAS

Women's sizes	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
Length top	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Length trouser including waistband	40	40½	41	41½	42	42½	43	43½	44	44	44	44
Circumference for each trouser leg	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	30	30	30	30	30
Hem on coat and on trouser leg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Junior sizes	9	11	13	15	17
Length top	21	22	23	24	25
Length trouser including waistband	38½	39	39½	40	40½
Circumference for each trouser leg	22	22	22	23	24
Hem on coat and on trouser leg	1	1	1	1	1

Girls' regular sizes and girls' chubby sizes	7½, 7	8½, 8	10½, 10	12½, 12	14½, 14	16½, 16
Length all trousers	33	34	35	36	37	38
Length all tops	18	19	20	21	22	23
All hems	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circumference for each trouser leg for girls' regular sizes	18	19	20	21	22	23
Circumference for each trouser leg for girls' chubby sizes	21	22	23	24	25	26

Children's sizes	3	4	5	6	6X
Length trouser	24	26	28	30	32
Length top	14	15	16	17	18
Circumference for each trouser leg	17	17	17	17	18
Hem	1	1	1	1	1

[F. R. Doc. 45-20050; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 3:05 p. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 31, as Amended Oct. 1, 1945, Amdt. 3]

BLANKET REVOCATION OF CERTAIN WPB ORDERS

Section 944.52 *Priorities Regulation 31*, is amended by adding to the list of orders revoked the following orders:

LIST OF ORDERS REVOKED AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF REVOCATION

GOVERNMENT

Section 3287.21, L-286, Ammunition, October 31, 1945.

CHEMICALS

Section 3293.1072, Sch. 72 to M-300, Methanol, October 31, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-20099; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 71, as Amended Oct. 29, 1945]

ETHYL ALCOHOL

§ 3293.1071 *Schedule 71 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Ethyl alcohol" means the product of that name, from whatever source derived. The term includes mixtures of ethyl alcohol and denaturants, including the product known as "proprietary solvent." The term does not include ethyl alcohol which has been tax paid for beverage purposes, nor does the term include ethyl alcohol imported into the continental United States unless it was imported tax free for industrial purposes under section 3125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing ethyl alcohol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of ethyl alcohol under an industrial alcohol permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and includes any importer and any person who has ethyl alcohol produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(4) "Distributor" means any person who has purchased or purchases ethyl alcohol for purposes of resale.

(5) "Supplier" means a producer or a distributor, as defined in this schedule. This definition of supplier is different from the term as defined and used in the text of Order M-300 and the other schedules under M-300. This definition governs with respect to ethyl alcohol.

(b) *General provisions.* Ethyl alcohol is subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix C material. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1943 when ethyl alcohol first became subject to allocation under Order M-30. As of midnight, December 31, 1944, Order M-30 will be revoked. Beginning January 1, 1945, the allocation period under this schedule is the calendar month, which represents a different period than that covered by allocations under Order M-30.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1945, the small order exemption per person per month is 54 gallons regardless of the type of ethyl alcohol involved. This includes proprietary solvents.

(2) Persons ordering more than the small order exemption, but not more than 3500 gallons from all suppliers, for delivery in any calendar month, must furnish their suppliers with the use certificate referred to in paragraph (h) of this schedule. There is one exception to this rule however. Distributors operating under paragraph (f) (1) of this schedule must furnish their suppliers with the distributor's certificate referred to in paragraph (i) of this schedule.

(3) Persons ordering more than 3500 gallons in the aggregate from all suppliers, for delivery in any calendar month, must obtain authorization in the way described in paragraph (g) of this schedule.

(4) Suppliers must apply for authorization on Form WPB-2947 before making any deliveries. However, distributors operating under paragraphs (f) (1) and (2) of this schedule are exempt from the filing of Form WPB-2947.

(c) *Transition to M-300.* Regular and interim allocations of ethyl alcohol issued under Order M-30, are effective until midnight, December 31, 1944. Applications for permission to deliver, accept delivery of or use ethyl alcohol on and after January 1, 1945, shall be filed in accordance with instructions in paragraphs (e) and (g) of this schedule.

(d) *Special provisions*—(1) *Tax payment, and deliveries in bond, for beverage purposes.* Any person may tax pay ethyl alcohol for beverage purposes, and any producer may deliver ethyl alcohol in bond to any person authorized under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to receive ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes.

(2) *Acceptance of delivery in bond for beverage purposes.* Any person may accept delivery of ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes if that person is authorized to do so under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(3) *Transactions outside the United States.* This order does not apply to deliveries of ethyl alcohol which are both made and received outside of the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, or to the use of ethyl alcohol outside such states and District.

(4) [Deleted Oct. 29, 1945.]

(5) *Manufacture and distribution of anti-freeze.* (i) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze, remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver anti-freeze, issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph (d) (5) (ii) of this schedule.

(ii) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of anti-freeze. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to obtain an equitable distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, the War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

(6) [Deleted June 25, 1945.]

(7) *Supplier's notification to consumers.* In the event a supplier does not deliver the entire quantity of alcohol called for on a purchase order accompanied by a certificate specifying more than one end use, the supplier shall notify the purchaser in writing (either on the invoice or otherwise) what portion of the total amount of alcohol delivered to the purchaser may be used or resold (in case the purchaser is a distributor) for each end use appearing on the purchaser's certificate.

(e) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the month in which delivery is proposed to be made. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71. The unit of measure is gallons. In Column 1 list the names and delivery destination of customers who have filed WPB-2945 forms with the applicant and in Column 1-a specify "WPB-2945". Fill in Columns 4 and 5-a as indicated and in Column 7 indicate grade and type of alcohol. Next in order, specify proposed deliveries of ethyl alcohol against purchase orders accompanied by end use certificates. The various end uses are set forth below in this paragraph (e), under headings entitled "Group A, B, C" etc. If purchase orders have been received for any end uses listed in Group A, specify "Group A" in the middle of the page and in Column 1 list the end uses appearing in Group A for which you have received purchase orders and opposite each specified end use, report in Column 4 the total quantity requested for that end use. Fill in Column 5a as indicated, and in Column 7 indicate grade and type of alcohol. Purchase orders received for end uses falling in Groups B, C, D, E, F, G, and H need not be broken down in the same detailed manner as those falling in Group A. Thus, for example, if purchase orders have been received for one or more end uses falling within Group B, specify in Column 1 "Group B" and opposite it in Column 4 report the total quantity of ethyl alcohol for which purchase orders accompanied by certificates have been received for all the various end uses falling within Group B. Fill in Column 5-a as indicated, and in Column 7 indicate grade and type of alcohol. The same lump sum reporting method should be used for purchase orders accompanied by certificates covering end uses in the remaining groups C through H. This reporting method for Groups A to H, inclusive, refers only to purchase orders (accompanied by certificates) of customers ordering between 54 and 3500 gallons for delivery in any calendar month.

Group A:
- Adhesives
- Agricultural poisons
- Brake fluids
- Cutting oils
- Drugs and pharmaceuticals (not including rubbing alcohol or products specifically listed in Group C or D)
- Embalming fluids
- Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar)
- Laboratory and experimental
- Paint and varnish removers
- Photographic materials (including photo engraving)
- All other products not listed above, or not classified in Groups B to H, inclusive, should be separately listed and the total quantity requested for each product should be reported in Column 4.

Group B:
- Candy glazes
- Cleaning and polishing preparations (including shoe and floor polishes)
- Deodorant sprays (non-body)
- Tooth cleaning preparations
- Witch hazel
- All toiletries and cosmetics including but not limited to:
  - Bay rum
  - Body deodorants
  - Face and hand creams and lotions
  - Hair and scalp preparations
  - Perfume and perfume materials, tinctures and fixatives
  - Shampoos
  - Toilet soaps (including shaving cream)
  - Toilet waters

Group C:
- Antiseptics for oral uses (including Antiseptic Solution N. F.)
- Mouth washes

Group D:
- Acetaldehyde
- Acetic acid (except vinegar for food use)
- Butadiene
- Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form
- Biological preparations
- Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of)
- Ethers
- Ethyl acetate
- Ethyl chloride
- Other ethyl esters
- Ethylene dibromide
- Ethylene gas
- Ethylene oxide
- Explosives (military and industrial)
- Flotation reagents
- Fulminate of mercury
- Glycols
- Hydrosulfites
- Nitrocellulose (dehydration)
- Pectin
- Plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of)
- Styrene
- Xanthates

Group E:
- Flavoring extracts
- Vinegar

Group F:
- Rubbing alcohol compound or preparation

Group G:
- Hospital and scientific institutions holding Bureau of Internal Revenue permits to acquire undenatured alcohol tax free.

Group H:
- Shellac and shellac substitutes.

Next in order, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small order deliveries". Leave Column 1-a blank, but fill in Columns 4 and 5-a as indicated, and in Column 7 specify grade and type of alcohol. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Special exemption for certain distributors from filing Form WPB-2947.* (1) Each distributor ordering for resale between 54 and 3500 gallons per month of proprietary solvent, completely denatured, or pure alcohol, in the aggregate from all suppliers, may resell such alcohol without obtaining War Production Board permission on Form WPB-2947 if he furnishes his suppliers with a certificate in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300, stating (a) that the alcohol is to be resold and, (b) the groups of end uses for which it will be resold and the quantity for each group of end uses. These groups of end uses are those listed in paragraph (e) of this schedule. It is not necessary to break down quantities by end uses appearing in any group. Merely specify "Group A end uses", "Group B end uses", etc., whichever is the case. This certificate may be based upon actual certified purchase orders on hand from customers of the distributor, or upon anticipated purchase orders. In the event that the distributor's certificate specifies more than one end use group and the supplier delivers the entire quantity of alcohol called for on the distributor's order, the distributor shall not resell such alcohol for any other end use groups than those appearing on his certificate, nor shall he resell a greater quantity for a particular group than that appearing on his certificate opposite that group. In the event that the distributor's certificate specifies more than one end use group and his supplier does not deliver the entire quantity of alcohol called for on his purchase order, the distributor shall not resell a greater quantity for a particular group than the supplier notifies him is being delivered to him for resale for that group.

(2) Each distributor ordering for resale between 3500 and 3888 gallons (minimum drum carload) per month of proprietary solvent, completely denatured or pure alcohol, in the aggregate from all suppliers, may resell such alcohol without obtaining War Production Board authorization on Form WPB-2947, provided he reports on his Form WPB-2945 (which he must file in order to get that quantity of alcohol) the end use group or groups for which the alcohol will be resold and the quantities for each group. For example, in filling out Form WPB-2945, specify in Column 1 the grade (viz. proprietary solvent, completely denatured or pure), in Column 2 the quantity, in Column 3 specify "resale", and in Column 4 specify the particular group or groups of end uses (appearing in paragraph (e) of this schedule) for which that quantity will be resold. It is not necessary to break down quantities by end uses appearing in any group. Merely

specify "Group A end uses", "Group B end uses", etc., whichever is the case.

(g) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking delivery of more than 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, or seeking specific authorizations to use more than 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol, shall file application for authorization on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 5th day of the month preceding the month for which allocation is requested. Separate sets of forms shall be filed for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is gallons. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid (except vinegar for food use)
Adhesives
Agricultural poisons
Anti-freeze by states (see instructions below for filling in Column 4)
Antiseptics for oral uses
Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form
Biological preparations
Brake fluids
Butadiene
Candy glazes
Cleaning and polishing preparations (specify)
Cutting oils
Deodorant sprays (non-body)
Diethylamine
Drugs and pharmaceuticals (other than rubbing alcohol and other products elsewhere in this paragraph specifically listed)
Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of)
Embalming fluids
Ethers
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl chloride
Other ethyl esters
Ethylene dibromide
Ethylene gas
Ethylene oxide
Explosives (specify whether military or industrial)
Flavoring extracts
Flotation reagents
Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar)
Fulminate of mercury
Glycols
Hydrosulfites
Laboratory and experimental
Mouth washes (other than antiseptics)
Nitrocellulose (dehydration)
Nitrocellulose (dissolving and as a diluent)
Pectin
Photographic materials (including photo engraving)
Rubbing alcohol compounds
Shellac, natural or substitute
Styrene
Synthetic plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of)
Toiletries and cosmetics (specify)
Tooth cleaning preparations
Vinegar
Witch hazel
Xanthates
Other products (specify)
Resale (as ethyl alcohol)
Inventory (as ethyl alcohol)

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300.

Tables II and III should be completed. In Table III list all other proposed purchases on any supplier, including purchase orders accompanied by certifications, as well as those purchases for which authorization has been applied for on Form WPB-2945. Tables IV and V need not be filled in. If "Anti-freeze by states" is specified in Column 3, list in Column 4 the states where the anti-freeze will be distributed, and opposite each state the quantity proposed to be distributed in each state.

(g) [Deleted Jan. 23, 1945.]

(h) *Use certificate.* Each person (other than a distributor operating under paragraph (f) (1) of this schedule) ordering between 54 and 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use. Specify proposed use in terms of the applicable specific end use in the various end use groups set forth in paragraph (e) of this schedule, and certify in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. Do not specify end use in terms of Groups, viz. "Group A", "Group B", etc.

(i) *Distributor's certificate in place of WPB-2947.* Each distributor who orders between 54 and 3500 gallons of proprietary solvent, completely denatured or pure alcohol per month, in the aggregate from all suppliers, and who is operating under paragraph (f) (1) of this schedule, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of the proposed end use group or groups for which such alcohol will be resold, and the quantity for each group. The manner in which this distributor's certificate should be filled out is described in paragraph (f) (1) of this schedule.

(j) *Reports.* All producers shall file on or before the 2d day of each calendar month one copy of Form WPB-1533 with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board.

(k) *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.

(l) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71.

Issued this 29th day of October 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-19952; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 88, Amdt. 36]

FUEL OIL, GASOLINE AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

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. 88 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.19 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) *Brockton, Massachusetts, Area.* In the Brockton, Massachusetts, Area comprising the following cities and townships: Abington, Avon, Bridgewater, Brockton, E. Bridgewater, Easton, Duxbury, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Holbrook, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plympton, Rockland, Sharon, Stoughton, W. Bridgewater and Whitman, maximum prices shall be as follows:

(1) *For kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil.*

	Cents per gallon
Loaded into buyer's tank wagon	6.5
Tank wagon deliveries to resellers in quantities of 25 gallons or over	8.8
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of 25 gallons or over	9.3
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of less than 25 gallons	11.0

(2) *For Nos. 2, 3 and 4 distillate fuel oil.*

	Cents per gallon
Loaded into buyer's tank wagon	6.1
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of 100 gallons or over	7.8
Tank wagon deliveries to consumers in quantities of less than 100 gallons	8.3

2. Section 2.30 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Counties of Erie and Niagara.* Maximum prices for No. 6 fuel oil in the counties of Erie and Niagara in the State of New York shall be as designated below:

For tank car deliveries in any quantity	5.3
For motor transport deliveries into buyer's storage [1]	5.3
For tank wagon deliveries into buyer's storage [2]	6.0

[1] Motor transport for purposes of this section only refers to motor truck deliveries in single lots of 3000 gallons or more.

[2] Tank wagon deliveries for purposes of this section only refers to motor truck deliveries in single lots of less than 3000 gallons.

3. Section 3.4 (b) is amended by changing the description for Price Area K-2 to read as follows:

K-2 comprises that part of Schedule D Area which is within Pennsylvania.

4. Section 6.2 (a) is amended by deleting the phrase "through October 31, 1945" immediately following the phrase "the sum of .3¢ per gallon may be added."

5. Section 6.2 (b) is amended by deleting the phrase "through October 31, 1945" immediately following the phrase "may be added."

6. Section 6.5 (a) (1) (iii) is revoked.

7. Section 7.4 (a) is amended by striking the phrase "until October 31, 1945" immediately following the phrase "may be added."

8. Section 7.5 (a) is amended by striking the phrase "through October 31, 1945" immediately following the phrase "the sum of .3¢ per gallon."

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20100; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED, AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 418,[1] Incl. Amdts. 1-50]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 418 includes Amendment 50, effective November 5, 1945. The text added or amended by Amendment 50 is underscored. Deletions, redesignations, and changes in tables are indicated by notes.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, that maximum prices be established for the sale by producers and wholesale distributors of fresh fish and seafood.

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has consulted and advised with representative members of the industry which will be affected by the regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices established are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Act. The prices established are not below the average prices of fresh fish and seafood in the year 1941.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of the regulation has been issued herewith and filed with the Division of Federal Register.[2]

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Sales by producers.
3. Primary fish shipper sales.
4. Port sales.
5. Sales other than primary fish shipper sales by wholesalers.
6. Service and delivery sales.
6a. Maximum prices for sales of custom dressed fish to purveyors of meals.
7. Maximum prices for retail sales by producers and wholesalers.
8. Special package shipments to outlying country points by wholesalers.
9. Allowance for transportation.
10. Imported fresh fish and seafood.
11. Sales to governmental agencies.
12. Where this regulation applies.
13. Sales to which this regulation does not apply.
14. Relation to other regulations.

ARTICLE II—RECORD KEEPING AND ENFORCEMENT

15. Records and reports.
16. Evasion.
17. Enforcement.
17a. Licensing.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

18. Petitions for amendment.
19. Adjustable pricing.
20. General definitions.

ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AND CONTAINER PRICES

21. Container allowances.
22. Tables of prices for sales by producers and wholesalers.

AUTHORITY: § 1364.17 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E. O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

[1] 8 F. R. 9366.

[2] Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* (a) This regulation fixes maximum prices at which producers and wholesalers may sell fresh fish or seafood of the species listed in section 22. It sets prices for various types of sales by wholesalers to other wholesalers, retail chain store warehouses, Government agencies, retailers and purveyors of meals.

A wholesaler is a person who buys fresh fish or seafood and resells more than 20 percent of such fresh fish or seafood to persons other than ultimate consumers.

A retailer is a person other than a purveyor of meals who buys fresh fish and seafood and resells 80 percent or more of such fresh fish or seafood to ultimate consumers.

This regulation also sets prices for sales at retail of the species of fresh fish or seafood listed in section 22 by such producers and wholesalers as are not covered in Maximum Price Regulation No. 507[3] and Maximum Price Regulation No. 439.[4]

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

(b) *Brokers.* The maximum prices established by this regulation include all brokerages, commissions or other customary selling fees, transportation and other expenses incurred in making sales for which no additional charge may be made. In accordance with trade custom every broker or other agent is considered the agent of the seller and not of the buyer. The amount paid by the buyer to the seller plus any amount paid by the buyer to a broker or other agent shall not exceed the seller's maximum price plus any applicable allowance provided by this regulation for transportation actually paid by the broker or other agent.

(c) *Prohibition against selling or buying above maximum prices.* Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, or buy or receive in the course of trade or business any fresh fish or seafood at a price higher than the maximum prices established for it by this regulation; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

However, prices lower than the maximum prices may be charged and paid.

(d) *Fresh fish.* The term "fresh fish" as used in this regulation means all fresh fish and seafood of the species listed in section 22, unless the context indicates otherwise.

[Paragraph (b) added, former (b) redesignated (c) and paragraph (d) added by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

[3] Revised, 9 F.R. 14601; 10 F.R. 2239, 3694, 3979, 7340, 10311, 11514.

[4] 8 F.R. 10267, 10732, 11686, 12693, 13320, 14986, 17193.

[Sec. 1 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10036, effective 7-19-43; Am. 32, 9 F. R. 6452, effective 6-17-44 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 2. *Sales by producers.*—(a) *Maximum prices.* The maximum price for a sale of fresh fish, ex-vessel or otherwise, by a producer who is not also a wholesaler (see paragraph (b)), to any person other than an ultimate consumer, is the price listed in Table A for that species and month. The Table A price is the producer's maximum price at the port of entry for the designated species in bulk, ex-vessel, i. e., in the customary way in which the particular species is landed at that port, and of the customary size where size is a factor in the price. The prices in Table A for sales by producers apply irrespective of whether the fish are sold through an agent of any kind.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10339, effective 8-4-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 14475, effective 10-23-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 15257, effective 11-6-43; Am. 18, 8 F.R. 16233, effective 12-6-43; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44; Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45 and Am. 50, effective 11-5-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9330, effective 8-7-45) Section heading amended by Am. 50.]

(b) *Sales by producers who are also wholesalers.* A producer who performs the functions of a primary fish shipper wholesaler or other wholesaler at his established place of doing business, and who for the substantial portion of the year prior to July 13, 1943, was engaged in performing the functions of a primary fish shipper wholesaler or other wholesaler at his established place of doing business, may sell at the prices provided in Table B, C or D depending on the character of the sale.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 17, 8 F.R. 16131, effective 12-2-43; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44 and Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

(c) *Sales to canners.* The applicable prices in Table A shall apply to sales of fresh fish and seafood to canners by any person.

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 11734, effective 8-25-43]

(d) *Regional adjustments of producers' prices.* Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration may by order modify the maximum price established by Table A for any species and style of dressing wherever, and to the extent that, it determines such modification to be necessary to prevent the avoidance of the prices established by Table A or to prevent disruption of the customary methods of landing and selling fish: *Provided,* That, the prices as thus modified shall be in line with the prices established by Table A for the particular species, making allowance for the differences in the method by which, or the place at which, the fish are removed from the vessel of delivered to the buyer. No modification may be issued which would require an increase in the prices established by any other table or by any other

regulation. Such modification shall apply to sales at such areas or localities within the jurisdiction of the regional office as it may determine. No order of modification shall be issued until it shall have been submitted to the Office of Price Administration in Washington and approved. If the price is modified for any species which is customarily landed in any other region, the order of modification shall not be submitted to Washington until it has been submitted to the regional office for such other region.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 11687, 12025, effective 8-20-43]

SEC. 3. *Primary fish shipper sales.* (a) A primary fish shipper sale is a sale of fresh fish or seafood by a person (herein called a primary fish shipper wholesaler) who buys and receives such fresh fish or seafood from a producer at a port of entry or inland and who sells such fresh fish or seafood boxed, barrelled, packaged or in bulk from his established place of doing business.

(b) *Maximum prices for primary fish shipper sales to wholesalers and chain store warehouses.* The maximum price for a primary fish shipper sale to a wholesaler or chain store warehouse, whether made by the primary fish shipper wholesaler himself or his agent, or any other person acting on behalf of or under control of such primary fish shipper wholesaler or through a branch warehouse, is the price listed in Table B in section 22, plus the appropriate container allowance provided in section 21, plus the transportation allowance in section 9, if the fish or seafood is sold and delivered from a branch warehouse.

(c) *Maximum prices for primary fish shipper sales to retailers or purveyors of meals.* The maximum price for a primary fish shipper sale of fresh fish or seafood (except head-on shrimp) to a retailer or purveyor of meals, except from a branch warehouse as provided in paragraph (d), is the price listed in Table C in section 22, plus the appropriate container allowance, if any, provided in section 21, plus the allowance provided in section 6 for a service and delivery sale where such sale is made. The maximum price for such a sale of head-on shrimp is the price listed in Table D in section 22, plus the appropriate container allowance, if any, provided in section 21, plus the allowance provided in section 6 for a service and delivery sale where such sale is made.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11273, effective 9-18-44]

(d) *Branch warehouse sales.* The maximum price for a primary fish shipper sale of fresh fish or seafood (except shrimp) to a retailer or purveyor of meals where the sale is negotiated or made at a branch warehouse as herein defined and where the fish or seafood is sold and delivered from the stock of a primary fish shipper wholesaler's branch warehouse which is remote from his main place of doing business, and at which warehouse the primary fish shipper employs two or more full-time employees who are stationed at and engaged in making sales and performing services solely for the primary fish shipper from such warehouse is the price listed in Table D in section 22 plus the allowance provided in section 6 for a service and delivery sale, where such a sale is made, plus the transportation allowance in section 9, plus the appropriate container allowance in section 21. The maximum price for such a sale of shrimp, is the price listed in Table C in section 22 plus the allowance provided in section 6 for a service and delivery sale, where such a sale is made, plus the transportation allowance in section 9, plus the appropriate container allowance in section 21.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

[Sec. 3 amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10939, effective 8-4-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 11734, effective 8-25-43; Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12468, effective 12-1-43 (effective date provision of Am. 6 amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 13182, effective 9-14-43 and Am. 12, 8 F.R. 14049, effective 10-15-43); Am. 17, 8 F.R. 16131, effective 12-2-43; Am. 18, 8 F.R. 16293, effective 12-6-43; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 4. *Port sales.* (a) A port sale of fresh fish or seafood is a sale by a wholesaler which is made at or which involves delivery from any place in the United States or outside the United States within 50 miles from the point where the fish or seafood was landed. A port sale is also a sale which is made at or which involves delivery from a place within a port area with respect to any species and period as established by the Administrator or otherwise established by order in accordance with paragraph (b).

(b) *Regional designation.* Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration or any such other office as may be authorized by the appropriate regional office may by order designate as a port area, for any species and any period, any area within its jurisdiction in which a substantial volume of that species is landed or to which a substantial volume is shipped by producers.

(c) *Port sales to wholesalers and chain store warehouses.* The maximum price for a port sale of fish or seafood other than fillets to a wholesaler or chain store warehouse is the price listed in Table B in section 22 plus the transportation allowance provided in section 9, plus the appropriate container allowance provided in section 21.

[Sec. 4 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10086, effective 7-19-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10939, effective 8-4-43; Am. 7, 8 F.R. 12233, effective 9-2-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13297, effective 10-4-43; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 3940, effective 4-17-44 and Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

SEC. 5. *Sales other than primary fish shipper sales by wholesalers*—(a) *To other wholesalers and chain store warehouses.* Except as provided for a port sale of fish or seafood other than fillets and a primary fish shipper sale, the maximum price for a sale to a wholesaler or a chain store warehouse by another wholesaler is the price listed in Table C in section 22 plus the transportation allowance as provided in section 9, plus the appropriate container allowance as provided in section 21.

(b) *To retailers or purveyors of meals.* The maximum price for a sale other than a primary fish shipper sale to a retailer or purveyor of meals by a wholesaler is the price listed in Table D in section 22 plus the transportation allowance in section 9, plus the appropriate container allowance in section 21, plus the addition for service and delivery where such a sale is made, as provided in section 6.

(c) *Sales by a retailer-owned cooperative wholesaler.* (1) A sale by a retailer-owned cooperative wholesaler is a sale by a person which is either a non-profit organization or a corporation of which 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by its retail customers and which generally sells f. o. b. warehouse or delivers to affiliated retail stores.

(2) *Maximum prices for sales by a retailer-owned cooperative wholesaler.* The maximum price for a sale by a retailer-owned cooperative wholesaler is the price listed in Table C in section 22, plus the appropriate container allowance provided in section 21, plus transportation as provided in section 9.

[Sec. 5 amended by Am. 25, 9 F.R. 2400, effective 3-6-44 and Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

SEC. 6. *Service and delivery sales.* (a) A service and delivery sale is a sale of fresh fish or seafood to a retailer or purveyor of meals by a person (herein called a service and delivery wholesaler) who delivers such fish or seafood in his own motor truck or wagon or in a motor truck or wagon used solely for his own deliveries from his established place of doing business to the individual retail store or to the place of doing business of the purveyor of meals.

(b) *To retailers.* For a service and delivery sale of any fresh fish or seafood to a retailer by a primary fish shipper wholesaler, his agent or branch warehouse, or by a wholesaler other than a retailer-owned cooperative wholesaler, whose supplier's ceiling was based on Table B, such wholesaler may add 1½ cents per pound to the price as determined in section 3 (c) (based on Table C) or section 5 (b) (based on Table D), whichever is applicable, plus the allowance in section 9 (b) when applicable. For other service and delivery sales to retailers, the wholesaler may add 2½ cents per pound to the price as fixed in section 5 (b) plus transportation allowance in section 9 (b) when applicable.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 7168, effective 6-26-44]

(c) *To purveyors of meals.* For a service and delivery sale to a purveyor of meals, a wholesaler may add 2½ cents per pound to the price as determined in section 3 (c) (based on Table C) or section 5 (b) (based on Table D), whichever is applicable, plus the allowance in section 9 (b) when applicable.

SEC. 6a. *Maximum prices for sales of custom dressed fish to purveyors of meals.* For a sale of custom dressed fish to a purveyor of meals, a further addition of 2 cents per pound of custom dressed fish may be added to the applicable price for dressed fish. If a price

is fixed in the regulation for round fish, but no price is fixed for dressed fish, the applicable dressed fish price shall be deemed to be 40 percent more than the applicable price for a sale of round fish. If no price is listed for dressed or round fish, but prices are listed for drawn fish of a species, the applicable dressed fish price shall be deemed to be 25 percent more than the applicable price for a sale of drawn fish. For the purposes of this section, "custom dressed" fish shall mean fish with the head, entrails, scales and fins removed. There shall be no charge by the wholesaler in supplying such fish to purveyors of meals for any other customary services performed such as slicing, removing collar bone, wrapping, etc.

[Sec. 6a, formerly sec. 6 (c) (1), redesignated and amended by Am. 33]

SEC. 7. *Maximum prices for retail sales by producers and wholesalers.* This section applies to producers and wholesalers who sell fresh fish or seafood for the most part to persons other than ultimate consumers who are not commercial, industrial or institutional users. The maximum price at which any producer or wholesaler may sell fresh fish or seafood to ultimate consumers who are not commercial, industrial or institutional users shall be the Table B price plus the appropriate mark-up established for Group 3 and 4 stores in Maximum Price Regulation No. 507 (Ceiling Prices of Certain Fresh Fish and Seafood Sold at Retail).

[Secs. 6 and 7 added and former secs. 6 through 20, inclusive, are redesignated as 8 through 22, by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

SEC. 8. *Special package shipments to outlying country points by wholesalers.* A wholesaler who packs fish or seafood in special containers for shipment to outlying country points to individual retail stores or purveyors of meals may, in addition to the permitted maximum price, add the actual cost of the special containers and the cost of the refrigerant. The added cost must be shown on the invoice to the customer.

[Sec. 8 amended by Am. 32]

SEC. 9. *Allowance for transportation.* (a) *When a wholesaler may add his transportation cost to the listed prices.* Any wholesaler in the United States buying fresh fish or seafood from another wholesaler in the United States may add to the price fixed in section 22 for such fish or seafood his actual transportation cost (excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges) from the seller's shipping point to such wholesaler's receiving point, but only when he records the transportation cost in an invoice to the customer purchasing the fish or seafood. A purchasing wholesaler or subsequent wholesalers of that fish or seafood may pass on such transportation cost as part of the maximum selling price, but only if they in turn record it on an invoice to their customers. In no case may the added transportation cost exceed the common carrier rate from the shipping point to the wholesaler's receiving point. Where a wholesaler has a branch warehouse located at a remote point from his principal place of business as well as at a remote point from the nearest domestic port producing the greatest volume of a particular species and such wholesaler ships fresh fish or seafood of such species from his principal place of business to the branch warehouse, such branch warehouse may for the purpose of transportation allowance be considered a wholesaler who purchases fish and seafood from another wholesaler.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10939, effective 8-4-43; Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12403, effective 12-1-43 (effective date provision of Am. 6 amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 13182, effective 9-14-43 and Am. 12, 8 F.R. 14049, effective 10-15-43); Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13237, effective 10-4-43; Am. 23, 9 F.R. 3383, effective 4-3-44 and Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 49, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

(b) *Service and delivery sales.* When a service and delivery wholesaler delivers by means other than a common carrier to an individual retail store or purveyor of meals located at a distance of more than 25 air miles from the point of shipment, he may add to his maximum price the appropriate charge listed below.

Distance:	*Allowance in cents per pound*
26 to 75 miles	½
76 to 150 miles	¾
151 to 250 miles	1
Over 250 miles	1¼

[Paragraph (b) added by Am. 23, 9 F.R. 3383, effective 4-3-44. Former (b) redesignated (c) by Am. 28]

(c) *Transportation allowance for imported fish.* Any importer or agent of a foreign consignor of fresh fish or seafood may add as a transportation allowance to the appropriate table price the lowest amount determined on the following three bases:

(1) The actual cost of transportation (exclusive of local trucking, hauling and handling charges) from the seller's shipping point to the importer's receiving point;

(2) The actual cost of transportation (exclusive of local trucking, hauling and handling charges) to the importer's receiving point from the point at which the fresh fish or seafood entered the United States or the carload rail rate for fresh fish or seafood from the point in the United States nearest the foreign shipper's shipping point whichever is designated by the seller;

(3) The actual cost of transportation (exclusive of local trucking, hauling and handling charges) to the importer's receiving point from the nearest domestic port where the greatest volume of that species is landed.

In determining the transportation allowance common carrier rates shall be used, and the importer may add the allowance only when he records it on an invoice to the customer purchasing the fish or seafood, designating which of the three bases he is using. A purchasing wholesaler or subsequent wholesalers of that fish or seafood may pass on such transportation allowance, but only if they, in turn, record it in an invoice to their customers. This paragraph (c) does not apply to Canadian lake fish listed in Schedules 3-10.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45 and Am. 50, effective 11-5-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 49, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 23 and amended by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

(d) *Canadian lake fish.* Any importer or agent of a foreign consignor of fish covered in Schedules 3-10 inclusive may add the actual transportation cost (excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges) from the point of shipment to the receiving point in the United States, but in no event more than the common carrier rate from the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, to such receiving point. He may add such transportation cost only if he records it on an invoice to the customer purchasing the fish or seafood. A purchasing wholesaler or subsequent wholesalers of such fish or seafood may pass on such transportation cost, but only if they in turn record it on an invoice to their customers.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 23, 9 F.R. 3383, effective 4-3-44 and amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 14497, effective 12-16-44 and Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

[Example amended by Am. 46 and deleted by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

(e) *Authorization to regional offices to fix transportation allowances.* Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration, and such other offices as may be authorized by the appropriate regional office, may by order determine and fix for any area or locality within its jurisdiction, a transportation allowance applicable to any species of fresh fish or seafood. The allowance shall be ascertained by reference to the principal source or sources from which the particular species is shipped to the area or locality and the method of transportation generally used. The transportation allowance thus fixed shall be used by all wholesalers in lieu of the actual transportation cost, in determining their maximum prices for the sale, in the area or locality, of the designated species of fresh fish or seafood. The transportation allowance may be made effective for such time as the appropriate office finds proper, and may be changed from time to time to reflect changes in the principal sources of designated species of fish or seafood or methods of shipment which occur in the regular course of business. In determining the maximum prices for sales of fresh fish and seafood in any area or locality for which a transportation allowance is not established, wholesalers shall add actual transportation cost as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. Any transportation allowance established pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall have the same force and effect as if specifically established in this regulation.

[Paragraph (e), formerly (b), redesignated by Am. 23, 9 F.R. 3383, effective 4-3-44]

(f) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (f) added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 3578, 4350, effective 4-6-44 and revoked by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision amended by Am. 48)]

(g) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (g) added by Am. 38, 9 F.R. 14497, effective 12-16-44; amended by Am. 45, 10 F.R. 5647, effective 5-16-45; revoked by Am. 46]

SEC. 10. *Imported fresh fish and seafood.* (a) The maximum price at which an importer, including any agent of a foreign shipper, may sell any fresh fish or seafood listed in this regulation shall be the price listed in Tables B, C or D, depending on the type of sale involved plus the appropriate container allowance in section 21, plus the transportation as provided in section 9, plus the appropriate allowance for sales on a service and delivery basis where applicable.

However, the maximum price at which an importer, including any agent of a foreign shipper, may sell Canadian Lake Fish listed in Schedules 3-10 to other wholesalers must be based on Table B regardless of whether the importer bought the fish from a producer or a foreign wholesaler.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

(b) (1) Except as hereinafter provided no person in the course of trade or business shall import (buy, receive or in any manner pay for and bring in, deliver or cause to be brought into or delivered into the continental United States) from Canada any of the species of Canadian lake fish listed below at a price higher than the price established in the table below for such species of Canadian lake fish. The table prices below are f. o. b. the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, and apply to all Canadian lake fish imported from Winnipeg. The maximum importing price for Canadian lake fish which is imported from any point in Canada, other than Winnipeg, shall be an f. o. b. price in line with the f. o. b. Winnipeg price so that the total cost of the fish delivered to the importer's place of business is not greater than it would have been if purchased f. o. b. at Winnipeg. These maximum prices are in American currency and apply to such fish caught or landed in Canada except fish caught in Lake of the Woods and any other body of water east of that lake which is partly in Canada and partly in the State of Minnesota or which constitutes the boundary line between Canada and the State of Minnesota; Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and any of the waters connecting these five lakes; and the St. Lawrence River where it constitutes the boundary line between New York State and Canada.

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price per pound	
					April through October	November through March
1	Whitefish-Canadian (Coregonus clupeiformis).	1	Round or gutted	Under 4 pounds	$0.16	$0.18
		2	Round or gutted	4 pounds and over.	.20	.22
2	Tullibee-Canadian (Argyrosomus tullibee) or (Leucichthys tullibee).	1	Round	All sizes	.06	.06½
		2	Gutted	All sizes	.07¼	.07¾
3	Lake Trout-Canadian (Christivomer namaycush).	1	Round or gutted	All sizes	.17	.20
4	Yellow Pike-Canadian (Yellows or Walleyed Pike) (Stizostedion vitreum vitreum).	1	Round or gutted.	All sizes	.12	.14
		2	Headless and gutted.	All sizes	.15	.17½
		3	Fillets	All sizes	.30½	.34½
5	Sucker-Canadian (Fresh Water Mullet) (Catostomidae species).	1	Round	All sizes	.03	.03½
		2	Fillets	All sizes	.14	.15¾
6	Pickerel-Canadian (Jacks, Great Northern Pike or Grass Pike) (Esox lucius).	1	Round	All sizes	.05½	.06
		2	Headless and gutted.	All sizes	.07½	.08¼
		3	Fillets	All sizes	.16¼	.17¼
7	Sauger, Canadian (Sand Pike) (Stizostedion canadense).	1	Round	All sizes	.09	.10½
		2	Headless and gutted	All sizes	.11½	.13½
		2	Fillets	All sizes	.24	.27¼
8	Yellow Perch, Canadian (Perca flavescens).	1	Round	All sizes	.10½	.12

[Table added by Am. 42, 10 F.R. 2095, effective 2-20-45]

[Above paragraph designated (1) and subparagraph (2) added by Am. 49, 10 F.R. 11350, effective 9-1-45]

(2) The provisions of section 10 (b) (1) are hereby suspended.

(c) [Revoked.]

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 3578 effective 4-6-44; and revoked by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

[Sec. 10, formerly 8, amended by Am. 28, 9 F.R. 3388, effective 4-3-44; redesignated and amended by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

SEC. 11. *Sales to governmental agencies.* For the purposes of this regulation a governmental agency may be considered an individual retail store, purveyor of meals or any class of wholesaler, depending on the type of sale involved and service rendered by the seller.

SEC. 12. *Where this regulation applies.* The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia and, notwithstanding the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 194,[5] to the Territory of Alaska.

[Section 12, formerly 10, amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10086, effective 7-19-43]

SEC. 13. *Sales to which this regulation does not apply.* (a) The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of fresh fish and seafood to a purchaser (1) with respect to prices listed in Tables A and B in section 22, if prior to July 13, 1943 such fresh fish and seafood have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser, and (2) with respect to prices listed in Tables C and D in section 22, if prior to July 19, 1943 such fresh fish and seafood have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10086, effective 7-19-43 and Am. 46]

(b) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (b) revoked by Am. 28, 9 F.R. 3388, effective 4-3-44]

SEC. 14. *Relation to other regulations.* (a) The provisions of this regulation supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 366, as amended[6] (Fresh Tuna Fish), except that Maximum Price Regulation No. 366, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect until the effective date of this regulation.

(b) The maximum price at which a person may export fresh fish and seafood shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation[7] issued by the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE II—RECORD KEEPING AND ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 15. *Records and reports.* (a) Every person making a sale subject to this regulation and every person in the course of trade or business making a purchase of fresh fish or seafood subject to this regulation, or otherwise dealing therein, after July 12, 1943, 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, accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and of the seller, the price contracted for or received, the quantity, species, size, grade, style of dressing of pack of fresh fish or seafood, and the container type and size, and indicating that the fish or seafood is fresh.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 25, 9 F.R. 2408, effective 3-6-44.]

(b) Every person making a sale of any fresh fish or seafood subject to this regulation shall furnish to the purchaser at the time of delivery a written statement setting forth the date; the name and address of the buyer and seller; the species sold; a notation that the fish or seafood is fresh; the quantity, sizes, grades and styles of dressing of fresh fish and seafood, and the price charged therefor, including a separate statement of the container cost, if any, as provided in section 21, and transportation cost, if any, as provided in section 9. If the statement furnished a purchaser at the time of delivery does not identify the size, grade and style of dressing, the maximum price which may be charged for the

[5] Revised: 10 F.R. 2176, 2479, 3054.

[6] 8 F.R. 4849, 7266, 9380.

[7] 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9835, 11273, 12919, 14436; 10 F.R. 863, 923, 2432.

fresh fish and seafood involved in the sale is the maximum price for the lowest priced size, grade and style of dressing of the species of fresh fish and seafood sold. If the seller fails to note on the statement that the fish or seafood is fresh, and if a price is listed in Maximum Price Regulation No. 364 [8] for the species in the particular style of dressing or processing sold, the maximum price which may be charged for the fish or seafood involved in the sale is the lower of the prices listed in Maximum Price Regulation No. 364 and this Maximum Price Regulation No. 418: *Provided,* That this paragraph shall not apply to any sales made at prices listed in Table A in section 22.

[Paragraph (b), formerly (c), added by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 11734, effective 8-25-43; amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 15257, effective 11-9-43; Am. 25, 9 F.R. 2408, effective 3-6-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 3940, effective 4-17-44; redesignated and amended by Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45). Former paragraph (b) revoked by Am. 46]

(c) *Authorization to regional offices to modify invoice provisions.* Any Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration may, by order, alter, modify or suspend any of the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section if in his judgment such action is necessary in order that fish may be marketed efficiently within his jurisdiction and is consistent with the effective enforcement of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 418. The Regional Administrator may alter, modify or suspend such requirements with reference to such types of sales and such localities within his jurisdiction as he may designate, but only in the case where the buyer and seller are both located within his jurisdiction. He may make such provisions for posting the items required in paragraph (b) as in his judgment are necessary to prevent the circumvention or evasion of this regulation. The Regional Administrator may issue such order on his own initiative or upon application for adjustment of the requirements in paragraph (b) by any person subject to them. Article III of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 [9] shall apply to such applications for adjustment.

[Paragraph (c), formerly (d), added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44; redesignated by Am. 46]

(d) Every primary fish shipper wholesaler selling fresh shrimp and/or prawn in containers shall mark in clearly legible numbers and letters on the outside of each container or on a tag attached thereto the count and net weight of the shrimp and/or prawn within the container and the name and address of the shipper.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 15257 effective 11-9-43; redesignated by Ams. 32 and 46]

[8] 9 F.R. 11065, 11273, 12129, 12130, 12413, 12696, 12590, 14063; 10 F.R. 2025, 2299, 2684, 4348, 5648, 9431, 9879, 10395.

[9] 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

SEC. 16. *Evasion.* (a) The price limitations set forth in this Regulation shall not be evaded, either by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to fresh fish or seafood separately or in combination with any other commodity or service, or by way of any commission, service, transportation, container, packaging or other charge, or discount premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding, or by changing the style of dressing of fresh fish or seafood, or otherwise.

(b) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practices are prohibited:

(1) Falsely or incorrectly invoicing fresh fish and seafood.

(2) Offering, selling or delivering fresh fish or seafood on condition that the purchaser is required to purchase some other commodity or service.

(3) Offering to sell or purchase, selling or purchasing, delivering or receiving at a price higher than the current market price, not to exceed 5 cents per pound, any fresh fish or seafood not priced by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 or by Maximum Price Regulation No. 579 when sold by or purchased from a producer in combination with a sale or purchase of fresh fish or seafood, the price of which is controlled by Maximum Price Regulation No. 418: *Provided,* That this subparagraph (3) shall not apply if fresh fish or seafood, the price of which is controlled by Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 and Maximum Price Regulation No. 579, constitutes less than 25 percent of the weight of the fresh fish or seafood involved in the total sale or purchase.

(4) Offering to sell or purchase, selling or purchasing, delivering or receiving at a price higher than the current market price any fresh fish or seafood not priced by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 or by Maximum Price Regulation No. 579 when sold by or purchased from a wholesaler in combination with a sale or purchase of fresh fish or seafood, the price of which is controlled by Maximum Price Regulation No. 418.

[Subparagraphs (3) and (4) amended by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

(5) Charging, paying, billing or receiving any consideration for or in connection with any service for which a specific allowance has not been provided either in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 or in any regional order (under the authority delegated in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 [10]) which applies specifically to services performed in connection with the handling of fresh fish or seafood.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Am. 37, 9 F.R. 12594, effective 10-23-44]

[Sec. 16, formerly 14, amended by Am. 26, 9 F.R. 2691, effective 3-13-44]

[10] 10 F.R. 2097, 2250, 3925, 6231, 7854.

SEC. 17. *Enforcement.* On and after July 13, 1943, any person violating any provision of this regulation shall be subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 17a. *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,[11] licensing all persons who make 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.

[Section 17a, formerly 15a, added by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43.]

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 18. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration. Any application involving the problem of transportation shall be filed in the regional office in the region where the petitioner resides.

SEC. 19. *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. 20. *General definitions.* When used in this maximum price regulation the term:

["Butterfly fillet" deleted by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

"Cellophane wrapped" means fish the immediate wrapper of which is cellophane and each cellophane package of which weighs not more than 2½ lbs.

[Above definition amended by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

[11] 8 F.R. 13240.

"Container" means a box, barrel, carton or crate, of wood, paper, metal or other substance used for packing fish.

"Drawn fish" means fish from which the viscera or entrails have been removed, with the head left on.

"Dressed" means fish from which the head and viscera have been removed or any portion of such fish not otherwise designated.

"Established place of doing business" means the plant where the producer or wholesaler handles and distributes fresh fish or seafood.

"Fillet" means the heavily meated section or strip of fish cut from along the backbone and outside the rib bones, extending from the nape and gills to the tail, or portions thereof.

"Grade" means any qualification of the name of the fish or seafood listed in the tables in section 22.

"Gutted" means fish from which the viscera or entrails have been removed, with the head left on.

"Headed" means fish from which the head has been removed.

"Headless" means fresh fish from which the head has been removed.

["Headless" amended by Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

"Headless and veined" means shellfish from which the head and alimentary canal (sand vein) have been removed.

"Head-on" means shellfish as it comes from the water.

"Layer pack" means fish which have been placed in a container in layers that are divided by sheets of paper.

"Parchment wrapped" means fish or fillets individually wrapped in parchment paper.

"Peeled" means shellfish from which the head and shell have been removed.

"Peeled and veined" means shellfish from which the head, shell, and alimentary canal (sand vein) have been removed.

"Price per pound" means the price for 16 net ounces of fresh fish or seafood.

["Price per ton" deleted by Am. 50 effective 11-5-45]

"Producer" means the fisherman and those persons allied with him in the catching and landing of fresh fish or seafood, and includes any person who sells or delivers at a port of entry or at any other place fresh fish or seafood which he bought and received on a vessel owned or hired by him.

"Retail chain store warehouse" means the receiving point for a unit of chain stores owned by one person.

"Round" fish or seafood means fish or seafood as it comes from the water.

"Steak" or "Slice" means a cross section cut from the dressed fish after the tail, fins and collar bone (nape bone) have been removed which does not exceed in thickness its largest diameter or 4 inches, whichever is smaller.

[Sec. 20, formerly 18, amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10086, effective 7-19-43; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12688, effective 9-21-43; Am. 17, 8 F.R. 16131, effective 12-2-43; Am. 25, 9 F.R. 2408, effective 3-6-44; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 3388, effective 4-3-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 3940, effective 4-17-44; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44; Am. 45, 10 F.R. 5647, effective 5-16-45 and Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45. (Effective date provision of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45)]

Unless the content otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.

ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AND CONTAINER PRICES

SEC. 21. *Container allowances.* (a) A wholesaler who sells fresh fish or seafood in a container may add as part of his maximum selling price the applicable container allowance listed in this section but only if he records it on an invoice to the buyer and only if the container becomes the property of the buyer. In no case may a wholesaler add a container allowance if the container is returned to him.

(b) If a wholesaler processes fresh fish into steaks, fillets or boned fish, or if a wholesaler sells custom dressed fish to a purveyor of meals and such wholesaler paid a container allowance permitted in this section, he may add as part of his maximum selling price an amount which will enable him to recover the permitted container allowance paid by him when he purchased the fish involved in the processing but no more than 3 cents in the case of sales of fillets or boned fish and no more than 2 cents in the case of sales of steaks and sales of custom dressed fish to purveyors of meals.

A purchasing wholesaler or subsequent wholesaler of such steaks, fillets or boned fish may pass on to his customer as part of his maximum selling price any container allowance authorized by this paragraph (b) which he paid.

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 7168, effective 6-26-44]

(c) *Container prices.*

Net weight of fish or seafood	*Cents per pound for container*
5	1¾
10	1½
15	1
20	1
50	1½
75	1¼
100	1
150	¾
200	⅝
250	½
300	½

For any net weight not listed in this section, take the nearest net weight for which provision is made.

For any net weight falling equally between two listed net weights, take the net weight with the lower allowance. When fish or seafood is cellophane wrapped, add an additional ¼ cent per pound.

[Sec. 21 amended by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13297, effective 10-4-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 15257, effective 11-9-43 and Am. 32, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44]

SEC. 22. *Tables of prices for sales by producers and wholesalers.* The tables in section 22 of this regulation list prices by months for sales by producers and wholesalers of different species of fresh fish according to various sizes and styles of dressing. For any fresh fish listed in this section that is sold in a style of dressing not listed in the section, the table price shall be the price listed for the lowest priced style of dressing for the particular species. For any fresh fish listed in this section that is sold in a size not listed in the section, the table price shall be the price listed for the lowest priced size for the particular species. For the purposes of this section round is to be considered a style of dressing.

(a) *Tables of prices.*

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND

Schedule No.	Species	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Season	Table A	Table B	Table C	Table D
1	Shrimp and prawn.[1 2]	1	Head-on	Under 9 count per pound.	All year	$32	16¼	16¼	18¾
		2	do	9 thru 12 count per pound.	do	28	14¼	14¼	16¾
		3	do	Over 12 thru 15 count per pound.	do	24	12¼	12¼	14¾
		4	do	Over 15 thru 18 count per pound.	do	20	10¼	10¼	12¾
		5	do	Over 18 thru 25 count per pound.	do	17	8¾	8¾	11
		6	do	Over 25 thru 39 count per pound.	do	14	7¼	7¼	9½
		7	do	Over 39 count per pound.	do	11	5¾	5¾	8
		8	Headless	Under 15 count per pound.	do	------	33	35½	38
		9	do	15-20 count per pound	do	------	28¼	30¼	32¼
		10	do	21-25 count per pound	do	------	24¾	26¾	28¾
		11	do	26-30 count per pound	do	------	21½	23½	25½
		12	do	31-42 count per pound	do	------	19	20½	22
		13	do	43-65 count per pound	do	------	16½	18	19½
		14	do	66 and over count per pound.	do	------	14	15½	17
		15	Peeled	Under 18 count per pound.	do	------	41½	44½	47½
		16	do	18-25 count per pound	do	------	36¼	38¾	41¼
		17	do	26-31 count per pound	do	------	32	34½	37
		18	do	32-37 count per pound	do	------	28	30	32½
		19	do	38-51 count per pound	do	------	25	27	29
		20	do	52-80 count per pound	do	------	21¾	23¾	25¾

See footnotes at end of table.

