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Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

PART 26—THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF ST. LOUIS

APPLICATION

Effective on all applications received by national farm loan associations 15 days after the publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER, §§ 26.1, 26.4, 26.8 and 26.9 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations are hereby consolidated into § 26.1 amended to read as follows:

§ 26.1 *Application fees; loan fees; land bank, Land Bank Commissioner, or joint land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans.* (a) A fee of \$10 will be collected with each new application and with each application for an additional or increased loan whether or not additional security is offered. If the new application results in a loan exceeding \$5,000 in amount or if the application for an additional loan results in new money loaned exceeding \$5,000, there will be deducted from the proceeds of the loan an additional fee of \$1 for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof, by which the amount loaned or new money loaned exceeds \$5,000.

(b) A fee of \$5 will be collected with each application for division of an existing loan. If the application results in an additional or increased loan, there will be deducted from the proceeds of the loan an additional fee of \$1 for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof, by which the amount of new money loaned exceeds \$5,000.

(c) Where a reappraisal is required because of delay of the applicant or is made at the applicant's request, a second fee of \$10 will be charged.

(d) The initial fee collected in each case will be refunded if no appraisal is made.

(e) In the event the application results in a joint land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loan, the fee is computed upon the basis of the aggregate amount loaned.

Effective on all applications received by national farm loan associations 15 days after the publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER, §§ 26.3 and 26.11 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations are hereby consolidated into § 26.3 amended to read as follows:

§ 26.3 *Partial release of security and release of personal liability fees; land bank, Land Bank Commissioner or joint land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans.* (a) When no reappraisal by a land bank appraiser is necessary, no fee is charged. (If the application is for a release of personal liability or for a partial release of a small portion of security for school, church, cemetery, or other public use, ordinarily no reappraisal is necessary.)

(b) When reappraisal by a land bank appraiser is required, except as indicated in paragraph (c) below, a \$10 fee is charged. (Ordinarily, reappraisal is required if more than 2% of the acreage included in the mortgage is involved in a partial release of security or subordination.)

(c) When the release or subordination is for public highway purposes, regardless of whether an appraisal is or is not required, no fee is charged.

(d) When the consideration for a partial release is the substitution of other land, an additional fee of \$1 for each \$1,000, or fraction thereof, is charged, based upon that portion of the remaining loan in excess of \$5000 that is considered on the substituted security.

(e) If an application for partial release is submitted simultaneously with an application for a new loan on the same security, or on the same security plus additional security, a \$10 fee is charged in connection with the new application and the fee is waived in connection with the partial release application, and if the new application results in new money loaned, there will be deducted from the proceeds an additional fee of \$1 for each \$1000, or fraction thereof, by which the amount of new money loaned exceeds \$5000.

(f) The initial fee collected in each case will be refunded if no appraisal is made.

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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(Secs. 13 "Ninth," 17 (d), 39 Stat. 372, secs. 26, 32, 48 Stat. 44, 48, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 781 "Ninth," 723 (e), 1016 (e), and Sup.; 6 CFR 19.322, 19.326) (Res. Bd. of Dir. May 22, 1943)

Section 26.6 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby revoked. (Res. Ex. Com. Feb. 1, 1943.)

[SEAL] THE FEDERAL LAND BANK
OF ST. LOUIS,
By WALTER H. DROSTE,
President.

Attest:

E. B. HARRIS,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9946; Filed, June 19, 1943;
4:58 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

[B. E. P. Q. 485, 12th Revision]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE REGULATIONS
MODIFIED

§ 301.72a *Administrative instructions; modification of certification requirements for specified articles.* Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of § 301.72, Chapter III, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations [Notice of Quarantine No. 72, on account of the white-fringed beetle, the certification requirements as modified and set forth in administrative instructions dated December 23, 1942 [B. E. P. Q. 485 Eleventh Revision], effective December 28, 1942 through June 15, 1943, for the interstate movement of articles and materials enumerated therein, shall remain in effect until further modified or revoked.

(7 CFR 301.72; sec. 8, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, this 15th day of June 1943. Effective June 16, 1943.

[SEAL] S. A. ROHWER,
Acting Chief.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9941; Filed, June 19, 1943;
8:54 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration

[FDO 40, Amdt. 4]

PART 1495—EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

SALE AND STORAGE OF SHELL EGGS

Food Distribution Order No. 40 (8 F.R. 3563), issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 22, 1943, as amended, is further amended by adding to (b) of § 1495.2 the following:

(8) On and after June 16, 1943, any ship chandler may place shell eggs in storage and retain shell eggs in storage for delivery to a ship operator as defined in Food Distribution Regulation 2 (8 F.R. 7523).

(9) Any ship chandler placing shell eggs in storage pursuant to subparagraph (8) shall set aside and hold such shell eggs for delivery to a ship operator as defined in, and in accordance with, Food Distribution Regulation 2.

This order shall be effective as of 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 16, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 16th day of June 1943.

JESSE W. TAPP,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9913; Filed, June 19, 1943;
11:30 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Amendment 26-2, Civil Air Regs.]

PART 26—AIR-TRAFFIC CONTROL-TOWER
OPERATOR CERTIFICATES

QUALIFICATIONS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of June 1943.

Effective June 14, 1943, § 26.1 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 26.1 *General.* To be eligible for an air-traffic control-tower operator certificate an applicant shall be:

- (a) At least 21 years of age;
- (b) A person of good moral character;
- (c) Able to read, write and understand the English language and to speak the English language without any accent or impediment of speech which would interfere with two-way radio conversation;

(d) A citizen of and of unquestionable loyalty to the United States or a person who is in sympathy with the objectives of the United States and who is a trustworthy citizen of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9916; Filed, June 19, 1943;
11:08 a. m.]

[Regulations, Serial No. 277]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

AUTHORIZATION OF RIGHT-HAND TURN IN
TRAFFIC PATTERN AT CAPE COMMERCIAL
AIRPORT, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of June 1943.

The following special civil air regulation is made and promulgated to become effective June 14, 1943:

Regulation Serial No. 260 (8 F.R. 2324) is hereby amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) Cape Commercial Airport, Cape Girardeau, Missouri. All turns by aircraft approaching for a landing or after take-off to the southeast, south, southwest and west shall be made to the right.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9915; Filed, June 19, 1943;
11:08 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND
SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange
Commission

[Amendment to Regulation B]

PART 230—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS,
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

FRACTIONAL INTERESTS IN OIL OR GAS RIGHTS;
EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and particularly sections 3 (b) and 19 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby takes the following action:

1. Item 1, Division II of Schedules A and B is amended to read as follows:

Information Relative to Size of Offering

State, in terms of the single fraction specified in Item 2 the aggregate number of such interests hereby offered for sale by the person filing this offering sheet:

2. Item 1, Division II of Schedules C to F, inclusive, is amended to read as follows:

Information Relative to Operating Lessee's Interest

State as to the tract or tracts the percentage of the production which will be owned by the operating lessee or lessees unencumbered upon completion of the sale of the issue or offering.

3. Schedules A to F, inclusive, are adopted as amended hereinabove.

4. The first paragraph of § 230.330 [Rule 330] is amended to read as follows:

The offering sheets required by Regulation B, and particularly § 230.330 [Rule 330] thereof, shall be filed with the Commission substantially in the form prescribed by the Commission in the schedules specifically enumerated in paragraph (g) of this rule, which schedules as amended and adopted as of August 1, 1943, are, by reference, hereby incorporated in, and made a part of, this rule.

Effective August 1, 1943.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9909; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 50881]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

REFUND OF TONNAGE TAX

Section 4.24 (d) of the Customs regulations of 1943 (19 C. F. R. 424 (d)) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) The collector of customs to whom payment was made shall make any refund authorized by the Commissioner of Customs. (R.S. 161, sec. 3, 23 Stat. 119, sec. 26, 23 Stat. 59; 5 U.S.C. 22, 18 U.S.C. 643, 46 U.S.C. 3. E.O. 9083; 7 F.R. 1609).

The foregoing amendment to the Customs Regulations of 1943 (filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 27, 1943 (7 F.R. 8099 et seq.)) shall be effective on July 1, 1943.

[SEAL] **W. R. JOHNSON,**
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: June 18, 1943.

D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9960; Filed, June 21, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1943, PARTS 11-13

Correction

In § 14.8 (f) appearing on page 8327 of the issue for Friday, June 18, 1943, the third sentence should read as follows:

"When the collector has received a notice of withheld appraisement under the Antidumping Act, 1921, no merchandise of the class or kind covered by the

notice, whether in examination packages, nonexamination packages, in bulk, or otherwise, shall be released from the warehouse, appraiser's stores, or any other place until a single consumption entry bond covering each shipment is executed by the importer of record, unless the collector is satisfied that the bond filed at the time of entry is sufficient."

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-2010]

PART 330—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT No. 10

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 10 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for Mine Index No. 1629.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, has been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of New Coal Co. Mine, Mine Index No. 1629, of New Coal Company, in District No. 10, for All Shipments Except Truck and For Truck Shipments; and

It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; no petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter; and the following action being

deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

It is ordered, That pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, § 330.25 (*General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement T, which supplement is hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division, within forty-five (45) days from the date of this order, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this order, unless it shall otherwise be ordered.

The original petition requested the establishment of temporary and permanent price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of Mine Index No. 1629, for all shipments except truck, but further requested that no Price Exceptions be made applicable with respect to locomotive fuel produced at this mine for shipment to off-line railroads. Such requests are not granted herein for the reasons set forth in the order designating the portion of Docket No. A-2010 relating thereto as Docket No. A-2010, Part II.

Dated: June 8, 1943.

[SEAL] **DAN H. WHEELER,**
Director.

TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT No. 10

NOTE: The material contained in this supplement is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 330, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 10 and supplements thereto.

FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS

§ 330.25 General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas—Supplement T

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Seam	Prices and size group Nos.																														
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	34		
SECTION No. 10 SALINE COUNTY New Coal Company.....	1629	New Coal Co.....		5	270	270	270	255	245	240	230	230	210	200	200	200	175	145	115	65	215	210	210	210	205	195	195	185	165	185	175	155	160	

[F. R. Doc. 43-9853; Filed, June 18, 1943; 11:36 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Board of Economic Warfare

Subchapter A—General

[Delegation of Authority No. 47]

PART 800—ORDERS AND DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

C. VICTOR BARRY

C. Victor Barry, Chief of Office, Office of Exports, is hereby empowered to exercise all the functions heretofore delegated to the Chief of Office in Delegations of Authority Nos. 31 and 38, dated November 21, 1942 (7 F.R. 9807), and December 10, 1942 (7 F.R. 10429), issued by virtue of the authority vested in me as Assistant Director in charge of the Office of Exports.

Dated: June 18, 1943.

HECTOR LAZO,
Assistant Director,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9890; Filed June 19, 1943; 10:35 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter A—General Provisions

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 24]

PREFERENCE RATINGS AND ALLOTMENTS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WAR HOUSING

Assignment of Preference Ratings and Allotments of Controlled Materials by the National Housing Agency for Public and Private War Housing.

