THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES 1934

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 13 NUMBER 6

Washington, Friday, January 9, 1948

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 7—REINSTATEMENT

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 7.101 (a) (2) (12 F R. 7182) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.101 *General requirements for reinstatement of persons who have competitive status.* (a) * * *

(2) If separated during his probationary period, reinstatement must be made within one year of separation, but such reinstatement shall be subject to completion of probation and may be made only in the same agency, locality, type of position, and same or lower grade for which he meets the training and experience requirements, except that a probationer separated through reduction in force may be reinstated in any agency and to any position in any locality if he meets the qualifications standards for promotion or reassignment to the position.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22, Stat. 403, 50 Stat. 533; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 48-267; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch)

[General Sugar Reg., Series 3, No. 2]

PART 801—GENERAL SUGAR REGULATIONS

ADMINISTRATION OF SUGAR QUOTAS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.) and the Administrative Procedure Act (80 Stat. 237) these regulations are hereby made, prescribed, and published, to be in force and effect until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made.

§ 801.0 *Basis and purpose.* The regulations contained in §§ 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive, 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, and 801.41 to 801.45, inclusive, are issued pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948 and deal generally with the administration of the sugar quota system provided by that act. The purpose of the regulations in §§ 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive, is to provide for effective quota control by requiring sugar produced outside the continental United States to be entered through customs ports of entry. The purpose of the regulations in §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, is to permit sugar or liquid sugar to be brought or imported into the continental United States for reexport under a bond conditioned upon the handling of such sugar without interference with the effective administration of sugar quotas. The purpose of the regulations in §§ 801.41 to 801.45, inclusive, is to permit restricted transfers of sugar produced from sugarcane and sugar beets grown in the continental United States in a manner that will utilize effectively sugar processing and storage facilities and at the same time hold the distribution of such sugar in the continental United States within the prescribed area quota.

These regulations are substantially identical with regulations issued under the Sugar Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 903; 7 U. S. C. 1100) and will replace such regulations for purposes of administration of quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948.

Prior to the issuance of these regulations, notice was given (12 F. R. 8207) that the Secretary was considering the revision and reissuance of similar regulations issued under the Sugar Act of 1937 and that any interested person might express his views with respect thereto within 15 days after the publication of such notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. No such written expression of views was received.

The Sugar Act of 1948 requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish sugar quotas thereunder during the first ten days of 1948. The regulations set forth in subparts A, B, and C are essential to the effective administration of sugar quotas under that act. To make these regulations effective as soon as quotas are established and at the same time comply with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

Page

Agriculture Department
Rules and regulations:
Delegation of authority to dispose of labor camps and facilities 134
Sugar quotas, 1948 133
Administration 127
Consumption requirements:
Hawaii and Puerto Rico 131
United States 131

Alien Property, Office of
Notices:
Vesting orders:
Eissler, John 142
Mayemura, Shigemori, and Seigo Miwa 142

Army, Department of
Rules and regulations:
Enlisted reserve corps; miscellaneous amendments 135

Civil Service Commission
Rules and regulations:
Reinstatement; general requirements 127

Federal Power Commission
Notices:
Northern Natural Gas Co., hearing 138

Interstate Commerce Commission
Notices:
Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Co., furnishing of cars for railroad coal supply (2 documents) 139

Public Health Service
Rules and regulations:
Commissioned officers; foreign service allowance rates 137

Securities and Exchange Commission
Notices:
Hearings, etc..
American Power & Light Co. et al 139
Bankers Bond and Mortgage Co. and Bankers Securities Corp 141
Dallas Power & Light Co 140
Long Island Lighting Co. (2 documents) 140, 141
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Co. and Wisconsin Electric Power Co 139

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CONTENTS—Continued

Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Page

Notices—Continued

Hearings, etc.—Continued

Utah Power & Light Co. and Western Colorado Power Co. 140

Selective Service Records, Office of

Rules and regulations:

General administration; supplying information from records and statements of service 135

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such in parentheses.

Title 5—Administrative Personnel Page

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission:

Part 7—Reinstatement 127

Title 7—Agriculture

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch)

Part 801—General sugar regulations 127

Part 821—Sugar quotas (3 documents) 131, 133

Chapter XXI—Organization, functions and procedure 134

Title 10—Army

Chapter VI—Organized reserves:

Part 604—Enlisted Reserve Corps 135

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Title 32—National Defense Page

Chapter VI—Office of Selective Service Records:

Part 606—General administration 135

Title 42—Public Health

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency:

Part 21—Commissioned officers 137

Procedure Act would have required their issuance, in part, under authority contained in Title II of the Sugar Act of 1937, which was suspended by Presidential Proclamation from April 1942 until November 28, 1947 (12 F R. 8011) Therefore, it was not possible to comply with the notice and public rule making procedure requirements and the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act prior to the date these regulations should be effective. Accordingly, it is hereby found that compliance with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, consequently, these regulations shall be effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SUBPART A—ENTRY OF SUGAR INTO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Sec.
801.1 Definitions.
801.2 Entry of sugar into the continental United States.
801.3 Delegation of authority.

SUBPART B—ENTRY OF SUGAR INTO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FOR RE-EXPORT

801.10 Definitions.
801.11 Importing sugar or liquid sugar exquota by furnishing bond.
801.12 Charging of quota upon forfeiture of bond.
801.13 Credits upon exportation of sugar or liquid sugar.
801.14 Reports.
801.15 Delegation of authority.

SUBPART C—HANDLING OF EXCESS-QUOTA SUGAR IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

801.41 Definitions.
801.42 Processing excess-quota sugar under bond.
801.43 Marketing of excess-quota sugar.
801.44 Cancelation of bond.
801.45 Delegation of authority.

SUBPART A—ENTRY OF SUGAR INTO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

AUTHORITY: §§ 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive, issued under sec. 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.

§ 801.1 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive:

(a) The term "act" means the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.).

(b) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(c) The term "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer or employee of the Department to whom the Secretary has lawfully delegated the authority to act in his stead.

(e) The term "quota" means any quota fixed by the Secretary pursuant to the act.

(f) The term "allotment" means any allotment of any quota or proration thereof made by the Secretary pursuant to section 205 (a) of the act.

§ 801.2 *Entry of sugar into the continental United States.* (a) All persons are hereby forbidden from bringing or importing into the continental United States sugar or liquid sugar produced in any area outside of continental United States, except through customs ports of entry. The collectors of customs shall not permit any such sugar or liquid sugar to enter continental United States unless and until (1) there shall be furnished proof as to the following matters satisfactory to the collector of customs (an affidavit in duplicate (Form SU-3) subscribed and sworn to by the consignee as to such matters may be accepted by the collector of customs as satisfactory proof thereof) (i) The area in which such sugar or liquid sugar was produced, (ii) the port of entry (iii) the name of the vessel and the port and date of departure, (iv) the names of the consignor, consignee, shipper, and owner, (v) the kind or type and identification marks of such sugar or liquid sugar, (vi) the purpose for which such sugar or liquid sugar is brought into continental United States, to wit, whether such sugar or liquid sugar is for consumption in or export from continental United States, either in the state in which it is being brought or imported into continental United States or after it has been further refined or otherwise improved in quality, (vii) the allotment, if any, under which such sugar or liquid sugar is being brought or imported into continental United States, and (viii) the polarization and the weight of such sugar and the total sugar content and quantity of such liquid sugar; and (2) the Secretary certifies to the collector of customs that such sugar or liquid sugar is within the applicable quota or allotment established by the Secretary for the area in which such sugar was produced: *Provided, however,* That, except as specified below, such certification shall not be required as to any quota or portion thereof until the Director or Acting Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, of the Department determines that such quota or portion thereof is filled to the extent that certification is required to maintain effective quota control and after publication of such determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER such certification shall be required for the remainder of the applicable calendar year. Such certification shall be required at all times with respect to (i) sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, (ii) sugar or liquid sugar from the Virgin Islands, (iii) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii or from Puerto Rico, (iv) any sugar or liquid sugar imported or brought into the continental United States under the exemptions specified in section 212 of the act, (v) any liquid sugar which is imported or brought into the continental

United States to be further refined or improved in quality to produce sugar principally of crystalline structure, and (vi) liquid sugar imported into the continental United States under section 208 of the act.

(b) Request for the certification described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made in writing to the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., and shall show (1) the country of origin of the sugar or liquid sugar, (2) the name of the vessel and the port and approximate date of departure, (3) the quantity and type of sugar or liquid sugar, (4) the approximate polarization of the sugar and the approximate total sugar content of the liquid sugar, and (5) the approximate date of arrival of the sugar or liquid sugar and the name of the United States port of entry. Such certification shall not be issued more than 5 days prior to the stated date of departure of the vessel on which the sugar or liquid sugar is to be shipped. The certification shall be nontransferable, shall be valid for the number of days specified thereon but not exceeding 60 days (subject to extension by the Secretary for good cause) and shall be subject to cancellation only if the Secretary determines that it has been mistakenly issued, that the person requesting it has made a material misrepresentation in connection therewith, or that the person to whom it has been issued will be unable to bring or import the sugar or liquid sugar into the continental United States during the period specified thereon. No certification shall be issued when the quantity of sugar or liquid sugar permitted to enter the continental United States for consumption therein, together with the quantity of sugar or liquid sugar covered by valid certifications issued hereunder, equals the area quota or applicable portion thereof.

(c) Upon notification by the Secretary that sugar or liquid sugar produced in any particular area outside of continental United States has, during any calendar year, been brought into continental United States for consumption therein in amounts totaling the amount of the quota established by the Secretary under the act for that area for such calendar year, collectors of customs shall permit no further sugar or liquid sugar from such area to enter continental United States during such calendar year, except as authorized by the Secretary and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such authorization.

