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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter A—Farm Housing Loans and Grants
[FHA Instruction 401.11]

PART 301—BASIC REGULATIONS

ADDITION OF 25 YEAR REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR LOANS

Section 301.2 (a), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (14 F. R. 6545) is amended so as to permit Farm Housing loans to be made for 25 years, as well as 5, 10, 15, 20, or 33 years, in the discretion of the loan approval officer, subject to the applicable regulations. The section is amended to read as follows:

§ 301.2 *Terms of loans*—(a) *Amortization period*. Farm Housing loans will be made for periods of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 33 years depending upon the probable debt-paying ability of the borrower, but not in excess of the useful life of the improvement, except that:

(1) A section 503 loan will be made for a period of 33 years.

(2) A section 504 loan will generally be made for 5 years and never for more than 10 years.

(Sec. 510 (g), 63 Stat. 438; 42 U. S. C. 1480 (g). Interprets or applies sec. 502 (a), 63 Stat. 433; 42 U. S. C. 1472 (a))

[SEAL] DILLARD B. LASSETER,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

MARCH 3, 1952.

Approved: March 14, 1952.

C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3226; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[FHA Instruction 421.13]

PART 303—FARMS

ADDITION OF 25 YEAR REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR LOANS

Section 303.2 (b) (2), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (14 F. R. 6548), is amended to permit a County Committee to recommend that a Farm Housing section 502 loan may be made repayable over a period of 25 years, as well as 5, 10,

15, 20, or 33 years, in the discretion of the County Committee, subject to the applicable regulations. The section is amended to read as follows:

§ 303.2 *Recommendations to be made by County Committee*.

(b) *Recommendations of type of assistance, amount of assistance, and repayment period*.

(2) In the case of a section 502 loan, the Committee will recommend that the loan be repaid over 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 33 years after considering:

(i) *The debt-paying ability of the applicant*. The period of repayment should be clearly within the borrower's debt-paying capacity but should not be longer than judgment indicates will be required.

(ii) *The quality of the security*. Loans should not run for longer periods than the probable life of the security. In this connection, type of building construction and probable rate of depreciation are important.

(iii) *The dependability and probable duration of off-farm income*. When the repayment of the loan is dependent to a large degree upon off-farm income, the repayment period should be adjusted in accordance with the dependability and probable duration of such income.

(Sec. 510 (g), 63 Stat. 438; 42 U. S. C. 1480 (g). Interprets or applies sec. 502 (a), 63 Stat. 433; 42 U. S. C. 1472 (a))

[SEAL] DILLARD B. LASSETER,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

MARCH 3, 1952.

Approved: March 14, 1952.

C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3227; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; ALABAMA

For the purposes of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient

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family-type farm-management units and investment limits for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values and investment limits heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values and investment limits set forth below for said counties.

ALABAMA		
County	Average value	Investment limit
Antauga-----	\$13,500	\$12,000
Baldwin-----	15,000	12,000
Barbour-----	14,000	12,000
Bibb-----	13,000	12,000
Blount-----	13,500	12,000
Bullock-----	16,500	12,000
Butler-----	14,500	12,000
Calhoun-----	15,000	12,000
Chambers-----	13,000	12,000
Cherokee-----	14,000	12,000
Chilton-----	13,600	12,000
Clarke-----	14,000	12,000
Clay-----	14,000	12,000
Clay-----	13,500	12,000
Cleburne-----	12,000	12,000
Coffee-----	14,000	12,000
Colbert-----	15,500	12,000
Conceh-----	15,000	12,000
Coosa-----	13,500	12,000
Covington-----	13,500	12,000
Crenshaw-----	14,000	12,000
Cullman-----	14,700	12,000
Dale-----	14,000	12,000
Dallas-----	15,000	12,000
De Kalb-----	14,000	12,000
Elmore-----	14,000	12,000
Escambia-----	14,500	12,000
Etowah-----	13,500	12,000
Fayette-----	13,500	12,000
Franklin-----	13,800	12,000
Geneva-----	15,000	12,000
Greene-----	15,500	12,000
Hale-----	15,800	12,000
Henry-----	15,000	12,000
Houston-----	15,000	12,000
Jackson-----	15,000	12,000
Jefferson-----	13,500	12,000
Lamar-----	14,500	12,000
Lauderdale-----	15,000	12,000
Lawrence-----	15,000	12,000
Lee-----	15,000	12,000
Limestone-----	15,000	12,000
Lowndes-----	15,000	12,000
Macon-----	13,500	12,000
Madison-----	15,500	12,000
Marengo-----	15,000	12,000
Marion-----	13,500	12,000

ALABAMA—Continued

County	Average value	Investment limit
Marshall-----	\$14,500	\$12,000
Mobile-----	15,000	12,000
Monroe-----	15,000	12,000
Montgomery-----	16,000	12,000
Morgan-----	15,400	12,000
Perry-----	15,000	12,000
Pickens-----	15,000	12,000
Pike-----	14,500	12,000
Randolph-----	14,000	12,000
Russell-----	14,000	12,000
Saint Clair-----	13,000	12,000
Shelby-----	13,000	12,000
Sumter-----	15,750	12,000
Talladega-----	15,000	12,000
Tallahocca-----	13,500	12,000
Tuscaloosa-----	13,500	12,000
Walker-----	13,000	12,000
Washington-----	15,000	12,000
Wilcox-----	15,000	12,000
Winston-----	14,000	12,000

(Sec. 41 (1), 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (1). Interprets or applies secs. 3 (a), 44 (b), 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C. 1003 (a), 1018 (b))

Issued this 14th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3225; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 7]

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended, (14 F. R. 5303, 6787, 7827; 15 F. R. 2485, 2622, 3077, 4161, 8033, 9271; 16 F. R. 579, 4300, 4829, 12111, 12765; 17 F. R. 2110) are hereby amended, effective beginning with the 1953 crop year, as follows:

1. Sections 420.27 and 420.32 are deleted.

2. Section 6 (a) of the policy shown in § 420.33 is amended to read as follows:

6. *Life of contract, cancellation thereof.* (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the contract shall be in effect for the first crop year specified on the application and shall continue in effect for each succeeding crop year until cancelled by either the insured or the Corporation. Cancellation may be made by either party giving written notice to the other party on or before the cancellation date for any year, provided, however, that if any amount due the Corporation remains unpaid on such cancellation date, the time during which the Corporation may cancel shall be extended to the following closing date. Such cancellation shall be effective (1) beginning with insurable crops planted for harvest in the next calendar year after the cancellation date in counties where the cancellation date is between July 1 and January 1, or (2) beginning with insurable crops planted for harvest in the same calendar year in counties where the cancellation date is between January 1 and July 1. The insured shall give such notice to the county office or another office of the Corporation. The Corporation shall mail notice of cancellation to the insured's last known address and the mailing of such notice shall constitute notice to the insured.

3. The policy shown in § 420.33 is amended by adding thereto a section 6.1 to read as follows:

6.1 *Death or incompetence of insured.* The contract shall terminate upon death, or judicial declaration of incompetence of the insured, except that if such death or judicial declaration of incompetence occurs after the beginning of planting of insurable crops in any crop year but before the end of the insurance period for such year, the contract shall (1) cover any additional insurable crops planted for the insured or his estate for that crop year, and (2) terminate at the end of such insurance period.

4. Section 13 of the policy shown in § 420.33 is amended to change so much of that section as reads "An insured may change his contract beginning with any crop year to or from a combination unit basis by advising the Corporation in writing at the county office prior to the applicable closing date" to read as follows: "An insured may change his contract beginning with any crop year to or from a combination unit basis by advising the Corporation in writing at the county office prior to the applicable cancellation date."

5. Section 23 of the policy as shown in § 420.33 is amended by deleting items (a) (3) and (7).

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 503, 509, 52 Stat. 73, 74, 75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1507, 1503, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on March 4, 1952.

[SEAL] R. J. Fosson,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved on March 14, 1952.

C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3223; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 64]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.209 is amended to read:

§ 600.209 *Red civil airway No. 9 (San Diego, Calif., to Winslow, Ariz.).* From the San Diego, Calif., radio range station via the intersection of the east course of the San Diego, Calif., radio range and

the west course of the El Centro, Calif., radio range; El Centro, Calif., radio range station; Yuma, Ariz., radio range station, excluding the portion which lies outside the continental United States; Gila Bend, Ariz., radio range station to the intersection of the east course of the Gila Bend, Ariz., radio range and the northwest course of the Tucson, Ariz., radio range. From the Phoenix, Ariz., radio range station via the Payson, Ariz., nondirectional radio beacon to the Winslow, Ariz., radio range station.

2. Section 600.214 is amended to read (caption changed):

§ 600.214 *Red civil airway No. 14 (Lone Rock, Wis., to Bowling Green, Ky.)*. From the Lone Rock, Wis., radio range station via the Rockford, Ill., radio range station; the intersection of the southeast course of the Rockford, Ill., radio range and the west course of the Chicago, Ill., radio range; Chicago, Ill., radio range station; Indianapolis, Ind., radio range station to the intersection of the south course of the Indianapolis, Ind., radio range and the west course of the Louisville, Ky., radio range. From the intersection of a line bearing 354° True from the Godman AFB, Fort Knox, Ky., non-directional radio beacon and the west course of the Louisville, Ky., radio range via the Godman AFB non-directional radio beacon to the intersection of a line bearing 171° True from the Godman AFB non-directional radio beacon and the northeast course of the Bowling Green, Ky., radio range, excluding the portion which overlaps danger areas.

3. Section 600.227 is amended to read:

§ 600.227 *Red civil airway No. 27 (Atlanta, Ga., to Detroit, Mich.)*. From the Atlanta, Ga., NAS radio range station via the intersection of the north course of the Atlanta, Ga., NAS radio range and the south course of the Knoxville, Tenn., radio range; Knoxville, Tenn., radio range station; Corbin, Ky., radio range station; the intersection of the north course of the Corbin, Ky., VHF VAR radio range and a line bearing 150° True from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon; Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon; the intersection of a line bearing 358° True from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon and the south course of the Dayton, Ohio, radio range; Dayton, Ohio, radio range station; Toledo, Ohio, radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Toledo, Ohio, radio range and the west course of the Detroit, Mich., radio range.

4. Section 600.274 is amended to read (caption changed):

§ 600.274 *Red civil airway No. 74 (Louisville, Ky., to Cincinnati, Ohio)*. From the Louisville, Ky., radio range station via the intersection of the north course of the Louisville, Ky., radio range and a line bearing 241° True from the Cincinnati, Ohio, radio range station to the Cincinnati, Ohio, radio range station.

5. Section 600.621 is amended to read (caption changed):

§ 600.621 *Blue civil airway No. 21 (Louisville, Ky., to Erie Pa.)*. From the intersection of the south course of the Louisville, Ky., radio range and a line bearing 268° True from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon via the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon; the intersection of a line bearing 82° True from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon and the southwest course of the Huntington, W. Va., radio range to the intersection of the east course of the Louisville, Ky., radio range and the southwest course of the Huntington, W. Va., radio range. From the Charleston, W. Va., radio range station via the intersection of the north course of the Charleston, W. Va., radio range and the southwest course of the Parkersburg, W. Va., VHF radio range; Parkersburg, W. Va., VHF radio range station; the intersection of the northeast course of the Parkersburg, W. Va., VHF radio range and the southwest course of the Wheeling, W. Va., VHF radio range to the Wheeling, W. Va., VHF radio range station. From the intersection of the northwest course of the Pittsburgh, Pa., radio range and the south course of the Youngstown, Ohio, radio range via the Youngstown, Ohio, radio range station to the intersection of the north course of the Youngstown, Ohio, radio range and the southwest course of the Erie, Pa., radio range.

6. Section 600.644 is amended to read:

§ 600.644 *Blue civil airway No. 44 (Advance, Mo., to U. S.-Canadian Border)*. From the Advance, Mo., radio range station via the Paducah, Ky., non-directional radio beacon; Evansville, Ind., radio range station; Indianapolis, Ind., radio range station; the intersection of the south course of the Goshen, Ind., radio range and the southwest course of the Fort Wayne, Ind., radio range; Fort Wayne, Ind., radio range station; the intersection of the northeast course of the Fort Wayne, Ind., radio range and the east course of the Goshen, Ind., radio range; the intersection of the north course of the Toledo, Ohio, radio range and the southwest course of the Windsor, Ontario, Canada, radio range to the intersection of the southwest course of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, radio range and the United States-Canadian Border.

7. Section 600.687 is amended to read (caption changed):

§ 600.687 *Blue civil airway No. 87 (Lexington, Ky., to Dayton, Ohio)*. From the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon via the intersection of a line bearing 7° True from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon and the south course of the Wright-Patterson, Ohio, AFB radio range; Wright-Patterson AFB radio range station to the intersection of the northeast course of the Wright-Patterson AFB radio range and the west course of the Columbus, Ohio radio range.

8. Section 600.19 *Green civil airway No. 9 (Hawaiian Islands)* is amended by changing last portion to read: "excluding the portion below 6,000 feet which overlaps the Kaneohe Naval Airspace Reservation."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective 0001, e. s. t., March 18, 1952.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of
Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3203; Filed, Mar. 18, 1952; 12:34 p. m.]

[Amdt. 69]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 601 is amended as follows:

1. Section 601.14 *Green civil airway No. 4 control areas (Los Angeles, Calif., to Philadelphia, Pa.)*, is amended between the Kansas City, Mo., omnirange station and the Columbia, Mo., omnirange station by adding the following portion to read: "excluding the portion below 4,000 feet which overlaps the Lake City, Mo., Danger Area."

2. Section 601.214 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.214 *Red civil airway No. 14 control areas (Lone Rock, Wis., to Bowling Green, Ky.)*.

3. Section 601.274 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.274 *Red civil airway No. 74 control areas (Louisville, Ky., to Cincinnati, Ohio)*.

4. Section 601.621 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.621 *Blue civil airway No. 21 control areas (Louisville, Ky., to Erie, Pa.)*.

5. Section 601.644 *Blue civil airway No. 44 control areas (Advance, Mo., to U. S.-Canadian Border)* is amended by changing the first portion to read: "All of Blue civil airway No. 44 including all that area within 5 miles either side of the en route radials from the Evansville, Ind., omnirange station."

6. Section 601.687 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.687 *Blue civil airway No. 87 control areas (Lexington, Ky., to Dayton, Ohio)*.

7. Section 601.1027 *Control area extension (Kansas City, Mo.)* is amended by adding the following portion to present control area extension: "and excluding the portion below 4,000 feet

which overlaps the Lake City, Mo., Danger Area."

8. Section 601.1139 is amended to read:

§ 601.1139 *Control area extension (Lexington, Ky.)*. Within 5 miles either side of a line bearing 222° True extending from the Lexington, Ky., non-directional radio beacon to a point 20 miles southwest, and within 5 miles either side of the 123° True radial of the Lexington omnirange extending from the omnirange station to a point 25 miles southeast.