§ 903.36 *Directive 24.* (a) The National Housing Agency is hereby authorized, within appropriate program determinations, to make allotments of controlled materials and to assign preference ratings on Form CMP-H-1 to deliveries of material and products for the construction of any War Housing projects authorized by the War Production Board, provided the materials and products to be so allotted or rated are:

(1) Approved by the War Production Board for use in the construction of such project through the issuance of a P-19-h, P-55, or P-55-b Order; or

(2) Requested on application for amendment to a list of materials so approved and the amendment is concurred in by the War Production Board: *Provided, however,* That no such concurrence shall be necessary if:

(i) The materials and products:

(a) Appear on the War Housing Critical List, are there permitted for the same purpose as an approved item on the list of materials, are to be used in place of materials or products so approved and do not exceed them in quantity, and have not been specifically prohibited for the project by the War Production Board; or

(b) Appear on the current list of Permitted Substitutions and Additional Inventory Items issued by the War Production Board; and

(ii) A report of the substance of each amendment and the reason therefor is promptly filed with the appropriate field office of the War Production Board.

(b) This directive supplements and limits the authority of the National Housing Agency to make allotments of controlled materials allocated to it.

(E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

C. E. WILSON,
Executive Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9885; Filed, June 18, 1943; 5:04 p. m.]

Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-316, Stay of Execution]

CLARK OIL COMPANY

The Clark Oil Company has filed with the Chief Compliance Commissioner of the War Production Board an appeal from the provisions of Suspension Order No. S-316 and has made an application for a stay of execution of the order pending the final determination of its appeal.

After a consideration of the application of the Clark Oil Company for a stay by the Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner, to whom the appeal and application had been referred, the Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner directed the entry of an order staying the execution of the suspension order, as to both the Clark Oil Company and its supplier, the Southport Petroleum Company, for a period of thirty days from June 11, 1943. It was also directed that the Government might arrange for a rehearing of the case against the Clark Oil Company, and that if it did not make such arrangement within the thirty day period, the suspension order should be revoked, except for good cause shown. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

§ 1010.316 *Stay of execution of Suspension Order S-316.* (a) The provisions of Suspension Order S-316 shall be stayed for a period of thirty days from June 11, 1943, as to both the Clark Oil Company and the Southport Petroleum Company, with leave to the Government to arrange, within said thirty days, for a rehearing of the case against the Clark Oil Company.

Issued this 11th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9886; Filed, June 18, 1943; 5:04 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-343]

CUTTING ROOM APPLIANCES CORPORATION

Cutting Room Appliances Corporation,
45 West 25th Street, New York, New York,

is engaged in the manufacture of automatic cloth laying machines and miscellaneous small cutting room appliances. Although it was fully familiar with the provisions of Limitation Order L-83 and knew that cloth laying machines were critical industrial machinery within the terms of that order, between July 10, 1942 and September 1, 1942 Cutting Room Appliances Corporation delivered 35 cloth laying machines in fulfillment of unapproved purchase orders. Furthermore, between February 1, 1942 and June 30, 1942, Cutting Room Appliances Corporation used approximately 3330 pounds of aluminum in the manufacture of cloth laying machines in violation of Supplementary Order M-1-e, and from February through June 1942, delivered approximately 5301 pounds of aluminum for processing and accepted delivery of approximately 8678 pounds of aluminum castings pursuant to unauthorized toll agreements in violation of Supplementary Order M-1-f. These violations were committed in such reckless disregard of the provisions of Limitation Order L-83 and Supplementary Orders M-1-e and M-1-f as to be deemed wilful.

These violations have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting aluminum and critical industrial machinery to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

§ 1010.343 *Suspension Order S-343.*

(a) Deliveries of material to Cutting Room Appliances Corporation, its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation or allotment shall be made to Cutting Room Appliances Corporation, its successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Cutting Room Appliances Corporation, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision of any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect June 20, 1943, and shall expire on October 20, 1943.

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9887; Filed, June 18, 1943; 5:04 p. m.]

PART 1094—COTTON DUCK

[General Preference Order M-91 as Amended
June 19, 1943]

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

§ 1094.1 *General Preference Order M-91.* (a) This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order: "Cotton duck" shall mean any cotton fabric in duck constructions in the griege, dyed or proofed state, of widths from fifteen inches to eighty-seven inches, both inclusive, constructed with single or plied warp yarns and single or plied filling yarns, in weights and in the commonly designated types as follows:

- (1) Army duck (including shelter tent duck and woven awning stripe duck). All weights.
- (2) Numbered (wide or sail) duck. All weights.
- (3) Narrow or naught duck. All weights.
- (4) Hose or belting duck. All weights.
- (5) Shoe duck. All weights.
- (6) Harvester duck. All weights.
- (7) Filter duck (including plied yarn filter twills). All weights.
- (8) Single or double filling duck, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces to 29 inches, and heavier.
- (9) Ounce duck. All weights.
- (10) Chafer duck (chafer fabric) single or plied yarns. All weights.

(c) *Restrictions on purchases, sales and deliveries of cotton duck.* Except as provided in paragraph (f), and except to the extent necessary to purchase, sell, deliver or accept delivery of cotton duck to fill orders therefor placed in accordance with paragraphs (d), (g), (h), or (i), no person shall hereafter purchase, sell, deliver or accept delivery of any cotton duck except:

(1) Upon contracts carrying preference ratings of better than A-2: *Provided, however,* That no delivery shall be made under any such preference rated orders or allocated orders unless the person to whom such delivery is to be made shall file with his purchase order therefor, a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby represents to the War Production Board and to his vendor that the delivery of the cotton duck listed in the attached purchase order is required on the delivery dates therein listed for actual use by the undersigned for the purposes permitted by Order M-91, starting within thirty days from the receipt thereof and completing within sixty days thereafter; that the undersigned's estimate of the time within which the said cotton duck will be

put into actual use is based upon the actual experience of the undersigned within the past twelve months; and that except for the cotton duck covered by the said purchase order the undersigned will not have any inventory to use for the said purpose; and the undersigned further agrees that, in the event said purchase order is allocated, pursuant to General Preference Rating Order M-91, to any manufacturer of cotton duck other than the one with whom said order is placed by the undersigned, then, the undersigned will purchase the said amount of cotton duck from the manufacturer so named at the said manufacturer's established prices and terms therefor.

Provided, however, That no certificate need be filed by the Army or Navy of the United States or by Defense Supplies Corporation in the case of purchases by any of them.

(2) Cut lengths of ten yards or less which had been so cut on or before the 28th day of February 1942;

(3) Woven awning stripe duck manufactured on or before the 28th day of February 1942, and the necessary minimum run-outs thereof made in order to clear looms;

(4) Shoe duck or gem innersole duck manufactured prior to the 28th day of February 1942;

(5) Cotton duck of any width, weight, or construction manufactured in rug and carpet mills or on looms before February 28, 1942, producing drapery or upholstery fabrics; or

(6) Cotton duck manufactured prior to February 28, 1942, of 1,000 yards or less of any one construction at any one warehouse or other location; and

(7) Seconds or rejects produced in the manufacture of purchase orders as permitted under this order and rejected by the purchaser, in writing, as unfit.

(d) *Procedure for avoiding duplication of defense purchases of cotton duck.*

(1) No person producing cotton duck shall accept or fill any order or contract carrying a preference rating better than A-2 where such acceptance or filling would require the deferment of deliveries under a defense order previously accepted, carrying a preference rating of better than A-2, regardless of whether or not such subsequent defense order carries a higher preference rating, unless and until such person producing cotton duck shall have first referred such subsequent defense order to the Quartermaster General, the United States Army, the Chief, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, United States Navy, and the Quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, or any person duly authorized to act in their behalf, by letter addressed: "Chairman, Textile Coordinating Committee, Reference Cotton Duck, M-91, Room 2502, Temporary Building B, Second and Q Streets SW., Washington, D. C.," for determination by them, or by any person duly authorized by them for the purpose, as to whether such subsequent defense order for such cotton duck duplicates other purchasing arrangements made directly by the Army or Navy of the United States for cotton duck for such purpose. Such determination shall be in writing and upon Form PDL-1. Upon receipt of a copy of any determina-

tion indicating duplication of purchase, the said person producing cotton duck shall refuse acceptance of the said subsequent defense order and shall notify the person placing the same by forwarding to such person a copy of the said determination.

(2) In the event that the said Quartermaster General, the said Chief, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and the said Quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, or any person duly authorized by them for the purpose, determine that the said defense order is not a duplication of other purchasing arrangements made by the Army or Navy of the United States, by determination in writing on the said Form PDL-1, they shall forward the said defense order, together with copies of such determination to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, together with their recommendation as to whether the filling of such defense order by the manufacturer of cotton duck upon whom it was served, will disrupt or impair the purchasing arrangements for cotton duck made directly by the Army or Navy of the United States, and their further recommendation as to what other manufacturer or manufacturers of cotton duck could fill the said order with the least impairment of the purchasing arrangements for cotton duck made directly by the Army or Navy of the United States. The Chief, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, War Production Board, shall thereupon allocate such order to such manufacturer or manufacturers of cotton duck as in his judgment can most readily fill the same with the least impairment of the purchasing arrangements for cotton duck made directly by the Army or Navy of the United States, or shall recommend that the War Production Board refuse to permit the use of cotton duck for such purposes, as the case may be. The War Production Board shall thereupon take such action as it may deem appropriate.

(3) Any manufacturer of cotton duck to whom such defense order is allocated shall accept and fill the same in accordance with the preference rating assigned thereto.

(e) *Restrictions on the use of cotton duck.* Except as provided in paragraph (f), and except to the extent necessary to manufacture and make deliveries of products or make deliveries of materials required to fill orders placed in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i), no person, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, shall, on or after March 1, 1942, use any cotton duck in the manufacture of any article in which cotton duck, either with or without further processing, is physically incorporated, except when such cotton duck has been rejected as unfit or as not required for use by both the Army and Navy of the United States, or except upon orders carrying preference ratings higher than A-2, evidenced by a preference rating certificate issued by the War Production Board (or the Office of Production Management), or under its authority by the Army or Navy of the United States, directly to and naming

the person requesting delivery (not including a certificate issued to and naming some other person who is to be supplied by the person requesting such sale or an order rated under any general preference order), for the specific purpose of rating deliveries of cotton duck: *Provided, however,* That the following items of cotton duck may be used without restriction hereunder:

(i) Cut lengths of ten yards or less which had been so cut on or before February 28, 1942;

(ii) Woven awning stripe duck manufactured on or before February 28, 1942 and the necessary minimum run-outs thereof made in order to clear looms;

(iii) Shoe duck or gem innersole duck manufactured prior to February 28, 1942;

(iv) Cotton ducks of any width, weight or construction manufactured in rug and carpet mills and on looms producing drapery or upholstery fabrics before February 28, 1942;

(v) Cotton duck manufactured prior to February 28, 1942, of 1,000 yards or less of any one construction at any one warehouse or other location; and

(vi) Seconds or rejects produced in the manufacture of defense orders and rejected by the purchaser, in writing, as unfit.

(f) *Exceptions for certain cotton ducks*—(1) Prior to April 1, 1942. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), and to the extent that deliveries under preference rated orders carrying higher ratings are not thereby delayed or postponed, deliveries of the following types of cotton duck may continue to be made until March 31, 1942, upon contracts, including blanket or requirement contracts existing on January 15, 1942, to the extent that such deliveries have already been scheduled for shipment on or before March 31, 1942:

(i) Hose or belting duck

(ii) Filter duck and filter twill

(iii) Apron duck

(iv) Harvester duck

(v) Single and plied yarn chafer fabrics

(vi) Enameling duck

(vii) Single or double filling duck or ounce duck weighing 8 ounces to 29 inches and lighter.

(2) *Exception for cotton duck in lengths of 10 yards or less.* Nothing in this order contained shall restrict the sale or use of pieces of cotton duck in lengths of 10 yards or less produced in the ordinary course of the manufacture of cotton duck or cotton duck products as permitted hereunder.