(d) After the Secretary has determined and certified that sugar or liquid sugar produced in any particular area outside of continental United States has, during any calendar year, been brought into continental United States for consumption therein in amounts totaling the amount of the quota or allotments established by the Secretary under the act for that area for such calendar year, the Secretary may nevertheless authorize collectors of customs to permit sugar or liquid sugar from such area to enter continental United States for consumption therein, if and when an equivalent amount of sugar or liquid sugar theretofore entered as a part of the quota from the same producing area is delivered to any collector of customs in the place and stead thereof and in substitution therefor, to be held in customs control until thereafter authorized by the Secretary to be released therefrom: *Provided, however,* That no such authorization will be issued by the Secretary unless and until: (1) An application for such authorization has been filed with the Secretary setting forth the reason for requesting such substitution; (2) there shall first be shown to his satisfaction, by such proof as he may require, that the sugar or liquid sugar tendered in substitution and the sugar or liquid sugar sought to be entered (i) were produced in and brought from the same area, (ii) have the equivalent weight translated into terms of pounds of sugar polarizing 96°, or, in the case of liquid sugar, the equivalent quantity translated into terms of 72 percent total sugar content, and (iii) are owned or contracted for by the same person; (3) the owner of the sugar or liquid sugar tendered in substitution shall agree in writing that such sugar or liquid sugar shall be treated in the same manner and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as the sugar or liquid sugar for which it is tendered in substitution would have been treated and subjected if substitution therefor were not permitted; and (4) the owner of the sugar or liquid sugar tendered in substitution shall agree in writing to be responsible for all storage charges and other expenses in connection with the retention of the substituted sugar or liquid sugar in customs control until the time of release of such sugars against an applicable quota; and, in the event that such sugars are not so withdrawn when notification is given by the Secretary, the sugars may be treated as abandoned to the Government and may be sold at such time and under such conditions as the Secretary shall determine will best protect the interests of the Government and the owner, subject to payment to the said owner of the surplus proceeds, if any, after the payment of all charges and other expenses. Any sugar or liquid sugar which has become subject to sale hereunder may, at any time before sale, be withdrawn under such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

§ 801.3 *Delegation of authority.* The Director or Acting Director of the Sugar Branch or the Chief or Acting Chief of the Quota and Allotment Division thereof, Production and Marketing Administration of the Department is hereby authorized to act for and on behalf of the Secretary in administering §§ 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive.

SUBPART B—ENTRY OF SUGAR INTO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FOR RE-EXPORT

AUTHORITY: §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, issued under secs. 211 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.

§ 801.10 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive:

(a) The term "act" means the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.).

(b) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(c) The term "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer or employee of the Department to whom the Secretary has lawfully delegated the authority to act in his stead.

(e) The term "quota" means any quota fixed by the Secretary pursuant to the act.

(f) The term "allotment" means any allotment of any quota or proration thereof made by the Secretary pursuant to section 205 (a) of the act.

§ 801.11 *Importing sugar or liquid sugar exquota by furnishing bond*—(a) *Entry outside of quota.* Upon the furnishing of a bond as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the following sugar or liquid sugar from any foreign country, or from any sugar-producing area outside of continental United States, may be brought or imported into continental United States despite the quantities of sugar or liquid sugar already charged against the applicable quota or allotment and without being charged against such quota or allotment:

(1) Sugar or liquid sugar imported into continental United States for the purpose of being processed and exported as sugar or liquid sugar, and not to be used for domestic consumption in continental United States;

(2) Sugar or liquid sugar released from United States Customs' custody and control for the sole purpose of being processed and returned thereto; and

(3) Sugar or liquid sugar imported into continental United States to be manufactured into articles to be exported from continental United States with benefit of drawback, or to be designated as the basis of a claim for drawback.

(b) *Furnishing of bond.* Before any of the sugar or liquid sugar described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be released from the United States Customs' custody and control in excess of, or without being charged against, the applicable quota or allotment, the importer, consignee, owner of, or other person interested in, such sugar or liquid sugar shall furnish a bond with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Secretary in such amount as the Secretary shall determine, or shall provide such other security as the Secretary shall determine, conditioned as follows:

(1) With respect to sugar or liquid sugar imported for the purpose of being processed by a processor and exported as sugar or liquid sugar from, and not to be used for domestic consumption in, continental United States, the condition shall be that the sugar or liquid sugar imported in the original or processed form, or an equivalent amount of sugar or liquid sugar processed by such processor, shall be exported from continental United States or otherwise disposed of as the Secretary may direct within six months or such lawful extension of time as the Secretary shall specify.

(2) With respect to sugar or liquid sugar released from United States Customs' custody and control for the sole purpose of being processed by a processor

and returned thereto, the condition shall be that such sugar, or an equivalent amount of sugar, or that such liquid sugar, or an equivalent amount of liquid sugar, processed by such processor, shall be returned to the United States Customs' custody and control or otherwise disposed of as the Secretary may direct within one month or such lawful extension of such time as the Secretary shall specify.

(3) With respect to sugar or liquid sugar imported to be used in the manufacture or production of articles to be exported with benefit of drawback, or which is to be designated as the basis for the allowance of drawback (including irrecoverable waste) the condition shall be that, within three years from the date of importation, such sugar or liquid sugar or an equivalent amount thereof shall have been exported as shown by the allowance of a claim or claims for drawback, or other proof of exportation satisfactory to the Secretary, or that such sugar or liquid sugar or an equivalent amount of such sugar or liquid sugar available for a drawback claim, or claims, shall have been otherwise disposed of as directed by the Secretary except that the Secretary may, under appropriate terms, permit release of any such bond or other security upon allowance of drawback based on a designation of other sugar or liquid sugar.

(c) *Payment of expenses for control.* Any bond or other security given under this section shall be further conditioned upon payment to the United States of America of all United States Customs Bureau and Department expenses of supervision and control, if any, during the time such sugar or liquid sugar is within the continental United States under the authority of the regulations in this subpart.

(d) *Release of bond or other security.* The Secretary may cancel or release any bond or other security given under this section if, upon the sale or transfer of such sugar or liquid sugar or the sugar or liquid sugar designated for drawback claim, or any part thereof, the purchaser or other person having an interest therein shall furnish in substitution a bond with good and sufficient sureties, or other acceptable security covering such sugar or liquid sugar or such part thereof as may be sold or transferred.

§ 801.12 *Charging of quota upon forfeiture of bond.* Upon the forfeiture of any bond or security given pursuant to § 801.11, the quota for the country or area in which such sugar or liquid sugar originated and the allotment to which it would be chargeable if brought in or imported at the time of the forfeiture shall be charged as of the time of forfeiture with the amount of such sugar or liquid sugar, and to the extent that such sugar or liquid sugar exceeds the quota of such country or area, or the chargeable allotment, the forfeiture of the bond shall constitute a violation of the quota or allotment regulations or orders issued under the act, and the person who has furnished such bond shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the act, insofar as said penalties may exceed the sum so forfeited under any such bond.

§ 801.13 *Credits upon exportation of sugar or liquid sugar.* If any sugar or liquid sugar imported into continental United States from any country is charged at the time of importation against any quota and such sugar or liquid sugar in original or processed form, or an equivalent amount of sugar or liquid sugar, is exported from continental United States and not used for consumption therein, or such sugar or liquid sugar is exported with benefit of drawback, or a claim or claims for drawback is or are allowed upon the basis of a designation of the imported sugar or liquid sugar, the amount of sugar or liquid sugar so exported shall, as of the date of exportation, be credited to the current quota unless such exportation is in compliance with a condition of a bond issued pursuant to § 801.11 (b)

§ 801.14 *Reports.* The United States Customs Bureau and the Director or Acting Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, of the Department, are each authorized to require from any refiner, manufacturer, processor, handler, importer, consignee, owner, or other person interested in the sugar or liquid sugar covered by the regulations in this subpart, in the importation, processing, or exportation thereof, such declarations, certificates, invoices, oaths, and other documents which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive.

§ 801.15 *Delegation of authority.* The Director or Acting Director of the Sugar Branch, or the Chief or Acting Chief of the Quota and Allotment Division thereof, Production and Marketing Administration of the Department, is hereby authorized to act for and on behalf of the Secretary in administering §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive. The Director or Acting Director of the said Sugar Branch or the collector of customs responsible for the release from customs custody of any sugar bonded under §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, shall be a proper person to approve or cancel any bond given under §§ 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, except that during the period December 1 to December 31, inclusive, in any calendar year collectors of customs shall not approve any 30-day bond without the prior approval of the Director or Acting Director of said Sugar Branch.

SUBPART C—HANDLING OF EXCESS-QUOTA SUGAR IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

AUTHORITY: §§ 801.41 to 801.45, inclusive, issued under sec. 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.

§ 801.41 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 801.41 to 801.45, inclusive:

(a) The term "act" means the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

(b) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(c) The term "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer or employee of the Department to whom the Secretary has lawfully delegated the authority to act in his stead.

(e) The term "quota" means the sugar quota fixed by the Secretary for the mainland cane sugar area and for the domestic beet sugar area, pursuant to the act.

(f) The term "allotment" means any allotment of the quota made by the Secretary pursuant to section 205 (a) of the act.

(g) The term "processor" means any person engaged in the manufacture of sugar from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in the continental United States.

(h) The term "excess-quota sugar" means all sugar owned by a processor after the allotment for such processor for the current year has been filled or, if no allotment has been made, all sugar owned by a processor after the applicable quota for the current year has been filled.

§ 801.42 *Processing excess-quota sugar under bond.* Excess-quota sugar produced from sugarcane grown in the continental United States may be marketed for further processing on the following conditions:

(a) That the processor file with the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., an application setting forth adequate reasons regarding the necessity for such marketing and full information regarding the quantity and type of sugar, approximate polarization, identification marks, and the place where the sugar is stored; and

(b) That the person to whom the sugar is delivered shall furnish a bond, with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Secretary and in such amount as the Secretary shall determine, obligating such person to segregate physically the sugar within 30 days, or such shorter period as may be designated by the Secretary, and to hold such sugar, or an equivalent amount thereof, apart from all other sugar until the beginning of the next calendar year.

§ 801.43 *Marketing of excess-quota sugar* Excess-quota sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in the continental United States may be marketed if the processor is the owner of an equivalent amount of quota sugar produced in the same area, or else has entered into a contract for the purchase of an equivalent amount of such sugar and takes delivery thereof at the commencement of the current crop, but not later than December 1 of the current year, and holds such sugar until the beginning of the next calendar year.