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND—Continued

Sched. No.	Species	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Season [6]	Table A	Table B	Table C	Table D
1	Shrimp and prawn—Con.	21	Peeled	81 and over count per pound.	All year		18½	20	21½
		22	Peeled and veined.	Under 20 count per pound.	do		48½	51½	54½
		23	do	20-27 count per pound	do		42	45	48
		24	do	28-33 count per pound	do		37½	40	42½
		25	do	34-40 count per pound	do		33	35½	38
		26	do	41-56 count per pound	do		29¾	31¾	33¾
		27	do	57-86 count per pound	do		26¼	28¼	30¼
		28	do	87 and over count per pound.	do		23	25	27
		29	Headless and veined.	Under 16 count per pound.	do		36½	39	41½
		30	do	16-21 count per pound	do		31¾	34¼	36¾
		31	do	22-27 count per pound	do		28	30	32
		32	do	28-32 count per pound	do		24½	26½	28½
		33	do	33-46 count per pound	do		21¾	23¾	25¾
		34	do	46-69 count per pound	do		19	20½	22
		35	do	70 and over count per pound.	do		16½	18	19½
2	Lake herring: (a) Caught in Saginaw Bay.[3]	1	Round	All sizes	Oct.-Dec. 15	5	7	8½	10
		2	Gutted	do	do	6¾	10	11½	13
		3	Headless and gutted.	do	do		8¼	10¼	11¾
		4	Headless, gutted and scaled.	do	do		9¼	11¼	12¾
		5	Fillets	do	do		15	17	19
		6	Boned	do	do		15	17	19
	(b) Other than (a).[4]	1	Round	do	do	3	5	6½	8
		2	Gutted	do	do	4¼	7	8½	10
		3	Headless and gutted.	do	do		8¾	10¼	11¾
		4	Headless, gutted and scaled.	do	do		9¼	11¼	12¾
		5	Fillets	do	do		15	17	19
		6	Boned	do	do		15	17	19
	CANADIAN LAKE FISH:[5]								
3	Whitefish	1	Round or gutted	Under 4 pounds	Apr.-Oct.		18½	20	21
		2	Round or gutted	4 pounds and over	do		22½	24½	25½
		3	Fillets	All sizes	do		35½	38	39
		1	Round or gutted	Under 4 pounds	Nov.-Mar.		20½	22	23
		2	Round or gutted	4 pounds and over	do		24½	26½	27½
		3	Fillets	All sizes	do		39½	42	43
4	Tullibee	1	Round	do	Apr.-Oct.		7½	8½	9½
		2	Gutted	do	do		8¾	9¾	10¾
		1	Round	do	Nov.-Mar.		8	9	10
		2	Gutted	do	do		10¾	11¾	12¾
5	Lake trout	1	Round or gutted	do	Apr.-Oct.		19½	21	22
		2	Fillets	do	do		37½	39	41
		1	Round or gutted	do	Nov.-Mar.		22½	24	25
		2	Fillets	do	do		43½	46	47
6	Yellow pike (yellows or wall-eyed pike.)	1	Round or gutted	do	Apr.-Oct.		14½	16	17
		2	Headless and gutted.	do	do		17½	19	20
		3	Fillets	do	do		34	36½	37½
		1	Round or gutted	do	Nov.-Mar.		16½	18½	19½
		2	Headless and gutted.	do	do		20	21½	22½
		3	Fillets	do	do		38	40½	41½
7	Sucker (fresh water mullet).	1	Round	do	Apr.-Oct.		4½	5½	6½
		2	Fillets	do	do		16½	18	19
		1	Round	do	Nov.-Mar.		5	6	7
		2	Fillets	do	do		18¾	19¾	20¾
8	Pickerel	1	Round	do	Apr.-Oct.		7	8	9
		2	Headless and gutted.	do	do		9½	10½	11½
		3	Fillets	do	do		18¾	20¼	21¾
		1	Round	do	Nov.-Mar.		7½	8½	9½

See footnotes at end of table.

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND—Continued

Sched. No.	Species	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Season	Table A	Table B	Table C	Table D
	CANADIAN LAKE FISH—Con.	2	Headless and gutted.	All sizes	Nov.-Mar.		10¼	11¼	12¼
8	Pickerel—Con.	3	Fillets	do	do		19¾	21¼	22¼
9	Sauger (sand pike).	1	Round	do	Apr.-Oct.		11	12	13
		2	Headless and gutted.	do	do		14	15½	16½
		3	Fillets	do	do		27	29	30
		1	Round	do	Nov.-Mar.		12½	13½	14½
		2	Headless and gutted.	do	do		16	17½	18½
		3	Fillets	do	do		30¼	32¼	33¼
10	Yellow perch.	1	Round	do	Apr.-Oct.		13	14½	15½
		1	do	do	Nov.-Mar.		14½	16	17

[1] When a producer delivers head-on shrimp from a port of entry to New Orleans, Louisiana, he may add the actual cost of such transportation, not to exceed $1.50 per barrel (210#) of head-on shrimp, to the prices listed in Table A. This addition may be passed on only by subsequent sellers of head-on shrimp. When sold per pound, divide the listed Table A price by 210.

[2] For sales of head-on shrimp and prawn by a retailer-owned cooperative, add 1¼ cents to the prices listed in Table C.

[3] The provisions of this regulation so far as they apply to Schedules 2 (a) and 2 (b)—Lake Herring—in Tables A, B, C and D are hereby suspended.

[4] The prices listed for this species of fish apply only to fish caught in Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, and waters tributary thereto but not in Saginaw Bay, except that the Table prices for Bluefin lake herring, weighing one pound or more in the round and caught in Green Bay, are the prices listed in Schedule No. 2 (a).

[5] The listed prices apply to these species caught or landed in Canada except that they do not apply to fish caught in Lake of the Woods and any other body of water east of that lake which is partly in Canada and partly in the State of Minnesota or which constitutes the boundary line between Canada and the State of Minnesota; Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and any of the waters connecting these five lakes; and the St. Lawrence River where it constitutes the boundary line between New York State and Canada.

The prices listed for these species for the months of April through October apply to sales where delivery to the purchaser is made in November prior to November 8. The prices listed for the months of November through March apply to sales where delivery to the purchaser is made in April prior to April 8.

To these prices may be added duty. Any person who processes these species in a fresh state may add to his selling price the amount which will recover the full amount of the duty which he paid for the particular lot of fish involved in the processing.

[6] The provisions of this regulation so far as they apply to schedules 3 through 10 (covering various species of Canadian lake fish) of Tables B, C and D are hereby suspended.

(b) *List of species covered by regulation.*

Schedule No.	Common name	Scientific name
1	Shrimp and prawn	
2	Lake herring:	
	(a) Caught in Saginaw Bay.	Leucichthys artedi.
	(b) Other than (a)	Leucichthys artedi.
3-10	Canadian lake fish:	
3	Whitefish	Coregonus clupeiformis.
4	Tullibee	Argyrosomus tullibee or Leucichthys tullibee.
5	Lake trout	Cristivomer namaycush.
6	Yellow pike	Stizostedion vitreum vitreum.
7	Sucker (fresh water mullet).	Catostomidae species.
8	Pickerel	Esox lucius.
9	Sauger (sand pike)	Stizostedion canadense.
10	Yellow perch	Perca flavescens.

[Sec. 22 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 10086, effective 7-19-43; Am. 2, 8 F.R. 10513; effective 7-26-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10939, effective 8-4-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 11734, effective 8-25-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 11687, 12025, effective 8-20-43; Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12468, effective 12-1-43 (effective date of Am. 6 amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 13162, effective 9-14-43 and Am. 12); Am. 7, 8 F.R. 12233, effective 9-2-43; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12688, effective 9-21-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13297, effective 10-4-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 13302, effective 9-28-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 14049, effective 10-15-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 14475, effective 10-23-43; Am. 14, 8 F.R. 14616, effective 10-29-43; Am. 15, 8 F.R. 14616, 15430, effective 10-25-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 15257, effective 11-9-43; Am. 17, 8 F.R. 16131, effective 12-2-43; Am. 18, 8 F.R. 16293, effective 12-6-43; Am. 19, 8 F.R. 16290, effective 12-1-43; Am. 20, 9 F.R. 90, effective 1-7-44; Am. 21, 9 F.R. 1325, effective 2-7-44; Am. 22, 9 F.R. 1532, effective 2-12-44; Am. 23, 9 F.R. 1575, effective 2-14-44; Am. 24, 9 F.R. 2133, effective 2-26-44; Am. 25, 9 F.R. 2408, effective 3-6-44; Am. 27, 9 F.R. 3038, effective 3-18-44; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 3388, effective 4-3-44; Am. 29, 9 F.R. 3578, 4350, effective 4-6-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 3940, 4831, effective 4-17-44; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 6103, effective 6-2-44; Am. 33, 9 F.R. 6452, effective 6-17-44; Am. 35, 9 F.R. 11426, effective 9-14-44; Am. 36, 9 F.R. 12087, effective 10-2

44; Am. 37, 9 F.R. 12394, effective 10-23-44; Am. 39, 10 F.R. 861, effective 1-27-45; Am. 40, 10 F.R. 1335, effective 1-30-45; Am. 42, 10 F.R. 2095, effective 2-20-45; Am. 41, 10 F.R. 2299, effective 4-1-45 (effective date of Am. 41 amended by Am. 43, 10 F.R. 2694, effective 3-8-45); Am. 44, 10 F.R. 3285, effective 4-1-45; Am. 45, 10 F.R. 5647, effective 5-16-45; Am. 46, 10 F.R. 9432, effective 8-15-45 (effective date of Am. 46 amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 9880, effective 8-7-45); Am. 47, 10 F.R. 9334, effective 7-31-45; Am. 49, 10 F.R. 11350, effective 9-1-45; and Am. 50, effective 11-5-45]

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective July 13, 1943.

[MPR 418 originally issued July 7, 1943]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following 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 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20070; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[RMPR 208,[1] Incl. Amdts. 1-8]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR STAPLE WORK CLOTHING

This compilation of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 208 includes Amendment 8, effective November 5, 1945. The text added or amended by Amendment 8 is underscored. Changes in tables are indicated by notes.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 208 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.[2] In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE REGULATION

Sec.
1.1 Scope of this regulation.

ARTICLE II—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES BY MANUFACTURERS

2.1 Explanation of pricing rules for manufacturers.
2.2 List prices (Rule 1).
2.3 "In-line" prices (Rule 2).
2.4 Replacements and curtailments of body materials (Rule 3).
2.5 Garments of unusual dimensions or substandard quality (Rule 4).
2.6 Maximum prices in other cases (Rule 5).
2.7 Special quota rule on deliveries made by manufacturers.

ARTICLE III—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE

3.1 Explanation of pricing rules for sales at wholesale.
3.2 Regular sales.
3.3 "Special sales".

ARTICLE IV—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL

4.1 Explanation of pricing rules for retailers.
4.2 Definitions which a retail seller must know in order to price.
4.3 How to find retail ceiling prices from the tables in Appendix C.
4.4 How to find retail ceiling prices in other cases.
4.5 Where garments are bought at a "special sale."

ARTICLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1 Marking of garments and ceiling price lists.
5.2 Informational requirements.
5.3 When taxes may be added.
5.4 Transfer of business or stock in trade.
5.5 Excessive prices forbidden.
5.6 Adjustable pricing agreements.
5.7 Licensing and enforcement.
5.8 Relation to other regulations.
5.9 Amendments and adjustments.

APPENDIX A—DEFINITION OF "SIMPLIFIED" GARMENT

APPENDIX B—TABLES OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE IN BASE PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTION 2.2 AND IN FORMULA PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTIONS 2.3 AND 2.4

APPENDIX C—TABLES OF CEILING PRICES FOR REGULAR SALES AT WHOLESALE AND SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS OTHER THAN "WAR MODELS" AND "THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS"

APPENDIX D—WAR MODELS

Sec.
6.1 Definitions.
6.2 Ceiling prices for sales at retail of war models.
6.3 Ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of war models.
6.4 Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of war models.
6.5 Identification of war models.
6.6 Specifications for war models.

APPENDIX E—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

7.1 Definitions.
7.2 How to find ceiling prices for sales at wholesale and at retail of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.
7.3 Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.
7.4 Marking and informational requirements.

APPENDIX F—HOW GROUP I RETAIL SELLERS AND WHOLESALERS MAY COMPUTE "AVERAGE SUPPLIER'S PRICE"

AUTHORITY: Sections 1.1 to 7.4, inclusive (§ 1389.201), issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE REGULATION

SECTION 1.1 *Scope of this regulation*—(a) *Kinds of garments covered.* This regulation applies to all items of staple work clothing. "Staple work clothing" means men's and boys' garments of the classifications listed in (1) below which are made of cotton body materials of the constructions listed in (2) below.

(1) *Classification of garments.*

(i) Bib overalls.
(ii) Overall jackets.
(iii) Waistband overalls or dungarees.
(iv) Work shirts (except shirts made of napped fabrics).
(v) Work pants.
(vi) One-piece work suits.
(vii) Work breeches.
(viii) Coats and jackets lined with cotton blanket material.

[Subparagraph (viii) added by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 2873, effective 3-20-45]

(2) *Construction of body materials.*

(i) Denims, including striped denims.
(ii) Carded yarn shirting chambrays and coverts.
(iii) Carded yarn pants coverts.
(iv) Jeans, drills, and twills, finished and unfinished.
(v) Cottonades, whipcords and moleskins.
(vi) Carded yarn poplins.
(vii) Ducks, excepting water-repellent.
(viii) Pin checks and pin stripes.
(ix) Sheetings.
(x) Cheviots.

The terms "work shirts" and "work pants" include all shirts and pants which are made of the listed materials that have been obtained under WPB conservation orders relating to work clothing fabrics.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 7, 10 F.R. 11709, effective 9-17-45]

(b) *Kinds of sales covered.* This regulation applies to all sales including sales at retail, sales at wholesale and sales by manufacturers. These kinds of sales are defined as follows:

(1) *Sales at retail.* All sales to individual consumers are "sales at retail." Such sales may, of course, be made by someone who is primarily a wholesaler or a manufacturer.

Sales to industrial, commercial, governmental, and charitable institutions which do not resell are also considered "sales at retail" if made by a person who sells principally to individual consumers, and only incidentally to institutions of these kinds. If not made by such a person, sales to these institutions are considered sales at wholesale or sales by manufacturers.

(2) *Sales at wholesale.* A sale at wholesale is any sale which is neither a sale at retail as explained in (1) nor a sale by a manufacturer as explained in (3). For example, a sale by a jobber, who buys work clothing from a manufacturer and resells it to a retailer or to an industrial user, is a sale at wholesale. Sales from jobber to jobber, and from retailer to retailer are also sales at wholesale, but are called "special sales", as explained in section 3.3.

(3) *Sales by a manufacturer.* A sale by a manufacturer is a sale of work clothing by a person:

(i) Who fabricated the clothing sold; or
(ii) Who sold or consigned to the fabricator of the clothing any of the principal materials from which it was made; or
(iii) Whose business is directly or indirectly under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricated the clothing.

(c) *Where this regulation applies.* This regulation covers sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

ARTICLE II—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES BY MANUFACTURERS

SEC. 2.1. *Explanation of pricing rules for manufacturers.* This section explains how to find ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of all staple work clothing, except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls." Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of these latter garments, as well as definitions of such garments, are provided in Appendices D and E which appear at the end of this regulation.

The ceiling price for sales by a manufacturer of a garment of staple work

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[1] 9 F.R. 9978.

[2] Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

clothing, which is not a "war model" or a "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall", is found according to the rules given below. There are five rules. In finding the ceiling price for a particular garment, the manufacturer must use the first rule which applies.

Rule 1 explains how a manufacturer finds his ceiling prices for garments which are the "same" as garments shown on a specified price list which he may have issued during or before March 1942. "Same garment" is defined in section 2.2 (b) (2).

Rule 2 is used if the garment is the "same" as one which the seller manufactured during the twelve months preceding April 1, 1942, but cannot be priced under Rule 1.

Rule 3 is used if the garment cannot be priced under Rules 1 or 2 and is the "same" as one priced under Rule 1, except for "replacements" or "curtailments" in body materials.

Rule 4 applies if the garment cannot be priced under any of the above three rules because of unusual dimensions, or substandard quality.

Rule 5. If the garment cannot be priced under any of the above four rules, its ceiling price is a price authorized by the Office of Price Administration, under Rule 5.

However, deliveries by a manufacturer of all garments of staple work clothing (including "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are subject to a special quota rule stated in section 2.7. Thus, after finding the correct ceiling price for each garment, a manufacturer should turn to section 2.7 and follow its provisions.

SEC. 2.2. *List prices (Rule 1).* The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the "base price", determined under paragraph (a) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.

(a) *How to find the base price.* (1) The "base price" for a garment is the price at which the same garment was offered to a purchaser of the same class on the manufacturer's last issued written price list:

(i) Which was generally circulated among the manufacturer's customers or representatives, during or before March 1942; and

(ii) Pursuant to which the manufacturer delivered one or more garments of the same classification during or before March 1942.

(2) If the manufacturer did not offer the same garment to a purchaser of the same class on the last issued written price list described above, the "base price" is the price at which the same garment was offered to a purchaser of another class on that price list, adjusted to reflect the manufacturer's "average differential" (defined in (b) (3) below) between the two classes of purchasers.

(b) *Meaning of terms*—(1) *"Purchasers of the same class"* refers to the practice adopted by the seller in setting different prices for staple work clothing for sales to different purchasers or kinds of purchasers, (for example, wholesaler, retailer, government agency, public institution, or individual consumer), or for purchasers located in different areas, or for different quantities or grades, or under different conditions of sale.

(2) *"Same garment."* A garment is considered the "same" as another when:

(i) The garment belongs to the same classification (as defined in section 1.1);

(ii) The garment contains body material which is the same with respect to construction, weight and thread count (within the tolerance of the Worth Street Rules), finish (including shrinkage treatment), and color fastness ("seconds" of body materials shall not be considered the same as such fabrics in first quality);

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 7, 10 F.R. 11709, effective 9-17-45]

(iii) The garment consumes substantially the same average yards per dozen and has substantially the same body dimensions;

(iv) The garment contains trimmings of fairly equivalent serviceability;

(v) The garment is constructed and assembled with the same standards of workmanship and inspection.

Differences in color which ordinarily have not been the basis of differences in price shall be disregarded.

A "simplified model" (defined in Appendix A) of any garment is considered the "same" as such garment before simplification, except when such garment becomes the same (under the above definition) as a lower-priced garment in which the seller dealt during or before March 1942.

(3) *"Average differential."* The manufacturer's "average differential" to any purchaser is the average difference between the prices charged this purchaser and the prices charged the class of purchaser for whom a base price was determined under paragraph (a) (1) above, on all orders accepted during 1941, on the same material and labor cost basis, for the garment being priced; or if data are not available for that garment, for the most closely comparable garment of the same classification for which data are available. If the differential cannot be determined on orders from this purchaser, it shall be determined on orders from all purchasers of the same class.

SEC. 2.3. *"In-line" prices (Rule 2)*—(a) *When this section applies.* The ceiling price for a garment shall be determined under this section only if the garment is the "same" as one which the seller manufactured during the twelve months preceding April 1, 1942, but cannot be priced under Rule 1.

(b) *How to calculate the ceiling price.* The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the formula price, determined under (1) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.

(1) *How to find the formula price.* To establish the formula price for a garment to a purchaser of any class, the seller shall:

(i) Determine the unit direct cost of the garment being priced. "Unit direct cost" is defined in paragraph (c) below.

(ii) Select from garments of the same classification, for which the base price to a purchaser of the same class can be determined under Rule 1, the one which has a "unit direct cost" immediately higher and the one which has a "unit direct cost" immediately lower than the unit direct cost of the garment being priced. If all such garments are either above or below, the one closest in "unit direct cost" shall be selected, and if any such garment of the same classification has the same "unit direct cost" as the garment being priced it shall be selected in addition to the garments immediately above and below.

(iii) Determine the average percentage markup over unit direct cost included in the base prices of the garments selected.

(iv) Apply to the "unit direct cost" of the garment being priced this average percentage markup.

An example of the calculations under Rule 2 is contained in the report form in paragraph (d) below.

(c) *How to compute "unit direct costs."* To establish the unit direct cost, a seller shall add costs per unit of materials and direct labor, determined as follows:

(1) Material costs shall be calculated at the maximum net price which the seller could lawfully be charged for such materials if purchased on his customary terms from the source of supply most used by him in purchasing materials of the same type during the six months ending March 31, 1942, under the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the OPA in effect on March 22, 1944.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(2) Wage rates shall be calculated at the rates paid by the seller on March 31, 1942, plus any increase subsequent thereto made pursuant to a collective bargaining contract or other wage agreement which was entered into on or before April 27, 1942, and which provides for an unconditional increase in wage rates of a fixed amount or percent.

(3) Amounts of labor and material used shall be calculated on the basis of the seller's most recent cost records of the manufacture of each garment during the year preceding April 1, 1942, and labor costs shall be confined to labor used in cutting, sewing, assembling and inspecting the garment.

(4) A "unit" is a dozen articles, or any other number customarily used as a basis for calculating costs and prices.

(d) *Report of "in-line" prices.* The maximum price for a garment priced under Rule 2 shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section). The report shall contain information in the detail set forth in the example below, and shall be in a form similar to the one provided in the example.

For any garment priced under this Rule 2, no sale or delivery of the garment may be made until the report required by this paragraph (d) is filed.

The Office of Price Administration may, at any time, disapprove or revise maximum prices reported under this rule so as to bring them into line with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation.

An example of a report under Rule 2 follows. All figures are illustrative only.

[Above text amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

Report of "In-line" Price Under Rule 2 of RMPR 208 for Lot No. 986—Boys' Bib Overall		*Name:* XYZ Company, *Address:* 2100 Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois *By:* J. A. Jones *Title:* Treasurer *Date of report:* August 26, 1944		
Item	Garment being priced—Lot No. 986	Garments of same classification closest in "unit direct cost"		
		Lot No. 991	Lot No. 807	Totals
Base Price		$12.50	$18.50	$31.00
Type of garment	Boys' bib overall	Boys' bib overall	Men's bib overall	
Body Material	8 oz. denim	8 oz. denim	2.20 denim	
Finish, width	Sanf., 29"	m f., 29"	Sanf., 29"	
No. of yards, cost	29 yds. at 22.75¢	30 yds at 21.5¢	46 yds. at 21¢	
Cost of body material	$6.60	$6.45	$9.66	
Other material and trimmings	$0.22	$0.22	$0.36	
Direct labor cost	$2.03	$2.03	$3.26	
Unit direct cost	$8.85	$8.70	$13.28	21.98
Dollar markup on other garments				$9.02

Other garments: —average percentage markup: 9.02÷21.98=41%.
Calculation of ceiling price of Lot No. 986:

Unit direct cost	$8.85
Markup: 41% of 8.85	3.63
Formula price	$12.48
Adjustment (from Appendix B): 29 yards at +1.5¢ per yard [1]	+0.43½
Ceiling price reported	12.91½

The unit direct costs have been calculated in accordance with section 2.3(c), and the ceiling price has been calculated according to the instructions in section 2.3 (Rule 2), of RMPR 208.

[1] The adjustment of +1.5¢ per yard in this example assumes that the body material (8 oz. sanforized denim) was purchased prior to June 21, 1945, and that the base prices of Lot Nos. 991 and 807 were established pursuant to a price list issued after January 1, 1942. Accordingly, Part 2 of Column A of Table I in Appendix B is applicable.

In all reports under Rule 2, the manufacturer must state, in connection with the computation of the adjustment under Appendix B, the date of purchase of the body material and which table of Appendix B he used in figuring the adjustment.

[Footnote 1 amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 2.4. *Replacements and curtailments of body materials (Rule 3)*—(a) *When this section applies.* The ceiling price for a garment shall be determined under this section if the garment cannot be priced under Rules 1 or 2, and is the same as one priced under Rule 1 except for one or both of the following characteristics:

(1) One weight, finish or construction of body material is replaced by another;

(2) The yardage of body material consumed is curtailed in order to comply with War Production Board General Limitation Order L-181 as amended (§ 3204.1),[3] and remains within 2 percent of the maximum yardage permitted by that order.

(b) *How to calculate the ceiling price.* The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the formula price, determined under (1) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.

(1) *How to find the formula price.* The formula price for a garment is found by taking the base price to a purchaser of the same class, of that garment priced under Rule 1 which is nearest in cost of body materials, and is the "same" except for the replacement or curtailment, and adding (or subtracting if the material cost of the garment being priced is lower) a sum calculated as follows:

(i) Find the difference between the "costs of body materials" in the two garments; and

(ii) Multiply this difference by 105 percent in finding a price for sale to wholesalers and to purchasers of classes who are customarily charged the same price as wholesalers or a lower price; and by 110 percent in calculating a price for sale to purchasers of classes who are customarily charged more than the price to wholesalers.

[3] 7 F.R. 6203, 6396.

(2) *How to find "cost of body materials."* For the purposes of this section, the cost of any body material means the maximum net price which the seller could lawfully be charged for such material if purchased on his customary terms from the source of supply most used by him in purchasing materials of the same type during the six months ending March 31, 1942, under the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the Office of Price Administration in effect on March 22, 1944. However, in calculating the maximum price for a garment made of first quality fabrics, other than denim, chambray and covert, made to military specifications and released by the military for use in civilian garments, "cost of body material" means the maximum net price which the seller could lawfully be charged for such material if purchased on his customary terms from his customary source of supply under the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the Office of Price Administration in effect on September 1, 1945.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 7, 10 F. R. 11709, effective 9-17-45 and Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(c) *Report of Rule 3 prices.* The maximum price for a garment priced under Rule 3 shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section). The report shall contain information in the detail set forth in the example below, and shall be in a form similar to the one provided in the example.

For any garment priced under this Rule 3, no sale or delivery of the garment may be made until the report required by this paragraph (c) is filed.

The Office of Price Administration may, at any time, disapprove or revise maximum prices reported under this rule so as to bring them into line with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation.

An example of a report under Rule 3 follows. All figures are illustrative only.

[Above text amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

REPORT OF MAXIMUM PRICE UNDER RULE 3 OF RMPR 208 (Replacements and Curtailments) for Lot No. 669—Men's Bib Overall.	*Name:* XYZ Company *Address:* 2100 Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois *By:* J. A. Jones *Title.* Treasurer *Date of Report:* October 29, 1945

1. Base price of garment under Rule 1 (Lot No. 667)		$17.50
2. Cost of body materials:		
(a) Rule 1 garment—8 oz. sanf. denim, 29 inch width, 46 yds. at 22.75¢ per yard	$10.46½	
(b) Garment being priced—2.20 sanf. denim, 29 inch width, 46 yards at 21¢ per yd	9.66	
3. Difference (2 (a)—2 (b))	.80½	
4. 105% of difference [1]		.84½
5. Item 1 minus item 4		16.65½
6. Adjustment (from Appendix B) [2]—46 yards at +2.5¢ per yard		+1.15
7. Ceiling price for Lot No. 669		17.80½

The costs of body materials have been calculated in accordance with section 2.4 (b) (2), and the ceiling price has been calculated according to the instructions in section 2.4 (Rule 3), of RMPR 208.

[1] This example assumes that a ceiling price for sale to wholesalers is being found.

[2] The adjustment of +2.5¢ per yard in this example assumes that the body material (2.20 sanforized denim) was purchased after June 21, 1945 and that the base price of Lot No. 667 was established pursuant to a price list issued after January 1, 1942. Accordingly, Part 1 of Column A of Table II is applicable.

In all reports under Rule 3, the manufacturer must state, in connection with the computation of the adjustment under Appendix B, the date of purchase of the body material, and which table of Appendix B he used in figuring the adjustment.

[Table and footnote 2 amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 2.5. *Garments of unusual dimensions or substandard quality (Rule 4)*—(a) *Special size and special order garments.* The maximum price of any garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, or 3 by reason of its unusual size or dimensions shall be the maximum price of the most

closely comparable garment of regular size priced under those rules plus the percentage premiums:

(1) Which the seller customarily obtained for such garments during March 1942; or

(2) If the seller obtained no such premiums, which he customarily demanded for such garments during March 1942; or

(3) If the seller neither obtained nor demanded such premiums, which were customarily demanded during March 1942 by the most closely competitive seller of the same class who did demand such premiums.

(b) *Imperfect garments, or seconds.* The maximum price of any garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, or 3 by reason of its substandard quality in any respect shall be the maximum price of the most closely comparable garment of standard quality priced under those rules less the percentage discount:

(1) Which the seller customarily allowed for such garments during March 1942; or

(2) If the seller allowed no such discounts, which he customarily offered for such garments during March 1942; or

(3) If the seller neither allowed nor offered such discounts, which were customarily offered during March 1942 by the most closely competitive seller of the same class who did offer such discounts.

SEC. 2.6. *Maximum prices in other cases (Rule 5).* The maximum price of a garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, 3, or 4 shall be a price, in line with the level of prices established by this regulation, determined by the Office of Price Administration upon application by the seller. The application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section). Pending action on such an application, a person must not sell or deliver the garment except in accordance with the provisions of section 5.6 (b) (Adjustable pricing agreements).

Maximum prices authorized by orders issued under this section prior to December 1, 1945 may be adjusted, as follows, when the garments contain (a) denim, covert or chambray purchased on or after June 21, 1945, (b) cottonade or whipcord purchased on or after August 31, 1945, or (c) pinchecks or pinstripes purchased on or after September 17, 1945:

Step 1. Subtract from the adjustment listed in Column B of Table II of Appendix B for the body material contained in the garment, the adjustment listed in Column B of Table I of Appendix B for that material.

Step 2. Multiply the amount found in Step 1 by the number of yards of body material contained in the garment (as stated in the order of authorization).

Step 3. Add the amount found in Step 2 to the maximum price (or prices) authorized by the order for the garment.

For example: Order No. L-150 under Section 2.6 established for the X Manufacturing Company a maximum price of $11.92 per dozen for a men's dungaree containing 32 yards per dozen of 8-ounce sanforized denim. When these dungarees contain denim purchased on or after June 21, 1945, the maximum price of $11.92 may be adjusted as follows:

The adjustment listed in Column B of Table II in Appendix B for 8-ounce (2.00) sanforized denim is plus 3.75 cents. The adjustment in Column B of Table I for this fabric is plus 2.00 cents. 3.75 minus 2.00 equals 1.75 cents. Multiplying 32 (yards per dozen) by 1.75 cents equals 56 cents. Accordingly, X Manufacturing Company may add 56 cents to its authorized ceiling price of $11.92, arriving at a new maximum price of $12.48 per dozen.

[Above text added by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 2.7 *Special quota rule on deliveries made by manufacturers*—(a) *Explanation of the special quota rule.* Each manufacturer who delivered staple work clothing at "wholesale prices" (this term is defined in (b) (1) below) in 1941 must, during the remainder of 1944 and during each subsequent calendar year, make at least a certain quota of his deliveries of staple work clothing (including "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") at "wholesale prices." During the period from August 26, 1944 to the end of 1944, this quota is that percentage of his total deliveries during this period of garments covered by this regulation which is equal to his "wholesale percentage" (found under paragraph (b) below). During each subsequent calendar year, this quota is that percentage of his total deliveries during that year of garments covered by this regulation which is equal to his "wholesale percentage" (found under paragraph (b) below).

Example: X, a manufacturer of overalls, has a "wholesale percentage" of 40%, and he expects to deliver 300,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing during the period from August 26, 1944 to the end of 1944. Accordingly, during this period, at least 120,000 dozen garments (40% of 300,000=120,000) must be delivered at "wholesale prices." 180,000 dozen garments or less may be delivered at other than "wholesale prices."

X also expects to deliver certain additional quantities of work clothing garments to the Department of the Navy during the remainder of 1944. He is not permitted to include these garments in calculating the total number of garments delivered during 1944, nor does he include these deliveries in figuring whether he has met his quota, since deliveries of garments made to military specifications to war procurement agencies are not covered by this regulation but are covered by Maximum Price Regulation 157.

If, at the end of a year, a manufacturer fails to meet his quota, he has exceeded his ceiling prices to the extent of the deficiency, and will be liable to civil and criminal penalties accordingly.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

(b) *How a manufacturer finds his "wholesale percentage"*—(1) *Definitions of "wholesale percentage" and "wholesale price."* A manufacturer's "wholesale percentage" is the percent of his 1941 deliveries of staple work clothing which were made at "wholesale prices." Deliveries to any agency or department of the United States Government shall not be included.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

A "wholesale price", for the purposes of determining a wholesale percentage, means any price at or below which a manufacturer, during 1941, normally supplied wholesalers, or any other large volume purchaser (e. g., chain stores and mail order houses) commonly known or regarded as "wholesale trade." For the purposes of complying with the special quota rule described above, a "wholesale price" means any price provided under this regulation for sales by a particular manufacturer to wholesalers or any other large volume purchaser commonly known or regarded as "wholesale trade." In determining whether certain sales were made at "wholesale prices," allowance must be made for differences in garments sold.

Example: During 1941, V, a work clothing manufacturer, sold a number to jobbers for $10.00 a dozen. He also sold to a chain store for $10.25 a dozen, a number which was similar except for an extra feature that was worth 25¢ a dozen.

Both the $10.00 and the $10.25 sales would be considered sales at wholesale prices.

(2) *How to figure the "wholesale percentage."* A manufacturer will figure his "wholesale percentage" as follows:

(i) Find the number of dozens of staple work clothing garments covered by this regulation delivered in 1941 to all purchasers other than agencies or departments of the United States Government.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

(ii) Find the number of these which were delivered at wholesale prices in 1941.

(iii) Divide the number delivered at wholesale prices by the total of all deliveries (divide (ii) by (i)). The resulting figure, expressed as a percent, is the manufacturer's "wholesale percentage."

Example 1: P, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 10,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. All these were delivered at prices generally charged to independent retailers, and none at "wholesale prices."

P's "wholesale percentage" is zero.

Example 2: R, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 100,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. All these deliveries were made to volume purchasers including jobbers, chain stores and industrial users and none were delivered at higher prices.

R's "wholesale percentage" is 100%.

Example 3: S, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 50,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. 20,000 of these were delivered to his volume trade at "wholesale prices," and 30,000 to independent retailers at higher prices.

S's "wholesale percentage" is 40% (20,000÷50,000).

[Above sentence amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

(c) *How a manufacturer uses his "wholesale percentage"*—(1) *What deliveries are counted.* In figuring the quota of deliveries which must be made at wholesale prices in 1944, the manufacturer takes all deliveries from August 26, 1944 to December 31, 1944, inclusive. In any subsequent year, all deliveries for the entire calendar year will be included.

Example: In 1941 the ABC Company sold 70% of its staple work clothing at "wholesale prices" and 30% at higher prices. Its "wholesale percentage" is 70%. From August 26, 1944, to December 31, 1944, its anticipated deliveries of work clothing are 250,000 dozen.

The ABC Company will determine its obligation as follows:

	Dozen
Anticipated deliveries	250,000
Quota to be delivered at wholesale prices (70% of 250,000)	175,000
Remainder which may be sold at other than wholesale prices	75,000

For convenience in meeting the quota of deliveries which must be made at wholesale prices, it is suggested that a manufacturer keep a current record of deliveries made after August 25, 1944, in this form:

Date	Number of dozens delivered at wholesale prices	Number of dozens delivered at other than wholesale prices	Total number of dozens delivered

At periodic intervals (e. g., at the end of each month), the manufacturer should total deliveries made at wholesale prices and all deliveries. He should then divide the former total by the latter. If the proportion of deliveries at wholesale prices is below his wholesale percentage, it would be advisable for him to ship only at wholesale prices until the proportion of deliveries at these prices equals the wholesale percentage. The procedure should be repeated for subsequent periods, until the end of the year.

(2) *Calculating and filing the "wholesale percentage."* Every manufacturer of staple work clothing, whose "wholesale percentage" is less than 100%, must keep available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration the records and the tabulation or work sheets which he used in figuring his "wholesale percentage". Every manufacturer is also required to file a statement of his wholesale percentage, as provided in section 5.2 (b) (1) (ii).

(d) *Inability to calculate a wholesale percentage.* Any manufacturer who sells staple work clothing but did not do so in 1941, or who, because of inadequate records, is unable to determine a wholesale percentage, must apply to the Office of Price Administration, (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C., for the authorization of a "wholesale percentage." The application must set forth: (1) The manufacturer's name and address; (2) the date when he commenced business; and (3) the total number of dozens of staple work clothing delivered to each class of purchaser during the most recent 12 months of business, or, if the manufacturer does not have one year's experience, during such other portion of time as he has been in business. Until this authorization is granted, the manufacturer must make all deliveries at or below wholesale prices.

ARTICLE III—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE

SEC. 3.1. *Explanation of pricing rules for sales at wholesale.* Under this regulation, there are two kinds of sales at wholesale, "regular sales" and "special sales". "Regular sales" are explained in section 3.2, while "special sales" are explained in section 3.3. Different methods of pricing are provided for these two kinds of sales.

SEC. 3.2. *Regular sales*—(a) *What is a regular sale.* A "regular sale" is a sale by a wholesaler to a person who sells principally at retail or is an industrial user, and whose business is not under the same ownership and control as the seller's.

A "wholesaler" is a person or business organization to which all the following statements apply:

(1) It sells goods to retailers in general, and not primarily to a single retailer or to a group of retailers which are under common ownership.

(2) It buys and sells goods in "wholesale quantities" as understood in the trade, and sells through traveling salesmen or circulated price lists or catalogs.

(3) It carries at all times at its principal place of business a representative stock of staple work clothing and makes at least 50% of its staple work clothing deliveries from stock (as opposed to drop shipments).

(4) It is not, directly or indirectly, under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricates the work clothing it sells.

(5) It extends credit, and carries its own accounts. It may, of course, entrust or assign its delinquent accounts to others for collection.

(6) It is not (i) a buying office or other agency representing retailers, (ii) a stock-carrying affiliate of retailers, (iii) a central office or warehouse for stores which are commonly owned or controlled, (iv) a drop shipper, (v) a broker, (vi) a commission-merchant, (vii) a selling-agent or (viii) a job-lot dealer.

A person who wishes to qualify as a "wholesaler" but was not such a wholesaler in 1941, must, before making any sales at ceilings for regular sales at wholesale, send a statement by registered mail to the Office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C. The statement must give the "wholesaler's" name and address, and the date on which he commenced business as a wholesaler.

(b) *Where to find ceiling prices for "regular sales."* Ceiling prices for "regular sales" of "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls" are provided in Appendix D (section 6.3) and Appendix E (section 7.2) respectively.

Ceiling prices for "regular sales" of staple work clothing, except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls", are provided in column (2) of the tables in Appendix C. There are five tables of prices in Appendix C—a separate table for each of the enumerated different types of garments. The wholesale ceiling prices in each table are arranged according to each different supplier's net selling price, rather than according to particular garment specifications.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

Before using these tables, the wholesaler must determine: (1) The type of garment which he is pricing, and (2) his supplier's net selling price for that garment. The supplier's net selling price can be found from the wholesale ceiling price list which, under section 5.1 (c), each supplier is required to furnish his buyer at the time garments are delivered. The wholesaler should then refer to the appropriate table in Appendix C, and follow down Column (1), which contains a list of suppliers' net selling prices, until he comes to the bracket of prices which includes his supplier's net selling price for the garment being priced. The price in Column (2) parallel to this bracket is the wholesaler's ceiling price for the garment being priced.

(c) *Purchase by wholesalers of identical lot number from different manufacturers.* If a wholesaler purchases the same garment with the identical lot number from different manufacturers at different prices, the wholesaler may, at his option, compute an "average supplier's price" for the garment according to the instructions set forth in section 4.2 (b) (3) for such computation by Group I retail sellers.

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

SEC. 3.3. *"Special sales".* Sales at wholesale which are not "regular sales," as explained in section 3.2, are "special sales." They include (but are not confined to) sales by wholesalers to wholesalers, sales by retailers to retailers, and all sales by brokers, commission merchants, job-lot dealers, and like persons.

(a) *Ceiling prices for special sales.* The ceiling price for a "special sale" is the net price actually paid by the seller (not exceeding the supplier's ceiling price), plus any charges for transportation actually paid by him. Moreover, any person who buys at a special sale and resells at another special sale must figure his ceiling price by taking the net selling price of the supplier of the person who made the first special sale.

Example 1: G, a large retailer, buys a dozen bib overalls from a manufacturer at $16.00 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price, and pays 50¢ per dozen for freight. He now wants to resell them to H, a second retailer.

G's ceiling price for this sale is $16.50 per dozen (or $1.37½ per garment), his cost plus freight.

Example 2: L, a wholesaler, buys a dozen dungarees from a manufacturer at $11.80 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price. L now liquidates and resells the garments to auctioneer M for $11.50 per dozen. Now M wants to resell the garments to another wholesaler.

In figuring his price for this second special sale, M finds his ceiling by taking the net selling price of L, which is $11.80, and adds freight paid by him. If M pays 50¢ for freight, M's ceiling is $12.30.

(b) *Disclosure in special sales.* In any special sale, the seller must mark the bill or invoice with the words "special sale," and must disclose any information required by the provisions of section 5.2 (a) (1).

ARTICLE IV—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL

SEC. 4.1. *Explanation of pricing rules for retailers.* Ceiling prices for sales at retail of "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls" are provided in Appendix D (section 6.2) and Appendix E (section 7.2) respectively.

Ceiling prices for sales at retail of staple work clothing (except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are found as follows. In most cases a retailer will find his ceiling prices by following the instructions in section 4.3. In some cases a retailer must price under section 4.4. In order to find which section applies a retailer should use the following steps:

Step 1. A retail seller must first determine whether he is a Group I or a Group II retail seller, according to the instructions given in section 4.2 (a) below.

Step 2. Next, the seller must determine the type of garment which he is pricing (i. e., whether it is a bib overall, a chambray, covert, cheviot or sheeting work shirt, etc.).

Step 3. Thirdly, the seller must find his supplier's net selling price for the garment, according to the instructions given in section 4.2 (b) below.

Step 4. If the seller has previously determined a maximum price for the "same" garment under the General Maximum Price Regulation, the seller must then:

(i) Find the difference between his GMPR ceiling price and his supplier's net selling price on October 31, 1945.

[Step 2 and Step 4 (i) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(ii) Figure his markup on selling price for that garment by dividing the difference found in (i) by the GMPR ceiling price;

(iii) If the resultant percentage markup is equal to, or below, the markup listed in the table below for garments of the same type sold by the group to which the seller belongs, the seller shall find his retail ceiling price for the garment under section 4.4.

(iv) If the resultant percentage markup is above the appropriate markup indicated in the table, the seller shall proceed to Step 5.

Type of Garment	Percent markup for Group I retail seller	Percent markup for Group II retail seller
All chambray, covert, cheviot and sheeting work shirts	22	24.5
Other work shirts and work pants (sold separately or as matched sets), work breeches, one-piece work suits, and coats and jackets lined with cotton blanket material	24.5	27
Bib overalls and overall jackets	12.5	19.5
Waistband overalls (dungarees)	16	23.5

[Table amended by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 2873, effective 3-20-45]

Example 1: A Group II retail seller desires to find his ceiling price for a men's bib overall. His supplier's net ceiling price for the garment on October 31, 1945 is $19.00 per dozen, or $1.63 per garment. The retailer also finds that he had a ceiling price for this garment under the GMPR of $1.98 per garment. The difference between his GMPR ceiling price and his supplier's net ceiling price, therefore, is 35¢, and his mark-up on ceiling price is figured by dividing 35¢ by $1.98. The result is 17.7%.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

In the table above, the markup for bib overalls for Group II retail sellers is 19.5%. Accordingly, since the resultant markup of 17.7% is below the appropriate markup in the table, this retailer must figure his retail ceiling price for the overall under section 4.4.

Example 2: If the retailer in example 1 had a GMPR ceiling price for this overall of $2.25, his markup on selling price would be 27.5% (the difference, 62¢, divided by the GMPR ceiling price.) Accordingly, since the resultant markup of 27.5% is higher than the appropriate markup in the table (19.5%), he proceeds to step 5 below.

Step 5. If a ceiling price for the garment being priced has not previously been determined under the GMPR, or if the percentage found in Step 4 is above the appropriate percentage indicated in the table, the seller shall find his retail ceiling price for the garment according to the instructions in section 4.3.

NOTE: If the garment is bought at a "special sale," the retail seller should disregard the above steps and price it under section 4.5 below.

SEC. 4.2. *Definitions which a retail seller must know in order to price*—(a) *Groups of retail sellers*—(1) *Group I retail seller.* Any one who deals in staple work clothing at retail is a "Group I retail seller" if he is described by any one of the following subdivisions:

(i) In either 1941, 1942 or 1943, he made annual sales of staple work clothing (as defined in section 1.1) totaling $250,000.00 or more. For example, a retail seller which sold $50,000.00 worth of work clothing in 1941, $150,000.00 in 1942 and $300,000.00 in 1943, is a "Group I retail seller."

(ii) In either 1941, 1942, or 1943, he bought more than half of his supply of staple work clothing from manufacturers who regularly supplied wholesalers (whether or not they also supplied other classes of trade), and paid prices no higher than those manufacturers' prevailing prices to wholesalers. For example, a mail order house would be a "Group I retail seller" if in 1941 it bought 55% of its work clothing from a manufacturer who had regular wholesale and mail order customers and charged mail order houses no more than the wholesalers. In comparing prices, allowance is to be made for differences in specifications.

(iii) In either 1941, 1942 or 1943, he purchased more than one-fourth of the total production of staple work clothing of a single manufacturer. For example, a chain of stores, which does not qualify under (i) above, might have purchased its work clothing from a manufacturer who did not regularly deal with wholesalers, so that subdivision (ii) would not apply either. Yet, if the chain in any one of those years, bought more than one-fourth of the manufacturer's entire production, it would be a "Group I retail seller."

(2) *Group II retail sellers.* Every person who deals in staple work clothing at retail and who is not a "Group I retail seller", as defined above, is a "Group II retail seller." This group includes most independent retailers. For example, a retailer with one store, who sold approximately $5,000.00 worth of staple work clothing in 1941, 1942 and 1943, and bought most of his supplies from jobbers, would be a "Group II retail seller."

(3) *Meaning of seller.* A "seller" includes all the departments or selling establishments in a group which is under common ownership or control.

(b) *Supplier's net selling price*—(1) *Supplier's price list.* Section 5.1 requires that a supplier furnish each customer with a price list which shows for each garment supplied: (i) the lot number; (ii) a detailed description; (iii) the supplier's net selling price; (iv) the retail ceiling price. Thus, except in cases explained in (2), (3) and (4) below, a retailer can find his supplier's net selling price for a garment by merely consulting this price list.

(2) *Purchase of identical lot number from manufacturer and wholesaler.* If a retailer buys the same garment of staple work clothing with the identical manufacturer's lot number from a wholesaler and also from the manufacturer, he must take the manufacturer's net selling price, not the wholesaler's price, to figure his retail ceiling price for this number.

Example. B, a Group II retail seller, buys bib overalls of lot number 963, manufactured by the X company, from a wholesaler for $20.00 per dozen, which is the wholesaler's net ceiling price. Later he buys more overalls of lot number 963 direct from the manufacturer, who charges him $18.00 per dozen, the manufacturer's net ceiling price.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

In figuring his retail ceiling for overalls of this lot number, B takes $18.00 as his supplier's net ceiling price, and finds $2.00 per garment as his ceiling price for this lot number.

(3) *Purchase by Group I retail seller of identical lot number from different manufacturers.* If a Group I retail seller purchases the same garment with the identical lot number from different manufacturers at different prices, instead of figuring a different ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price, he may at his option figure his retail ceiling price on the basis of the average of his different suppliers' net selling prices for this garment according to the instructions set forth in Appendix F.

If a Group I retail seller finds his "average supplier's price" for a garment, he must (except as indicated in Appendix F) keep that price in figuring his retail ceiling price for all future sales of that garment. However, if a seller is unable to figure his "average supplier's price" for a garment, either because there were no deliveries of this garment during the period January 1, 1944 to June 30, 1944, or because his records are incomplete and the calculation described in Appendix F cannot be made, he must

figure a different retail ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price for the garment. Moreover, if the garment being priced is made from sheeting or cheviot body materials, the seller may not figure his average supplier's price for the garment, but must figure a different retail ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price.

Every Group I retail seller who has figured a retail ceiling price on the basis of his "average supplier's price" must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration a record of the computation of that price, together with all invoices or other records upon which such computation was based.

(4) *Where retail sale is made by manufacturer.* Where a sale at retail is made by a manufacturer, the seller's ceiling price is determined as follows:

(i) Determine the ceiling price for the particular garment for sales to each class of purchaser under the applicable pricing rule in Article II.

(ii) If a ceiling price for sales to ultimate consumers can be found under (i), the ceiling price for a sale at retail is the price found in (i) for sales to ultimate consumers.

(iii) If a ceiling price for sales to ultimate consumers cannot be found under (i) above, the ceiling price for a sale at retail is found from Column (3) of the tables in Appendix C (Sales at retail by Group I retail sellers) by taking as the "supplier's net selling price" the lowest ceiling price for the garment found under (i) above.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

SEC. 4.3. *How to find retail ceiling prices from the tables in Appendix C.* Except as provided in section 4.1 (Step 4), ceiling prices for sales at retail of staple work clothing (other than "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are provided in Columns (3), (4) and (5) of the tables in Appendix C. There is a separate table of prices in Appendix C for each of the enumerated different types of garments. As indicated, each table has three sets of retail ceiling prices; Column (3) is for Group I retail sellers; Column (4) is for Group II retail sellers who purchased the garment from the manufacturer; and Column (5) is for Group II retail sellers who purchased the garment at wholesale.[3a]

The retail ceiling prices in each table are arranged according to each different supplier's net selling price. For example, column (3) of Table I shows the retail ceiling price for Group I sellers, which corresponds to each different supplier's net selling price for chambray, covert, cheviot and sheeting work shirts. Column (4) of Table V shows the retail ceiling price for Group II sellers who purchased from the manufacturer, which corresponds to each different supplier's net selling price for work pants, work breeches, coats and jackets lined with cotton blanket material, and one piece work suits made of denim, covert, cottonade, whipcord, pinchecks and pinstripes.

Accordingly, the retail seller, after following Steps 1, 2 and 3 outlined in section 4.1, should then refer to the appropriate table in Appendix C, and follow down Column (1), which contains a list of supplier's net selling prices, until he comes to the bracket of prices which includes the supplier's net selling price of the garment being priced. The price in Column (3) parallel to this bracket is the Group I retail seller's ceiling price for the garment being priced; the price in Column (4) parallel to this bracket is the Group II retail seller's ceiling price for the garment being priced when the garment is purchased from the manufacturer; the price in Column (5) parallel to this bracket is the Group II retail seller's ceiling price for the garment when purchased from a wholesaler.

[Sec. 4.3 amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 4.4. *How to find retail ceiling prices in other cases.* If, under Step 4 in section 4.1, the retail seller has found that the percentage markup, between his supplier's net selling price for the garment being priced and the ceiling price established under the GMPR[4] for the same garment, is equal to, or below, the appropriate percentage indicated in the table in section 4.1, the retail ceiling price for that garment must be calculated to provide a percentage markup on selling price equal to the appropriate markup specified in the table. The price is calculated as follows:

(a) Subtract from 100% the percentage indicated in the table for garments of the same type as the garment being priced, sold by the group to which the seller belongs.

(b) Divide the result into the supplier's net selling price for the garment (already found by Step 3 in section 4.1).

Example: A Group II retail seller desires to find his ceiling price for a men's bib overall. His supplier's net selling price for the garment on October 31, 1945, was $19.56 per dozen. The retailer also finds that he had a ceiling price under the GMPR for this garment of $1.98 per garment. That ceiling price provides, over the supplier's net selling of $1.63 ($19.56 per dozen÷12=$1.63 per garment), a markup of 35¢, or 17.7% on selling price (.35÷1.98=17.7%).

The table in section 4.1 shows for bib overalls a percentage markup for Group II retail sellers of 19.5%. Since 17.7% is below 19.5% this retailer must price this overall under section 4.4 and use a markup of 19.5% in calculating his ceiling price for this garment.

Accordingly, he calculates his ceiling price by subtracting the margin of 19.5% from 100%, which gives 80.5%. His supplier's net selling price is now $20.28 per dozen, or $1.69 per garment. By dividing $1.69 by 80.5 he arrives at a ceiling price of $2.10 per garment.

[Example amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44 and Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 4.5. *Where garments are bought at a "special sale."* If the retailer buys a garment at a "special sale," he does not figure his ceiling price by taking the price of his own supplier. Instead, he takes the net selling price (not to exceed the ceiling price) of the supplier of the person who made the "special sale." (The difference between a "regular sale" and a "special sale" is explained in sections 3.2 and 3.3). If a succession of special sales has been made he takes the net selling price of the supplier of the person who made the first of these special sales. Thus, the retail ceiling price of a garment is the same as if the retailer had bought directly from the original supplier, without any special sale intervening.

Example 1: C, a retail chain, buys one dozen dungarees from a manufacturer at $10.00 per dozen, which is the manufacturer's ceiling price. C sells them to D, a Group I retail seller, at $10.35 (which is equal to C's cost plus freight actually paid by him).

In figuring his retail ceiling, D assumes his supplier's net selling price to be $10.00 (the net selling price of C's supplier) not $10.35 (the price D actually paid). Consequently, D's retail ceiling is $1.04 per garment, the price in Table IV for Group I retail sellers.

Example 2. E, an independent retailer, buys chambray work shirts from a jobber at $11.00 a dozen (the jobber's ceiling). He decides to liquidate and sells them to an auctioneer for $10.00 a dozen. The auctioneer resells them to F, a Group II retail seller, for $11.25 (this being the price paid by E, plus transportation charges incurred by the auctioneer).

In figuring his retail ceiling, F takes $11.00 as his supplier's net selling price, so that his retail ceiling is $1.31 (not $1.34 based on $11.25).

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

ARTICLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 5.1. *Marking of garments and ceiling price lists.* This section explains the marking and ceiling price lists which must be furnished in connection with sales of all garments of staple work clothing except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls". The marking and informational requirements for sales of these latter garments are provided in Appendix D (section 6.5) and Appendix E (section 7.4) respectively.

(a) *Marking required at retail.* On and after October 16, 1944, every person is forbidden to sell or offer to sell at retail or display in a retail store any garment of staple work clothing which is not marked as required by this section. The marking must contain the following elements:

(1) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment.

[3a] In Table II, however, only two columns of retail prices are listed—Column (3) for Group I retail sellers; Column (4) for all Group II retail sellers, irrespective of whether the garment is purchased from the manufacturer or at wholesale.

[4] 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

(2) The retail ceiling price.

(3) Defects (if any).