(g) *Restrictions on the manufacture and delivery of certain cotton duck products.* (1) After March 31, 1942, notwithstanding anything in Priorities Regulation No. 1 or anything in any preference rating certificate or general preference or other order, now or hereafter issued, unless specifically issued for the purpose of modifying this paragraph, manufacturers of cotton duck of constructions suitable for manufacture into articles of the types set forth on Schedule A hereof shall set aside such production as may be specifically designated for the purpose by the War Pro-

duction Board for sale to persons engaged in the production of articles listed on the said Schedule A. The production so designated shall be the production of looms of a specified number operated at maximum productive capacity for such period or periods as may be specified by the War Production Board, regardless of § 944.14 of the said Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(2) Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no person engaged in the manufacture of any of the articles of the types set forth on Schedule A shall accept delivery from the production of looms specifically designated by the War Production Board, pursuant to paragraph (g) (1) hereof, in any calendar month, of an amount of cotton duck in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number of pounds or yards, whichever is the standard unit of purchase, of cotton duck which such person withdrew from inventory and put into process for the manufacture of articles of the types set forth on Schedule A in the calendar year 1941: *Provided, however,* That no such person shall accept delivery of any cotton duck of a particular construction from the said designated production when such person's inventory of such construction of duck is in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount thereof or its equivalent put into process by such person in the calendar year 1941.

(3) No manufacturer of cotton duck of constructions suitable for manufacture into articles of the types set forth in Schedule A shall deliver any cotton duck from the said designated production to any person engaged in the manufacture of any of the said articles, unless and until such manufacturer shall have first received from such person a certificate, signed by such person or on his behalf by an individual authorized to sign for such person, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendor and to the War Production Board that the undersigned requires the amount of cotton duck from the production designated by the War Production Board, covered by the undersigned's purchase order No. ----- for delivery in the calendar month of ----- for manufacture into one or more of the types of articles listed on Schedule A of General Preference Order M-91; that the undersigned will not use the said cotton duck in the manufacture of any type of article in which its use is prohibited by the provisions of said Schedule A; that the undersigned will not receive delivery from all sources of supply in the same calendar month of an amount of cotton duck from the production designated under paragraph (g) (1) of General Preference Order M-91, in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount of cotton duck of the same or equivalent constructions put into process by the undersigned in the calendar year 1941, except upon orders accompanied by preference rating certificates having ratings better than A-2 as provided in General Preference Order M-91; and that the undersigned's inventory of cotton duck of the particular constructions covered by the said purchase order is not in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount thereof put into process by the undersigned in the calendar year 1941.

Name of person

By: -----
Authorized individual

Date: -----

(4) No person engaged in the manufacture of articles of the types set forth on Schedule A herein shall use in the manufacture of any of the articles listed on the said Schedule A any particular construction of cotton duck in the manufacture of any particular article in which the use of the said construction is prohibited by the terms of the said Schedule A.

(5) Unless specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, no industrial consumer shall accept delivery of any article of a type set forth on Schedule A, unless required by him within 60 days after receipt for actual use or resale in the United States (or within 90 days after receipt for actual use or resale outside the United States) or to enable him to have minimum spare material in stock as a reserve for emergency breakdown.

(6) Any person with whom any certificate is filed pursuant to this order is entitled to rely upon the facts stated in any such certificate in the absence of knowledge or reason to have knowledge that the facts stated in such certificates are incomplete, misleading, or untrue.

(h) *Control of stocks of cotton duck and certain cotton duck products.* Control is hereby taken of the distribution and use of the cotton duck products listed on Schedule A and of cotton duck. Any cotton duck or any such cotton duck product at any time after February 28, 1942, in the inventory of any person shall be sold and delivered by such person if and as specifically directed in any order of the War Production Board, which may be issued whenever the War Production Board shall determine that a shortage of such cotton duck or such cotton duck product for defense, for private account, and for export, exists and that it is necessary or appropriate so to allocate such cotton duck or such cotton duck product in the public interest, or to promote the national defense, by so directing its sale and delivery by such person. Any such sale shall be made at the established prices and terms of sale and payment therefor. No person shall dispose of or use any cotton duck or cotton duck product which is the subject of such an order in any manner inconsistent with the terms of any such order.

(i) *Other allocations of cotton duck.* Applications for specific authority to purchase, accept delivery of, or use cotton duck or any cotton duck product otherwise than as permitted by paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g), may be made to the War Production Board by the person desiring to use such cotton duck or such cotton duck product on Form PD-329, or such other form or forms as may be prescribed as appropriate for particular applications. Any such application shall, among other things, set forth a statement of the technical necessity for the use of cotton duck in the manner and to the extent that application therefor is made. Such application shall also summarize the efforts made by the applicant to use substitutes, and shall contain a statement of the rea-

sons why the applicant contends that the use of cotton duck in the manner and the extent that application therefor is made will promote the national defense or will be in the public interest. The War Production Board will allocate cotton duck to such applicant in the manner and to the extent that he determines to be in the public interest or to promote national defense. Such allocations of cotton duck shall take precedence over any preference rated orders.

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

(k) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may from time to time be required by the War Production Board, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(l) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-91.

(m) [Revoked June 19, 1943.]

(n) [Revoked June 19, 1943.]

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

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

SCHEDULE A

PART I—HOSE MANUFACTURED FROM HOSE DUCK AND CHAFER FABRICS

- A. Air drill (2" size and over, only)
Butane and propane
Cement gun (1½" size and over, only)
Chemical (including foamite) (1½" size and over only)
Flexible pipe (3" size and over, only)
Grouting, hydraulic, jetting
Lubrication, high pressure (1" and over, only)
Pneumatic (2" size and over, only)
Railroad (car and engine equipment)
Air brake
Air signal
Railroad (shop and maintenance)
Air or pneumatic (2" size and over, only)
Steam (for uses involving pressure of 50 lbs. or more)
Rotary drilling
Sand blast (1¼" size and over, only)

- A. Air drill—Continued.
Steam hose (for uses involving pressures of 50 lbs. or more)
Suction (and/or discharge)—3" sizes and over, only
Oil, and other petroleum products and molasses
Sand
Water
Water (3" size and over, only)
B. Acid
Air drill (sizes under 2")
Beverage
Cement gun (sizes under 1½")
Chemical (sizes under 1½")
Creamery
Divers air
Dredging sleeves
Dust
Flexible pipe (sizes under 3")
Lubrication, high pressure (sizes under 1")
Pneumatic (sizes under 2")
Radiator
Railroad (car and engine equipment)
Tender tank
Railroad (shop and maintenance)
Air (sizes under 2") steam (for working pressures less than 50 lbs.)
Water, welding, and other essential types
Sand blast (sizes under 1¼")
Spray (industrial and agricultural)
Steam (for working pressures less than 50 lbs.)
Suction (and/or discharge) (sizes under 3")
Oil, and other petroleum products and molasses
Sand
Water
Tank wagon, oil and other petroleum products
Vacuum (industrial)
Ventilating
Water (sizes under 3")
Welding

Provided, however, That no hose in group B shall use any "cotton duck" weighing between 18 and 24 ounces, both inclusive, to 40-inch width.

PART II—BELTING, PACKING AND MISCELLANEOUS FABRIC PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED WITH OR WITHOUT RUBBER OR BALATA FROM BELTING OR OTHER COTTON DUCKS

- A. Belting
Conveyor (all types)
Elevator
Hog-beater
Power transmission, flat
Power transmission, vee type, industrial and agricultural machinery
B. Packings
Sheet, strip, rod, coil and other mechanical packings
C. Miscellaneous Products
Band saw bands
Card clothing
Chute and tumbling barrel liners
Cleats and bucket pads
Draper and feed aprons
Drop hammer pads
Escalator hand rails
Granite slings
Laundry machine tapes
Linoleum forming belts
Linemen's straps
Loom and harness strapping
Polishing belts
Printers and lithographers supplies
Pulley lagging
Round belts and belting
Rut aprons and condenser tapes
Screen diaphragms
Street sweepers belts
Tank and dam seals

Provided, however, That no "cotton duck" product in this Part II shall be manufac-

tured from any duck weighing between 17 ounces and 26 ounces to 40-inch width.

PART III—"COTTON DUCK" PRODUCTS PRODUCED FROM NUMBERED OR FILTER DUCK AND FILTER TWILLS

- Chemical filters
Cane and beet sugar industrial filters
Oil and wax filters
Paint filters
Dyestuff filters
Filters used in the processing of food products
Mining, quarrying and smelting filters
Filters used in the processing of ceramics
Cement filters

PART IV—CHAFER FABRICS

Chafers fabrics for use in pneumatic rubber tires (including orders therefor carrying preference ratings better than A-2)

INTERPRETATION 1

Enameling duck is a fabric made with flat warp (two ends drawn together in each harness eye) of single yarns, and with either single or plied yarns in the filling, in weights 10¼ ounces to 38 inches and lighter. (Issued July 13, 1942)

[F. R. Doc. 43-9925; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[Interpretation 1 to CMP Regulation 2]

INVENTORY MATERIAL

The following official interpretation is hereby issued with respect to CMP Regulation No. 2 (§ 3175.2):

Paragraph (b) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 2 prohibits the acceptance of delivery of any item of controlled material if the user's inventory of such item is, or will by virtue of acceptance become, greater than the maximum prescribed. For the purpose of this regulation, material is considered to be inventory until it is actually put into process or is actually installed or assembled. Putting into process does not include minor initial operations, such as painting, and does not include any shearing, cutting, trimming or other operation unless such initial operations are part of a continuous fabricating or assembling operation. Nor does it include operations such as inspection, testing and ageing nor segregation or earmarking for a specific job or operation.

For example, if a manufacturer who uses wire or rod cuts a sufficient quantity of it to length at one time to maintain his operations for a considerable period of time, the cut pieces remain as inventory until processed into another form or until assembled or installed.

If a manufacturer purchases and stores steel castings in the form purchased, the steel castings are not put into process when the castings are painted and stored. Consequently the inventory of castings includes those painted and stored.

If a manufacturer shears steel sheet and stocks in sheared form, such stock is still part of his inventory, if the material does not continue in production.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9927; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS¹

[Limitation Order L-232, as Amended June 17, 1943²]

WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Section 3144.1 *Limitation Order L-232*, of Part 3144—Wooden Shipping Containers for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables—is hereby transferred to Part 3243—Shipping Containers.

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of materials entering into the manufacture of wooden shipping containers for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3270.5 *General Limitation Order L-232*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Wooden shipping container" means any new box, case, crate, hamper, round stave basket, splint basket, climax basket, till basket, or berry cup which (i) is made wholly or partially of lumber, veneer, or plywood, and (ii) is designed for use in packing fresh fruits and vegetables for sale and/or shipment.

(2) "Hamper" "round stave basket", and "splint basket" have the same meanings as in rules and regulations³ of The Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States Standard Container Act of 1928.⁴ "Climax basket", "till basket", and "berry cup" mean baskets and containers of the type subject to rules and regulations⁵ of The Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States Standard Container Act of 1916,⁶ as amended.

(b) *Restrictions*—(1) *Manufacture and assembly of containers*. No person shall commercially manufacture or assemble any wooden shipping container which does not conform with the specifications of Schedule A of this order;

(2) *Manufacture of container parts*. No person shall commercially manufacture any wooden parts designed for any wooden shipping container which, when assembled will not conform with those specifications;

(3) *Coloring*. No manufacturer of, dealer in, or commercial user of wooden shipping containers shall dye, stain, or otherwise color such containers or parts.