§ 801.44 *Cancelation of bond.* The Secretary may cancel or release any bond given under § 801.42 to the extent that such cancelation or release is necessary to permit the marketing of any increase in the applicable quota or in the allotment made to the person furnishing such bond.

§ 801.45 *Delegation of authority.* The Director or Acting Director of the Sugar Branch, or the Chief or Acting Chief of the Quota and Allotment Division thereof, Production and Marketing Ad-

ministration, of the Department and the officer in charge of the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, office of the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department or the acting officer in charge thereof are hereby authorized to act, jointly or severally, for and on behalf of the Secretary in administering the regulations in this subpart, except that the authority of the officer in charge of the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, office of the Production and Marketing Administration or the acting officer in charge thereof shall extend only to the application of such regulations to sugar produced from sugarcane.

Rescission of prior regulations. Sections 801.1 to 801.3, inclusive, shall supersede General Sugar Regulations, Series 2, No. 1, Revised, issued July 12, 1941 (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 801.1) Sections 801.10 to 801.15, inclusive, shall supersede General Sugar Regulations, Series 2, No. 3, issued September 29, 1937 (7 CFR 801.10–801.15) Sections 801.41 to 801.45, inclusive, shall supersede General Sugar Regulations, Series 2, No. 5, Revised, issued December 18, 1940 (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 801.41–801.45)

Redesignation of existing regulations. The regulations entitled "Practice and Procedure Governing Allotment of Sugar Quotas or Proration Thereof," published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 9, 1947 (12 F. R. 8225) are hereby redesignated as follows: "Practice and Procedure Governing Allotment of Sugar Quotas or Proration Thereof [General Sugar Regulations, Series 3, No. 1]."

NOTE: All reporting requirements of these regulations have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, The Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1948. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-331; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 10, No. 2]

PART 821—SUGAR QUOTAS

SUGAR CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR TERRITORY OF HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO FOR 1948

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) these regulations are hereby made, prescribed, and published to be in force and effect for the calendar year 1948 or until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made during the calendar year 1948.

Sec.
821.01 Basis and purpose.
821.02 Consumption requirements and quotas.
821.03 Restrictions on marketing.
821.04 Specific charges against quota.

AUTHORITY: §§ 821.01 to 821.04, inclusive, issued under Title II and section 403 of Public Law 388, 80th Congress.

§ 821.01 *Basis and purpose.* The determinations and the sugar quotas set forth below have been made and established pursuant to section 203 of the Sugar Act of 1948 (hereinafter called the "act") The act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture make such determinations and establish such quotas for the calendar year 1948 during the first 10 days thereof. The determinations of the sugar consumption requirements have been based, insofar as required by section 201 of the act, on official statistics of the Department of Agriculture and statistics published by other agencies of the Federal Government. The purpose of such determinations is to estimate the amounts of sugar which will be needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii and in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1948 and thereby provide a basis for the establishment of sugar quotas for such year for local consumption therein pursuant to section 203 of the act.

Prior to the issuance of §§ 821.01 to 821.04, inclusive, notice was given (12 F. R. 8209) that the Secretary of Agriculture was preparing, among other things, to determine the sugar consumption requirements and quotas for the calendar year 1948 for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico and that any interested person might present any data, views, or arguments with respect thereto in writing not later than December 16, 1947. Due consideration has been given to the data, views, and arguments submitted, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237)

Since the act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture determine sugar consumption requirements and establish quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1948 during the first 10 days of 1948, it is not possible to comply with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act. Accordingly, §§ 821.01 to 821.04, inclusive, shall be effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 821.02 *Consumption requirements and quotas*—(a) *Original consumption requirements.* It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 203 of the act, that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii for the calendar year 1948 is 45,500 short tons of sugar, raw value, and that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1948 is 120,000 short tons, raw value.

(b) *Original local consumption quotas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 203 of the act, for local consumption in the Territory of Hawaii and in Puerto Rico, for the calendar year 1948, the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Hawaii	45,500
Puerto Rico	120,000

§ 821.03 *Restrictions on marketing.* For the calendar year 1948, all persons are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 209 of the act, from marketing in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for the area for the calendar year 1948 has been filled.

§ 821.04 *Specific charges against quota.* Sugar or liquid sugar marketed in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, after December 31, 1947, but prior to the effective date of §§ 821.01 to 821.04 inclusive, shall be charged against the applicable quota for such area.

Statement of Bases and Considerations

Section 203 of the act provides as follows:

In accordance with such provisions of Section 201 as he deems applicable, the Secretary shall also determine the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, and shall establish quotas for the amounts of sugar which may be marketed for local consumption in such areas equal to the amounts determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers therein.

It has been determined that those provisions of section 201 of the act which shall apply to the determination of the amounts of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico relate to (1) the amounts of sugar distributed for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico during the twelve-month period ending October 31, 1947, and (2) changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions. The amounts of sugar distributed for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico during such twelve-month period were 38,250 short tons of sugar, raw value, and 112,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, respectively. The increases in population and the continued high level of income for these areas indicate that an additional allowance of 7,250 short tons of sugar, raw value, should be made for Hawaii, and an additional allowance of 8,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, should be made for Puerto Rico. The total amounts thus determined to meet the needs of the consumers in the respective areas coincide with the recommendations made by interested persons in those areas.

As provided in section 203 of the act, the quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico have been established in amounts equal to the estimates of consumers' needs in the respective areas.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1948. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-330; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 821—SUGAR QUOTAS

DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF SUGAR NEEDED TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES FOR 1948

§ 821.0 *Basis and purpose.* The determination set forth below is made pur-

suant to section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948. The act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture make such determination for the calendar year 1948 during the first ten days thereof. The determination has been based, insofar as required by section 201 of the act, on official statistics of the Department of Agriculture and statistics published by other agencies of the Federal Government. The purpose of such determination is to estimate the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1948 and thereby provide a basis for the establishment of sugar quotas for such year pursuant to section 202 of the act.

Prior to the issuance of this determination, notice was given (12 F. R. 8209) that the Secretary of Agriculture was preparing, among other things, to determine the sugar consumption requirements for the calendar year 1948 and that any interested person might present any data, arguments or views with respect thereto at a public hearing to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 16, 1947. In addition, the notice stated that any interested person might present any data, views, or arguments with respect thereto in writing not later than December 16, 1947. In making this determination, due consideration has been given to the data, views, and arguments expressed at the hearing held on December 16, 1947, and the data, views, and arguments submitted in writing on or before that date, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237)

Since the Sugar Act of 1948 requires that the Secretary of Agriculture determine sugar consumption requirements and establish sugar quotas for the calendar year 1948 during the first ten days of 1948, it is not possible to comply with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act. Accordingly, this determination shall be effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 821.1 *Determination of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1948.* The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1948 is hereby determined to be 7,800,000 short tons, raw value.

Statement of Bases and Consideration

Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948 reads as follows:

The Secretary shall determine for each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year 1948, the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States; such determinations shall be made during the month of December in each year for the succeeding calendar year (in the case of the calendar year 1948, during the first ten days thereof) and at such other times during such calendar year as the Secretary may deem necessary to meet such requirements. In making such determinations the Secretary shall use as a basis the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed for consumption, as indicated by official statistics of the Department of Agriculture, during the twelve-month period ending October 31 next preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made, and shall make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar, and for changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions, as computed from statistics published by agencies of the Federal Government; and, in order that such determinations shall be made so as to protect the welfare of consumers and of those engaged in the domestic sugar industry by providing such supply of sugar as will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry, the Secretary, in making any such determination, in addition to the consumption, inventory, population, and demand factors above specified and the level and trend of consumer purchasing power, shall take into consideration the relationship between the prices at wholesale for refined sugar that would result from such determination and the general cost of living in the United States as compared with the relationship between prices at wholesale for refined sugar and the general cost of living in the United States obtaining during 1947 prior to the termination of price control of sugar as indicated by the Consumers' Price Index as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

Pursuant to the provisions of this section the determination of the sugar consumption requirements has been based upon the following:

1. *Quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed for consumption during the twelve-months' period ending October 31 next preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made.* For the twelve months ended October 31, 1947, there were distributed 7,431,000 short tons, raw value, of direct-consumption sugars.

2. *Allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar* Estimated visible inventories (inventories in the hands of refiners and importers—excluding beet and mainland cane sugars which will be marketed against quotas) on December 31, 1947, were approximately 635,000 short tons, raw value. The average December 31 stocks during the years 1935 to 1940, excluding 1939 when quotas were in suspense during the late months of the year and excluding also so-called "over-quota" or "in-bond" stocks for the other years, were about 500,000 tons. Thus, there appears to be a surplus of about 135,000 tons in visible inventories.

In the case of invisible inventories (those in the hands of industrial users, secondary distributors and consumers) the only data available to the Department show inventories in the hands of 1,037 manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, accounting for about 48 percent of total deliveries by primary distributors to have been about 237,000 short tons, raw value on September 30, 1947. The level of deliveries during the fourth quarter indicates that this level was not increased and probably was decreased by December 31. A comparison with invisible inventories in the years 1938 to 1940 in the hands of a closely comparable segment of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers indicates that total invisible inventories are deficient by about 250,000 tons.

Although the net deficiency in visible and invisible stocks would appear from the foregoing to be about 115,000 tons, it is recognized that this figure makes no allowance for inventories in the hands of household consumers. The pattern of distribution following the discontinuance of rationing in June of 1947 indicates that consumers increased their stocks substantially and probably still held on December 31 a greater than normal inventory. Accordingly, the indicated inventory deficiency of 115,000 tons has been further adjusted and a net allowance of 50,000 short tons, raw value, has been made for inventory deficiency in reaching the determination of consumption requirements.

3. *Allowances for changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions including level and trend of purchasing power* The population of the continental United States is estimated by the Bureau of the Census to have been 144,002,000 on July 1, 1947 and it is expected to increase by about 1.3 percent by July 1, 1948.