9. Section 601.1297 is added to read:

§ 601.1297. *Control area extension (Paducah, Ky.)*. All that area within 5 miles either side of a line bearing 220° True extending from the Paducah, Ky., non-directional radio beacon to a point 20 miles southwest.

10. Section 601.2025 *Big Spring, Tex., control zone* is amended by correcting name of airport to read: "Big Spring AFB."

11. Section 601.2179 *Los Angeles, Calif., control zone* is amended by correcting name of airport to read: "Los Angeles International Airport."

12. Section 601.2208 *Stockton, Calif., control zone* is amended by correcting name of airport to read: "Stockton Field Airport."

13. Section 601.2237 *New York, N. Y., control zone (Floyd Bennett NAS)* is revoked.

14. Section 601.2238 is amended to read:

§ 601.2238 *New York, N. Y., control zone*. Within a 5-mile radius of the New York International Airport including a 5-mile radius of the Floyd Bennett NAS, extending 2 miles either side of the southeast course of the Idlewild, N. Y., radio range to its intersection with the southwest course of the Mitchel AFB radio range, extending 2 miles either side of the southwest course of the Idlewild, N. Y., radio range to its intersection with the northeast course of the Philadelphia, Pa., radio range and extending 2 miles either side of a direct line from the Scotland, N. Y., non-directional radio beacon to the Floyd Bennett NAS.

15. Section 601.2242 is amended to read:

§ 601.2242 *Lexington, Ky., control zone*. Within a 5-mile radius of the Blue Grass Airport, Lexington, Ky., within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 222° True from the Lexington non-directional radio beacon to a point 10 miles southwest of the non-directional beacon and within 2 miles either side of the 303° and 123° True radials of the Lexington omnirange extending from the Blue Grass Airport control zone to a point 10 miles southeast of the omnirange station.

16. Section 601.2306 is added to read:

§ 601.2306 *Paducah, Ky., control zone*. Within a 5-mile radius of the Paducah Municipal Airport (Barkley

Field) and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 220° True, from the non-directional radio beacon extending from the Paducah Municipal Airport to a point 10 miles southwest.

17. Section 601.2307 is added to read:

§ 601.2307 *Brunswick, Me., control zone*. All that area within a 5-mile radius of the Brunswick, Me., Naval Air Station excluding the portion which overlaps Amber civil airway No. 7.

18. Section 601.4214 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.4214 *Red civil airway No. 14 (Lone Rock, Wis., to Bowling Green, Ky.)*.

19. Section 601.4274 is amended by changing the caption to read:

§ 601.4274 *Red civil airway No. 74 (Louisville, Ky., to Cincinnati, Ohio)*.

20. Section 601.4621 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.4621 *Blue civil airway No. 21 (Louisville, Ky., to Erie, Pa.)*.

21. Section 601.4687 is amended by changing caption to read:

§ 601.4687 *Blue civil airway No. 87 (Lexington, Ky., to Dayton, Ohio)*.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 934, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective 0001, e. s. t., March 18, 1952.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of
Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3204; Filed, Mar. 18, 1952; 12:34 p. m.]

[Amdt. 18]

PART 608—DANGER AREAS

ALTERATION

The danger area alteration appearing hereinafter has been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Air-space Subcommittee, and is adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Since a military function of the United States is involved, compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required.

Part 608 is amended as follows:

In § 608.52, a Great Salt Lake, Utah, temporary area is added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
GREAT SALT LAKE (Salt Lake City Chart)	Beginning at lat. 41°04'00" N, long. 112°33'00" W; SE to lat. 40°57'00" N, long. 112°33'00" W; due W to long. 112°00'00" W; due N to lat. 41°10'00" N; SE to lat. 41°04'00" N, long. 112°33'00" W, point of beginning.	Surface to unlimited.	Continuous Mar. 19, 1952, through Apr. 30, 1952.	Headquarters, 15th Air Force.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on March 19, 1952.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of
Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3202; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 25—INDIANS

Chapter I—Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Department of the Interior

Subchapter L—Irrigation Projects: Operation and Maintenance

PART 130—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

WIND RIVER INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT,
WYOMING

MARCH 14, 1952.

On February 13, 1952, there was published in the daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intention to modify § 130.95 *Charges* of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with the irrigable lands of the Wind River Indian Irrigation Project. Interested persons were thereby given opportunity to participate in the preparation of the pro-

posed amendment by submitting their views, data or arguments to the Area Director within 30 days from the date of publication of the notice. No objections or other data concerning the amendment having been received, the said section is amended as proposed, to be effective for the calendar year of 1952 and thereafter until further notice:

§ 130.95 *Charges*. In compliance with the provisions of the acts of August 1, 1914, and March 7, 1928 (38 Stat. 583, 25 U. S. C. 385; 45 Stat. 210, 25 U. S. C. 387), the operation and maintenance charges for the lands under the Wind River Irrigation project, Wyoming, for the calendar year 1952 and subsequent years until further notice, are hereby fixed at \$2.00 per acre for the assessable area under the constructed works on the Diminished Wind River Project and on the Ceded Wind River Project; except in the case of all irrigable trust patent Indian land which lies within the Ceded Reservation and which is benefited by the Big Bend Drainage District where an additional assessment of \$0.45 (45 cents) per acre is hereby fixed.

(Secs. 1, 8, 36 Stat. 270, 272, as amended; 25 U. S. C. 385)

PAUL L. FICKINGER,
Area Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3235; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, Supplementary Regulation 1]

CPR 113—WHITE FLESH POTATOES

SR 1—"PREVAILING COSTS" FOR GROWER SALES OF MAINE POTATOES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

At the time Revision 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 113 was issued, no ceiling prices were established for sales of potatoes by growers who were not country shippers. It was hoped that this would promote flexibility and maintain normal price relationships for sales by growers since costs between farm gate and country shipping points vary markedly among different producing areas. It rapidly became apparent, however, that considerable price pressure was being applied against sellers beyond the producer level. To relieve this price pressure, Amendment 3 to CPR 113, Revision 1 was issued which established ceiling prices for sales by growers on the basis of prevailing marketing service and selling charges without specifically naming dollar-and-cent ceiling prices. The Office had been advised that in each producing area the amount of prevailing costs for each marketing function was clearly recognized within the trade. Thus, the regulation was designed to fix definite ceiling prices but to permit variations among producing areas according to local practices.

The Office of Price Stabilization hoped to retain this desirable flexibility. However, growers and country shippers of Maine potatoes have represented to the Office of Price Stabilization that they have been unable to calculate precisely ceiling prices for growers under section 2 (h) of Revision 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 113. Sellers and buyers have apparently been unable to determine the dollar-and-cent amount of the costs or charges prevailing in Maine for the services involved in preparing potatoes for shipment. OPS has sought and obtained information as to these amounts from representative growers and shippers in Maine. Accordingly, this supplementary regulation sets forth dollar-and-cent amounts to be used in calculating ceiling prices for sales of Maine potatoes by growers. It is believed that this will obviate much of the present difficulty.

No reports have been received from other producing areas indicating similar difficulties. If this problem appears to confront sellers in other areas, OPS will name dollar-and-cent amounts for these services upon receipt and analysis of proper data.

Before issuing this supplementary regulation, the Director of Price Stabilization

has consulted with individual members of the industry affected and has given full consideration to their recommendations. It was deemed impracticable to consult formal industry advisory committees or trade associations because of the necessity for speed. It is the judgment of the Director that the provisions of this supplementary regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. "Prevailing costs" for grower sales of Maine potatoes.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161; Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation modifies Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1 by setting forth specific dollar-and-cent amounts to be used as the costs "prevailing in the area in which your farm is located" in determining ceiling prices under section 2 (h) of CPR 113, Revision 1 for sales by growers of potatoes produced in Maine.

SEC. 2. *"Prevailing costs" for grower sales of Maine potatoes.* If you calculate your ceiling price for sales of potatoes produced in Maine under section 2 (h) of CPR 113, Revision 1, you shall use the following dollar-and-cent amounts as the costs or charges "prevailing in the area in which your farm is located."

<i>Prevailing costs in Maine per hundredweight</i>	<i>Amount per hundredweight</i>
Hauling from farm to country shipping point.....	\$0.08
Grading, sizing, and packing (in new 100-pound burlap bags).....	.40
Loading on the carrier.....	.07
Country shipper's selling charge.....	.15
Total.....	0.70

Example. Assume you are a grower of potatoes and are selling in March unwashed storage potatoes in bulk ex your farm located in Maine. For that part of the particular lot of potatoes which grades out U. S. No. 1, you calculate your ceiling price as follows:

Adjusted base price under sec. 2 (b) of CPR 113, Rev. 1: Your adjusted base price determined under section 2 (b) is.....	\$3.70
Prevailing costs under SR 1 to CPR 113, Rev. 1: You subtract the "prevailing costs" under this supplementary regulation.....	.70
Your ceiling price: Your ceiling price is.....	3.00
If you had hauled these potatoes in bulk to the country shipper your ceiling price would have been.....	3.08

All other provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 113, Revision 1, not inconsistent with this supplementary regulation remain in full force and effect.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation is effective March 18, 1952.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 18, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3286; Filed, Mar. 18, 1952; 4:29 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amdt. 3 to Supplementary Regulation 11, Revision 2]

G CPR, SR 11—SOFT SURFACE FLOOR COVERINGS

RETENTION BY SELLERS OTHER THAN MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF CEILING PRICES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 3 to General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 11, Revision 2 (16 F. R. 6510) is issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

On March 13, 1951, SR 11 to the G CPR granted manufacturers and wholesalers of soft surface floor coverings a "permitted increase" of fifteen percent over their G CPR ceiling prices. Retailers were not allowed to include this "permitted increase" of cost in computing their normal markup. They were limited to adding it to their ceiling prices.

Amendment 2 to Revision 2 of SR 11 withdrew the fifteen percent increase on December 19, 1951 to manufacturers and wholesalers. This had a paper, but no actual, effect on them because their selling prices were below their ceiling prices as reduced by Amendment 2.

A different situation prevailed as to retailers and certain other resellers. Unlike the wholesalers, they did not enjoy inventory protection from the manufacturers. Unless the withdrawal of the fifteen percent were modified as to inventory in the hands of those resellers, they would have been squeezed if they had bought at prices which contained any part of the "permitted increase." To protect these resellers against such a squeeze, a provision was inserted in Amendment 2 authorizing them to continue to add the "permitted increase" to their ceiling prices until March 17, 1952 on inventory acquired before December 19, 1951. The March 17 date was selected because it was felt that inventories purchased before December 19, 1951 would be moved by that date, and it was so stated in the "Statement of Considerations" accompanying Amendment 2 to Revision 2 of SR 11.

It may be, however, that some of these resellers have inventory on hand after March 17, 1952, which they have purchased before December 19, 1951, at prices which included all or a part of the "permitted increase." This amendment permits such resellers to continue to charge their higher, pre-December 19, 1951, ceiling prices on such inventory indefinitely.

In the formulation of this regulation, consultation has been had with resellers of soft surface floor coverings and retail trade association representatives and consideration has been given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 11, Revision 2, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 12b is deleted.
2. A new section, designated section 9A, is added to read as follows:

SEC. 9A. *Addition of "permitted increase."* (a) If you are a seller, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, and you determine your ceiling price for a unit of floor covering under section 3 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, you may add to your ceiling price so established an amount equal to the "permitted increase" on units of floor covering purchased before December 19, 1951. The result becomes your new ceiling price on such units.

(b) If you are a seller, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, and you determine your ceiling price for a unit of floor covering purchased before December 19, 1951, under section 5 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation and either your ceiling price on the comparison floor covering or the net invoice cost to you of the floor covering being priced includes a "permitted increase," such "permitted increase" should be ignored in making your calculation. Thus, if both your ceiling price for the comparison floor covering and the net invoice cost of the floor covering being priced include a permitted increase, you must treat the "permitted increase" as follows:

- (1) First, subtract from your ceiling price on the comparison floor covering the "permitted increase."
- (2) Next subtract from the result of paragraph (a) of this section, the "basic price" of the comparison floor covering. This will give you the dollar margin over cost of the comparison floor covering.
- (3) Divide this dollar margin by the "basic price" of the comparison floor covering. This will give you your percentage markup.
- (4) Apply this percentage markup to the "basic price" of the floor covering being priced. This will give you your dollar markup.
- (5) Then add to the dollar markup the "basic price" and the "permitted increase" on the floor covering being priced. The result is your ceiling price on the unit of the floor covering being priced.

Example You are pricing a unit of floor covering for which the invoice to you shows a "basic price" of \$50.00 and a "permitted increase" of \$2.50, the total cost to you being \$52.50. Your comparison floor covering had a "basic price" of \$60.00 and a "permitted increase" of \$9.00. Your ceiling price on the comparison floor covering was \$69.00.

(1) \$99.00 minus \$9.00 is \$90.00. \$90.00 is your ceiling price minus the "permitted increase" of the comparison floor covering. (2) \$90.00 minus \$60.00 is \$30.00. \$30.00 is the dollar margin over cost which you received on the comparison floor covering. (3) \$30.00 divided by \$60.00 is 50 percent. This is the percentage markup for the comparison floor covering. (4) 50 percent of \$50.00, the "basic price" of the floor covering being priced, is \$25.00, your dollar markup. (5) \$25.00 plus \$50.00, the "basic price," plus \$2.50, the "permitted increase," is \$77.50. This is your ceiling price for the floor covering being priced.

3. Section 13 is amended by adding after the caption the following paragraph:

Basic price. The "basic price" and the manufacturer's ceiling price are the same on every unit of floor covering except one which contains some wool or synthetic material and whose ceiling price at the mill is higher than \$2.10 a square yard for a unit of punched felt floor covering; \$4.50 a square yard for a unit of axminster floor covering; \$7.50 a square yard for a unit of velvet floor covering; and \$9.50 a square yard for a unit of wilton floor covering. On a unit of floor covering which contains wool or synthetic material and whose ceiling price at the mill is higher than the amounts named for the types of floor covering referred to above, the "basic price" is the manufacturer's ceiling price minus the "permitted increase."

4. Section 13 is amended by adding after the paragraph entitled "Category" the following paragraph:

Permitted increase. On a unit of floor covering, whose face is entirely made of wool, of synthetic materials or of a blend of both, the "permitted increase" shall be an amount equal to 13 percent of the manufacturer's ceiling price at the mill. On a unit of floor covering, whose face is made partially of wool, of synthetic materials, or of a blend of both and partially of some other face materials, the "permitted increase" shall be that proportion of 13 percent of the manufacturer's ceiling price at the mill established by this regulation which the cost of wool and synthetic materials is to the total cost of face materials.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 18, 1952.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 18, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3287; Filed, Mar. 18, 1952; 4:29 p. m.]