(4) *Printing*. No manufacturer of, dealer in, or commercial user of wooden shipping containers shall imprint or stamp, or cause to be imprinted or stamped, on such containers any names, words, or figures not required by law.

No such imprinted or stamped item shall appear more than once on any wooden shipping container, unless required by law, in which event it may appear the minimum number of times so required. The restrictions of this paragraph (b) (4) shall not apply to the attachment of paper or other labels or to the placing of any markings which:

(i) Designate the capacity of the container in terms of whole or fractional pints, quarts, pecks, or bushels; or

(ii) In the case of baskets and hampers only, are identifying markings provided for in rules and regulations⁷ of the Secretary of Agriculture issued under the United States Standard Container Act of 1928.⁴

(c) *Exceptions*. The restrictions of paragraph (b) above shall not apply to:

(1) The manufacture or assembly of wooden shipping containers by any person from wooden parts cut to size by him before March 4, 1943: *Provided*, Such manufacture or assembly is completed by August 31, 1943;

(2) The assembly of wooden shipping containers by any person from cut-to-size wooden parts bought and received by him before April 1, 1943: *Provided*, Such assembly is completed by August 31, 1943;

(3) The manufacture or assembly of wooden shipping containers, or the manufacture of wooden parts for wooden shipping containers, to be delivered:

(i) To or for the account of the Army, the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or the Department of Agriculture (for Lend-Lease purposes): *Provided*, The government agency's specifications require wooden shipping containers which do not comply with paragraph (b);

(ii) To any person for use in packing fresh fruits or vegetables for delivery to or for the account of such government agencies: *Provided*, The government agency's specifications require wooden shipping containers which do not comply with paragraph (b): *And provided further*, Such person furnishes the container or container-parts supplier with a written certification in substantially the following form, signed by an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

This is to certify that specifications of orders received by the undersigned from (designate government agency) require wooden containers not conforming with Order L-232. The material ordered herewith is for that purpose only.

Company.....
By.....
Title.....Date.....

Such certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to the War Production Board as to the truth of the facts stated therein. The supplier may rely upon such representation unless he has knowledge or reason to believe that it is not true.

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

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

(f) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-232.

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

Issued this 17th day of June 1943.

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

SCHEDULE A—SPECIFICATIONS FOR WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

TABLE I—HAMPER, BASKETS, BERRY CUPS

(a) Specifications for the types and dry capacities of permitted hampers, baskets, and berry cups are as follows:

Type (1)	Dry capacity (2)
1. Hampers.....	1/2, 5/8, 1 bu.
2. Round stave baskets.....	1/2, 1 bu.
3. Splint baskets.....	8, 12, 16, 24 qts.
4. Climax baskets.....	4, 12 qts.
5. Till baskets.....	1, 2, 3, 4 qts.
6. Berry cups.....	1/2, 1 pt., 1 qt.

TABLE II—OTHER WOODEN SHIPPING CONTAINERS

NOTE: Paragraph (c) amended June 17, 1943.

(a) Specifications for the inside dimensions of wooden shipping containers, other than those subject to Table I above, are set out under paragraph (d) below. "Inside depth" and "inside width" of the container are the width and length, respectively, of the end pieces or end frames, exclusive of any cleats. "Inside length" of the container shall be its outside length minus the combined thickness of both ends and of the center piece (if any).

(b) An optional variation of up to 1/8" under or up to 1/4" over the specified inside lengths is allowed. A tolerance of up to 1/8", plus or minus, in the specified inside depths and inside widths is allowed for shrinkage and mismanufacture.

(c) No cleats may be so used as to increase inside dimensions except where an asterisk appears in Column (1) of the table below or where, and as, specified in any footnote after that table. Where an asterisk appears in Column (1) of the table below, one or more cleats of 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", 11/16", or 3/4" thickness may be attached to the top of each end piece, or end frame, provided such cleat or cleats do not increase the inside dimensions of the container by more than the specified thickness of the cleat or cleats.

(d) Specifications for wooden shipping containers subject to this table are as follows (the designation in column (1) is merely for identification and shall not be construed as restricting usage):

¹ Formerly Part 3243, § 3243.6.

² This document is a restatement of Amendment 1 to L-232 as amended April 23, 1943, which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 19, 1943, page 8447, and reflects the order in its completed form as of June 17, 1943.

³ U. S. Department of Agriculture Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 116, as amended.

⁴ 45 Stat. 685; 15 U. S. C. 257.

⁵ U. S. Department of Agriculture Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 104, revised.

⁶ 39 Stat. 673; 15 U. S. C. 251.

⁷ 45 Stat. 930; 15 U. S. C. 251.

REVISED TABLE FOR PARAGRAPH (D) OF TABLE II

Usual name (1)	Inside depth (inches) (2)	Inside width (inches) (3)	Inside length (inches) (4)
1. Apple box	10½ ¹	11½	18.
2. Apple box	11	12½	16.
3. Apple box	11	13	17.
4. Apricot lug	4½	12½	16.
5. Artichoke box	9¾	11	20½.
6. Asparagus crate	10½	9 or 9½ top, 11 bottom	17¾ or 18.
7. Asparagus crate	12½	9¼ top, 10¼ bottom	17¼.
8. Asparagus crate	11	9¾ top, 12 bottom	16¼.
9. Avocado box	4½	13½	16.
10. Berry crate	2¾	16½	21½.
11. Berry crate	2¾	13½	18.
12. Berry crate	3½ or 3¾	13½	18.
13. Berry crate	9 or 9½	9	18.
14. Berry crate	7½	11	22.
15. Berry crate	9	11	22.
16. Berry crate	11	11	21¼ to 22.
17. Bushel crate	12	12	15.
18. Cantaloupe pony crate	11	11	22.
19. Cantaloupe standard crate	12	12	22.
20. Cantaloupe jumbo crate	13	13	22.
21. Cauliflower crate	8½	18	21½ to 22.
22. Cauliflower crate	12½	14½	23.
23. Celery crate	20	11	20½.
24. Celery crate	9¾	16	20½.
25. Celery crate	5¾	18	12½.
26. Celery crate	8	8	12½.
*27. Cherry, apricot, prune lug	3¾	11½	14.
*28. Cherry, apricot, prune lug	3¾	10½	14.
*29. Cherry, apricot, prune lug	3¾	10½	15.
30. Cranberry box	9¼	10½	15.
31. Cranberry box	9½	11	13½.
32. Fig box	1½	11	16.
*33. Fruit box	3	11½	16.
*34. Fruit box	4	11½	16.
*35. Fruit box	4½	11½	16.
*36. Fruit box	5	11½	16.
*37. Four-basket crate	4¾	16	16.
*38. Four-basket crate	4¾	16	16.
*39. Four-basket crate	4¾	16	16.
*40. Four-basket crate	5	16	16.
41. Honey dew standard crate	6¾	16	22.
42. Honey dew jumbo crate	7¾	16	22.
43. Lemon box	9¾	13	25.
44. Lettuce crate	13¾	17½	21½ to 22.
45. Lime box	6	12	12.
*46. Lug box	5¾	13½	16.
*47. Lug box	4¾	13½	16.
*48. Lug box	3¾	13½	16.
49. Melon crate	6¾	12	22.
50. Melon crate	7¾	14	22.
51. Orange and grapefruit box	11½	11½	24.
52. Orange and grapefruit box	12	12	24.
53. Half orange and grapefruit box	9½	9½	19.
54. Pear box	8½	11½	18.
55. Half pear box	5½	11½	18.
*56. Pear lug	6¾	13½	20½.
57. Pepper crate	13¾	11	22.
58. Produce box (1 bushel)	7¾	17½	17½.
59. Produce box (½ bushel)	7¾	12¾	12¾.
60. Pineapple crate	10½	12	33.
61. Rhubarb box	9	11½	24½.
62. Rhubarb box	3¼	11½	24½.
63. Sweetpotato crate	12½	12¼ top, 13¼ bottom	15 top, 16 bottom.
64. Sweetpotato crate	12	12	16½.
65. Vegetable crate	13	17½	21½ to 22.
66. Vegetable crate	9	13	21½ to 22.
67. Vegetable crate	8	12	22.
68. Vegetable crate	7½	15 or 15½	18¾.

¹ The inside depth of this box may be increased up to 11½", either by the addition of cleats of any thickness or by the use of a solid end.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9923; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3271—TAPIOCA FLOUR

[Conservation Order M-333]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of tapioca flour for defense, for private account and for exports; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3271.1 Conservation Order M-333—
(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Tapioca flour" means the starch or farinaceous sub-

stance derived from the cassava root (sometimes called yucca or manioc), whether rated in the trade as high, medium or low.

(2) "Distributor" means any person who purchases tapioca flour for resale.

(b) *Prohibited deliveries and use.*
(1) No person shall use tapioca flour, and no person shall accept delivery of tapioca flour for use:

(i) In the paper industry as a beater size;

(ii) In the paper industry as a surface or tub size;

(iii) In the textile industry as a warp size, except for synthetic fibres;

(iv) In the textile industry as a finishing or loading medium in the finishing of cotton cloth;

(v) As a foodstuff or as an ingredient in prepared food;

(vi) As an adhesive for posting billboards.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) hereof shall not prevent acceptance of delivery or use by any person in any calendar month of not more than 600 pounds of tapioca flour in the aggregate.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries.* No person shall deliver to any plywood manufacturer any adhesive containing more than 30% of tapioca flour, by weight.

(d) *Restrictions on inventories.* No person shall accept delivery of tapioca flour if he then owns or has in his possession a supply of tapioca flour, exceeding one-eighth of the quantity of tapioca flour which he used, or in the case of a distributor resold, during the two year period January 1, 1941 to December 31, 1942.

(e) *Exceptions in favor of Government agencies.* The restrictions of paragraphs (b) and (d) shall not be applicable to acceptance of delivery or use by the United States Army or Navy, or any other department or agency of the United States Government.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions.* (1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

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

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

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-333. This order shall take effect July 1, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9926; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3274—MACHINE TOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES¹

[General Limitation Order L-237, as Amended June 19, 1943]

LIGHT POWER DRIVEN TOOLS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account, and for export, of light power driven tools and materials entering into the production thereof; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3274.26 General Limitation Order L-237—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production, manufacture, or assembly of light power driven tools.

(3) "Supplier" means any person (other than a producer) whose business consists in whole or in part of the sale, distribution, or transfer from stock or inventory of light power driven tools; "supplier" includes wholesalers, distributors, jobbers, dealers, retailers, branch warehouses or other distribution outlets controlled by producers and other persons performing a similar function.

(4) "Light power driven tool" means any new power driven tool, whether powered by electric motor, belt drive, or pneumatic or hydraulic means, listed on Schedule A hereof, as amended from time to time, irrespective of the use for which it is designed, or the use to which it may be put, whether for the working of metals, wood or any other substance, which power driven tool had a producer's list price on October 15, 1942, of \$350 or less; exclusive, however, of floor finishing, floor maintenance and floor sanding machines as defined in General Limitation Order L-222 and exclusive of portable tools, and exclusive of automotive maintenance equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-270.

(5) "Portable tool" means any light power driven tool which in the course of normal use is lifted, held and operated by not more than two persons.

(6) "Producer's list price" means the sale price at which the producer's catalog or other price publication listed the light power driven tool, exclusive of the motor, motor drive, or any attachments therefor: *Provided, however*, That where the motor, motor drive, or any attachments are initially built into the basic tool itself, as an integral part thereof, then in such case "producer's list price" shall mean the sale price at which the

producer listed the light power driven tool as an assembled unit.