Present levels of income as reflected in various indices published by Government agencies are higher than the average for the 12 months ended October 31, 1947. For example, the index of industrial workers' incomes published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics based on data obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics averaged 315 for such 12 months while the index for October 1947 was 335. However, increases in the Consumers' Price Index from 157 for the 12-months' period to 164 for the month of October appears to leave purchasing power only slightly increased. Another offsetting factor is that the price of sugar is about 2.5 percent higher than the average for such 12-months' period.

The rationing of sugar restricted consumption for household and institutional use during seven months and for industrial use during nine months of the 12 months ended October 31, 1947. The resulting deficiency was partly counterbalanced by exceedingly heavy distribution from June through October. Distribution from the termination of all rationing to the end of 1947, adjusted to an annual basis by applying the prewar percentage of annual distribution in the same months, provides a measure of the effect of rationing on demand.

A total additional allowance is made for changes in population and demand conditions in the amount of 319,000 short tons, raw value.

4. *The relationship between prices at wholesale for refined sugar and the general cost of living in the United States obtaining during 1947 prior to the termination of price control of sugar* During the first 10 months of 1947 the basis price for refined cane sugar at wholesale was 8.26¢ per pound. During the same period the Consumers' Price Index averaged 157.8. On the basis of available information it would appear that maintenance of a ratio of price to cost-of-living in 1948 equivalent to the ratio prevailing during the first ten months of 1947 would require some increase over the present price of sugar. However, after careful consideration of all factors involved, it is concluded that a further adjustment in the indicated consumption requirement is not necessary to main-

tain the objective of "prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry, * * *"

It is hereby found and concluded that the determination made above will provide a supply of sugar which will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the Welfare of the domestic sugar industry.

(Secs. 201 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of January 1948. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

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

[F. R. Doc. 48-329; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:45 a. m.]

[General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 10, No. 1]

PART 821—SUGAR QUOTAS

SUGAR QUOTAS FOR 1948

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) these regulations are hereby made, prescribed, and published to be in force and effect for the calendar year 1948 or until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made during the calendar year 1948.

Sec.
821.2 Basis and purpose.
821.3 Quotas for domestic areas.
821.4 Other quotas.
821.5 Determination and proration of area deficits.
821.6 Proration of quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines.
821.7 Direct-consumption portion of quotas or prorations.
821.8 Liquid sugar quotas.
821.9 Restrictions on marketing and shipment.
821.10 Specific charges against quotas or prorations thereof.
821.11 Inapplicability of quota regulations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, issued under Title II and section 403 of Public Law 388, 80th Congress.

§ 821.2 *Basis and purpose.* The sugar quotas set forth below have been established pursuant to section 202 of the Sugar Act of 1948 (hereinafter called the "Act") on the basis of the 7,800,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, determined by the Secretary of Agriculture as the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1948. The act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture establish sugar quotas for the calendar year 1948 during the first 10 days thereof. The purpose of §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, is to establish quotas representing the amount of sugar which each producing area may supply the continental United States market during the calendar year 1948.

Prior to the issuance of §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, notice was given (12 F. R. 8209) that the Secretary of Agriculture was preparing, among other things, to establish sugar quotas for the calendar year 1948 and to determine whether any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, or Cuba, would be unable to market the full quota for such area in 1948 and to reallot any quota deficit so determined. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) due consideration has been given to the data, views, and arguments submitted in writing by interested persons and to the data, views, and arguments expressed at the public hearing held on December 16, 1947, in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of affording interested persons an opportunity to express their views with respect to the establishment of sugar quotas for the calendar year 1948.

Since the act requires that the Secretary of Agriculture establish sugar quotas for the calendar year 1948 during the first 10 days thereof, it is not possible to comply with the 30-day effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act. Accordingly, §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, shall be effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 821.3 *Original quotas for domestic areas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 202 of the act, for domestic sugar producing areas for the calendar year 1948, the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Domestic beet sugar	1,800,000
Mainland cane sugar	600,000
Hawaii	1,052,000
Puerto Rico	910,000
Virgin Islands	6,000

§ 821.4 *Original quotas for other areas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 202 of the act, for foreign countries for the calendar year 1948 the following quotas:

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Republic of the Philippines	982,000
Cuba	2,515,320
Other Foreign Countries	34,680

§ 821.5 *Determination and proration of area deficits*—(a) *Deficit in quota for Hawaii.* It is hereby determined, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 204 of the act, that, for the calendar year 1948, Hawaii will be unable by an amount of 152,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, to market the quota established for that area in § 821.3.

(b) *Proration of deficit in quota for Hawaii.* An amount of sugar equal to the deficit determined in paragraph (a) of this section is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 204 of the act, as follows:

Area:	*Additional quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Domestic beet sugar	47,738
Mainland cane sugar	13,200
Puerto Rico	24,134
Virgin Islands	159
Cuba	66,709

(c) *Deficit in quota for the Republic of the Philippines.* It is hereby determined, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 204 of the act, that, for the calendar year 1948, the Republic of the Philippines will be unable by an amount of 692,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, to market the quota established for that area in § 821.4.

(d) *Proration of deficit in quota for the Republic of the Philippines.* An amount of sugar equal to the deficit determined in paragraph (c) of this section is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 204 of the act, as follows:

Area:	*Additional quotas in terms of short tons, raw value*
Cuba	657,400
Foreign Countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines	34,600

§ 821.6 *Proration of quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines*—(a) *Original prorations.* The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 202 of the act, among such countries as follows:

Country:	*Prorations in pounds, raw value*
Belgium	409,781
Canada	785,572
China and Hongkong	401,156
Czechoslovakia	368,609
Dominican Republic	9,234,876
Dutch East Indies	294,321
Guatemala	466,302
Haiti, Republic of	1,283,212
Honduras	4,779,345
Mexico	8,398,500
Netherlands	303,345
Nicaragua	14,231,243
Peru	15,474,747
Salvador	11,429,186
United Kingdom	488,252
Venezuela	403,785
Other countries	59,763
Sub-total	68,860,000
Unallotted reserve	500,000
Total	69,360,000

(b) *Additional prorations.* An amount of sugar equal to that part of the deficit prorated to foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines under paragraph (d) of § 821.5, is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (d) of section 204 of the act, as follows:

Country:	*Additional prorations in pounds, raw value*
Belgium	336,927
Canada	760,930
China and Hongkong	383,573
Czechoslovakia	355,109
Dominican Republic	8,993,623
Dutch East Indies	285,089
Guatemala	451,675
Haiti, Republic of	1,242,980
Honduras	4,629,427
Mexico	8,135,056
Netherlands	293,830
Nicaragua	13,784,837
Peru	14,989,335
Salvador	11,070,675
United Kingdom	472,937
Venezuela	391,119
Other Countries	57,893
Sub-total	66,700,000
Unallotted reserve	2,500,000
Total	69,200,000

§ 821.7 *Direct-consumption portion of quotas or prorations*—(a) *Domestic areas.* Pursuant to subsections (a) (b) and (c) of section 207 of the act, the quotas established in §§ 821.3 and 821.5 for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area.

Amount of Direct-Consumption Sugar in Terms of Short Tons, Raw Value

Area:	
Hawaii	29,616
Puerto Rico	126,033
Virgin Islands	0

(b) *Other areas.* Pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) of section 207 of the act, the quotas established in §§ 821.4 and 821.5 for the following listed areas may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the following amount for each such area.

Amount of Direct-Consumption Sugar in Terms of Short Tons, Raw Value

Area:	
Republic of the Philippines	59,920
Cuba	375,000

(c) Pursuant to subsection (a) of section 204 of the act, the prorations of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines established in § 821.6 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not in excess of the amount of each country's proration set forth in paragraph (a) of § 821.6.

§ 821.8 *Liquid sugar quotas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to section 208 of the act, for foreign countries for the calendar year 1948, quotas for liquid sugar as follows:

In Terms of Wine Gallons of 72 Percent, Total Sugar Content

Country:	
Cuba	7,970,558
Dominican Republic	830,894
Other Foreign Countries	0

§ 821.9 *Restrictions on marketing and shipment.* (a) For the calendar year 1948, all persons are hereby prohibited, pursuant to section 209 of the said act, from bringing or importing into the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or foreign countries, (1) any sugar or liquid sugar after the applicable quota, or the proration of any such quota, has been filled, or (2) any direct-consumption sugar after the direct-consumption portion of any such quota or proration thereof has been filled.

(b) For the calendar year 1948, all persons are hereby prohibited from shipping, transporting, or marketing in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in either the domestic-beet-sugar area or the mainland cane-sugar area after the quota for such area has been filled.

§ 821.10 *Specific charges against quotas or prorations thereof.* (a) Sugar or liquid sugar brought or imported into the continental United States, for consumption therein, after December 31, 1947, but prior to the effective date of §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, shall be charged against the applicable quota or proration thereof for the area or country of origin of such sugar or liquid sugar.

(b) Sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in the continental United States and marketed, for consumption therein, after December 31, 1947, but prior to the effective date of §§ 821.2 to 821.11, inclusive, shall be charged against the applicable quota for the area of production of such sugar or liquid sugar.

§ 821.11 *Inapplicability of quota regulations.* Sections 821.2 to 821.10, inclusive, shall not apply to (a) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, in the calendar year 1948; (b) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, in the calendar year 1948 for religious, sacramental, educational, or experimental purposes; (c) liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, in individual sealed containers not in excess of one and one-tenth gallons each; or (d) any sugar or liquid sugar imported, brought into, or produced or manufactured in the United States for the distillation of alcohol, or for livestock feed, or for the production of livestock feed.