Chapter XXIII—Defense Materials Procurement Agency

[Mineral Order 2, Direction 1]

FOREIGN PRODUCED MANGANESE ORE Correction

In F. R. Doc. 52-3183, appearing at page 2326 of the issue for Tuesday, March 18, 1952, "4 percent" in section 2

should be "40 percent", so that section 2 reads:

Sec. 2. *Foreign produced manganese ore.* Except as provided in section 3 of this direction, the provisions of section 3 (a) of Mineral Order 2, as amended, shall not apply to manganese ore produced outside the continental United States when its intended use is for consumption in producing ferro-alloys containing 40 percent or more of manganese.

TITLE 35—PANAMA CANAL

Chapter i—Canal Zone Regulations

PART 4—OPERATION AND NAVIGATION OF PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

PART 9—CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 27—TOLLS FOR USE OF CANAL

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Pursuant to the authority cited in Parts 4, 9, 10, 12, 24, 25 and 27 of Title 35 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Governor's regulations contained in such parts are hereby adopted in the form therein appearing, as Governor's regulations, superseding the source documents cited for such regulations, effective upon publication of this regulation in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

2. Sections 4.116 through 4.127a of Part 4, and the section analyses and center headings appertaining thereto, are amended to read as follows:

HAZARDOUS LIQUID CARGOES

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sec. | |
| 4.116 | Definitions. |
| 4.116a | Grading of vessels in accordance with products transported. |
| 4.116b | Construction of Grade "A" cargo tanks. |
| 4.116c | Transportation of Grade "B" or "C" liquids in shelter-deck vessels. |
| 4.117 | Classification of vessels for carrying petroleum products in bulk. |
| 4.117a | Information to be furnished by vessels of all grades. |
| 4.117b | Venting of cargo tanks. |
| 4.117c | Venting of bunker tanks. |
| 4.118 | Venting of cofferdam. |
| 4.118a | Ventilation. |
| 4.118b | Ventilation for certain hold spaces. |
| 4.118c | General safety requirements during transfer operations. |
| 4.119 | Fire fighting requirements. |
| 4.119a | Smoking. |
| 4.119b | General safety requirements. |
| 4.119c | Cargo handling—men on duty. |
| 4.120 | Closing of scuppers and sea valves. |
| 4.120a | Connecting cargo hose. |
| 4.120b | Electric bonding. |
| 4.120c | Inspection prior to transfer of cargo. |
| 4.121 | Declaration of inspection. |
| 4.121a | Duties of Senior Deck Officer during transfer operations. |
| 4.121b | When transfer operations may not be commenced or continued. |
| 4.121c | Moving alongside vessels; handling cargo across deck of another vessel. |
| 4.122 | Deck officer to be on duty. |
| 4.122a | Transfer of cargo from vessel to vessel. |
| 4.122b | Loading through open end hoses. |
| 4.123 | Termination of transfer operations. |
| 4.123a | Vessels at oil berths. |
| 4.123b | Responsibility for connections and operations. |
| 4.124 | Transfer of package goods, freight, and ship's stores. |
| 4.124a | Cargo handling equipment. |
| 4.124b | Emergencies. |

- Sec.
4.125 General requirements while transiting.
4.125a Requirements concerning liquefied petroleum gases.

OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- 4.127 Ammonium nitrate.

AUTHORITY: §§ 4.1 to 4.176 issued under sec. 5, 37 Stat. 562, as amended; 2 C. Z. Code 9, 48 U. S. C. 1318. E. O. 9746, July 1, 1946, 11 F. R. 7329, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.

HAZARDOUS LIQUID CARGOES

§ 4.116 *Definitions.* For the purpose of §§ 4.116-4.125a, the following definitions of terms shall govern:

(a) *Cargo.* The term "cargo" means combustible liquid, inflammable liquid, or liquefied inflammable gas unless otherwise stated.

(b) *Classification requirements.* The term "classification requirements" means applicable rules and supplementary requirements of the American Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society.

(c) *Combustible liquid.* The term "combustible liquid" means any liquid having a flash point above 80° F. (as determined from an open cup tester, as used for test of burning oils). Combustible liquids are referred to by grades, as follows:

(1) Grade "D": Any combustible liquid having a flash point below 150° F. and above 80° F.

(2) Grade "E": Any combustible liquid having a flash point of 150° F. or above.

(d) *Flame arrestor.* The term "flame arrestor" means any device or assembly of a cellular, tubular, pressure, or other type, used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

(e) *Flash point.* The term "flash point" indicates the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a liquid gives off an inflammable vapor when heated in an open cup tester. For the purpose of these regulations, flash points determined by other testing methods will be equivalent to those determined with an open cup tester as follows:

EQUIVALENT FLASH POINTS

Open cup tester	Tag closed cup tester (A.S.T.M.)	Pensky-Martens closed tester (A.S.T.M.)
°F. 80 150	°F. 75 -----	°F. ----- 140

(f) *Inflammable liquid.* The term "inflammable liquid" means any liquid which gives off inflammable vapors (as determined by flash point from an open cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80° F. Inflammable liquids are referred to by grades as follows:

(1) Grade "A": Any inflammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.

¹ American Society for Testing Materials Standard D-323 (most recent revision) Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid method).

(2) Grade "B": Any inflammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8½ pounds.

(3) Grade "C": Any inflammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure of 8½ pounds or less and flash point of 80° F. or below.

(g) *Liquefied inflammable gas.* The term "liquefied inflammable gas" means any inflammable gas having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds, which has been compressed and liquefied for purposes of transportation. Liquefied inflammable gases are referred to by classes as follows:

(1) Class 1: Any liquefied petroleum gas, including gases or mixtures of gases produced with or derived from petroleum or natural gas, and composed predominantly of hydro-carbons or mixtures of hydro-carbons such as propane, propylene, butane, butylene or butadiene.

(2) Class 2: Any liquefied inflammable gas other than liquefied petroleum gas.

(h) *Pressure vacuum relief valve.* The term "pressure vacuum relief valve" means any device or assembly of a mechanical, liquid, weight, or other type used for the automatic regulation of pressure or vacuum in enclosed places.

(i) *Reid vapor pressure.* The term "Reid vapor pressure" means the vapor pressure of a liquid at a temperature of 100° F. expressed in pounds per square inch, absolute, as determined by the "Reid Method" as described in the American Society for Testing Materials, Standard D-323 (most recent revision) Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products. This standard is available at U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters for reading purposes, or it may be purchased from the society in Philadelphia, Pa.

(j) *Flame screen.* The term "flame screen" means a single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 30 by 30 mesh or two screens, both of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than one-half inch or more than one and one-half inches apart.

(k) *Cofferdam.* The term "cofferdam" means a void or empty space separating two or more compartments for the purpose of isolation or to prevent the contents of one compartment from entering another in the event of the failure of the walls of one to retain their tightness.

(l) *Spark arrestor.* The term "spark arrestor" means any device, assembly, or method of a mechanical, centrifugal, cooling, or other type and of a size suitable for the retention or quenching of sparks in exhaust pipes from internal combustion engines.

§ 4.116a *Grading of vessels in accordance with products transported.* Vessels which are transporting Grade "A", Grade "B", Grade "C", Grade "D", or Grade "E" cargoes in bulk, or which being in ballast have on a previous voyage transported cargoes of these grades and whose tanks are not free of explosive gases, will be dealt with as Grade "A", Grade "B", Grade "C", Grade "D", or Grade "E" vessels, respectively. In case a vessel is carrying two grades of hazardous cargo at the same time, it will

be treated as a vessel of the grade corresponding to that of the more volatile product. A vessel in ballast, whose tanks are kept charged with an inert gas during transit shall be dealt with as a Grade "E" vessel. Tanks which are ballasted full to the level of the expansion hatch deck coaming will be accepted as the equivalent of a tank which has been gas-freed since last transporting hazardous cargo.

§ 4.116b *Construction of Grade "A" cargo tanks.* Grade "A" cargo tanks shall extend to the main deck with hatches and vents located on the weather deck.

§ 4.116c *Transportation of Grade "B" or "C" liquids in shelter-deck vessels.* Transportation of Grade "B" or "C" liquids is prohibited in cargo tanks having a shelter between deck space, not adapted or used for carrying hazardous liquid cargo in bulk, located over the tanks (between the tank top and main deck) unless such space is separated from other parts of the vessel by gas tight steel bulkheads. Hatches and vents of such tanks shall be located on the weather deck. Where ullage plugs are located in this space they must be secured and sealed in such manner as to necessitate breaking of the seal to open them: *Provided*, That the ullage holes may be opened during cargo transfer operations.

§ 4.117 *Classification of vessels for carrying petroleum products in bulk.* Grade "A", "B", "C", "D", or "E" vessels are required to be maintained in class for carrying hazardous cargo in bulk by the American Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society. If not so classed, vessels shall obtain from the Board of Local Inspectors of the Canal Zone Government a certificate of inspection stating their fitness for carrying hazardous cargoes in bulk in Canal Zone waters.

§ 4.117a *Information to be furnished by vessels of all grades.* Vessels of Grade "A", "B", "C", "D", and "E" shall furnish the following information:

(a) Classification status.

(b) Amount and name of each grade of cargo carried.

(c) The actual vapor pressure in the case of Grade "A" cargoes, and certification that the vapor pressures for Grade "B" cargoes are less than 14 and more than 8½ pounds per square inch, vapor pressures for Grade "C" cargoes are 8½ pounds per square inch or less, and the flash points in the case of Grade "D" and "E" cargoes; all determinations to be made in accordance with definitions contained in § 4.116.

§ 4.117b *Venting of cargo tanks.* (a) On all tank ships each cargo tank shall be equipped with a vent. The diameter of a vent shall be not less than 2½ inches.

(b) Cargo tanks in which Grade "A" liquids are to be transported shall be fitted with a venting system consisting of branch vent line from each cargo tank connected to a vent header which shall extend to a reasonable height above the weather deck and be fitted with a flame arrestor or pressure-vacuum

relief valve. Each branch vent line may be provided with a manually operated control valve, provided it is by-passed with a pressure-vacuum relief valve, or each cargo tank to which such a branch vent line is connected is fitted with an independent pressure-vacuum relief valve which shall extend to a reasonable height above the weather deck, or the control valve is locked in open position while in Canal Zone waters. Venting of Grade "A" cargo tanks near the deck line is prohibited.

(c) Cargo tanks in which Grade "B" or "C" liquids are to be transported shall be fitted with individual pressure-vacuum relief valves, which shall extend to a reasonable height above the weather deck, or shall be fitted with a venting system consisting of branch vent lines connected to a vent header which shall extend to a reasonable height above the weather deck and be fitted with a flame arrester or a pressure-vacuum relief valve.

(d) Venting systems required for Grade "A" liquids may be used in lieu of systems required for Grade "B" and "C".

(e) Cargo tanks in which Grade "D" or "E" liquids only are to be transported shall be fitted with gooseneck vents and flame screens unless such tanks are vented by pressure-vacuum relief valves or a venting system of branch vent lines and a vent header.

(f) Venting systems required for Grade "A", "B", or "C" liquids may be used in lieu of systems required for Grade "D" or "E".

§ 4.117c. *Venting of bunker tanks.* Bunker fuel tanks shall be fitted with a gooseneck vent with suitable wire flame screen or a standard pressure-vacuum relief valve. The minimum size of vents shall not be less than 2½ inches. The vent outlet shall be located above the weather deck.

§ 4.118 *Venting of cofferdam.* Cofferdams shall be provided with gooseneck vents fitted with a flame screen or pressure-vacuum relief valves. The diameter of a vent shall not be less than 2½ inches.

§ 4.118a *Ventilation.* All enclosed parts of the vessel other than cargo, fuel, and water tanks and cofferdams, shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation. Pump rooms and compartments containing machinery where sources of vapor ignition are normally present shall be ventilated in such a way as to remove vapors from points near the floor levels or bilges. Effective steam or air actuated gas ejectors, blowers or ventilators fitted with heads for natural ventilation, will be approved for this purpose.

§ 4.118b *Ventilation for certain hold spaces.* Hold spaces containing independent cargo tanks shall be considered to be equivalent to cargo pump rooms and shall be ventilated and safeguarded as such.

§ 4.118c *General safety requirements during transfer operations.* (a) Boiler fires are normally permitted during cargo transfer operations: *Provided*, That prior to transferring Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes, the Master or Senior

Deck Officer on duty and the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative shall make an inspection to determine whether, in their judgment, boiler fires may be maintained with reasonable safety during transfer operations.

(b) Galley fires are normally permitted during cargo transfer operations: *Provided*, That prior to transferring Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes, the Master or Senior Deck Officer on duty and the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative shall make an inspection to determine whether in their judgment galley fires may be maintained with reasonable safety during transfer operations.

(c) During transfer operations a red signal (flag by day and electric lantern at night) shall be so placed that it will be visible on all sides.

(d) Warning placards shall be displayed at the gangway, in a conspicuous place, during transfer of cargo, to warn persons approaching the gangway. The placard shall state in letters not less than two (2) inches high the following:

DANGER
HANDLING PETROLEUM
NO LOITERING
NO FIRES NO SMOKING
NO VISITORS

(The placards shall be supplied by the Panama Canal Company.)

(e) A sign shall be placed in the radio room warning against the use of radio equipment during transfer of Grade "A", "B", or "C" liquids, except as authorized by the Governor.

§ 4.119 *Fire fighting requirements.* (a) Fire fighting equipment shall be adequate and in good operating condition. It shall include a steam smothering or a flue gas or a carbon dioxide or a foam system to the cargo tanks and water service, fire hoses and portable extinguishers.

(b) Fire hoses with suitable nozzles attached shall be connected to the outlets at all times while in Canal Zone waters. Sufficient hose shall be connected to reach all parts of the vessel. While moored to a dock, connections to shore lines shall be made if water pressure is not available aboard the vessel.

(c) In case of fire aboard a vessel the Port Captain shall be in complete charge for the purpose of coordinating the various Canal Zone Government or Panama Canal Company functions concerned. The Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative shall direct terminal fire fighting facilities until the arrival of the Canal Zone Government Fire Department, or the Port Captain or his representative. The vessel's crew shall cooperate with the terminal authorities. Nothing contained herein shall relieve the master of responsibility for the safety of his vessel.

§ 4.119a *Smoking.* (a) Smoking shall not be permitted aboard tank vessels in Canal Zone waters while loading or unloading Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes.

(b) Smoking shall not be permitted on tank vessels carrying Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes while they are in the locks or within one-half mile of any lock.

(c) Smoking shall not be permitted on the weather deck of tank vessels in Canal Zone waters when they are not gas free.

(d) Smoking shall not be permitted on a dock in close proximity of a tank vessel that is not gas free.