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) Except to fill specific purchase orders actually received, no producer shall manufacture, fabricate, assemble or produce any light power driven tool the addition of which to his inventory would increase such inventory beyond the lesser of the following quantities:

(i) That quantity or number of light power driven tools required to satisfy anticipated deliveries on existing or anticipated orders bearing preference ratings of A-1-a or higher for a period of sixty days in advance, or

(ii) A quantity equal to 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ percent of such producer's total 1941 sales by dollar value of such light power driven tools.

(2) No producer or supplier shall sell, transfer or deliver to any person any light power driven tool except on orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this paragraph (b) (2) shall not apply to the sale, transfer or delivery of any light power driven tool by one supplier to another supplier.

(3) No person shall purchase, acquire or accept delivery of any light power driven tool by the application of any preference rating assigned by a PRP certificate, or assigned or applied pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 5 or 5A, nor shall any person fill any order for any light power driven tool which he knows or has reason to believe bears a preference rating assigned by a PRP certificate, or assigned or applied pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 5 or 5A: *Provided, however*, That

(i) The provisions of this paragraph (b) (3) shall not apply to any light power driven tool which had a producer's list price on October 15, 1942 of \$175 or less, and

(ii) The provisions of this paragraph (b) (3) shall not apply to deliveries by producers of any light power driven tools against purchase orders received prior to May 3, 1943 which have been rated pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 5 or 5A.

(4) No supplier shall accept delivery of any light power driven tool which will increase his inventory of that size and type of tool (irrespective of manufacturing make) beyond five in number; and no producer or supplier shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any supplier any light power driven tool which the delivering producer or supplier knows or has reason to believe will increase the receiving supplier's inventory of that size and type of tool (irrespective of manufacturing make) beyond five in number.

(5) The prohibitions and restrictions imposed by this order on sales, transfers, and deliveries shall apply not only to sales, transfer, or deliveries from one person to another person, including affil-

iates and subsidiaries, but shall apply also to sales, transfers, or deliveries from one branch, division, or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division, or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control; and the delivery and inventory restrictions of paragraph (b) (4) hereof shall apply separately to each branch, division, or section of a single enterprise under common ownership or control.

(c) *Inapplicability of other orders.* Light power driven tools covered by this Order L-237 are specifically excluded from General Preference Order E-1-b as amended March 8, 1943. Producers who produce both light power driven tools under Limitation Order L-237 and machine tools under General Preference Order E-1-b must conform to the applicable provisions of each order, unless otherwise specifically directed by the War Production Board.

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

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

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

(g) *Communications.* All reports to be filed, appeals and other communications concerning this order should be addressed to: War Production Board, Tools Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-237.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: Items "General purpose * * *" "Polishing heads * * *" amended; "Sickle grinders" revoked, June 19, 1943.

LIGHT POWER DRIVEN TOOLS FOR WORKING OF METAL, WOOD, OR OTHER SUBSTANCES

Band saw machines (excluding woodworking only of 17" wheel diameter and larger).

Table saws (excluding woodworking only larger than 12" blade diameter or 2 H. P.)

¹ Formerly Part 3160, § 3160.1.

Arbor saws (excluding woodworking only larger than 12" blade diameter or 2 H. P. and excluding drag and cord wood saws).

Single spindle drill presses, including drill press heads—bench and floor types.

Multiple spindle drill presses, including drill press heads—bench and floor types.

Radial drills.

Tapping machines.

Shapers, ram type.

Shapers, vertical spindle (excluding woodworking only 3 H. P. or larger).

Milling machines—bench and floor types.

Grinders and buffers—bench and floor types as follows:

General purpose, including drill grinders, but excluding belt driven bench grinders.

Carbide tool.

Surface grinders, including tool, cutter and chip breaker types.

Cylindrical grinders.

Tool post grinders.

Disc (disk) grinding and finishing machines.

Saw grinders.

Tap grinders.

Abrasive belt finishing machines.

Cutoff machines, including radial (excluding woodworking only).

Hack saw machines.

Lathes, bench and floor types as follows:

Engine.

Metal spinning and woodworking, excluding those designed for woodworking only.

Polishing and buffing.

Flexible shaft machines.

Power arbor presses.

Pipe and bolt threading machines.

Scroll and jig saws.

Jointers.

Routers (excluding woodworking only over 2 H. P.).

Filing machines.

Honing machines.

Lapping machines.

Polishing heads, excluding belt driven bench models.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9924; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-344]

J. S. JACOBSON CO.

J. S. Jacobson Company of Chicago, Illinois, is a proprietorship owned and operated by J. S. Jacobson, which is engaged in the business of distributing and dealing in copper wire as a principal, as a manufacturer's representative and as a warehouse as defined in General Preference Order M-9-a.

In the period of time between February 6, 1942, and May 7, 1942, J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson Company accepted and filled orders which did not bear a preference rating of A-10 or higher for approximately 763,068 feet of insulated copper wire notwithstanding the fact that he had knowledge of the aforesaid Order M-9-a. These acts constituted wilful violations of General Preference Order M-9-a as amended on February 6, 1942.

In the period of time between May 7, 1942, and October 30, 1942, J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson

Company accepted and filled orders which did not bear a preference rating of A-1-K or higher for approximately 570,337 feet of insulated copper wire notwithstanding the fact that he had knowledge of said Order M-9-a. These acts constituted wilful violations of General Preference Order M-9-a as amended on May 7, 1942.

In the period of time between October 30, 1942 and January 31, 1943, J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson Company accepted and filled orders for approximately 770 feet of insulated copper wire on orders which did not bear a preference rating of AA-5 or higher as required by General Preference Order M-9-a notwithstanding the fact that he had knowledge of said order. These acts constituted wilful violations of General Preference Order M-9-a as amended on October 30, 1942.

These violations of General Preference Order M-9-a have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce material to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing: *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.344 *Suspension Order No. S-344.* (a) Deliveries of material to J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson Company, or otherwise, his or its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson Company, or otherwise, his or its successors, or assigns, of any material, the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve J. S. Jacobson doing business as J. S. Jacobson Company, or otherwise, his or its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on June 21, 1943, and shall expire on September 21, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9942; Filed, June 19, 1943; 4:13 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-347]

AAA ACE BALING WIRE CO.

Harry Rosenbaum, doing business as AAA Ace Baling Wire Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is engaged in the business of manufacturing paper baling machines and the sale of baling wire. During the period from April 9, 1942, to January 23, 1943, Harry Rosenbaum made deliveries of critical industrial machinery, namely sixteen baling machines, on orders of a value in excess of \$1,000, which were not approved orders, as defined in General Limitation Order L-83. Subsequent to May 15, 1942, Harry Rosenbaum produced critical industrial machinery, namely approximately sixteen baling machines, on orders of a value in excess of \$1,000, which orders were not approved orders, as defined in General Limitation Order L-83. The delivery and production of this critical industrial machinery, as aforesaid, constituted wilful violations of Limitation Order L-83.

These violations of this order have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing: *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.347 *Suspension Order No. S-347.* (a) Harry Rosenbaum doing business as AAA Ace Baling Wire Company or otherwise, his successors and assigns, are hereby prohibited from accepting deliveries of, receiving, delivering, selling, manufacturing, fabricating, transferring or otherwise dealing in critical industrial machinery or machines as defined in Limitation Order L-83 unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Deliveries of material to Harry Rosenbaum doing business as AAA Ace Baling Wire Company or otherwise, his successors, or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) No allocation shall be made to Harry Rosenbaum, doing business as AAA Ace Baling Wire Company or otherwise, his successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Harry Rosenbaum, doing business as AAA Ace Baling Wire Company or otherwise, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision con-

tained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This Order shall take effect June 21, 1943 and expire October 21, 1943, after which latter date it shall have no further force and effect.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9943; Filed, June 19, 1943;
4:13 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-348]

J. L. MODRICH

J. L. Modrich of 3267 West 109 Street, Chicago, Illinois was engaged in the construction business until about July 1942. Pursuant to an application filed by him on Form PD-105 for priority assistance in the construction of ten houses on South Keeler Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, he obtained a preference rating and project number on or about May 1, 1942 to enable him to obtain the necessary materials and equipment. While the respondent began the construction of seven of the ten houses, he never completed them, but this was accomplished by a committee of subcontractors. In July 1942 the respondent loaned to Bozo Kalmeta his project number and preference rating to enable Bozo Kalmeta to construct a house at 3941 West 57th Place, Chicago, Illinois, and Mr. Kalmeta did avail himself of said project number and preference rating to complete his house. These actions on the part of the respondent were in violation of Preference Rating Order P-55, with which he was familiar. His violation was, therefore, a wilful violation, which hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.348 *Suspension Order S-348.*

(a) Deliveries of material to J. L. Modrich, his successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to J. L. Modrich, his successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve J. L. Modrich, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect June 21, 1943 and shall expire October 21, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9944; Filed, June 19, 1943;
4:13 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-349]

I. MINTZ CO.

Isadore Mintz operates a combination retail hand and precision tool business and pawn brokerage business under the name of I. Mintz Company in San Francisco, California.

Between October 1, 1942, and January 29, 1943, Isadore Mintz extended preference ratings to his suppliers and received from them 2,829 hand tools and precision instruments, other than the kind authorized, and in greater quantities than authorized by the rated orders from his customers. These hand tools and precision instruments had a value of approximately \$3,700 in excess of the total value of all hand tools and precision instruments for which he had preference ratings. The provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 3 either were known by him or because of his constant dealing with preference rating certificates should have been known by him. These over-extensions constituted wilful violations of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

Isadore Mintz has failed to keep sufficient records to guard against over-extensions of preference ratings or to make it possible to match rated orders held with purchase orders placed. The failure to keep said records constitutes a wilful violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

These violations of said regulations and orders have diverted scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing: *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.349 *Suspension Order S-349.*

(a) Isadore Mintz, whether doing business as I. Mintz Company or otherwise, his and its successors or assigns, shall not receive, order, purchase, accept delivery of, sell, deliver or otherwise deal in any hand tools and precision instruments including, but not limited to, wood working and metal working service tools, precision

measuring hand tools, electrical tools and cutting tools for metal, except to sell only on written orders bearing a preference rating AA-1, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Isadore Mintz, whether doing business as I. Mintz Company or otherwise, his and its successors or assigns, shall not sell or dispose of any hand tools and precision instruments including, but not limited to, wood working and metal working service tools, precision measuring hand tools, electrical tools and cutting tools for metal, under the terms of General Preference Order E-5-a, paragraph (b) (2) (i), as amended.

(c) Deliveries of materials to Isadore Mintz, whether doing business as I. Mintz Company or otherwise, his and its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(d) No allocation shall be made to Isadore Mintz, whether doing business as I. Mintz Company or otherwise, his and its successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(e) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Isadore Mintz, whether doing business as I. Mintz Company or otherwise, his and its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(f) This order shall take effect on June 22, 1943, and shall expire on October 22, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 19th day of June, 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9945; Filed, June 19, 1943;
4:13 p. m.]

PART 3168—FANS AND BLOWERS

[General Limitation Order L-280 as Amended
June 21, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain critical materials and facilities used in the manufacture of fans and blowers for defense, for private account and for

export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3168.1 *General Limitation Order L-280*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Fan or blower" means any new device or machine which moves, compresses or exhausts air or other gases by centrifugal, rotary or axial means; except (i) wall type propeller fans having a blade diameter of less than 17 inches; (ii) ceiling, air circulator, desk, wall bracket, and portable window fans, and pedestal type fans of a portable nature; (iii) fans and blowers manufactured by a person solely for incorporation into other machinery or devices (including pulverizers, stokers, and boilers) also manufactured by him; (iv) propeller type fans for use as a part of internal combustion engines; and (v) critical turbo-blowers as defined by Limitation Order L-163, as amended.