Statement of Bases and Considerations

A. *Original quotas.* The original quotas established for domestic areas are in amounts specified in the act. Section 202 of the act provides that the original quota for the Republic of the Philippines shall be 952,000 short tons "as specified in section 211 of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946." Since quotas under the Sugar Act are established in terms of "short tons, raw value," the conversion of 952,000 short tons, commercial weight, results in a quota of 982,000 short tons of sugar, raw value. The average polarization of Philippine sugar marketed in the continental United States from 1937 to 1941, inclusive, has been used in making such conversion. The original quotas for other foreign countries have been established by applying the statutory percentages to the difference between the consumption estimate and the sum of the quotas established for domestic areas and the Republic of the Philippines. The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines has been prorated on the basis of prorations made for 1937, as provided by the act. The amounts of the quotas or prorations which may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are within the limits specified in the act. The liquid sugar quotas equal in amounts those specified in section 208 of the act.

B. *Area deficits*—1. *Hawaii.* Based on official data, it has been estimated that there will be produced in Hawaii during the calendar year 1948 a total of 945,500 short tons of sugar, raw value. Since 45,500 short tons, raw value, of this production will be required for local consumption in Hawaii, 900,000 short tons of Hawaiian sugar, raw value, will be available for marketing in the continental United States during the calendar year. As the original quota for Hawaii, pursuant to section 202 of the act, is 1,052,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, it has been determined that Hawaii will be unable to market 152,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, of its original quota. Therefore, 152,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, have been prorated, pursuant to section 204 of the act, among the other domestic producing areas and Cuba.

2. *Republic of the Philippines.* Official estimates indicate that the total production in the Philippines during the calendar year 1948 will equal approximately 430,000 short tons of sugar and that approximately 150,000 short tons of this amount will be needed for local consumption, thus leaving a balance of 280,000 short tons, commercial weight, available for marketing in the continental United States during 1948. This amount converted to short tons, raw value, equals 290,000 short tons of sugar, raw value. Therefore, it has been determined that the Republic of the Philippines will be unable by an amount of 692,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, to market the quota established for that area for the calendar year 1948. Accordingly, 692,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, have been prorated to Cuba, and foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines on the basis of 95 percent to Cuba and 5 percent to such other foreign countries, as required by the act. This additional quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines has been prorated on the same basis as the original quota for these countries was prorated.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of January 1948. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-332; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Organization, Functions and Procedure

Subchapter C—Production and Marketing Administration

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF LABOR CAMP AND FACILITIES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Secretary of Agriculture, there is hereby transferred to the Farmers Home Administration to be exercised by the Administrator thereof, all the authority, powers, functions and duties vested in me by the Secretary to dispose of as provided in the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946, as amended, (Pub. Law No. 731, 76th Cong., 2d Sess., 60 Stat. 1062; Pub. Law No. 40, 80th Cong., 1st Sess.) (a) an undivided one-half interest in and to the following described irrigation well site as now located and water rights appurtenant thereto, being a part of the premises known as the Eleven Mile Corner Labor Camp, located in the

County of Pinal, State of Arizona and more particularly described as follows:

Situated in the SE corner of the NE quarter of section 24 T6S, R7E, G & SRB&M, the center of which site is N 75°16′ W. 111.5 feet from the East ¼ corner of Section 24, T6S, R7E, said East ¼ corner being marked by a ¾ inch iron pipe buried 6 inches in the center line of a county road and witnessed by a 2 inch iron pipe with a brass cap stamped "FSA" bearing N 89°57′ W. 33 feet and also being witnessed by four 1 inch iron pipes with brass caps stamped "GLO" bearing N 44°23′ W, N 45°37′ E, S 44°23′ E and S 45°37′ W respectively, each a distance of 42.25 feet from said East ¼ corner, together with a one-half interest in the pump machinery and other equipment located thereon and pertaining thereto;

and (b) an easement 15′ wide for irrigation purposes the center line of which is described as follows:

Beginning at the center of the irrigation well described in (a) above thence SW from said point of beginning to a point which is 7.5′ N and S 89°57′ E, 1231.7′ from the SW corner of the E½NE¼, thence N 89°57′ W, 1231.7 feet along a course parallel to and 7.5 feet North of the South line of the Northeast ¼ of Section 24 to a point in the W line of the E½ of the NE¼ of said Section 24 from which a ¾ inch iron pipe bears S 0°37′ W, 7.5 feet.

2. In his discretion the Administrator may redelegate upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, the powers and authorities conferred upon him.

3. This delegation modifies the order of the Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, dated November 3, 1947 (12 F. R. 7284) the provisions whereof, to the extent inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

(60 Stat. 1062, Pub. Law 40, 80th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 22; 12 F. R. 6593)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] JESSE B. GILMER,
Administrator
Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 48-275; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY

Chapter VI—Organized Reserves

PART 604—ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 604.1, 604.2, and 604.3 (10 CFR, 1946 Supp.) are rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

§ 604.1 *Eligibility.* (a) Male warrant officers, flight officers, and enlisted personnel with active Federal service, since September 16, 1940, in the Army, United States Air Force, National Guard, Marine Corps, Marine Corps Reserve, Navy, Naval Reserve, Coast Guard, or Coast Guard Reserve may be enlisted in the Enlisted Reserve Corps; *Provided,* That:

(1) The applicant is a citizen of the United States or has filed legal declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States.

(2) Relief from active duty or discharge last received was under honorable conditions.

(3) Applicant was not discharged under Army Regulations.

(4) Applicant is not ineligible for enlistment under Army Regulations.

(5) Requirements as to physical standards are met.

(6) Applicant reports a permanent home address within the continental limits of the United States or its possessions.

(7) The applicant has, at time of enlistment, passed his 17th birthday and not reached his 35th birthday; except that an applicant possessing technical skills needed by the Enlisted Reserve Corps who has passed his 35th birthday but has not reached his 45th birthday may, when specifically authorized by the Army commander concerned, be accepted for enlistment.

(b) Male personnel without prior active Federal service who meet the applicable requirements of paragraph (a) of this section may be enlisted in the Enlisted Reserve Corps: *Provided,* That the applicant is specifically enlisted for a unit undergoing training, and agrees in writing for such assignment and training.

§ 604.2 *Grade.* (a) Enlistments will be in the seventh grade except that:

(1) Warrant officers and flight officers may enlist in the first grade providing they enlist prior to the official termination of the war; or after the official termination of the war they enlist within 6 months after relief or discharge from active duty.

(2) Enlisted personnel of the Army, United States Air Force, National Guard, Marine Corps, Marine Corps Reserve, Navy, Naval Reserve, Coast Guard, or Coast Guard Reserve may be enlisted in the grade or equivalent grade (Navy, Naval Reserve, Coast Guard, or Coast Guard Reserve) held at the time of discharge or relief from active duty providing they enlist prior to the official termination of the present war; or after the official termination of the war they enlist within 6 months after relief or discharge from active duty.

(3) Applicants who have successfully completed the following number of years of ROTC instruction and the termination of such instruction was under honorable conditions and for reasons other than academic failure are authorized the following scale of grade eligibility:

(i) Years of Senior ROTC instruction successfully completed:

	Grade
1	6
2	5
3	4

(ii) Grade 6 is authorized where the applicant has graduated from a Junior ROTC unit.

(4) Applicants indicated in § 604.1 (b) may, based on their civilian technical skills, be enlisted in a higher grade upon approval of commanders authorized to make promotion or reductions in the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

(b) With the exception of those enlisted in the Air Force Enlisted Reserve, individuals enlisted in the Enlisted Reserve Corps will be permitted to retain Army ratings such as parachutist, combat infantryman, and similar technical designations authorized by current directives, and appropriate notations will be made on their records to reflect such actions. An individual enlisted in the Air Force Enlisted Reserve who formerly held such a rating may wear the badge of that rating, but the rating will not be valid unless the individual is rerated in United States Air Force orders subsequent to enlistment in the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

§ 604.3 *Enlistment*—(a) *Section for which enlisted.* Enlistments will normally be made in the section of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, elected by the applicant, in which he appears qualified. Enlistments are authorized in the following sections:

(1) Adjutant General's Department Reserve.
(2) Air Force Enlisted Reserve.
(3) Army Security Enlisted Reserve.
(4) Armor Enlisted Reserve (including tank destroyer personnel)
(5) Cavalry Enlisted Reserve.
(6) Chemical Corps Enlisted Reserve.
(7) Coast Artillery Corps Enlisted Reserve.
(8) Corps of Engineers Enlisted Reserve.
(9) Corps of Military Police Enlisted Reserve.
(10) Field Artillery Enlisted Reserve (including tank destroyer personnel)
(11) Finance Department Enlisted Reserve.
(12) Infantry Enlisted Reserve.
(13) Medical Department Enlisted Reserve.
(14) Military Intelligence Enlisted Reserve.
(15) Ordnance Department Enlisted Reserve.
(16) Quartermaster Corps Enlisted Reserve.
(17) Signal Corps Enlisted Reserve.
(18) Staff and Administrative Enlisted Reserve.
(19) Transportation Corps Enlisted Reserve.

(b) *Period of enlistment.* Enlistments in the Enlisted Reserve Corps will be for a period of 3 years. Any previous enlistments made for "3 years or for the duration of the war plus 6 months, whichever is the longer" are amended to expire 3 years from date of enlistment.

[Pars. 1 and 3, AR 150-5, Feb. 13, 1946, as amended by C 3, Dec. 11, 1947] (39 Stat. 195, 41 Stat. 780, 44 Stat. 705; 10 U. S. C. 421, 423-427)

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

[F. R. Doc. 48-255; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Office of Selective Service Records

[Amdt. 9]

PART 606—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLYING INFORMATION FROM RECORDS AND STATEMENTS OF SERVICE

Office of Selective Service Records Regulations, First Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend subparagraphs (3) and (8) and add subparagraph (14) to paragraph (b) of § 606.14 (12 F R. 6873) to read as follows:

§ 606.14 *Supplying information to Federal agencies and officials.* * * *

(b) * * *

(3) *Department of the Army.* The Department of the Army may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, (ii) the Executive Officer or the Secretary-Recorder of the Army Discharge Review Board, Washington, D. C., (iii) the Assistant Secretary-Recorder of the Army Discharge Review Board, St. Louis, Missouri, (iv) the Chairman of the Army Board on Correction of Military Records, (v) the Chief, Security Group, Intelligence Division, General Staff, United States Army, (vi) Personnel of the Counter Intelligence Corps, United States Army, (vii) the Adjutant General, (viii) the Commanding Officer, Records Administration Center, St. Louis, Missouri, (ix) the Chief, Repatriation Records Branch, Office of the Quartermaster General, (x) the Chief, Personnel Branch, National Guard Bureau, (xi) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, First Army, (xii) the Executive Officer, Military Personnel Procurement Division, Headquarters, Second Army, (xiii) the Records Administrator, Headquarters, Third Army, (xiv) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Fourth Army, (xv) the Selective Service Liaison Officer, Headquarters, Fifth Army, (xvi) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Sixth Army, (xvii) the Adjutant General, Headquarters, Military District of Washington, or (xviii) the Executive Officer, Army Finance Center.