(e) "No smoking" signs shall be posted in appropriate places.

(f) Except where smoking is prohibited as provided above, the master or senior deck officer on duty shall designate where smoking is permitted.

§ 4.119b *General safety requirements.* (a) Nonsparking tools shall be provided for opening and closing of cargo hatch covers.

(b) On Grade "A", "B", "C", or "D" vessels the electrical installation in a cargo pump room, or any enclosed space immediately adjoining cargo tanks shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Switch boards, distributing panels, switches, fuses and other circuit-interrupting devices are not to be fitted in these spaces.

(2) No portable lighting equipment except explosion proof, self contained, battery fed lamps shall be used in spaces that are not gas free.

(3) Wiring is to be leaded and armored and shall be run through gas tight fittings having stuffing glands at inlets and outlets.

(4) Joints in wiring shall be made only in wiring appliances, such as junction boxes, outlet boxes, etc., and such boxes shall be metallic and shall be gas tight.

(5) Lighting fixtures shall be of approved type.

(6) Electric motors shall be of approved type either totally enclosed or ventilated to the atmosphere by suction and discharge air ducts.

(c) Stacks of vessels shall not be cleaned while vessel is moored to an oil dock.

(d) Tank covers, ullage holes and butterworth plates shall, unless tanks are gas free, be kept closed under the following conditions:

(1) During transit.

(2) While self-propelled vessels are directly alongside, or any source of vapor ignition is present or in close proximity to tanks.

(3) Unless special permission has been granted by Canal authorities to open tanks: *Provided*, That ullage plugs may be removed when necessary for the purpose of gauging or sampling, or during cargo transfer operations.

(4) No cargo tank hatches, ullage holes, or butterworth plates shall be opened or shall remain open without flame screens, except under the supervision of the senior members of the crew on duty, unless the tank opened is gas free.

(e) No pitch, tar, turpentine, or other combustible shall be boiled on any pier or on board any vessel without permission of the Port Captain.

(f) All doors, air ports, etc., in compartments on weather deck that are facing or adjacent to cargo tanks and where fires, open flames, or other sources of vapor ignition exist shall be kept closed while in Canal Zone waters on all tank vessels that are not gas free.

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(g) Riveting, burning, welding or like fire-producing operations shall not be undertaken within or on the boundaries of bulk cargo spaces or in spaces adjacent thereto until an inspection has been made by an authorized Canal Zone chemist to determine that such operations can be undertaken with safety.

(h) Tank vessels equipped to carry Grade "A", "B", "C", or "D" liquids shall have their galleys, living quarters, general cargo spaces, boiler rooms, and enclosed spaces containing propelling machinery, or other machinery where sources of vapor ignition are normally present, segregated from their cargo tanks by cofferdams or pump rooms, tanks, or air spaces.

(i) Exhaust lines from internal combustion engines, where run through the deck, or through the sides of the superstructure, shall be extended to a height of at least 4 feet above the deck. The exhaust piping shall be either insulated or water-cooled. A spark arrestor shall be installed in each exhaust line.

(j) Storage batteries shall not be located in cargo pump rooms. The space in which they are located shall be well ventilated and they shall be protected against mechanical and electrical injury.

(k) Tank vessels handling Grade "A", "B", "C", or "D" liquids shall have their cargo pumps isolated from all sources of vapor ignition by gas tight bulkheads. Totally enclosed motors of the "explosion proof" type, motors ventilated on both the intake and exhaust by ducts to the atmosphere, and engines driven by steam shall not be considered to be sources of vapor ignition.

§ 4.119c *Cargo handling; men on duty.* A sufficient number of the crew shall be on duty to perform transfer operations.

§ 4.120 *Closing of scuppers and sea valves.* The Deck Officer in charge shall see that all scuppers are properly plugged during transfer operations except on tank vessels using water for deck cooling. Sea valves shall be closed and lashed, or sealed to indicate that they should not be open during all cargo loading operations. Under no circumstances shall such valves be secured by locks.

§ 4.120a *Connecting cargo hose.* Sufficient hose shall be used to provide for the movement of the vessel. When cargo hose is supported by ship's tackle, the Deck Officer in charge is responsible for raising and lowering of the hose to prevent strains and chafing or other damage to hose.

§ 4.120b *Electric bonding.* A tank vessel shall be electrically connected to the shore piping, through which the cargo is to be transferred, prior to connecting the cargo hose, and electrical connection shall be maintained until after the cargo hose has been disconnected and any spillage removed. The Senior Deck Officer on duty shall ascertain that no hoses on board the vessel are connected or disconnected unless the bonding cable is properly connected. The Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative shall be responsible for the proper connecting

and disconnecting of the cable. The cable shall be furnished by the Panama Canal Company.

§ 4.120c *Inspection prior to transfer of cargo.* Prior to transfer of cargo the Senior Deck Officer on duty, who shall be a licensed officer or a certificated tanker-man, shall inspect the vessel and ascertain that the following conditions exist:

(a) There is a sufficient number of crew on duty.

(b) All scuppers are properly plugged.

(c) Warning signs are displayed as required.

(d) Cargo hose is connected and cargo valves are set.

(e) All cargo connections for the transfer of "A", "B" and "C" cargoes have been made to the vessel's pipe lines and not through open end hose in a hatch.

(f) In transferring Grades "A", "B" and "C" cargoes that there are no fires or open flames present on the deck, or any compartment which is located on, facing, or open and adjacent to that part of the deck on which cargo hose is connected.

(g) The shore terminal or other tank vessel concerned has reported itself in readiness for transfer of cargo.

(h) All sea valves connected to the cargo piping system are closed.

(i) In transferring Grade "A", "B" and "C" cargoes, that an inspection has been made to determine whether boiler fires can be maintained with reasonable safety.

(j) In transferring Grade "A", "B" and "C" cargoes that an inspection has been made to determine whether galley fires can be maintained with reasonable safety.

(k) No repair work in way of cargo spaces is being carried on without permission of the proper Panama Canal authority.

(l) That bonding cable has been properly connected.

§ 4.121 *Declaration of inspection.* After completing the inspection required by § 4.120c and prior to giving his approval to start the cargo transfer operation, the Master or Senior Deck Officer on duty shall fill in the following Declaration of Inspection in duplicate. The original of the Declaration of Inspection shall be kept aboard for the information of authorized persons. The duplicate shall be available to the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative who shall on demand be given the opportunity to satisfy himself that the condition of the vessel is as stated in the Declaration of Inspection.

DECLARATION OF INSPECTION PRIOR TO BULK CARGO TRANSFER

/S _____ Port of _____
date _____ I, _____

(Signature)

being the master or Senior Deck Officer in charge of the transfer of bulk inflammable and combustible cargo about to be undertaken, do certify that I have personally inspected this vessel with reference to the following requirements set forth in § 4.120c and that opposite each of them I have indicated that the Regulations have been complied with:

(a) Is there a sufficient number of crew on duty? -----

(b) Are all scuppers properly plugged? -----

(c) Are warnings displayed as required? -----

(d) Is cargo hose of sufficient length properly connected and supported, and are cargo valves properly set? -----

(e) Have all cargo hose connections for transferring Grade "A", "B", and "C" cargoes been made to the vessel's pipe lines? -----

(f) Are there any fires or open flames present on the deck or in any compartment which is located, on, facing, open and adjacent to that part of the deck on which the cargo hose is connected? -----

(g) Has the shore terminal or other tank vessel concerned reported itself in readiness for transfer of cargo? -----

(h) Are sea valves connected to the cargo piping system closed? -----

(i) If Grade "A", "B" and "C" cargoes are to be transferred and the boiler fires are lighted, has an inspection been made to determine that they may be operated with reasonable safety? -----

(j) If Grade "A", "B" and "C" cargoes are to be transferred and galley fires are lighted, has an inspection been made to determine that they may be operated with reasonable safety? -----

(k) Is there any repair work in way of cargo spaces being carried on for which permission has not been given? -----

(l) Has bonding cable been connected? -----

§ 4.121a *Duties of Senior Deck Officer during transfer operations.* The Senior Deck Officer on duty shall control the operations as follows:

(a) Supervise the operations of cargo system valves.

(b) Start transfer of cargo slowly.

(c) Observe hose and connections for leakage.

(d) Observe operating pressure on cargo system.

(e) Observe rate of loading for the purpose of avoiding overflow of tanks.

(f) Ascertain that ship's valves shall not be closed against loading pressure during loading operations until Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman has been notified.

§ 4.121b *When transfer operations may not be commenced or continued.* Conditions under which transfer operations shall not be commenced or, if started, shall be discontinued:

(a) During severe electrical storms.

(b) If a fire occurs on the wharf or on the tanker or in the vicinity.

(c) If a self-propelled vessel comes alongside in way of cargo tanks of a tanker or tank barge which is transferring Grade "A", "B", and "C" cargo.

(d) When another vessel is being moored to a terminal wharf where a tank vessel is transferring cargo, if in the judgment of the Master or Senior Deck Officer on duty and the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman or his representative conditions arise under which continued operations may be hazardous.

§ 4.121c *Mooring alongside vessels; handling cargo across deck of another vessel.* No vessel shall be moored alongside of another vessel while the latter is transferring grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes. Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes shall not be handled across the deck of another vessel except in the case of United States Government vessels when

Military Service Officials advise the Port Captain of military need for such action and the Port Captain approves.

§ 4.122 *Deck officer to be on duty.* There shall be a deck officer on duty and readily available at all times during bunkering or cargo transfer operations.

§ 4.122a *Transfer of cargo from vessel to vessel.* Transfer of Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes from vessel to vessel shall not be permitted in Canal Zone waters except under emergency conditions or military service need: *Provided*, That before such transfers are made permission must be obtained from the Port Captain or his representative. Grade "D" and "E" cargoes shall not be transferred from ship to ship unless special permission has been obtained from the Port Captain, or his representative.

§ 4.122b *Loading through open end hoses.* Grade "D" and "E" cargoes may be loaded through open end hoses into tanks qualified to carry Grade "D" and "E" cargoes. This manner of loading Grade "D" and "E" cargoes shall not be permitted into tanks that have formerly carried Grades "A", "B" or "C" cargoes unless the tanks have been gas freed since last carrying Grades "A", "B" or "C" cargoes: *Provided*, That the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) At start of loading the hose shall extend to the bottom of the tank, and unloading end of hose shall be kept submerged until completion of loading operations.

(b) Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent excessive movement of the hose.

§ 4.123 *Termination of transfer operations.* On completion of transfer operations the Deck Officer on duty and the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman shall make a prompt inspection to ascertain that all cargo valves at ship's hose connections are closed and blank flanged, all hatches properly secured and ullage plugs inserted.

§ 4.123a *Vessels at oil berths.* Except under those circumstances while handling Grade "A", "B" and "C" cargoes where boiler fires are not allowed, a vessel at an oil berth shall have steam up and be ready to move at short notice.

§ 4.123b *Responsibility for connections and operations.* Responsibility for all connections and operations aboard the vessel during bunkering or cargo transfer operations remains with the vessel's crew.

§ 4.124 *Transfer of package goods, freight, and ship's stores.* (a) Package goods, freight and ship's stores shall not be loaded or discharged during the transfer of Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes until an inspection by the Senior Deck Officer on duty and the Panama Canal Company Oil Plant Foreman has been made, and in their judgment such loading or discharging can be done with reasonable safety. Explosives as cargo shall not be loaded or carried on any tank vessel containing "A", "B" or "C" cargo.

(b) Before loading or unloading package goods, freight or stores in any compartment near or adjacent to tanks

carrying Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargoes, inspection shall be made by an authorized Canal Zone chemist to determine whether in his judgment the handling of such package goods, freight or stores is reasonably safe. Where package goods and general cargo is carried directly over bulk cargo tanks, it shall be properly dunnaged to prevent chafing of metal parts and securely lashed or stowed, and such space shall be adequately ventilated. Blowers or ventilators fitted with heads for natural ventilation will be approved for this purpose.

(c) Grade "A", "B", "C" or "D" cargo in containers shall be marked and packaged in accordance with United States Interstate Commerce Commission regulations or regulations as established by any other recognized governmental agency. These containers shall be stowed in accordance with United States Coast Guard regulations or regulations as established by any other recognized governmental agency.

(d) Package goods, freight or stores shall not be handled over a cargo hose while hose is in service and under pressure.

§ 4.124a *Cargo handling equipment.* (a) Where a cargo pump is capable of developing a pressure exceeding 125 pounds at the pump under shut-off head conditions, a suitable relief valve shall be installed between the pump and the shut-off valve in the pump discharge and piped back into the suction. The relief valve setting shall not exceed the pressure for which the piping system is designed.

(b) A pressure gauge shall be installed for each pump discharge and it shall be located at a point visible with respect to the pump controls.

(c) Cargo hose, when carried on tank vessels shall be of a grade suitable for oil service, and shall be designed to withstand the pressure of the shut-off head of the cargo pump or pump relief valve setting, less static head, but in no case less than 100 pounds per square inch.

(d) The cargo piping of all tank vessels transferring cargo in the Canal Zone shall be tight.

§ 4.124b *Emergencies.* In case of emergencies nothing in the regulations shall be construed as preventing the Senior Officer present from pursuing the most effective action in his judgment for rectifying the conditions causing the emergency.

§ 4.125 *General requirements while transiting.* (a) Manila or hemp rope shall be used for mooring to piers, lock walls or buoys.

(b) While moored to piers and during transit, except when entering or passing through the locks, vessels carrying inflammable or combustible cargoes shall have connecting shackles or wire pendants of sufficient strength, one forward and one aft, fastened to bits or to the deck and overboard, so that they can be used for emergency towing.

(c) Vessels carrying Grade "A", "B", or "C" cargoes shall, when in the locks, use insulated towing gear. This gear shall be supplied by the Panama Canal.

(d) No tanks shall be cleaned in Canal Zone waters without permission

of Panama Canal authorities. Tank cleaning and repairing shall be done in accordance with Panama Canal "Rules and Regulations for Repairs to Ships and Structures Containing Gases."

(e) Vessels transporting Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargo shall start transit of the Canal at the discretion of the Port Captain concerned, with due regard to the safety of the Canal and the shipping in transit. So far as practicable, they will be dispatched through Gaillard Cut so as not to meet any traffic therein.

(f) Normally, vessels transporting Grade "A", "B" or "C" cargo when over-draft, as defined in the Panama Canal Commercial Tariff, shall transit the Canal during daylight hours only: *Provided*, That the Port Captain may, when he considers it safe and reasonable to do so, permit such vessels to transit during other hours.

(g) Grade "A", "B" or "C" vessels shall be prepared to keep the tank top decks effectively covered with a film of water throughout the transit when such action is required by the Canal Zone authorities.