(b) *Ceiling price lists required from wholesalers.* Every person who sells staple work clothing at wholesale must supply each purchaser for sale at retail with a list of retail ceiling prices for the garments supplied him, on or after August 16, 1944, as well as those supplied since June 15, 1944. This list must be forwarded by the wholesaler not later than the first invoicing or billing of any garment, or before September 8, 1944 (whichever is later). The wholesaler must keep this list up to date thereafter by sending supplemental lists to each retailer at the time of shipment of any new garments subsequently sold or by sending corrected lists if the wholesaler's net selling price is changed. The list must be in substantially the following form:

RETAIL CEILING PRICE LIST AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Group II Retail Ceiling Prices for Staple Work Clothing Bought From A B C Company, Wholesale Distributors)

Manufacturer's lot No. or brand name	Description of garment	Wholesaler's net selling price (per dozen)	Group II retail ceiling price (per garment)[1]
101	Men's 8 oz. denim bib overall, sanforized.	$19.41	*$2.14
207	Boys' 2.85 jean work shirt sanforized.	14.39	1.82
XYZ Brand	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt sanforized.	11.04	*1.31

[*Items amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

NOTICE: OPA requires that each garment must be marked with the retail ceiling price. A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

The retail ceiling prices indicated in the list are those provided in the tables in Appendix C of RMPR 208. However, under that regulation, you may be required to sell at a lower price on the basis of the procedure outlined in section 4.4. Accordingly, you should ascertain whether section 4.4 of RMPR 208 is applicable to your case before selling at the prices indicated on this list.

Copies of RMPR 208 can be obtained from your nearest OPA office.

[2] The retail ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C, based on the wholesaler's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials, if any, allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions.

If a wholesaler so desires, he may list two columns of retail ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area in which the prices listed in each column apply.

(c) *Marking and ceiling price lists required from manufacturers.* On and after August 26, 1944, every manufacturer is forbidden to deliver a garment of staple work clothing unless the garment is marked with the manufacturer's lot number or brand name and a statement of defects (if any). If the garment has been simplified as provided in Appendix A, the lot number shall be the number used during or before March 1942, prefixed by the symbol "-S-". No person shall use on any garment a lot number which he used in March 1942 for a different garment.

In addition, each manufacturer who sells staple work clothing must supply each wholesaler and retail purchaser with a list of wholesale or retail ceiling prices, as the case may be, for the garments supplied him on or after August 26, 1944, as well as those supplied since May 15, 1944. This list must be forwarded by the manufacturer not later than the first invoicing or billing of any garment, or before September 2, 1944 (to wholesalers) and before September 6, 1944 (to retailers) (whichever is later). The manufacturer must keep this list up to date thereafter by sending supplemental lists to each customer at the time of shipment of any new garments subsequently sold to him, or by sending corrected lists if the manufacturer's net selling price is changed. The list to be sent to retailers must be in substantially the form suggested in (1) below, while that to be sent to wholesalers should follow the form suggested in (2) below.

(1) *Form of retail ceiling price list to be furnished by the manufacturer.*

GROUP I RETAIL CEILING PRICE LIST[1] AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Group I Retail Ceiling Prices for XYZ Company Staple Work Clothing)

The following list enumerates the garments of staple work clothing (other than "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") which we have shipped to you, and indicates your retail ceiling price based on our net selling price listed in Column (c). However, if you are using the "average supplier's price" provision of section 4.2 (b) (3) of RMPR 208, disregard the retail ceiling prices on this list, and determine your ceiling prices by use of the tables provided in Appendix C of RMPR 208, according to the instructions contained in section 4.2 (b) (3).[2]

(a) Manufacturer's lot No. or brand name	(b) Description of garment	(c) Manufacturer's net selling price (per dozen)	(d) Group I retail ceiling price (per garment)[3]
S1072	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt, sanforized	$3.54	*$0.56
S1075	Men's 3.40 covert shirt, sanforized	8.87½	*1.01

[*Items amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

NOTICE: OPA requires that each garment must be marked with the retail ceiling price. A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

The retail ceiling prices indicated in the list are those provided in the tables in Appendix C of RMPR 208. However, under that regulation, you may be required to sell at a lower price on the basis of the procedure outlined in section 4.4 of RMPR 208. Accordingly, you should ascertain whether section 4.4 of RMPR 208 is applicable to your case before selling at the prices indicated on this list.

[1] In appropriate cases, the list would be entitled "Group II Retail Ceiling Price List."

[2] This sentence concerning "average supplier's price" should be omitted from "Group II Retail Ceiling Price Lists."

[3] The retail ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C on the basis of the manufacturer's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions. Manufacturer's net selling price (supplier's net selling price) is defined in Instruction 3 to the tables in Appendix C; "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" are defined in Instruction 4 to the tables.

If a manufacturer so desires, he may list two columns of retail ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area for which the prices in each column apply.

(2) *Form of wholesale ceiling price list to be furnished by the manufacturer.*

WHOLESALE CEILING PRICE LIST AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Wholesale Ceiling Prices for XYZ Company Staple Work Clothing)

The following list enumerates the work clothing which we have shipped to you, and indicates in column (d) your ceiling price for regular sales at wholesale of each garment.[1] In addition, column (e) indicates the Group II retail price for those garments in those cases in which your net selling price to the Group II retail seller is the same as your ceiling price for the particular garment.

You are required, under RMPR 208, to furnish each of your retail customers with a "retail ceiling price list", similar to the one described in section 5.1 (b) of RMPR 208. If your net selling price to a retailer is less than your ceiling price listed below for a particular garment, you must determine from the tables in Appendix C of the regulation the correct retail ceiling price and enter that price on the list which you supply the retailer.

(a) Manufacturer's lot No. or brand name	(b) Description of garment	(c) Mfr's net selling price (per dozen)	(d) Ceiling price for sales at wholesale[2] (per dozen)	(e) Group II retail ceiling price if sold at wholesale ceiling price (per garment)
652	Boys' 2.50 denim bib overall, mill finish	$9.62	*$11.50	*$1.23
-S-1072	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt, sanforized	9.60	*12.10	*1.44
S Brand	Men's 2.50 drill work pants, mill finish	10.72	13.20	1.67

[*Items amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

NOTICE: A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

[1] Manufacturers may, if they desire, list their entire line of garments, and should indicate in the first sentence that the list constitutes their entire line.

[2] The wholesale ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C, on the basis of the manufacturer's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions. Manufacturer's net selling price (supplier's net selling price) is defined in Instruction 3 to the tables in Appendix C; "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" are defined in Instruction 4 to the tables.

If a manufacturer so desires, he may list two columns of wholesale ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area for which the prices in each column apply.

(d) *Elements of marking.* The elements required to be marked are explained in this paragraph.

(1) *Lot number or brand name.* The lot number or brand name must be different for each garment having a different manufacturer's ceiling price.

(2) *The retail ceiling price.* This must be the correct ceiling price for the circumstances in which the garment is offered for sale at retail.

(3) *Defects, if any.* If the garment is a "second" or imperfect, it must be so marked.

(e) *Manner of marking.* The required markings must be attached to each garment. The required marking must be attached by stitching, adhesive, pins or staples, except where some other method is authorized. The required markings may be in one or more parts, and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

EXAMPLE OF MARKING	
LOT NO. 903	
Retail ceiling	$1.17

(f) *Exemption from marking.* In the case of sales at retail of garments of staple work clothing, which are based on orders received by mail pursuant to a mail order catalog, the retail seller need not mark each garment, as required by section 5.1 (a) if he forwards with the garment a sales memorandum stating the retail purchase price (not exceeding the ceiling price), and the identity of the garment.

SEC. 5.2. *Informational requirements*—(a) *Disclosure*—(1) *Information for pricing.* Any person who has sold for resale any staple work clothing may be required to supply any purchaser with any information needed by him for the marking or pricing of the garments. This information must be furnished in writing promptly upon receipt of a written request from the buyer.

(2) *Sales slips and receipts.* Any seller who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any seller, regardless of previous custom, must give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the lot number of the garment or other description (e. g., men's 8 oz. denim bib overall, sanforized), and the price received for it.

(3) *Wholesale and retail ceiling price lists.* Any retailer who has received from his supplier a "retail ceiling price list," must display the list promptly to any person who requests to see it during regular business hours. If the seller operates more than one department or selling establishment, a copy of the list must be made available in each separate unit where staple work clothing is sold.

(4) *Invoices.* Every manufacturer selling staple work clothing and every person selling staple work clothing at wholesale must give the purchaser an invoice showing: (i) the date; (ii) the manufacturer's lot number or brand name for each different garment sold; (iii) the quantity sold, and the selling price, of each different lot number or brand name; and (iv) the terms of sale (e. g., net 30 days, f. o. b. factory).

(5) *Disclosure by purchasers for resale.* Every person who buys or offers to buy staple work clothing for resale may be requested by the seller to furnish a signed statement showing the group of seller to which he belongs. Within ten days after receiving such a request in writing, the buyer must supply the seller with this statement.

(b) *Records and reports*—(1) *Manufacturers.* (i) Manufacturers who have priced garments under Rules 2 or 3 must report the calculation of the maximum prices in accordance with the instructions set forth in those rules, and must retain a copy of each report.

(ii) Every manufacturer whose wholesale percentage is less than 100% must keep the records and work sheets from which he figured his "wholesale percentage" as provided in section 2.7 (b). These records must include a list showing: (*a*) each lot number of staple work clothing covered by this regulation delivered during 1941; (*b*) a description of each such number (e. g., men's 3.90 chambray work shirt, sanforized); (*c*) each class of purchaser (e. g., jobbers, chain stores, mail order houses, independent retailers, industrial users) to which each number was delivered; (*d*) the quantity (in dozens) delivered to each class of purchaser; and (*e*) the prices at which delivery was made to each class of purchaser. The records required by this subdivision must be prepared on or before November 1, 1944, and thereafter must be kept and made available on request to the OPA. Further, the manufacturer must file with the office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C., on or before November 1, 1944, a statement showing the total number of dozens of staple work clothing delivered by him in 1941, and the number delivered at wholesale prices.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

(iii) In addition, every manufacturer is subject to the information and record requirements of § 1389.210 (a) and (b) of MPR 208.

(2) *Retailers.* (i) Every retailer shall keep and make available on request to the OPA all records relating to ceiling prices established for staple work clothing, required by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(ii) Every Group I retail seller who has figured a retail ceiling price on the basis of his average supplier's price under section 4.2 (b) (3) must keep and make available on request to the OPA the record described in that section.

(3) *All sellers.* Every person selling staple work clothing shall keep and make available on request to the OPA, a copy of each invoice delivered or received pursuant to section 5.2 (a) (4).

SEC. 5.3. *When taxes may be added.* If a statute or ordinance imposes a tax upon a particular sale or delivery (such as a sales tax, gross proceeds or gross receipts tax or compensating use tax) and permits such tax to be stated separately from the selling price, the seller may collect such tax in addition to the maximum price under this regulation, provided that he states the amount of the tax separately. However, this provision does not apply to any tax imposed on a prior sale or delivery of the same article.

SEC. 5.4. *Transfer of business or stock in trade.* If the business, assets or stock in trade of any seller of staple work clothing have been or shall be transferred on or after April 28, 1942, and the transferee shall carry on the business, or continue to deal in staple work clothing, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligations to keep, make available, prepare and file records shall be the same. The transferor shall either prepare and make available or turn over to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 5.5. *Excessive prices forbidden.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, the following practices are forbidden regardless of any contract or other obligation:

(a) *Charging more than ceiling price.* Every person is forbidden to sell or deliver any staple work clothing at a price higher than the ceiling price set by this regulation. A lower price may, of course, be charged.

(b) *Buying for more than the ceiling price.* Every person is forbidden to buy or receive any staple work clothing, in the course of trade or business, at a price higher than the price set by this regulation.

(c) *Combination sales.* Every person is forbidden to require any purchaser to buy or agree to buy any other article, service, package or wrapper, in connection with the sale or delivery of any staple work clothing. But any seller may refuse to sell less than a minimum quantity of any one style number, if this minimum has been customary for the seller.

(d) *Indirect price increases.* Every person is forbidden to do any other act which directly or indirectly increases above the ceiling price the consideration paid by the purchaser for any staple work clothing. Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation as outright raising of the ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation charges, premiums, taxes, special provisions, tying agreements, trade understandings and all similar practices; and to the reduction of the size range in which a garment is offered from the size range in which it was offered during March 1942.

No manufacturer shall so change the allowances, discounts or other price differentials which he customarily made during March 1942 as to require any purchaser to pay a higher net price.

(c) *Indirect violations.* Every person is forbidden to offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts forbidden by this section.

SEC. 5.6. *Adjustable pricing agreements.* Adjustable pricing agreements may be entered into notwithstanding the provisions of section 5.5 to the extent permitted by this section.

(a) *When regulation fixes a ceiling price.* In cases where this regulation fixes a ceiling price, a person may sell at that ceiling price, subject to an agreement with the buyer to charge a higher price if it becomes the legal ceiling price by the time of delivery. But one must never charge a price which is higher than the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted upward in accordance with action by the Office of Price Administration after delivery.

(b) *Where regulation does not fix a ceiling price.* In cases where a ceiling price is not fixed by the regulation, a person must not make any contract or sale unless the price is expressly subject to adjustment in accordance with any action which may be taken by the Office of Price Administration. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not make any delivery until a ceiling price has been fixed by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *When specific authorization will be given.* Specific authorization to deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery will be given only where: (1) A request for the fixing or changing of a ceiling price has been filed; and (2) the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production; and (3) it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

This authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any other official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the power to grant such authorization has been delegated, and may be given by order, letter or telegram.

(d) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 6, 10 F.R. 9334, effective 7-26-45; amended by Am. 7, 10 F.R. 11709, effective 9-17-45 and revoked by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 5.7. *Licensing and enforcement*—(a) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,[5] licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(b) *Penalties.* Any person who violates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 5.8. *Relation to other regulations*—(a) *Regulations superseded.* The coverage of this regulation is stated in section 1.1. Where this regulation applies, it supersedes (except as indicated below) the provisions of the following regulations:

General Maximum Price Regulation;
Maximum Price Regulation 203 (Staple Work Clothing).

Exception: Mail order catalogs.—The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and of MPR 203 shall continue to apply to sales at retail of garments of staple work clothing, which are based on orders received by mail, pursuant to a mail order catalog, the printing of which was completed or substantially completed (i. e., the printing plates have been made) prior to August 16, 1944.

(b) *Contractors' services.* This regulation does not apply to charges for contractors' services, which are governed by Maximum Price Regulation 172[6] (Charges of Contractors in the Apparel Industry).

"Contractor" is defined in § 1369.52 of that regulation.

(c) *War procurement agencies.* This regulation does not apply to sales of staple work clothing made according to military specifications, when the sales are made to any war procurement agency as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 157[7] (Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes).

(d) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales of staple work clothing. Such sales are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.[8]

(e) *Import sales.* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to deliveries made from points outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Such sales and deliveries are governed by the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation.[9] This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales when the articles sold were originally imported.

SEC. 5.9 *Amendments and adjustments*—(a) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person who seeks a modification of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment of general applicability in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,[10] issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) *Manufacturers' applications for adjustment*—(1) *Who may apply.* Any manufacturer required to produce a garment of staple work clothing by the War Production Board, pursuant to Conservation Order No. M-379 (issued July 10, 1944) and General Direction No. 1 to Conservation Order No. N-379 (as amended October 12, 1944), may apply for an adjustment of his ceiling price on such garment.

(2) *Amount of adjustment.* Existing ceiling prices will be adjusted as follows when, and to the extent that, existing ceiling prices are found by the Office of Price Administration to be lower than:

(i) A price equal to the total unit cost of the garment, or

(ii) A price equal to the total unit cost of the garment plus 2% of such cost, if current net profits before taxes (computed in relation to net worth) realized by the applicant from his total operations are either (*a*) less than 6.2% or (*b*) less than double the average percentage realized by the applicant during the years 1936 to 1939, inclusive. However, if current net profits before taxes (computed in relation to net worth) realized by the applicant from his total operations are 12.4% or over, the adjustment shall be limited to a price equal to the total unit cost of the garment.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 7049, effective 6-18-45]

(3) *Filing of applications.* Applications must be filed in accordance with subpart B of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, and must contain, unless they are on file with the Office of Price Administration:

(i) Balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the years 1936 to 1939, inclusive, the most recent calendar or fiscal year, and the most recent interim period;

(ii) A statement in detail of the applicant's current total unit cost (material, direct labor, factory overhead, selling and administrative expense, in accordance with applicant's usual accounting practice) for the garment for which an adjustment is being sought.

(4) *Denial of applications.* An application may be denied, notwithstanding the standards in paragraph (2), if price relief under an alternate method has been provided for the applicant or his industry, or if the Price Administrator determines that granting the application would not accord with the purpose of the directive issued by the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization on November 16, 1943, and any supplements or amendments thereto.

(5) *Orders issued prior to December 1, 1945.* Maximum prices adjusted by orders issued under this section prior to December 1, 1945, may be adjusted, as follows, when the garments contain (i) denim, covert or chambray purchased on or after June 21, 1945, (ii) cottonade or whipcord purchased on or after August 31, 1945, or (iii) pinchecks or pinstripes purchased on or after September 17, 1945:

Step 1. Subtract from the adjustment listed in column B of Table II of Appendix B for the body material contained in the garment, the adjustment listed in Column B of Table I of Appendix B for that material.

Step 2. Multiply the amount found in Step 1 by the number of yards of body material contained in the garment (as stated in the order of adjustment).

[5] 8 F.R. 13220.

[6] 7 F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10304; 8 F.R. 8063.

[7] 9 F.R. 11059; 10 F.R. 776, 1910, 2014, 6397.

[8] 8 F.R. 4132, 5957, 7662, 9999, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9835, 11273, 12919, 14436; 10 F.R. 863, 923, 2432.

[9] 9 F.R. 2350, 7504, 8062, 10925, 12270.

[10] 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

Step 3. Add the amount found in Step 2 to the maximum price authorized by the order of adjustment for the garment.

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

[Sec. 5.9 amended by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 13297, effective 11-13-44 and as otherwise noted]

APPENDIX A—DEFINITION OF "SIMPLIFIED" GARMENT

(a) *Simplifications permitted.* A garment shall be deemed to be a "simplified model" of another when it is identical with the other except for the differences listed below:

(1) *Bib overalls.* Elimination of: (i) triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 15; (iv) rule pockets or hammer loops in excess of one each; (v) fasteners in excess of one button on each side opening, two bib suspender buttons, one button or snap fastener on bib, two buttons on fly through size 38 and three buttons on fly on size 40 and up.

(2) *Overall jackets.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) pockets in excess of two; (iv) cuff buttons in excess of one on each cuff; (v) buttons on front in excess of four.

(3) *Dungarees or waist-band overalls.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks or rivets in excess of nine except those needed for belt loops; (iv) hammer loops; (v) fly buttons in excess of five, including waist-band fasteners; (vi) suspender buttons; (vii) belt loops in excess of six; (viii) strap and buckle.

(4) *Work pants.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) flaps on pockets; (iv) bar tacks or rivets in excess of 11 except those needed for belt loops; (v) suspender buttons up to and including size 38; (vi) side straps and buckles; (vii) cuffs on trousers made of material of the weight of 2.50 yards per pound on 30" gray weight basis, or heavier; (viii) tunnel belt loops; (ix) self belts; (x) pleats.

(5) *Work Shirts.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) flaps on pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 4; (iv) cuff buttons in excess of one on each cuff; (v) front buttons in excess of 6; (vi) bellows pockets; (vii) lined cuffs; (viii) eyelets or vents; (ix) yoke back in excess of 2½ inches deep measured from the center of the bottom of the collar.

(6) *One piece work suits.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 17; (iv) rule pockets and hammer loops in excess of one each.

(7) *Work breeches.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) flaps on pockets; (iii) double thickness pockets; (iv) fly buttons in excess of five; (v) tunnel belt loops.

(b) *Changes not permitted.* A garment shall not be considered a "simplified model" when it is altered as follows:

(1) By a change in the weight, finish or construction of body materials;

(2) By a reduction in body dimensions;

(3) By elimination or substantial reduction in the use of slide fasteners;

(4) By elimination of double thickness in shoulders, front or back, or in elbows;

(5) By elimination of double thickness in knees or in seats.

APPENDIX B—TABLES OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE IN BASE PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTION 2.2 AND IN FORMULA PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTIONS 2.3 AND 2.4.

(a) The amount of the adjustment to be made in the base price of a garment being priced under section 2.2, or in the formula price of a garment being priced under section 2.3 or 2.4, to find its ceiling price, is given in the tables below. Two tables are listed. The table to be used depends upon the type of body material of which the garment is made. The tables are to be used as follows:

(1) For garments made of the following fabrics, Table I is always used:

(i) Jeans
(ii) Drills
(iii) Moleskins (plain or black and white)
(iv) Poplins
(v) Government twills
(vi) Ducks
(vii) Sheetings
(viii) Cheviots

(2) For garments made of denim, chambray and shirting or pants covert,

(i) Table I must be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased prior to June 21, 1945;

(ii) Table II is to be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased on or after June 21, 1945.

(3) For garments made of cottonade and whipcord:

(i) Table I must be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased prior to August 31, 1945;

(ii) Table II is to be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased on or after August 31, 1945.

(4) For garments made of pinchecks and pinstripes:

(i) Table I must be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased prior to September 17, 1945;

(ii) Table II is to be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased on or after September 17, 1945.

(b) Within a given table, the amount of the adjustment is dependent upon the following three factors:

(1) The body material from which the garment is made, and the weight of such material. As indicated in the tables, the amount of the adjustment differs for each type of body material, and, in some cases, for each weight of a particular body material.

(2) The date of the "last issued written price list" pursuant to which the base prices were established for garments priced under section 2.2. If the base prices for garments priced under section 2.2 were established pursuant to a price list issued on or after January 1, 1942, the seller must use Column A in the tables. If they were established pursuant to a price list issued prior to January 1, 1942, he uses Column B.

(3) Whether the garment is made in a men's size range or a boys' size range (but only when Column A is to be used). Part 1 of Column A contains the adjustments to be made in determining the ceiling prices for men's garments, and Part 2 the adjustments in determining the ceiling prices for boys' garments.

The total amount of the adjustment is the product which results from multiplying the number of yards of cloth used in the garment, before simplification (if any), by the number of cents indicated in the appropriate table below, for the body material of which such garment is made. If the product of the multiplication is a minus quantity, that quantity is to be subtracted from the base or formula price; if the product is a plus sum, that sum is to be added to the price.

Example 1. Manufacturer X desires to determine his ceiling price for a men's 8-oz. (2.00) sanforized denim dungaree. Under section 2.2, Rule 1, he has found a base price of $10.80 per dozen for this garment. This base price was derived from a price list issued December 15, 1941. Moreover, the body material contained in the garment was purchased on August 6, 1945. Therefore, under the instructions given above, X will determine his adjustment for this garment under Table II.

X consults Column B of Table II (Column B because the base price was established pursuant to a price list issued prior to January 1, 1942, and Table II since the body material was purchased after June 21, 1945) and finds that he must adjust the base price by plus 3.75¢ per yard. Since X uses 32 yards of denim to a dozen dungarees, the total amount of X's adjustment is plus $1.20 per dozen garments. Adding $1.20 to the base price of $10.80 gives $12.00 per dozen, which is X's ceiling price for the dungarees.

Example 2. Manufacturer Y desires to determine his ceiling price for a man's 3.60 sanforized chambray shirt. Under section 2.2, Rule 1, he has found a base price of $8.95 per dozen for this shirt. This base price was derived from a price list issued February 15, 1942. Moreover, the body material contained in the shirt was purchased prior to June 21, 1945. Therefore, under the instructions given above, Y will determine his adjustment for this shirt under Table I.

Y consults Table I (Column A, Part 1), and finds that he must adjust the base price

by plus 1.75¢ per yard. Since Y uses 30 yards of chambray to a dozen shirts, the total amount of Y's adjustment is plus 52½¢ per dozen shirts. Adding 52½¢ to the base price of $8.95 gives $9.47½ per dozen, which is Y's ceiling price for the shirts.

Example 3: Manufacturer Z desires to determine his ceiling price for a boys' 2.50 finished drill work pants. Under section 2.3, Rule 3, he has found a formula price of $13.50 per dozen for this garment. The base price of the garment priced under section 2.2 which was used in arriving at the Rule 3 price of $13.50 was established by a price list issued March 1, 1942. Therefore, under the instructions given above, Z will determine his adjustment for this garment under Table I, Column A, Part 2.

Z consults Table I, and finds that he must adjust the formula price by minus ½¢ per yard. Since Z's drill pants contain 26 yards of material, the total amount of Z's adjustment is minus 13¢ per dozen garments. Subtracting 13¢ from the formula price of $13.50 gives $13.37 per dozen, which is Z's ceiling price for the pants.

TABLE I

Type of cloth	Weight of cloth	Adjustment (cents per yard)		
		Column A — Price list issued on or after Jan. 1, 1942		Column B — Price list issued prior to Jan. 1, 1942
		Part 1, men's garments	Part 2, boys' garments	
Denims, mill finish	3.50-3.00	+0.25	+0.75	+1.25
	2.60-2.20	+0.75	+1.25	+1.75
	2.00-1.60	+0.75	+1.50	+2.25
Denims, sanforized	3.15-3.00	+0.25	+0.75	+1.25
	2.70	+0.50	+1.00	+1.50
	2.45	+0.75	+1.25	+1.75
	2.20-2.00	+1.00	+1.50	+2.00
	1.78	+1.00	+1.75	+2.50
	1.60	+1.25	+2.00	+2.75
	1.45	+1.125	+1.875	+2.625
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting chambray, mill finish.	3.00	+0.5	+0.75	+1.00
Same, sanforized	All other weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
	3.00	+1.75	+2.00	+2.25
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting coverts, mill finish and sanforized.	All other weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
	3.00	+0.5	+0.75	+1.00
Cotton pants covert, sanforized	All other weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
	1.65	−1.5	−0.75	0
Finished jeans, 36" basis	2.00-2.40	−1.0	−0.5	0
Finished drills, 29"-28" basis	2.65	−0.5	−0.25	0
Cottonades, sanforized and regular finish, 36" basis	2.50	−1.0	−0.5	0
Whipcords, sanforized and regular finish, 36" basis	1.45-2.00	−1.5	−0.75	0
Moleskins, plain 36" basis	1.45-2.00	−1.5	−0.75	0
Same, 36" basis	7¾-8½ oz	−1.0	−0.5	0
Same, 36" basis	8½-9¼ oz	−1.5	−0.75	0
Moleskins, black and white, 36" basis	9½-10 oz	−2.0	−1.00	0
	7½-8½ oz	−1.0	−0.5	0
Carded poplins, 36" basis	8½-9¼ oz	−1.5	−0.75	0
	2.50	−1.0	−0.5	0
Government twills, types 1 to 5, 36" basis	2.25-3.25	−0.5	−0.25	0
	8.2 oz	−1.5	−0.75	0
Duck, sanforized or mill finish	All weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
Finch cord and pin stripes	All weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
Sheetings	All weights	−0.5	−0.25	0
Cheviots	All weights	−0.5	−0.25	0

TABLE II

Type of cloth	Weight of cloth	Adjustment (cents per yard)		
		Column A — Price list issued on or after Jan. 1, 1942		Column B — Price list issued prior to Jan. 1, 1942
		Part 1, men's garments	Part 2, boys' garments	
Denims, mill finish	3.50	+1.25	+1.75	+2.25
	3.00	+1.50	+2.00	+2.50
	2.60-2.40	+2.00	+2.50	+3.00
	2.30-2.20	+2.25	+2.75	+3.25
	2.00	+2.25	+3.00	+3.75
	1.78	+2.50	+3.25	+4.00
	1.60	+2.75	+3.50	+4.25
Denims, sanforized	3.15-3.00	+1.50	+2.00	+2.50
	2.70	+1.75	+2.25	+2.75
	2.45	+2.25	+2.75	+3.25
	2.20	+2.50	+3.00	+3.50
	2.00	+2.75	+3.25	+3.75
	1.78	+2.75	+3.50	+4.25
	1.60	+3.25	+4.00	+4.75
	1.45	+3.375	+4.125	+4.875
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting chambray, mill finish.	4.85	+1.875	+2.125	+2.375
	3.90	+2.125	+2.375	+2.625
	3.20	+2.625	+2.875	+3.125
	3.00	+2.625	+2.875	+3.125
Same, sanforized	3.60	+2.625	+2.875	+3.125
	2.90	+3.25	+3.50	+3.75
	2.70	+3.25	+3.50	+3.75
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting covert, mill finish.	3.00	+2.25	+2.50	+2.75
	3.20	+2.75	+3.00	+3.25
Same, sanforized	3.60	+2.75	+3.00	+3.25
	2.90	+3.375	+3.625	+3.875
Cotton pants covert, mill finish	2.67	+2.00	+2.00	+2.00
	2.20	+2.25	+2.25	+2.25
	1.85	+2.75	+2.75	+2.75
Same, sanforized	2.40	+1.375	+1.875	+2.375
	2.00	+1.75	+2.25	+2.75
	1.65	+1.75	+2.50	+2.25
Cottonades, mill finish:				
Stronghold (36" basis)	1.95	+1.00	+1.625	+2.25
Dixie (36" basis)	2.40	+0.75	+1.375	+2.00
Champion (36" basis)	1.63	+1.25	+2.00	+2.75
Equity (36" basis)	2.00	+1.00	+1.75	+2.50
Same, sanforized:				
Stronghold (36" basis)	1.74	+1.50	+2.125	+2.75
Dixie (36" basis)	1.99	+1.25	+1.875	+2.50
Champion (36" basis)	1.45	+1.75	+2.50	+3.25
Equity (36" basis)	1.63	+1.50	+2.25	+3.00
Whipcord, mill finish:				
Hillcrest (36" basis)	2.40	+0.75	+1.375	+2.00
Cadet (36" basis)	2.00	+1.00	+1.75	+2.50
Mount Eagle (dobby) (36" basis)	1.50	+2.25	+3.00	+3.75
Same, sanforized:				
Halco A (36" basis)	1.60	+1.25	+1.875	+2.50
Brigadier (36" basis)	1.45	+2.00	+2.75	+3.50
Corona (36" basis)	1.15	+2.00	+2.75	+3.50
Battle Axe (36" basis)	1.45	+2.00	+2.75	+3.50
Bunco (36" basis)	1.15	+2.00	+2.75	+3.50
Cadet (36" basis)	1.60	+1.50	+2.25	+3.00
Mount Eagle (dobby) (36" basis)	1.35	+4.25	+4.25	+4.25
Pinwales (Alabama Mills):				
31½, 79 x 38	3.11	+1.50	+1.75	+2.00
30½, 84 x 42	2.85	+1.75	+2.00	+2.25
34¼, 79 x 38	2.67	+1.75	+2.00	+2.25
36, 84 x 42	2.40	+2.00	+2.25	+2.50
Same (Pepperell Mfg. Co.'s), 36, 78 x 44	2.35	+2.00	+2.25	+2.50

[Appendix B amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10493, effective 9-1-44; however, for sellers who elected to determine their maximum prices under RMPR 208 on or after August 16, 1944, this amendment shall become effective on the date of election; Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11060, effective 9-29-44 and Am. 3, effective 11-5-45]

APPENDIX C—TABLES OF CEILING PRICES FOR REGULAR SALES AT WHOLESALE AND SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS OTHER THAN "WAR MODELS" AND "30 YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS"

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The tables in this appendix list the maximum prices for regular sales at wholesale and sales at retail of all items of staple work clothing except "war models" (which are priced under Appendix D) and "30 yard minimum boys' bib overalls" (which are priced under Appendix E). In using these tables, a wholesaler should bear in mind the rules for pricing which are stated in section 3.2 ("Regular sales at wholesale"), and a retailer should bear in mind the rules which are stated in sections 4.1 and 4.3.

NOTE: A retailer, before using these tables, should pay close attention to Step 4 in section 4.1 and find whether the ceiling price of the particlar garment being priced must be figured under section 4.4 rather than by use of the tables.

2. Each of the tables lists wholesale and retail ceiling prices for specified types of garments only. The garments to be priced under each table are specified in the heading of each table. The coverage of each table includes both men's and boys' garments. Accordingly, you must first find which of the tables applies to the garment which you desire to price.

[Appendix heading and above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

3. In each table, the ceiling price is given according to the "Supplier's net selling price." In finding your ceiling price, therefore, you must determine your supplier's "net selling price" for the garment which you desire to price. "Supplier's net selling price" means the net invoice cost to you, after deducting all discounts available, and shall not include transportation costs paid by you. If transportation costs are included in the amount shown on the invoice, you must deduct from the net invoice cost the amount of transportation charges to find your supplier's net selling price.

4. The ceiling prices listed in the tables apply to you when you and your supplier are both in the East and Central region, or both in the Mountain and Pacific region. If you are in one region and delivery is made from the other region, you locate in the appropriate table your ceiling price for the garment and then may add a specified amount. The amounts to be added vary by type of garment, and are listed in a footnote to each table.

"East and Central" includes all points which are in or east of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, except that points in the following counties of Texas shall not be included: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso.

"Mountain and Pacific" includes all points which are in or west of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and the following counties in Texas: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso.

5. When you have found your supplier's "net selling price", look in Column 1 of the appropriate table for the bracket which contains this price. (Note that whether a retailer buys direct from a manufacturer or from a wholesaler, his "supplier's net selling price" is found in Column 1.) If you are a wholesaler, the figure opposite this bracket in Column 2 is your ceiling price. If you are a Group I retail seller, the figure opposite this bracket in Column 3 is your ceiling price. If you are a Group II retail seller, your ceiling price is listed opposite this bracket in Column 4 (if you bought the garment from a manufacturer) or in Column 5 (if you bought the garment from a wholesaler).

For example. Suppose your supplier's net selling price is $10.38 per dozen for boys' dungarees. Your ceiling price will be found in Table IV since all dungarees are covered by Table IV. Follow down Column 1 in Table IV until you find the bracket $10.35–$10.42+. Opposite this bracket of figures you will find your ceiling price for these dungarees. If you make sales at wholesale, your ceiling price is $12.30 per dozen. If you are a Group I retail seller, your ceiling price is $1.08 per garment. If you are a Group II retail seller and purchased the garments direct from the manufacturer, your ceiling price is $1.19 per garment; if you purchased the garments from a wholesaler, your ceiling price is $1.21 per garment.

[Instruction No. 5 amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

6. If your supplier's "net selling price" for any garment is higher than the highest price listed in Column 1 of the table which covers the garment you are pricing, your ceiling price is found as follows: (a) take one-half of the supplier's net selling price, and find your ceiling price in the appropriate table for a garment with a net selling price to you of that amount; (b) multiply the ceiling price so found by 2.

For example, suppose your supplier's net selling price is $24.22 per dozen for denim one piece work suits. Your ceiling price will be found in Table V. The highest price listed in Column 1 of Table V is $22.26. Accordingly, you will find the bracket in Column 1 containing a supplier's net selling price of ½ of $24.22, or $12.11. This bracket is $12.07–12.14+. If you make sales at wholesale, your ceiling price listed in Column 2 opposite this bracket is $14.70; multiply $14.70 by 2 to arrive at your ceiling price of $29.40 per dozen. If you are a Group I retail seller, your ceiling price is 2 times $1.41, or $2.82 per garment. If you are a Group II retail seller, your ceiling price is 2 times $1.46, or $2.92 if you bought the garments from the manufacturer; your ceiling price is 2 times $1.50, or $3.00 if you bought the garments from a wholesaler.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

If your supplier's "net selling price" for any garment is lower than the lowest price listed in Column 1 of the Table which covers the garment you are pricing, your ceiling price is found as follows: (a) multiply your supplier's net selling price by 2, and find your ceiling price in the appropriate table for a garment with a net selling price to you of that amount; (b) divide ceiling price so found by 2.

7. Prices in Columns 1 and 2 are stated per dozen garments, while those in Columns 3, 4 and 5 are stated per garment. All prices are stated f. o. b. seller's place of business.

[Instructions No. 7 amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

8. Prices stated in Column 2 are net 30 days. If the wholesaler wishes, he may extend more favorable terms. But he may not change these terms if the change would result under any circumstances in a higher net price.

TABLE I—ALL CHAMBRAY, COVERT, CHEVIOT AND SHEETING WORK SHIRTS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$6.45-$6.52+	$7.90	$0.72	$0.74	$0.75
$6.53-$6.60+	8.00	.73	.75	.76
$6.61-$6.68+	8.10	.74	.76	.77
$6.69-$6.76+	8.20	.75	.77	.78
$6.77-$6.84+	8.30	.76	.78	.79
$6.85-$6.92+	8.40	.77	.79	.80
$6.93-$7.01+	8.50	.78	.80	.81
$7.02-$7.09+	8.60	.79	.81	.82
$7.10-$7.17+	8.70	.80	.82	.83
$7.18-$7.25+	8.80	.81	.83	.84
$7.26-$7.33+	8.90	.82	.84	.85
$7.34-$7.41+	9.00	.83	.85	.86
$7.42-$7.49+	9.10	.83	.86	.87
$7.50-$7.57+	9.20	.84	.87	.88
$7.58-$7.65+	9.30	.85	.88	.89
$7.66-$7.74+	9.40	.86	.89	.90
$7.75-$7.81+	9.50	.87	.90	.91
$7.82-$7.89+	9.60	.88	.91	.92
$7.90-$7.97+	9.70	.89	.92	.93
$7.98-$8.05+	9.80	.90	.93	.94
$8.06-$8.13+	9.90	.91	.94	.95
$8.14-$8.22+	10.00	.92	.95	.96
$8.23-$8.30+	10.10	.93	.96	.97
$8.31-$8.38+	10.20	.94	.97	.98
$8.39-$8.46+	10.30	.95	.98	.99
$8.47-$8.54+	10.40	.96	.99	1.00
$8.55-$8.62+	10.50	.97	1.00	1.01
$8.63-$8.70+	10.60	.98	1.01	1.02
$8.71-$8.78+	10.70	.99	1.02	1.03
$8.79-$8.86+	10.80	1.00	1.03	1.04
$8.87-$8.94+	10.90	1.01	1.04	1.05
$8.95-$9.03+	11.00	1.02	1.05	1.06
$9.04-$9.11+	11.10	1.03	1.06	1.07
$9.12-$9.19+	11.20	1.04	1.07	1.08
$9.20-$9.27+	11.30	1.05	1.08	1.09
$9.28-$9.35+	11.40	1.06	1.09	1.10
$9.36-$9.43+	11.50	1.07	1.10	1.11
$9.44-$9.51+	11.60	1.08	1.11	1.12
$9.52-$9.59+	11.70	1.09	1.12	1.13
$9.60-$9.68+	11.80	1.10	1.13	1.14
$9.69-$9.76+	11.90	1.11	1.14	1.15
$9.77-$9.84+	12.00	1.12	1.15	1.16
$9.85-$9.92+	12.10	1.13	1.16	1.17
$9.93-$10.00+	12.20	1.14	1.17	1.18
$10.01-$10.08+	12.30	1.15	1.18	1.19
$10.09-$10.16+	12.40	1.16	1.19	1.20
$10.17-$10.24+	12.50	1.17	1.20	1.21
$10.25-$10.32+	12.60	1.18	1.21	1.22
$10.33-$10.41+	12.70	1.19	1.22	1.23
$10.42-$10.49+	12.80	1.20	1.23	1.24
$10.50-$10.57+	12.90	1.21	1.24	1.25
$10.58-$10.65+	13.00	1.22	1.25	1.26
$10.66-$10.73+	13.10	1.23	1.26	1.27
$10.74-$10.81+	13.20	1.24	1.27	1.28
$10.82-$10.89+	13.30	1.25	1.28	1.29
$10.90-$10.97+	13.40	1.26	1.29	1.30
$10.98-$11.05+	13.50	1.27	1.30	1.31
$11.06-$11.13+	13.60	1.28	1.31	1.32
$11.14-$11.21+	13.70	1.29	1.32	1.33
$11.22-$11.29+	13.80	1.30	1.33	1.34
$11.30-$11.38+	13.90	1.31	1.34	1.35
$11.39-$11.46+	14.00	1.32	1.35	1.36
$11.47-$11.54+	14.10	1.33	1.36	1.37
$11.55-$11.62+	14.20	1.34	1.37	1.38
$11.63-$11.70+	14.30	1.35	1.38	1.39
$11.71-$11.78+	14.40	1.36	1.39	1.40
$11.79-$11.86+	14.50	1.37	1.40	1.41
$11.87-$11.94+	14.60	1.38	1.41	1.42
$11.95-$12.02+	14.70	1.39	1.42	1.43
$12.03-$12.10+	14.80	1.40	1.43	1.44
$12.11-$12.19+	14.90	1.41	1.44	1.45
$12.20-$12.27+	15.00	1.42	1.45	1.46
$12.28-$12.35+	15.10	1.43	1.46	1.47
$12.36-$12.43+	15.20	1.44	1.47	1.48
$12.44-$12.51+	15.30	1.45	1.48	1.49
$12.52-$12.59+	15.40	1.46	1.49	1.50
$12.60-$12.67+	15.50	1.47	1.50	1.51
$12.68-$12.75+	15.60	1.48	1.51	1.52
$12.76-$12.83+	15.70	1.49	1.52	1.53
$12.84-$12.91+	15.80	1.50	1.53	1.54
$12.92-$12.99+	15.90	1.51	1.54	1.55
$13.00-$13.07+	16.00	1.52	1.55	1.56
$13.08-$13.15+	16.10	1.53	1.56	1.57
$13.16-$13.23+	16.20	1.54	1.57	1.58
$13.24-$13.31+	16.30	1.55	1.58	1.59

TABLE I—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller (per garment)	Sales at retail by Group II retail seller: Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Sales at retail by Group II retail seller: Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$13.32-$13.39+	$16.40	$1.56	$1.59	$1.60
$13.40-$13.47+	16.50	1.57	1.60	1.61
$13.48-$13.55+	16.60	1.58	1.61	1.62

[1] If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 25¢ per dozen for men's shirts and 15¢ per dozen for boys' shirts to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

[2] If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add 3¢ per garment for men's shirts and 2¢ per garment for boys' shirts to the appropriate ceiling in Column 3, 4, or 5.

[Table I amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

TABLE II—SHIRTS NOT COVERED BY TABLE I, WORK PANTS, WORK BREECHES, COATS AND JACKETS LINED WITH COTTON BLANKET MATERIAL, AND ONE PIECE WORK SUITS WHEN MADE OF MATERIALS OTHER THAN DENIM, PANTS COVERT, COTTONADE, WHIPCORD, PINCHECKS AND PINSTRIPES (HOWEVER, IF THE SHIRT OF A MATCHED SET IS COVERED BY TABLE I, THE SHIRT MUST BE PRICED UNDER TABLE I AND THE PANTS UNDER TABLE II)

[Table heading amended by Am. 4 and Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2] (per garment)
$10.50-$10.57+	$13.00	$1.27	$1.33
$10.58-$10.65+	13.10	1.28	1.34
$10.66-$10.73+	13.20	1.29	1.35
$10.74-$10.81+	13.30	1.30	1.36
$10.82-$10.89+	13.40	1.31	1.37
$10.90-$10.97+	13.50	1.32	1.38
$10.98-$11.05+	13.60	1.33	1.39
$11.06-$11.13+	13.70	1.34	1.40
$11.14-$11.21+	13.80	1.35	1.41
$11.22-$11.29+	13.90	1.36	1.42
$11.30-$11.38+	14.00	1.37	1.43
$11.39-$11.46+	14.10	1.38	1.44
$11.47-$11.54+	14.20	1.39	1.45
$11.55-$11.62+	14.30	1.40	1.46
$11.63-$11.70+	14.40	1.41	1.47
$11.71-$11.78+	14.50	1.42	1.48
$11.79-$11.86+	14.60	1.43	1.49
$11.87-$11.94+	14.70	1.44	1.50
$11.95-$12.02+	14.80	1.45	1.51
$12.03-$12.10+	14.90	1.46	1.52
$12.11-$12.19+	15.00	1.47	1.53
$12.20-$12.27+	15.10	1.48	1.54
$12.28-$12.35+	15.20	1.49	1.55
$12.36-$12.43+	15.30	1.50	1.56
$12.44-$12.51+	15.40	1.51	1.57
$12.52-$12.59+	15.50	1.52	1.58
$12.60-$12.67+	15.60	1.53	1.59
$12.68-$12.75+	15.70	1.54	1.60
$12.76-$12.83+	15.80	1.55	1.61
$12.84-$12.92+	15.90	1.56	1.63
$12.93-$13.00+	16.00	1.57	1.64
$13.01-$13.08+	16.10	1.58	1.65
$13.09-$13.16+	16.20	1.58	1.66
$13.17-$13.24+	16.30	1.59	1.67
$13.25-$13.32+	16.40	1.60	1.68
$13.33-$13.40+	16.50	1.61	1.69
$13.41-$13.48+	16.60	1.62	1.70
$13.49-$13.56+	16.70	1.63	1.71
$13.57-$13.64+	16.80	1.64	1.72
$13.65-$13.72+	16.90	1.65	1.73
$13.73-$13.81+	17.00	1.66	1.74
$13.82-$13.89+	17.10	1.67	1.75
$13.90-$13.97+	17.20	1.68	1.76
$13.98-$14.05+	17.30	1.69	1.77
$14.06-$14.13+	17.40	1.70	1.78

TABLE II—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2] (per garment)
$14.14-$14.21+	$17.50	$1.71	$1.79
$14.22-$14.29+	17.60	1.72	1.80
$14.30-$14.37+	17.70	1.73	1.81
$14.38-$14.45+	17.80	1.74	1.82
$14.46-$14.53+	17.90	1.75	1.83
$14.54-$14.62+	18.00	1.76	1.84
$14.63-$14.70+	18.10	1.77	1.85
$14.71-$14.78+	18.20	1.78	1.86
$14.79-$14.86+	18.30	1.79	1.87
$14.87-$14.94+	18.40	1.80	1.88
$14.95-$15.02+	18.50	1.81	1.89
$15.03-$15.10+	18.60	1.82	1.90
$15.11-$15.18+	18.70	1.83	1.91
$15.19-$15.26+	18.80	1.84	1.92
$15.27-$15.34+	18.90	1.85	1.93
$15.35-$15.43+	19.00	1.86	1.94
$15.44-$15.51+	19.10	1.87	1.95
$15.52-$15.59+	19.20	1.88	1.96
$15.60-$15.67+	19.30	1.89	1.97
$15.68-$15.75+	19.40	1.90	1.98
$15.76-$15.83+	19.50	1.91	1.99
$15.84-$15.91+	19.60	1.92	2.00
$15.92-$15.99+	19.70	1.93	2.01
$16.00-$16.07+	19.80	1.94	2.02
$16.08-$16.15+	19.90	1.95	2.03
$16.16-$16.24+	20.00	1.96	2.05
$16.25-$16.32+	20.10	1.97	2.06
$16.33-$16.40+	20.20	1.98	2.07
$16.41-$16.48+	20.30	1.99	2.08
$16.49-$16.56+	20.40	2.00	2.09
$16.57-$16.64+	20.50	2.01	2.10
$16.65-$16.72+	20.60	2.01	2.11
$16.73-$16.80+	20.70	2.02	2.12
$16.81-$16.88+	20.80	2.03	2.13
$16.89-$16.96+	20.90	2.04	2.14
$16.97-$17.05+	21.00	2.05	2.15
$17.06-$17.13+	21.10	2.06	2.16
$17.14-$17.21+	21.20	2.07	2.17
$17.22-$17.29+	21.30	2.08	2.18
$17.30-$17.37+	21.40	2.09	2.19
$17.38-$17.46+	21.50	2.10	2.20
$17.47-$17.53+	21.60	2.11	2.21
$17.54-$17.61+	21.70	2.12	2.22
$17.62-$17.69+	21.80	2.13	2.23
$17.70-$17.77+	21.90	2.14	2.24
$17.78-$17.86+	22.00	2.15	2.25
$17.87-$17.94+	22.10	2.16	2.26
$17.95-$18.02+	22.20	2.17	2.27
$18.03-$18.10+	22.30	2.18	2.28
$18.11-$18.18+	22.40	2.19	2.29
$18.19-$18.26+	22.50	2.20	2.30
$18.27-$18.34+	22.60	2.21	2.31
$18.35-$18.42+	22.70	2.22	2.32
$18.43-$18.50+	22.80	2.23	2.33
$18.51-$18.58+	22.90	2.24	2.34
$18.59-$18.67+	23.00	2.25	2.35
$18.68-$18.75+	23.10	2.26	2.36
$18.76-$18.84+	23.20	2.27	2.37
$18.85-$18.91+	23.30	2.28	2.38
$18.92-$18.99+	23.40	2.29	2.39
$19.00-$19.07+	23.50	2.30	2.40
$19.08-$19.15+	23.60	2.31	2.41
$19.16-$19.23+	23.70	2.32	2.42
$19.24-$19.31+	23.80	2.33	2.43
$19.32-$19.39+	23.90	2.34	2.44
$19.40-$19.48+	24.00	2.35	2.45
$19.49-$19.56+	24.10	2.36	2.46
$19.57-$19.64+	24.20	2.37	2.47
$19.65-$19.72+	24.30	2.38	2.48
$19.73-$19.80+	24.40	2.39	2.49
$19.81-$19.88+	24.50	2.40	2.51
$19.89-$19.96+	24.60	2.41	2.52
$19.97-$20.04+	24.70	2.42	2.53
$20.05-$20.12+	24.80	2.42	2.54
$20.13-$20.20+	24.90	2.43	2.55
$20.21-$20.29+	25.00	2.45	2.56
$20.30-$20.37+	25.10	2.46	2.57
$20.38-$20.45+	25.20	2.47	2.58
$20.46-$20.53+	25.30	2.47	2.59
$20.54-$20.61+	25.40	2.48	2.60
$20.62-$20.69+	25.50	2.49	2.61
$20.70-$20.77+	25.60	2.50	2.62
$20.78-$20.85+	25.70	2.51	2.63
$20.86-$20.93+	25.80	2.52	2.64
$20.94-$21.01+	25.90	2.53	2.65
$21.02-$21.10+	26.00	2.54	2.66
$21.11-$21.18+	26.10	2.55	2.67
$21.19-$21.26+	26.20	2.56	2.68
$21.27-$21.34+	26.30	2.57	2.69
$21.35-$21.42+	26.40	2.58	2.70
$21.43-$21.50+	26.50	2.59	2.71
$21.51-$21.58+	26.60	2.60	2.72
$21.59-$21.66+	26.70	2.61	2.73
$21.67-$21.74+	26.80	2.62	2.74
$21.75-$21.82+	26.90	2.63	2.75
$21.83-$21.91+	27.00	2.64	2.76
$21.92-$21.99+	27.10	2.65	2.77
$22.00-$22.07+	27.20	2.66	2.78
$22.08-$22.15+	27.30	2.67	2.79
$22.16-$22.23+	27.40	2.68	2.80
$22.24-$22.31+	27.50	2.69	2.81
$22.32-$22.39+	27.60	2.70	2.82

TABLE II—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2] (per garment)
$22.40-$22.47+	$27.70	$2.71	$2.83
$22.48-$22.55+	27.80	2.72	2.84
$22.56-$22.63+	27.90	2.73	2.85
$22.64-$22.72+	28.00	2.74	2.86
$22.73-$22.80+	28.10	2.75	2.87
$22.81-$22.88+	28.20	2.76	2.88
$22.89-$22.96+	28.30	2.77	2.89
$22.97-$23.04+	28.40	2.78	2.90
$23.05-$23.12+	28.50	2.79	2.91
$23.13-$23.21+	28.60	2.80	2.92
$23.22-$23.29+	28.70	2.81	2.94
$23.30-$23.37+	28.80	2.82	2.95
$23.38-$23.45+	28.90	2.83	2.96
$23.46-$23.53+	29.00	2.84	2.97
$23.54-$23.61+	29.10	2.85	2.98
$23.62-$23.69+	29.20	2.86	2.99
$23.70-$23.77+	29.30	2.87	3.00
$23.78-$23.85+	29.40	2.88	3.01
$23.86-$23.94+	29.50	2.89	3.02
$23.95-$24.02+	29.60	2.90	3.03
$24.03-$24.10+	29.70	2.91	3.04
$24.11-$24.18+	29.80	2.92	3.05
$24.19-$24.26+	29.90	2.93	3.06
$24.27-$24.34+	30.00	2.94	3.07
$24.35-$24.42+	30.10	2.95	3.08
$24.43-$24.51+	30.20	2.96	3.09
$24.52-$24.59+	30.30	2.97	3.10
$24.60-$24.67+	30.40	2.97	3.11
$24.68-$24.75+	30.50	2.98	3.12
$24.76-$24.83+	30.60	2.99	3.13
$24.84-$24.91+	30.70	3.00	3.14
$24.92-$24.99+	30.80	3.01	3.15
$25.00-$25.07+	30.90	3.02	3.16
$25.08-$25.15+	31.00	3.03	3.17
$25.16-$25.23+	31.10	3.04	3.18
$25.24-$25.32+	31.20	3.05	3.19
$25.33-$25.40+	31.30	3.06	3.20
$25.41-$25.48+	31.40	3.07	3.21
$25.49-$25.56+	31.50	3.08	3.22
$25.57-$25.64+	31.60	3.09	3.23
$25.65-$25.72+	31.70	3.10	3.24
$25.73-$25.80+	31.80	3.11	3.25
$25.81-$25.88+	31.90	3.12	3.26
$25.89-$25.97+	32.00	3.13	3.27
$25.98-$26.05+	32.10	3.14	3.28
$26.06-$26.13+	32.20	3.15	3.29
$26.14-$26.21+	32.30	3.16	3.30
$26.22-$26.29+	32.40	3.17	3.31
$26.30-$26.37+	32.50	3.18	3.32
$26.38-$26.45+	32.60	3.19	3.33
$26.46-$26.53+	32.70	3.20	3.34
$26.54-$26.61+	32.80	3.21	3.35
$26.62-$26.69+	32.90	3.22	3.36
$26.70-$26.77+	33.00	3.23	3.38
$26.78-$26.85+	33.10	3.24	3.39
$26.86-$26.94+	33.20	3.25	3.40
$26.95-$27.02+	33.30	3.26	3.41
$27.03-$27.10+	33.40	3.27	3.42
$27.11-$27.18+	33.50	3.28	3.43
$27.19-$27.26+	33.60	3.29	3.44
$27.27-$27.34+	33.70	3.30	3.45
$27.35-$27.42+	33.80	3.31	3.46
$27.43-$27.50+	33.90	3.32	3.47

[1] If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2:

Shirts—2½c per dozen for men's, 1½c per dozen for boys'.
Pants—2½c per dozen for men's, 2½c per dozen for boys'.
Breeches—2½c per dozen for men's, 2½c per dozen for boys'.
One-piece work suits, and coats and jackets lined with cotton blanket material—75¢ per dozen for men's, 50¢ per dozen for boys'.