(3) "Manufacturer" means any person who engages in the fabrication or assembly of fans or blowers, and includes sales and distribution outlets controlled by any such person.

(4) "Dealer" means any person who purchases fans or blowers for resale; except sales and distribution outlets controlled by a manufacturer, and except persons who purchase fans or blowers solely for resale as a component part of a boiler, pulverizer or stoker.

(5) "Delivery" includes delivery of a fan or blower from one affiliate to another or from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same enterprise, where the recipient affiliate, branch, division or section will use the fan or blower.

(6) "New" as applied to a fan or blower means any fan or blower which has not been delivered to a purchaser for use.

(7) [Revoked June 21, 1943]

(b) *Restrictions on acceptance of orders for, and delivery of fans and blowers*. (1) No manufacturer or dealer shall accept any order for any fan or blower, or parts thereof, or deliver any such order unless it is rated AA-5 or higher.

(2) The limitations and restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) above shall not apply to any order for repair parts (i) in an amount not exceeding \$500 for any single fan or blower, or 50% of the original sales price of the fan or blower to be repaired, whichever is less in any particular case; or (ii) in any amount, for the repair of a fan or blower when there has been an actual breakdown or suspension of operations thereof because of damage, wear and tear, destruction or failure of parts or the like, and the

essential repair and maintenance parts are not otherwise available.

(3) [Revoked June 21, 1943]

(4) No manufacturer shall accept any order for a fan or blower if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe that he will be unable to make delivery on or before the delivery date specified in the order. Any order received by a manufacturer, specifying a delivery date which the manufacturer knows or has reasonable cause to believe he will be unable to meet, shall be returned by the manufacturer to the proposed purchaser within twenty days after the receipt thereof.

(5) The limitations and restrictions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to the acceptance by a dealer of any order for centrifugal type air booster, furnace fan, or underfire coal burning fans having a capacity of 2500 CFM and less, with motors of ¼ HP and less, to be delivered for use on or in connection with a furnace.

(c) [Revoked June 21, 1943]

(d) *Schedules of specifications*. The War Production Board may at any time, and from time to time, issue schedules (by amendments to this order) establishing required specifications for fans or blowers. Upon and after the date of issuance of any such schedule of specifications, or such other date as shall be prescribed therein, no person shall accept any order for, fabricate, assemble, sell, deliver, accept delivery of or use any fans or blowers or parts thereof except in accordance with the terms of such schedule. As used in this paragraph the term "required specifications" shall mean specifications fixed for the fabrication, assembly, production, construction or other manufacture of fans or blowers and designed to eliminate, reduce, or conserve the use of critical materials in fans or blowers or parts, by simplifying or standardizing the fans or blowers; specifying the operating conditions under which they may be used; restricting the numbers of sizes, types, models, or kinds produced or the kinds or quantities of materials used by a manufacturer; or requiring substitution of less critical materials for more critical materials; or by establishing other requirements for the manufacture, sale, delivery or use of such fans or blowers.

(e) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Appeals*. An appeal may be taken either by a manufacturer or by his proposed purchaser from any provision of this order or from any action taken hereunder by the War Production Board. Any such appeal shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision or action appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(2) *Records and reports*. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales. All such persons shall execute and file with the War Production Board, such reports and questionnaires as the War

Production Board shall request from time to time.

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

(4) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, General Industrial Equipment Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-280.

Issued this 21st day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9950; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:12 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[Direction 6 to CMP Reg. 5]

SHIPS OF FRIENDLY FOREIGN NATIONS

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 5 (§ 3175.5):

(a) Persons operating ships under flags of the United Nations may obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies essential for the operation of such ships under CMP Regulation No. 5 as though such activity were listed in Schedule I of the regulation.

(b) Persons operating ships under the flags of neutral nations, not United Nations, may obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies essential for the operation of such ships under CMP Regulation No. 5 as though such activity were listed in Schedule I of the regulation, if, but only if, the purchase order to which a preference rating or MRO symbol is applied under this paragraph is countersigned by a representative of the War Shipping Administration.

(c) The quantity limitations of paragraph (f) of CMP Regulation No. 5 shall not apply to purchases made under this direction.

(d) Material for repair of ships in ship repair yards may not be obtained under this direction. Such repair is under the direction of the Coordinator of Ship Repair and Conversion.

(e) This direction does not apply to purchases of food and fuel, or to any item set forth in Lists A, B or C attached to Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended from time to time.

Issued this 21st day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9951; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:12 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Temp. MPR 32]

PULPWOOD CUT FROM THE STUMP IN DESIGNATED STATES

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

§ 1347.801 *Maximum prices for pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 32 (Pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1347.801 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

TEMPORARY MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 32—PULPWOOD CUT FROM THE STUMP IN THE STATES OF MARYLAND, WEST VIRGINIA, PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO

CONTENTS

Sec.

1. Definitions.
2. Prohibitions.
3. Maximum prices for pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
4. Less than maximum prices.
5. Evasion.
6. Enforcement.
7. Amendments.
8. Adjustable pricing.

SECTION 1. *Definitions.* (a) When used herein the term:

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

(2) "Mill" means a paper mill, board mill, pulp mill or similar consumer of pulpwood.

(3) "Pulpwood" means any wood sold for manufacture into woodpulp.¹

¹"Woodpulp" includes any pulped fibre material which has been produced either mechanically or chemically from any fibrous cellulose raw material and from which, by a suitable process of manufacture, paper, paperboard, rayon, nitrocellulose, plastics, and any related products can be made, and also siderun paper or paperboard in rolls when sold for manufacture into any of the aforesaid paper products, or any related products.

(4) "Cord" means the unit by cubic feet or feet board measure, in which any particular seller made deliveries of, or had in contracts for the delivery of pulpwood, in the period June 13, 1943 to June 18, 1943.

(5) "Sale" or "sell" includes any sale, delivery or transfer of pulpwood, and any contract or agreement to do any of the foregoing.

(6) "Roadside" means the side of a public highway maintained by Federal, state or county authority.

(7) "Prior to the period June 13, 1943 to June 18, 1943" means the six months prior to June 13, 1943.

SEC. 2. *Prohibitions.* (a) On and after June 22, 1943, regardless of any contract or arrangement of any kind to the contrary notwithstanding, no person shall sell or deliver pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and no person shall buy or receive such pulpwood in the course of trade or business at prices in excess of those set forth in section 3 below.

(b) No person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

SEC. 3. *Maximum prices for pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.* (a) A seller's maximum price per cord for pulpwood cut from the stump in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio shall be the highest price which he charged per cord for deliveries in or prior to the period June 13, 1943 to June 18, 1943 or the highest price which he had charged in a firm contract existing during that period, even though the contract called for later delivery. Maximum prices are established on the basis of the types of delivery points listed below in this paragraph. (A delivery point means a point at which the price is set). The maximum price at any one of the delivery points becomes the seller's maximum price for all deliveries at a similar point to all buyers, whether or not delivery in that particular way was previously made to that buyer. The types of delivery points are as follows:

Delivered millyard
F. o. b. or f. a. s. railway cars
F. o. b. or f. a. s. trucks
F. o. b. or f. a. s. vessel
At a roadside

(b) If a seller made no such deliveries of or had no such contracts for deliveries for the same kind of pulpwood at one or more of said points in or prior to said period, then his maximum price at such point or points shall be the highest price at which he made a delivery or had a contract at another of the points mentioned above, less the actual transportation and loading costs incurred by him in moving the wood from the roadside to the delivery point involved in such highest priced delivery, and plus the actual transportation and loading costs he will incur in the delivery which he wishes to make. The seller's maximum price thus established

shall thereafter be his maximum price for all deliveries to the same type of pricing point.

(c) If a seller cannot determine his maximum prices under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, he shall communicate this fact to the nearest regional office of the Office of Price Administration, together with a statement of the reasons why he cannot ascertain his said maximum price. Such regional office of the Office of Price Administration shall thereupon assist the seller to ascertain his maximum price under paragraphs (a) or (b) or, if this cannot be done, will proceed to establish a maximum price for such seller, which price shall be a price in line with prices generally prevailing in the period June 13, 1943 to June 18, 1943, and in line with the prices paid by the seller's prospective buyers in said period or in the nearest five-day period thereto in which said buyers received deliveries of wood.

SEC. 4. *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 5. *Evasion.* The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to pulpwood, alone or in connection with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

SEC. 6. *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of licenses as provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 7. *Amendments.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.²

SEC. 8. *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may offer or agree to adjust or fix prices to or at prices not in excess of the maximum prices in effect at the time of delivery. In appropriate situations where a petition for amendment requires extended consideration, the Price Administrator may, upon application, grant permission to agree to adjust prices upon deliveries made during the pendency of the petition in accordance with the disposition of the petition.

This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 32 shall become effective on June 22, 1943, and shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire at 12 o'clock midnight, August 21, 1943.

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9367; Filed, June 18, 1943; 3:04 p. m.]

²7 F.R. 8961, 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6178.

PART 1367—FERTILIZERS

[Rev. MPR 135,¹ Amdt. 3]

MIXED FERTILIZER, SUPERPHOSPHATE AND POTASH

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 135 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1367.34 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) if the manufacturer, during the base period, provided no "suggested" dealers' prices to consumers or "recommended" dealer margins, for the dealer's sales area, then the dealer's maximum prices to consumers shall be calculated as specified in Appendix C incorporated herein as § 1367.46.

2. Section 1367.40 (c) is added to read as follows:

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

3. Section 1367.41 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) *Imports.* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to the purchases, sales or deliveries of the mixed fertilizer and superphosphate named in this regulation if they originate outside of or are imported into the continental United States. Sales, purchases and deliveries of such imported mixed fertilizer and superphosphate are governed by the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and especially Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 12.

4. Section 1367.43 (c) is revoked.

5. Section 1367.44 (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) *Lime-potash mixtures.* The maximum price of potash admixed with any agricultural liming material (calcium and calcium and magnesium compounds including ground and pulverized limestone, limestone screenings and meal, burnt lime, hydrated lime, air-slaked lime, ground and burnt mollusk shells,

calcareous and dolomitic fertilizer fillers, marl, slag and by-product liming materials), as established under § 1367.33 for manufacturers and under § 1367.34 for dealers, may be adjusted in an amount equal to the increase or decrease in the maximum price of the agricultural liming material, as established under Maximum Price Regulation 386, in proportion to the amount of agricultural liming material contained in the lime-potash mixture.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9871; Filed, June 18, 1943;
3:05 p. m.]

PART 1391—BICYCLES AND BICYCLE EQUIPMENT

[Rev. R. O. 7,¹ Amdt. 9]

NEW ADULT BICYCLES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order No. 7 has been amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1391.1 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Adult bicycle" means any pedal-propelled, non-motor, two-wheeled vehicle, other than a delivery bicycle, with a frame measurement from the center of the crank to the top of the seat post mast of more than 17 inches.

2. Section 1391.1 (a) (5a) is added to read as follows:

(5a) "Delivery bicycle" means any pedal-propelled, non-motor, two-wheeled vehicle which was originally designed by the manufacturer for delivery purposes and is so constructed as to be unsuitable for other bicycle uses.

3. Section 1391.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1391.4 *Restriction on transfers.* (a) No person shall transfer or acquire (or offer to transfer or acquire) a new adult bicycle, except as permitted by the provisions of this order. These provisions apply regardless of any conflicting private agreement or obligation.