§ 4.125a *Requirements concerning liquefied petroleum gases.* (a) Cargo tanks shall be designed and installed in accordance with Part 38, Subchapter D, United States Coast Guard Tank Vessel Regulations (46 CFR Part 38), or regulations of any recognized agency that are substantially equivalent thereto.

(b) Piping, valves, fittings and accessory equipment shall be in accordance with Part 38, Subchapter D, United States Coast Guard Tank Vessel Regulations (46 CFR Part 38), or regulations of any Governmental agency that are equivalent thereto.

(c) Filling densities shall be in accordance with Part 38, Subchapter D, United States Coast Guard Tank Vessel Regulations (46 CFR Part 38), latest revision.

(d) *Cargo hose.* (1) Flexible metal hose fabricated of seamless steel pipe and flexible joints of steel or bronze, or hose fabricated of other suitable material resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases shall be fitted to the liquid and vapor lines during filling and discharging of the tanks.

(2) Hose subject to tank pressure shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the maximum safety relief valve setting of the tank.

(3) Hose subject to discharge pressure of pumps or vapor compressors shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the pressure setting of the pump or compressor relief valve.

(4) Before being placed into service each new cargo hose, with all necessary fittings attached, shall be tested hydrostatically by the manufacturer to a pressure of not less than twice the maximum pressure to which it may be subjected. The hose shall be marked with the maximum pressure guaranteed by the manufacturer.

(e) The tank vessel shall be electrically connected to the shore piping prior to connecting the cargo hose. This electrical connection shall be maintained until after the cargo hose has been

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disconnected and any spillage has been removed.

(f) Cargo tanks shall be vented in accordance with Part 38, Subchapter D, United States Coast Guard Tank Vessel Regulations (46 CFR Part 38).

(g) Each tank shall be subjected to an internal examination biennially at the annual inspection period. Each lagged tank shall be subjected to an external inspection at least once every 8 years by having jacket and lagging removed.

(h) Each tank shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test at the annual inspection period on the 8th year of the installation, and a like test shall be applied every 4th year thereafter. The hydrostatic test shall be equal to one and one-half times the allowable pressure as determined by the safety relief valve setting. If the jacket and lagging are not removed during the internal hydrostatic tests, the tank shall hold the hydrostatic pressure for at least 20 minutes without pressure drop.

OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

§ 4.127 *Ammonium nitrate*. Vessels carrying cargoes of ammonium nitrate in Canal Zone waters shall comply with all regulations issued by the United States Coast Guard or other recognized governmental agency with respect to the handling and storage of such cargo and the precautionary measures to be taken in connection therewith. The provisions of sections 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, and 172 shall also apply to all vessels carrying cargoes of ammonium nitrate.

3. Section 9.13 is revoked and § 9.18 is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.18 *Punishment for violations*. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this part shall be punished, as provided in section 62 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as amended, by a fine of not

more than \$100 or by imprisonment in jail for not more than 30 days, or by both.

(Sec. 1, 47 Stat. 813; 2 C. Z. Code 61, 48 U. S. C. 1325a)

4. Section 27.8 is amended by deleting therefrom the numbers "4.54, 4.55" and substituting the numbers "4.83, 4.84."

(Sec. 5, 37 Stat. 562, as amended; 2 C. Z. Code, 411, 412; 48 U. S. C. 1315)

Issued at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, March 5, 1952.

F. K. NEWCOMER,
Governor of the Canal Zone.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3073; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE:
POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND
INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In § 127.10 *Small packets* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (e) by inserting "Kenya and Uganda", "Tanganyika Territory" and "Zanzibar and Pemba" in alphabetical order in the list of countries therein.

2. Amend paragraph (f) by deleting "Kenya and Uganda", "Tanganyika Territory" and "Zanzibar and Pemba" from the list of countries therein.

b. In § 127.287 *Kenya and Uganda*, amend paragraph (a) (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions*. See Table No. 1, § 127.1. Small packets accepted.

c. In § 127.362 *Tanganyika Territory*, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

1. Amend subparagraph (1) to read:

(1) *Classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions*. See Table No. 1, § 127.1. Small packets accepted.

2. Amend subparagraph (4) to read:

(4) *Special delivery*. Fee 20 cents. Special delivery service is confined to Arusha, Bukoba, Dar-es-Salaam, Dodoma, Kigoma, Kilosa, Lindi, Morogoro, Moshi, Mwanza, Tabora and Tanga. (See § 127.19.)

d. In § 127.381 *Zanzibar and Pemba*, amend paragraph (a) (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions*. See Table No. 1, § 127.1. Small packets accepted.

e. In § 127.19 *Special delivery (Express) service*, amend paragraph (a) by inserting "Tanganyika Territory" between "Trans-Jordan" and "Union of South Africa" in the list of countries therein.

f. In § 127.229 *Ceylon*, amend paragraph (b) (1) by the addition of a subdivision (ii) immediately after the table of rates in subdivision (i) and before the tabulation of information thereunder, to read as follows:

(ii) Air parcels. (Effective March 1, 1952.)

Rates: \$1.75 first 4 oz. or fraction; \$1.00 each additional 4 oz. or fraction.

Each air parcel must have affixed the blue Par Avion label (Form 2978).

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 949; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL]

J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3211; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing
Administration

[7 CFR Part 913]

[Docket No. AO-23-A11]

HANDLING OF MILK IN GREATER KANSAS
CITY MARKETING AREADECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED
MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED
ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et. seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Kansas City, Missouri, on February 18-19, 1952, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on February 12, 1952 (17 F. R. 1479).

The material issues of record related to proposed changes in the method of determining class prices and of the level of such prices, in the fall incentive payment program, in the classification of milk transferred between handlers, and in the definition of "producer."

This decision will consider only the issues with respect to the price for Class I milk applicable for April 1952 and the need for immediate change in order provisions affecting such price. A recommended decision with respect to all other issues will be issued at a later date.

Findings and conclusions. The findings and conclusions relative to the aforementioned material issues considered in this decision, all of which are based on the evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof, are as follows:

1. The Class I price for April 1952 should be the basic formula price plus \$1.45.

By amendment effective November 1, 1951, the Class I price was established

at the basic formula price plus \$1.90 for the months through March 1952. Such action was taken because fall supplies indicated a prospective shortage of milk to meet the Class I needs of the market and because producers would have short supplies of home grown feeds with which to produce milk throughout the feeding season. As currently provided in the order the Class I price for April 1952 would be the basic formula plus \$1.00.

Various proposals were made at the hearing which would change substantially the method of determining the Class I price. Adequate consideration of the evidence on such proposals will require analysis of many factors not involved in the pricing of Class I milk for April 1952. Further, the situation for April 1952 is not such as can be expected to recur each year. To meet the immediate problem it is concluded that separate consideration should be given to the Class I price for this month. This will permit analysis of the evidence con-

cerning longer range pricing problems of the market.

Despite the emergency pricing provided for the 5-month period ending March 31, 1952, the number of producers supplying the Kansas City market was 68 less in January 1952 than in September 1951 and 183 less than in January 1951. Daily deliveries per producer in January 1952 were 19 pounds less than in the corresponding month a year earlier. As a result, producer receipts were almost 10 percent less than in January 1951. In contrast Class I sales were almost 10 percent less than in year earlier. While producer receipts exceeded Class I sales by approximately 50,000 pounds of milk for the month, variations in supply between handlers was such that almost one million pounds of other source milk were allocated to Class I sales.

The record indicates that by April of this year conditions relative to the supply and demand of milk for the market will not have improved to the point that the Class I differential should be reduced by the 90 cent change that would occur if no action is taken. Milk producers in the Kansas City area cannot depend to any great extent upon native pasture for their feed supply during the month of April. Consequently they must rely upon continued feeding during a considerable portion of the month. The conditions which have affected production during the current feeding season may be expected to affect April production to a considerable extent.

A differential of \$1.45 will provide a reduction of 45 cents from that used in determining the Class I price for March. In view of the prospective conditions for the month of April, it is concluded that such a differential should be provided in the order for April 1952.

2. The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exceptions thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to the issuance of this decision was indicated on the record.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of producers associations and handlers subject to the order.

The briefs contained statements of fact, proposed findings and conclusions, and arguments with respect to the provisions of the proposed amendments. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with the evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions

hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the findings and conclusions proposed in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions herein, the request to make such findings or to reach such conclusions is denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and are applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of January 1952 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area in the manner set forth below is approved or favored by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such marketing order, as amended.

Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled respectively "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Greater Kansas City Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Greater Kansas City Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Order¹ Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Greater Kansas City Marketing Area

§ 913.0 *Findings and determinations.* The findings and determinations herein-after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearings and the record thereof, it is found that;

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for milk in the said marketing area and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as

¹This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Delete the second proviso appearing at the end of § 913.51 (a), and substitute therefor the following: "And provided further, That for the delivery period of April 1952 such Class I price shall be the basic formula price for the preceding delivery period plus \$1.45."

[F. R. Doc. 52-3247; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 980]

[Docket No. AO-182-A3]

HANDLING OF MILK IN TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Topeka, Kansas, on February 21, 1952, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on February 12, 1952 (17 F. R. 1480).

The material issues proposed on the record of hearing are concerned with the level of class prices, the fall incentive payment program, classification of milk disposed of as concentrated milk and aerated cream, qualifications of a "pool plant", definition of "producer", and various administrative changes.

This decision will consider only the issues relating to the pricing of Class I and Class II milk for April 1952 and the need for immediate change in order provisions affecting such prices. A recommended decision with respect to all other issues will be issued at a later date.

Findings and conclusions. The findings and conclusions relative to the afore-mentioned material issues considered in this decision, all of which are based on evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof, are as follows:

1. The Class I price for April 1952 should be the basic formula price plus \$1.45, and the Class II price for April 1952 should be the Class I price minus 25 cents.

By amendment effective November 1, 1951, the Class I and Class II prices were established at the basic formula price plus \$1.80 and plus \$1.55, respectively, for the months through March 1952. Such action was taken because fall supplies indicated a prospective shortage of milk to meet the Class I and Class II needs of the market and because producers would have short supplies of home grown feeds with which to produce milk throughout the feeding season. As currently provided in the order the Class I and Class II prices for April 1952 would be the basic formula price plus \$0.35 and plus \$0.60, respectively.

Various proposals were made at the hearing which would change substanti-

ally the method of determining the Class I price. Adequate consideration of the evidence on such proposals will require analysis of many factors not involved in the pricing of Class I and Class II milk for April 1952. Further, the situation for April 1952 is not such as can be expected to recur each year. To meet the immediate problem it is concluded that separate consideration should be given to the Class I and Class II prices for this month. This will permit analysis of the evidence concerning longer range pricing problems of the market.

Despite the emergency pricing provided for the 5 month period ending March 31, 1952, producer receipts in recent months have not been adequate to meet the needs of the Topeka market of milk for fluid purposes (Class I and II). From September 1951 through the most recent month for which data are available; January 1952, Class I and II milk disposition under the order was significantly in excess of producer receipts during each of these months. During November 1951, for example, all but one-half of one percent of the 2,798,000 pounds of milk were used in Classes I and II while outside milk used in Classes I and II during that month were 406,000 and 516,000, respectively.

A decision resulting from the recent hearing with regard to amending the Greater Kansas City marketing order establishes a Class I price for April 1952 at the basic formula price plus \$1.45. Testimony at the hearing indicated that as long as milk is short in Topeka handlers have to pay producers substantially the same price as do Kansas City handlers. When the Topeka order Class I price in recent months was below that of Kansas City the difference was consistently offset by payment of premiums by handlers.

The record indicates that by April of this year production conditions will not have improved to the point that the Class I and Class II prices should be reduced by the 95 cent change in the differential that would occur if no action is taken. Milk producers in the Topeka area cannot depend to any great extent upon native pasture for their feed supply during the month of April. Consequently, they must rely upon continued feeding during a considerable portion of the month. The conditions which have affected production during the current feeding season may be expected to affect April production to a considerable extent.

A Class I differential of \$1.45 will provide a reduction of 35 cents from that used in determining the Class I and Class II prices for March. In view of the prospective conditions for the month of April, it is concluded that such a differential should be provided in the order for April 1952.

2. The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exceptions thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be

taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to the issuance of this decision was indicated on the record.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of producers associations and handlers subject to the order.

The briefs contained statements of fact, proposed findings and conclusions, and arguments with respect to the provisions of the proposed amendments. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with the evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the findings and conclusions proposed in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions herein, the request to make such findings or to reach such conclusions is denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and are applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of January 1952 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area in the manner set forth below is approved or favored by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such marketing order, as amended.

Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled respectively "Marketing Agreement Regu-

lating the Handling of Milk in the Topeka, Kansas, Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Topeka, Kansas, Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Order¹ Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Topeka, Kansas, Marketing Area

§ 980.0 Findings and determinations. The findings and determinations herein-after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record. Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect

market supplies of and demand for milk in the said marketing area and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Delete the proviso appearing at the end of § 980.5 (a) (1) and substitute therefor the following: "Provided, That for the month of April 1952 such Class I price shall be the price determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section plus \$1.45."

2. Delete the proviso appearing at the end of § 980.5 (a) (2) and substitute therefor the following: "Provided, That for the month of April 1952 the Class II price shall be the Class I price minus 25 cents."

[F. R. Doc. 52-3248; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

[29 CFR Part 4]

CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS, ORDERS AND STATEMENTS OF INTERPRETATION

OCCUPATIONS HAZARDOUS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS; OCCUPATIONS IN OR ABOUT PLANTS MANUFACTURING EXPLOSIVES OR ARTICLES CONTAINING EXPLOSIVE COMPONENTS (ORDER 1)

Hazardous-Occupations Order No. 1, as amended, provides that certain occupations in or about plants manufacturing explosives or articles containing explosive components are particularly hazardous for the employment of minors between 16 and 18 years of age. Section 4.51 (a) (1) provides that all occupations in or about any plant manufacturing explosives or articles containing explosive components (except plants manufacturing small-arms ammunition not exceeding .50 caliber in size, shotgun shells, or blasting caps when manufactured in conjunction with small-arms ammunition) are particularly hazardous for minors between 16 and 18 years of age. Section 4.51 (a) (2) declares certain specified occupations in plants manufacturing small-arms ammunition to be particularly hazardous for 16 and 17 year old minors.

Since the adoption of Hazardous-Order No. 1, the standard industrial classification for the maximum caliber of

small-arms ammunition has been increased from .50 caliber to .60 caliber as the result of the development of .60 caliber ammunition by the Army. Accordingly, it is proposed to substitute the words ".60 caliber" for ".50 caliber" in the order.

The order does not, at the present time, apply to occupations in or about plants or establishments where explosives or articles containing explosive components are stored. Available information indicates that the hazards incident to the storage of such explosives warrant the proposed extension of the scope of the order to include occupations in or about establishments (but not including retail establishments) where explosives and articles containing explosive components (other than small-arms ammunition) are stored.