[Above item amended by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 2873, effective 3-20-45]

[2] If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 3 or 4:

Shirts—2¢ per garment for men's, 2¢ per garment for boys'.
Pants—2¢ per garment for men's, 4¢ per garment for boys'.
Breeches—2¢ per garment for men's, 4¢ per garment for boys'.
One-piece work suits, and coats and jackets lined with cotton blanket material—8¢ per garment for men's, 5¢ per garment for boys'.

[Above item amended by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 2873, effective 3-20-45]

TABLE III—BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$9.36-9.45+	$10.90	$0.93	$1.05	$1.05
$9.46-9.53+	11.00	.94	1.05	1.05
$9.54-9.62+	11.10	.95	1.06	1.06
$9.63-9.71+	11.20	.96	1.07	1.07
$9.72-9.79+	11.30	.97	1.08	1.08
$9.80-9.88+	11.40	.98	1.09	1.09
$9.89-9.96+	11.50	.98	1.10	1.10
$9.97-10.05+	11.60	.99	1.11	1.11
$10.06-10.14+	11.70	1.00	1.12	1.12
$10.15-10.22+	11.80	1.01	1.13	1.13
$10.23-10.31+	11.90	1.02	1.14	1.14
$10.32-10.40+	12.00	1.03	1.15	1.15
$10.41-10.48+	12.10	1.04	1.16	1.16
$10.49-$10.57+	12.20	1.05	1.17	1.17
$10.58-$10.65+	12.30	1.05	1.18	1.18
$10.66-$10.74+	12.40	1.06	1.19	1.19
$10.75-$10.83+	12.50	1.07	1.20	1.20
$10.84-$10.91+	12.60	1.08	1.21	1.21
$10.92-$11.00+	12.70	1.09	1.22	1.22
$11.01-$11.09+	12.80	1.10	1.23	1.23
$11.10-$11.17+	12.90	1.10	1.24	1.24
$11.18-$11.26+	13.00	1.11	1.25	1.25
$11.27-$11.35+	13.10	1.12	1.26	1.26
$11.36-$11.43+	13.20	1.13	1.27	1.27
$11.44-$11.52+	13.30	1.14	1.28	1.28
$11.53-$11.60+	13.40	1.15	1.28	1.28
$11.61-$11.69+	13.50	1.16	1.29	1.29
$11.70-$11.78+	13.60	1.17	1.30	1.30
$11.79-$11.86+	13.70	1.17	1.31	1.31
$11.87-$11.95+	13.80	1.18	1.32	1.32
$11.96-$12.04+	13.90	1.19	1.33	1.33
$12.05-$12.12+	14.00	1.20	1.34	1.34
$12.13-$12.21+	14.10	1.21	1.35	1.35
$12.22-$12.29+	14.20	1.22	1.36	1.36
$12.30-$12.38+	14.30	1.22	1.37	1.37
$12.39-$12.47+	14.40	1.23	1.38	1.38
$12.48-$12.55+	14.50	1.24	1.39	1.39
$12.56-$12.64+	14.60	1.25	1.40	1.40
$12.65-$12.73+	14.70	1.26	1.41	1.41
$12.74-$12.81+	14.80	1.27	1.42	1.42
$12.82-$12.90+	14.90	1.28	1.43	1.43
$12.91-$12.98+	15.00	1.28	1.44	1.44
$12.99-$13.07+	15.10	1.29	1.45	1.45
$13.08-$13.16+	15.20	1.30	1.46	1.46
$13.17-$13.24+	15.30	1.31	1.47	1.47
$13.25-$13.33+	15.40	1.32	1.48	1.48
$13.34-$13.42+	15.50	1.33	1.49	1.49
$13.43-$13.50+	15.60	1.34	1.50	1.50
$13.51-$13.59+	15.70	1.34	1.51	1.51
$13.60-$13.68+	15.80	1.35	1.52	1.52
$13.69-$13.76+	15.90	1.36	1.52	1.52
$13.77-$13.85+	16.00	1.37	1.53	1.53
$13.86-$13.93+	16.10	1.38	1.54	1.54
$13.94-$14.02+	16.20	1.39	1.55	1.55
$14.03-$14.11+	16.30	1.40	1.56	1.56
$14.12-$14.19+	16.40	1.40	1.57	1.57
$14.20-$14.28+	16.50	1.41	1.58	1.58
$14.29-$14.37+	16.60	1.42	1.59	1.59
$14.38-$14.45+	16.70	1.43	1.60	1.60
$14.46-$14.54+	16.80	1.44	1.61	1.61
$14.55-$14.62+	16.90	1.45	1.62	1.62
$14.63-$14.71+	17.00	1.46	1.63	1.63
$14.72-$14.80+	17.10	1.46	1.64	1.64
$14.81-$14.88+	17.20	1.47	1.65	1.65
$14.89-$14.97+	17.30	1.48	1.66	1.66
$14.98-$15.06+	17.40	1.49	1.67	1.67
$15.07-$15.14+	17.50	1.50	1.68	1.68
$15.15-$15.23+	17.60	1.51	1.69	1.69
$15.24-$15.32+	17.70	1.52	1.70	1.70
$15.33-$15.40+	17.80	1.52	1.71	1.71
$15.41-$15.49+	17.90	1.53	1.72	1.72
$15.50-$15.57+	18.00	1.54	1.73	1.73
$15.58-$15.66+	18.10	1.55	1.74	1.74
$15.67-$15.75+	18.20	1.56	1.75	1.75
$15.76-$15.83+	18.30	1.57	1.75	1.75
$15.84-$15.92+	18.40	1.58	1.76	1.76
$15.93-$16.01+	18.50	1.58	1.77	1.77
$16.02-$16.09+	18.60	1.59	1.78	1.78
$16.10-$16.18+	18.70	1.60	1.79	1.79
$16.19-$16.26+	18.80	1.61	1.80	1.80
$16.27-$16.35+	18.90	1.62	1.81	1.81
$16.36-$16.44+	19.00	1.63	1.82	1.82
$16.45-$16.52+	19.10	1.64	1.83	1.83
$16.53-$16.61+	19.20	1.64	1.84	1.84
$16.62-$16.70+	19.30	1.65	1.85	1.85
$16.71-$16.78+	19.40	1.66	1.86	1.86
$16.79-$16.87+	19.50	1.67	1.87	1.87
$16.88-$16.95+	19.60	1.68	1.88	1.88
$16.96-$17.04+	19.70	1.69	1.89	1.89
$17.05-$17.13+	19.80	1.70	1.90	1.90
$17.14-$17.21+	19.90	1.70	1.91	1.91
$17.22-$17.30+	20.00	1.71	1.92	1.92

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE III—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$17.31-$17.39+	$20.10	$1.72	$1.93	$1.93
$17.40-$17.47+	20.20	1.73	1.94	1.94
$17.48-$17.56+	20.30	1.74	1.95	1.95
$17.57-$17.65+	20.40	1.75	1.96	1.96
$17.66-$17.73+	20.50	1.76	1.97	1.97
$17.74-$17.82+	20.60	1.76	1.98	1.98
$17.83-$17.90+	20.70	1.77	1.98	1.98
$17.91-$17.99+	20.80	1.78	1.99	1.99
$18.00-$18.08+	20.90	1.79	2.00	2.00
$18.09-$18.16+	21.00	1.80	2.01	2.01

[1] If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 50¢ per dozen for men's garments and 35¢ per dozen for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

[2] If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add 6¢ per garment for men's garments and 4¢ per garment for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling in column 3, 4 or 5.

[Table III amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44, and Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

TABLE IV—WAISTBAND OVERALLS (DUNGAREES)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2]	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$9.23-$9.32+	$11.00	$0.97	$1.06	$1.08
$9.33-$9.41+	11.10	.98	1.07	1.09
$9.42-$9.49+	11.20	.98	1.08	1.10
$9.50-$9.58+	11.30	.99	1.09	1.11
$9.59-$9.66+	11.40	1.00	1.10	1.12
$9.67-$9.75+	11.50	1.01	1.11	1.13
$9.76-$9.83+	11.60	1.02	1.12	1.14
$9.84-$9.91+	11.70	1.03	1.13	1.15
$9.92-$10.00+	11.80	1.04	1.14	1.16
$10.01-$10.08+	11.90	1.05	1.15	1.17
$10.09-$10.17+	12.00	1.06	1.16	1.18
$10.18-$10.25+	12.10	1.06	1.17	1.19
$10.26-$10.34+	12.20	1.07	1.18	1.20
$10.35-$10.42+	12.30	1.08	1.19	1.21
$10.43-$10.51+	12.40	1.09	1.20	1.22
$10.52-$10.59+	12.50	1.10	1.21	1.23
$10.60-$10.67+	12.60	1.11	1.22	1.24
$10.68-$10.76+	12.70	1.12	1.23	1.25
$10.77-$10.84+	12.80	1.13	1.24	1.26
$10.85-$10.93+	12.90	1.13	1.25	1.27
$10.94-$11.01+	13.00	1.14	1.26	1.28
$11.02-$11.10+	13.10	1.15	1.27	1.29
$11.11-$11.18+	13.20	1.16	1.28	1.30
$11.19-$11.27+	13.30	1.17	1.29	1.31
$11.28-$11.35+	13.40	1.18	1.29	1.32
$11.36-$11.43+	13.50	1.19	1.30	1.33
$11.44-$11.52+	13.60	1.20	1.31	1.34
$11.53-$11.60+	13.70	1.20	1.32	1.35
$11.61-$11.69+	13.80	1.21	1.33	1.36
$11.70-$11.77+	13.90	1.22	1.34	1.37
$11.78-$11.86+	14.00	1.23	1.35	1.38
$11.87-$11.94+	14.10	1.24	1.36	1.39
$11.95-$12.02+	14.20	1.25	1.37	1.40
$12.03-$12.11+	14.30	1.26	1.38	1.41
$12.12-$12.19+	14.40	1.27	1.39	1.42
$12.20-$12.28+	14.50	1.28	1.40	1.43
$12.29-$12.36+	14.60	1.28	1.41	1.44
$12.37-$12.45+	14.70	1.29	1.42	1.45
$12.46-$12.53+	14.80	1.30	1.43	1.46
$12.54-$12.62+	14.90	1.31	1.44	1.47
$12.63-$12.70+	15.00	1.32	1.45	1.48
$12.71-$12.78+	15.10	1.33	1.46	1.49
$12.79-$12.87+	15.20	1.34	1.47	1.50
$12.88-$12.95+	15.30	1.34	1.48	1.51
$12.96-$13.04+	15.40	1.35	1.49	1.52

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE IV—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$13.05-$13.12+	$15.50	$1.36	$1.60	$1.63
$13.13-$13.21+	15.60	1.37	1.61	1.64
$13.22-$13.29+	15.70	1.38	1.62	1.64
$13.30-$13.38+	15.80	1.39	1.63	1.65
$13.39-$13.46+	15.90	1.40	1.64	1.66
$13.47-$13.54+	16.00	1.41	1.65	1.67
$13.55-$13.63+	16.10	1.42	1.66	1.68
$13.64-$13.71+	16.20	1.42	1.67	1.69
$13.72-$13.80+	16.30	1.43	1.68	1.60
$13.81-$13.88+	16.40	1.44	1.68	1.01
$13.89-$13.97+	16.50	1.45	1.69	1.62
$13.98-$14.05+	16.60	1.46	1.60	1.03
$14.06-$14.13+	16.70	1.47	1.01	1.04
$14.14-$14.22+	16.80	1.48	1.62	1.65
$14.23-$14.30+	16.90	1.49	1.63	1.66
$14.31-$14.39+	17.00	1.49	1.64	1.67
$14.40-$14.47+	17.10	1.50	1.65	1.68
$14.48-$14.56+	17.20	1.51	1.66	1.69
$14.57-$14.64+	17.30	1.52	1.67	1.70
$14.65-$14.73+	17.40	1.53	1.68	1.71
$14.74-$14.81+	17.50	1.54	1.69	1.72
$14.82-$14.89+	17.60	1.55	1.70	1.73
$14.90-$14.98+	17.70	1.56	1.71	1.74
$14.99-$15.06+	17.80	1.56	1.72	1.75
$15.07-$15.15+	17.90	1.57	1.73	1.76
$15.16-$15.23+	18.00	1.58	1.74	1.77
$15.24-$15.32+	18.10	1.59	1.75	1.78
$15.33-$15.40+	18.20	1.60	1.76	1.79
$15.41-$15.49+	18.30	1.61	1.77	1.80
$15.50-$15.57+	18.40	1.62	1.78	1.81
$15.58-$15.65+	18.50	1.63	1.79	1.82
$15.66-$15.74+	18.60	1.64	1.80	1.83
$15.75-$15.82+	18.70	1.64	1.81	1.84
$15.83-$15.91+	18.80	1.65	1.82	1.85
$15.92-$15.99+	18.90	1.66	1.83	1.86
$16.00-$16.08+	19.00	1.67	1.84	1.87
$16.09-$16.16+	19.10	1.68	1.85	1.88
$16.17-$16.24+	19.20	1.69	1.85	1.89
$16.25-$16.33+	19.30	1.70	1.86	1.90
$16.34-$16.41+	19.40	1.71	1.87	1.91
$16.42-$16.50+	19.50	1.71	1.88	1.92
$16.51-$16.58+	19.60	1.72	1.89	1.93
$16.59-$16.67+	19.70	1.73	1.90	1.94
$16.68-$16.75+	19.80	1.74	1.91	1.95
$16.76-$16.84+	19.90	1.75	1.92	1.96
$16.85-$16.92+	20.00	1.76	1.93	1.97

[1] If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in Instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 35¢ per dozen for men's garments and 30¢ per dozen for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

[2] If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in Instruction 4), the retailer may add 4¢ per garment for men's garments and 3¢ per garment for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling in column 3, 4, or 5.

[Table IV amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

TABLE V—WORK SHIRTS, WORK PANTS, ONE-PIECE WORK SUITS, COATS AND JACKETS LINED WITH COTTON BLANKET MATERIAL, WORK BREECHES AND MATCHED SETS MADE FROM DENIM, PANTS COVERT, COTTONADE, WHIPCORD, PIN CHECKS AND PIN STRIPES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$10.66-$10.74+	$13.00	$1.25	$1.29	$1.32
$10.75-$10.82+	13.10	1.25	1.30	1.31
$10.83-$10.90+	13.20	1.26	1.31	1.34
$10.91-$10.99+	13.30	1.27	1.32	1.35
$11.00-$11.07+	13.40	1.28	1.33	1.34
$11.08-$11.15+	13.50	1.29	1.34	1.37
$11.16-$11.23+	13.60	1.30	1.35	1.38

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE V—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$11.24-$11.32+	$13.70	$1.31	$1.36	$1.39
$11.33-$11.40+	13.80	1.32	1.37	1.40
$11.41-$11.48+	13.90	1.33	1.38	1.41
$11.49-$11.56+	14.00	1.34	1.39	1.42
$11.57-$11.64+	14.10	1.35	1.40	1.43
$11.65-$11.73+	14.20	1.36	1.41	1.44
$11.74-$11.81+	14.30	1.37	1.42	1.45
$11.82-$11.89+	14.40	1.38	1.43	1.46
$11.90-$11.97+	14.50	1.39	1.44	1.47
$11.98-$12.06+	14.60	1.40	1.45	1.49
$12.07-$12.14+	14.70	1.41	1.46	1.50
$12.15-$12.22+	14.80	1.42	1.47	1.51
$12.23-$12.30+	14.90	1.43	1.48	1.52
$12.31-$12.38+	15.00	1.44	1.49	1.53
$12.39-$12.47+	15.10	1.45	1.50	1.54
$12.48-$12.55+	15.20	1.46	1.51	1.55
$12.56-$12.63+	15.30	1.46	1.52	1.56
$12.64-$12.71+	15.40	1.47	1.53	1.57
$12.72-$12.80+	15.50	1.48	1.54	1.58
$12.81-$12.88+	15.60	1.49	1.55	1.59
$12.89-$12.96+	15.70	1.50	1.56	1.60
$12.97-$13.04+	15.80	1.51	1.57	1.61
$13.05-$13.13+	15.90	1.52	1.58	1.62
$13.14-$13.21+	16.00	1.53	1.59	1.63
$13.22-$13.29+	16.10	1.54	1.60	1.64
$13.30-$13.37+	16.20	1.55	1.61	1.65
$13.38-$13.45+	16.30	1.56	1.62	1.66
$13.46-$13.54+	16.40	1.57	1.63	1.67
$13.55-$13.62+	16.50	1.58	1.64	1.68
$13.63-$13.70+	16.60	1.59	1.65	1.69
$13.71-$13.78+	16.70	1.60	1.66	1.70
$13.79-$13.87+	16.80	1.61	1.67	1.71
$13.88-$13.95+	16.90	1.62	1.68	1.72
$13.96-$14.03+	17.00	1.63	1.69	1.73
$14.04-$14.11+	17.10	1.64	1.70	1.74
$14.12-$14.20+	17.20	1.65	1.71	1.75
$14.21-$14.28+	17.30	1.66	1.72	1.76
$14.29-$14.36+	17.40	1.67	1.73	1.77
$14.37-$14.44+	17.50	1.68	1.74	1.78
$14.45-$14.52+	17.60	1.69	1.75	1.79
$14.53-$14.61+	17.70	1.70	1.76	1.80
$14.62-$14.69+	17.80	1.71	1.77	1.81
$14.70-$14.77+	17.90	1.71	1.78	1.82
$14.78-$14.85+	18.00	1.72	1.79	1.83
$14.86-$14.94+	18.10	1.73	1.80	1.84
$14.95-$15.02+	18.20	1.74	1.81	1.85
$15.03-$15.10+	18.30	1.75	1.82	1.86
$15.11-$15.18+	18.40	1.76	1.83	1.87
$15.19-$15.27+	18.50	1.77	1.84	1.88
$15.28-$15.35+	18.60	1.78	1.85	1.89
$15.36-$15.43+	18.70	1.79	1.86	1.90
$15.44-$15.51+	18.80	1.80	1.87	1.91
$15.52-$15.59+	18.90	1.81	1.88	1.92
$15.60-$15.68+	19.00	1.82	1.89	1.93
$15.69-$15.76+	19.10	1.83	1.90	1.94
$15.77-$15.84+	19.20	1.84	1.91	1.95
$15.85-$15.92+	19.30	1.85	1.92	1.96
$15.93-$16.01+	19.40	1.86	1.93	1.97
$16.02-$16.09+	19.50	1.87	1.94	1.98
$16.10-$16.17+	19.60	1.88	1.95	1.99
$16.18-$16.25+	19.70	1.89	1.96	2.00
$16.26-$16.34+	19.80	1.90	1.97	2.01
$16.35-$16.42+	19.90	1.91	1.98	2.02
$16.43-$16.50+	20.00	1.92	1.99	2.03
$16.51-$16.58+	20.10	1.93	2.00	2.04
$16.59-$16.66+	20.20	1.93	2.01	2.05
$16.67-$16.75+	20.30	1.95	2.02	2.07
$16.76-$16.83+	20.40	1.95	2.03	2.08
$16.84-$16.91+	20.50	1.96	2.04	2.09
$16.92-$16.99+	20.60	1.97	2.05	2.10
$17.00-$17.08+	20.70	1.98	2.06	2.11
$17.09-$17.16+	20.80	1.99	2.07	2.12
$17.17-$17.24+	20.90	2.00	2.08	2.13
$17.25-$17.32+	21.00	2.01	2.09	2.14
$17.33-$17.41+	21.10	2.02	2.10	2.15
$17.42-$17.49+	21.20	2.03	2.11	2.16
$17.50-$17.57+	21.30	2.04	2.12	2.17
$17.58-$17.65+	21.40	2.05	2.13	2.18
$17.66-$17.73+	21.50	2.06	2.14	2.19
$17.74-$17.82+	21.60	2.07	2.15	2.20
$17.83-$17.90+	21.70	2.08	2.16	2.21
$17.91-$17.98+	21.80	2.09	2.17	2.22
$17.99-$18.06+	21.90	2.10	2.18	2.23
$18.07-$18.15+	22.00	2.11	2.19	2.24
$18.16-$18.23+	22.10	2.12	2.20	2.25
$18.24-$18.31+	22.20	2.13	2.21	2.26
$18.32-$18.39+	22.30	2.14	2.22	2.27
$18.40-$18.48+	22.40	2.15	2.23	2.28
$18.49-$18.56+	22.50	2.16	2.24	2.29
$18.57-$18.64+	22.60	2.17	2.25	2.30
$18.65-$18.72+	22.70	2.17	2.26	2.31
$18.73-$18.80+	22.80	2.18	2.27	2.32
$18.81-$18.89+	22.90	2.19	2.28	2.33
$18.90-$18.97+	23.00	2.20	2.29	2.34
$18.98-$19.05+	23.10	2.21	2.30	2.35
$19.06-$19.13+	23.20	2.22	2.31	2.36
$19.14-$19.22+	23.30	2.23	2.32	2.37

TABLE V—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
			Sales at retail by Group II retail seller [2]	
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale [1] (per dozen)	Sales at retail by Group I retail seller [2] (per garment)	Bought from manufacturer (per garment)	Bought at wholesale (per garment)
$19.23-$19.30+	$23.40	$2.24	$2.33	$2.38
$19.31-$19.38+	23.50	2.25	2.34	2.39
$19.39-$19.46+	23.60	2.26	2.35	2.40
$19.47-$19.55+	23.70	2.27	2.36	2.41
$19.56-$19.63+	23.80	2.28	2.37	2.42
$19.64-$19.71+	23.90	2.29	2.38	2.43
$19.72-$19.79+	24.00	2.30	2.39	2.44
$19.80-$19.87+	24.10	2.31	2.40	2.45
$19.88-$19.96+	24.20	2.32	2.41	2.46
$19.97-$20.04+	24.30	2.33	2.42	2.47
$20.05-$20.12+	24.40	2.34	2.43	2.48
$20.13-$20.20+	24.50	2.35	2.44	2.49
$20.21-$20.29+	24.60	2.36	2.45	2.50
$20.30-$20.37+	24.70	2.37	2.46	2.51
$20.38-$20.45+	24.80	2.38	2.47	2.52
$20.46-$20.53+	24.90	2.39	2.48	2.53
$20.54-$20.61+	25.00	2.39	2.49	2.54
$20.62-$20.70+	25.10	2.40	2.50	2.55
$20.71-$20.78+	25.20	2.41	2.51	2.56
$20.79-$20.86+	25.30	2.42	2.52	2.57
$20.87-$20.94+	25.40	2.43	2.53	2.58
$20.95-$21.03+	25.50	2.44	2.54	2.59
$21.04-$21.11+	25.60	2.45	2.55	2.60
$21.12-$21.19+	25.70	2.46	2.56	2.61
$21.20-$21.27+	25.80	2.47	2.57	2.62
$21.28-$21.36+	25.90	2.48	2.58	2.64
$21.37-$21.44+	26.00	2.49	2.59	2.65
$21.45-$21.52+	26.10	2.50	2.60	2.65
$21.53-$21.60+	26.20	2.51	2.60	2.66
$21.61-$21.68+	26.30	2.52	2.61	2.67
$21.69-$21.77+	26.40	2.53	2.62	2.68
$21.78-$21.85+	26.50	2.54	2.63	2.70
$21.86-$21.93+	26.60	2.55	2.64	2.71
$21.94-$22.01+	26.70	2.56	2.65	2.72
$22.02-$22.10+	26.80	2.57	2.66	2.73
$22.11-$22.18+	26.90	2.58	2.67	2.74
$22.19-$22.26+	27.00	2.59	2.68	2.75

[1] If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2:

Shirts—25¢ per dozen for men's, 15¢ per dozen for boys'.
Pants—50¢ per dozen for men's, 35¢ per dozen for boys'.
Breeches—50¢ per dozen for men's, 35¢ per dozen for boys'.
One-piece work suits—75¢ per dozen for men's, 50¢ per dozen for boys'.
Blanket-lined coats and jackets—75¢ per dozen for men's, 50¢ per dozen for boys'.

[2] If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 3, 4 or 5:

Shirts—3¢ per garment for men's, 2¢ per garment for boys'.
Pants—5¢ per garment for men's, 4¢ per garment for boys'.
Breeches—5¢ per garment for men's, 4¢ per garment for boys'.
One-piece work suits—8¢ per garment for men's, 5¢ per garment for boys'.
Blanket-lined coats and jackets—8¢ per garment for men's, 5¢ per garment for boys'.

[Table V added by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

APPENDIX D—WAR MODELS

SEC. 6.1. *Definitions*—(a) *What is a war model?* A "war model" of staple work clothing is any garment which the manufacturer voluntarily designates as such by identifying or labeling it as required by section 6.5, and which conforms to the specifications for a first or second quality war model in section 6.6. Ceiling prices for the sale of war models, by manufacturers, at wholesale and at retail, are set forth in sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4.

(b) *East and Central.* "East and Central" refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is located in or east of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, except that the following counties of Texas shall not be included in East and Central: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso.

(c) *Mountain and Pacific.* "Mountain and Pacific" refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is located in or west of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and the following counties of Texas: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso.

SEC. 6.2. *Ceiling prices for sales at retail of war models*—(a) *What this section covers.* This section gives the ceiling prices for "war models" of staple work clothing when sold at retail. ("Sale at retail" is defined in section 1.1 (b) (1).) A retailer should also pay particular attention to section 4.5 (Where garments are bought at a "special sale"), and to section 6.5 (Identification of war models).

(b) *How to find your ceiling price.* The ceiling prices stated in this section apply only if the garment you are selling is designated by the manufacturer as a "war model". If it is, you must first find the weight and finish of the material which will be shown by the label or given to you by the manufacturer, and then find the line in the table at the end of this section which gives the ceiling price for a garment of that weight and finish.

Next, you must determine if the garment is labeled with the letter "–C–". If the garment has the letter "–C–", its retail price will be found in Column C of the tables below. If the garment is not labeled with the letter "–C–", its retail price will be found in Column D of the tables below.

Finally, you must know whether you are a "Group I retail seller" or a "Group II retail seller." These terms are defined in section 4.2. If you are a Group I retail seller, your ceiling price is given in part 1 of the appropriate column of prices. If you are a "Group II retail seller," your ceiling price depends on whether you bought the garment at wholesale, or bought it from the manufacturer of the garment. If you bought it from the manufacturer, your ceiling price is given in part 2 of the appropriate column of prices. If you bought it at a "regular sale at wholesale," your ceiling price is in part 3 of the appropriate column. If you bought it at a "special sale," your ceiling is found by following section 4.5. If you are selling at retail a garment which you yourself fabricated or had fabricated for you by an agent or contractor, your ceiling price is the one shown for sales by "Group I retail sellers."

Although the manufacturer will supply you with a label containing the retail ceiling price, you must determine for yourself what price is correct in your case.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(c) *Tables of ceiling prices.* All prices given in the following tables are

per single garment at the seller's place of business, whether sold for cash or for credit.

These prices apply to sales in the "East and Central" region. If your place of business is located in the "Mountain and Pacific" region, you may add 5¢ per garment to the applicable ceiling price for men's bib overalls and overall jackets, and 4¢ per garment to the applicable ceiling price for men's waistband overalls or dungarees.

RETAIL CEILING PRICES—MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same ceiling price as a bib overall of the same material)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column C			Column D		
			Part 1—Sale by Group I retail seller	Sale by Group II retail seller		Part 1—Sale by Group I retail seller	Sale by Group II retail seller	
				Part 2—Bought from manufacturer	Part 3—Bought at wholesale		Part 2—Bought from manufacturer	Part 3—Bought at wholesale
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$1.55	$1.95	$2.03	$1.62	$2.03	$2.10
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.50	1.89	2.01	1.56	1.96	2.02
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	1.47	1.86	1.97	1.53	1.93	1.98
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	1.40	1.78	1.89	1.46	1.85	1.90
MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES								
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$1.21	$1.50	$1.61	$1.27	$1.55	$1.61
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.16	1.44	1.55	1.21	1.49	1.55
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	1.14	1.42	1.53	1.19	1.46	1.53
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	1.09	1.35	1.45	1.14	1.40	1.45
Denim	2.45 (6½ oz.)	Unshrunk	1.03	1.28	1.38	1.07	1.32	1.38

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model, and deducting 10%.

[Table amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 6.3. *Ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of war models*—(a) *"Regular sales"*. The following tables give ceiling prices for "regular sales" at wholesale of war models. (The term "regular sale at wholesale" is defined in section 3.2). All prices are per dozen garments, f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days.

The prices in the table apply to regular sales by wholesalers located in the East and Central region. If the wholesaler's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add to the appropriate ceiling price found in the table 50¢ per dozen for bib overalls and overall jackets, and 35¢ per dozen for waistband overalls or dungarees.

Two columns of ceiling prices are listed. If the garment has the letter "-C-" on the label attached to it, the wholesale ceiling price will be found in Column C. If it does not have the letter "-C-" on the label, its wholesale ceiling price will be found in Column D.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

WHOLESALE CEILING PRICES

MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same maximum price as a bib overall of the same material)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column C	Column D
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$19.85	$19.99
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	19.23	19.29
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	18.83	18.89
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	17.69	18.07

WHOLESALE CEILING PRICES—Continued

MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column C	Column D
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$14.40	$14.40
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	13.95	13.95
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	13.65	13.68
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	13.02	13.03
Denim	2.45 (6½ oz.)	Unshrunk	12.36	12.38

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model and deducting 10%.

[Table amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(b) *"Special sales."* The definition of "special sale at wholesale" set forth in section 3.3, and the rule provided in that section for finding ceiling prices for such sales shall apply to special sales at wholesale of war models.

SEC. 6.4. *Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of war models.* The following tables give ceiling prices for sales of war models by manufacturers. ("Sale by a manufacturer" is defined in section 1.1 (b) (3).) All prices are per dozen garments, f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days. Manufacturers of "war models" must also observe the special quota rule set forth in section 2.7.

The prices in the table below apply to sales by manufacturers located in the East and Central region. If the manufacturer's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add to the appropriate ceiling price found in the table 50¢ per dozen for bib overalls and overall jackets, and 35¢ per dozen for waistband overalls or dungarees.

Two colums of ceiling prices are listed. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 21, 1945, its ceiling price is determined under Column C. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer on or after June 21, 1945, its ceiling price is determined under Column D.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

Each column is divided into two parts. Part 1 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group I retail sellers and wholesalers. Part 2 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group II retail sellers. Also, sales by manufacturers to any person who is not a wholesaler (as defined in section 3.2) or a Group I or Group II retail seller must be made at prices listed in part 1 of the appropriate column.

MANUFACTURER'S CEILING PRICES—MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same ceiling price as a bib overall of the same material)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column C		Column D	
			Part 1—Sales to class I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Part 2—Sales to class II retail sellers	Part 1—Sales to class I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Part 2—Sales to class II retail sellers
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$16.70	$18.65	$17.47	$19.42
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	16.20	18.09	16.86	18.75
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	15.85	17.71	16.51	18.37
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	15.13	16.93	15.79	17.59
MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES						
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$11.92	$13.33	$12.43	$13.94
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	11.57	12.97	12.05	13.45
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Shrunk	11.31	12.70	11.79	13.18
Denim	2.20 (7¼ oz.)	Unshrunk	10.78	12.12	11.26	12.60
Denim	2.45 (6½ oz.)	Unshrunk	10.24	11.52	10.24	11.92

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model and deducting 10%.

[Table amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

SEC. 6.5. *Identification of war models*—(a) *What labeling is required.* Every "war model" of staple work clothing must be marked as required by this section. This marking must be made on one or more labels or tickets which are firmly and visibly attached to the garment. A war model must never be sold at retail without the required label or ticket attached.

(b) *What must be on the label.* The label or ticket must contain the following information:

(1) The weight of the principal fabric, in yards per pound, or in ounces per yard, by market designation, prorated to a width basis of 28 to 29 inches.

(2) The shrinkage treatment or lack of any, as follows:

(i) If the fabric is shrunk, the word "shrunk" or "preshrunk" or any other words of like effect. These terms must be accompanied by the qualifying statements required by the Trade Practice Rules for the Shrinkage of Woven Cotton Yard Goods (7 F.R. 1593), issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

(ii) If the fabric is unshrunk, the words "unshrunk" or "allow for shrinkage."

(3) If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 21, 1945, the letter "-C-" must follow the description of the fabric weight. If the garment is made from denim material purchased on or after June 21, 1945, no letter shall be used.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(4) The retail ceiling price which applies to the kind of retail sale at which the garment is to be resold. If a manufacturer does not know which retail ceiling price applies, he may request a written statement from the purchaser, and may rely on this statement unless he has reason to believe it is erroneous. Anyone who sells or offers to sell at retail must have the garment marked with the correct ceiling price for the particular transaction. The higher ceiling price for Mountain and Pacific sales may be indicated as an addition to the East and Central price (see example below).

(5) If the required information is not obscured, it may be contained in more than one label, and may be combined with other information. At the manufacturer's option, the garment may also be marked with the words "war model". Here are two examples of possible labels:

(On a bib overall to be nationally distributed through jobbers and independent retailers.)

8 oz. sanforized C
Residual Shrinkage Less than 1%,
Ceiling—$2.08
Plus 5¢ Denver West

(On a dungaree to be sold by a large Eastern Chain, where label contains additional information.)

War Model, 2.20 yd. weight
No. 907
Waist 34, Inseam 32
Allow for Shrinkage—Ceiling $1.14

[Label example amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(c) *Other markings*—(1) *Source.* Each war model of staple work clothing must be marked by the manufacturer with his name, or with the name of the wholesaler or retailer who distributes it, or with a trademark of the manufacturer or distributor which has been registered with the United States Patent Office, or with an identification number which will be assigned upon request by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(2) *Quality.* Any war model of work clothing which is not of first quality must be clearly marked with the word "seconds".

SEC. 6.6. *Specifications for war models*—(a) *Effect of specifications.* This section gives minimum specifications for war models. Any seller may, of course, supply as a war model a garment which more than meets the specifications (for example, having stronger thread, or larger dimensions than are required). War models are either first quality or "seconds".

(1) *First quality.* A first quality war model must not be defective when graded by the standards which the manufacturer followed in 1941, and must conform to the specifications in this section, except for the following tolerances:

(i) If a garment is patterned to conform to these specifications, a deviation of ¼ inch in the finished garment by reason of error in cutting or sewing will not disqualify it as a "first quality" war model.

(ii) A bib or waistband overall with a substandard front or back "rise" is still a "first" if the total of its front and back rises is equal to the total of the rises shown in the table.

(2) *Seconds.* A garment is a war model "second" if it was designed to conform to specifications for a first quality war model, but deviates in excess of the tolerance or is defective by the standards of grading followed by the manufacturer in 1941.

(b) *Fabric standards*—(1) *Weight.* Weight of cloth is expressed in yards per pound, by market designation, or in the corresponding number of ounces per yard, to the nearest quarter ounce. The width basis for denim is 28 to 29 inches. Any garment of heavier weight fabric may be sold at the maximum price fixed for a garment containing a lighter weight of the same fabric construction and finish. For example, an 8½-ounce sanforized overall meeting all other specifications could be sold at the price fixed for an 8-ounce shrunk overall.

(2) *Shrinkage.* A fabric is called "shrunk" if it has been so treated that the residual shrinkage does not exceed 2 percent. This is to be measured by the test for shrinkage of cotton fabrics described in Commercial Standards CS 59-41, issued by the National Bureau of Standards. All other fabrics are called "unshrunk".

(c) *Construction standards for all men's overalls.* War models of bib overalls, waistband overalls and overall jackets must be constructed with the following minimum standards:

(1) *Stitches.* 8 stitches per inch on hems at bottoms of pant legs. 10 stitches per inch on all other hems and joinings. 42 stitches to a bar tack.

(2) *Thread.* On all joinings and hems, thread not finer than 40/3 cord in needle and 50/2 cord in looper. On bar tacks, not finer than 40/3 cord.

(3) *Buttons.* All buttons to be metal, open top or closed top, attached with single or double prong tack.

(d) *Specifications for particular men's garments (minimum requirements)*—(1) *Bib overalls*—(i) *Bar tacks or rivets.* 13 if hip pockets are sewn into side seams. 15 in all other cases.

(ii) *Buttons.* 1 on each side opening. 2 on fly through size 38, 3 on fly for size 40 and over.

(iii) *Banding.* Denim on denim (but may be lighter than body material).

(iv) *Bib reinforcement.* Hem, banding or double-thickness corners under bib buttons.

(v) *Trimmings.* 2 front swing pockets, 6½" x 11½". 2 hip pockets, each having a total area of 56 sq. in. 1 or 2 bib pockets having total area of 64 sq. in. Rule pocket, 10½" x 3½", in 1 or 2 pieces. Hammer loop, 1½" x 3".

(vi) *Fly.* With hemmed button facing, not less than ¾" wide.

(vii) *Side opening.* Hemmed.

(viii) *Suspenders.* Single or double thickness. Width at cross 3¾". Width at shoulders 2¼".

(ix) *Size range.* Waist sizes 30 to 50, inclusive, by choice or balanced assortment. Inseam lengths in unshrunk fabrics up to 36". Inseam lengths in shrunk fabrics up to 36" on waist sizes 30 to 36, and up to 34" on other sizes.

(2) *Overall jackets*—(i) *Buttons.* 4 on front. 1 on each cuff.

(ii) *Trimmings.* 2 patch pockets, each having area of 56 sq. in.

(iii) *Size range.* 34 to 50, by choice or balanced assortment.

(3) *Waistband overalls or dungarees*—(i) *Bar tacks or rivets.* 1 at top and bottom of each belt loop. 9 others.

(ii) *Buttons and fasteners.* 4 buttons on fly. 1 button or snap fastener at waistband.

(iii) *Belt-loops.* 6.

(iv) *Trimmings.* 2 front swing or patch pockets, 6¼" x 10". 2 hip patch pockets, each having area of 40 sq. in. Rule pocket, 7¾" x 3", 1 or 2 pieces. Watch pocket, 3" x 3". Waistband 1⅜" wide.

(v) *Fly.* With hemmed button facing not less than ¾" wide.

(vi) *Size range.* Waist sizes 30 to 46 or 29 to 46, by choice or balanced assortment. Inseam lengths in unshrunk fabrics up to 36". Inseam lengths in shrunk fabrics up to 36" on waist sizes 30 to 36, and up to 34" on other sizes.

(e) *Garment dimensions.* Garment dimensions are given in the following tables for even waist sizes with 32" inseam. On other inseam lengths, the dimensions, including front and back rise, must be graduated proportionately. Odd sizes with proportionate dimensions may be offered. All dimensions are stated in inches.

MEN'S BIB OVERALLS

Size ticket (waist and inseam)	30-32	32-32	34-32	36-32	38-32	40-32	42-32	44-32	46-32	48-32	50-32
Actual waist	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51
Outside seams to top of waistband	43½	44	44½	45	45½	46	46½	46¾	47	47¼	47½
Inside seam, actual measurement	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Bottom widths	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	21⅛	21⅝	22⅛	22⅝	23⅛	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Width seat across fly end	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	54	55	56	57
Width of leg at crotch	27⅛	28¼	29⅜	30½	31⅝	32¾	33⅞	34⅝	35⅜	36	36⅝
Width of knee	21⅞	22⅜	22⅞	23⅜	23⅞	24⅜	24⅞	25⅜	25⅞	26⅛	26⅜
Front rise to top of bib	24	24¾	25½	26¼	27	27¾	28½	29¼	30	30¾	31½
Width of bib at top	8½	8¾	9	9¼	9½	9¾	10	10¼	10½	10¾	11
Back rise to top of suspender cross	26¼	27	27¾	28½	29¼	30	30¾	31⅛	31½	31⅞	32¼
Length of suspender from top to cross to end	17	17½	18	18½	19	19½	20	20	20	20	20

MEN'S OVERALL JACKETS

Size ticket	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
Neck, buttoned	16	16½	17	17½	18	18½	19	19½	20
Chest, buttoned	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57
Sweep, open three inches from bottom	43	45	47	49	51	53½	56	58½	61
Back length from bottom of collar band	28½	29	30	31	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
Sleeve length from center of collar including cuff	31½	32½	33½	34	34½	34¾	34¾	35	35
Elbow	15½	16	16½	17	17½	17¾	18	18¼	18½
Width cuffs at bottom open	11½	11¾	12	12¼	12¼	12½	12½	12¾	12¾

MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Size ticket (waist and inseam)	30-32	32-32	34-32	36-32	38-32	40-32	42-32	44-32	46-32
Actual waist	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
Inseam	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Outseam to top of waistband	42	43	43¾	44¼	44½	44¾	45	45⅛	45¼
Width of bottom of leg	20	20	20	20½	21½	21	21	21¼	21½
Seat at bottom of fly	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	55	56
Thigh	26¼	27½	28¾	30	31	32	33	33¾	34½
Knee at 2" above ½ of inseam	21	21¼	21½	22	22½	23	23½	24	24½
Front rise	13½	14	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17	17½
Back rise	16½	17	17½	18	18½	19	19½	19⅝	19¾

APPENDIX E—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

SEC. 7.1. *Definitions*—(a) *What is a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall.* Any boys' bib overall which consumes an average of at least thirty yards of eight ounce shrunk denim per dozen when cut in a range of sizes from 4–16 may be designated by a manufacturer as a "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall" and may be priced under section 7.3 of this regulation, provided that each purchaser is offered a range of sizes from 4–16 and is notified according to the requirements of section 7.4 that the overalls are being priced under Appendix E. Wholesalers and retailers receiving such notice must then price thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls under section 7.2.

(b) *Definitions incorporated in this appendix.* The definitions of "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" contained in section 6.1, and the definitions of kinds of sales contained in section 1.1 (b) apply to sales of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.

SEC. 7.2. *How to find ceiling prices for sales at wholesale and at retail of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.* (a) In any regular sale at wholesale or retail the maximum price of a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall shall be determined as follows:

(1) Take the highest price you charged for a boys' bib overall which you delivered in March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment to you. If you did not deliver any boys' bib overalls during March 1942 take the highest price charged for a man's bib overall which you delivered during March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment. (If you did not deliver any boys' or men's bib overalls during March 1942, your ceiling price is determined under (3) below.)

(2) Multiply the percentage obtained in (1) above by the net invoice cost (not to exceed the supplier's ceiling price) of the garment being priced under this section. The resultant figure shall be the maximum price of the boys' overall being priced, but in no event shall the maximum price for a retailer be higher than $1.61 a garment in the East and Central area; and $1.64 a garment in the Mountain and Pacific area. The maximum price for a wholesaler shall in no case be higher than $14.88 per dozen where the seller's place of business is in the East and Central area; and $15.13 per dozen where the seller's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific area.

(3) If you did not deliver any boys' or men's bib overalls during March 1942, the maximum price for sales at retail shall be $1.61 a garment in the East and Central area and $1.64 a garment in the Mountain and Pacific area; for sales at wholesale the maximum price shall be $14.88 per dozen in the East and Central area, and $15.13 per dozen in the Mountain and Pacific area.

[Subparagraphs (2) and (3) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

(4) "Net invoice cost" means the price on the face of the invoice less all discounts available, but adding transportation or delivery charges.

(b) Ceiling prices for "special sales" (this term is defined in section 3.3) are found under section 3.3. Moreover, if the retailer buys a garment at a "special sale", it should be priced under section 4.5, instead of under (a) above.

SEC. 7.3. *Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.* The following table gives ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls. The prices listed apply to sales in the East and Central region. If the seller's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add 35¢ per dozen. All prices are f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days. Manufacturers of these garments must also observe the special quota rule set forth in section 2.7.

Two columns of ceiling prices are listed. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 21, 1945, its ceiling price is determined under Column C. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer on or after June 21, 1945, its ceiling price is determined under Column D.

Part 1 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group I retail sellers and wholesalers. Part 2 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group II retail sellers. Sales by manufacturers to any person who is not a wholesaler (as defined in section 3.2) or a Group I or Group II retail seller must be made at prices listed in Part 1.

[Above two paragraphs amended by Am, 8, effective 11-5-45]

MANUFACTURERS' CEILING PRICES—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column C		Column D	
			Sales to Group I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Sales to Group II retail sellers	Sales to Group I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Sales to Group II retail sellers
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	$12.43	$14.61	$13.60	$15.18

[Table amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

NOTE: The ceiling price of a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall which is of substandard quality, i. e., a "second" or "imperfect," is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality garment found in the table above and deducting 10%.

[Note added by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

SEC. 7.4. *Marking and informational requirements*—(a) *Notification to be furnished to purchasers for resale.* Every manufacturer, wholesaler or other person who sells or delivers to a purchaser for resale a garment for which a maximum price has been established under Appendix E to this regulation shall furnish at the time of delivery of such garment, to the purchaser thereof, a statement in the following form:

[Above paragraph designated (a) and section heading added by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11960, effective 9-29-44]

This notice is sent to you as required by Appendix E of RMPR 203, which covers sales of certain boys' bib overalls. We have been allowed to price these overalls, Lot. No. — under that appendix since they conform to the prescribed yardage requirements. Whether you are a wholesaler or retailer, this notice tells you how to find your maximum prices. You must be certain to follow the method set forth below in order to comply with the law.

HOW TO COMPUTE YOUR MAXIMUM PRICES

Take the highest price you charged for a boys' bib overall, which you delivered in March, 1942, and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment to you. If you did not deliver any boys' overalls during March 1942 take the highest price you charged for a men's bib overall which you delivered during March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment.

Multiply the percentage so obtained by the net invoice cost of the garment being priced. The resultant figure shall be the maximum price of the boys' overall being priced, but in no event shall the maximum price for a retailer be higher than $1.61 a garment in the East and Central area (refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is in a state east of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and the following counties of Texas: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso) and $1.64 a garment in the Mountain and Pacific area (refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is in the states or counties previously enumerated, or farther west. The maximum price for a wholesaler shall in no case be higher than $14.88 per dozen for sales in the East and Central area, and $15.13 per dozen for sales in the Mountain and Pacific area.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

"Net invoice cost" means the price on the face of the invoice less all discounts available, but adding transportation or delivery charges.

If you did not deliver any boys' or men's bib overalls during March 1942, your maximum price shall be:

Sales at wholesale:

$14.88 per dozen in the East and Central area.

$15.13 per dozen in the Mountain and Pacific area.

Sales at retail:

$1.61 per garment in the East and Central area.

$1.64 per garment in the Mountain and Pacific area.

[Above prices amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

The pricing method outlined above does not apply to "special sales." Sections 3.3 and 4.5 of RMPR 203 tell you how to determine ceiling prices when there is a "special sale."

Every wholesaler must furnish his retailers with the above notice either by forwarding separate printed, typewritten or mimeographed copies attached to the invoice to accompany each shipment of overalls priced under this appendix or have the notice stamped on the invoice if that is more convenient. Any manufacturer who sells either to a retailer or wholesaler is likewise obliged to furnish such a notice with each shipment.

(b) *Marking of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls*—(1) *Marking required at retail.* On and after October 16, 1944, every person is forbidden to sell or offer to sell at retail or display in a retail store any thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall which is not marked as required by this section. The marking must contain the following elements:

(i) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment.
(ii) The retail ceiling price.
(iii) A statement of defects (if any).

(2) *Marking required by manufacturers.* On and after September 29, 1944, every manufacturer is forbidden to deliver a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall unless the garment is marked with the manufacturer's lot number or brand name and a statement of defects (if any).

(3) *Elements and manner of marking.* The provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 5.1 relating to the explanation of the elements and manner of marking shall apply to the marking of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.

[Paragraph (b) added by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11809, effective 9-29-44]

APPENDIX F—HOW GROUP I RETAIL SELLERS AND WHOLESALERS MAY COMPUTE "AVERAGE SUPPLIER'S PRICE"

A Group I retail seller or a wholesaler may, at his option, compute the "average supplier's price" for a garment as follows:

[Appendix heading and above paragraph amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11809, effective 9-29-44]

(a) The seller should first find from his invoices or other records and information the quantities of the garment shipped to him between January 1, 1944 and June 30, 1944, and the total net costs of all the lots shipped (that is, the total net invoice costs of all the lots after deducting all discounts available and deducting any transportation costs paid by him).

(b) The seller should then divide the total of these costs by the total number of garments in all the lots. The resulting figure is the "average supplier's price" for the garment, unless the garment's body materials consist of chambray, covert, denim, whipcord, cottonade, pincheck or pinstripe. In this case, the seller should also perform the calculation indicated in (c) below.

(c) If the garment is made of chambray, covert, denim, whipcord, cottonade, pincheck or pinstripe body material, the seller may in some instances make certain additions to the figure found in (b) above. The amount of the addition is determined as follows:

(1) For garments made of chambray, covert or denim which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table I of Appendix B, the seller may add to the figure found in (b) above the product which results from multiplying the average number of yards of material used in the garment by the number of cents for that cloth indicated in Column B of Table I in Appendix B.

(2) For garments made of chambray, covert, denim, whipcord, cottonade, pincheck or pinstripe which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table II of Appendix B, the seller may add to the figure found in (b) above the product which results from multiplying the average number of yards of material used in the garment by the number of cents for that cloth indicated in Column B of Table II in Appendix B.

(3) If the seller purchases a garment, from one manufacturer, which would be adjusted under either subparagraphs (1) or (2) above, and purchases the identical lot number from another manufacturer which would be adjusted under a different subdivision, the seller must make separate adjustments for each garment. Accordingly, he will arrive at different average supplier's prices for each garment, with correspondingly different ceiling prices.

Section 5.2 requires that each supplier, upon request by the buyer, must furnish such information as is necessary to enable the buyer to make these calculations.

Example: X, a Group I retail seller, purchases a men's 3.60 sanforized chambray shirt from the Y Manufacturing Company at $3.60 per dozen. He also purchases the same garment from the Z Manufacturing Company at $3.62½ per dozen, and from the A Manufacturing Company at $3.75 per dozen. All of these garments bear the same lot number.

X determines his "average supplier's price" for this garment as follows:

(1) Lots of this garment shipped between Jan. 1, 1944 and June 30, 1944	(2) Net cost per dozen on each lot	(3) Total net cost
1. 120 dozen	$3.60	$1,020.00
2. 60 dozen	3.62½	217.50
3. 240 dozen	3.75	2,100.00
Total 420 dozen		3,037.50

Column (3) ÷ column (1) = $3.63 per dozen.

Adjustment of $3.60:

(1) If these are shirts which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table I of Appendix B, the addition is figured as follows:

Average yards per dozen shirts	23
Cents per yard adjustment (from column B of Table II in Appendix B)	2¾¢
Total adjustment	63¢

Therefore, "average supplier's price" for these shirts is $3.21 per dozen ($3.63+.63).

(2) If these are shirts which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table II of Appendix B, the addition is figured as follows:

Average yards per dozen shirts	23
Cents per yard adjustment (from column B of Table III in Appendix B)	3½¢
Total adjustment	$0.80½

Therefore, "average supplier's price" for these shirts is $3.69½ per dozen ($3.63+.80½).

(3) If, for instance, some of these shirts are adjusted under (1) and others under (2), X will have different average supplier's prices for the garments ($9.31 and $9.56½) and consequently will have different ceiling prices for the shirts.

[Paragraphs (b) and (c) amended by Am. 8, effective 11-5-45]

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective for sales by manufacturers and sales at wholesale on September 1, 1944, and for sales at retail on September 15, 1944. Prior to the effective date, any person may sell and deliver either at prices determined under existing regulations or at prices determined under this regulation. [Revised Maximum Price Regulation 208 originally issued August 16, 1944. Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

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

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20103; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:33 p. m.]