* * * * *

(8) *Federal Security Agency.* The Federal Security Agency may obtain such information upon the request of (i) the Administrator, (ii) the Records Officer, (iii) the Director or the Acting Director, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, (iv) a Regional Representative, Social Security Administration, (v) a Manager, Social Security Administration Field Office, or (vi) the Director, a Deputy Director, the Chief Investigator, or a Deputy Commissioner in Charge of a Compensation District in the Field, Bureau of Employees' Compensation.

* * * * *

(14) *Government Printing Office.* The Government Printing Office may obtain such information upon the request of the Assistant Director of Personnel. (Pub. Law 26, 80th Cong., 61 Stat. 31)

2. Amend subparagraphs (1) (8) (9) (24) (25) (31), (32) (33) (34) (39) (50), and (52) of paragraph (b) of § 606.15 (12 F. R. 6951, 7885) to read as follows:

§ 606.15 *Supply information to officials and agencies of States, the District of Columbia, Territories and possessions of the United States.* * * *

(b) * * *

(1) *State of Alabama.* The officials of the State of Alabama authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Director, Department of Industrial Relations, and (iii) the Director, the Legal Advisor, and the Chief of the Claims Division, Department of Veterans' Affairs.

* * * * *

(8) *State of Delaware.* The officials of the State of Delaware authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chief and the Assistant Chief of Benefits, Unemployment Compensation Commission, and (iii) the State Archivist.

(9) *District of Columbia.* The officials of the District of Columbia authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Director, Unemployment Compensation Board, (ii) the Chief of the Field Department, Unemployment Compensation Board, (iii) the Judge of the Juvenile Court, (iv) the Director of Adult Probation, Juvenile Court, (v) the Chief Probation Officer and the Assistant Chief Probation Officers, Municipal Court, (vi) the Director and the Assistant Director, Division of Services to Veterans and War Workers, (vii) the Supervisor of Medical Social Work, Hospital Permit Bureau, Health Department, and (viii) the Chief of the Intake Service, and the Superintendent of the Public Assistance Division, Board of Public Welfare.

* * * * *

(24) *State of Minnesota.* The officials of the State of Minnesota and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Assistant Adjutant General, (iii) the Director, Division of Employment Security, (iv) the Commissioner and the Assistant Commisisoner, Department of Veterans' Affairs, (v) the Chief and the Assistant Commissioner, Department Police, (vi) the Commissioner of Taxation, Department of Taxation, (vii) County Service Officers, and (viii) the Director and the Assistant Director, Division of Social Welfare.

(25) *State of Mississippi.* The officials of the State of Mississippi authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Executive Director, Unemployment Compensation Commission, (iii) a Commissioner, State Service Commission, (iv) the Director, Division of Vital Statistics, (v) the Commissioner, Department of Public Welfare, (vi) the Health Officer, Health Department, (vii) the Director, Bureau of Investigation, and (viii) the Director, Department of Archives and History.

* * * * *

(31) *State of New Jersey.* The officials of the State of New Jersey authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chief of Staff and the Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Adjutant General, Department of Defense, (iii) the Executive Director, the Director of the Unemployment Compensation Division, and the Director of the Employment Service Division, Unemployment Compensation Commission, (iv) the Superintendent, Office of State Police, (v) the Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Correction and Parole, the Assistant Director of the Parole Division, the Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, and the Superintendents of Prison Farms, Reformatories, and State Homes, State Department of Institutions and Agencies, (vi) the Director, Division of Veterans' Services, Department of Economic Development, (vii) the Commissioner, Department of Labor, (viii) the Commissioner, Motor Vehicle Department, (ix) the President, State Civil Service Commission, and (x) the Chairman-Director, Rehabilitation Commission for Physically Handicapped Persons.

(32) *State of New Mexico.* The officials of the State of New Mexico authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chairman-Executive Director, Employment Security Commission, (iii) the Director, Department of Public Health, (iv) the Director, State Employment Service, (v) the Director of Veterans' Affairs, New Mexico Veterans' Service Commission, and (vi) the Executive Secretary, War Records Library, Museum of New Mexico.

(33) *State of New York.* The officials of the State of New York and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Assistant Adjutant General, (iii) the Executive Officer of the Adjutant General's Office, (iv) the Executive Director and the Chief Investigator, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, (v) the Commissioner and the Parole District Supervisors, Division of Parole, (vi) the State Director, the Deputy State Director, the Director of Research Training, the Counsel to the Division, the Special Counsel, New York City, the Area Veteran Director, Albany, the Area Veteran Director, Buffalo, and the Area Veteran Director, New York City, Division of Veterans' Affairs, (vii) the Director, Bureau of Research, Division of Housing, (viii) the Chief Inspector, Division of State Police, (ix) the Director and the Assistant Director, Veterans' Bonus Bureau, Department of Taxation and Finance, (x) the Deputy Commissioner for Welfare and Medical Care, Department of Social Welfare, (xi) the Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene, (xii) the First Deputy Industrial Commissioner and the Associate Personnel Administrator, Department of Labor, (xiii) the Director of the Division of Public Assistance to Veterans, the Director of Field Operations and Service, the Director of the Division of Foster Care, and the Director of the Division of Day Care, New York City Department of Welfare, (xiv) the Commissioner, New York City Department of Hospitals, (xv) the District Attorney, New York County, (xvi) the Corporation Counsel, the Acting Corporation Counsel, and the Chief Clerk, New York City Department of Law, (xvii) the Chief, Bureau of Investigation, New York City Civil Service Commission, (xviii) the Chief Inspector, the Chief of Detectives and the Commanding Officer of the Police Academy, New York City Police Department, (xix) the Executive Director of Veterans' Activities, Manhattan, and the Executive Director of Veterans' Activities, Brooklyn, New York City Vet-

erans' Service Centers, and (xx) the Chief of Personnel, New York City Housing Authority.

(34) *State of North Carolina.* The officials of the State of North Carolina authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Assistant Adjutant General, (iii) the Chairman, Employment Security Commission, (iv) the Commissioner of Paroles, the Assistant Commissioner of Paroles, the Chief Parole Investigator, the Parole Investigators, and the Chief of Supervision, North Carolina Parole Commission, (v) the Director, the Assistant Director, and the Assistant State Service Officers, North Carolina Veterans' Commission, (vi) the Director and the Assistant Director of State Probation Officers, North Carolina Probation Commission, and (vii) the Commissioner, the Director of Public Assistance, and the Director of Field Service, State Board of Public Welfare.

* * * * *

(39) *State of Pennsylvania.* The officials of the State of Pennsylvania authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, the Deputy Adjutant General, the Executive Officer, and the State Service Officer, The Adjutant General's Department, (ii) the Special Deputy Attorney General and the Chief of the Benefit Payment Section, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Department of Labor and Industry, (iii) the Executive Director, the Chief Archivist, and the Chief Historian, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, (iv) the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police, and (v) the Chairman of the Board, a Member of the Board, the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Parole Supervision, and the Supervisors, Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

* * * * *

(50) *State of Washington.* The officials of the State of Washington authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Commissioner, Employment Security Department, (iii) the Chief, Division of Parole and Probation, (iv) the Director, Veterans' Rehabilitation Council, and (v) the Director, and the County Welfare Administrators, Department of Public Welfare.

* * * * *

(52) *State of Wisconsin.* The officials of the State of Wisconsin and its subdivisions authorized to obtain such information are (i) the Adjutant General, (ii) the Chairman, Industrial Commission, (iii) County Veterans' Service Officers, (iv) the Director, Department of Public Welfare, and (v) the Director, Department of Veterans' Affairs.

* * * * *

(Pub. Law 26, 80th Cong., 61 Stat. 31)

3. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 606.16 to read as follows:

§ 606.16 *Supplying Statements of Service.* State Directors of the Office of Selective Service Records may prepare and deliver to the appropriate officials of the several States a Statement of Service World War II (OSSR Form 4) for all persons from that State who served for any period of time in the armed forces of the United States after September 16, 1940. Information concerning any such person so given to an official of any State on a Statement of Service World War II (OSSR Form 4) shall be used solely for the governmental purposes of such State, and no person shall use any such information, or give any such information to any other person for use, for any purpose other than the governmental purposes of such State, or shall use any such information before a court of justice, or in support of any claim, against the United States. (Pub. Law 26, 80th Cong., 61 Stat. 31)

The foregoing amendment to the Office of Selective Service Records Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director

JANUARY 5, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-254; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

PART 21—COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SUBPART Q—FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCES

Effective January 1, 1948, Appendix A (12 F. R. 8406) is revised to read as follows:

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE RATES—OFFICERS

CLASS I

Station			Travel
Subsistence	Quarters	Total	
None	None	None	$7.00

NOTE: The above allowances are applicable to all countries and places outside the continental United States not otherwise listed herein.

CLASS II

$2.55	$2.50	$5.05	$8.00

Czechoslovakia. Colombia (except Bogota).

CLASS III

$2.55	$3.75	$6.30	$9.00

Hungary.

CLASS IV

$3.00	$0.75	$3.75	$7.00

Cuba (except Havana).
Belgium.
Costa Rica.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland (except London).
Guatemala.
Nicaragua.
Chile (except Punta Arenas).
Paraguay.
Brazil (except Rio de Janiero, Sao Paulo and Recife).
Equador.
Honduras.
El Salvador.
Dominican Republic.
Surinam.
Bolivia.
Morocco.