It would also seem desirable to permit the employment of 16 and 17 year old minors in occupations now prohibited by § 4.51 (a) (1) of the order when such occupations do not involve the handling or use of explosives and are performed in a "nonexplosives area" as that term is defined in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of the proposed amendments set forth below.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that under the authority conferred by section 3 (l) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended (52 Stat. 1061; 29 U. S. C. 203), and Reorganization Plan No. 2, effective July 16, 1946, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 613), and pursuant to the Procedure Governing Determinations of Hazardous-Occupations (29 CFR, Part 4, Subpart D), the Secretary of Labor proposes to amend § 4.51 to read as follows:

§ 4.51 Occupations in or about plants or establishments manufacturing or storing explosives or articles containing explosive components (Order 1)—(a) Finding and declaration of fact. The following occupations in or about plants or establishments manufacturing or storing explosives or articles containing explosive components are particularly hazardous for minors between 16 and 18 years of age or detrimental to their health or well-being:

(1) All occupations in or about any plant or establishment (other than retail establishments or plants or establishments of the type described in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph) manufacturing or storing explosives or articles containing explosive components except where the occupation is performed in a "nonexplosive area" as defined in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) The following occupations in or about any plant or establishment manufacturing or storing small-arms ammunition not exceeding .60 caliber in size, shotgun shells, or blasting caps when manufactured or stored in conjunction with the manufacture of small-arms ammunition:

(i) All occupations involved in the manufacturing, mixing, transporting, or handling of explosive compounds in the manufacture of small-arms ammunition

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

and all other occupations requiring the performance of any duties in the explosive area in which explosive compounds are manufactured or mixed.

(ii) All occupations involved in the manufacturing, transporting, or handling of primers and all other occupations requiring the performance of any duties in the same building in which primers are manufactured.

(iii) All occupations involved in the priming of cartridges and all other occupations requiring the performance of any duties in the same workroom in which rim-fire cartridges are primed.

(iv) All occupations involved in the plate loading of cartridges and in the operation of automatic loading machines.

(v) All occupations involved in the loading, inspecting, packing, shipping and storing of blasting caps.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section:

(1) The term "plant or establishment manufacturing or storing explosives or articles containing explosive components" means the land with all the buildings and other structures thereon used in connection with the manufacturing or processing or storing of explosives or articles containing explosive components.

(2) The term "explosives" and "articles containing explosive components" mean and include ammunition, black powder, blasting caps, fireworks, high explosives, primers, smokeless powder, and all goods classified and defined as explosives by the Interstate Commerce Commission in regulations for the transportation of explosives and other dangerous substances by common carriers (49 CFR Parts 71-78) issued pursuant to the act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 739; 18 U. S. C. 835).

(3) An area meeting all of the following criteria shall be deemed a "nonexplosives area":

(i) None of the work performed in the area involves the handling or use of explosives;

(ii) The area is separated from the explosives area by a distance not less than that prescribed in the American Table of Distances for the protection of inhabited buildings;

(iii) The area is separated from the explosives area by a fence or is otherwise located so that it constitutes a definite designated area; and

(iv) Satisfactory controls have been established to prevent employees under 18 years of age within the area from entering any area in or about the plant which does not meet criteria (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph.

(c) *Higher standards.* This section shall not justify noncompliance with any Federal or State law or municipal ordinance establishing a higher standard than the standard established in this section.

(d) The amended order, when adopted, will be made effective 30 days after due publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Prior to the adoption of the amended order, consideration will be given to any data, views or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing

to the Secretary of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 3 (1), 52 Stat. 1061, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 203)

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March 1952.

MAURICE J. TOBIN,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3208; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 516]

RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY EMPLOYERS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Part 516 of the current record-keeping regulations issued pursuant to section 11 (c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, is divided into two subparts. Subpart A contains the requirements applicable to all employers employing employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce including the general requirements relating to the posting of notices, the preservation and location of records, and similar general provisions. This subpart also contains the requirements applicable to employers of employees to whom both the minimum wage provisions of section 6 and the overtime pay provisions of section 7 (a) of the act apply together with the requirements relating to executive, administrative, professional, local retailing and outside sales employees. Subpart B deals with the information and data which must be kept with respect to employees (other than executive, administrative, professional, local retailing and outside sales employees) who are subject to any of the exemptions provided in the act, and with special provisions relating to deductions from and additions to wages for "board, lodging, or other facilities," industrial homeworkers, employees dependent upon tips as part of wages, and employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands subject to more than one minimum wage.

The present regulation contains no special requirements applicable to employers who employ minor employees whose employment may be subject to the child labor provisions of the act. Administrative experience has demonstrated the need for such regulations.

Section 13 (c) of the act provides that the provisions of section 12 relating to child labor shall not apply with respect to any employee employed in agriculture "outside of school hours for the school district where such employee is living while so employed." Experience in applying the exemption has demonstrated the need for the preservation of information and data which would demonstrate compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of the exemption.

It would also seem advisable to require the preservation of certain information and data by employers who employ minors in occupations other than agri-

culture. Section 3 (1) of the act establishes a 16 year age minimum for general employment and an 18 year age minimum for employment in any occupation which the Secretary of Labor finds and by order declares to be particularly hazardous for the employment of minors between 16 and 18 years of age or detrimental to their health or well-being. This section also directs the Secretary of Labor to provide by regulation or order that the employment of employees between the ages of 14 and 16 years in occupations other than manufacturing or mining shall not be deemed to constitute oppressive child labor if and to the extent that the Secretary of Labor determines that such employment is confined to periods which will not interfere with their schooling and to conditions which will not interfere with their health or well-being. The Secretary of Labor's regulation governing the employment of minors between 14 and 16 years of age is set forth at 29 CFR 4.31 et seq. This regulation delineates the occupations in which the employment by an employer of minor employees between 14 and 16 years of age for the periods and under the conditions therein specified shall not be deemed to be oppressive child labor within the meaning of the act. The proper administration of this regulation requires the preservation of information and data which would show compliance with the terms of the regulation. The information and data required by proposed § 516.25 would also assist in the determination of whether or not a particular minor is employed contrary to the terms of any order issued by the Secretary of Labor finding and declaring specified occupations to be particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or well-being for minors between 16 and 18 years of age.

Accordingly, notice is given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001) that under the authority conferred by sections 11 (c) and 12 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended (52 Stat. 1066; 29 U. S. C. 211), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1236; 5 U. S. C. 1332-15), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1095), the Secretary of Labor proposes to amend the regulations relating to the records to be kept by employers (29 CFR Part 516) by adding a new subpart as hereinafter set forth. Prior to final adoption of the proposed amendments, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Secretary of Labor, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed amendments are as follows:

1. Amend § 516.1 by adding a new paragraph at the end of that section to read as follows:

Subpart C deals with the information and data which must be kept with respect to minors whose employment may be subject to the child labor provisions of the act whether or not such minors might be subject to section 6 or 7 of the act.

2. Following § 516.23 add a new subpart to read as follows:

SUBPART C—RECORDS PERTAINING TO MINORS¹

Sec.
516.24 Minors employed in agriculture.
516.25 Other minors.

AUTHORITY: §§ 516.24 to 516.25 issued under sec. 11, 52 Stat. 1086; 29 U. S. C. 211; Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1236; 5 U. S. C. 1332-15); Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1095).

§ 516.24 *Minors employed in agriculture*—(a) *Items required.* Every employer (other than a parent or a person standing in the place of a parent employing his own child or a child in his custody) who employs in agriculture any minor under 18 years of age shall, during every calendar week in which school is in session,² maintain and preserve records containing the following information and data with respect to each and every such minor so employed:

(1) Name in full. This shall be the same name as that used for Social Security.

(2) Place where minor actually lives while employed.

(3) Permanent home address. This shall be the permanent home address of the minor where mail can reach him.

(4) Date of birth.

(5) Occupation in which employed.

(6) Place or places of employment.

(7) Each calendar date on which any work is performed and the starting and stopping time for each period of work during such day.

Provided, however, The data required by this section need not be kept for any minor with respect to whom the employer has on file an official certificate of age issued in accordance with 29 CFR 4.1 et seq., showing such minor to be at least 16 years of age.

§ 516.25 *Other minors*—(a) *Items required.* Every employer who employs any employee under 19 years of age shall maintain and preserve the following information and data with respect to each and every such minor, except minors employed in agriculture with respect to whom the records in § 516.24 are required to be kept.

(1) Name in full. This shall be the same name as that used for Social Security purposes.

(2) Permanent home address. This shall be the permanent home address of the minor where mail can reach him.

(3) Date of birth.

(4) Occupation in which employed.

(5) Place or places of employment.

(6) Time of day and day of week on which the employee's workweek begins.

(7) Each calendar date on which any work is performed and the starting and stopping time for each period of work during such day. This data need not be kept for any minor with respect to

whom the employer has on file an official age certificate issued in accordance with 29 CFR 4.1 et seq., showing such minor to be at least 16 years of age.

(8) Such other records as are required to be kept under Subpart A or Subpart B of this part, and under any other part in this chapter.

The proposed amendments, when adopted, will be made effective 30 days after due publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March 1952.

MAURICE J. TOBIN,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3238; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[32A CFR Ch. XV]

REG. W—CONSUMER CREDIT

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Regulation W—Consumer Credit, issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to section 601 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, regulates installment credit and contains certain provisions concerning records from which compliance with the statute and regulation by those subject thereto may be determined.

The Board is considering the sufficiency of the provisions of the regulation concerning such records, including the desirability or necessity of clarifying certain of the provisions in question along the lines indicated below:

1. By amending subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of section 6 to read as follows:

(3) The amount of the purchaser's down payment (I) in cash and (II) in property accepted as trade-in, together with a statement of the monetary value assigned thereto in good faith and such specific description as will permit the property to be readily identified;

2. By deleting the word "and" at the end of subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of section 6; by substituting "; and" for the period at the end of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (c) of section 6; and by inserting after said subparagraph (6) the following new subparagraph (7):

(7) The date of delivery of the article or, in the case of an article listed in Group D, the date of completion of the agreed upon repairs, alterations, or improvements.

3. By amending the first part of paragraph (a) of section 8 to read as follows:

(a) *Records, reports, and inspections.* Every Registrant shall keep or make such books of account and other appropriate records as may be necessary to establish whether or not a credit qualifies for exemption under section 7, or whether or not it is otherwise in conformity with or subject to the requirements of this regulation. All such books or records (including, in addition, any statements, agreements, or records required by or obtained pursuant to other provisions of this regulation) shall be preserved for the life of the obligation to which they relate: *Provided, however,* That the Registrant may preserve photographic reproductions in lieu of such books or records.

To aid in the consideration of this matter, the Board will be glad to receive from interested persons any relevant explanations, data, or other information. Although such material may be sent directly to the Board, it is preferable that it be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district which will forward it to the Board to be considered. All such material should be submitted in writing to be received not later than April 2, 1952.

Approved this 14th day of March 1952.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3210; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Order No. 464]

CONTRACTS AND LEASES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

MARCH 14, 1952.

SECTION 1. Authority of certain officers to enter into contracts and leases. (a) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 50 and 52 of Order No. 2509 of January 13, 1949 of the Secretary of the Interior, the following classes of employees are authorized to enter into contracts for construction, supplies (including the rental of equipment) or services, irrespective of amounts, and

leases for space in real estate, as provided in those sections:

Regional Administrators,
Acting Regional Administrators,
Chief, Division of Administration,
Regional Chiefs, Division of Administration,
Chief, Branch of Administrative Services,
Division of Administration,
Acting Chief, Branch of Administrative Services, Division of Administration.

The following classes of employees in Region VII, Alaska, are authorized to enter into such contracts, when the amount in any one contract does not exceed \$2,000, and such leases for space in real estate:

Regional Forester.
District Foresters.

¹ For a discussion of the child labor provisions of the act and to whom they apply, see the Secretary of Labor's Interpretative Bulletin on the Child Labor Provisions of the act (29 CFR Part 4, Subpart G).

² The term "school" refers to the school for the school district where the minor is living while employed.

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(b) Contracts and leases entered into under this authority must be in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory requirements and are subject to the availability of appropriations.

Sec. 2. *Revocation.* Order No. 308, of June 18, 1948, is revoked.

MARION CLAWSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3205; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

[Misc. 708739]

IDAHO

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF ORDER OPENING PUBLIC LAND TO ENTRY UNDER THE FOREST HOMESTEAD ACT

MARCH 14, 1952.

Pursuant to the request of the Department of Agriculture and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2583 section 2.22 (a) of August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5643), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to any valid intervening adverse claims, the order of the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior of December 13, 1917, opening certain public lands to entry under the act of June 11, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 233; 16 U. S. C. 506-509), is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land in Idaho:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 56 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 16, SW¼ (List 1-3546).

The area described, containing 160 acres, is within the Kaniksu (formerly Pend Oreille) National Forest.

WILLIAM PINCUS,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3206; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

SALE OF MINERAL INTERESTS; REVISED AREA DESIGNATION

FAIR MARKET VALUE AND ONE DOLLAR AREAS

Schedule A, entitled Fair Market Value Areas, and Schedule B, entitled One Dollar Areas, accompanying the Secretary's order dated June 26, 1951 (16 F. R. 6318), are amended as follows:

In Schedule A, under Nebraska, in alphabetical order, add the county "Valley."

In Schedule B, under Nebraska, delete the county "Valley."

(Sec. 3 Public Law 760, 81st Congress)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of March, 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3264; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
9:17 a. m.]

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION

[DPAV-1 (g)]

DOVER STEAMSHIP CO., INC., AND STANDARD OIL CO. (KENTUCKY)

ADDITIONAL COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN THE VOLUNTARY PLAN TO CONTRIBUTE TANKER CAPACITY

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the names of the following companies are herewith published which have accepted the request to participate in the voluntary plan entitled "Voluntary Plan Under Public Law 774, 81st Congress, for the Contribution of Tanker Capacity for National Defense Requirements," dated January 18, 1951, which request, original list of companies accepting such request, and voluntary plan were published on March 1, 1951, at 16 F. R. 1964. Additional lists of companies accepting such request were published on April 14, 1951, at 16 F. R. 3315; on May 3, 1951, at 16 F. R. 3931; on July 4, 1951, at 16 F. R. 6545; on August 22, 1951, at 16 F. R. 8378; on September 25, 1951, at 16 F. R. 9734; and on February 6, 1952, at 17 F. R. 1161.

Dover Steamship Company, Inc.,
66 Beaver Street,
New York, New York.

Standard Oil Company (Kentucky),
Starks Building,
Louisville, Kentucky.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

Dated: March 18, 1952.

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3306; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
11:30 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1899]

IOWA-ILLINOIS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 14, 1952.