PART 1336—RADIOS, X-RAY AND COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

[MPR 599]

RADIO RECEIVERS AND PHONOGRAPHS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF THIS REGULATION

Sec.
1. Purpose of this regulation.
2. Articles covered.
3. Persons and transactions covered.
4. Revocation of certain ceiling prices.

ARTICLE II—MANUFACTURERS' CEILING PRICES

5. Manufacturers' ceiling prices for radios sold between July 15 and October 15, 1941.
6. Manufacturers' ceiling prices for new model radios; comparable method.
7. Manufacturers' ceiling prices for new model radios; in line method.
8. Manufacturers' ceiling prices for sales to different classes of purchasers.

ARTICLE III—DISTRIBUTORS' AND DEALERS' CEILING PRICES

9. Dealers' ceiling prices for radios other than "special brand" radios.
10. Distributors' ceiling prices for radios other than "special brand" radios.
11. Resale ceiling prices for "special brand" radios.
12. Credit charges on dealer sales.

ARTICLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

13. Retail price tags.
14. Sales invoices and records.
15. Discounts, allowances, terms, conditions of sale.
16. Notification.
17. Reports, catalogs and price lists.
18. Establishment of ceiling prices in certain cases.
19. Relation of this regulation to other price regulations.
20. Compliance with the regulation.
21. Modification of provisions of this regulation.
22. Geographical applicability.

AUTHORITY: § 1336.202 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155. O. E. S. Dir. 78, 10 F.R. 11074.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF THIS REGULATION

SECTION 1. *Purpose of this regulation.* This regulation authorizes specified price increase factors by which manufacturers of radios may increase their prices in effect between July 15, 1941 and October 15, 1941. It contains provisions under which ceiling prices for sales by all persons—manufacturers, distributors and dealers—are to be determined. This regulation is issued in accordance with Directive No. 78 issued by the Office of Economic Stabilization on August 25, 1945, since the Price Administrator has found that radios are a reconversion product under the standards set forth in § 1499.159c of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and the issuance of this regulation will effectuate the objectives of that section as related to that product. This regulation, by provisions similar to and consistent with those authorized by § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, sets forth new methods of ceiling price determination by all sellers which will effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250, 9328, and 9599.

NOTE: Certain terms used in this regulation have special meanings which are explained in subsequent sections. Those terms are in quotation marks the first time they appear in the text.

SEC. 2. *Articles covered.* This regulation covers all new consumer type radio receivers and electric phonographs. This includes, among others, articles such as household, portable, and automobile receivers (including television receivers); electrically amplified phonographs, wired or wireless record players, sound recording and reproducing devices alone or in combination with a radio receiver; as well as chassis for those articles. The articles covered by this regulation are referred to as "radios".

SEC. 3. *Persons and transactions covered.* (a) This regulation covers all sales and deliveries of radios by any person.

(b) As used in this regulation:

(1) "Manufacturer" means the person who makes the first sale of a radio, including any person who ordinarily operates as a distributor or dealer.

(2) "Distributor" means any person who buys radios and resells them in the same form to persons other than consumers.

(3) "Dealer" means a person who buys radios and resells them in the same form to consumers.

(4) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, or any other organized group, their legal successors or representatives.

(5) "Class of purchaser" means any purchaser or group of purchasers to whom the seller had an established practice during the period July 15-October 15, 1941, inclusive, of selling the same type of article at prices different from those charged other purchasers, or groups of purchasers. A class of purchaser may be a single purchaser or a kind of purchaser (for example mail order establishments, department stores, etc.) or purchasers located in a particular area (for example, distributors in the west coast area, etc.) or purchasers who buy in particular quantities (for example dealers who buy in quantities of 5 or more) or purchasers who buy under particular conditions of sale (for example, long term credit, 2% cash discounts, etc.).

Any purchaser, kind of purchaser, or purchaser on certain terms or conditions of sale, which the trade has generally recognized as constituting a separate class of purchaser, and for sales to which the seller does not have a ceiling price established by or under this regulation is a new class of purchaser under this regulation. A manufacturer's ceiling prices for sales to a new class of purchaser must be established under section 8 of this regulation.

(6) "Special brand" means a radio of a brand not offered for sale by the manufacturer to the general trade, but manufactured for a particular mail order house, automobile manufacturer, or another radio manufacturer, and which is distributed by such sellers under their own brand names.

(7) "Special brand purchaser" means a mail order house, automobile manufacturer, or radio manufacturer who purchases a special brand radio from the manufacturer.

(8) "Mail order house" means an establishment selling at retail which makes offerings through catalogs or printed price lists, receives orders by mail and makes deliveries by mail, express or other common carrier.

An establishment which also makes retail sales in a manner other than that described above is a "mail order house" only with regard to those radios which it sells in the described manner.

SEC. 4. *Revocation of certain ceiling prices.* Regardless of any provision of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Revised Price Schedule No. 83, Maximum Price Regulation No. 430 and Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, or any written approval or order previously issued thereunder by the Office of Price Administration, including Order No. 4332 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, all ceiling prices established by any seller before October 30, 1945, for radios first offered for sale after October 15, 1941, are revoked as to all sales and deliveries after November 29, 1945. New ceiling prices for sales and deliveries of these radios after that date must be established in accordance with the applicable sections of this regulation.

ARTICLE II—MANUFACTURERS' CEILING PRICES

SEC. 5. *Manufacturers' ceiling prices for radios sold between July 15 and October 15, 1941.* Manufacturers' ceiling prices for sales to all classes of purchasers, of radios for which they have "established prices", shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(a) *Price increase factors.* (1) A manufacturer's ceiling prices for sales of a radio for which he has an established price to distributors, are determined as follows:

(i) The ceiling price for sales to distributors is the manufacturer's established price for sales to the particular class of distributor increased by:

(*a*) 15% on radios for which his established price to the class of distributor which purchases in the largest volume is less than $11.01.

(*b*) 12% or $1.65, whichever is greater, on radios for which his established price to the class of distributor which purchases in the largest volume is more than $11.00 but less than $30.01.

(*c*) 10.5% or $3.60, whichever is greater, on radios for which his established price to the class of distributor which purchases in the largest volume is more than $30.00.

(ii) The ceiling prices for sales of the radio to a dealer shall be determined by applying the manufacturer's differential established in accordance with section 8, to his ceiling prices for sales to a distributor determined as above. However, regardless of any higher price computed in this way, the manufacturer's ceiling price for a sale to a dealer may not exceed a distributor's ceiling price, as fixed by section 10 (b), for a sale of the same radio to a dealer.

(2) A manufacturer's ceiling prices for sales of a radio for which he does not have an established price for sales to distributors are determined as follows:

(i) The ceiling price for sales to dealers is the manufacturer's established price for sales to the particular class of dealer increased by:

(*a*) 15% on radios for which his established price to the class of dealer which purchases in the largest volume is less than $13.01.

(*b*) 12% or $1.95, whichever is greater, on radios for which his established price to the class of dealer which purchases in the largest volume is more than $13.00 but less than $35.41.

(*c*) 10.5% or $4.25, whichever is greater, on radios for which his established price to the class of dealer which purchases in the largest volume is more than $35.40.

(ii) The ceiling price for sales of the radio to a distributor shall be determined by applying the manufacturer's differential, (as established in accordance with section 8), to the ceiling price for sales to a dealer, determined as above.

(3) No increase in a manufacturer's established price for the sale of a radio to a consumer is authorized by this section.

(4) A manufacturer's ceiling price for radios for which he does not have established prices shall be determined in accordance with the following sections of this regulation.

(b) *"Established price".* For the purpose of this section, "established price" means:

(1) The f. o. b. factory price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) to a particular class of purchaser of a radio which the manufacturer sold or offered for sale between July 15 and October 15, 1941, and which the manufacturer has previously reported to the Office of Price Administration on Form 183.4 in accordance with the provisions of § 1336.51 (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 83; or .

(2) The highest f. o. b. factory price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) at which the manufacturer sold the radio to a particular class of purchaser between July 15 and October 15, 1941, if he reports that price to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., together with copies of sales invoices or other evidence showing sales at that price. However, that price may not be used as the established price until the Office of Price Administration has acknowledged in writing the receipt of the report.

(c) *Balanced production.* Orders may be issued under this section denying a manufacturer permission to adjust his established prices by all or part of the increases authorized by this regulation when it appears that the manufacturer has discontinued or will discontinue production of his low-priced models or has decreased or will decrease the proportion of low-priced to high-priced models which he manufactures, so that his present or prospective production is not representative of his sales during the period July 15 to October 15, 1941. The average price at which the manufacturer's radios will be sold, will be considered in determining how much, if any, of the increases will be granted to such a manufacturer.

SEC. 6. *Manufacturers' ceiling prices for new model radios; comparable method*—(a) *Calculation of prices.* A manufacturer shall calculate his ceiling price for a new model radio, which is "comparable" to a radio for which he has a ceiling price under section 5, 7, 8 or 18 of this regulation as follows:

Step 1: He finds his current "unit direct costs" of the comparable radio for which he has a ceiling price under section 5, 7, 8 or 18 of this regulation and for the new model radio which is being priced.

If the current unit direct cost of the new model does not vary by more than 3% from the current unit direct cost of the comparable radio, the ceiling price of the new model is the same as the ceiling price of the comparable radio. In such a case the manufacturer should file the report required by paragraph (c) of this section, but need not complete the next two steps. If the current unit direct cost of the new model does vary from the current unit direct cost of the comparable radio by more than 3%, the ceiling price of the new model shall be determined in accordance with the next two steps.

Step 2: He finds his mark-up factor by dividing the unit direct cost of the comparable radio into its f. o. b. factory ceiling price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) to the class of purchaser which normally accounts for the largest volume of his sales.

Step 3. He multiplies the unit direct cost of the radio being priced by that mark-up factor. The result is the f. o. b. factory ceiling price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) to the same class of purchaser.

(b) *Meaning of terms.* For the purpose of this regulation:

(1) "Comparable" radio means the one which is of the same type as the radio being priced (for example, plastic cabinet table model, wood cabinet table model, table model combination radio phonograph, personal portable, other portable, console, console combination, auto radio, etc.), which is closest to it in basic features (for example, short wave band, push button tuning, etc.), and which is closest to it in unit direct cost. In addition, a comparable radio must be one which was regularly sold under the same brand name as the radio being priced. A radio for which the manufacturer has determined his ceiling price under this section is not a comparable radio for pricing another new model under this section.

(2) "Unit direct cost" of the comparable radio and of the radio being priced is the cost per unit of direct labor and materials, on the basis of the following wage rates, material prices and operating conditions:

(i) *Wage rates.* The wage rates applicable to any radio shall be the straight time wage rates for each class of labor involved in the production of the radio prevailing in the manufacturer's plant at the time the report required by this section is filed. However, no wage or salary adjustment instituted under the authority of section 1 of Title IV of Executive Order 9599 may be included in labor costs if such adjustments have not been the same for all types of labor and the proportion between the various types of labor used in the new model radio varies substantially from that in the comparable radio.

(ii) *Material prices.* The prices of materials used in the comparable radio and the radio being priced shall be the current replacement costs at the time the report required by this section is filed, but not in excess of legal ceiling prices. If the same materials are secured from different sources at different costs, the average prices paid shall be used. Material prices must be based on purchases in comparable quantities from the same or corresponding classes of suppliers for both the comparable radio and the radio being priced.

If a manufacturer fabricates a part of either the comparable radio or of the new model radio he may report its current intra-company or inter-company billing or transfer price as a direct material cost if he similarly reports it for the other model used in his computations.

(iii) *Operating conditions.* Using the wage rates and materials prices determined under (i) and (ii), the manufacturer shall compute the cost using the same labor efficiency and the same volume of production for the comparable radio as for the radio being priced.

(c) *Reporting and waiting provisions.* (1) If a manufacturer uses this section to find his ceiling price, he may not with-

out special authorization, sell, offer to sell, or deliver the radio until his ceiling price has been approved by the Office of Price Administration. To receive that approval, a manufacturer must comply with the reporting and waiting provisions which are stated below.

(2) The manufacturer must report the price which he has arrived at under this section on OPA Form 6069-2618 provided for that purpose, giving all the information called for by that form. These forms may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and his report must be filed there. With the form he must include an illustration and specifications of both the new and comparable model. If he receives a written acknowledgment and approval of his report, he may then proceed to sell the radio at the reported price. Fifteen days after the day on which he mailed the report or any additional information requested by the Office of Price Administration, the manufacturer may treat his reported price as his ceiling price, provided: (i) He has not been notified that his reported price has been disapproved; and (ii) he has reported the correct ceiling price of the comparable radio used in the computation, and (iii) he has used reasonable care and good faith in selecting and reporting the comparable model used in his computation, and (iv) he has used reasonable care and good faith in arriving at and reporting all unit direct costs computed and reported in accordance with the provisions of this section. If the manufacturer has not met all of these conditions, a sale at the reported price, if it is higher than the correctly determined price, is in violation of this regulation, even though the manufacturer did not hear from the Office of Price Administration within 15 days or even though his reported price was approved.

(d) *Revision of certain prices reported or fixed under this section.* Any price reported or fixed under this section may, at any time, be disapproved or revised downward by an order under this section so as to bring it into line with the general level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

Such a price may be revised upward, so as to bring it into line with the general level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation, by an order under this section if it appears that the ceiling price is below the general level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation and results in undue hardship, caused only by the operation of the pricing method, and not because the manufacturer is subject to financial hardship with respect to the production and sale of the comparable radios.

SEC. 7. *Manufacturers' ceiling prices for new model radios; in line method.* If a manufacturer cannot determine his ceiling prices for a particular sale under section 5, 6, or 8 because he is a new manufacturer or does not have a comparable radio or for any other reason, his ceiling price is the price specifically authorized by an order of the Office of Price Administration. Orders will be issued under this section establishing ceiling prices or a method of determining ceiling prices which will be in line with the level of ceiling prices fixed by this regulation. Applications for the establishment of such prices must be made to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. A manufacturer may not sell or deliver a radio for which a price must be fixed under this section prior to specific authorization by the Office of Price Administration.

Manufacturers' applications for ceiling prices under this section should also be made on OPA Form No. 6069-2618. All information called for by that form regarding the new model and its specifications should be given, and an illustration of the new model should accompany the application. The manufacturer should also state why he cannot use any other section of this regulation to find his ceiling price in the particular case.

SEC. 8. *Manufacturers' ceiling prices for sales to different classes of purchasers.* A manufacturer who has a ceiling price for sales of a radio to one class of purchaser, shall determine his ceiling prices for sales to other classes of purchasers by applying the differentials which he had in effect between July 15, 1941, and October 15, 1941. However, regardless of any higher price computed in this way, a manufacturer's ceiling price for sales to ultimate consumers may not exceed the retail ceiling price calculated under section 9; nor may his ceiling price to a dealer exceed a distributor's ceiling price to a dealer fixed by section 10 (b).

If the manufacturer had no established practice of making sales during the period July 15-October 15, 1941, to a particular class of purchaser, he shall apply for the establishment of ceiling prices or a method of determining his ceiling prices for sales to that new class of purchaser. The application shall be made by letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and shall indicate the classes of purchasers for sales to whom prices are to be fixed. In addition, the application shall set forth the manufacturer's proposed ceiling prices for those sales. An order will be issued under this section establishing ceiling prices or a method of determining ceiling prices in line with the level of ceiling prices fixed by this regulation.

ARTICLE III—DISTRIBUTORS' AND DEALERS' CEILING PRICES

SEC. 9. *Dealers' ceiling prices for radios other than "special brand" radios.* Every manufacturer is required to calculate the retail ceiling prices of all radios, except "special brand" radios, which he sells to distributors or dealers, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(a) The retail ceiling price in "Zone I" for a radio for which the manufacturer has a ceiling price to distributors is the total of the following, adjusted upward to the nearest five cents:

(1) His "ceiling price" to that class of distributor to which he sells radios in the largest dollar volume.

(2) The applicable amount of the following:

74% of that ceiling price if it is less than $11.01.

86% of that ceiling price if it is more than $11.00 but less than $30.01.

105% of that ceiling price if it is more than $30.00.

(3) The amount of the Federal excise tax paid on the sale to that class of distributor.

(b) The retail ceiling price in Zone I for a radio for which the manufacturer does not have a ceiling price to distributors is the total of the following, adjusted upward to the nearest five cents:

(1) His ceiling price to that class of dealer to which he sells radios in the largest dollar volume.

(2) The applicable amount of the following:

49% of that ceiling price if it is less than $13.01.

62% of that ceiling price if it is more than $13.00 but less than $35.41.

70% of that ceiling price if it is more than $35.40 but less than $150.01.

90% of that ceiling price if it is more than $150.00.

(3) The amount of the Federal excise tax paid on sales to that class of dealer.

(c) The retail ceiling price for sales of a radio in "Zone II" is the retail ceiling price in Zone I increased by 5% and adjusted to the nearest five cents.

(d) For the purpose of this section:

(1) A manufacturer's "ceiling price" is his f. o. b. factory ceiling price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) as established under sections 5, 6, 7, 8, or 18 of this regulation, or his adjusted f. o. b. factory ceiling price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) as authorized under Supplementary Orders Nos. 118 or 119, unless the Office of Price Administration specifically prohibits the use of such an adjusted price as a basis for determining retail ceiling prices under this section.

(2) "Zone I" is that area of the following two in which the radio is manufactured. The other area is "Zone II".

(i) One area consists of the states of Arizona, New Mexico, California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Pecos and Reeves.

(ii) The other area consists of the remaining counties of Texas, all the other states in the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. *Distributors' ceiling prices for radios other than special brand radios.* Every manufacturer is required to calculate distributors ceiling prices to dealers of all radios of his manufacture (except special brand radios), in accordance with the provisions of this section, and to notify distributors of their ceiling prices.

(a) A distributor's ceiling price, to that class of dealer to whom he sells radios in the largest dollar volume, for a radio for which the manufacturer has calculated the retail ceiling prices in accordance with section 9, above, is calculated as follows:

(1) Find the retail ceiling price for sales in the same zone as that in which the distributor's point of shipment is located.

(2) Deduct from that price the amount of the Federal excise tax included in it.

(3) Deduct from the remainder the applicable discount of the following:

(i) 31% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is less than $22.01.

(ii) 34% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is more than $22.00 but less than $55.81.

(iii) 38% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is more than $55.80.

(4) To the figure resulting from the above computations, add the amount of Federal excise tax originally deducted.

(5) The result is the distributor's ceiling price for sales to that class of dealer to whom he sells in the largest dollar volume.

(b) A distributor's ceiling price for the sale of a radio to a class of dealer other than the one to which he sells in the largest dollar volume shall reflect the distributor's customary differentials for sales to different classes of purchasers. However, in no case may a distributor's price to a dealer reflect less than the following discounts from the retail ceiling price (exclusive of Federal excise tax) of the radio.

28.5% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is less than $22.01.

31.5% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is more than $22.00 but less than $55.81.

35% when that retail ceiling price in Zone I is more than $55.80.

SEC. 11. *Resale ceiling prices for special brand radios.* Every "special brand purchaser", is required to apply for the establishment of ceiling prices in accordance with the provisions of this section. In addition, special brand purchasers who offered special brand radios for sale during the period July 15–October 15, 1941, and who apply for the establishment of ceiling prices for special brand radios are required to file the report described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Applications for resale prices to be filed by all special brand purchasers.* The ceiling price for sales to each class of purchaser, by any person other than the manufacturer, of a special brand radio is the price specifically authorized for such sale by the Office of Price Administration. Such a ceiling price will be established by an order under this section, in line with the level of ceiling prices fixed by this regulation. Applications for the establishment of such prices must be made in writing to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., by the special brand purchaser. No person may sell, offer to sell or deliver a radio for which a ceiling price must be established under this section prior to the establishment of a ceiling price for his sale, or other specific authorization issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(1) Applications under this section must contain the following information with regard to the radio being priced:

(i) The manufacturer's name and address.

(ii) The manufacturer's model designation or other identification.

(iii) The date on which the manufacturer established his ceiling price for sales to the special brand purchaser.

(iv) Its net cost showing Federal excise tax separately, (indicating whether f. o. b. factory or "landed").

(v) The applicant's model designation, brand name and other identification.

(vi) Proposed ceiling prices for the applicant's sales to each class of purchaser.

(vii) Proposed resale ceiling prices, if applicant will sell to purchasers for resale.

(2) The model designation, brand name, and other identification of the applicant's most comparable special brand radio which he offered for sale during the period July 15–October 15, 1941, if any.

(3) The special brand purchaser's type of business (mail order house, automobile manufacturer, or radio manufacturer).

(b) *Reports to be filed by certain special brand purchasers.* Every special brand purchaser who offered special brand radios for sale during the period July 15–October 15, 1941, shall file a report with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., prior to or at the time of his first application for ceiling prices under this section.

That report may be made by letter and shall give the following information:

(1) The special brand purchaser's name and address.

(2) The special brand purchaser's type of business (mail order house, automobile manufacturer, or radio manufacturer).

(3) A list of all radios offered for sale by the special brand purchaser during the period July 15–October 15, 1941, together with the following information for each radio:

(i) A detailed description including type of cabinet, over-all dimensions, shipping weight, number of tubes, number of tuning bands, and all other major specifications.

(ii) A photograph or other illustration.

(iii) Its highest net cost showing Federal excise tax separately (indicating whether f. o. b. factory or "landed").

(iv) Total number sold.

(v) Name and address of supplier.

(vi) The special brand purchaser's highest offering or selling price in effect during the period July 15–October 15, 1941, for sales to each class of purchaser.

(vii) If the special brand purchaser is a radio manufacturer or automobile manufacturer, the resale prices, if any, which he suggested for sales by distributors and dealers, together with a statement as to whether or not those resale prices were generally charged.

SEC. 12. *Credit charges on dealer sales.* Charges for the extension of credit may be added to the retail ceiling prices established by this regulation, or by any order issued under this regulation unless such order provides otherwise. No such credit charge may exceed that permitted by this section.

(a) Dealers who in March 1942 collected a separately stated additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of radios, may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this regulation, not exceeding such charge in March 1942 on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser. Dealers who did not then so state and collect an additional charge, may collect a charge for the extension of credit only on installment plan sales; and the charge shall not exceed the separately stated additional charge collected for the extension of credit on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser in March 1942 by the dealer's closest competitor who made such a separately stated charge.

An installment plan sale as used in the above paragraph means a sale where the unpaid balance is to be paid in installments over a period of either (1) six weeks or more from the date of sale in the case of weekly installments, or (2) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly installments.

(b) All charges for the extension of credit shall be quoted and stated separately. Any charge which is not quoted and stated separately or which otherwise does not conform to this section, shall for the purpose of this regulation, be considered to be part of the price charged for the article sold.

(c) No dealer may require as a condition of sale that the purchaser must buy on credit.

ARTICLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 13. *Retail price tags.* (a) On and after November 14, 1945, no person who is required to compute or apply for the establishment of the retail ceiling price for a radio may ship such a radio unless there is attached to it a retail ceiling price tag or label. That tag or label shall state the manufacturer's name or the brand name; the model designation of the radio; the retail ceiling price (inclusive of Federal excise tax) for sales in each zone or for sales in the zone in which the radio will be sold to consumers; the states in each zone for which a retail ceiling price is shown; and that it may not be removed until after the radio is delivered to a consumer.

(b) On and after November 29, 1945, no person, except a mail order house, may display, offer for sale, sell or deliver at retail any radio covered by this regulation unless there is attached to it a retail ceiling price tag or label containing all the information required by the preceding paragraph.

SEC. 14. *Sales invoices and records.* (a) Every manufacturer, distributor, and dealer who sells a radio after October 30, 1945, shall furnish every purchaser with an invoice showing the date of sale, the name and address of both the buyer and seller, the model number of each radio sold, the price charged, the quantity of each model sold, the terms of sale, and the nature and amount of any additional charges.

(b) Every seller must retain the following records:

(1) A copy of each report or pricing application which he prepares and files in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) A copy of all communications to or from the Office of Price Administration or a supplier regarding prices, terms and conditions of sale of radios covered by this regulation.

(3) A copy of each sales invoice.

(4) A copy of each purchase invoice of a purchaser for resale.

These records shall be kept available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

SEC. 15. *Discounts, allowances, terms, conditions of sale.* The ceiling prices established under this regulation are subject to each seller's customary delivery terms, installation charges, conditions of sale, terms, discounts, and other price differentials in effect between July 15, and October 15, 1941, or thereafter properly established under OPA regulations.

SEC. 16. *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a distributor each seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum resale prices and conditions established by this regulation.

SEC. 17. *Reports, catalogs and price lists.* (a) Every manufacturer or special brand purchaser of radios covered by this regulation must notify the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., whenever he changes the model designation of any radio in his line. This report may be made by letter and shall give the new and the old model designation. This report shall be mailed within 5 days after the change has been made.

(b) Every manufacturer must file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., a copy of every catalog and price list for radios, issued by him on and after July 1, 1945. In addition, every manufacturer must file a copy of every notification he issues to the trade after the effective date of this regulation concerning new prices, changes in prices, or changes in terms, discounts or allowances. Copies of these notifications must be filed within ten days after they have been issued to the trade.

SEC. 18. *Establishment of ceiling prices in certain cases.* If a person is required by this regulation to file a report under sections 6 or 10, or to apply for the establishment of a ceiling price under sections 7, 8, or 10, or to calculate a ceiling price and fails to do so, or he fails to provide any of the information required by this regulation, the Office of Price Administration may, on its own motion, issue orders under this section fixing ceiling prices in line with the level of ceiling prices established by this regulation. Ceiling prices so established will apply to all sales and deliveries made on and after the effective date of this regulation.

SEC. 19. *Relation of this regulation to other price regulations.* (a) The provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and the General Maximum Price Regulation do not apply to sales and deliveries covered by this regulation; except that the provisions of § 1499.5 (Transfers of business or stock in trade) of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall continue to be applicable to sales by manufacturers, distributors, and dealers, and all records which sellers were required to keep under those regulations must be retained and made available by them for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall remain in effect.

(b) The ceiling price at which any person may export any article covered by this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation. Sales by the United States are governed by Supplementary Order No. 94.

SEC. 20. *Compliance with the regulation*—(a) *No buying or selling at over ceiling prices.* Prices established by this regulation are ceiling prices. Prices lower than ceiling prices may be charged and collected at any time. However, regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell, offer to sell, or deliver, and in the course of trade or business, no person shall purchase or accept delivery of a radio at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this regulation or before the manufacturer has properly determined his ceiling price under this regulation.

If, in violation of this provision, a sale, offer to sell, or delivery of a radio is made before its ceiling price has been properly established in accordance with this regulation, the ceiling price applicable to the sale, offer to sell or delivery shall be the correct ceiling price for the radio, properly determined in accordance with this regulation.

(b) *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(c) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of 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.

(d) *Certain practices forbidden.* It shall be a violation of this regulation to charge a price above the applicable maximum price in connection with any sale of a radio, either alone or in conjunction with any other consideration even though the price increase appears only indirectly.

The following is illustrative of the things a seller is not permitted to do. A seller is not permitted to require the purchaser, as a condition of the sale or transfer of a radio, to make payment over a period of time; to require him to finance the purchase through any particular lending agency; to require him to purchase any equipment, accessories, repairs, parts, or services so as to increase the total compensation above the radio's ceiling price; to require him to purchase any other commodity or service; or to require him to make payment in whole or in part by exchanging, transferring, or trading in any other radio, product or commodity. Where there is an exchange transfer or trade-in in connection with a sale, it is a violation for the seller to give the purchaser an allowance for the radio, product or commodity exchanged, transferred, or traded in, which is less than its reasonable value.

SEC. 21. *Modification of provisions of this regulation.* The provisions of this regulation as applied to articles or persons subject thereto, may be modified by orders of general applicability issued under this section.

SEC. 22. *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable in the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective October 30, 1945.

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

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20068; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1336—RADIO, X-RAY AND COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

[MPR 430, Revocation]

ASSEMBLED RADIOS AND PHONOGRAPHS

For the reasons set forth in a statement of considerations issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 430 is hereby revoked subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order No. 40.

This revocation shall become effective on the 30th day of October 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20071; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Revocation]

SHOES

Subject to section 5.1 of General Ration Order 8, Ration Order 17 (Shoes) and all Office of Price Administration revocation or suspension orders, to the extent that they relate to shoes, are revoked.

This order of revocation shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. October 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20067; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

PART 1339—BURLAP AND BURLAP PRODUCTS

[RPS 18,[1] Amdt. 7]

BURLAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule 18 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1339.9 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) "Burlap" means jute burlap manufactured in India (whether new, second hand, damaged or resewn) of the constructions listed in this Revised Price Schedule No. 18.

2. Section 1339.11 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1339.11 *Appendix A: Maximum import purchase prices.* The maximum prices at which any person other than an agency of the United States Government may purchase burlap of the constructions described in this § 1339.11 from a seller in India (or his agent) for importation into the United States are those specified below. These prices are in cents per yard, net cash, f. o. b. ocean vessel, India port, and include all export duties, port charges, taxes, tolls and commissions.

Quality of burlap	Construction		Cents
	Width (inches)	Weight (ounces per yard of 40" width)	
Common Burlap	36	7½	6.39
	36	8	6.55
	36	9	7.23
	36	10	8.27
	36	12	9.09
	40	7½	6.92
	40	8	7.19
	40	10	9.12
	40	10½	9.44
	40	12	10.58
	45	7½	7.79
	40	9	7.94
	45	8	8.10
	45	10	10.25
	32	7½	5.69
	32	8	5.92
	32	10	7.44
	37	10	8.48

3. Section 1339.12 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1339.12 *Appendix B: Maximum prices for sales of burlap*—(a) *Sales by person other than an agency of the United States Government.* The maximum prices at which any person, other than an agency of the United States Government, may sell and deliver burlap of the constructions described below are those specified below. These prices are in cents per yard, net cash, ex dock U. S. port of discharge,[2] duty paid.

Quality of burlap	Construction		Cents
	Width (inches)	Weight (ounces per yard of 40" width)	
Common burlap	33	5	6.19
	37	5	6.19
	33	5	6.39
	32	7	6.65
	36	7	7.09
	40	7	8.45
	45	7	9.09
	27	7½	6.35
	30	7½	7.05
	32	7½	7.05
	36	7½	7.60
	40	7½	8.60
	45	7½	9.75
	48	7½	10.05
	50	7½	11.05
	52	7½	11.45
	54	7½	11.85
	56	7½	12.45
	60	7½	13.10
	27	8	6.45
	32	8	7.40
	36	8	8.25
	40	8	9.10
	45	8	10.20
	48	8	11.05
	54	8	12.25
	60	8	13.50
	32	9	8.45
	36	9	9.35
	40	9	10.35
	48	9	12.40
	27	10	8.05
	30	10	8.05
	32	10	9.20
	36	10	10.40
	37	10	10.05
	40	10	11.35
	45	10	12.00
	48	10	13.75
	54	10	15.55
	60	10	17.25
	72	10	22.00
	36	10½	10.75
	40	10½	11.85
	40	11	12.20
	40	11½	12.55
	32	12	11.20
	36	12	12.35
	40	12	13.00
	45	12	15.05
	48	12	16.05
	60	12	20.00
	72	12	23.15
	40	14	16.40
	48	14	19.85
	48	16	23.00
Special finishes: Double calendered	36	10	11.05
	40	10	12.00
	48	10	15.45
	36	10½	11.00
	40	10½	13.20
	48	10½	15.80
	40	11	13.45
	45	11	15.15
	48	11	16.20
	37	11	19.20
	40	11½	14.60
	48	11½	16.80
	40	14	16.75
	44	15	18.25
Cropped and mangled	36	10	11.00
	40	10	13.15
	36	10½	12.15
	40	10½	13.45
	40	11	13.70
	36	12	13.85
	40	12	14.75
	45	12	16.45
	40	14	17.00
	44	15	18.25

The maximum prices set forth above include all brokerage charges and commissions paid to any person. These prices are based on an ocean freight rate from India to U. S. port of discharge of $25.00 per 40 cubic feet or $25.00 per 16 cwt., a charge of ½ of 1% for war risk insurance and a charge of 1% for marine insurance, and must be adjusted downward to reflect any downward change in these rates. Charges actually paid for war risk insurance or marine insurance or for ocean freight in excess of the amounts specified above may be added to the maximum prices set forth: *Provided,* That in no event may such charges be added for war risk or marine insurance based upon an insured valuation in excess of (1) the maximum price specified for such burlap, plus (2) the premium for war risk or marine insurance at the applicable rate, computed upon a valuation equivalent to such specified maximum price for such burlap: *Provided further,* That if any such excess war risk or marine insurance or ocean freight charges are added to the applicable maximum price, an invoice or similar document shall be delivered to the purchaser showing the amount of such charges.

The maximum prices set forth above do not apply to burlap sold in quantities of less than one bale.

The maximum price for re-sewn burlap which contains more than one of the above constructions shall be the maximum price for the construction contained therein which has the lowest established maximum price.

(b) *Sales by an agency of the United States Government.* The maximum prices at which an agency of the United States Government may sell and deliver burlap of the constructions described in paragraph (a), above, shall be the prices specified in the table therein except that such prices shall be ex dock, purchaser's normal port of entry. If the burlap is supplied to the purchaser from a point other than the purchaser's normal port of entry, or at the purchaser's normal port of entry in a less-than-carload quantity, an adjustment shall be made in the price charged so that the total of the price charged for the burlap plus the applicable rail freight (exclusive of the federal tax on transportation) from such point to the city or town in which the purchaser's point is located does not exceed the sum of the applicable price specified in the table contained in paragraph (a) plus rail freight at the carload import rate (exclusive of the federal tax on transportation) chargeable for an identical shipment from the purchaser's normal port of entry to the city or town in which the purchaser's plant is located.

The term "purchaser's normal port of entry" means the burlap port of entry having the lowest carload import rail rate to the city or town in which the purchaser's plant is located.

This amendment shall become effective October 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-29005; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945, 4:48 p. m.]

[1] 7 F.R. 1241, 1600, 1836, 2000, 2132, 5138, 6385, 7435, 8948; 8 F.R. 14311; 9 F.R. 7936; 10 F.R. 1142.

[2] In the case of second hand or re-sewn burlap and in case the port of discharge for any lot of new burlap cannot be ascertained, the price specified shall apply f. o. b. the seller's point of shipment.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing,[1] incl. Amdts. 1-71]

HOUSING

This compilation of Rent Regulation for Housing includes Amendment 71, effective October 31, 1945. The items added or amended by Amendment 71 are indicated by note.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

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

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

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

(6) *Resort housing*—(i) *Exemption.* Housing accommodations located in a resort community and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis prior to October 1, 1944, which were not rented during any portion of the period beginning on November 1, 1943 and ending on February 29, 1944. The landlord shall file a report of such accommodations on the form provided therefor, between April 1, 1945 and May 31, 1945, inclusive.

This exemption shall be effective only from June 1, 1945 to September 30, 1945, inclusive.

(ii) *Exception from exemption.* The provisions of section 1 (b) (6) (i) shall not apply to the housing accommodations in the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area and in the Madison, Wisconsin Defense-Rental Area.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 53, 10 F.R. 3555, effective 4-1-45; and Am. 54, 10 F.R. 3951, effective 4-12-45]

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 2176, effective 2-24-44; and Am. 26, 9 F.R. 6569, effective 6-15-44; Am. 46, 10 F.R. 1452, effective 2-3-45; and as otherwise noted]

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

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

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

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

(b) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (b) revoked by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

(c) *Lease with option to buy.* Where a lease of housing accommodations was entered into prior to the effective date of regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942, where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date) and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith was granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which were the subject of the lease, with the further provision that some or all of the payments made under the lease should be credited toward the purchase price in the event such option is exercised, the landlord, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation may be authorized to receive payment made by the tenant in accordance with the provisions of such lease and in excess of the maximum rent for such housing accommodations. Such authority may be secured only by a written request of the tenant to the area rent office and shall be granted by order of the Administrator if he finds that such payments in excess of the maximum rent will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof. After entry of such order the landlord shall be authorized to demand, receive and retain payments provided by the lease in excess of the maximum rent for periods commencing on or after the effective date of regulation. After entry of such order, the provisions of the lease may be enforced in accordance with law, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation: *Provided, however,* That if at the termination of the lease the tenant shall not exercise the option to buy, the landlord may thereafter remove or evict the tenant only in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this regulation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the landlord to demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent in the absence of an order of the Administrator as

[1] 10 F.R. 3436.

herein provided. Where a lease of housing accommodations has been entered into on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith has been granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the landlord, prior to the exercise by the tenant of the option to buy, shall not demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent, whether or not such lease allocates some portion or portions of the periodic payments therein provided as payments on or for the option to buy.

(d) *Security deposits*—(1) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person on or after September 1, 1944 shall demand or receive a security deposit for or in connection with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area or retain any security deposit received prior to or on or after September 1, 1944 except as provided in this paragraph (d). The term "security deposit," in addition to its customary meaning, includes any prepayment of rent except payment in advance of the next periodic installment of rent for a period no longer than one month but shall not include rent voluntarily prepaid subsequent to possession by a tenant under a written lease for his own convenience.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 10633, effective 9-1-44 and amended by Am. 37, 9 F.R. 12414, effective 10-12-44]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the landlord fails to file a proper registration statement within the time specified (except where a registration statement was filed prior to October 1, 1943), the rent received for any rental period commencing on or after the date of the first renting or October 1, 1943, whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 5 (c) (1). Such amount shall be refunded to the tenant within 30 days after the date of issuance of the order. If the Administrator finds that the landlord was not at fault in failing to file a proper registration statement

within the time specified, the order under section 5 (c) (1) may relieve the landlord of the duty to refund. Where a proper registration statement was filed before March 1, 1945, the landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under section 5 (c) (1) is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Administrator before September 1, 1945. Where a proper registration statement is filed on or after March 1, 1945, the landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under section 5 (c) (1) is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Administrator within three months after the date of filing of such registration statement. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to file the registration statement required by section 7.

[Above paragraph added by Am 9, 8 F.R. 13390, effective 10-1-43; amended by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44; and Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Within 30 days after the accommodations are first rented fully furnished, the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in section 7. If the landlord fails to file a proper registration statement within the time specified, the rent received from the time of such first renting shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 5 (c) (1). Such amount shall be refunded to the tenant within 30 days after the date of issuance of the order. If the Administrator finds that the landlord was not at fault in failing to file a proper registration statement within the time specified, the order under section 5 (c) (1) may relieve the landlord of the duty to refund. Where a proper registration statement was filed before March 1, 1945, the landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under section 5 (c) (1) is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Administrator before September 1, 1945. Where a proper registration statement is filed on or after March 1, 1945, the landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under section 5 (c) (1) is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Administrator within three months after the date of filing of such registration statement. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to file the registration statement required by section 7.

[Paragraph (j) added by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 9020, effective 7-1-43; amended by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44; and Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

(k) *Housing in the Malvern, Arkansas Defense-Rental Area.* For housing accommodations in the Malvern, Arkansas Defense-Rental Area for which the maximum rent was changed or established by order of the Administrator between October 1, 1942 and November 30, 1943, inclusive, the rent provided by such order. Any order issued by the Administrator for housing accommodations in the Malvern, Arkansas Defense-Rental Area between October 1, 1942 and November 30, 1943, inclusive, which was in effect on the latter date shall be effective under this regulation.

[Paragraph (k) added by Am. 43, 10 F.R. 49, effective 1-1-45; corrected 10 F.R. 655, effective 1-16-45]

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

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

In all other cases except those under paragraphs (a) (7), (a) (12), (a) (13), (c) (6), and (c) (9) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing ac-

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

commodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided,* That in cases under paragraphs (a) (6) and (c) (5) of this section the adjustment may be on the basis of the rental agreement in force on the date determining the maximum rent: *And provided further,* That in cases under paragraph (c) (8) of this section due consideration shall be given to any increased occupancy of the accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44; Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44; and Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

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

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

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

In cases under paragraph (c) (9) of this section, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be in the amount the Administrator finds warranted by the modification or elimination of the necessity for the increase in the maximum rent granted under paragraph (a) (12) of this section: *Provided,* That no decrease shall be ordered in an amount greater than the adjustment ordered under paragraph (a) (12) of this section.

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

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

[Above paragraph added by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44]

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44]

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

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

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

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

[Subparagraphs (5) and (6) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12009, effective 9-15-43]

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

increases in costs of construction, if any, in the defense-rental area since the maximum rent date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) "Current year" means the most recent calendar or fiscal year used by the landlord or the twelve calendar months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adjustment; *Provided,* That it shall begin on or after the maximum rent date: *And provided, further,* That it shall be the twelve calendar months immediately prior to the filing of the petition where the most recent calendar or fiscal year would begin prior to the effective date of regulation.

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

[Above paragraph added by correction, 10 F.R. 4605, effective 3-29-45]

[Subparagraph (12) added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44; amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

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

[Subparagraph (13) added by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11335, effective 9-13-44]

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

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

(3) *Adjustment in maximum rent for decreases.* The order on any petition under this paragraph (b) may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph (b) may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (c) (3).

If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph (b) within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment, without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of regulation (or December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Such amount shall be refunded to the tenant within 30 days after the date of issuance of the order. If the Administrator finds that the landlord was not at fault in failing to comply with this paragraph (b), the order may relieve the landlord of the duty to refund. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph (b).

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (d) amended by Am. 67]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 43, 10 F.R. 2291, effective 3-1-45; and Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11000, effective 9-15-45]

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

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

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

(5) [Revoked]

[Subparagraph (5) revoked by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11000, effective 9-15-45]

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

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 67]

(b) *Administrator's certificate*—(1) *Removals not inconsistent with act or regulation.* No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall

so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof. The certificate shall authorize the pursuit of local remedies at the expiration of six months after the date of filing of the petition unless the Area Rent Director has determined that a three months' period is adequate for the purposes of the act in the particular area in issuing certificates under section 6 (b) (2), in which event the applicable period shall be three months. Within the discretion of the Area Rent Director the certificate may authorize the pursuit of local remedies for the removal or eviction of the tenant at a time less than six or three months, as the case may be, after the date of the filing of the petition if the petitioner establishes that unusual hardship would otherwise result, or that a lesser period in the particular case is consistent with the purposes of the regulation and the act.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

(i) Where the Administrator finds that the payment or payments of principal made by the purchaser aggregate twenty per cent or more of the purchase price, he shall, on petition of either the vendor or purchaser issue a certificate authorizing the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law. Except as herein provided and unless the Area Rent Director shall determine that a three months' period is adequate for the purposes of the act in the particular defense-rental area, the certificate shall authorize the pursuit of local remedies at the expiration of six months after the date of filing of the petition.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 67]

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

Any payments of principal made from funds borrowed for the purpose of making such payments shall be excluded in determining whether twenty per cent of the purchase price has been paid, unless the Administrator finds that the inclusion of such payments is consistent with the purposes of this paragraph (b) (2) and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 2401, effective 3-1-45]

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

(ii) Where the Administrator finds (*a*) that equivalent accommodations are available for rent into which the tenant can move without substantial hardship or loss, or (*b*) that the vendor has or had a substantial necessity requiring the sale and that a reasonable sale or disposition of the accommodations could not be made without the removal or eviction of the tenant, or (*c*) that other special hardship would result, or (*d*) the purchaser has, during the period of the war emergency, served in the armed forces of the United States and requires possession of the accommodations for the adequate housing of himself and family, a certificate may be issued although less than twenty per cent of the purchase price has been paid and may authorize the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant at a time less than six or three months as the case may be in any particular area after the date of filing of the petition.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

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

(iii) The payment of twenty per cent or more of the purchase price shall not be a condition to the issuance of a certificate under this paragraph (b) (2) where the purchaser has obtained a loan to be used in purchasing the housing accommodations which is guaranteed in whole or in part by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

[Subparagraph (iii) added by Am. 41, 9 F.R. 14987, effective 12-27-44]

(3) *Occupancy by purchaser of stock in a cooperative.* (i) This paragraph (b) (3) applies to the issuance of a certificate for occupancy of housing accommodations in a structure or premises owned or leased by a cooperative corporation or association (hereinafter called "cooperative") by a purchaser of stock or other evidence of interest (hereinafter called "stock") in such cooperative who is entitled by reason of ownership of such stock to a proprietary lease of such housing accommodations. It applies only to the issuance of a certificate authorizing the pursuit of local remedies to remove or evict one who was a tenant of the housing accommodations at the time of such purchase.

(ii) Where the cooperative was organized as such or acquired its title or leasehold interest in the structure or premises on or after February 17, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, or where the purchased stock originally was issued on or after that date, no certificate shall be issued, unless on such date the cooperative was in the process of organization and the Administrator finds that substantial hardship would result from the failure to issue a certificate, or unless, at the time of issuance of the certificate, stock in the cooperative has been purchased by persons who are then tenants of at least 80% of the dwelling units in the structure or premises and are entitled by reason of stock ownership to proprietary leases of dwelling units in the structure or premises.

(iii) Where the cooperative was organized and acquired its title or leasehold interest in the structure or premises before February 17, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, and on that date stock in the cooperative allocated to more than 50% of the dwelling units in the structure or premises was held by the cooperative, or by another person owning more shares than those allocated to a single dwelling unit, or both, no certificate shall be issued for occupancy by a purchaser of stock so held or owned on such date, unless, at the time of issuance of the certificate, stock in the cooperative is owned or has been purchased by persons who are then tenants of at least 80% of the dwelling units in the structure or premises and are entitled by reason of stock ownership to proprietary leases of dwelling units in the structure or premises.

(iv) In all other cases, including those excepted from paragraph (b) (3) (ii) and (iii), the issuance of a certificate shall be pursuant to paragraph (b) (2).

[Subparagraph (3) added by Am. 47, 10 F.R. 1973, effective 2-17-45]

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

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

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

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

residence other than those in the one family.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such notice within thirty days after the change: *Provided,* That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph (a).

[Above paragraph added by Am. 56, 10 F.R. 5089, effective 5-5-45; amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 56]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) *Change in tenancy.* Within five days after renting to a new tenant, the landlord shall file a form provided by

the area rent office for this purpose. The landlord shall state the maximum rent for the dwelling unit, and he shall obtain the new tenant's signature on this form.

(4) Where, since the filing of the notice of maximum rent or the registration statement but prior to June 1, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before June 25, 1945 shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after June 1, 1945 the new landlord shall file such notice within thirty days after the change: *Provided*, That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement or on the notice of maximum rent as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Am. 59, 10 F.R. 6074, effective 6-1-45]

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

(e) *Housing in the Malvern, Arkansas Defense-Rental Area.* The first three sentences of section 7 (a) shall not apply to housing accommodations in the Malvern, Arkansas Defense-Rental Area for which a registration statement was filed between October 1, 1942 and November 30, 1943, inclusive, except where the maximum rent established under this regulation is different than the maximum rent which was in effect on November 30, 1943.

[Paragraph (e) added by Am. 43, 10 F.R. 48, effective 1-1-45]

(f) On or before April 15, 1945, in the Matagorda Bay Defense-Rental Area, every landlord of housing accommodations rented or offered for rent shall file a registration statement in addition to the statement required by paragraph (a) of this section, or he shall file his copy of the original registration statement. Where the landlord files his copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall duplicate such copy for his files and shall return the original copy to the landlord.