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE RATES—OFFICERS—Continued

CLASS V

Station			Travel
Subsistence	Quarters	Total	
$3.00	$1.00	$4.00	$7.00

Afghanistan.
Algeria.
Alaska.
Argentina.
Bermuda.
China.
Denmark.
Ethiopia.
Finland.
France (except Paris and Orly Field).
Irish Free State.
Italy.
Liberia (except Monrovia).
Netherlands.
Norway.
Recife, Brazil.
Spain.
Sweden.
Tunisia.
Union of South Africa.
Uruguay.

CLASS VI

$3.75	$0.75	$4.50	$7.25

Burma (except Rangoon).

CLASS VII

$3.75	$1.00	$4.75	$8.00

Iceland.
Portugal.

CLASS VIII

$3.75	$1.50	$5.25	$8.00

Sao Paulo, Brazil.
Ceylon.
Egypt (except Cairo).
Paris and Orly Field, France.
India.
French Indo-China.
Turkey.
Philippine Islands.
London.
Mexico City.

CLASS IX

$3.75	$2.00	$5.75	$9.00

Switzerland. Bogota, Colombia.

CLASS X

$3.75	$3.00	$6.75	$10.00

Cairo, Egypt. Rumania.

CLASS XI

$3.75	$4.00	$7.75	$11.00

Bulgaria.
Netherlands East Indies.

CLASS XII

$4.50	$1.50	$6.00	$9.00

Havana, Cuba. Monrovia, Liberia.
Syria.

CLASS XIII

$5.25	$1.75	$7.00	$10.00

Iraq. Palestine.
Trans-Jordan.

CLASS XIV

$5.00	$1.50	$7.50	$10.00

Republic of Lebanon. Singapore.
Rangoon, Burma.

CLASS XV

$5.00	$2.75	$8.75	$12.00

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE RATES—OFFICERS—Continued

CLASS XVI

Station			Travel
Subsistence	Quarters	Total	
$6.00	$3.00	$9.00	$12.00

Yugoslavia.

SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION

$3.25	$3.75	$12.00	$12.00

Greece (personnel not in receipt of diplomatic exchange rate).

NOTE: Greece (personnel in receipt of diplomatic exchange rate, allowance prescribed in class I applicable).

$5.25	$3.75	$9.00	$9.00

Punta Arenas, Chile.

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE RATES—OFFICERS—Continued

SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION—continued

Station			Travel
Subsistence	Quarters	Total	
$10.50	$4.50	$15.00	$15.00

Poland (personnel not in receipt of diplomatic exchange rate).

NOTE: Poland (personnel in receipt of diplomatic exchange rate, allowances prescribed in class I applicable).

$3.75	$3.25	$7.00	$7.00

Bahrein Island, Persian Gulf.

$3.75	$4.75	$8.50	$9.00

Rio de Janeiro.

FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCE RATES—OFFICERS—Continued

SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION—continued

Station			Travel
Subsistence	Quarters	Total	
$6.75	$5.25	$12.00	$12.00

Venezuela.

Dated: January 5, 1948.

[SEAL] THOMAS PARRAN,
Surgeon General.

Approved: January 6, 1948.

OSCAR R. EWING,
Federal Security Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 48-266; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-981]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JANUARY 5, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that on December 15, 1947, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Northern Natural Gas Co. (Applicant) a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Omaha, Nebraska, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction, acquisition and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, and for permission and approval to abandon and sell certain other natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, which facilities are more particularly described as follows:

1. Construction and operation of a town border station to be located on Applicant's 4½-inch pipe line in the Southeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 13 North, Range 13 East, Sarpy County, Nebraska, for the sale of gas to Peoples Natural Gas Company (Peoples) for resale to Offutt Field (formerly known as Fort Crook Military Reservation) and in the Village of Ft. Crook, Nebraska.

2. Construction and operation of a town border station to be located at or near the north end of the boundary between Sections 2 and 3, Township 13 North, Range 13 East, Sarpy County, Nebraska, at the terminus of the 4½-inch pipe line which Applicant proposes to acquire by purchase from Peoples Natural Gas Company, for the sale of gas to Peoples for resale to Offutt Field and in the Airview and Martinview (housing) Subdivisions.

3. Acquisition by Applicant from Peoples and the operation of approximately 1,500 feet of the latter's existing 4½-inch pipe line extending from the end of Applicant's 4½-inch pipe line at a point in the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼) of Section 3, Township 13 North, Range 13 East, to the proposed new town border station referred to in paragraph 2 above.

4. Construction and operation of a town border station for delivery and sale of gas to Peoples for resale to Boys Town and the suburban area west of Omaha, Nebraska. This station will be located on an existing 6⅝-inch line in the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section 34, Township 15 North, Range 12 East, Douglas County, Nebraska.

(5) Abandonment by Applicant and sale to Peoples of: (a) Applicant's existing Offutt Field measuring and regulating station located in the Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section 2, Township 13 North, Range 13 East, Sarpy County, Nebraska; and (b) approximately 4,196 feet of 4½-inch pipe line beginning at the proposed new town border station referred to in paragraph (1) above and extending easterly to a point in the Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section 2, Township 13 North, Range 13 East, Sarpy County, Nebraska, thence northerly to the existing Offutt Field measuring station referred to above.

(6) Abandonment by Applicant and sale to Peoples of the existing measuring and regulating station at Boys Town, Nebraska, together with the 6⅝ and 4½-inch pipe lines and appurtenances thereto which extend from the proposed site of the new measuring station described in paragraph 4 to the existing measuring station at Boys Town hereinbefore mentioned.

Applicant states that the purposes of the proposed construction, operation, acquisition, abandonment and sale of facilities described in the application are to provide means of measuring the volumes of gas at central delivery points instead of at meters on the consumers' premises. As a result of the proposed abandonment and sale of facilities to Peoples Natural Gas Company and the proposed acquisition by Applicant from that company of facilities described above, Peoples Natural Gas Company will take over the direct distribution and sale of gas to Boys Town and to customers in the residential area and subdivisions of Loveland, West Pacific Hills, Hillsboro, Ridgewood, Westchester and other unnamed communities in the Omaha suburban area, and give Applicant both measurement and delivery points at the end of its branch line in order to simplify gas accounting and billing procedure.

Applicant further states that, because the terrain where the line to the north town border station in the Offutt Field area takes off from its 18-inch pipe line is almost inaccessible for chart changings during some seasons, it is desirable to have the station closer to the paved road on higher ground.

Applicant further states that these transactions proposed between it and its wholly owned subsidiary, Peoples Natural Gas Company, involve a net cost to Peoples of $41,950, consisting of facilities to be abandoned and sold by Applicant at $43,561 and facilities to be sold to Applicant at $1,611. Applicant's net decrease in book cost of facilities is an estimated $36,981, consisting of $4,969 in new facilities to be constructed and facilities to be purchased from Peoples Natural Gas Company at $1,611, and facilities to be abandoned and sold at $43,561. The purchase and sale costs will be further adjusted for accrued depreciation from January 1, 1948, to date of transaction.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing,

together with the reasons for such request.

The application of Northern Natural Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 16, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10).

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-265; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[S. O. 790, Special Directive 11A]

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 11 (12 F R. 7953) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Special Directive No. 11, be, and it is hereby vacated effective 12:01 a. m., January 3, 1948.

A copy of this directive shall be served upon the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company and notice of this directive shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of January A. D. 1948.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Director Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-263; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Special Directive 12A]

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD CO. TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 12 (12 F. R. 7954) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Special Directive No. 12, be, and it is hereby vacated effective 12:01 a. m., January 3, 1948.

A copy of this directive shall be served upon the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad and the Carbon County Railway Company and notice of this directive shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of January A. D. 1948.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-264; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:55 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 59-12, 70-1134, 70-1135]

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of December A. D. 1947.

In the matter of American Power & Light Company, Texas Utilities Company, File No. 70-1134; American Power & Light Company, Texas Utilities Company, and Electric Power & Light Corporation, File No. 70-1135; Electric Bond and Share Company, American Power & Light Company, National Power & Light Company et al., Respondents, File No. 59-12.

The Commission having heretofore, on October 24, 1945, entered an order granting and permitting to become effective certain joint applications and declarations of American Power & Light Company ("American") a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), also a registered holding company, and American's wholly owned subsidiary, Texas Utilities Company, subject to the terms and conditions of an agreement and stipulation set forth in full in the findings and opinion of the Commission of that date, which stipulation and agreement, among other things, provides that American will within one year from the date of the said order (unless the Commission extends such time) sever its relations with Texas Utilities Company and the subsidiaries of that company, and irrevocably and finally dispose of all of its interest, direct or indirect, therein, either by disposition among American's stockholders, or by a sale, or otherwise in a manner found by the Commission to be appropriate; and said stipulation and agreement further containing specific provisions relating to the carrying out by American of said commitment and the enforcement thereof by the Commission as more fully set forth at length therein; and

American and Bond and Share having, on September 6, 1946, filed an application with the Commission pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of a plan for retirement of American's outstanding preferred stock through exchange of certain portfolio securities of American or by specified cash payments, which plan, American stated, was also designed, among other things, to result in the disposition by American of its interest in Texas Utilities Company and the subsidiaries of that company; and

American having on November 7, 1947 requested the Commission to suspend its further consideration of the plan filed on September 6, 1946 on the ground that said plan does not appear to be feasible at the present time; American having stated that it is proceeding to formulate a new over-all plan to deal with American's problems under the act in light of present conditions; and, that such new plan will be filed as soon as the studies on which the plan is to be based can be completed; and

The Commission having, on January 24, 1947, and on July 2, 1947, extended the time within which American shall comply with said order of October 24, 1945 until June 30, 1947, and to December 31, 1947, respectively, subject to certain conditions set forth in said orders; and

American having, on November 7, 1947, filed an application requesting the Commission further to extend the time within which American shall be required to dispose of its interest in Texas Utilities Company, all in accordance with the foregoing statements, until further order of the Commission, to be entered after reasonable notice to American; and

American having represented in its application of November 7, 1947 that the plan being prepared by American will propose distribution of its interests in Texas Utilities Company to its security holders at the earliest possible date and as a part of a comprehensive program relating to all of American's assets; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is not appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the time within which American be required to comply with the aforementioned order of October 24, 1945 be extended as requested but that an extension of not more than six months from December 31, 1947, is appropriate at this time;

It is ordered, That the time within which American shall comply with said order of October 24, 1945 and the stipulation and agreement entered into by American is hereby extended until June 30, 1948, subject, however, to a reservation of jurisdiction to terminate such extension, after notice and opportunity for hearing, prior to June 30, 1948.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-257; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1542]

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & TRANSPORT CO. AND WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 31st day of December 1947.