Take notice that on February 28, 1952, Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company (Applicant) an Illinois corporation having its principal office in Davenport, Iowa, filed an application for an order disclaiming jurisdiction or, in the alternative, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the continued operation of 23 miles of 4-inch duplicate-transmission pipeline serving its Ottumwa district in Iowa, and 17 miles of 10-inch duplicate-transmission pipeline serving its Davenport district in Iowa, should it be ultimately determined that the said facilities and operation thereof are subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure

(18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10) on or before the 3d day of April 1952.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3209; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1901]

ROCKLAND LIGHT AND POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 17, 1952.

Take notice that on February 29, 1952, Rockland Light and Power Company (Applicant), a New York corporation with its principal place of business at Nyack, New York, filed an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act:

(1) For an order directing Home Gas Company to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with the proposed facilities of and to sell and deliver natural gas to Applicant for resale in certain municipalities located in Orange County, New York;

(2) For a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of a 4-inch natural-gas transmission pipeline, approximately 9½ miles in length, extending from the proposed point of interconnection with an existing 10-inch natural-gas transmission pipeline of Home Gas Company near the village of Warwick, New York, to the town and village of Warwick, the village of Florida, and the town and village of Chester, all located in New York; and the construction and operation of a 4-inch natural-gas transmission pipeline, approximately 12½ miles in length, extending from the proposed point of interconnection with the aforesaid pipeline of Home Gas Company near the village of Greenwood Lake, New York, to the village of Greenwood Lake, village of Harriman, and the town and village of Monroe, also all located in New York.

Applicant proposes to make a full and complete natural-gas service to municipalities named above, none of which has such service at present. Applicant estimates maximum demands for natural gas of 134 and 791 Mcf on the peak days in the first and fifth years of natural-gas service, respectively. It estimates annual requirements of 13,592 and 81,397 Mcf in the first and fifth years.

The estimated total overall capital cost of the facilities proposed is approximately \$304,596, which Applicant proposes to finance in the first instance by short term bank loans which will eventually be replaced by first mortgage bonds or preferred stock.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10) on or before the 3d day of April 1952.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3236; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1911]

OHIO FUEL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 14, 1952.

Take notice that the Ohio Fuel Gas Company (Applicant), an Ohio corporation, address, Columbus, Ohio, filed on March 6, 1952, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 33.0 miles of 20-inch replacement natural-gas transmission pipeline, extending from its existing Line "D" in Crawford County, Ohio, to its Line "D-36" in Seneca County, Ohio, and the subsequent removal of approximately 42.0 miles of 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe from its existing Line "D-42" and sections of Line "D-31."

Applicant proposes, by means of said facilities and changes in operation, to provide capacity required for the winter of 1952-53 for improved service to existing markets in Ohio which include Bucyrus, Tiffin, Fostoria, Findlay, and various smaller communities. The proposed replacement will remove existing limitations in operating pressures on Applicant's system serving those markets and form the foundation for future extensions of the proposed 20-inch line and increased market service in the Toledo, Ohio area. Applicant estimates that future extensions will increase the volumes to be transported through the facilities proposed herein to 100,000 Mcf per day under peak load conditions, and said facilities will be designed for operation at pressures up to 500 p. s. i. g. Applicant states that the lines to be replaced were constructed in the period from 1902 to 1920, and that Line "D-31," which constitutes the greater portion of pipe involved in such replacement is limited in operating pressure to 160 p. s. i. g. so that only a portion of the gas requirements of markets served from said line can be transported under existing conditions. Removal of facilities as proposed herein will make it necessary for Applicant to discontinue service to two domestic rural right-of-way customers. No new markets are proposed to be served.

The total estimated capital cost of proposed construction is \$1,400,000. Applicant proposes to finance such cost with funds to be provided by the Columbia Gas System, Inc., its parent company.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 3d day of April 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3217; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INVESTIGATION INTO RATES AND PRACTICES; CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION CASE NO. 5340

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interest of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of investigation into rates and practices of Pacific Lighting Corporation and Pacific Lighting Gas Supply Company, before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officer, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: March 14, 1952.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3237; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26889]

NEWSPRINT PAPER AND PAPER ARTICLES FROM MINNESOTA MILLS TO CHICAGO, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3432 and Canadian Pacific Railway Company's tariff I. C. C. No. W-992.

Commodities involved: Paper and paper articles, including newsprint paper, carloads.

From: Brainerd and Cloquet, Minn., and other producing points in Minnesota, Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont., and points grouped therewith.

To: Chicago, Ill., and points generally intermediate to Chicago, in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, etc.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No.

A-3432, Supp. 160; Can. Pac. Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. W-992, Supp. 53.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3229; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26890]

MOTOR-RAIL-MOTOR RATES BETWEEN BOSTON, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and H. T. Smith Express Company.

Commodities involved: All commodities.

Between: Boston, Mass., and Harlem River, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3230; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26891]

GRAIN PRODUCTS FROM POINTS IN ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE TO ALEXANDRIA, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3940.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products, seeds, and related articles, carloads.

From: Cairo and East St. Louis, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and Memphis, Tenn.

To: Alexandria, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3940, Supp. 18.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 52-3231; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26892]

PAPER AND PAPER ARTICLES FROM POINTS IN WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN, AND ONTARIO TO DES MOINES, IOWA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3432 and Canadian Pacific Railway Company's tariff I. C. C. No. W-992.

Commodities involved: Newsprint paper, paper and paper articles, carloads.

From: Producing points in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ontario.

To: Des Moines, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and motor carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No. A-3432, Supp. 160; Can. Pac. Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. W-992, Supp. 53.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 52-3232; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26893]

CEMENT FROM POINTS IN KANSAS, MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA, AND TEXAS TO NEW MEXICO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3848 and 3870.

Commodities involved: Cement and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas:

To: Points in New Mexico.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3848, Supp. 22; F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3870, Supp. 24.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed

within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 52-3233; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26894]

PEANUTS FROM SUFFOLK, VA., AND ALBANY, GA., GROUPS TO NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 17, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 887.

Commodities involved: Peanuts, in the shell, raw, and peanuts, shelled (nut meats), salted or not salted, carloads.

From: Suffolk, Va., and Albany, Ga., and points grouped therewith.

To: Devils Lake, Grand Forks, Minot, and Williston, N. Dak., and Thief River Falls, Minn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 887, Supp. 116.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 52-3234; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION

[File Nos. 37-43, 70-2794]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSN. AND
NEGEA SERVICE CORP.NOTICE OF FILING OF PROPOSED SALE TO
PARENT COMPANY BY SUBSIDIARY SERVICE
COMPANY OF ADDITIONAL COMMON STOCK

MARCH 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that New England Gas and Electric Association ("New

England"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary service company, NEGEA Service Corporation ("NEGEA"), have filed an application-declaration pursuant to sections 6 (b), 10 and 13 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and the rules thereunder proposing transactions which are summarized as follows:

NEGEA now has outstanding 1,000 shares of \$100 par value common stock, all of which is owned by New England. By order of the Commission dated September 9, 1942 (Holding Company Act Release No. 3790), NEGEA has been authorized to conduct its business of performing services for its associate companies at cost in the manner set forth in the findings and opinion which accompanied such order, including the payment of compensation at the rate of 4 percent for the capital procured by the issuance of common stock.

NEGEA proposes to issue and sell, and New England proposes to purchase, 1,500 additional shares of NEGEA's \$100 par value common stock at a price of \$100 per share. NEGEA also proposes that it be authorized to pay compensation at the rate of 6 percent for the use of all capital procured by the issuance of common stock, including the capital represented by the common stock now outstanding. The filing states that the proceeds of the sale of the additional common stock will be used for working capital.

The filing also states that no regulatory body, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and that the total fees and expenses in connection therewith are estimated at approximately \$500, and it requests that the Commission's order become effective upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 28, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., request, in writing, that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said application-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 address: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 28, 1952, said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3213; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1847]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR DISPOSITION OF WATER PROPERTIES AND BUSINESS

MARCH 14, 1952.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas") having acquired all of the outstanding securities of Citizens Heat, Light and Power Company ("Citizens") in accordance with an order of this Commission dated August 19, 1948, said order providing that American Gas should dispose of the water properties and business of Citizens within one year from the date of acquisition, or such later date as the Commission should determine pursuant to a request for an extension of time for good cause shown; and

The Commission having previously extended the time for disposition of such properties to March 15, 1952, and American Gas having filed a further application setting forth that continuing efforts are being made for the disposition of such properties and business and requesting that the time for such disposition be extended for a period of six months from March 15, 1952; and

It appearing to the Commission in the light of the circumstances set forth that it is appropriate to grant said application for an extension of time:

It is ordered, That the time for disposition of the water properties and business of Citizens by American Gas be, and the same hereby is, extended to September 15, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3214; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2817]

ALABAMA GAS CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING PROPOSED ISSUANCE AND SALE AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

MARCH 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") by Alabama Gas Corporation ("Alabama"), a subsidiary of Southern Natural Gas Company ("Southern"), a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 31, 1952, 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 application 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 March 31, 1952, 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 transactions 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 office of this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

Alabama proposes the issuance and sale, at competitive bidding, of \$4,000,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, ----- percent Series C due 1971. The interest rate (which will be a multiple of one-eighth of one percent) and the price (exclusive of accrued interest) which will be paid Alabama for the new bonds will be fixed by proposals to be invited by Alabama. The redemption price or prices will likewise be fixed by such proposals. The proceeds from the sale of the new bonds are to be used to pay for the future construction of additions to Alabama's gas distribution system and to reimburse its treasury for expenditure previously made for the construction of such additions. Application for approval of the issuance and sale of the bonds has been filed with the Alabama Public Service Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3212; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2821]

LAWRENCE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED NOTE ISSUES

MARCH 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Lawrence Gas and Electric Company ("Lawrence"), a public-utility subsidiary company of New England Electric System, a registered holding company, has filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and has designated sections 6 and 7 of the act and Rules U-23 and U-42 (b) (2) thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions, which are summarized as follows:

Lawrence presently has outstanding unsecured promissory notes in the aggregate face amount of \$1,350,000 under a bank loan agreement with five banks, namely, The First National Bank of Boston (\$742,500), The Chase National Bank of the City of New York (\$175,500), The Hanover Bank (\$175,500), Irving Trust Company (\$175,500) and The New York Trust Company (\$81,000). All of said notes mature April 1, 1952, and \$400,000 principal amount thereof bear interest at the rate of 2½ percent per annum and the balance, \$950,000, bear interest at 2¾ percent per annum. Lawrence proposes to issue under an amendment to its bank loan agreement,

\$2,250,000 principal amount of unsecured promissory notes maturing March 1, 1953, of which \$1,350,000 principal amount will be issued on April 1, 1952, to pay off the notes presently outstanding in a like principal amount and the remaining amount of notes, \$900,000, will be issued, from time to time but not later than December 31, 1952, to finance temporarily its construction and gas conversion program. The \$1,350,000 principal amount of notes will bear interest to October 1, 1952, at the prime six month commercial rate generally charged by banks in Boston on April 1, 1952, but not less than 3 percent per annum nor more than $3\frac{1}{4}$ percent per annum and said notes will bear interest from October 1, 1952, to March 1, 1953, at the prime rate in effect on October 1, 1952, but not less than 3 percent per annum nor more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent per annum. That portion of the \$900,000 principal amount of proposed additional notes issued prior to October 1, 1952, will bear interest to that date at the prime rate in effect five days prior to the issue date, but not less than 3 percent per annum nor more than $3\frac{1}{4}$ percent per annum and thereafter at the prime rate in effect on that date, but not less than 3 percent per annum nor more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent per annum. That portion of the \$900,000 principal amount of additional notes issued after October 1, 1952, will bear interest at the prime rate in effect 5 days prior to the issue date, but not less than 3 percent per annum nor more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent per annum. The amended bank loan agreement provides for a commitment commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ percent per annum to be payable from April 1, 1952, to December 31, 1952, on the average daily unborrowed balance.

The declaration further states that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions and that incidental services in connection with said transactions will be performed at cost by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed \$1,000. The proposed bank loan agreement provides that Lawrence will reimburse The First National Bank of Boston, as Agent for the five lending banks, for out-of-pocket expenses, including counsel fees incurred in connection with the bank loan agreement, such amount being believed to be nominal. Other expenses, including the printing of the bank loan agreement, are estimated not to exceed \$100.

According to the declaration, Lawrence expects during the year 1952 to finance permanently its note indebtedness through the issuance of gas conversion notes in the approximate principal amount of \$700,000 and of first mortgage bonds in the approximate principal amount \$1,500,000. Lawrence proposes that the proceeds of any permanent financing done before the maturity date of the notes proposed to be issued will be applied in reduction of, or in total payment of, notes then outstanding and the amount of notes, if any, then unissued, but authorized pursuant to any order of this Commission, will be reduced by the amount, if any, by which such

permanent financing exceeds the notes at the time outstanding.

Lawrence requests that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 27, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law, if any, proposed to be controverted; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time after said date, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed to: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

By the Commission.

- [SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3216; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 812-765]

AMERICAN SUPERPOWER CORP. AND WEBB
& KNAPP, INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION; STATEMENT OF
ISSUES; ORDER FOR HEARING

MARCH 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that The American Superpower Corporation (Superpower) has filed an application under section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of sections 18 and 23 of the act, to the extent necessary, the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of Second Preferred Stock \$1.50 Series, no par value, and 11,707,004.7 shares of common stock, 10 cents par value, of Superpower to William Zeckendorf (Zeckendorf) in exchange for 333 shares of common stock representing all of the stock outstanding, of Webb & Knapp, Inc. (Webb & Knapp).

Superpower is a non-diversified, closed-end, management investment company registered under the act, which was incorporated in the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York. Webb & Knapp is organized under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business at 383 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, and is engaged primarily in the business of investing and dealing in real estate and interests in real estate. Zeckendorf, 383 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, owns all of the outstanding stock of Webb & Knapp consisting of 333 shares of common stock, \$100 par value.

Superpower had net assets at market value on December 31, 1951, of \$9,948,900. It has outstanding 63,000.4 shares of \$6 Cumulative, no par value, Preference

Stock (Preference) entitled to a priority upon liquidation of the company of \$100 per share plus accrued, unpaid dividends, and 8,292,995.3 shares of 10 cents par value common stock. Each class of stock is entitled to one vote per share. As of December 31, 1951, accrued and unpaid dividends on the Preference stock amounted to \$114.50 per share. The net capital loss carryover of Superpower for tax purposes was approximately \$7,400,000 as of January 1, 1952.