[Paragraph (f) added by Am. 50, 10 F.R. 2685, 2973, effective 3-10-45]

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

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

(b) *Purchase of property as condition of renting.* Specifically, but without limitation on the foregoing, no person shall require a tenant or prospective tenant to purchase or agree to purchase furniture or any other property as a condition of renting housing accommodations unless the prior written consent of the Administrator is obtained.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 11666, effective 9-15-45]

[Section 9 amended by Am. 44, 10 F.R. 330, effective 1-10-45]

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

SEC. 11. *Procedure.* All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this regulation shall be filed with the area rent office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be filed with such office in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3[9] (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.259a, inclusive).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] 9 F.R. 10484.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In the County of Hartford the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland, in the County of New Haven the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Hartford other than the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; County of Middlesex other than the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; and the County of Tolland other than the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(49) New Haven	Connecticut	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(50) New London	Connecticut	New London and Windham	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(51) Waterbury	Connecticut	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Prospect, Waterbury, and Wolcott.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(52) [Revoked]					
(53) Delaware	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(54) [Revoked]					
(54a) De Funiak Springs	Florida	Walton	Oct. 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(55) Banana River	Florida	Brevard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(55a) Fort Pierce	Florida	St. Lucie	Mar. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944
(55b) Fort Myers	Florida	Lee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(55c) Fort Lauderdale	Florida	Broward County except the City of Hollywood and the Town of Hollandale.	Aug. 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 30, 1944
(56) Gainesville-Starke	Florida	Alachua, Bradford, and Clay	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(57) Jacksonville	Florida	Duval	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(58) Key West	Florida	Monroe	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(59) Lake City	Florida	Columbia	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(60) Marianna	Florida	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(61) Orlando	Florida	Orange	Oct. 1, 1941	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(61a) Perry	Florida	Taylor	Oct. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
(61b) Palm Beach County	Florida	In Palm Beach County, Precincts 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 29, including the Cities of Delray Beach and Lake Worth, and the Towns of Boca Raton, Boynton, Gulf Stream, Lantana, Manalapan, and Ocean Ridge.	Aug. 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 30, 1944
	Florida	The remainder of Palm Beach County	Aug. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(62) Panama City	Florida	Bay	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Franklin and Gulf	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(62a) Punta Gorda	Florida	Charlotte	Jan. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 15, 1945
(63) Pensacola	Florida	Escambia	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Okaloosa	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Florida	Santa Rosa	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(63a) St. Augustine	Florida	St. Johns	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(63b) Sarasota	Florida	Sarasota	Mar. 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(64) [Revoked]					
(64a) Sanford	Florida	Seminole	July 1, 1943	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(65) Tallahassee	Florida	Leon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Florida	Wakulla	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(66) Tampa	Florida	Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Highlands	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(66a) Daytona Beach	Florida	Volusia	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(66b) Vero Beach	Florida	Indian River	Jan. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(67) [Revoked]					
(67a) Americus	Georgia	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(68) Albany, Georgia	Georgia	Dougherty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(69) Athens	Georgia	Clarke	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(70) Atlanta	Georgia	Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, and Fulton	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(71) Augusta, Ga	Georgia	Richmond	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Aiken	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo, Georgia	Georgia	Decatur and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
**(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(74) Columbus, Ga	Georgia	Muscogee	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Alabama	In the County of Russell Election Precinct One, including the City of Phenix City.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(74a) Dublin	Georgia	Laurens	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(74b) Gainesville	Georgia	Hall	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(75a) Ludowici	Georgia	Long	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(76) Macon	Georgia	Bibb, Houston, and Peach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(77) Moultrie	Georgia	Colquitt	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(77a) Rome	Georgia	Floyd	Mar. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(78) Savannah	Georgia	Chatham	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(78a) Thomasville	Georgia	Thomas County and those portions of the towns of Pavo and Barwick in Brooks County and that portion of the town of Meigs in Mitchell County.	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(79) Toccoa	Georgia	Stephens	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
*(79a) Waycross	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1943	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(80) Valdosta	Georgia	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(80a) Boise	Idaho	Ada and Elmore	Jan. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 15, 1944
(80b) Blackfoot	Idaho	Bingham	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(81) Coeur d'Alene-Pend Oreille	Idaho	Bonner and Kootenai	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(81a) Idaho Falls	Idaho	Bonneville	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(81b) Nampa-Caldwell	Idaho	Canyon	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(82) Pocatello	Idaho	Bannock	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(82a) Twin Falls	Idaho	Cassia, Minidoka, and Twin Falls	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(83) Chicago	Illinois	Cook, Du Page, Kane, and Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(84) [Revoked]					

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(1) [Revoked]					
(1a) Baldwin County	Alabama	Baldwin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(1b) Anniston	Alabama	Calhoun and Cleburne	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(2) Birmingham	Alabama	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(2a) Talladega	Alabama	St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(3) Dothan-Ozark	Alabama	Dale and Houston	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Alabama	Coffee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(4) Gadsden	Alabama	Etowah	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(5) [Revoked]					
(6) Lanett	Alabama	Chambers	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(7) Mobile	Alabama	Mobile	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(8) Montgomery	Alabama	Elmore and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Alabama	Macon	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(9) Muscle Shoals-Huntsville	Alabama	Colbert, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison and Morgan	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(10) Selma	Alabama	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(10a) Troy, Ala	Alabama	Pike	July 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(10b) Tuscaloosa	Alabama	Tuscaloosa	Nov. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(11) [Revoked]					
(12) [Revoked]					
(13) Fort Huachuca	Arizona	Cochise and Santa Cruz	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(14) Phoenix-Salt River Valley	Arizona	Gila and Maricopa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(15) Prescott-Flagstaff	Arizona	Coconino and Yavapai	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		That portion of the County of Mohave south of the Colorado River.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(16) Tucson	Arizona	Pima	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(17) Yuma	Arizona	Yuma	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(18) [Revoked]					
(18a) Winslow	Arizona	In Navajo County Supervisorial Districts 1 and 2, except those portions lying within the Navajo Indian Reservation and the Sitgreaves National Forest.	July 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(19) Blytheville	Arkansas	Mississippi	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(19a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(19b) Camden, Ark	Arkansas	Calhoun, and Ouachita	Sept. 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
	Arkansas	Dallas, and Nevada	Sept. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(20) El Dorado	Arkansas	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(21) Fort Smith	Arkansas	Sebastian	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(22) [Revoked]					
(22a) Hot Springs	Arkansas	Garland	Mar. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(23) Little Rock [1]	Arkansas	Lonoke and Pulaski	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(23a) Malvern, Ark	Arkansas	Hot Spring	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 15, 1945
(24) Newport-Walnut Ridge	Arkansas	Craighead, Independence, Jackson, and Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Arkansas	Randolph	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(25) Pine Bluff	Arkansas	Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Northern District of Arkansas County, consisting of the Townships of Gum Pond, Henton, Keaton, McFall, Mill Bayou, and Morris; and the Southern District of Prairie County, consisting of the Townships of Belcher, Center, Hazen, Lower Surrounded Hill, Roe Roe, Tyler, and Watensaw.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(26) [Revoked]					
(26a) Alameda County	California	Alameda	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(27) [Revoked]					
(27a) Fresno	California	Fresno	Jan. 1, 1944	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(27b) Imperial County	California	Imperial	Mar. 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(27c) Kern	California	Kern	Dec. 1, 1943	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(28) Lassen County	California	Lassen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(29) [Revoked]					
(30) Los Angeles	California	Los Angeles and Orange	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(31) Marysville-Chico	California	Sutter and Yuba	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	California	Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(32) [Revoked]					
(33) Modesto-Merced	California	Merced and Stanislaus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(33a) Monterey Bay	California	Monterey County and in Santa Cruz County the Township of Watsonville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(33b) Placer-Nevada	California	In Nevada County, the Townships of Bloomfield, Bridgeport, Grass Valley, Little York, Nevada, and Rough and Ready, and in Placer County, Townships 1, 3, 9, 10, 13, and 14.	Jan. 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1945	Nov. 15, 1945
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	California	Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(35) Riverside	California	In Riverside County, that portion lying west of Range 12 east, San Bernardino Base Line and Meridian.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(35a) Sacramento	California	Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Yolo	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(35b) San Benito	California	San Benito	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(36) San Bernardino	California	San Bernardino	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(37) San Diego	California	In the County of San Diego the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	California	County of San Diego other than the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(38) San Francisco Bay	California	Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Sonoma	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	California	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(39a) Santa Cruz	California	Santa Cruz County except the Township of Watsonville	Jan. 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(39b) Santa Barbara	California	In the County of Santa Barbara the Judicial Townships 1, 2, and 3.	Sept. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(39c) San Jose	California	Santa Clara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(40) Santa Maria	California	In the County of Santa Barbara Judicial Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(40a) Ventura	California	Ventura	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(41) Tulare-Kings	California	Kings and Tulare	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(41a) Boulder	Colorado	Boulder	June 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(42) Colorado Springs	Colorado	El Paso	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(43) Denver	Colorado	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1943
(43a) Glenwood Springs	Colorado	Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(44) [Revoked]					
(44a) Grand Junction	Colorado	Mesa	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(44b) Greeley	Colorado	Weld	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(45) Salida	Colorado	Chaffee	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(46) Pueblo	Colorado	Otero and Pueblo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(47) Bridgeport	Connecticut	In the County of Fairfield the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Fairfield other than the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(85) Dixon	Illinois	Lee	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(85a) Freeport	Illinois	Stephenson	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(86) Joliet	Illinois	Will	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(87) Kankakee	Illinois	Kankakee	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88) LaSalle County	Illinois	LaSalle	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88a) Macomb-Canton	Illinois	Fulton, McDonough, and Macon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(88b) Peoria	Illinois	Peoria and Tazewell	Mar. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(89) Quad Cities	Illinois	Rock Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Scott	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(90) Quincy	Illinois	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Missouri	Lewis and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(91) Champaign-Vermilion	Illinois	Champaign and Vermilion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(91a) Galesburg	Illinois	Knox	July 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(92) Rockford	Illinois	Boone and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	De Kalb	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1942
(93) Savanna-Clinton	Illinois	Carroll	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1943
	Iowa	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur	Illinois	Christian, Logan, Macon, and Sangamon	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(94a) Woodstock	Illinois	McHenry	Oct. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
(94b) Bloomington, Ind	Indiana	Monroe	Sept. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 15, 1945
(95) [Revoked]					
(96) [Revoked]					
(97) Columbus, Ind	Indiana	Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(97a) Mt. Vernon, Ind	Indiana	Posey	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(97b) Princeton, Ind	Indiana	Gibson	Jan. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(98) Richmond-Connersville	Indiana	Fayette	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(98a) Valparaiso	Indiana	Porter	July 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(99) [Revoked]					
(100) Evansville-Henderson	Indiana	Vanderburgh	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Henderson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(101) Fort Wayne	Indiana	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(102) Gary-Hammond	Indiana	Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(103) Indianapolis	Indiana	Marion	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(104) La Fayette	Indiana	Fountain, Tippecanoe, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(105) La Porte-Michigan City	Indiana	La Porte and Starke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(105a) New Castle	Indiana	Henry	Oct. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(106) Anderson	Indiana	Huntington, Miami, and Wabash	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Delaware, Grant, Howard, and Madison	Mar 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(107) [Revoked]					
(108) South Bend	Indiana	St. Joseph and Elkhart	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(109) Terre Haute	Indiana	Parke and Vermillion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Illinois	Edgar	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Vigo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(110) Vincennes	Indiana	Daviess and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Martin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(111) [Revoked]					
(111a) Iowa City	Iowa	Johnson	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(112) Burlington	Iowa	In the County of Des Moines the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; in the County of Henry the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; and in the County of Lee the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Iowa	County of Des Moines other than the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; County of Lee other than the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	County of Henderson	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids	Iowa	Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(114) Des Moines	Iowa	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Jasper	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(114a) Ottumwa	Iowa	Wapello	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1943
(114b) Sioux City	Iowa	Woodbury	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
	Nebraska	Dakota	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(114c) Fairfield	Iowa	Jefferson	Jan. 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
(115) Baxter Springs	Kansas	Cherokee and Crawford	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Oklahoma	Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(115a) Concordia	Kansas	Cloud	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(115b) Council Grove	Kansas	Morris	July 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(116) Dodge City	Kansas	Finney, Ford, and Gray	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(116a) Great Bend	Kansas	Barton	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
	Kansas	Ellis and Russell	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
	Kansas	Pawnee	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
(117) Hutchinson	Kansas	Reno	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(118) Junction City-Manhattan	Kansas	Geary and Riley	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(119) Liberal	Kansas	Seward	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(120) Parsons [1]	Kansas	Labette	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Kansas	Montgomery	July 1, 1941	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(120a) Pratt	Kansas	Pratt	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(121) Salina	Kansas	Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, and Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(121a) Stafford County	Kansas	Stafford	Jan. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(122) Topeka Lawrence	Kansas	Douglas, Franklin, and Shawnee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(123) Wichita	Kansas	Sedgwick	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(123a) Danville, Ky	Kentucky	Boyle	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(123b) Bowling Green	Kentucky	Warren	Mar. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(124) Fort Knox	Kentucky	Bullitt, Hardin, and Meade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(124a) Lexington	Kentucky	Clark and Fayette	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(125) Louisville	Kentucky	Jefferson	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Clark and Floyd	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(125a) Mayfield	Kentucky	Graves	May 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(126) [Revoked]					
(126a) Owensboro	Kentucky	Daviess	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Kentucky	Ballard	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(128) Richmond, Ky	Kentucky	Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(129) Alexandria-Leesville	Louisiana	Parishes of Beauregard, Rapides, and Vernon	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(130) Baton Rouge	Louisiana	Parishes of East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(131) Lake Charles	Louisiana	Parish of Calcasieu	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(132) Minden	Louisiana	Parish of Webster	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(133) Monroe-Bastrop, Louisiana	Louisiana	Parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(134) New Orleans	Louisiana	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(134a) Shreveport	Louisiana	Parishes of Bossier and Caddo	July 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(135) Bangor	Maine	Penobscot	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(136) Bath	Maine	Lincoln and Sagadahoc	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(136a) Eastport	Maine	In the County of Washington, the City of Eastport and the Towns of Lubec, Perry, Pembroke, and Robbinston.	Mar. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(137) Portland	Maine	Androscoggin and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Maine	York	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(138) Presque Isle	Maine	Aroostook	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(139) Baltimore	Maryland	City of Baltimore and the Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, and Howard.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(139a) Frederick	Maryland	Frederick	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(139b) Cumberland	Maryland	Allegany	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(139c) Eastern Shore	Maryland	Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Virginia	Accomac	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(140) Hagerstown	Maryland	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(141) Indian Head-Patuxent River	Maryland	Charles	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Maryland	St. Marys and Calvert	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges	Maryland	Montgomery and Prince Georges	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(143) Eastern Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Barnstable, Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(144) Essex County, Mass	Massachusetts	Essex	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(145) Pittsfield	Massachusetts	Berkshire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(146) Springfield, Mass	Massachusetts	Hampden and Hampshire	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(147) Worcester	Massachusetts	Worcester	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(148) [Revoked]					
(149) Detroit	Michigan	Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Michigan	Washtenaw	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon	Michigan	Muskegon	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 10, 1942
	Michigan	Kent and Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(150a) Hillsdale	Michigan	Hillsdale	Jan. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(151) Jackson, Michigan	Michigan	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Michigan	Lenawee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	Michigan	Calhoun	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Kalamazoo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(153) Lansing	Michigan	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154) Ludington [1]	Michigan	Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154a) Monroe, Michigan	Michigan	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(155) Niles	Michigan	Berrien	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(155a) Owosso	Michigan	Shiawassee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(156) Port Huron	Michigan	St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(157) Saginaw-Bay City	Michigan	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(157a) Traverse City	Michigan	Grand Traverse	Jan. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(158) [Revoked]					
(159) Duluth-Superior	Minnesota	Carlton and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Wisconsin	Douglas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(160a) Rochester	Minnesota	Olmsted	Mar. 1, 1944	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(161) [Revoked]					
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	Mississippi	Harrison and Jackson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(163) Centreville [1]	Mississippi	Adams, Amite, Pike, and Wilkinson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(164) Columbus, Miss	Mississippi	Chickasaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Pickens	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(165) Grenada [1]	Mississippi	Carroll, Grenada, Leflore, and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Calhoun and Yalobusha	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(165a) Greenville, Miss	Mississippi	Washington	July 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(166) Hattiesburg	Mississippi	Forrest	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(167) Jackson, Miss	Mississippi	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(167a) Laurel	Mississippi	Jones	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(167b) Lamar	Mississippi	Lamar	July 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(168) Meridian	Mississippi	Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(168a) Vicksburg, Miss	Mississippi	Warren	Dec. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(169) Joplin-Neosho	Missouri	Jasper and Newton	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(170) Kansas City	Missouri	Clay, Jackson, and Platte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Kansas	Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(171) Pike	Missouri	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Illinois	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(172) Rolla-Waynesville	Missouri	Laclede, Phelps, and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(173a) Springfield, Mo	Missouri	Greene	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(173b) St. Joseph	Missouri	Buchanan	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(174) St. Louis	Missouri	City of St. Louis and the Counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(175) Great Falls	Montana	Cascade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(175a) Billings	Montana	Yellowstone	July 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(176) Alliance	Nebraska	Box Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(176a) Fairbury-York	Nebraska	Fillmore, Jefferson, Thayer, and York	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(176b) Dawes County	Nebraska	Dawes	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(177) Grand Island	Nebraska	Hall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(178) Hastings	Nebraska	Adams and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 12, 1942	Jan. 20, 1943
(178a) Holdrege	Nebraska	Phelps	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(179) Kearney	Nebraska	Buffalo	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(180) Lincoln	Nebraska	Lancaster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(180a) McCook	Nebraska	Redwillow	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(180b) North Platte	Nebraska	Lincoln	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(181) Omaha	Nebraska	Dodge and Saunders	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Nebraska	Douglas and Sarpy	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Iowa	Pottowatamie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(182) Sidney, Nebr	Nebraska	Cheyenne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(183) [Revoked]					
(183a) Goldfield-Tonopah	Nevada	Those portions of Esmeralda and Nye Counties consisting of Townships 1, 2, and 3 North and Townships 1, 2, and 3 South, Range 42 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(184) Las Vegas	Nevada	Clark	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(185) Reno	Nevada	Washoe	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(186) Manchester	New Hampshire	Sullivan	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Hampshire	Hillsborough	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(187) Portsmouth	New Hampshire	Rockingham and Strafford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(187a) [Revoked]					
(188) [Revoked]					
(188a) Southern New Jersey	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden and Gloucester	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Cape May and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(189) [Revoked]					
(190) Northeastern New Jersey	New Jersey	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(190a) Ocean County	New Jersey	Ocean	Feb. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(191) Trenton	New Jersey	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Hunterdon and Mercer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(192) [Revoked]					
(193) Albuquerque	New Mexico	Bernalillo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(193a) Belen	New Mexico	That portion of Valencia County lying east of Rio Puerco River.	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(193b) Carlsbad	New Mexico	Eddy	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Lea	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 17, 1942
(194) Clovis	New Mexico	Curry, De Baca, and Roosevelt	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(195) Deming	New Mexico	Luna	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(196) [Revoked]					
(197) Roswell	New Mexico	Chaves	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(197a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(197b) Santa Fe	New Mexico	Santa Fe	July 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1945	Nov. 15, 1945
(198) Silver City-Lordsburg [1]	New Mexico	Hidalgo	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(198a) Tucumcari	New Mexico	Quay	Oct. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(199) Albany-Troy, N. Y.	New York	Albany and Rensselaer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(200) Binghamton	New York	Broome and Tioga	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(201) Buffalo	New York	Erie and Niagara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(202) Elmira	New York	Chemung and Steuben	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(203) Jamestown	New York	Chautauqua	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(204) Poughkeepsie	New York	Dutchess, Ulster, and Orange, except that portion of Orange County which is within the West Point Military Reservation.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(205) Rochester	New York	Genesee, Monroe, and Orleans	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(206) [Revoked]					
(207) Schenectady	New York	County of Schenectady; and in the County of Saratoga the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	New York	County of Montgomery and the County of Saratoga other than the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(208) Seneca	New York	Ontario, Seneca, and Yates	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(209) Sidney, N. Y.	New York	Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(210) Syracuse	New York	Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New York	Cayuga, Onondaga, and Oswego	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(211) Utica-Rome	New York	Herkimer, Madison, and Oneida	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(211a) Westchester County	New York	Westchester	Aug. 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1944	Dec. 15, 1944
(212) Watertown	New York	Jefferson and St. Lawrence	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(212a) Burlington, N. C.	North Carolina	Alamance	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(212b) Asheville	North Carolina	Buncombe	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(212c) Charlotte	North Carolina	Mecklenburg	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(213) Durham	North Carolina	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(214) Elizabeth City, North Carolina.	North Carolina	Pasquotank	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	North Carolina	Chowan and Perquimans	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(215) Fayetteville	North Carolina	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(216) Goldsboro	North Carolina	Lenoir, Wayne, and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(216a) Greensboro [1]	North Carolina	County of Guilford other than High Point Township	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(217) Henderson	North Carolina	Vance	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(218) Jacksonville, N. C.	North Carolina	Onslow	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(219) Laurinburg	North Carolina	Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Marlboro	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(220) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(220a) Oxford	North Carolina	Granville	Nov. 1, 1943	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(221) New Bern	North Carolina	Carteret and Craven	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(221a) Rocky Mount	North Carolina	Edgecombe and Nash	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(221b) Pender County	North Carolina	Pender	Jan. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(221c) Plymouth	North Carolina	Washington	Jan. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(221d) Raleigh	North Carolina	Wake	Mar. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(222) Southern Pines	North Carolina	Moore	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(223) Wilmington, N. C.	North Carolina	New Hanover	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(223a) Winston-Salem	North Carolina	Forsyth	Mar. 1, 1944	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(223b) Minot	North Dakota	Ward	June 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(223c) Fargo-Moorhead	North Dakota	Cass	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Minnesota	Clay	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(224) Akron	Ohio	County of Summit and in the County of Medina the Township of Wadsworth.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	County of Medina other than the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(225) Ashtabula	Ohio	Ashtabula	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(226) Canton	Ohio	Stark	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	Tuscarawas	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(226a) Cambridge, Ohio	Ohio	Guernsey	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(227) Cincinnati	Ohio	Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942 or within 30 days after Section 7 (c) becomes applicable.
	Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, and Kenton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942 or within 30 days after Section 7 (c) becomes applicable.

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(228) Cleveland	Ohio	County of Cuyahoga and in the County of Lake the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	County of Geauga, and the County of Lake other than the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(229) Columbus	Ohio	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Licking	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(230) Dayton	Ohio	Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(231) [Revoked]					
(232) Lima	Ohio	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria	Ohio	Lorain	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(234) Mansfield	Ohio	Ashland, Crawford, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(235) Marion	Ohio	Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(236) [Revoked]					
(237) Ravenna	Ohio	Portage	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(238) Sandusky-Port Clinton	Ohio	Erie, Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(239) Sidney, Ohio	Ohio	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(240) Toledo	Ohio	Lucas and Wood	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Hancock and Seneca	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(240a) Wilmington, Ohio	Ohio	Clinton	July 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(241) Youngstown-Warren	Ohio	Mahoning and Trumbull	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(241a) Washington Court House, Ohio.	Ohio	Fayette	Oct. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(242) [Revoked]					
(242a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(242b) Ardmore	Oklahoma	Carter	July 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(243) Choteau	Oklahoma	Craig, Mayes, Rogers, and Wagoner	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(244) Clinton-Elk City	Oklahoma	Beckham, Custer, and Washita	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(244a) Duncan	Oklahoma	Stephens	Oct. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(244b) Frederick	Oklahoma	Tillman	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(245) Enid	Oklahoma	Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(245a) Guymon	Oklahoma	Texas	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(246) Lawton	Oklahoma	Comanche	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(247) McAlester	Oklahoma	Atoka, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, McIntosh, and Pittsburg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(248) Muskogee	Oklahoma	Muskogee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(249) [Revoked]					
(250) Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	Cleveland, McClain, and Oklahoma	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Oklahoma	Caddo and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Oklahoma	Canadian	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(250a) Shawnee	Oklahoma	Pottawatomie	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(251) Tulsa	Oklahoma	Creek, Osage, and Tulsa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(252) [Revoked].					
(253) Corvallis	Oregon	Benton and Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(253a) Klamath Falls	Oregon	Klamath	Oct. 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(253b) Lane County	Oregon	Lane	Jan. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1945	Mar. 31, 1945
(253c) Douglas	Oregon	Douglas	Jan. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(254) Medford	Oregon	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(255) Pendleton	Oregon	Umatilla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(256) Portland-Vancouver	Oregon	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Washington	Clark	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Oregon	Clatsop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Oregon	Tillamook	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	Lehigh and Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown	Pennsylvania	Blair, Cambria, and Somerset	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(258a) Bradford County	Pennsylvania	Bradford	Jan. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(259) [Revoked]					
(260) [Revoked]					
(261) Erie	Pennsylvania	Erie	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(262) Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(263) Lancaster-York	Pennsylvania	Lancaster and York	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville	Pennsylvania	Crawford and Venango	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(265) [Revoked]					
(266) Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(268) Reading	Pennsylvania	Berks	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(269) [Revoked]					
(270) Sharon-Farrell	Pennsylvania	Mercer	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(270a) Warren	Pennsylvania	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(271) [Revoked]					
(272) Williamsport	Pennsylvania	Lycoming	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Cameron, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	County of Elk and in the County of Luzerne, Nescopeck Borough, Nescopeck Township, and Salem Township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(273) Newport	Rhode Island	Newport	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(274) Providence	Rhode Island	Bristol, Kent, and Providence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(275) Washington County	Rhode Island	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(276) [Revoked]					
(277) Charleston, South Carolina	South Carolina	Charleston and Dorchester	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Beaufort and Colleton	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(278) Columbia, South Carolina	South Carolina	Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
	South Carolina	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Florence	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(278a) Darlington	South Carolina	Darlington	Jan. 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(279) [Revoked]					
(279a) Georgetown	South Carolina	Georgetown	July 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(280) Greenville, S. C.	South Carolina	Greenville	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(280a) Myrtle Beach	South Carolina	In the county of Horry, the Townships of Conway, Dogwood Neck, and Socastee.	July 1, 1943	July 1, 1944	Aug. 15, 1944
(280b) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(280c) Marion	South Carolina	Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(281) Spartanburg	South Carolina	Marion	Mar. 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(282) [Revoked]					
(283) Provo-Hot Springs, S. Dak.	South Dakota	Fall River	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis	South Dakota	Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(285) Sioux Falls	South Dakota	Lincoln, Minnehaha, and Turner	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Iowa	Lyon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Minnesota	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(285a) Watertown	South Dakota	Codington	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(286) Bristol-Kingsport	Tennessee	Greene, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Bristol and the Counties of Scott and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(287) Chattanooga	Tennessee	Bradley, Hamilton and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Georgia	Catoosa, Dade, and Walker	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(288) Clarksville	Tennessee	Montgomery and Stewart	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Kentucky	Christian, Todd, and Trigg	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(288a) Columbia, Tenn	Tennessee	Maury	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(289) Copperhill-McCaysville	Tennessee	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Georgia	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(290) Dyersburg	Tennessee	Crockett, Dyer, and Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(291) Jackson-Milan-Humboldt	Tennessee	Carroll, Gibson, and Madison	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(292) Knoxville	Tennessee	Blount and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Tennessee	Anderson and Roane	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(292a) Lenoir City	Tennessee	Loudon	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(293) Memphis	Tennessee	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Crittenden	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(294) [Revoked]					
(295) Nashville	Tennessee	Davidson and Rutherford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(295a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(296) [Revoked]					
(297) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(298) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(299) Amarillo	Texas	Potter and Randall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(300) Austin	Texas	Bastrop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Hays, Travis, and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(301) [Revoked]					
(302) Beaumont-Port Arthur	Texas	Jefferson and Orange	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(303) Big Spring	Texas	Howard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(304) [Revoked]					
(305) Borger	Texas	Carson, Gray, and Hutchinson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(305a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(306) Brownwood	Texas	Brown, Coleman, and Comanche	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(307) Bryan	Texas	Brazos	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(308) Childress	Texas	Childress	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(309) Corpus Christi	Texas	Nueces and San Patricio	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Bee and Kleberg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(309a) Dalhart	Texas	Dallam, Hartley, Moore, and Sherman	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(310) [Revoked]					
(311) Dallas	Texas	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(312) Del Rio	Texas	Kinney, Uvalde, and Val Verde	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(312a) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(313) [Revoked]					
(314) [Revoked]					
(315) El Paso	Texas	El Paso	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(316) Fort Worth	Texas	Tarrant	Mar. 1, 1942	{Oct. 15, 1942 / Nov. 1, 1942}	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Denton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(317) Gainesville	Texas	Cooke	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(318) Greenville, Tex	Texas	Hunt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(319) Galveston	Texas	Galveston and Brazoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(319a) Houston	Texas	Chambers, Harris and Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(319b) Kerrville	Texas	Kerr	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(319c) [Revoked and decontrolled]					
(320) Killeen-Temple	Texas	Bell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Lampasas	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(321) Laredo	Texas	Webb	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(321a) Lockhart	Texas	Justices' Precincts 1, 6, and 7 in Caldwell County	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(321b) Longview	Texas	Gregg	July 1, 1943	Oct. 1, 1944	Nov. 15, 1944
(322) Lower Rio Grande Valley	Texas	Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(322a) Lubbock	Texas	Lubbock	Mar. 1, 1942	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 15, 1944
(323) Marfa-Alpine	Texas	Presidio	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Brewster	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(324) Marshall	Texas	Harrison, Marion, and Upshur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Texas	Camp, Cass, Morris, Red River, and Titus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(324a) Matagorda Bay	Texas	Calhoun, Jackson, and Matagorda	Jan. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(324b) McKinney	Texas	Collin	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(324c) Midland-Odessa	Texas	Ector and Midland	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(324d) Memphis-Quanah	Texas	Collingsworth, Cottle, Hall, and Hardeman	July 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1945	May 15, 1945
(325) Paris, Tex	Texas	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Oklahoma	Choctaw	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(326) Pecos	Texas	Reeves and Ward	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(327) San Angelo	Texas	Tom Green	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(329) Sherman-Denison	Texas	Grayson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(329a) Sweetwater	Texas	Nolan	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(330) Texarkana	Texas	Bowie	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Miller	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(330a) Tyler	Texas	Smith	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(331) Victoria	Texas	Victoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(332) Waco	Texas	McLennan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Coryell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(333) Wichita Falls	Texas	Wichita	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(333a) Mineola	Texas	Wood County and that portion of the City of Winnsboro in Franklin County.	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(333b) Winkler County	Texas	Winkler	Mar. 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(334) [Revoked]					
(334a) Ogden	Utah	Box Elder	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Utah	Davis, Morgan and Weber	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(335) Provo, Utah	Utah	Utah	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(336) Salt Lake City	Utah	Salt Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Utah	Tooele	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Nevada	That portion of Elko County, Nevada, situate within the radius of 3 miles from the center of U. S. Highway 40, where said highway crosses the Nevada-Utah State Line.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(337) [Revoked]					
(337a) Burlington, Vermont	Vermont	Chittenden	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(338) Springfield-Windsor	Vermont	Windsor	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(339) Alexandria-Arlington	Virginia	Independent City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(340) Blackstone	Virginia	Nottoway	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(341) Cape Charles	Virginia	Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(341a) Front Royal	Virginia	Warren	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(341b) Danville, Va	Virginia	The Independent City of Danville, and in Pittsylvania County the Magisterial Districts of Tunstall and Dan River.	July 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1945	Mar. 15, 1945
(342) Hampton Roads	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk; the County of Elizabeth City; in the County of Norfolk the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; in the County of Princess Anne the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven, and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial District of Newport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Suffolk; the County of Nansemond; the County of Norfolk other than the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; the County of Princess Anne other than the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(342a) Lexington, Virginia	Virginia	In the County of Rockbridge, the Magisterial District of Lexington.	Mar. 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(343) Petersburg	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hopewell and Petersburg; the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial District of Matoaca.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343a) Quantico [1]	Virginia	In the County of Prince William, the Magisterial District of Dumfries.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(344) Radford-Pulaski	Virginia	Independent City of Radford, and the Counties of Montgomery and Pulaski.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(345) Richmond, Va	Virginia	Independent City of Richmond; the County of Henrico; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial Districts of Bermuda, Clover Hill, Dale, Manchester, and Midlothian.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(345a) Roanoke	Virginia	Roanoke County and the Independent City of Roanoke	Jan. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(345b) Winchester	Virginia	Independent City of Winchester, and the Counties of Frederick and Shenandoah.	Mar. 1, 1944	July 1, 1945	Aug. 15, 1945
(346) Yorktown	Virginia	Independent City of Williamsburg; the Counties of James City and York; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial Districts of Denbigh and Stanley.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(347) Bellingham	Washington	Whatcom	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Washington	Skagit	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(347a) Ephrata	Washington	Portion of Grant County lying between the south line of Township 23 North and the north line of Township 16 North.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(348) Everett	Washington	Snohomish	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(349) [Revoked]					
(350) [Revoked]					
(350a) Olympia	Washington	Thurston	May 1, 1943	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(351) Port Angeles-Port Townsend	Washington	Clallam and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(352) Puget Sound	Washington	County of Kitsap and those parts of the Counties of King and Pierce lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	Sept. 21, 1942
(352a) Shelton	Washington	Mason	Oct. 1, 1943	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(353) Spokane	Washington	Spokane	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(354) Walla Walla	Washington	Walla Walla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Washington	In the County of Benton the precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens, and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(354a) Yakima	Washington	In the County of Benton, the precincts of Benton City, Carley, Columbia, East Prosser, Expansion, Hanford, Highlands, Horn Rapids, Hover, Kiona, North Prosser, Paterson, Prosser, Rattlesnake, Riverside, Walnut Grove, Wellington, West Prosser, and White Bluffs, and the County of Yakima.	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(355) Charleston, West Virginia	West Virginia	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	West Virginia	In Putnam County the Magisterial District of Pocatalico	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(355a) Clarksburg	West Virginia	Harrison	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(356) Huntington	West Virginia	Cabell and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Kentucky	Boyd and Greenup	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(356a) Martinsburg	West Virginia	Berkeley	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(356b) Logan	West Virginia	Logan	Oct. 1, 1943	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 15, 1945
(357) Morgantown	West Virginia	Marion and Monongalia	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(358) Point Pleasant-Gallipolis	West Virginia	Jackson and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Gallia and Meigs	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(359) Wheeling-Steubenville	West Virginia	Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Belmont, Columbiana, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(360) Beloit-Janesville	Wisconsin	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(361) Eau Claire	Wisconsin	Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(361a) La Crosse	Wisconsin	La Crosse	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(362) Madison, Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Columbia, Dane, and Sauk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(363) Manitowoc	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Kiel in the County of Calumet	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(364) Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(364a) Mondovi-Durand	Wisconsin	Buffalo and Pepin	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(365) Oshkosh-Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Waupun in the County of Dodge	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(366) Sparta	Wisconsin	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(367) Sturgeon Bay	Wisconsin	Door	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(368) Casper	Wyoming	Natrona	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(368a) Cody-Lovell	Wyoming	That portion of Big Horn County lying outside of the Big Horn National Forest and that portion of Park County lying outside of the Shoshone National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1944	Dec. 1, 1944	Jan. 15, 1945
(369) Cheyenne	Wyoming	That part of Laramie County, consisting of Townships 13 and 14 in Ranges 66 and 67 west of the 6th Principal Meridian including the City of Cheyenne.	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369a) Douglas	Wyoming	Converse	Mar. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(369b) Thermopolis	Wyoming	Hot Springs	Mar. 1, 1944	May 1, 1945	June 15, 1945
(370) Alaska	Alaska	Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Mar. 15, 1943
(371) Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Oct. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 31, 1944

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

[*Item added: **Item amended by Am. 71, effective 10-31-45]

[Schedule A corrected, 10 F.R. 9588, effective 8-1-45 and 10 F.R. 11350, effective 9-5-45 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9020, effective 7-1-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 10741, effective 8-1-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12025, effective 9-1-43; Am. 10, 8 F.R. 14663, 15585, effective 10-27-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 14815, effective 11-1-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 16208, 16427, effective 12-1-43; Am. 14, 8 F.R. 17297, effective 1-1-44; Am. 15, 9 F.R. 206, effective 2-1-44; Am. 16, 9 F.R. 972, effective 2-1-44; Am. 18, 9 F.R. 2289, effective 3-1-44; Am. 19, 9 F.R. 3231, effective 4-1-44; Am. 22, 9 F.R. 4541, effective 5-1-44; Am. 23, 9 F.R. 5807, effective 6-1-44; Am. 24, 9 F.R. 5915, effective 6-1-44; Am. 27, 9 F.R. 6819, effective 6-17-44; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 7329, effective 7-1-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 9266, effective 8-1-44; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 9513, effective 9-1-44; Corr. to Amdts. 1-34, 9 F.R. 12132, effective 10-4-44; Am. 35, 9 F.R. 11541, 11610, 13857, effective 10-1-44; Am. 36, 9 F.R. 11797, effective 10-1-44; Am. 38, 9 F.R. 12866, effective 11-1-44; Am. 39, 9 F.R. 12967, effective 11-1-44; Am. 40, 9 F.R. 14060, 14357, effective 12-1-44; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 15155, effective 1-1-45; Am. 43, 10 F.R. 48, effective 1-1-45; Am. 45, 10 F.R. 1102, effective 2-1-45; Am. 49, 10 F.R. 2402, effective 3-1-45; Am. 51, 10 F.R. 3436, effective 4-1-45; Am. 52, 10 F.R. 3555, effective 4-1-45; Am. 55, 10 F.R. 4714, effective 5-1-45; Am. 57, 10 F.R. 5577, effectiv 5-14-45; Am. 58, 10 F.R. 5603, effective 5-15-45; Am. 60, 10 F.R. 6400, effective 6-1-45; Am. 61, 10 F.R. 7853, effective 6-30-45; Am. 62, 10 F.R. 7849, effective 7-1-45; Am. 63, 10 F.R. 7853, effective 7-1-45; Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8017, effective 7-1-45; Am. 65, 10 F.R. 11295, effective 8-31-45; Am. 66, 10 F.R. 11295, effective 9-1-45; Am. 68, 10 F.R. 12004, effective 10-1-45; Am. 69, 10 F.R. 12161, effective 10-1-45; and Am. 70, 10 F.R. 12348, effective 10-1-45.]

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

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

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

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20105; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing,[1] Amdt. 72]

HOUSING

The Rent Regulation for Housing is amended in the following respects:

1. The application of the Rent Regulation for Housing is terminated in the Fort Myers Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in the Perry Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in the Punta Gorda Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in a portion of the Brunswick Defense-Rental Area in Georgia; in a portion of the Savannah Defense-Rental Area in Georgia; in a portion of the Paducah Defense-Rental Area in Kentucky; in a portion of the Columbus, Mississippi, Defense-Rental Area; in a portion of the Grenada Defense-Rental Area in Mississippi; in the Myrtle Beach Defense-Rental Area in South Carolina; and in a portion of the Del Rio Defense-Rental Area in Texas and consequently Items 55b, 61a, 62a, 280a and 312 in Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing are hereby revoked and the above enumerated areas or portions thereof decontrolled.

2. Items 73, 78, 127, 164, 165, and 328 of Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing are amended to read as follows:

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Areas under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Camden, Glynn and McIntosh.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	County of Chatham other than Tybee Island.	do	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	do	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(164) Columbus, Miss.	Mississippi	Clay and Lee	do	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Lowndes	do	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(165) Grenada	Mississippi	Grenada, Leflore and Montgomery.	do	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina and Wilson.	do	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Texas	Uvalde	do	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20108; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses,[2] Amdt. 63]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

In Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses, Item 73 is amended and Item 79a is added to read as follows:

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Areas under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
*	*	*	*	*	*
(79a) Waycross	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

This amendment shall be issued and become effective October 31, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20107; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 25,[3] Amdt. 38]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATIONS RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

Items 53, 84, 111, and 224 in § 1388.1201 of Designation and Rent Declaration 25 are amended to read as follows:

(53) Savannah, Ga., county of Chatham other than Tybee Island.

(84) Paducah, Ky., county of McCracken.

(111) Columbus, Miss., counties of Clay, Lee and Lowndes.

(224) San Antonio, Tex., counties of Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, Uvalde and Wilson.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20109; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses,[4] Amdt. 67]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended in the following respects:

1. The application of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is terminated in the Fort Myers Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in the Perry Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in the Punta Gorda Defense-Rental Area in Florida; in a portion of the Brunswick Defense-Rental Area in Georgia; in a portion of the Savannah Defense-Rental Area in Georgia; in a portion of the Paducah Defense-Rental Area in Kentucky; in a portion of the Columbus, Mississippi Defense-Rental Area; in a portion of the Grenada Defense-Rental Area in Mississippi; in the Ocean County Defense-Rental Area in New Jersey; in the Myrtle Beach Defense-Rental Area in South Carolina; and in a portion of the Del Rio Defense-Rental Area in Texas and consequently Items 55b, 61a, 62a, 190a, 280a, and 312 in Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses are hereby revoked and the above enumerated areas or portions thereof decontrolled.

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[1] 10 F.R. 3436, 3555, 3951, 4714, 4713, 5089, 5577, 5603, 6074, 6400, 7853, 7849, 8017.

[2] 10 F.R. 3462, 3555, 3656, 3950, 4713, 5089, 5576, 5579, 6400, 7849, 7853, 8017.

[3] 9 F.R. 5620, 11540, 11793, 12865, 12967, 14060; 10 F.R. 2407, 4714, 5576.

[4] 10 F.R. 3452, 3555, 3556, 3950, 4713, 5089, 5576, 5579, 6400, 7853, 7849, 7853, 8017, 11071, 12094, 12161, 12433.

2. Items 73, 78, 127, 164, 165 and 328 of Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses are amended to read as follows:

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Areas under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Camden, Glynn and McIntosh.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	County of Chatham other than Tybee Island.	do	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	do	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(164) Columbus, Miss.	Mississippi	Clay and Lee	do	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Lowndes	do	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(165) Grenada	Mississippi	Grenada, Leflore and Montgomery.	do	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina and Wilson.	do	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Texas	Uvalde	do	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20111; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 26,[1] Amdt. 4]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATIONS RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1251 of Designation and Rent Declaration 26, Item 5 is amended and Item 20 is added to read as follows:

(5) Brunswick	Georgia	Counties of Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh and Wayne.
* * *	*	* * * *
(20) Waycross	Georgia	County of Ware.

This amendment shall be issued and become effective October 31, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20106; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 26,[1] Amdt. 5]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATION RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

Section 1388.1251 of Designation and Rent Declaration 26, Item 5 is amended to read as folows:

(5) Brunswick, Ga., counties of Camden, Glynn and McIntosh.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20112; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[1] 7 F.R. 3941; 8 F.R. 5738, 10739.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 27,[1] Amdt. 9]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATION RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1301 of Designation and Rent Declaration 27, Item 8 is amended to read as follows:

(8) Grenada, Miss., counties of Grenada, Leflore and Montgomery.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20110; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 1410—WOOL

[MPR 163,[2] Amdt. 17]

WOOLEN AND WORSTED CIVILIAN APPAREL FABRICS

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. 163 is amended in the following respect:

In § 1410.102 (d), subparagraph (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) *Redetermination of ratio.* (i) If since 1941 any manufacturer has "changed his method of operation" he may have the option to calculate his 1941 ratio as follows:

He may increase his 1941 ratio by one-half of the amount by which his ratio, computed as though subparagraph (2) permitted him to use as his weighted average manufacturing cost the cost which would have been incurred has the "changed method of operation" been in effect in 1941, exceeds his ratio computed in accordance with subparagraph (2) above. No manufacturer may avail himself of this subparagraph (3) unless the foregoing would result in a net increase of at least one percentage point in the ratio to be used by him. "Changed his method of operation" means, in the case of worsted manufacturers, a change from the use of purchased yarn as the basic raw material to purchased top or to purchased raw wool, or a change from the use of purchased top to purchased raw wool, and in the case of woolen manufacturers, a change from the use of purchased yarn to purchased raw wool or other wool stock.

(ii) A manufacturer may avail himself of this subparagraph (3) only so long as the changed method of operation continues to exist.

(iii) Within 10 days after a manufacturer has redetermined his maximum price for a new fabric pursuant to this subparagraph (3), he shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. a revised report on Form No. 666-553b furnished by the Office of Price Administration, substituting the weighted average manufacturing cost calculated in accordance with this subparagraph (3) for that cost computed pursuant to subparagraph (2) above, in item No. 17 of the Form. The word "Revised" shall be written across the top of the form.

This amendment shall become effective November 5, 1945.

NOTE: All 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 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20069; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

[1] 7 F.R. 4232; 8 F.R. 1228, 1748, 9021, 10764, 14687; 9 F.R. 3231, 12866.

[2] 8 F.R. 3972, 4396; 10 F.R. 12261.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5,[1] Amdt. 121]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

General Ration Order 5 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.1 (b) is amended by changing the parenthetical sentences to read as follows: "(For example, if sugar is used in a bakery to bake pies which it sells to consumers, such use is an industrial use since the bakery does not "serve" the pies. If at the same place, pie is served to consumers who eat there, the use of rationed foods to make such pie is an institutional use.)"

2. Section 1.4 is revoked.

3. Section 3.1 (d) is amended by deleting the parenthetical sentence at the end thereof.

4. Section 3.2 is revoked.

5. Section 3.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3.3 *Opening inventory of sugar.* (a) At the time of an institutional user's registration, the amount of sugar, as of

[1] 8 F.R. 10002.

February 28, 1943 which the board or boards with which he was registered for sugar would have been required to deduct from certificates issued for his future institutional user allotments or allowances under Ration Order 3, was his "opening inventory of sugar." If the institutional user was previously registered at a board or boards other than the one with which he was registered under this order, he was required to notify the latter board or boards of the board or boards with which he was registered and of his opening inventory of sugar at each of those boards.

(b) If an institutional user has establishments in more than one group, their opening inventory of sugar may be divided among the groups as he chooses. If he has more than one establishment in a group, and registers them separately, his opening inventory of sugar may be divided among them, as he chooses.

(c) An institutional user who registered on OPA Form R-310, as both an industrial and an institutional user of sugar, may divide his opening inventory of sugar between these uses in proportion to his use of sugar in each.

6. Section 3.4 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office."

7. Section 3.5 is revoked.

8. Section 3.6 (c) and section 3.6 (d) are revoked.

9. Section 3.8 and section 3.9 are revoked.

10. Section 4.2 (b) is revoked.

11. Section 5.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5.3 *Institutional users must apply for allotments.* (a) An institutional user must apply for an allotment for each period for which he needs one. (An institutional user may use rationed foods only up to the amounts of the allotments he gets. His allotment establishes his right to use rationed foods—it is not just a method by which he gets those foods. Therefore, he may need an allotment even if his stocks on hand are adequate.)

(b) Applications for allotments, beginning with November 1, 1945, are to be made to the District Office, in person or by mail, during the first fifteen (15) days of each allotment period, on OPA Form R-1309 (Revised). The District Office shall issue allotments on and after the sixteenth day of the allotment period. (Applications for supplemental allotments may, however, be made at the times and under the conditions specified in Article II.)

(c) The District Office may, in its discretion, permit an application for an allotment to be made later than the time fixed in the last paragraph. In such case, it shall reduce the allotment by an amount corresponding to the part of the allotment period which has elapsed at the time of the application, except in cases where a petition for permission to file on a later date is granted in accordance with the next paragraph.

(d) An institutional user may apply, in writing, to the District Office for permission to file applications for allotments later than the time fixed in paragraph (b) if, because of the nature of his operations, he is unable to secure the information which he needs for those applications in time to file them within the period permitted in paragraph (b). His application must state the address of each establishment and the reason why he cannot secure such information within the required time. If the District Office is satisfied that the nature of his operations is such that he cannot reasonably compile the information required on his application for allotments within the first fifteen (15) days of an allotment period, it may extend his time for filing for such period of time as it finds necessary but not beyond the first thirty (30) days of the allotment period. (An institutional user who obtained permission from the Board to file later than the time fixed in paragraph (b), need not reapply for such permission under this section, as amended.)

12. Sections 5.4 (a) and (b) are amended by changing the word "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

13. Section 7.1 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) The amount of sugar used is figured in pounds. The amount of foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 is figured in points, and their point value is to be computed in the same way as the opening inventory of those foods is computed in section 3.6 (b).

14. Section 7.1 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) Whenever the December use factor, the allowance per person or the refreshment factor for a rationed food is changed, the base for that food of any institutional user affected by the change shall be recomputed when he next applies for his regular allotment. The recomputed base shall be treated as his base for all purposes. (In recomputing the bases for foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16, as of July 1, 1945, of Group III, IV and V users whose base month was after March 1943, and before July 1945, the usage is multiplied by 1.33 and the result is multiplied by sixty percent. The result is used in computing his base.)

15. Sections 7.7 (a) and 7.7 (b) are revoked, and section 7.7 (c) is redesignated section 7.7 (a).

16. Section 7.8 is revoked, and section 7.9 is redesignated section 7.8 and amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7.8 *Allotments for Group IV users who feed employees on board ships, boats, tugs and barges.* (a) A Group IV institutional user who operates an establishment on board ships, boats, tugs or barges is granted allotments of rationed foods on the basis of the number of persons to be fed there and the number of days the vessel will be in operation during the allotment period.

(b) A Group IV institutional user who operates more than one establishment most re-register separately each establishment or combination of establishments which qualifies under this section (so that the allotment can be used only for feeding the persons for whose benefit it is granted). Upon re-registration, any remaining excess inventory may be apportioned among those establishments, as he chooses.

(c) Application for allotments for those establishments shall be made to the District Office on OPA Form R-1334, and must state:

(1) The name and address of the applicant and the name of the vessel where the persons covered by the application will be fed;

(2) The number of days he expects to operate the establishment during the allotment period (partial days of operation shall not be counted as full days but one quarter of a day shall be counted for each six hours or fraction thereof of operation);

(3) The number of persons he expects to feed on each day of operation, counting each person fed only once per day;

(4) The percentage (by number) of bread, rolls, doughnuts and crullers, pies, cakes, and pastries to be served during the period that the applicant himself will bake; and

(5) The number of days he operated the establishment and the number of persons he fed per day during the preceding allotment period.

NOTE: A user who qualifies under this section, may, if he also qualifies under the provisions of Article XXVII, apply for an isolation allotment under that article. He may include the information required under those provisions when applying for allotments under this section.

(d) The District Office shall grant him an allotment for each rationed food, computed in the following way:

(1) The total number of meals to be served during the allotment period is multiplied by the allowance per person for that food, using the regular or baking allowance, depending on his baking percentage. (The number of meals is determined on the basis of four meals per person for each day he is fed; for partial days of operation, one meal is figured for each six hours or fraction thereof of operation);

(2) The result is the allotment for the period.

(e) If he finds that he has to feed more persons during the period than he estimated in his original application he may apply to the District Office for permission to correct his estimate, and for an additional allotment, on such basis, for the balance of the period. (A supplemental allotment under Article XI may not be granted for this purpose.)

(f) When he next applies for allotments, the District Office shall determine the allotment he would have been entitled to receive for the preceding period on the basis of his actual figures. If that amount is less than the amount he actually received, the difference shall be deducted from his next allotment.

17. Section 9.3 is amended by deleting the words "of processed foods or" from the first sentence of that section and by changing the word "Board" to the words "District Office" in that sentence.

18. Section 9.4 is amended by deleting "Board" and "processed foods or" from the first sentence of that section.

19. Section 9.5 is amended by deleting the words "processed foods or" from that section.

20. Section 9.8 is revoked and section 9.9 is redesignated section 9.8 and amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9.8 *Recapture of surplus inventory, ration evidences and bank balances*—(a) *General.* Between March 6, 1945 and May 1, 1945, the Boards were required, with respect to each institutional user, to recapture surplus inventory, ration evidences and bank balances.

(b) *Sugar.* The total for sugar of items (1) to (4), inclusive, less item (5), reported under section 18.4 (a) was compared with the sum of the following:

(1) The combined meal service and refreshment allotments for sugar for the January–February 1945 period as computed prior to the reduction under former section 5.8;

(2) The original reserve allotment for that food;

(3) The amount of excess inventory, if any, charged against him for that food as of January 1, 1945.

If the total of items (1) to (4), inclusive, less item (5), reported under section 18.4 (a) exceeded the total of items (1) to (3), inclusive, listed in this paragraph, the difference was charged as excess inventory, in addition to any excess inventory already charged against him.

(c) *Foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16.* (1) The total for foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 of items (1) to (4), inclusive, less item (5), reported under section 18.4 (a), plus the amount reported under section 18.5 (a), was compared with the sum of the following:

(i) Fifty percent (50%) of the combined meal service and refreshment allotment for foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 for the January–February 1945 allotment period, as computed prior to the reduction under former section 5.7;

(ii) The original reserve allotment for those foods;

(iii) The amount of excess inventory, if any, charged against him for those foods, as of January 1, 1945.

(2) If the total of items (1) to (4), inclusive less item (5) reported under section 18.4 (a), plus the amount reported under section 18.5 (a), exceeded the total of items (1) to (3), inclusive, listed in this paragraph, the difference was charged as excess inventory, in addition to any excess inventory already charged against him.

(3) If the total of items (1) to (4), inclusive, less item (5) reported under section 18.4 (a), plus the amount reported under section 18.5 (a), was less than 10% of his combined meal service and refreshment allotments for the January–February 1945 allotment period for those foods, as computed prior to the reduction under former section 5.7, the Board issued to him a check (or reduced existing excess inventory) in an amount equal to the difference.

(d) *Seasonal and other users.* If an institutional user (other than a Group I user) did not receive allotments of rationed food for the January–February 1945 allotment period, the Board was required, for the purposes of this section, to use under paragraphs (b) (1), and (c) (1) (i) the amount of the last allotment for a full allotment period granted to him for each rationed food.

(e) *Adjustment for certain Group IV users.* A Group IV institutional user may apply for permission to repay, over a period not to exceed four allotment periods, excess inventory charges resulting from the recapture provisions contained in this section. The application must be made to the District Office, in writing, and must state:

(1) Whether public hardship will result if the applicant is not permitted to pay excess inventory charges, under this section, over several allotment periods;

(2) The reasons why he has expended his surplus inventories; and

(3) The terms of payment proposed by him.

The District Office shall send the application to the Regional Office. If the Regional Office finds that the denial of the application will result in public hardship and that there was no wilful intent to evade the obligation to repay the excess inventory under this section, it shall grant the applicant permission, in writing, to repay such charges in amounts, not less than 25% of his regular allotments, to enable him to continue operations. Such payments must be made in addition to any payments of excess inventory resulting from other causes.

21. Sections 10.3 (c), 10.3 (d), and 10.3 (e) are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

22. Section 10.3 (f) is amended by deleting the words "section 26.1" and substituting in place thereof the words "Article XXVI."

23. Section 11.1 (a) is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office."

24. Sections 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

25. Sections 11.5 (a) and 11.5 (b) are revoked, and section 11.5 (c) is redesignated section 11.5 (a).

26. Section 11.6 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office."

27. Section 12.1 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section.

28. Section 12.2 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 12.2 *Petitions for adjustment or for other relief.* (a) Any institutional user or other person desiring to become an institutional user may petition the District Office for an adjustment of his base, or for any other relief. The petition shall state the name and address of the petitioner, the nature of the relief he seeks, the grounds on which the relief is sought, and other relevant facts. The District Office may request any additional information it considers pertinent.

(b) The District Office may act upon the petition if authorized by the Washington Office to do so; in all other cases the District Office shall forward the petition together with all other material received to the Regional Office. The Regional Office may act upon the petition if authorized by the Washington Office to do so; in all other cases the Regional Office shall forward the petition to the Washington Office for appropriate action. The Washington Office may act on the petition in such manner as it may deem necessary or appropriate and thereafter return the file to the District Office. Petitioner at any time may be requested to furnish additional information and to appear personally.

29. Section 12.3 (a) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 12.3 *Petitions for refreshment base and adjustment.* (a) A Group IV, V, or VI user may petition the District Office in writing for a refreshment base or for an adjustment of that base. He shall state facts showing that such relief is necessary to meet the nutritional needs of the persons fed or is necessary because of the nature of their work. He shall follow the procedure set out in section 12.2 (a). The District Office may grant a petition for a refreshment base or for an adjustment of a refreshment base if it finds that such relief is necessary to meet the nutritional needs of the persons fed or because of the nature of their work.

30. Section 12.4 is revoked and section 12.5 is redesignated Section 12.4 and amended to read as follows:

SEC. 12.4 *Petitions for adjustment of refreshment multiplier.* (a) An institutional user who has refreshment base may apply, in writing, to the District Office to have his refreshment allotments computed by using the multiplier by which his base was multiplied in computing his meal service allotment for the corresponding allotment period of the preceding year instead of the multiplier of 2 fixed in the supplement. No special form is needed for such application. Upon such application, the District Office shall compute his refreshment allotment for each allotment period beginning with the period in which he applies, by using, as his refreshment multiplier for each such period, the figure obtained under section 7.3 or section 7.6 whichever is applicable, by which his base was multiplied in computing his meal service allotment for the corresponding allotment period in the preceding year. If an applicant was not in operation during the corresponding allotment period in the preceding year, the District Office shall use the figure used in computing the allotment for the corresponding allotment period in the preceding year for a similar or comparable establishment.

31. Sections 13.1 and 13.2 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

32. Section 13.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 13.3 *New establishments which are registering separately.* (a) A person who desires to operate a new Group III establishment in which a charge will be made for the meals served, or a Group IV, V or VI establishment, and who has no such establishment or who has two or more such establishments which have been registered separately, or who has

only one such establishment and will register the new establishment separately, must apply to the District Office on OPA Form R-1307 (Revised) and give the information called for by Part I of that form.

(b) If the District Office is satisfied that the establishment will be a new Group III establishment at which a charge for meal service will be made, or a new Group IV, V or VI establishment, it shall give the applicant a meal service allotment for rationed foods (but none for refreshment services) for the thirty (30) days following the opening of the establishment.

(c) The amount of his allotment for each rationed food for the first thirty (30) days will be determined on the basis of allotments granted to comparable or similar establishments as follows:

(1) The base of the comparable establishment is divided by the number of meals served in that establishment's base month;

(2) The result is multiplied by the number of meals to be served during the proposed establishment's first thirty (30) days.

(d) The District Office shall then issue any ration evidences to which the applican may be entitled.

(e) At the end of the first thirty (30) days, he shall report to the District Office on OPA Form R-1307 (Revised), the information called for by Part II of that form. The District Office shall then compute a meal service base for each rationed food in the following way:

(1) The number of meals actually served is multiplied by the result arrived at in (c) (1) for each rationed food;

(2) His use of sugar is determined in pounds. His use of foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16, in points, is divided by the December use factor in paragraph (b) of Supplement 3, and the resulting figure multiplied by that factor;

(3) The lower of the figures obtained in (1) and (2) is his meal service base.