(b) The transfer or acquisition of delivery bicycles (as defined in § 1391.1 (a) (5a)) is not restricted by this order.

This amendment shall become effective on June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, Supplementary Dir. 1G, 7 F.R. 562, 3546)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9869; Filed, June 18, 1943;
3:05 p. m.]

¹ 7 F.R. 5062, 5871, 8808, 9823, 10337; 8 F.R. 370, 594, 1682.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,¹ Amdt. 37]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. The first sentence of section 6.2 (g) is amended by deleting the word "wholesaler" and inserting the word "retailer" in its place.

2. Section 10.5 (e) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Stamps.* No stamp may be accepted from the transferee more than one calendar month after the last date on which it was good for use by a consumer. The stamps must either be pasted on gummed sheets (OPA Form R-120) or enclosed in sealed envelopes. If the stamps are pasted on gummed sheets, the name and address of the transferee must be written on each sheet, and only stamps of the same point value, and valid for a transfer to the transferee at the time they are given up, may be pasted on the same sheet. If the stamps are enclosed in sealed envelopes, they must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes.

3. Section 20.5 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 20.5. *General Ration Order 5 governs whenever inconsistent with this order.* (a) If any provision of this order is inconsistent with the provisions of General Ration Order 5, the provisions of General Ration Order 5 shall govern, and shall supersede the provisions of this order to the extent that they are inconsistent.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562 and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Dir. 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9866; Filed, June 18, 1943;
3:04 p. m.]

PART 1420—BREWERY AND DISTILLERY PRODUCTS

[MPR 193,² Amdt. 7]

DOMESTIC DISTILLED SPIRITS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

¹ 8 F.R. 3591, 3715, 3949, 4137, 4350, 4423, 4721, 4893, 4967, 5172, 5318, 5567, 5679, 6739, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6148.

² 7 F.R. 6006, 8940, 8947, 8948, 10068; 8 F.R. 1632, 2716, 7492.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 11075; 8 F.R. 1459, 3621.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 193 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1420.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1420.3 *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

2. Section 1420.10 (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) "Domestic bulk whiskey" shall mean any and all whiskey produced in the continental United States (excepting malt whiskey) which is sold in containers having a capacity in excess of one wine gallon.

3. Section 1420.13 (a) (1) (iv) is added to read as follows:

(iv) In the case of any item of domestic distilled spirits in which imported neutral spirits are used as a substitute for domestic neutral spirits, the amount of import duty applicable to the quantity of imported neutral spirits so used, plus 50 cents per proof gallon of imported neutral spirits so used: *Provided*, That such additions shall apply only to the quantity of imported neutral spirits used in the item equal to the particular quantity of domestic neutral spirits being displaced.

4. Section 1420.13 (d) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) *Permitted increases.* If any seller is permitted to increase his maximum price to any Monopoly State for domestic distilled spirits under the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) (i), (ii) or (iv) or under the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) (i) of this section relating to increased costs, such Monopoly State may adjust its maximum prices for such domestic distilled spirits by applying to the gross adjusted price (exclusive of new or increased taxes) charged to it by such seller the statutory or discretionary percentage mark-up in effect in such Monopoly State on March 31, 1942.

5. Section 1420.13 (j) is added to read as follows:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(j) *Maximum prices for domestic bulk malt whiskey.* The provisions of paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of this section shall be inapplicable to sales of domestic bulk malt whiskey. The seller's maximum prices for sales of domestic bulk malt whiskey shall be the seller's maximum prices established under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this section as the case may be. "Domestic bulk malt whiskey" means any and all malt whiskey (whiskey distilled from a fermented mash of grain of which not less than 51% of the grain is malted barley or malted rye) produced in the continental United States which is sold in containers having a capacity in excess of one wine gallon.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9865; Filed, June 18, 1943; 3:04 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11 to GMPR, Amdt. 25]

SCRAP METAL RECOVERY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new subparagraph (123) is added to § 1499.46 (b) to read as follows:

§ 1499.46 *Exceptions for certain services.* * * *

(b) The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall not apply to the rates, fees, charges or compensation for the following services:

(123) Recovery of scrap metal from slag piles.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9870; Filed, June 18, 1943; 3:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 187]

SALES OF SUPERPHOSPHATE TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.2 (a) (84) (v) is amended to read as follows:

(v) *Sales of superphosphate to Government departments and agencies.* The maximum price a producer may

* 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4848, 6047, 6962.

charge for sales of superphosphate to the United States Treasury, the United States Department of Agriculture or any agency of the United States shall be the applicable maximum price as established under (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) above, plus, in the case of such sales of triple superphosphate in bags, \$1.00 per ton of 2,000 pounds, in addition to \$1.00 per ton of 2,000 pounds allowed for bagging under (iv) above.

This amendment shall become effective June 28, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9872; Filed, June 18, 1943; 3:06 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11 to GMPR, Amdt. 24]

MINING OR CONCENTRATING IRON ORE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.46 (b) (122) is added to read as follows:

(122) Mining or concentrating iron ore—fees and charges for.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9880; Filed, June 18, 1943; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1332—HARDWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 368, Amdt. 1]

NORTHEASTERN HARDWOOD LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 368 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 5 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) This regulation covers, under the name of "Northeastern hardwood lumber", all lumber produced from the following botanical species, and processed into lumber at mills located in the Northeastern hardwood area: tough white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), beech (*Fagus americana*), hard maple (*Acer saccharum*), yellow poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), and the commercial species of the genera basswood (*Tilia*), birch (*Betula*), soft elm (*Ulmus*), soft maple (*Acer*), chestnut (*Castanea dentata*), hickory (*Hicoria*), cherry (*Prunus*), oak (*Quercus*), and all other hardwood species.

In the case of any item for which the thickness or the width is not included in the schedule, the maximum price shall be the maximum price for the material of the next greater thickness or width. The maximum prices set forth above supersede the maximum prices for like material authorized for individual sellers under the special pricing provisions of this regulation.

Prices for specific sizes not in schedule. The maximum price for material of a length not included in this schedule shall be determined by adding to the maximum price for the next shorter length the proportionate amount of the difference between the maximum price of such next shorter length and the maximum price of the next longer length.

TABLE 17A.—WHITE OAK OR RED OAK—FREIGHT CAR STOCK, COMMON DIMENSION, MINE CAR LUMBER

Size (inches)	Lengths (feet)						
	10 to 16	18	20	22	24	26	28
2 x 6	\$50	\$55	\$61	\$67	\$74	\$83	\$95
2 x 8	50	55	61	67	74	83	95
2 x 10	50	55	61	67	74	83	95
2 x 12	58	63	69	75	82	91	103
2 x 14	64	68	74	80	88	97	109
2 x 16	64	68	74	80	88	97	109
3 x 6	50	55	61	67	74	83	95
3 x 8	50	55	61	67	74	83	95
3 x 10	50	55	61	67	74	83	95
3 x 12	58	63	69	75	82	91	103
3 x 14	64	68	74	80	88	97	109
3 x 16	64	68	74	80	88	97	109
4 x 6	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
4 x 8	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
4 x 10	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
4 x 12	55	62	67	72	78	85	95
4 x 14	59	67	72	77	83	90	100
4 x 16	59	67	72	77	83	90	100
6 x 6	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
6 x 8	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
6 x 10	48	55	60	65	71	78	88
6 x 12	55	62	67	72	78	85	95
6 x 14	59	67	72	77	83	90	100
6 x 16	59	67	72	77	83	90	100
8 x 8	58	65	70	75	81	88	99
8 x 10	58	65	70	75	81	88	99
8 x 12	65	72	77	82	88	95	106
8 x 14	69	77	82	87	93	100	111
8 x 16	69	77	82	87	93	100	111
10 x 10	65	72	77	82	88	95	106
10 x 12	69	77	82	87	93	100	111
10 x 14	69	77	82	87	93	100	111
10 x 16	69	77	82	87	93	100	111
12 x 12	72	79	84	89	95	102	112
12 x 14	72	79	84	89	95	102	112
12 x 16	72	79	84	89	95	102	112
14 x 14	78	84	89	94	100	106	115
14 x 16	78	84	89	94	100	106	115
14 x 18	78	84	89	94	100	106	115
14 x 20	84	89	94	99	105	111	122
14 x 22	84	89	94	99	105	111	122
14 x 24	84	89	94	99	105	111	122
14 x 26	102	105	109	113	118	124	132
14 x 28	102	105	109	113	118	124	132
14 x 30	113	116	120	124	129	135	143
16 x 16	69	76	80	85	91	96	106
16 x 18	76	83	87	92	98	104	114
16 x 20	76	83	87	92	98	104	114
16 x 22	84	89	94	99	105	111	122
16 x 24	84	89	94	99	105	111	122
16 x 26	92	95	99	103	108	114	122
16 x 28	101	104	108	112	117	123	131
16 x 30	111	114	118	122	127	133	141
16 x 32	122	125	129	133	138	144	152
18 x 18	83	86	89	94	99	105	114
18 x 20	83	86	89	94	99	105	114
18 x 22	91	94	97	101	105	110	119
18 x 24	100	103	107	111	115	120	129
18 x 26	110	113	117	121	125	130	139
18 x 28	121	124	128	132	137	143	151
18 x 30	133	136	140	144	149	155	163

Free of Heart; in 2', 3', and 4" thicknesses—add \$6.00 to maximum price for same thickness, width and length in above schedule.

2. Section 21 (c) (11) is added to read as follows:
 (11) Navy oak ship stock (see Maximum Price Regulation 281)
 3. In section 23, Table 17—Hardwood Blocking, is revoked and new Tables 17-A and 17-B are added to read as set forth below:

TABLE 17A.—WHITE OAK OR RED OAK—STRUCTURAL STOCK OR SOUND SQUARE EDGE

Size (inches)	Lengths (feet)						
	10 to 16	18	20	22	24	26	28
2 x 6	\$43	\$46	\$50	\$54	\$59	\$65	\$73
2 x 8	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
2 x 10	45	48	52	56	61	67	75
2 x 12	49	52	56	60	64	69	77
2 x 14	53	56	60	64	69	75	83
2 x 16	58	61	65	69	74	80	88
3 x 6	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
3 x 8	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
3 x 10	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
3 x 12	45	48	52	56	61	67	75
3 x 14	53	56	60	64	69	75	83
3 x 16	58	61	65	69	74	80	88
4 x 6	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
4 x 8	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
4 x 10	45	48	52	56	61	67	75
4 x 12	49	52	56	60	64	69	77
4 x 14	53	56	60	64	69	75	83
4 x 16	58	61	65	69	74	80	88
6 x 6	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
6 x 8	43	46	50	54	59	65	73
6 x 10	47	50	54	58	63	69	77
6 x 12	49	52	56	60	64	69	77
6 x 14	53	56	60	64	69	75	83
6 x 16	58	61	65	69	74	80	88
8 x 8	47	50	54	58	63	69	77
8 x 10	47	50	54	58	63	69	77
8 x 12	52	55	59	62	66	72	80
8 x 14	56	59	63	66	70	75	83
8 x 16	61	64	68	71	75	80	88
10 x 10	47	50	54	58	63	69	77
10 x 12	49	52	56	60	64	69	77
10 x 14	53	56	60	64	69	75	83
10 x 16	58	61	65	69	74	80	88
10 x 18	63	66	70	74	79	85	93
12 x 12	55	58	62	66	70	75	83
12 x 14	60	63	67	71	75	80	88
12 x 16	66	69	73	77	81	86	94
12 x 18	72	75	79	83	87	92	100
12 x 20	72	75	79	83	87	92	100
14 x 14	62	65	69	73	77	82	90
14 x 16	68	71	75	79	83	88	96
14 x 18	75	78	82	86	90	95	103
14 x 20	83	86	90	94	99	105	113
14 x 22	83	86	90	94	99	105	113
14 x 24	92	95	99	103	107	112	120
14 x 26	102	105	109	113	117	122	130
14 x 28	113	116	120	124	129	135	143
16 x 16	69	76	80	85	91	96	106
16 x 18	76	79	83	87	92	98	106
16 x 20	76	79	83	87	92	98	106
16 x 22	84	87	91	95	100	106	114
16 x 24	84	87	91	95	100	106	114
16 x 26	92	95	99	103	108	114	122
16 x 28	101	104	108	112	117	123	131
16 x 30	111	114	118	122	127	133	141
18 x 18	83	86	89	94	99	105	114
18 x 20	83	86	89	94	99	105	114
18 x 22	91	94	97	101	105	110	119
18 x 24	100	103	107	111	115	120	129
18 x 26	110	113	117	121	125	130	139
18 x 28	121	124	128	132	137	143	151
18 x 30	133	136	140	144	149	155	163

NOTES ON WHITE OAK OR RED OAK—STRUCTURAL STOCK OR SOUND SQUARE EDGE
 Random Widths; in 2', 3' and 4" thicknesses—\$43.00.