It is proposed that Superpower acquire the 333 shares of outstanding common stock of Webb & Knapp from Zeckendorf and issue to Zeckendorf in consideration therefor 1,000,000 shares of a newly created Second Preferred Stock \$1.50 series, no par value (Second Preferred), and 11,707,004.7 shares of common stock, 10 cents par value. Superpower proposes to amend its charter by stockholder action so as to eliminate presently authorized First Preferred Stock, of which no shares are outstanding; reduce the amount of authorized Preference Stock to the amount now outstanding; create a new Second Preferred Stock in an authorized amount of 2,000,000 shares, no par value, of which 1,000,000 shares will be of the \$1.50 series with cumulative dividends of \$1.50 per share; and increase the amount of authorized shares of common stock to 35,000,000 shares. Each share of Preference, Second Preferred, and common stock will be entitled to one vote per share. The \$1.50 Series of Second Preferred will be completely subordinated to the Preference Stock now outstanding and no dividends will be payable on the Second Preferred until the entire issue of Preference Stock now outstanding has been retired. The Second Preferred will have a preference on liquidation of \$25 per share, plus accrued dividends, and will be redeemable at \$26.875 per share, plus accrued dividends. "Current dividends" on the Preference Stock are defined to mean all dividends payable on July 1 and October 1, 1952, and, for any subsequent years, all dividends payable in that year. "Dividends in arrears" on the Preference Stock are defined as unpaid dividends accrued to April 1, 1952. To the extent that there are current earnings in any calendar year, Superpower must apply them to payment of current dividends on Preference Stock for that year. Superpower will apply 25 percent of any current earnings remaining after payment of current dividends on Preference Stock to the payment of dividends in arrears on Preference Stock. Superpower may, at the discretion of the board of directors, use the remaining current earnings for any corporate purposes, including the repurchase of Preference Stock. If Superpower is in default in the payment of four quarterly current dividends or fails to apply current earnings as provided above, holders of Preference Stock shall be entitled as a class to elect a majority of the board of directors. The general nature of the business and purposes of Superpower, as stated in its charter, shall be revised to provide that its business is primarily that of investing and dealing in real estate and interests in real estate and Superpower's name shall be changed to

"Webb & Knapp, Inc.," or a similar name. In addition to submitting the proposed charter amendments to stockholders for approval, Superpower states that it will not adopt these proposals unless a vote in favor thereof has been received from the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Preference Stock outstanding.

Webb & Knapp engages in buying, leasing, managing, developing, and selling real estate and related operations. If the proposed transaction is consummated, it is intended that substantially all of the investments and assets of Superpower will be converted into cash for use in real estate operations. The application asserts that the appraised value of the net assets of Webb & Knapp is in excess of the involuntary liquidating preference of the Second Preferred and of the par value of the common stock of Superpower to be issued for all of the stock of Webb & Knapp.

Section 18 (a) of the act makes it unlawful for any registered, closed-end, investment company to issue any class of senior security which is a stock unless such security has an asset coverage of at least 200 percent and has certain protective provisions relating to the payment of dividends and voting rights. Section 18 (c) of the act makes it unlawful for a close-end investment company to issue or sell any senior security which is a stock if immediately thereafter such company will have outstanding more than one class of senior security which is a stock, with certain exceptions herein irrelevant. Section 23 (a) of the act states that, with certain specified exceptions, no registered, closed-end investment company shall issue any of its securities for services or for property other than cash or securities. To the extent that these provisions may prohibit the proposed issuance by Superpower of Second Preferred and common stock in exchange for the common stock of Webb & Knapp, the application requests an order of the Commission pursuant to section 6 (c) of the act exempting the proposed transaction from the applicable provisions of sections 18 and 23.

For a more detailed statement of matters of fact and law, all interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the offices of the Commission at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

The Division of Corporation Finance has advised the Commission that upon a preliminary examination of the application, it deems the following matters and issues to be raised thereby, without prejudice to the specification of additional issues upon examination:

(1) Whether the proposed exemption of the transaction from sections 18 and 23 of the act is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the act;

(2) Whether or not the existing rights and values of the Preference Stock and common stock of Superpower will be adversely affected by the proposed transactions; and

(3) Whether or not the fair value and the earning power of the assets of Webb

& Knapp will support and justify the proposed issuance of Second Preferred and common stock of Superpower in exchange for all of the outstanding stock of Webb & Knapp.

It appearing to the Commission that a hearing upon the application is necessary and appropriate;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act that a public hearing on the aforesaid application be held on April 3, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 193 of the offices of the Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing, and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above-named The American Superpower Corporation, Webb & Knapp, Inc., William Zeckendorf, and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any person desiring to be heard in said proceeding should file with the hearing officer or the Secretary of the Commission, on or before April 1, 1952, his application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission, setting forth therein any of the above matters or issues he deems raised by the aforesaid application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3215; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 45, Amdt. 4]

J. WISS & SONS CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 45, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on May 29, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of shears, scissors, snips, pinking shears, pruning shears and clippers, manufactured by J. Wiss & Sons Co., having the brand name "Wiss."

This amendment deletes the words "snips," "pruning shears" and "clippers" from the special order. Amendment 1 deleted these three items and amendment 3 inadvertently reinstated them in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 45, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, of the special order, as amended, delete the words "snips," "pruning shears" and "clippers" from the special order.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3185; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952;
4:45 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 50, Amdt. 1]

ENGLANDER CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 50 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for mattresses and box springs, manufactured by The Englander Company, Inc., and having the brand names "Airfoam," "Riviera," "Bodyform," "Fortune," "Super Bodyguard," "Featherrest," "Super Properest," "Supreme," "Super Viceroy," "Properest," "Dream King," "Dream Queen," "Dream Prince," "Super Dream Princess" and "King's Rest."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 12, 1952.

This amendment also adds the brand names "Aristo-Foam," "Red Line," "Bodyguard," "Ortho-Body Deluxe" and "Ortho-Body" to the coverage of the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 50 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated March 16, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated February 12, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated February 12, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 10, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1 following the word "King's Rest" add the words "Aristo-Foam," "Red Line," "Bodyguard," "Ortho-Body Deluxe" and "Ortho-Body."

4. In paragraph 1 delete the word "and" following the word "Princess."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3186; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952;
4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 72, Amdt. 5]

INTERWOVEN STOCKING CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 72, under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's socks and neckwear, manufactured by Interwoven Stocking Company and having the brand name "Interwoven".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 14, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 72, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "November 15, 1951," the following date "February 14, 1952".

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturers' supplemental application dated February 14, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 10, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3187; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 132, Amdt. 3]

REED & BARTON CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 132 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for plated holloware, flatware chests, sterling and plated flatware and sterling holloware manufactured by Reed & Barton Corporation and having the brand name "Reed & Barton."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated August 31, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 132 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the date "June 8, 1951", the following dates should be inserted "July 23, 1951," "August 24, 1951," "August 31, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated August 31, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 9, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3188; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Revocation of Special Order 150]

LESLIE FAY FASHIONS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 150, issued to Leslie Fay Fashions, Inc., issued July 19, 1951, effective July 19, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for misses dresses having the brand name "Leslie Fay."

Leslie Fay Fashions, Inc., has applied for a revocation of this special order, stating that it is unable to comply with the provisions of the special order. The Director has determined that sufficient reasons have been shown for revocation of the special order.

This order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy thereof to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 150 issued to Leslie Fay Fashions, Inc., on July 19, 1951, effective July 19, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for misses dresses having the brand name "Leslie Fay" shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. Leslie Fay Fashions, Inc., must, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of special order 150.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3189; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 382, Amdt. 1]

IDEAL TOY CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 382 under Section 43, Ceiling Price

Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for toys, vinyl inflatable, molded plastic, stuffed dolls, manufactured by Ideal Toy Corporation, and having the brand name "Ideal".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 15, 1951.

This amendment deletes toys, vinyl inflatables, molded plastic, stuffed dolls from paragraph 1 of the special order, and adds the words "Toni Doll, Bonny Braids, Baby Coo, Sparkle Plenty", and "Blue Willow Tea Sets" having the brand name "Ideal" to the coverage of the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 382 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "In its application dated July 16, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated November 15, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated November 15, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for each article, but in no event later than April 10, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1 following the words "retail of" add the words "Toni Doll, Bonny Braids, Baby Coo, Sparkle Plenty" and "Blue Willow Tea Set."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3190; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 427, Amdt. 4]

ONEIDA LTD.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. Special Order 427 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail and wholesale ceiling prices for sterling and plated silver flatware and holloware manufactured by Oneida Ltd. and having brand names "Heirloom Sterling", "Community", "Tudor Plate", "1881 (R) Rogers (R)", "(O) (C) (L) Oneida Community, Ltd."

This amendment establishes new retail and wholesale ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation

7. The retail and wholesale ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 25, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 427 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1-(a), insert after the date "November 28, 1951", the following date "February 25, 1952".

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated February 25, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 10, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,

Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3191; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 511, Amdt. 2]

SANSON HOSIERY MILLS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 511 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's hosiery, manufactured by Sanson Hosiery Mills, Inc., and having the brand name "Picturesque."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated January 14, 1952 and January 22, 1952.

This amendment also adds the new brand name "Lanvin" to the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special order 511, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated May 3, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated January 14, 1952 and January 22, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturers' supplemental applications dated January 14, 1952 and January 22, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 14, 1952.

No. 56—4

3. In paragraph 1, add the word "and" after the brand name "Picturesque," and then follow with the addition of the new brand name "Lanvin."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,

Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3192; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 561, Amdt. 1]

ARISTOCRAT LEATHER PRODUCTS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. Special Order 561 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail and wholesale ceiling prices for men's and women's leather and plastic billfolds, purses and key cases, manufactured by Aristocrat Leather Products, Inc., and having the brand name "Aristocrat".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 6, 1952.

This amendment also adds to the brand name "Aristocrat" the brand names "Croydan", "Mighty Money Master", "Life", and "Aristocrat Fifth Avenue", to the coverage of the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 561 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated June 25, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated February 6, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the distributor's supplemental application dated February 6, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of the copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 7, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1 following the brand name "Aristocrat" add a "comma" and add the brand names "Croyden", "Mighty Money Master", "Life", and "Aristocrat Fifth Avenue".

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,

Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3193; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 705, Amdt. 3]

REVERE COPPER AND BRASS, INC., ROME MFG. CO. DIVISION

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 705 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for kitchen utensils manufactured by Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, Rome Manufacturing Company Division and having the brand name "Revere Ware."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 21, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 705 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "January 30, 1952," the following date "February 21, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated February 21, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 11, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,

Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3194; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952; 4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 706, Amdt. 2]

St. Marys Woolen Mfg. Co.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 706 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for wool blankets manufactured by St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Co., and having the brand name "St. Marys."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated January 8, 1952, January 9, 1952, and March 4, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 706 under section 43 of Ceiling Price

Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2 insert after the date "December 11, 1951," the following dates "January 8, 1952, January 9, 1952 and March 4, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental applications dated January 8, 1952, January 9, 1952 and March 4, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 10, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3195; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952;
4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Revocation of Special Order 815]

ENTERPRISE MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 815, issued to The Enterprise Manufacturing Co., February 8, 1952, issued effective February 9, 1952, established ceiling prices at retail for fishing reels, having the brand name "Pflueger".

The Enterprise Manufacturing Co., has applied for a revocation of this special order, stating that it is unable to comply with the provisions of the special order. The Director has determined that sufficient reasons have been shown for revocation of the special order.

This order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy thereof to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the Special Order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 815 issued to The Enterprise Manufacturing Co., on February 8, 1952, effective February 9, 1952, establishing ceiling prices at retail for fishing reels having the brand name "Pflueger," shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. The Enterprise Manufacturing Co., must, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 815.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3196; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952;
4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 818, Amdt. 1]

CHITTENDEN & EASTMAN Co.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 818 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for mattresses and box springs manufactured by Chittenden & Eastman Company and having the brand name "Square Brand".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 19, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 818 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application" insert the words "dated December 14, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated February 19, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated February 19, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 9, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 14, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 14, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3197; Filed, Mar. 14, 1952;
4:47 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order P 847]

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

In re: Cash owned by the Imperial Japanese Government.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); the Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. Sup. 1382); Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Sup.); 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.); Executive Order 9818 (3 CFR 1947 Supp.); Executive Order 10254 (16 F. R. 5829, June 19, 1951), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows:

a. Cash in the amount of P17,640.00 in Philippine National Bank notes presently held in deposit by the National Treas-

urer of the Philippines, said deposit made by the Philippine Alien Property Administrator on October 10, 1947, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. Cash in the amount of P45.00 in Bank of the Philippine Islands notes presently held in deposit by the National Treasurer of the Philippines, said deposit made by the Philippine Alien Property Administrator on October 10, 1947, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. Cash in the amount of P55.00 in Philippine Treasury Certificates presently in the custody of the Philippine Office, Office of Alien Property, United States Department of Justice, Manila, The Philippines, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property in the Philippines 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, 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, in accordance with the provisions of said Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and said Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended.

The term "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 14, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3240; Filed, Mar. 10, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order P-848]

UNKNOWN JAPANESE NATIONALS

In re: Claim of persons unknown.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); the Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. Sup. 1382); Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Sup.); 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.); Executive Order 9818 (3 CFR, 1947 Supp.); Executive Order 10254 (16 F. R. 5829, June 19, 1951), and pursuant to law, after investigation it is hereby found:

1. That the United States Army seized currency and coin in the aggregato

amount of \$32,492.56 in The Philippines which property was covered into the United States Treasury Department as Miscellaneous Receipt Accounts 213900 and 213897;

2. That the names of the persons who own the aforesaid property are unknown;

3. That the persons who own the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof and who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe, are residents of Japan and, which, if partnerships, corporations, associations or other organizations there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of Japan and have, or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. That the property described as follows: That certain claim to the sum of \$32,492.56 representing Philippine Treasury Certificates and mutilated United States and Philippine Silver coins seized by the United States Army, said sum covered into the United States Treasury Department in Miscellaneous Receipt Accounts numbered as listed below, in the amount set forth opposite each such account:

Miscellaneous receipt account:	Amount
213900-----	\$21,537.55
213897-----	10,955.01

including in particular all rights to demand, enforce and collect such claim (G. A. O. Claim No. 2-5 (155)) under General Regulation 104, Revised April 5, 1951, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States,

is property 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 the persons referred to in subparagraph 3 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 3 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 actions 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, in accordance with the provisions of said Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and said Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 14, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3241; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

ERNA MARTHA BECK

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Erna Martha Beck, Offenbach on the Main, Germany; Claim No. 29625; \$4,439.09 in the Treasury of the United States. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ interest in each of two pieces of real property in Baltimore, Maryland, known as 225 South Hanover Street and 16 North Charles Street, respectively. A $\frac{1}{2}$ part of all the right of the Attorney General of the United States to receive and collect from Safe Deposits and Trust Company of Baltimore the proceeds from the sale of a $\frac{3}{8}$ interest in certain store equipment and trade fixtures, vested by Vesting Order No. 2547.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3242; Filed, Mar. 19, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