(f) The meal service allotment of each rationed food for the remainder of the allotment period following the first thirty (30) days shall be pro-rated on the basis of the number of days remaining in that allotment period. The allotment for the following allotment period shall be twice his base for each rationed food. The allotment for subsequent periods shall be computed in the same way as the allotments of other users.

(g) If the number of meals actually served in the first thirty (30) days is less than the number of meals that the District Office estimated he would serve, his next allotment shall be reduced by the difference between the amount of the allotment as granted by the District Office and the amount he would have been entitled to obtain on the basis of the number of meals actually served.

33. Sections 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections, and section 13.4 is amended by deleting the parenthetical sentence at the end thereof.

34. Section 13.7 (a) (2) is amended by changing the word "Board" to the words "District Office" wherever it appears in that section.

35. Section 13.7 (a) (4) is revoked, and section 13.7 (a) (5) is redesignated section 13.7 (a) (4) and section 13.7 (a) (6) is redesignated section 13.7 (a) (5).

36. Sections 13.7 (b) and (c) are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

37. Section 15.2 (b) is amended by deleting the words "section 2.5 of Ration Order 13".

38. Section 15.2 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 which are acquired by an institutional user at less than their full point value under section 6.10 or section 10.11 of Revised Ration Order 16 shall, for all purposes of paragraph (a), be considered to have, at the time of use, the point value at which he acquired them.

39. Section 15.4 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section, and by deleting paragraph (a) (3).

40. Section 15.5 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section, by deleting paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2) and (b) (3), and by redesignating paragraphs (b) (4) and (b) (5) as (b) (1) and (b) (2), respectively and amending them to read as follows:

(1) Foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 while they still have a point value.

(2) Foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16 which are acquired at less than their full point value under section 6.10 or section 10.11 of Revised Ration Order 16.

41. Section 15.6 is revoked.

42. Section 16.4 is revoked, section 16.5 is redesignated section 16.4 and amended by deleting the words "section 9.5 (c) (2) and (3) of Revised Ration Order 13" in paragraph (b) and by deleting the words "section 9.5 (c) (2) and (3) of Revised Ration Order 13" in paragraph (d).

43. Section 17.1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) An institutional user (other than a Group I user) must remove from the War Ration Books turned over to him, sugar stamps which expire while he has them. For each week during which the person who turned over the books lives in his establishment (or on the premises maintained in connection with it) for seven (7) consecutive days or more and takes eight (8) or more meals there, he must remove ten (10) points of stamps currently valid for foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16. He may not accept any ration tokens. He must surrender to his District Office all stamps so removed at the time of his next allotment, and in any event, not later than five (5) days after the beginning of the next allotment period. He must not use those stamps for any purpose, nor may he deposit them in any ration bank account.

44. Sections 18.2 (a), 18.2 (b), 18.2 (c) and 18.2 (d) are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

45. Section 18.2 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) An institutional user may apply to the District Office, in writing, for permission to use a method other than those described in paragraph (c). His application must describe the method proposed. If the method is one involving a representative full week for each allotment period, and if the District Office finds that for two or more allotment periods the difference between a percentage of his refreshment services as compared with his total services is less than 5%, it may authorize him to use a method involving a single representative week to cover more than one such allotment period, but in any event not less than three times in any year. If an institutional user applies for permission to use any other method the District Office may not act on such application but shall send it, through the Regional Office, to the Washington Office for decision, or take such further action as the Washington Office may direct.

46. Sections 18.4, 18.5 and 18.6 are revoked.

47. Section 21.1 (a) is amended by changing "Food Distribution Administration" to "Department of Agriculture."

48. Section 21.3 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office."

49. Section 22.1 is amended by deleting the definitions of "Coffee" and "Processed foods."

50. Section 23.1 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section.

51. Section 24.1 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section.

52. Section 25.1 (c) is revoked.

53. Section 25.2 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office".

54. Section 25.3 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section and by deleting the words "processed foods or" in paragraph (b) (2), "processed foods and" in paragraph (e), "processed foods or" in paragraph (e) (2), and "processed foods and" in paragraph (e) (3).

55. Sections 26.1 and 26.2 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

56. Section 27.1 is revoked, section 27.2 is redesignated section 27.1, and amended in the following respects:

a. "Board" is changed to "District Office" in paragraph (b);

b. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The Regional Administrator may authorize the District Office in his region to rule on applications. If the District Office has not been authorized to act on such applications it shall transmit the file to the Regional Office.

c. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) If the District Office finds that the applicant meets the tests set out in paragraph (a), it is authorized to grant a special allotment in the amount required. In determining the amount of the allotment, consideration shall be

given to the amount of fresh fish and poultry which will be available to the applicant during the period covered by the application. The District Office shall be governed by any further instructions issued by the Regional or Washington Office.

57. Sections 29.1 and 29.2 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

58. Section 29.3 (b) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) If establishments in other groups are being transferred, the transferor must also apply to the District Office for a redetermination of his allotments, and, except in the case of Group II establishments, of his bases. In the case of a transfer of Group III, IV, V or VI establishments, the transferor must also report the December 1942 use of rationed foods for meal service and the information required on OPA Form R-1307 Supplement for the establishment or establishments being transferred.

If the transferred establishments are in a Group other than Group I, and if the District Office finds that they will continue to be operated in the same way as before the transfer, it shall grant allotments to the transferee, and, except in the case of Group II establishments, shall assign bases to him. It shall first determine the amount of the transferor's allotments and of the transferor's bases allocable to the transferred establishment or establishments. Those bases shall be assigned to the transferee. The transferee's allotments shall be the part of the transferor's allotments corresponding to the unexpired part of the allotment period. The bases and allotments assigned to the transferee shall be deducted from current allotments of the transferor. The District Office shall issue certificates to a transferee (or determine his excess inventory) on the basis of the allotments granted to him, the amount of the inventory he acquired from the transferor and the amount of rationed food not already included in the inventory of an establishment which the transferee has for use in the transferred establishment. If the amount of a rationed food which is transferred with the establishment is less than the allotment of that food assigned to the transferee, the transferor must give up to the District Office ration evidences for the difference. If he does not give up ration evidences, the difference shall be treated as excess inventory.

59. Section 29.4 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in that section.

60. Sections 30.1 and 30.2 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

61. Section 30.3 is amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" in paragraph (b) (2), by deleting paragraph (f), and by redesignating paragraphs (g) and (h) respectively paragraph (f) and paragraph (g).

62. Sections 31.1 and 31.2 are amended by changing "Board" to "District Office" wherever it appears in those sections.

63. Section 32.1 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 32.1 *Certain Group VI users may apply for adjustment of base.* (a) A Group VI institutional user who operates an establishment at a school may apply to the District Office for an adjustment of his meal service base if he needs more rationed foods because of a change in the character of his operations.

(b) The application shall be made to the District Office in writing and must state:

(1) The place where the meals will be served;

(2) The type of meal that will be served (for example, Type "A" or Type "B" school lunch, or other type, designated by the Department of Agriculture);

(3) The estimated number of meals to be served during the current allotment period.

(c) If the District Office finds that the institutional user needs more rationed foods because of a change in the character of his operations, it may determine an adjusted meal service base for each rationed food, in accordance with instructions from the Washington Office. The applicable allowances per person to be used in adjusting the meal service base of an institutional user who serves school lunches that meet the standards set by the Department of Agriculture for designated type lunches are contained in the supplement to this Order.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 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.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20064; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[RO 2B, Revocation]

PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Subject to section 5.1 of General Ration Order 8, Ration Order 2B (Passenger Automobiles) and all Office of Price Administration revocation or suspension orders, to the extent that they relate to passenger automobiles, are revoked.

This order of revocation shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20066; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:49 p. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[RMPR 136, Amdt. 21]

MACHINES, PARTS AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

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 19 (c) is revised and amended to read as follows:

(c) *Machines and parts containing silver.* Except where another provision of this regulation permits the increase in cost due to the increased price of silver to be reflected in the maximum price, the maximum price for the sale of any product containing silver shall be as follows:

(1) *Manufacturers.* The maximum price for the sale by the manufacturer of a product containing silver shall be determined by computing a price in accordance with all other applicable provisions of this regulation, except that the silver content shall be computed at the rate of 34.98 cents per ounce; to the price so computed the manufacturer shall add an amount found by multiplying the number of fine troy ounces contained in the product by the difference between 34.98 cents and the market price, not in excess of 71.111 cents, per fine troy ounce of silver which is in effect to the manufacturer at the time he sells or quotes, a price for the sale of the product. The amount so added as a differential for the price of the silver content shall be separately stated by the manufacturer on his invoices.

(2) *Resellers.* The maximum price for the sale by a reseller of a product containing silver shall be determined by computing a price in accordance with all other applicable provisions of this regulation, except that it shall be based upon his supplier's price before inclusion of the differential for the price of silver and shall then be increased by the dollar-and-cents amount of the differential stated by his supplier.

This order shall become effective October 31, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20101; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16,[1] Amdt. 69 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Section 1407.3027 (e) (25) is added to read as follows:

(25) W1, X1, Y1, Z1 and green stamp N8 ____ From November 1, 1945, to February 28, 1946, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. November 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20104; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

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[1] 10 F.R. 48, 521, 857, 293, 294.

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[RMPR 395,[1] Amdt. 12]

9925, 11437, 11305, 11810, 11306, 11666.

IMPORTED CANNED BABY FOODS IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 395 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 51 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 51. *Maximum prices for certain imported canned baby foods sold or delivered in the Virgin Islands of the United States.*

TABLE XXXX—MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CERTAIN IMPORTED CANNED BABY FOODS

Item and brand	Container size or net weight	St. Croix St. Thomas	St. John
Baby foods:			
Heinz:	*Ounces*		
Strained	4½	$0.12	$0.13
Junior	6½	.13	.14
Libby:			
Homogenized (except peaches, pears and apricots)	4½	.11	.12
Combination of homogenized peaches, pears and apricots	4½	.12	.13

2. The word "retail" is deleted from the headnote of section 22.

3. In section 22 Table IX is redesignated Table IX-a, and a new Table IX-b, is added to read as follows:

TABLE IX-B—MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES FOR CANNED MEAT OR MEAT PRODUCTS

Item and brand	Container size or net weight	St. Croix St. Thomas	St. John
Potted Meat:	*Ounces*		
Libby	3¼	$0.09	$0.10
Libby	5½	.14	.15
Armour Star	3¼	.09	.10
Vienna Sausage:			
Libby's whole	4	.16	.17
Armour's Star, whole	4	.17	.18
Treet, Armour	12	.45	.46

This amendment shall become effective as of November 5, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20113; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14D,[2] Amdt. 7]

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED BY GENERAL MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION FOR CERTAIN TOBACCO PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 6 (a) (1) (ii) the words "or in Table B below" are inserted in the first sentence after the words "allowed in (i) above" and before the words "and actually taken by the manufacturer".

2. The last sentence in section 6 (a) (2), beginning "A manufacturer may not", is deleted.

3. The second form of notice in section 6 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(insert date)

The Office of Price Administration has authorized us to sell a new size package of our _____ brand containing _____ ounces of tobacco. Your maximum price and the maximum price of retailers for this new size are each the same as they were before September 18, 1945 for the item of this brand weighing _____ ounces (give weight in ounces of old item). The Office of Price Administration requires you to keep this notice for examination.

4. Section 6 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) After receipt of notice from his supplier, any wholesaler may sell, and any person may buy from that wholesaler, a new item of packaged tobacco, the quantity contents of which have been calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) above, at the wholesaler's maximum price legally in effect before September 18, 1945 for the manufacturer's old item on which the calculation of the size of the new item was made.

5. Section 6 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) On or before his first delivery of a new item of packaged tobacco, the quantity contents of which have been calculated by the manufacturer pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) above, the wholesaler shall give the purchaser the following written notice:

(insert date)

The Office of Price Administration has authorized the manufacturer of _____ (identify brand) to introduce a new size of this brand weighing _____ ounces. Our maximum price for this new size is the same as our maximum price for the _____ size of this brand before September 18, 1945. Retailers are authorized to sell this new size for the same maximum price as they had legally in effect for the _____ size (give old size of package) before September 18, 1945. The Office of Price Administration requires you to keep this notice for examination.

6. Section 6 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) After receipt of notice from his supplier pursuant to paragraph (b) (3) above, any retailer may sell and any person may buy from that retailer a new item of packaged tobacco, the package contents of which have been calculated by its manufacturer pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) above, at the particular retailer's maximum price legally in effect before September 18, 1945 for the manufacturer's old item on which the size of the new item was calculated.

This amendment shall become effective the 5th day of November 1945.

Issued this 31st day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20102; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 183, Amdt. 70]

RADIO AND PHONOGRAPH EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

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. 183 is amended in the following respect:

Subparagraph (11), paragraph (b), § 1499.166, Appendix A, is amended to read as follows:

(11) *Radio accessories and phonograph equipment and accessories.* Radio accessories and phonograph equipment and accessories such as cabinets and cases for radios, phonographs, records, record players and speakers; auto radio control devices; aerials other than built in antennae; acoustic phonographs (non-electrically amplified phonographs); recording styli; place-back needles; recording blanks; and record cleaning devices.

NOTE: Phonograph records are covered by Maximum Price Regulation 263 and the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This amendment shall become effective on the 30th day of October 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20072; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:49 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter 1—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 362]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF EMPTY BOX CARS FROM WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TO GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY REQUIRED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that there is a critical shortage of box cars on the lines of the Great Northern Railway Company which are urgently needed for the loading of commodities requiring their use; that a certain number of such cars are available on The Western Pacific Railroad Company but they are not being moved and delivered in sufficient numbers to relieve the said shortage; the Commission is of opinion an emergency requiring

[1] 10 F.R. 5941, 6946, 7799, 8069, 8899, 9227.
[2] 10 F.R. 1180, 5103, 7855, 7932, 8748, 11712, 11756.

immediate action exists in the States served by those carriers. *It is ordered,* That:

(a) The Western Pacific Railroad Company, a common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, shall transport to Bieber, California, and deliver at that point to the Great Northern Railway Company not less than ten (10) serviceable empty plain box cars, of any ownership or reporting mark except Canadian, each calendar day in addition to such Great Northern cars as may be returned to that carrier at that point either loaded or empty.

(b) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 31, 1945.

(c) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., November 30, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of the Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)).

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon carriers named in paragraph (a) hereof, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20095; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:23 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Reclamation.

BOULDER CANYON PROJECT, NEVADA

LICENSING AND KEEPING OF DOGS IN BOULDER CITY, NEV.

OCTOBER 16, 1945.

Pursuant to the authority contained in the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, particularly the act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057), and the act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 774), the following regulations are hereby made and issued:

1. No dog over the age of three months shall be owned, harbored or kept in Boulder City, Nevada, unless such dog is licensed hereunder and has attached to its neck at all times, except when it is confined to the home of its owner, harborer or keeper, or to the fenced enclosure of such home, a substantial collar to which is fastened a license tag to be issued hereunder.

2. Applications for licenses hereunder shall be made at the office of the City Clerk, Municipal Building, Boulder City, Nevada, by the respective owners, harborers or keepers of all dogs which are over three months old. Such applications shall be accompanied by a deposit of the following license fees for each calendar year, or any portion thereof:

Three Dollars ($3.00) for each male dog;
Six Dollars ($6.00) for each unsterilized female dog; and
Three Dollars ($3.00) for each sterilized female dog.

Such applications shall be made between January 1st and 15th of each year. In the event that any dog hereafter reaches the age of three months at any time other than during the first fifteen (15) days of any calendar year, application for its license shall be made within ten (10) days after it reaches such age. An application shall be filed within ten (10) days after the date when a dog is first owned, harbored or kept in Boulder City, where such date does not fall within the first fifteen (15) days of any calendar year. In the event that application is not made within the applicable time limit, the payment of an additional fee of One Dollar ($1.00) will be required, unless in the opinion of the Director of Power, Boulder Canyon Project, hereinafter referred to as the Director, the delay in filing was excusable.

3. Upon the granting of an application made under section 2, there shall be issued to the applicant a numbered license tag, which shall be firmly attached to the collar of the dog described in the application and shall be worn by said dog at all times when it is not confined to the applicant's home or fenced enclosure thereof. License tags issued hereunder shall not be transferable.

4. (a) The Director may deny any application made under section 2 for any dog, which, in his opinion, has a disease dangerous to human beings, or which, in his opinion, shall have displayed dangerous or vicious habits.

(b) Notice of the denial of an application made under section 2 shall be given to the applicant personally or by ordinary mail directed to him at his last known address. Within three (3) days after the giving of such notice, the dog shall be removed from Boulder Canyon Federal Reservation. The fee deposited in connection with such application shall be refunded to the applicant if he removes the dog from Boulder Canyon Federal Reservation and vicinity within said three-day period.

5. (a) The following dogs may, under the supervision of the Director, be taken up and impounded:

(i) Any unlicensed dog;

(ii) Any dog found not wearing its license tag, unless it is then confined to the home of its owner, harborer or keeper, or to the fenced enclosure of such home;

(iii) Any dog having a disease dangerous to human beings; and

(iv) Any dog which hereafter displays dangerous or vicious habits.

(b) As soon as conveniently possible after a dog's impounding, notice thereof shall be given to its owner, harborer or keeper, if known, by ordinary mail directed to him at his last known address; otherwise, by the posting of a copy of such notice in a public place to be designated by the Director. Such notice shall contain a description of the dog, a statement of the reason or reasons for which it was impounded, and a statement of the date, not less than three (3) days subsequent to the date of giving such notice, on which the dog will be removed from Boulder Canyon Federal Reservation, destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

(c) On or before the date fixed by said notice, any person claiming to be the owner, harborer or keeper of such dog, or to have any interest therein, may apply to the Director for its release and the director shall thereupon fix a time and place for a hearing to be conducted by him in regard to such application. At the time of such hearing, the applicant shall be entitled to present evidence and to be heard in support of his application. After the conclusion of such hearing, the Director shall determine what disposition shall be made of the dog, and shall give notice of such determination to any person who has applied for its release, personally or by ordinary mail directed to such person at his last known address. The Director shall thereafter, but not sooner than three (3) days after giving of such notice, cause such determination to be made effective.

(d) In the event that no application is made for the release of an impounded dog on or before the date fixed in the notice given pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, the dog shall be removed from Boulder Canyon Federal Reservation, destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as determined and ordered by the Director.

6. The term "Director of Power, Boulder Canyon Project," as used herein, shall include any person whom he authorizes to act for him.

7. The within regulations shall become effective on the first day of November 1945, and shall revoke and supersede all existing rules, regulations and orders relative to the keeping or licensing of dogs at Boulder City, Nevada: *Provided, however,* That dog licenses heretofore issued during the calendar year of 1945 shall remain in force until December 31, 1945.

HAROLD L. ICKES, *Secretary of the Interior.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20082; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:20 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Production and Marketing Administration.

MILK IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MARKETING AREA

REVISED REPORT WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Revised report with respect to a proposed amendment to Order No. 45 regulating the handling of milk in the Washington, D. C., marketing area, which amendment would increase the price to be paid producers for milk disposed of for fluid consumption.

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to for-

mulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp. 900.1 et seq.; 10 F.R. 11791) this revised report is made with respect to a proposed amendment to the order regulating the handling of milk in the Washington, D. C., marketing area.

The original report (10 F.R. 12013), of which this is a revision, was filed with the hearing clerk in the Solicitor's Office of the Department of Agriculture on September 19, 1945, and was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 21, 1945, with 8 days thereafter allowed for filing exceptions thereto. The report contained a statement with respect to the conclusion that the increase of 49 cents per hundredweight in the Class I price should not be made at this time.

Exceptions were filed by the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association. These exceptions have been considered and it is concluded that no revision of the original report should be recommended.

This revised report filed at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of October, 1945.

[SEAL] G. T. PEYTON,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

Approved: October 31, 1945.

J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20090; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD 125]

ILLINI REEFER CO. ET AL.

FINDING AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF WAR

In the matter of Illini Reefer Co. et al., Champaign, Illinois. Case No. S-2914.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving Local No. 80 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America and certain concerns engaged in motor transportation of goods, articles and commodities in the State of Illinois,

I find that the motor transportation of goods, articles and commodities by any of the concerns involved in the above dispute, to or from any plant, mine or facility equipped for the manufacture, production or mining of any articles or materials which may be required or useful in the prosecution of the war, or to or from any establishment engaged in wholesaling any such articles or materials, pursuant to any contract, whether or not with the United States, is contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of October, 1945.

L. B. SCHWELLENBACH,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20134; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[WLD 127]

GREYHOUND CORP.

FINDING AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF WAR

In the matter of Greyhound Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Case No. S-2932.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving certain Greyhound Bus Lines and garage and terminal facilities which are affiliates or subsidiaries of the Greyhound Corporation, Chicago, Illinois,

I find that motor transportation of mail pursuant to contracts with the Post Office Department and transportation of freight and express pursuant to any contract, oral or written, by Greyhound Bus Lines involved in the above dispute, and the maintenance and repair of transportation facilities and equipment pursuant to contract with Greyhound Bus Lines by garages and terminals involved in the above dispute, are contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of October 1945.

L. B. SCHWELLENBACH,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20133; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[F.T.C. 4240]

DAVID M. WEISS

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1945.

Federal Trade Commission, petitioner, v. David M. Weiss, respondent. C. C. A. 2nd No. 19728. Order appointing John P. Bramhall to hold hearings and take testimony and evidence.

Pursuant to a decree entered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, dated July 23, 1945, referring this matter to the Federal Trade Commission, as Special Master, to take evidence and report to said Court, with the evidence taken, whether the respondent, David M. Weiss, has violated the provisions of an order to cease and desist entered against him by the Federal Trade Commission on July 8, 1942:

It is ordered, That John P. Bramhall, a trial examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to act for and on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission in the scheduling and holding of hearings and in the taking of testimony and evdence upon the question whether the respondent, David M. Weiss, has violated the provisions of the aforesaid order to cease and desist, and that upon completing the taking of such testimony and evidence the said John P. Bramhall shall report thereon to the Federal Trade Commission, with the evidence taken.

It is further ordered, That the said John P. Bramhall proceed as promptly as possible to schedule and hold hearings in this matter and to expedite the proceeding in every manner consistent with reason and good judgment.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20091; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

[F. T. C. 4257]

JACK HERZOG & CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1945.

Federal Trade Commission, petitioner, v. Jack Herzog, Michael Herzog, and George Herzog, individually and trading as Jack Herzog & Company, respondents. C. C. A. 2nd No. 19727. Order appointing John P. Bramhall to hold hearings and take testimony and evidence.

Pursuant to a decree entered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, dated July 23, 1945, referring this matter to the Federal Trade Commission, as Special Master, to take evidence and report to said Court, with the evidence taken, whether the respondents, Jack Herzog, Mitchell Herzog (also known as Michael Herzog), and George Herzog, have violated the provisions of an order to cease and desist entered against them by the Federal Trade Commission on July 8, 1942:

It is ordered, That John P. Bramhall, a trial examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to act for and on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission in the scheduling and holding of hearings and in the taking of testimony and evidence upon the question whether the said respondents have violated the provisions of the aforesaid order to cease and desist, and that upon completing the taking of such testimony and evidence the said John P. Bramhall shall report thereon to the Federal Trade Commission, with the evidence taken.

It is further ordered, That the said John P. Bramhall proceed as promptly as possible to schedule and hold hearings in this matter and to expedite the proceeding in every manner consistent with reason and good judgment.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20092; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 354, Amdt. 1]

REROUTING OF TRAFFIC; EMPLOYEES STRIKE ON T. P. & W. RAILROAD

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 318 (10 F.R. 12534), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

Service Order No. 354 (10 F.R. 12534), be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (e) for paragraph (e) thereof:

(e) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., December 31, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 418; 41 Stat. 476, 485, sec. 4, 10; 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., October 31, 1945; that copies of this order and direction 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 order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20094; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:23 a. m.]

[S. O. 363]

UNLOADING OF STEEL AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that 8 cars containing steel at Los Angeles, Calif., on the Union Pacific Railroad Company have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action. It is ordered, that:

Steel at Los Angeles, Calif., be unloaded. (a) The Union Pacific Railroad Company, its agents or employees shall unload forthwith 6 box cars and 2 gondola cars containing steel and tubing on hand at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned to Pacific Tube Company, Los Angeles, Calif.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carloads have been completely unloaded in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a). Upon the unloading and receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2).)

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20096; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:23 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Order 1506]

THREE STAR COAL CO. AND HAMLIN BROS. COAL CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton for the indicated used and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 12. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.223 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

THREE STAR COAL CO., c/o HENRY WIGNALL, BUSSEY, IOWA, THREE STAR MINE, UNNAMED SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1011, MARION COUNTY, IOWA, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, BUSSEY, IOWA, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 18, BUSSEY MINE ORIGIN GROUP FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7A	8	9	10
Truck shipment	447	437	427	417	397	417	417	437	287	347	227
Railroad locomotive fuel—all sizes	355										

HAMLIN BROTHERS COAL CO., BOX 318, BONAPARTE, IOWA, NO. 4 MINE, SECOND VEIN (LOWER CHEROKEE BED) SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1015, VAN BUREN COUNTY, IOWA, STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 8

Truck shipment	430	420	410	400	370	390	390	420	280	340	200

This order shall become effective October 31, 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 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-20038; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 126 Under 2d Rev. Order A-3]

FULD BROS.

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 Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Fuld Brothers, 702-710 S. Wolfe Street, Baltimore 31, Maryland, may sell and deliver the articles listed below, which it manufactures and which are fully described in the manufacturer's application dated July 26, 1945, at prices no higher than the maximum prices to each class of purchaser in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, plus the adjustment charge per dozen set forth below opposite each article.

Article	Style	Size	Permitted adjustment charge per dozen
	Standard:	*Inches*	
Lambs wool	A 8S	8½	$1.40
Applicators	A 10S	10	.95
	A 12S	12	.20
	A 14S	14	.67
	A 16S	16	.55

These adjustment charges may be made and collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. The

maximum prices of the manufacturer, as adjusted are subject to his customary terms, discounts and allowances, in effect during March, 1942, on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Any purchaser for resale who handles the articles for which the manufacturer's maximum prices have been adjusted as provided in paragraph (a) in the course of their distribution from the manufacturer to the user, may add to his properly established maximum prices for these articles in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, the dollar and cents amount of the adjustment charge which he is required to pay to his supplier, provided the amounts of the adjustment charges are separately stated.

The maximum prices, as adjusted, of a purchaser for resale are subject to the seller's customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March, 1942, on sales to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established by paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the article. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) All requests for adjustments not specifically granted by this order are denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of October 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20041; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 1 to Order 44 Under Order 1052]

HERRICK FURNITURE CO.

ADJUSTMENT 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 paragraph (g) of Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered,* That Order No. 44 under Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 be amended in the following respect:

Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Herrick Furniture Co., Falconer, New York, may add the following additional adjustment charges to its maximum prices for sales and deliveries to retailers of the articles of wood household furniture listed below which it manufactures, resulting in the following adjusted maximum prices:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price	Adjustment permitted by Par. (d) of Order No. 1052	Additional adjustment permitted by this order	Total adjusted maximum price
Dresser base	423	$21.00	$1.29	$1.61	$23.71
Mirror	423	7.70	.29	.47	8.63
Chest	423	27.22	1.09	1.72	30.03
Chest on chest	423	52.22	1.61	2.03	55.86
Vanity base	423	24.70	1.29	1.61	27.27
4/6 bed	423	20.70	1.09	1.29	23.02
Night table	423	10.70	.61	.65	11.97
Bench	423	6.70	.33	.41	7.24
Knee-hole desk	669	38.70	1.69	2.41	42.80

The adjustment charges listed above may be made and collected only when each is separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

This amendment shall become effective October 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20039; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4629]

AIRFRAME 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:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Airframe Company, 3000 Hyde Park Boulevard, Los Angeles 43, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Chain, mail order and department stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Kitchen step stool, steel.	Airframe	Each $1.95	Each $2.30	Each $2.65	Each $3.15

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 12, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, 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 maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4629
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—$_____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

Airframe Company
3000 Hyde Park Boulevard
Los Angeles 43, California
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—$_____
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st of October 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20040; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 79]

NEWSOME AIR CONDITIONING CO.

AUTHORIZATION 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 section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following beverage coolers manufactured by the Newsome Air Conditioning Company of Newport News, Va., and as described in the application

dated September 27, 1945, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
No. MH600—6 ft. ½ hp. condensing unit	$325	$390	$650

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: $6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, except retailers, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) The Newsome Air Conditioning Company of Newport News, Va., shall stencil on the lid or cover of the beverage cooler covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—$650.00

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 79 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20043; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 220, Corr. to Order 115]

RUBBER BAND SUPPLY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 115 issued October 4, 1945 (10 F.R. 12618), effective October 5, 1945, was incorrectly numbered. It is hereby corrected to read Order No. 116 under Maximum Price Regulation 220.

Issued this 29th day of October 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20073; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:49 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region III Rev. Order G-11 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN DAYTON, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Dayton, Ohio, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Dayton, Ohio.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-11 supersedes Order No. G-11 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-11 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-11. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-11.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee): [1]	
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classifications B through J	$8.90
2. Mine price classifications K and lower	8.65
B. Egg—Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through N	8.65
C. Egg—Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom sizes 2" and smaller) mine price classifications E through N	8.05
D. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger) mine price classifications B through E	8.40
E. To the prices stated in Sections A, B, C and D of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in sub-district 6 of producing district No. 8, and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Sub-district 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McGreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio):	
A. Lump and egg—Size group No. 2 (single screened coals, bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; double screened coals, bottom size larger than 2") from sub-district No. 5 (Hocking)	8.00
III. Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia): [1]	
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: bottom size larger than screened run of mine; egg: top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.80
2. Mine price classifications B and C	9.65

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
III. Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia): [1]—Continued.	
B. Stove—size group No. 3 (dedusted screenings: top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classification A	$9.60
C. Stoker—size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	8.65

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheel in from curb	$0.50
Carry in from curb	.75
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	.75
Use of a chute over 12 ft	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19963; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:16 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-12 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN PADUCAH, KY., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Paducah, Kentucky, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Paducah, Kentucky.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-12 supersedes Order No. G-12 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-12 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-12. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said regional supplementary orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-12.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which maximum prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL OR WATER

Column I	*Column II*
I. High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 9 (western Kentucky, excepting coals shipped by truck or wagon): [1]	
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 through 6 (all single-screened lump coals and all double-screened raw, washed or air-cleaned egg coals, top size larger than 2"):	
1. From the 6th seam mines:	
a. From the Dawson Daylight #6 Mine, Index No. 19 of the Dawson Daylight Coal Co.	$6.21
b. All other mines	6.01
2. From the 9th and 11th Seam Mines:	
a. From the Pacific Mine, Index No. 64, of the Pacific Coal Co.	5.41
b. All other mines	5.31

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals provided the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL OR WATER—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 9 (western Kentucky, excepting coals shipped by truck or wagon): [1]—Con.	
B. Stove, nut and pea:	
1. Raw Size Group Nos. 8 through 12 (all double-screened raw or washed stove coals, top size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 2" and bottom size larger than ⅜". All raw double-screened nut, stoker, and pea top size not exceeding 2" and bottom size larger than 10 mesh or 3/32"):	
a. From the 6th seam mines:	
(1) From the Dawson Daylight #6 Mine, Index #19 of the Dawson Daylight Coal Co.	$5.76
(2) All other mines	5.56
b. From the 14th Seam Mines	4.81
2. Washed or air-cleaned—Size group Nos. 17 through 22 (all washed or air-cleaned, double-screened nut, stoker and pea top size not exceeding 2"; dedusted washed screenings bottom size larger than 1 millimeter and top size not exceeding 2"):	
a. From the 9th and 11th seam mines	4.91
b. From the 14th seam mines	4.81

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all domestic consumers purchasing at the yard.

(ii) A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carry or wheel-in from curb	$0.25
Extra charge for credit after 30 days	.25
Trimming in the bin	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 16, 1945.

Issued October 16, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19964; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:16 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-14 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN SAGINAW, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic, commercial, industrial and institutional consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Saginaw, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the municipalities of Saginaw, Carrollton, Milwaukee and Bridgeport and the townships of Kochville, Buena Vista, Saginaw and Bridgeport, all in Saginaw County, Michigan.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-14 supersedes Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-14 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-14. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-14.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL, TRUCK OR WATER

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky and southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—Forked:	
1. Size group No. 1 (larger than 5"); mine price classifications E through J	$9.85
2. Size group Nos. 2 and 3, mine price classifications D through K	9.75
3. Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 3"):	
(a) Mine price classification A	10.60
(b) Mine price classifications L through N:	
(1) Upper banner seam	10.30
(2) Hazard seam	9.50
(c) Mine price classification O except mine index No. 219 (the Glen Alum mine of the Glen Alum Coal Co)	9.40
(d) Glen Alum mine, index No. 219 of the Glen Alum Coal Company	9.65
B. Egg—Forked:	
1. Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4"); mine price classification A	10.10
2. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller):	
(a) Mine price classifications F through K	9.30
(b) Mine price classifications L through N	9.10
3. Size groups No. 6 and 7 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size not exceeding 3") mine price classifications B through M	9.25
C. Stoker:	
1. Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size smaller than 1¼"):	
(a) Mine price classification A through E	9.25
(b) Mine price classifications F through M	9.00
D. Nut and slack:	
1. Size group Nos. 19, 20, 21 (includes screenings larger than ⅜" x 0; and altered screenings) mine price classifications G through L	8.80
E. To the prices stated in Paragraphs A, B, C, and D of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district 8. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 5 (Michigan)*	
A. Lump—Forked:	
1. Size Group No. 2 (bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 4": Raw)	9.45
B. Egg—Forked:	
1. Size Group No. 5 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4" x bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2": Raw)	9.20

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL, TRUCK OR WATER—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg—Forked:	
1. Size group Nos. 1 and 2: mine price classification A	$11.35
B. Nut or dedusted screenings:	
1. Size group No. 4 (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼"): mine price classification A	10.15
C. Briquettes (made from low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7:	
1. Glen Rogers Briquettes (from Glen Rogers, West Virginia)	11.65
2. All others	11.40
IV. Anthracite (Pennsylvania)	
A. Rice	10.65
B. Egg, stove and nut	15.65
V. Coke (excluding reject or reclaimed coke)	
A. Pea	12.00
B. Egg, stove and nut	13.50

[1] $0.10 may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to commercial and industrial consumers purchasing in lots of 50 tons or more.

(ii) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be allowed to institutional consumers.

(iii) A discount of not less than 75¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheel-in or carry from curb	$0.75
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	1.00

"Institutional users" are defined to mean local hospitals, county hospitals, court house, city hall, schools, churches, and municipal or other Government consumers.

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 4, 1945.

Issued: October 4, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19935; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:17 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-17 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN NEWARK, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Newark, Ohio, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Newark, Ohio.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-17 supersedes Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-17 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-17. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-17.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which maximum prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL OR TRUCK

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8* [1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"):	
1. Mine price classifications D through J	$8.20
2. Mine price classifications K through O	8.00
B. Egg—Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") in mine price classifications G through K	7.70
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size smaller than 1¼") in mine price classifications B through E	6.15
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2"):	
1. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	7.41
2. From subdistrict No. 6 (Crooksville)	6.81
3. From subdistrict No. 4 (Middle)	6.81
4. From subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	6.61
B. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2"):	
1. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	7.01
2. From subdistrict No. 6 (Crooksville)	6.51
3. From subdistrict No. 4 (Middle)	6.51
4. From subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	6.41
III. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 3* [1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 2 (bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5") in mine price classifications D and E	6.93
B. Egg—Size group No. 2 (double screened; bottom size larger than 2") in mine price classification A	8.23
C. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (double screened; top size 2" and smaller) in mine price classifications D through G	6.73
IV. *Low volatile bituminous egg coal from producing district No. 7* [1]	
A. Size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) in mine price classification B through D	9.00

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Trimming	$0.50
Carry-in from curb	.50
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	1.00

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 16, 1945.

Issued October 16, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19369; Filed, Oct 29, 1945; 12:17 p m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-20 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN LANSING, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by the dealers hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Lansing, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the Townships of Lansing and Meridian, and the Cities of Lansing and East Lansing, all in the State of Michigan.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-20 supersedes Order No. G-20 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-20 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-20. This Revised Order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplemen-

tary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-20.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for sales on a direct delivery basis pursuant to which payment is made within fifteen days from the date of delivery; and Column III lists maximum prices on a direct delivery basis pursuant to which payment is made more than fifteen days after the date of delivery. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky and southwestern West Virginia)*[1]		
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):		
1. Mine price classification A	$10.10	$10.60
2. Mine price classification E through J	9.80	10.30
3. Mine price classifications K through O	9.45	9.95
B. Egg:		
1. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller):		
(a) Mine price classifications B through E	9.80	10.30
(b) Mine price classifications L through N	8.90	9.40
2. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):		
(a) Mine price classification A	9.40	9.90
(b) Mine price classifications B through K	9.25	9.75
(c) Mine price classification L	8.90	9.40
3. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through N	8.95	9.45
C. Stove—Size group No. 8 (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through G	8.90	9.40
D. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size smaller than 1¼"):		
1. Mine price classifications A through E	9.45	9.95
2. Mine price classifications, other	8.75	9.25
E. Modified or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 18 (top size not exceeding 2") mine price classifications A through J	8.75	9.25
F. To the prices stated in paragraphs A, B, C, D, and E of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district 8. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.		
II. *High volatile bituminuous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*		
A. Lump and egg:		
1. Size group No. 2 (lump, bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; egg, bottom size larger than 2"):		
a. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	9.16	9.66
b. From subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	8.51	9.01
2. Size groups Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2")—a. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	8.26	8.76
III. High volatile bituminous lump and egg coals from the Sewell seam of producing district No. 3 (northwestern West Virginia, excluding Panhandle) size group No. 2 (lump coal larger than 2" but not exceeding 5" bottom size; double screened coal with a bottom size larger than 2")	10.23	10.73

Footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	Column II	Column III
IV. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7*[1] *(southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*		
A. Lump or egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump; bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine; egg; top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):		
1. Coals produced at Mine Index No. 73, the Raleigh Wyoming Mining Co	$11.30	$11.80
2. Mine price classification A other than mine index 73	10.90	11.40
3. Mine price classifications B and C	10.80	11.30
B. Stove or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classification A	10.60	11.10
C. Nut or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 4 (top size larger than 3¼" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classification A	9.80	10.30
D. Pea or dedusted screenings—(Stoker) size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	9.60	10.10
V. Pennsylvania anthracite; egg, stove and chestnut sizes	15.60	16.10
VI. Coke (excluding reject or reclaimed coke) egg, stove and nut sizes	13.50	14.00

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of $1.25 per ton shall be allowed on the prices in Column II to dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carrying or wheeling from curb	$0.75
Carrying up or down stairs one flight	1.00
Each additional flight	.50
Service charge for half-ton deliveries	.25
Forking (limited to the forking of low volatile coals from Producing District No. 7)	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued October 5, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19967; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:17 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-30 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.-260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic, commercial, industrial and institutional consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Cincinnati, Ohio, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of Milford, Ohio, and within the County of Hamilton, Ohio, with the exception of the Municipality of Harrison and the territory bounded as follows: On the west by the State and County line; on the south by the State and County line; and on the north and east by a line starting at the intersection of the State and County line with the southwest corner of the Municipality of Harrison; thence easterly along the southerly border of the Municipality of Harrison to the southeast corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly border of the Municipality of Harrison to Harrison Pike; thence southeasterly along Harrison Pike to Race Road; thence southerly along Race Road to Cincinnati-Louisville Road; thence southeasterly along Cincinnati-Louisville Road to Muddy Creek Road; thence westerly along Muddy Creek Road to Neeb Road; and thence southerly along Neeb Road to the State and County Line.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-30 supersedes Order No. G-30 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-30 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-30. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-30.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for cash or credit sales on specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels. Col-

umn I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales to domestic consumers on a direct delivery basis; and Column III lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales to commercial, industrial and institutional consumers on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SALES OF COAL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR BY RIVER TRANSPORTATION

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee, and eastern Kentucky) except from the Bull Creek, Clintwood, Splash Dam, and Upper Banner seams*[1]		
A. Lump, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 3"):		
1. From the Harlan and Raven Rock, Harlan and Creech, Elkhorn 1 and 2, No. 2 Gas, Dorothy, and Millers Creek seams in mine price classification E through J	$8.00	$8.05
2. All other coals in mine price classifications G and lower	7.75	7.50
B. Egg, size group Nos. 6 and 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 3" and smaller) in mine price classifications G and lower	7.45	7.20
C. Stoker, size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅜" and larger) in mine price classifications B and lower	8.00	7.75
D. Screenings, size group No. 20 (larger than ¾" x 0 not exceeding 2" x 0) and yard screenings	------	5.95
E. To the prices stated in Sections A, B, C and D of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict No. 6 of producing district No. 8, and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky; Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.		
II. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee, and eastern Kentucky)*[1]		
A. Lump, size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine) in mine price classifications A through C	9.50	9.25
B. Egg, size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) in mine price classifications A through C	9.50	9.25
C. Stoker, or dedusted screenings, size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") in mine price classification A	8.00	7.75
D. Screenings, size group No. 8 (larger than ¾" x 0 but not exceeding 1¼" x 0) and yard screenings	------	6.10
III. *Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke)* Nut and egg sizes	10.75	10.50

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the maximum prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(ii) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the maximum prices listed in Column III shall be given to all commercial, industrial and institutional consumers purchasing at the yard.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of Solid Fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Use of conveyor or chute to convey coal from truck to bin or use of high lift truck to deliver coal to bin	$0.50
Service charge for deliveries in quantities of ½ ton	.50
Service charge for delivery to the Green Hills project of coal, purchased under contract by the Federal Public Housing Authority	.80

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19973; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:20 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-21 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN ALLIANCE, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Alliance, Ohio, area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Alliance, Ohio, and all territory adjacent thereto and within ten miles of said corporate limits.

(c) *Applicability of basic order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-21 supersedes Order No. G-21 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-21 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-21. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-21.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for credit sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classifications E through J	$9.15
2. Mine price classifications K through O	8.95
B. Egg—Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller: top size 3" but not exceeding 5" by bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") mine price classifications G through L	8.70
C. To the prices stated in Paragraph A and B of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district 8. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district No. 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. Lump:	
1. From subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio):	
a. Size group No. 1 (larger than 5"):	
(1) From mine index No. 54 (Florence mine of the Florence Coal Co.)	7.56
(2) From all other mines	7.26
b. Size group No. 2 (larger than 2" but not exceeding 5")	7.16
c. Size group No. 3 (larger than 1½" but not exceeding 2")	7.06
2. From subdistrict No. 4 (middle):	
a. Size group No. 1 (larger than 5")	7.16
b. Size group No. 2 (larger than 2" but not exceeding 5")	7.11
B. Egg from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio):	
1. Size group No. 2 (double screened; bottom size larger than 2")	7.16
2. Size group No. 3 (double screened; bottom size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 2"):	
a. From mine index No. 54 (Florence mine of the Florence Coal Co.)	7.01
b. From all other mines	6.96

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the price of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*—Continued.

Column I	*Column II*
C. Stoker from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio):	
1. Size group No. 5 (double screened; top size 2" and smaller x bottom size larger than 10 mesh)	$7.11
III. High volatile lump coals from producing district No. 2 (western Pennsylvania)[1] size group No. 2 (larger than 2" but not exceeding 5") mine price classification A	8.09

(2) *Discounts*—(i) *Prompt payment.* A discount of not less than 20¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given on all sales pursuant to which payment is made within fifteen days after the date of delivery.

(ii) *Yard sales.* A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all domestic consumers purchasing at the yard. The following discounts on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

	Per ton
Equipped dealers purchasing for resale	$1.00
Unequipped dealers purchasing for resale	.75

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carrying or wheeling from curb	$0.50
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	.75
½ ton deliveries—½ of ton price plus	.25
Trimming in bin	.35
Use of double chute	.35
Delivery within city of Alliance and all territory within one mile from the Alliance corporate limits	No charge
Delivery outside the said 1 mile limit and within ten miles from said corporate limits	.50

This order may be modified, amended, or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19968; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:18 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-28 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN JACKSON, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Jackson, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Michigan, and all territory adjacent thereto and within four miles of such corporate limits.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-28 supersedes Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-28 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-28. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-28.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for credit sales on a direct delivery basis in quantities of at least one ton, but less than 15 tons; and Column III lists maximum prices for sales in quantities of at least one ton, but less than 15 tons, pursuant to which payment is made within fifteen days from the date of delivery. All sales in quantities of 15 tons or more remain under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. The prices hereinafter set forth are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]		
A. Block and lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3") forked and shoveled:		
1. Mine price classifications E through K	$10.15	$9.05
2. Mine price classifications L through O	9.70	9.20
B. Egg—Forked and shoveled:		
1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):		
(a) Mine price classifications E through K	9.80	9.30
(b) Mine price classifications L through N	9.35	8.85
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price Classifications E through M	9.45	8.95
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):		
1. Mine price classifications B through E	10.00	9.50
2. Mine price classifications F and lower	9.60	9.10
D. To the prices stated in Sections A, B and C of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in Subdistrict 6 of Producing District No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Sub-district 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.		
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio, forked and shoveled)*		
A. Lump and egg—from subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking):		
1. Size group No. 2 (lump: bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; egg: bottom size larger than 2")	9.41	8.91
2. Size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¾" but not exceeding 2")	9.01	8.51
III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia)*[1]		
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine; egg: top size larger than 3") mine price classification A through C:		
1. Forked	12.40	11.90
2. Other	11.40	10.90
B. Stove or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classification A:		
1. Forked	12.15	11.65
2. Other	11.15	10.65
C. Nut or Dedusted screenings—Size group No. 4 (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classification A	10.40	9.90
D. Pea or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	10.20	9.70

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when

the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per hour per man
Trimming	$0.65
	Per ton
Carry or wheel in from curb	$1.00
Carry up or down one flight of stairs	1.25
Each additional flight	.25
Service charge for one-half ton deliveries	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 4, 1945.

Issued: October 4, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19971; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:19 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-25 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN ANDERSON, IND., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Anderson, Indiana, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Anderson, Indiana.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-25 supersedes Order No. G-25 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-25 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-25. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-25.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classifications D through K	$9.35
2. Mine price classifications L through O	9.05
3. Mine price classifications P and lower	8.55
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"), mine price classifications B through N	8.75
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller), mine price classifications B through N	8.75
C. Stoker—size group No. 10 (double screened; top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.40
2. Mine price classifications B and lower	8.95
D. To the prices stated in Sections A, B and C of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in Sub-district 6 of Producing District No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Sub-district 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 1 (larger than screened run of mine):	
1. Mine price classification A	10.40
2. Mine price classifications B and C	10.10
3. Mine price classifications D and lower	9.60
B. Egg—Size group No. 2 (double screened; top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):	
1. Mine price classification A	10.40
2. Mine price classifications B and C	10.10
3. Mine price classifications D and lower	9.70
C. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	9.40

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
III. *Anthracite (Pennsylvania)*	
Egg, stove and chestnut sizes	$16.30
IV. *Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke)*	
Egg, stove and chestnut sizes	12.00

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carrying from curb	$1.00
Wheeling from curb	.50
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	1.00
Service charge for ½ ton deliveries	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 1, 1945.

Issued October 1, 1945.

J. F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19969; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:18 p.m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-27 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN MUNCIE, IND., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic and quantity consumers and to other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Muncie, Indiana, Area, described as all the territory within Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana and including the City of Muncie, Indiana.

(c) *Applicability of basic order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued

September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-27 supersedes Order No. G-27 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-27 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-27. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-27.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis in quantities of less than 20 tons.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II (1–19 tons)
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee) excluding coals from the Bull Creek, Splash Dam, Clintwood and Upper Banner Seams* [1]	
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classifications D through J	$9.45
2. Mine price classifications K and lower	9.00
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classifications E through K	9.10
b. Mine price classifications L through N	8.75
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller), mine price classifications K through N	8.75
C. Stove—size group No. 8 (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size 2" and smaller), mine price classification A	8.90
D. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classifications A through E	9.20
2. Mine price classifications F and lower	9.05

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	Column II (1–19 tons)
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee) excluding coals from the Bull Creek, Splash, Dam, Clintwood and Upper Banner Seams* [1]—Continued.	
E. To the prices stated in Sections A, B, C and D of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing District 8, and provided the coal is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.	
II. *Bituminous coals from producing district No. 11 (Indiana)*	
A. Lump, egg, and stove:	
1. Size group Nos. 1 through 3 (bottom size larger than 2", washed or raw):	
a. Price group Nos. 1 through 4 and 8 through 12	$6.88
b. Price group Nos. 5, 13 and 20	7.48
2. Size group Nos. 4 through 8 (bottom size 2" and smaller, washed or raw):	
a. Price group Nos. 1 through 4 and 8 through 12	6.88
b. Price group Nos. 5, 13 and 20	7.23
B. Stoker—(bottom size larger than 10 mesh or 5/32"):	
1. Price group No. 6:	
a. Raw	7.38
b. Washed or air-cleaned	7.53
2. Price group Nos. 1 through 4 and 8 through 12:	
a. Raw	6.53
b. Washed or air-cleaned	6.68
III. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2") from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	8.36
IV. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)* [1]	
A. Lump and egg—size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump; bottom size larger than screened run of mine; egg; top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit): Mine price classification A	10.65
B. Stoker—size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	9.35
V. *Briquettes (made from low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7)*	
A. Glen Rogers briquette (produced at Glen Rogers, W. Va.)	11.20
B. All others	10.95
VI. *Anthracite (Pennsylvania)*	
Egg, Stove, chestnut sizes	16.15
VII. *Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke)*	
Egg, stove, and chestnut sizes	12.25

[1] To the prices of coals from districts 7 and 8 may be added $0.10 per ton if the coal has been treated by an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier.

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than 25¢ per ton on the maximum prices contained in Column II shall be given for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis where the quantity involved is 20 tons or more, but less than 50 tons, provided that delivery is made to one location pursuant to one order.

(ii) A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheeling from curb	$0.50
Carrying from curb	.75
Carrying up or down stairs one flight	1.00
Each additional flight	.25
Service charge for ½ ton deliveries	.25
	Per hour per man
Miscellaneous services in connection with sales of solid fuels including trimming in the bin	$0.75

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19970; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:19 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-29 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale, of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Columbus, Ohio, Area, described as all the territory within the Municipalities of Columbus, Bexley, Upper Arlington, Marble Cliff, Grand View and Worthington, Ohio, and also all territory adjacent to the corporate limits of Columbus and within a distance of one mile thereof.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-29 supersedes Order No. G-29 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-29 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-29. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-29.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuels for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR TRUCK

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"):	
1. Mine price classifications C through J	$8.50
2. Mine price classifications K through O	8.05
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classifications B through K	8.10
b. Mine price classifications L through N	7.80
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through M	7.80
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classification A	8.45
2. Mine price classifications B through E	8.10
3. Mine price classifications F and lower	7.80

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR TRUCK—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]—Continued.	
D. To the prices stated in Sections A, B and C, above, may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of Producing District No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coal from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking):	
1. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2")	$7.60
2. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (all double-screened coal, top size not exceeding 2" x bottom size larger than 10 mesh)	7.20
III. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 3 (northwestern West Virginia, excluding Panhandle)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg—Size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than 2"):	
1. Mine price classification A from the Sewell Seam	8.63
2. Mine price classifications D and E from the Pittsburgh Seam	7.59
IV. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than screened run of mine):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.40
2. Mine price classifications B and C	9.15
B. Egg—Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):	–
1. Mine price classification A	9.50
2. Mine price classifications B and C	9.25
C. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾"), mine price classification A	8.30

[1] $0.10 may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Trimming[1]	$0.25
Carrying or wheeling from curb	.75
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	1.00
Use of conveyor to move coal from truck into bin[2]	.25
Service charge for one-half ton deliveries	.25
Forking low volatile coals	1.25

[1] Charge shall apply only to the number of tons remaining in the truck when the trimming operation begins.

[2] May be charged only when delivery cannot be made into bin by shoveling or chuting from the truck.

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 15, 1945.

Issued October 15, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19372; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:20 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-35 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN MARTINSBURG, W. V., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Martinsburg, West Virginia, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order

No. G-35 supersedes Order No. G-35 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-35 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-35. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-35.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]	
A. Egg—Size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) mines price classifications B and C	$9.50
B. Stove—Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3"):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.50
2. Mine price classifications B and C	9.40
C. Nut or dedusted screenings—Size group No. 4 (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classification A	8.65
D. Pea or dedusted screenings—(Stoker) size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	8.05
II. *Bituminous coals from producing district No. 1 (Central Pennsylvania, western Maryland, and northeastern West Virginia)*	
A. Lump or egg—Size group No. 1 (all lump coal; double screened coal with top size larger than 2") mine price classification E	7.98
B. Run of mine (all types and sizes):	
1. Coals from the Consolidation Coal Co. or the Berwin-White Coal Mining Co. or mine index No. 3973 of the Haws Coal Co	8.03
2. All other coals:	
(i) Mine price classifications B through E	7.58
(ii) Mine price classifications G and H	7.13
III. *Bituminous coals from producing district No. 3 (northwestern West Virginia excluding Panhandle)*[1]	
A. Egg—Size group No. 2 (double screened coals with bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications H and J	7.43
I. *Bituminous coals from producing district No. 1 (central Pennsylvania, western Maryland, and northeastern West Virginia)*	
A. Run of mine (all types and kinds):	
1. From the big vein or Tyson seams	7.28
2. From the Bakerstown seam	7.08

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR TRUCK—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
II. *Bituminous coals from producing district No. 3 (northwestern West Virginia excluding Panhandle)*[1]	
A. Run of mine (all types and kinds) from the Freeport or Bakerstown seams	$6.63

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carrying or wheeling from curb	$0.50
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	.50
Service charge for ½ ton deliveries	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 9, 1945.