The Commission, by order dated June 26, 1947, having granted and permitted

to become effective an application-declaration filed jointly by The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company ("Transport") and its parent, Wisconsin Electric Power Company ("Electric"), regarding the proposed sale by Transport of substantially all of its operating properties, consisting principally of transportation properties, pursuant to a competitive bidding procedure and, contingent upon such sale, the redemption by Transport of its outstanding First Mortgage 4% Bonds, held by Electric; and

Applicants-declarants having filed an amendment stating that no bids were received pursuant to the aforementioned competitive bidding procedure and requesting an extension of time to enable Transport to proceed with a negotiated sale of the aforementioned properties; and

The Commission, by orders dated August 22, 1947, and November 26, 1947, having extended the time within which the transactions proposed in the application-declaration, as amended, might be carried out under Rule U-24 until December 31, 1947; and

Applicants-declarants having filed a further amendment in which it is stated that Transport has not entered into a definitive contract of sale in respect of its aforementioned properties for which it has been negotiating with prospective purchasers, and in which a request is made for an extension of time to and until June 30, 1948, to enable Transport to continue negotiations for the sale of its transportation properties; and

The Commission having considered such request and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that such request be granted:

It is ordered, That the time within which the transactions proposed in the application-declaration, as now amended, may be carried out under Rule U-24 be, and hereby is, extended to and including June 30, 1948.

It is further ordered, That nothing in this order shall be construed to relieve the applicants-declarants from compliance with Rule U-44 (c) under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the proposed sale, by filing appropriate notice of intention to sell pursuant to that rule at such time as a definitive contract of sale shall have been entered into.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN, *Assistant to the Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-262; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1700]

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. AND THE WESTERN COLORADO POWER CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of December A. D. 1947.

Utah Power & Light Company ("Utah") a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, The Western Colorado Power Company ("Colorado"), having filed a joint application-declaration and an amendment thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (b) 9 (a) 10, and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act and Rule U-43 thereunder, regarding the following proposed transactions:

Colorado proposes to issue and sell 12,500 additional shares of its common stock, having a par value of $20 per share, to its parent, Utah, for a cash consideration of $250,000. The proceeds of said sale together with other cash funds of the company will be used to finance in part the construction program contemplated by Colorado. Further authorization covering additional financing will be sought in the future. The proposed transactions have been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado, the Commission of the State in which Colorado is organized and is doing business.

The joint application-declaration having been filed on December 3, 1947 and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said joint application-declaration as amended that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said joint application-declaration as amended be granted and permitted to become effective, and further deeming it appropriate to grant the request of the applicants-declarants that the order become effective at the earliest date practicable;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said joint application-declaration as amended be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-260; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1709]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 2d day of January 1948.

Long Island Lighting Company ("Long Island"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") with respect to the following transaction:

Long Island proposes not later than January 31, 1948, to issue and sell for cash at principal amount to three commercial banks an aggregate of $3,000,000 principal amount of promissory notes, each of which will bear interest at the rate of 2% per annum and mature not later than May 1, 1948. The net cash proceeds of the sale of the notes are to be used for construction purposes and for improvement of the company's service.

Such declaration, having been duly filed, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that no adverse findings are necessary with respect to the declaration, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective, and deeming it appropriate to grant a request of declarant that the order become effective at the earliest date possible:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the declaration, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN, *Assistant to the Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-256; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1710]

DALLAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of December A. D. 1947.

Notice is hereby given that Dallas Power & Light Company ("Dallas"), an electric utility subsidiary of Texas Utilities Company, a registered holding company subsidiary of American Power & Light Company, itself a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and has designated sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act and Rules U-62 and U-65 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Dallas contemplates the sale of additional common stock and certain unsecured indebtedness in order to acquire funds stated to be necessary to finance its construction program. Dallas states that in order to facilitate the sale of said common stock and unsecured indebtedness, it proposes to amend its charter in the following respects:

1. To modify the restriction requiring a two-thirds vote of the 4½% preferred stock in order to create or authorize new stock ranking prior to or on a parity with the 4½% preferred stock so that such consent will be necessary only with respect to new stock ranking prior to the 4½% preferred stock.

2. To remove the present restriction requiring a majority vote of the 4½% preferred stock in order to increase the total authorized amount of 4½% preferred stock.

3. To modify the present provision in the charter restricting the issuance of unsecured debt. The charter now forbids the issuance or assumption of unsecured indebtedness without the consent of the outstanding preferred stock in any amount exceeding 10% of the sum of the company's secured indebtedness, capital stock, and surplus. Dallas proposes to modify this provision so as to exclude from the 10% computation described above unsecured indebtedness of a maturity in excess of ten years, with a further limitation that when unsecured indebtedness having at the time a maturity of ten years or less exceeds 10% of secured indebtedness, capital stock, and surplus, no additional unsecured indebtedness may be issued.

Should the proposed charter amendments be approved by this Commission, the applicant-declarant proposes to submit the proposed charter amendments to its stockholders for their approval. The application-declaration states that the approval of two-thirds of the outstanding preferred stock is necessary to adopt the proposed amendments. In order to facilitate the acquisition of proxies of the holders of the preferred stock, applicant-declarant proposes to employ the firm of Georgeson and Company. The compensation expected to be paid in connection with such solicitation is estimated at not to exceed $3,000.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said application-declaration and that said application-declaration shall not be granted or permitted to become effective except pursuant to a further order of this Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said application-declaration pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and the rules of the Commission be held on January 22, 1948 at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., at the offices of the Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such date the hearing room clerk will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held. Any persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in this proceeding shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before January 20, 1948 a request relative thereto as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That Harold B. Teegarden or any other officer or officers of this Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer or officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

The Public Utilities Division having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of the application-declaration and that, upon the basis thereof, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration without prejudice to its specifying additional matters and questions upon further examination:

1. Whether the proposed charter amendments, particularly the proposal with respect to relaxation of the unsecured indebtedness provision meet the applicable standards of the act, particularly section 7 thereof.

2. Whether the terms and conditions with respect to the proposed solicitation meet the applicable standards of the act and the rules thereunder.

3. Whether the fees proposed to be paid including the fee of any organization for solicitation of proxies are reasonable.

It is further ordered, That particular attention be directed at said hearing to the foregoing matters and questions.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this order by registered mail upon the applicant-declarant herein and that notice of said hearing shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-258; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1715]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of December 1947.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Long Island Lighting Company ("Long Island") a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (a) of the act as applicable to the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 16, 1948, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 16, 1948, said application, as filed, or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

Long Island proposes to issue and sell to certain institutions for cash at principal amount $12,000,000 principal amount of 3% first mortgage bonds, Series G, due January 1, 1958. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds will be used to retire promissory notes of the company.

Applicant states that the transaction is subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the State of New York.

Applicant requests that the Commission enter its order not later than January 29, 1948.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-259; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 812-531]

BANKERS BOND AND MORTGAGE CO. AND BANKERS SECURITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 2d day of January A. D. 1948.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Bond and Mortgage Company ("Bankers Bond") engaged in the mortgage financing business and located at No. 1315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania, has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of the act a proposed loan by Bankers Bond of $12,000 secured by a mortgage on the premises at No. 614 Lawson Avenue, Penfield, Delaware County, Pennsylvania to an employee of Bankers Securities Corporation ("Bankers") for the purpose of financing in part his purchase of said real estate. Bankers is a closed-end, nondiversified, management investment company registered under the act and is located at No. 1315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Bankers owns approximately 41.2% of the outstanding voting securities of Bankers Bond and Mortgage Guaranty

Company of America ("Guaranty Company") which is engaged in the mortgage financing business and is located at No. 1315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania. Bankers Bond is a wholly owned subsidiary of Guaranty Company.

The proposed loan is prohibited by section 17 (a) (3) of the act unless an exemption therefrom is granted pursuant to section 17 (b)

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the Philadelphia, Pa. office of this Commission for a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law therein asserted.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application may be issued by the Commission at any time after January 16, 1948, unless prior thereto a hearing on the application is ordered by the Commission as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than January 14, 1948 at 5:30 p. m., in writing, submit to the Commission his views or any additional fact bearing upon the application or the desirability of a hearing thereon or request the Commission, in writing, that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature and interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-261; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 10221]

JOHN EISSLER

In re: Trust under the will of John Eissler, deceased. File No. D-28-10475 G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That George Eissler and Margaret Eissler Rauchle, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the trust under the will of John Eissler, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by S. T. Kelly, Jr., as Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Clay County, Missouri;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-272; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10305]

SHIGEMORI MAYEMURA AND SEIGO MIWA

In re: Debts owing to Shigemori Mayemura and Seigo Miwa, also known as J. S. Miwa. D-39-19029-E-1, F-39-1799-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shigemori Mayemura and Seigo Miwa, also known as J. S. Miwa, each of whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shigemori Mayemura by The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., Los Angeles Office, Los Angeles, California, and/or Superintendent of Banks of the State of California and Liquidator of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., Los Angeles Office, c/o State Banking Department, 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of fixed deposit certificate number 69435, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Shigemori Mayemura, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

3. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., San Francisco Office and/or Superintendent of Banks of the State of California and Liquidator of The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., San Francisco Office, c/o State Banking Department, 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of a commercial checking account entitled J. S. Miwa Shokai, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Seigo Miwa, also known as J. S. Miwa, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 9, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-273; Filed, Jan. 8, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]