Issued October 9, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19974; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:20 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-37 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN FLINT, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Flint, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Flint, Michigan and all territory adjacent thereto and within six miles thereof, excluding the Village of Mt. Morris, Michigan.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-37 supersedes Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-37 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-37. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-37.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis. Credit terms are 30 days net.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classification A	$10.85
2. Mine price classification D through O	9.80
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller):	
a. Mine price classifications F through K	9.60
b. Mine price classifications L through N	9.20
2. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classification A	10.15
b. Mine price classifications B through K	9.35
c. Mine price classifications L through N	9.20
3. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller), mine price classifications B through M	9.35

Footnote at end of table.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]—Continued.	
C. Stove—Size group No. 8 (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size 2" and smaller), mine price classifications B through H	8.95
D. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.70
2. Mine price classifications B through E	9.50
3. Mine price classifications F and lower	9.20
E. To the prices stated in sections A, B, C and D of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. Lump or egg:	
1. Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2") from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	8.61
2. Size group No. 2 (single screened coals bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; double screened coals bottom size larger than 2") from subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	9.21
3. Size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2") from subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	8.81
III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee, and eastern Kentucky)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: bottom size larger than screened run of mine: double screened coals with a top size larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classification A	11.10
2. Mine price classifications B and C	10.95
B. Stove—Size group No. 3 (stove or dedusted screenings; top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3"), mine price classification A	10.90
C. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (Pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾"), mine price classification A	9.75
IV. *Coke (excluding reclaimed and reject coke)*	
A. Egg, stove and nut sizes	13.50
B. Pea size	12.50
V. *Briquettes—made from low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7*	
A. Glen Rogers briquettes (produced at Glen Rogers, W. Va.)	11.90
B. All others	11.65

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the price of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier and such treatment charge has been made by the supplier.

(2) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carrying or wheeling from curb	$1.00
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	.35
Half-ton deliveries (half-ton price plus)	.75
Quarter-ton deliveries (quarter-ton price plus)	.90
Forking (limited to the forking of low volatile coals from Districts 7 and 8	1.00
Extension of credit beyond 30 days	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18975; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:21 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-41 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN PORT HURON, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic and quantity consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Port Huron, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the Cities of Port Huron and Marysville, Michigan and certain surrounding territory, adjacent thereto, bounded as follows: Beginning on Davis Road at Lake Huron, thence west on Davis Road to Range Road, north on Range Road to West Water Street, east on West Water Street to State Road, north on State Road to Keewahdin Street, east on Keewahdin Street to Lake Huron.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-41 supersedes Order No. G-41 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said order No. G-41 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-41. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-41.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.*—This schedule sets forth maximum prices for specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump:	
1. Size group No. 1 (larger than 5") mine price classifications E through K	$9.80
2. Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"):	
a. Mine price classification A	10.15
b. Mine price classifications D through K	9.75
c. Mine price classifications L through O	9.25
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through K	9.80
2. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classification A	9.60
b. Mine price classification B through K	9.35
3. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classification A	9.60
C. Stoker: Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classifications B through E	9.35

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to alloy dust or prevent freezing.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8—Con.*	
D. To the prices stated in sections A, B and C of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8. If sold at maximum price, this coal must be separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Knox, Jackson, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking): 1. Lump or egg: a. Size group No. 2 (single screened, bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; double screened, bottom size larger than 2")	$9.16
b. Size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2")	8.71
III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg: Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: bottom size larger than that designated for screened run-of-mine. Egg: top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) mine price classification A through G	11.05
B. Stove: Size group No. 3 (stove or dedusted screenings; top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classification A	10.90
C. Stoker: Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings; top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	9.85
IV. Pennsylvania anthracite; egg, stove and nut sizes	15.35
V. Coke (excluding reclaimed and reject coke): A. Egg and nut sizes	13.35

(2) *Discounts*—(i) *Quantity sales.* A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to any purchaser buying in lots of one carload or more for delivery at one location.

(ii) *Dealers purchasing at the yard.* A discount of not less than 75¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheeling from curb	$0.50
Carrying from curb	.75
Carrying up or down stairs (each flight)	.75
Service charge for ½ ton deliveries	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 5, 1945.

Issued: October 5, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19976; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:22 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-43 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the following municipalities, all of which are located in the State of Michigan, namely: Grand Rapids, East Grand Rapids, Wyoming Park, Grandville, Home Acres, Godwin Heights, Comstock Park and North Park.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-43 supersedes Order No. G-43 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-43 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-43. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-43.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for credit sales on a direct delivery basis; and Column III lists maximum prices for sales on a direct delivery basis pursuant to which payment is made within fifteen days from the date of delivery. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southwestern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]		
A. Lump: Size group No. 1 (larger than screened run-of-mine including 5" and larger) mine price classifications B and C	$11.30	$10.80
B. Egg: Size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit); 1. Mine price classification A	11.65	11.15
2. Mine price classifications B and C	11.35	10.85
C. Stove: Size group No. 3 (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classification A	11.35	10.85
D. Nut or dedusted screenings: Size group No. 4 (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classification A	10.80	10.30
E. Pea or dedusted screenings: Size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	10.20	9.80
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*		
A. Lump and egg: Size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2"): From subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	9.51	9.01
III. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]		
A. Lump: Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5") mine price classifications F through K	10.40	9.90
B. Egg: 1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"): a. Mine price classifications E through K	10.05	9.55
b. Mine price classifications L through N	9.05	9.15
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through M	9.65	9.15
C. Stoker: Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" L" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger) mine price classifications B through E	10.00	9.50
D. To the prices stated in sections A, B and C of part III may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.		
IV. *Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke) egg, stove, and nut sizes*		
A. Shipped from Detroit, Michigan and Indianapolis, Ind	14.80	14.30
B. Shipped from Milwaukee, Wis	15.30	14.80

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

2. *Discounts*—(i) *Yard sales to dealers.* A discount of not less than $1.10 per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(ii) *Yard sales to consumers; quantities of 500 pounds or more.* A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given on all sales at the yard to domestic consumers purchasing in quantities of 500 pounds or more.

(iii) *Yard sales to domestic consumers; quantities less than 500 pounds.* The maximum prices on yard sales to domestic consumers in quantities of less than 500 pounds, notwithstanding the prices set forth in paragraph (c) (i) shall be as follows:

	Per cwt.
Low volatile coal	$0.65
High volatile coal	.50

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheel-in or carry-in from curb	$0.85
Carry up or down one flight of stairs	1.00
(For each additional flight)	.25
Service charge for half-ton deliveries	.50
Rescreening low volatile coals at the yard	1.00

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 15, 1945.

Issued: October 15, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19977; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:22 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-44 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN BAY CITY, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Bay City, Michigan, Area, described as all the territory within Bangor Township, that portion of Hampton Township lying west of Farley Road; that portion of Merritt Township lying west of Farley Road and north of Munger Road; Portsmouth Township; Frankenlust Township; Monitor Township and the Villages of Kawkawlin and Auburn and the Municipalities of Bay City and Essexville, all in the State of Michigan.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-44 supersedes Order No. G-44 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-44 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-44. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-44.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL, TRUCK, OR WATER

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump—Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"):	
1. Mine price classifications C through F	$9.00
2. Mine price classifications G through O	9.40
3. Mine price classifications P through S	8.85

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL, TRUCK, OR WATER—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee)*[1]—Continued	
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications L through N	$9.35
2. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classifications E through K	9.25
b. Mine price classifications L through N	9.10
3. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through M	8.90
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classifications B through E	9.10
2. Mine price classifications F through M	8.85
D. Screenings—Size group No. 20 (larger than ¾" x 0 but not exceeding 2" x 0) mine price classifications M through Q	8.20
E. To the prices stated in sections A, B, C, and D of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8 and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties of Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne, and Whitley.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 5 (Michigan) rail or truck:*	
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 2")	9.50
B. Egg—(Raw):	
1. Size group No. 4 (top size larger than 4" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3")	9.40
2. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4" x bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2")	9.10
C. Slack—(Washed or mechanically cleaned) size group No. 9 (larger than 1¼" x 0 but not exceeding 2" x 0)	7.15
III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump: larger than screened run of mine; egg: top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) mine price classifications A through C	10.25

[1] To the prices of coals from producing districts 7 and 8 may be added $0.10 per ton if the coal has been subjected to an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier.

III. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[3]—Continued.

Column I	*Column II*
B. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings, top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	$9.10
IV. Pennsylvania anthracite; egg, stove, and chestnut sizes	16.10
V. *Coke (excluding reclaimed and reject coke) egg, stove and nut sizes*	
A. Forked	13.50
B. Other	13.00

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of $0.50 per ton shall be allowed on all prices listed in Column II for cash or credit "yard sales" in quantities of one or more tons.

(3) *Schedule of services charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	$0.25
Carry or wheel in from curb	.75
Service charge for ½ ton deliveries	.25
Yard sales of less than 1 ton, the fractional delivered ton price.	

This order may be modified, amended, or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 4, 1945.

Issued October 4, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19978; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:22 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-45 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN COVINGTON, KY., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Covington, Kentucky, Area, described as all the territory within the Counties of Boone, Campbell and Kenton in the State of Kentucky.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-45 supersedes Order No. G-45 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-45 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-45. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-45.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales to domestic consumers on a direct delivery basis; and Column III lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales to commercial or industrial consumers on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR WATER

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee, and eastern Kentucky) except from the Bull Creek, Clintwood, Splash Dam and Upper Banner Seams*[1 2]		
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 3") excepting coals in mine price classifications A through D:		
1. From the Harlan and Raven Rock, Harlan and Creech, Elkhorn 1 and 2, No. 2 Gas, Dorothy and Millers Creek Seams, in mine price classifications E through J	$8.30	$8.05
2. All other coals in mine price classifications G and lower	7.75	7.50
B. Egg—Size groups 6 and 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 3" and smaller) in mine price classifications G and lower	7.45	7.20
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger) in mine price classifications B and lower	8.00	7.75
D. Screenings, size group No. 20 (larger than ¾" x 0 but not exceeding 2" x 0) and yard screenings	------	5.60

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL OR WATER—Continued

Column I	Column II	Column III
II. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee and eastern Kentucky)*[1 2]		
A. Lump—Size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine) in mine price classifications A through C	$9.50	$9.25
B. Egg—Size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit) in mine price classifications A through C	9.50	9.25
C. Stoker—or dedusted screenings, size group No. 5 (top size not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than ¾") in mine price classification A	8.00	7.75
D. Screenings, size group No. 8 (larger than ¾" x 0 but not exceeding 1¼" x 0) and yard screenings	------	5.75
III. Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke), nut and egg size	10.75	10.50

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier and such treatment charge has been made by the supplier.

[2] To the prices stated in Parts I and II may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in Sub-district 6 of Producing District No. 8. If sold at the maximum, this coal must be separately weighed and billed. Sub-district 6 includes that portion of District No. 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(ii) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to all commercial and industrial consumers purchasing at the yard.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the services. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Use of conveyor or chute to convey coal from truck to bin or use of high lift truck to deliver coal to bin	$0.50
Service charge for deliveries in quantities of ½ ton	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19979; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:23 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-46 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN RICHMOND, IND., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.-

260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Richmond, Indiana, Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Richmond, Indiana.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-46 supersedes Order No. G-46 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-46 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-46. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-46.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists the maximum prices for sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for cash or credit sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUELS RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (astern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Block and lump, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):	
1. Mine price classifications F through K	$9.00
2. Mine price classifications M and lower	8.75

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	*Column II*
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]—Continued.	
B. Egg:	
1. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications F through K	$9.05
2. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"):	
a. Mine price classifications B through K	8.60
b. Mine price classifications L through P	8.10
3. Size Group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through P	8.50
C. Stoker, size group No. 10 (top size 1" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger) mine price classifications B through H	8.65
D. To the prices stated in Sections A, B and C of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8. If sold at the maximum, this coal must be separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district No. 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
II. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing districts Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump and egg: Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump—bottom size larger than that designated for screened run-of-mine; egg—top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):	
1. Mine price classification A	10.10
2. Mine price classification B and C	9.80
3. Mine price classifications D through F	9.75
B. Nut: Size group No. 4 (nut or dedusted screenings, top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼"; mine price classification A	9.50
C. Stoker: Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings, top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	8.80
III. *Coke (excluding reclaimed or reject coke)*	
Egg, stove, and nut sizes	12.00

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals provided the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing, and if it is clearly indicated on the invoice that such coal is so treated.

(2) *Discounts.* A discount of not less than $0.50 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheel-in from curb	$0.50
Carry from curb	.75
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	.50
Service charge for deliveries in quantities of one-half ton	.25

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued: October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19339; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:23 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-48 under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN DETROIT, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic, commercial and industrial users of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Detroit, Michigan, Area, described as all of the territory bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Fourteen Mile Road with Halsted Road in Oakland County; thence along Halsted Road in Oakland County and Newburg Road in Wayne County to Wick Road; thence east along Wick Road to Telegraph Road; thence south along Telegraph Road to Vreeland Road; thence east along Vreeland Road to the Detroit River; thence north along the Detroit River and Lake St. Clair to Townline Road; thence west along Townline Road and Fourteen Mile Road to the place of beginning.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Re-

gional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-48 supersedes Order No. G-48 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-48 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-48. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-48.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales to domestic, commercial and industrial users of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; and Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	*Column II*
I. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing districts Nos. 7 and 8 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia)*[1]	
A. Lump, size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine) mine price classifications A through E	$11.30
B. Egg, size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):	
1. Mine price classification A	11.45
2. Mine price classification, other	11.05
C. Stove or dedusted screenings, size group No. 3 (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size smaller than 3") mine price classifications A through F	10.95
D. Nut or dedusted screenings, size group No. 4 (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size smaller than 1¼") mine price classification A	10.10
E. Stoker pea or dedusted screenings, size group No. 8 (top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	9.80
II. *High volatile bituminous coal from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee)*[1]	
A. Lump, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3") mine price classifications A through E	10.80
SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued.	
II. *High volatile bituminous coal from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee)*[1]—Continued.	
B. Egg:	
1. Size group 3 (chunks: Top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4"):	
a. Mine price classification ANN	$10.30
b. Mine price classifications G through J	9.80
2. Size group No. 5 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3"; top size larger than 6" bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications G through N	9.65
3. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3")	9.65
4. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller	9.65
C. Stove, size group No. 8 (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications B through G	9.40
D. Stoker, size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger):	
1. Mine price classification A	9.80
2. Mine price classifications, other	9.55
E. Screenings, size group Nos. 18 and 20 (dedusted: top size 2" and smaller x bottom size larger than 100 mesh but not exceeding 10 mesh; modified: top size not exceeding 2", total consist containing not less than 15% ⅜" x 0 screenings; regular: larger than ¾" x 0 but not exceeding 2" x 0) mine price classifications C through F	8.75
F. To the prices stated in Sections A, B, C, D and E of Part II may be added $.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 and provided it is separately weighed and billed by the dealer. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of District 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following Counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.	
III. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio)*	
A. Lump or egg, size group Nos. 3 and 3A (bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2") from subdistrict No. 5 (Hocking)	8.96
IV. Pennsylvania anthracite, egg, stove or nut sizes	15.60
V. *Coke (excluding reject of reclaimed coke)*	
A. Egg, stove or nut sizes	12.70
B. Pea size	11.45

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

(2) *Discounts.* The maximum prices listed in Column II on all sales to a single purchaser for delivery at one location for the heating of apartments and commercial and industrial establishments (in loads of five tons or more) shall be subject to the following discounts:

(i) Buyers whose total yearly purchases from one dealer are less than 50 tons—25¢ per ton.

(ii) Buyers whose total yearly purchases from one dealer are more than 50 tons—50¢ per ton.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales under this paragraph (e). These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Trimming or Double Handling	$0.50
Wheel-in from curb coke	1.00
Wheel-in from curb coal	.75
Service charge for deliveries in quantities of ½ ton	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KUSSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19981; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:24 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-50 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN CANTON, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by §1340.-260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic consumers and other dealers of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Canton Area, described as all the territory within the corporate limits of the City of Canton, Ohio.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-50 supersedes Order No. G-50 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-50 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-50. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-50.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sale of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels to domestic consumers or to dealers for resale. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established, Column II lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales in quantities of two or more tons on a direct delivery basis, and Column III lists maximum prices for cash or credit sales on a direct delivery basis where the quantities involved are equal to or greater than one ton but less than two tons. All prices are for sales on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE X—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia, western Virginia, northeastern Tennessee)* [1]		
A. Lump—Size group No. 2 (larger than 3" but not exceeding 5"):		
1. Mine price classifications C through K	$8.65	$8.90
2. Mine price classifications L through O	8.25	8.50
B. Egg—Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" and larger but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") mine price classification L	8.00	8.25
C. Stoker—Size group No. 10 (top size not exceeding 1¼" x bottom size less than 1¼") mine price classification A	8.65	8.90
D. To the prices stated in sections A, B and C of part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict No. 6 of producing district No. 8, and provided it is separately weighed and billed. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne, and Whitley.		
II. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 4 (Ohio):*		
A. Lump and egg—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (bottom size larger than 2") from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	7.01	7.26
B. Lump and egg—Size group No. 2 (lump; bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 5"; double screened coals bottom size larger than 2") from subdistrict No. 4 (middle)	6.86	7.11
C. Lump and egg—Size group No. 3 and 3A (lump; bottom size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 2"; double screened coals bottom size 1¼" but not exceeding 2") from subdistrict No. 4 (middle) and subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	6.61	6.86
D. Stoker—Size group No. 5 (double screened coals with top size not exceeding 2" x bottom size larger than 10 mesh) from subdistrict No. 1 (eastern Ohio)	6.61	6.86

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or calcium chloride treatment by the producer to allay dust or prevent freezing.

SCHEDULE X—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL—Continued

Column I	Column II	Column III
III. High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 2 (western Pennsylvania) [1] lump and egg—size group Nos. 1 and 2 (lump; larger than 2"; double screened coals with bottom size larger than 2") mine price classifications A through E	$7.60	$7.85
IV. Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and western Virginia) [1] lump—size group No. 1 (bottom size larger than that designated for screened run of mine) mine price classifications A through C	0.65	0.80
V. Coke (excluding reject or reclaimed coke) pea size	7.65	7.90

(2) *Discounts.* (i) A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column II shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale in quantities of two or more tons.

(ii) A discount of not less than $1.00 per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale where the quantities involved are equal to or greater than one ton but less than two tons.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Wheel in from curb	$0.50
Carry in from curb	1.00
Trimming	.70
One-half ton deliveries: (one-half of the price listed in column III, plus)	.50
Yard sales in quantities equal to or greater than ¼ ton but less than one ton: the appropriate fraction price listed in column III, with no additional charge.	
Yard sales in quantities of less than ¼ ton:	*Per cwt.*
High volatile coals from producing district No. 4	$0.40
High volatile coals from producing district No. 8	.50
Low volatile coals from producing district No. 7	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective September 28, 1945.

Issued September 28, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19982; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:24 p. m.]

[Region III Rev. Order G-51 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN SANDUSKY COUNTY, OHIO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area hereinafter described. These are the highest prices any dealer may charge when he delivers such fuel at or to a point in such area. They are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for them.

(b) *Area covered.* This adopting order covers all sales to domestic and quantity consumers and other dealers purchasing for resale of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the Sandusky County, Ohio, Area, described as all the territory within Sandusky County, and also all territory within Groton Township in Erie County and Lyme and Sherman Townships in Huron County, all within the State of Ohio.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-74.* All the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III, issued September 19, 1945 by the Cleveland Regional Office, Region III, Office of Price Administration, are adopted in this order and are as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-74 is amended in any respect, all the provisions of such order as amended shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this adopting order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should be familiar with, the provisions of said Order No. G-74.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-51 supersedes Order No. G-51 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and Regional Supplementary Orders No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Said Order No. G-51 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-51. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since all applicable provisions of Regional Supplementary Orders Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are incorporated in this revised order, said Regional Supplementary Orders shall not apply to this Revised Order No. G-51.

(e) *Prices, discounts and service charges*—(1) *Price schedule.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column I describes the solid fuel for which prices are established; Column II lists maximum prices for credit sales on a direct delivery basis; and Column III lists maximum prices for sales on a direct delivery basis when payment is made within ten days after the date of delivery.

SCHEDULE I—SOLID FUEL RECEIVED BY RAIL

Column I	Column II	Column III
I. *High volatile bituminous coals from producing district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky and southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, and northeastern Tennessee)*[1]		
A. Lump—Size group Nos. 1 and 2 (larger than 3"):		
1. Mine price classification A	$9.10	$8.85
2. Mine price classification E through H	8.95	8.70
3. Mine price classifications K through O	8.65	8.40
B. Egg:		
1. Size group No. 6 (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6" x bottom size 2" and smaller; top size 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") mine price classifications E through K	8.50	8.25
2. Size group No. 7 (top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 5" x bottom size 2" and smaller) mine price classifications G through K	8.15	7.90
C. Stoker: Size group No. 10 (top size 1¼" and smaller x bottom size ⅛" and larger) mine price classifications A through E	9.00	8.75
D. To the prices stated in sections A, B and C of Part I may be added $0.15 per ton provided the coal is mined in subdistrict 6 of producing district No. 8. Subdistrict 6 includes that portion of district 8 which is in northern Tennessee and the following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie Madison, McCreary, Owsley, Pulaski, Rock Castle, Wayne and Whitley.		
II. *Low volatile bituminous coals from producing district Nos. 7 and 8 (southeastern West Virginia and northwestern Virginia)*[1]		
A. Egg: Size group No. 2 (top size larger than 3" x bottom size no limit):		
1. Mine price classification A:		
a. The Bradshaw mine, index 28, of the Southern Coal Corporation, and the Glen Rogers mine, index 73, of the Raleigh Wyoming Mining Co.	10.30	10.05
b. All mines excepting the above	10.05	9.80
2. Mine price classifications B and C	9.95	9.70
B. Stoker: Size group No. 5 (pea or dedusted screenings, top size not exceeding ¾" x bottom size smaller than ¾") mine price classification A	8.85	8.60

[1] $0.10 per ton may be added to the prices of these coals if the coal has been subjected to an oil or chemical treatment by the supplier and such treatment charge has been made by the supplier.

(2) *Discounts*—(i) *Quantity discounts.* A discount of not less than 25¢ per ton on the prices listed in Columns II and III shall be given to quantity purchasers buying 50 tons or more in one year pursuant to which delivery is made to one location. A discount of not less than 75¢ per ton on the prices listed in Columns II and III shall be given on all sales to quantity purchasers buying 50 tons or more pursuant to which one delivery is to be made to one location.

(ii) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to domestic consumers purchasing at the yard.

(iii) A discount of not less than 50¢ per ton on the prices listed in Column III shall be given to all dealers purchasing at the yard for resale.

(3) *Schedule of service charges.* This schedule sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services rendered in connection with all sales of solid fuels. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such services of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Every service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

	Per ton
Carry-in or wheel-in from curb	$0.75
Carry up or down stairs (each flight)	.50
Forking low volatile coals	1.00
One-half ton deliveries: one-half the ton price plus	.25
Yard sales of less than one-half ton: the fractional ton price plus	.50

This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective October 3, 1945.

Issued October 3, 1945.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19983; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:25 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-16 Under RMPR 122, Appendix 24]

SOLID FUELS IN RACINE, WIS.

(a) *Applicability.* This Appendix No. 24 applies to sales of solid fuels delivered within the area bounded by the Racine County Line on the South, Highway No. U. S. 41 on the West, the Racine County Line on the North and Lake Michigan on the East.

(b) *Price schedule.* (1) Immediately below and as a part of this section (b) is a Price Schedule that sets forth maximum prices for "domestic delivered" sales by dealers in lots of one (1) ton or more of specified kinds and sizes of solid fuels. Charges for treatment of coal are set forth in section (c). Discounts are set forth in section (d). Service charges are set forth in section (e). Definitions are set forth in section (f). Sales in lots of fractions of a ton or tons shall be governed by the Price Schedule as follows:

(i) On "domestic delivered" sales of less than 1 ton, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton plus an additional charge of 50¢; but in no event shall the total price be in excess of that for a sale of 1 ton; for example, if the price of 1 ton is $8.65, the price of ½ ton would be $4.33 plus 50¢ or a total of $4.83; the price of ¾ ton would be $6.49 plus 50¢ or a total of $6.99.

(ii) On "domestic delivered" sales of more than 1 ton, for each fraction of a ton sold, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton; for example, if the price of 1 ton is $12.90, the price of 1½ tons would be $19.35.

PRICE SCHEDULE	*Domestic delivered per ton*
I. *Low volatile bituminous coal from district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and northwestern and central Virginia)*	
1. Egg—Forked and screened	$12.90
2. Stove—Forked and screened	12.50
3. Stove—Dock Run, Bin or Car Run	11.65
II. *High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, northern Tennessee and North Carolina)*	
1. Egg (Elkhorn, Island Creek, and Dorothy Seams)	9.70
2. Stoker—Price classification A	10.00
3. Stoker—Price classification B thru E	9.65

PRICE SCHEDULE	*Domestic delivered per ton*
III. *High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 10 (Ill.)*	
A. Southern subdistrict price group Nos. 1, 2 and 8 deep machine mines:	
1. Lump and egg size group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (all lump and egg coal bottom size larger than 2" washed or raw)	$8.75
2. Egg size group No. 5 (all egg coal bottom size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 2" and top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 4" washed or raw)	8.30
3. Special stoker size group Nos. 21, 22 and 28 (all washed or air-cleaned nut and pea coal bottom size larger than 1 millimeter and top size not exceeding 2"; also all dry dedusted special stoker bottom size larger than 28 mesh and top size not exceeding ⅜")	8.25
4. Dedusted screenings size group Nos. 26 and 27 (all dry dedusted screenings top size not exceeding 2") common trade names Universal and Commercial Stoker	7.60
IV. *Byproduct coke*	
1. Koppers or Solvay:	
(a) Range and nut	14.10
2. Racine gas coke:	
(a) Egg, range and nut	11.50
(b) Pea	10.50
V. *Pennsylvania anthracite*	
1. Range and nut	15.55
2. Pea	13.85
VI. *Briquettes*	
1. Low volatile United	12.95
2. Low volatile Peerless manufactured by W. H. Pugh Coal Co.	12.00
3. High volatile Fireballs manufactured by Old Ben Coal Corp.	9.91

(2) The maximum prices for "commercial sales" shall continue to be determined under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(3) The sum of $1.00 per ton may be added to the above prices if the purchase price is not paid within 30 days of delivery of the coal.

(c) *Charge for treatment of coal.* Whenever a dealer has been charged by his supplier for the chemical or oil treatment of coal at the mine, he may add such treatment charge to the applicable maximum price set by this Appendix No. 24: *Provided,* That the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with untreated coal. When a treatment charge is made pursuant to this section the dealer need not separately state the amount of such service charge if he clearly indicates on the invoice that such coal is so treated.

(d) *Discounts.* The maximum prices set forth in section (b) (1) shall be subject to the following discount:

	Per ton
(1) On "domestic sales" of coal picked up at the dealer's yard	$1.00
(2) On "domestic sales" to users of 30 tons or more annually	.50

(e) Immediately below and as a part of this section (e) is a Schedule of Service Charges which a dealer may make for the special services described when rendered in connection with sales of solid fuels covered by this Appendix.

These charges may be made only if the buyer requests the service and the dealer renders it pursuant to the request. The charges must be separately stated on the dealer's invoice.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CHARGES

	Per ton
(1) Carry or wheel from curb	$0.75
(2) Carry upstairs, each flight	.25

(f) *Definitions.* (1) "Commercial sales" mean sales made to commercial and industrial users such as hotels, industrial plants, office buildings, large department stores, and to institutional user such as hospitals, public institutions, and public buildings.

(2) "Domestic sales" mean all sales other than "Commercial sales."

(3) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, all terms used in this Appendix shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; if not therein defined, they shall be given their customary trade meaning.

This Appendix No. 24 to Order No. G-16 shall become effective October 27, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of October 1945.

R. E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19984; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:25 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., AREA

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith. Order No. G-26 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (b) is amended by adding the words "Madison, Illinois" to follow Wood River, Illinois.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-26 shall become effective October 27, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of October, 1945.

R. E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-19985; Filed, Oct. 29, 1945; 12:26 p.m.]

[Region VI Order G-16 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 66]

SOLID FUELS IN OMAHA, NEBR., AREA

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith. Order No. G-16 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

In Appendix No. 9 which covers the Omaha, Nebraska, area, paragraph (c), *Service charges,* is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Service charges.* Immediately below and as a part of this section (c) is a schedule of charges that sets forth charges which a dealer may make for the special services described when rendered in connection with sales of solid fuels covered by this appendix. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests the service and the dealer renders it pursuant to the request. The charges must be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CHARGES

Wheeling domestic coal from curb	75¢ per ton.
Wheeling coke from curb	80¢ per ton.
Carrying domestic coal from curb	85¢ per ton.
Carrying coke from curb	90¢ per ton.
Trimming	60¢ per hour.
Carrying up or down stairs for each flight	30¢ per ton.

This Amendment No. 66 to Order No. G-16 shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 26th day of September 1945.

R. E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20046; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

[Seattle Rev. Order G-17 Under 18 (c)]

MILLWOOD IN SKAGIT AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Seattle District Director of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Revised General Order No. 32, and Order of Delegation No. 75 issued by the Regional Administrator of the Eighth Region, and under the authority to revise reserved in Order No. G-17; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries at retail in those portions of Skagit County and Snohomish County, Washington, specified below of the types and kinds of firewood specified in this Revised Order No. G-17 as established by § 1499.2 and § 1499.3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, or by any previous order issued pursuant to such regulation or any supplementary regulation thereto are hereby adjusted to the maximum prices provided in this Revised Order No. G-17: *Provided, however,* That the area maximum prices established by this Revised Order No. G-17 shall have no application to sales or deliveries of the types and kinds of firewood by the producing mill.

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this order, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(1) "Wood fuel" means all wood fuels of the types and kinds described in the tables in paragraph (c), produced by mills located within the United States.

(2) "Imported wood" means all wood fuel of the types and kinds described in Table II in paragraph (c), produced by mills located within the United States and shipped by rail from the producing mill to retail fuel dealers located in the cities or towns of Edmonds, Alderwood Manor, Mount Vernon, Arlington and Burlington, Washington, and such wood fuel produced at Van Horn, Washington, and resold by retail fuel dealers located in the cities or towns listed above.

(3) "Local wood" means all wood fuels of the types and kinds described in Revised Order No. G-17 produced by mills located within the United States and not falling within the definition of "imported wood".

(4) "Cord" means 128 cubic feet of stacked wood or 192 cubic feet loose measure.

(5) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer other than an industrial or commercial user.

(6) "Producing mill" means a mill engaged in producing any type or kind of "wood fuel".

(7) "Retail fuel dealer" means a seller who purchases "wood fuel" for resale at retail.

(c) *Maximum prices.* (1) The maximum prices for sales at retail of the kinds and types of wood fuel described in Table I below delivered to the premises of the consumer in all portions of Snohomish County and Skagit County, Washington, except:

(i) That portion within the corporate limits of the city of Everett and a radius of four miles of the corporate limits thereof,

(ii) That portion within the corporate limits of the city of Anacortes, Washington, and a radius of five miles from the corporate limits thereof, and

(iii) That portion within the corporate limits of the city of Snohomish, Washington, and a radius of two miles of the corporate limits thereof,

shall be the prices set forth in the appropriate column and line of Table I below:

TABLE I—LOCALLY PRODUCED WOOD

Green Mixed Slab, in lengths of 24" or less, $6.50 per cord.

Green Mixed Millwood or Millrun in lengths of 24" or less, $6.50 per cord.

(2) The maximum prices for sales at retail of imported wood fuel described in Table II below delivered to the premises of the consumer within the communities of Edmonds, Alderwood Manor, Arlington, Mt. Vernon and Burlington, Washington, by any seller shall be the prices set forth in the appropriate column and line of Table II stated below:

TABLE II—IMPORTED WOOD

Green Mill Slabwood in lengths of 24" or less, $8.25 per cord.

Green Mixed Millwood or Millrun in lengths of 24" or less, $8.25 per cord.

(3) The maximum prices for sales at retail of a kind and type of wood fuel described in Table III below delivered to the premises of the consumer within the corporate limits of the city of Snohomish, Washington and the area within a radius of two miles of the corporate limits thereof shall be the price set forth in the appropriate column and line of Table III below:

TABLE III—LOCALLY PRODUCED WOOD

Green Mixed Millwood or Slabwood in lengths of 24" or less, $5.50 per cord.

(4) The maximum prices provided by this Revised Order No. G-17 are subject to the seller's discounts and differentials in effect in March, 1942 including the discount for prompt payment and the discount for sales of multiple cords.

(d) *Invoices and records.* Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by the order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale which shall show:

(1) The date of sale.

(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.

(3) The quantity of firewood sold.

(4) Description of firewood sold in the same manner as it is described in this order.

(5) Place of sale.

(6) The total price of the wood.

The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum of sale for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended remains in effect. Such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

NOTE. The record-keeping provision of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall become effective August 10, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of August 1945.

ARTHUR J. KRAUSS,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20047; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-9 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN WASHINGTON

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VIII of the Office of Price Administration under §§ 1340.259 and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* (1) (i) This order establishes maximum prices for "sales to domestic consumers" of the kinds and types of solid fuels described in paragraph (b) (1), when delivered within the following areas of the State of Washington: King County, excluding that portion lying east of the dividing line between Ranges 6 and 7 east, Vashon Island, and that portion lying within the boundaries as defined by Revised Order G-2 (Seattle, Washington, Area); and Pierce County, excluding that portion lying east of the dividing line of Ranges 6 and 7 east, that portion lying south of the southern boundary of Township 18 north, that portion lying west of the eastern shoreline of Puget Sound, and that portion lying within the boundaries defined by Order G-7 (Tacoma, Washington, area).

(ii) The area covered by this order is divided into three price zones: "Zone A", "Zone B", and "Zone C". "Zone A" includes the area within the following boundaries: On the north, U. S. Highway No. 10; on the west, the eastern shoreline of Lake Washington and U. S. Highway No. 99; on the south, State Road No. 5-A. Zone A also includes all of the area lying within a radius of two miles north of Issaquah and within two miles south of Kent. "Zone B" includes all of the area lying south of Zone A, except the city of Orting and the area within a four mile radius thereof. "Zone C" includes the remainder of the area.

(iii) As used herein the term "sales to domestic consumers" means a sale to a purchaser who uses the fuel to heat a dwelling housing not more than four family units, and includes a sale to a public housing authority where the terms of such sale require delivery of the fuel directly to the individual tenant, and a sale to any ultimate user who purchases less than 25 tons of solid fuels per year.

(2) Except as otherwise provided herein all provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, remain in full force and effect, including those sections covering prohibited practices, definitions, enforcement, and licensing.

(3) (i) The maximum prices established herein supersede all maximum prices for sales to domestic consumers of the specified solid fuels previously established under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or any orders issued thereunder. Maximum prices for other kinds of sales remain subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and other orders issued thereunder.

(ii) Less than maximum prices may be charged, paid, or offered.

(iii) Maximum prices established by this order may not be increased to reflect increased mine costs, transportation costs, or other costs.

(b) *Maximum prices.* (1) The maximum prices for sales to domestic consumers in the designated areas of the State of Washington, of the specified kinds and types of solid fuels shall be those prescribed in the appropriate schedules and tables thereunder. The maximum prices listed in the tables are applicable throughout the entire area covered by the order, except where footnotes under certain tables permit higher prices for deliveries within the zones indicated. The maximum prices listed under the multiple ton columns (2 tons and 3 tons) are the prices per net ton where the listed quantities of one or more kinds of coal are delivered in one lot. The maximum prices listed under the columns headed "load lots" are the prices per net ton for coal delivered in lots of 3 tons or more directly from the mine to the premises of the consumer.

(i) Schedule I, Bituminous coals produced in Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Washington.

TABLE I—DISTRICT 19, WYOMING, EXCEPT SUBDISTRICT 7, "SHERIDAN"

Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises					Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises				
		100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton			100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton
			Per ton									Per ton					
1	Lump, 8"	$0.75	$13.55	$0.80	$7.50	$14.55	$14.30	$14.05	7	Gratenut, 8 x 1⅝"	$0.75	$13.55	$0.80	$7.50	$14.55	$14.30	$14.05
2	Lump, 7"									Egg, 5 x 3"							
3	Lump, 5"								8	Nut, 3 x 1⅝"	.65	11.90	.70	6.70	12.90	12.65	12.40
	Gratenut 9 x 1⅝"								9	Pea, 1⅝ x 1"							
4	Lump 3"								11	Pea, stoker, 1 x 3/16"	.60	10.80	.65	6.15	11.80	11.55	11.30
5	Stove, 8 x 3"								14	Slack, 2½ x 0"							
6	Stove, 7 x 3"								15	Slack, 1⅝ x 0"							

TABLE II—DISTRICT 20, UTAH [1]

1	Lump, 11" and 8"	$0.75	$13.55	$0.80	$7.50	$14.55	$14.30	$14.05	7	Nut, 3 x 1⅝"	$0.65	$11.90	$0.70	$6.70	$12.90	$12.65	$12.40
2	Lump, 10"								8	Pea, 1⅝ x 1"							
3	Lump, 3"								9	Stoker, 1 x 3/16"	.60	10.80	.65	6.15	11.80	11.55	11.30
4	Lump, 1⅝"								10	Slack, 1⅝ x 0"							
5	Stove, 8 x 3"								11	Slack, 1 x 0"							
6	Egg, 8 x 1⅝"																

[1] For sales of Utah coals delivered in zone C, an addition of 70¢ per ton may be made.

TABLE III—DISTRICT 22, MONTANA [1]

1	Lump, 6"	$0.75	$13.55	$0.80	$7.50	$14.55	$14.30	$14.05	6	No. 1 nut, 3 x 2"	$0.65	$11.90	$0.70	$6.70	$12.90	$12.65	$12.40
2	Lump, 2"								7	Nut, 2 x 1¼"							
3	Furnace, 9 x 6"								8	Pea, 1¼ x 1"							
4	Egg, 6 x 3"								9	Pea, 1¼ x ½"	.60	10.80	.65	6.15	11.80	11.55	11.30
5	Stove, 6 x 2"								10	Slack, 1¼ x 0"							
									11	Slack, 1 x 0"							

[1] For sales of Montana coals delivered in Zone C, an addition of 70¢ per ton may be made.

TABLE IV—DISTRICT 23, WASHINGTON, SUBDISTRICT A, "RENTON"

Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises					Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises				
		100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton			100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton
			Per ton									*Per ton*					
1 through 5.	Lump 1" and up	$0.65	$11.15	$0.70	$6.20	$12.15	$11.50	$11.05	15 through 18, incl.	Pea, top size 1" to 1⅛", bottom, ⅜" to 1".	$0.60	$9.10	$0.65	$5.20	$10.10	$9.85	$9.60
6 through 10, incl.	Eggnut, top size 2" to 4", bottom 1" to 2".	.60	10.70	.65	6.10	11.70	11.45	11.20	19 and 20, incl.	Mine run and 3½ x 6" chuck.	.55	9.00	.60	5.50	10.50	10.25	10.00
11 and 12, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2", bottom ⅜" to 1¼".	.60	10.35	.65	5.90	11.35	11.10	10.85	21	1¼" x 6" chuck	.45	7.00	.50	4.70	8.00	8.05	8.40
13 and 14, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2", bottom, 3/32" to 1".	.60	10.05	.65	5.70	11.05	10.80	10.55									

TABLE V—DISTRICT 23, WASHINGTON[1] SUB-DISTRICT E, "MCKAY LAWSON"

Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises						Size	Group and trade size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises					
		100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton	Load lots			100-lb. sack	Loose	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton	Load lots
			Per ton										*Per ton*						
1 through 5.	Lump, 1" and up	$0.70	$12.10	$0.75	$6.80	$13.10	$12.85	$12.60	$12.10	15 through 18, incl.	Pea, top size 1" to 1⅛", bot. 3/32" to ½".	$0.60	$10.80	$0.65	$5.15	$11.80	$11.55	$11.30	$10.80
6 through 10, incl.	Eggnut, top size 2" to 4", bottom 1" to 2".	.65	11.80	.70	6.65	12.80	12.55	12.30	11.80	21	1¼" x 6" chuck	.55	9.00	.60	6.70	10.00	10.05	10.40	9.00
11 through 14, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2", bottom 3/32 to 1½".	.65	11.05	.70	6.25	12.05	11.80	11.55	11.05										

[1] For bulk sales of McKay and Black Diamond coals delivered in Zone B or Zone C, an addition of 40¢ per ton may be made.

TABLE VI—DISTRICT 23, WASHINGTON,[1] SUBDISTRICT F, "RENTON"

1 through 5.	Lump, 1" and up	$0.60	$10.15	$0.65	$5.85	$11.15	$10.60	$10.05	$10.15	15 through 18, incl.	Pea, top size 1" to 1⅛", bot. 3/32 to ½".	$0.45	$8.25	$0.50	$4.00	$9.25	$9.00	$8.75	$8.25
6 through 10, incl.	Eggnut, top 2" to 4" bottom, 1" to 2".	.55	9.50	.60	5.50	10.50	10.25	10.00	9.50	19 and 20	Mincrun and 3½ x 6".	.45	8.30	.50	4.00	9.35	9.10	8.85	8.35
11 and 12, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2" bottom ⅜ to 1¼".	.50	9.00	.55	5.25	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.00	21	1¼ x 6" chuck	.45	8.00	.50	4.00	9.00	9.05	8.80	8.30
13 and 14, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2", bottom 3/32 to 1".	.50	8.75	.55	5.10	9.75	9.50	9.25	8.75										

[1] For bulk sales of Renton coals delivered in Zone B, an addition of 45¢ per ton or 20¢ per half-ton may be made. For bulk sales of Renton coals delivered in Zone C, an addition of 90¢ per ton may be made.

TABLE VII—DISTRICT 23, WASHINGTON,[1] SUBDISTRICT G, CUMBERLAND

1 through 5.	Lump, 1" and up	$0.60	$10.75	$0.65	$6.10	$11.75	$11.50	$11.25	$10.75	13 and 14, incl.	Nut, top size 1¼", bottom 3/32" to 1".	$0.55	$9.10	$0.60	$5.20	$10.10	$9.85	$9.60	$9.10
6 through 10, incl.	Eggnut, top size 2", to 4", bottom 1" to 2".	.60	10.40	.65	5.95	11.40	11.15	10.90	10.40	15 through 18, incl.	Pea, top size 1" to 1⅛", bottom 3/32" to ½".	.50	8.75	.55	5.10	9.75	9.50	9.25	8.75
11 and 12 incl.	Nut, top size 1¼" to 2", bottom ⅜" to 1¼".	.55	9.50	.60	5.50	10.50	10.25	10.00	9.50	19 and 20	Mine run and 3½ x 6".	.50	9.00	.55	5.10	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.00

[1] For bulk sales of Cumberland coals delivered in Zone B or Zone C, an addition of 40¢ per ton may be made.

(ii) Schedule II, Bituminous coals produced in Canada.

TABLE VIII.—"CROW FIELD"

Size group	Screen size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises					Size group	Screen size	F. o. b. yard		Delivered to buyer's premises				
		100-lb. sack	Loose per ton	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton			100-lb. sack	Loose per ton	100-lb. sack	½-ton	1-ton	2-ton	3-ton
Lump	4" and up	$0.75	$13.75	$0.80	$7.60	$14.75	$14.50	$14.25	Stoker	Top size 1", bottom ¼" to ⅜".	$0.65	$11.60	$0.70	$6.40	$12.60	$12.05	$11.80
Furnace	Top size 4" to 8" bottom, 1⅝" to 2".	.75	13.75	.80	7.60	14.75	14.50	14.25	Steam	1 x 6" and 2 x 6"	.60	11.00	.65	6.25	12.00	11.75	11.50
Stove-pea	Top size 1⅝" to 2" bottom, 1" to 1⅝".	.70	12.40	.75	6.95	13.40	13.15	12.90	Mincrun		.65	11.05	.70	6.55	12.05	12.40	12.15
Stoker-pea	Top size 1¾" to 1⅝", bottom ¼" to ½".	.65	11.70	.70	6.60	12.70	12.45	12.20									

TABLE IX—"LETHBRIDGE FIELD"

Lump	4" plus	$0.75	$13.55	$0.80	$7.50	$14.55	$14.30	$14.05	Stoker	1⅜ x ¼" and 1 x ¼"	$0.60	$10.20	$0.65	$5.85	$11.20	$10.95	$10.70
Egg	4 x 2"	.65	11.85	.70	6.65	12.85	12.60	12.35	Slack	1⅜ x 0"	.55	9.50	.60	5.50	10.50	10.25	10.00
Pea	2 x 1" and 1¾ x ¾"	.60	10.45	.65	5.90	11.45	11.20	10.95									

(2) *Dust treatment.* When any of the coals listed in the tables under Schedule I of subparagraph (1) has been treated to minimum dust, the maximum price for such coal may be increased by the amount of the producer's charge for such treatment; *Provided,* Such amount shall not exceed:

10¢ per ton for nut sizes and larger;
15¢ per ton for pea sizes; and
35¢ per ton for stoker and slack sizes;

Further provided, That the sales slip or invoice for such sale shall clearly state that the coal is dust treated.

(3) *Service charges.* A charge may be added for the service of packing, not to exceed the following:

$1.00 per ton for level packs;
$1.25 per ton for packs up or down flights of stairs.

(4) *Sack deposit charge.* To the maximum price established herein for the sale of coal in sacked lots there may be added a deposit charge not in excess of the cost of the sacks used; *Provided,* That a full refund shall be made of such deposit charge when the sacks are returned in essentially the same condition as when delivered.

(c) *Taxes.* In addition to the maximum prices established herein, the following amounts may be collected; *Provided,* They are separately stated on the invoices:

(1) The amount of the Federal tax upon the transportation of property imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 actually paid or incurred by the dealer, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of his prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from the dealer by the supplier from whom he purchased; and,

(2) The amount of the Washington State Sales Tax payable by the dealer.

(d) *Definitions.* As used herein, the term:

(1) "Bituminous coal" means all bituminous coal, including high volatile and low volatile bituminous coal and coal known to the trade as sub-bituminous A, covered by Schedules I and II.

(2) "F. o. b. yard" means delivered at the dealer's place of business and loaded on the purchaser's vehicle or other conveyance.

(3) "Delivered to buyer's premises" means delivery into the buyer's storage facility where such delivery can be made directly from the dealer's truck by use of shovels and chutes, or by direct dumping.

(4) "Ton" means 2,000 pounds net weight.

(e) *Records and reports.* Each dealer shall maintain the records required by § 1340.262 (a) and (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, except that the dollars-and-cents maximum prices established by this Order need not be reported pursuant to paragraph (c) of said section.

(f) *Posting of maximum prices, sales slips, and receipts.* (1) Every dealer of solid fuels shall post at his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public, all of the maximum prices established herein which are applicable to his sales, and shall keep a copy of this Order available for examination by any person during ordinary business hours.

(2) Every dealer subject to this order shall, either at the time of, or within thirty days after the date of a sale or delivery governed by this order, give to his purchaser an invoice, sales slip, or receipt, and shall keep an exact copy thereof for so long as this order is in effect or for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall permit, whichever period is longer, showing the following information:

The name and address of the seller and the purchaser; the kind, size, and quantity of solid fuels sold, the date of the sale or delivery, and the price charged. In addition, he shall separately state on each such invoice, sales slip, or receipt, the amount, if any, of additional charges which are required to be separately stated by the terms of the order.

(g) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provisions of this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, except that the petition shall be addressed to and filed with the Regional Administrator of the Eighth Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, San Francisco 3, California.

(h) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

This order becomes effective September 14, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of September 1945.

GUY R. KINSLEY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20048; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register October 26, 1945.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6-W, covering dry groceries in the Atlanta, Georgia Area. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Atlanta Order 16, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Atlanta Order 17, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Atlanta Order 18, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:41 p. m.

Atlanta Order 19, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Atlanta Order 20, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Atlanta Order 21, Amendment 9, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:42 p. m.

Atlanta Order 36, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:40 p. m.

Atlanta Order 37, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Birmingham Order 1-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Birmingham Order 6-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Birmingham Order 2-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Birmingham Order 3-O, Amendment 7, covering eggs in certain counties in the Birmingham Area. Filed 3:44 p. m.

Birmingham Order 5-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Jefferson County, Alabama, Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Birmingham Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 14-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Jacksonville, Florida, Area. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Memphis Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Memphis and Shelby Counties, Tennessee. Filed 3:43 p. m.

Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Miami Order 1-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in Florida. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Miami Orders 5, 6, 7, 8, 3-W and 4-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Miami Order 5-F, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Miami Order 6-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Miami Order 6-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in Florida. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Miami Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida. Filed 3:45 p. m.

Miami Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Monroe County, Florida. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Nashville Order 11-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Nashville Order 11-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee. Filed 3:46 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:47 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:48 p. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Nashville Order 13, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Nashville Order 37–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Nashville Order 38–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:49 p. m.

Nashville Order 39–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Nashville Order 40–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:39 p. m.

Nashville Order 41–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Nashville Order 42–O, covering eggs in the Nashville Area. Filed 3:39 p. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 4–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Texas. Filed 3:50 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 20, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Texas. Filed 3:50 p. m.

San Antonio Order 5–W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Texas. Filed 3:41 p. m.

San Antonio Order 8–F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:26 p. m.

San Antonio Order 8–F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:26 p. m.

San Antonio Order 9–F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 3:26 p. m.

San Antonio Order 16, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:40 p. m.

San Antonio Order 17, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:40 p. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 9–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 10–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 11–F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 12–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 3:38 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 13–W, covering dry groceries in the Casper, Wyoming, area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 14–W, covering dry groceries in the Cheyenne Area. Filed 3:31 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 15–W, covering dry groceries in the Laramie Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 16–W, covering dry groceries in the Rock Springs Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 17–W, covering dry groceries in the Sheridan Area. Filed 3:32 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 59, covering dry groceries in the Casper Area. Filed 3:28 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 60, covering dry groceries in the Cheyenne Area. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 63, covering dry groceries in the Laramie Area. Filed 3:29 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 65, covering dry groceries in the Rock Springs Area. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Cheyenne Order 66, covering dry groceries in the Sheridan Area. Filed 3:30 p. m.

Denver Order 4–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Denver Order 5–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Pueblo Area. Filed 3:33 p. m.

Denver Order 6–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Colorado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Denver Order 7–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Boulder-Fort Collins-Greeley Area. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Denver Order 12–W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Denver Area. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Denver Order 13–W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Colorado Springs-Pueblo-Trinidad Area. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Denver Order 14–W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Grand Junction Area. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Denver Order 82, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Denver Area. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Denver Order 83, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Colorado Springs-Pueblo-Trinidad Area. Filed 3:34 p. m.

Denver Order 84, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Grand Junction Area. Filed 3:35 p. m.

Denver Order 85, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Canon City-Lamar-Rocky Ford-Salida Area. Filed 3:35 p. m.

Denver Order 85, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in Canon City-Lamar-Rocky Ford-Salida Area. Filed 3:35 p. m.

Denver Order 86, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Craig-Leadville Area. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Denver Order 88, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Boulder-Fort Collins-Fort Morgan-Greeley Area. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Denver Order 89, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Burlington-Julesburg-Limon-Sterling Area. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Denver Order 90, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Gunnison-Meeker-Silverton Area. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Denver Order 91, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Delta-Montrose-Glenwood Springs Area. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Denver Order 92, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Alamosa-Creede-Monte Vista Area. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 11–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed 3:27 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 12–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah. Filed 3:27 p. m.

Salt Lake City Order 13–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah. Filed 3:27 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. 45-20063; Filed, Oct. 30, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 4, Revocation]

UNITED NEWSREEL CORP.

PLAN FOR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSREELS

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Pursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw the certificate and finding dated July 3, 1942, with respect to a plan for the production and distribution of newsreels by United Newsreel Corporation, such withdrawal to become and be effective December 15, 1945.

Dated: October 22, 1945.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20037; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:25 a. m.]

[Certificate 6, Revocation]

JEWEL BEARINGS MANUFACTURERS

PLAN FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING MANUFACTURE

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Pursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw the certificate and finding dated July 20, 1942, with respect to a plan for the exchange of information concerning the manufacture of jewel bearings among all manufacturers thereof, such withdrawal to become and be effective October 31, 1945.

Dated: October 15, 1945.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-20038; Filed, Oct. 31, 1945; 11:25 a. m.]