NOTES ON WHITE OAK OR RED OAK—FREIGHT CAR STOCK, COMMON DIMENSION, MINE CAR LUMBER

Random Widths; in 2" and 3" thicknesses—\$50.00.

Free of Heart; in 2" and 3" thicknesses—add \$8.00 to maximum price for same thickness, width and length in above schedule.

Prices for specific sizes not in schedule. The maximum price for material of a length not included in this schedule shall be determined by adding to the maximum price for the next shorter length the proportionate amount of the difference between the maximum price of such next shorter length and the maximum price of the next longer length.

In the case of any item for which the thickness or the width is not included in the schedule, the maximum price shall be the maximum price for the material of the next greater thickness or width.

The maximum prices set forth above supersede the maximum prices for like material authorized for individual sellers under the special pricing provisions of this regulation.

4. Section 28 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 28. *Deduction for green.* For lumber shipped in a "green" condition, deduct from the maximum prices for air-dried lumber established in this Appendix "A", 10% of the maximum price for rough, air-dried material in the same specifications. This deduction, however, shall not apply to the prices for material contained in section 23, Table 17-A and Table 17-B, above.

For the purposes of this paragraph, hardwood lumber shall be considered to be "green" unless it has been stacked on the yard for air-drying.

A purchaser may waive any requirement as to moisture content, in which case, if the lumber has been stacked on the yard, the air-dried price shall be applicable, regardless of the moisture content, but if the lumber has not been stacked on the yard for air-drying the "green" price shall be applicable.

This amendment shall become effective June 24, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9881; Filed, June 18, 1943; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supplementary Order 49]

SALES UNDER ORDER L-219 OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, including Section 201 (d) thereof, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1305.69 *Maximum prices for certain sales involving Order L-219 of the War Production Board—(a) What commodities this supplementary order covers.* The War Production Board's Consumers' Goods Inventory Limitation Order L-219 (8 F.R. 3775) limits the amount of inventory of consumer's goods which designated types of merchants may acquire. This Supplementary Order provides a method for such controlled merchants to compute maximum prices when reducing their inventories of consumers' goods (as defined in Order No. L-219) through sales which are not in the ordinary channels of distribution, such as sales by one retailer to another or by a retailer to a wholesaler, and extends the same pricing method to all sellers engaged in barter with controlled merchants. Maximum prices are also provided for resales by the purchaser.

This supplementary order does not apply to

(1) Sales or returns of commodities by or from merchants to their suppliers.

(2) Sales or deliveries of commodities which have been manufactured by the seller or by an agent or contractor for the seller.

(3) Sales or deliveries of commodities, which are rationed in connection with the war effort, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its subsidiary corporations under Section 5 (h) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (Pub. Law 549, 77th Cong., 2d sess.).

(4) Sales or deliveries of commodities covered by the maximum price regulations listed in Appendix A to this supplementary order.

(b) *Maximum prices for sales not in the ordinary channels of distribution.*

(1) The maximum price of any commodity subject to this order when sold or delivered other than in the ordinary channels of distribution by a controlled merchant as defined in Order L-219 of the War Production Board shall be computed as follows:

(i) The seller shall compute his out-of-pocket cost of the commodity. Out-of-pocket cost is the amount paid the supplier as shown on the supplier's invoice less all discounts and allowances, including the discount for prompt payment.

(ii) To his out-of-pocket cost the seller may add charges which he has actually paid or incurred for transportation of the commodity in the ordinary channels of distribution, except charges for local trucking and unloading. Transportation charges paid or incurred other than in the ordinary channels of distribution may not be included.

The resulting figure shall be the seller's maximum price.

Example: A manufacturer sells a commodity to A, a retailer, who pays \$5.00 incoming freight. The transportation is in the ordinary channels of distribution, and this sum may be included in A's maximum price. A then sells the article to B, another retailer, incurring \$2.00 freight charges. This sale is not in the ordinary channels of distribution, for A would ordinarily sell to a consumer, and the \$2.00 charge may not be added.

The rule prevents pyramiding of transportation costs through extra handling of commodities.

(2) The maximum price of any commodity bartered by any seller in exchange for a commodity subject to this order shall be computed in the manner set forth in paragraph (b) (1) above.

(c) *Maximum prices for resales.* When a commodity subject to this supplementary order or a commodity acquired through barter in exchange for a commodity subject to this order is resold or delivered in the ordinary channels of distribution, the maximum price shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate price schedule or maximum price regulation. However, if the reseller has no established maximum price for the same commodity, and if the maximum price under the appropriate schedule or regulation is computed upon the basis of cost, the reseller shall use as his cost either his out-of-pocket cost (as defined in paragraph (b) (1) (i) above) or the maximum price of the seller who made the initial sale other than in the ordinary channels of distribution (as computed under paragraph (b) (1) above) whichever is lower. The reseller shall not include transportation expense related to the seller's shipment to him. The maximum price so established shall apply only to the particular article or articles involved in the resale.

(d) *Sales slips and receipts.* Each seller making a sale other than in the ordinary channels of distribution under the terms of this supplementary order shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the name and address of the purchaser, the name of each commodity sold, and the price received for it. If the price includes allowable transportation costs paid by the seller, the amount of such costs shall be stated separately. So long as the Emergency Price Control Act remains in effect, the purchaser shall preserve the receipt for examination by the Office of Price Administration.

Appendix A: List of maximum price regulations to which this supplementary order does not apply. This supplementary order does not apply to sales covered by the following maximum price regulations:

Maximum Price Regulation 95—Women's Nylon Hosiery (7 F.R. 8521).

Maximum Price Regulation 274—Women's Silk Hosiery (7 F.R. 9951, 10378, 10791).

Maximum Price Regulation 339—Women's Rayon Hosiery (8 F.R. 2930, 3215, 4822).

Maximum Price Regulation 304—Manufacturers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Specified Men's and Boys' Work and Sport Shirts (8 F.R. 973).

Subpart A ("War Models") of Maximum Price Regulation 208—Staple Work Clothing (7 F.R. 6649, 8940, 8948, 10015; 8 F.R. 4887).

This supplementary order shall become effective June 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9238, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9917; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 296, Amdt. 5]

FLOUR FROM WHEAT, SEMOLINA AND FARINA

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.1651 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum prices for flour jobbers.* From and after March 30, 1943 to and including July 31, 1943, or sooner if this section is revoked, wherever in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 296 the words "miller" or "blender" are used they shall be construed to include flour jobbers as hereinafter defined. For sales to retail outlets, the maximum price for "flour jobbers" shall be calculated under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 237.

This amendment shall become effective June 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 158, 612, 2598, 3703.

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9918; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 370, Amdt. 1]

LINSEED OIL MEAL, CAKE, PEA SIZE MEAL AND PELLETS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 6 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. *Maximum prices of crushers.* (a) No sale of linseed oil meal, cake, pea size meal or pellets shall be made except upon the basis of a guaranteed minimum percentage of protein therein.

(b) The maximum prices for the sale or delivery of linseed oil meal, cake, pea size meal or pellets, produced within the United States from flaxseed grown in the United States, Mexico or Canada, per ton by a crusher, in bulk, f. o. b. plant where produced shall be as follows:

Location of crushing plants	Guaranteed minimum percentage of protein	Maximum prices in carload lots		Maximum prices in less than carload lots	
		Meal or cake	Pea size meal or pellets	Meal or cake	Pea size meal or pellets
1. Mankato, Minneapolis and Red Wing, Minnesota.	34% or over....	\$40.00	Add differential of \$1.50 to maximum price.	\$41.00	Add differential of \$1.50 to maximum price.
2. Chicago, Illinois and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.	34% or over....	42.00	.....do.....	43.00	Do.
3. Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.	34% or over....	43.00	.....do.....	44.00	Do.
4. Emporia and Fredonia, Kansas.	34% or over....	44.00	.....do.....	45.00	Do.
5. Buffalo, New York.	34% or over....	44.00	.....do.....	45.00	Do.
6. Amsterdam, New York.	34% or over....	44.50	.....do.....	45.50	Do.
7. Edgewater and Newark, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Brooklyn and Staten Island, New York.	34% or over....	45.00	.....do.....	46.00	Do.
8. Corpus Christi, Harlingen and Houston, Texas.	34% or over....	45.00	.....do.....	46.00	Do.
9. Los Angeles and San Francisco, California.	30% or over....	40.00	.....do.....	41.00	Do.
10. San Francisco, California.	34% or over....	42.00	.....do.....	43.00	Do.
11. Portland, Oregon.	34% or over....	40.00	.....do.....	41.00	Do.

(c) For a like sale except with a lower guaranteed minimum percentage of protein, the appropriate maximum price specified in paragraph (b) shall be proportionately reduced, that is to say, divide the specific guaranteed minimum percentage of protein into the corresponding maximum price and multiply the result by the guaranteed minimum percentage of protein in the lot to be sold.

(d) For a like sale except where the product has been produced from flaxseed grown in any country other than the United States, Mexico or Canada, the appropriate maximum price specified in paragraph (b) shall be reduced by \$5.00 per ton irrespective of the guaranteed minimum percentage of protein, that is to say, no reductions need be made as provided in paragraph (c) for a lower guaranteed minimum percentage of protein.

(e) If the actual analysis of the linseed oil meal, cake, pea size meal or pellets differs from the guaranteed minimum percentage of protein then:

(1) If above said guaranteed minimum percentage of protein, no increase in maximum price is permitted.

(2) If below said guaranteed minimum percentage of protein, the maximum price shall be reduced in like manner as under paragraph (c).

(f) The foregoing maximum prices may be increased for the sale or delivery by a crusher of linseed oil meal, cake, pea size meal or pellets packed in accordance with the appropriate differential given below:

In seller's new sacks add.....	\$3.50
In seller's used sacks add.....	3.00
In buyer's new or recleaned sacks add.....	.50
In buyer's sacks of any other kind add.....	1.00

(g) The foregoing maximum prices may be increased for the sale or delivery by a crusher of linseed oil meal, cake, pea size meal or pellets at any point other than said plant where produced by the transportation charges actually incurred by such crusher for the delivery from said plant where produced to the buyer's receiving point.

(h) Should any crushing plant be established in the United States, in addition to the ones named in this regulation, the maximum price of such additional crushing plant shall be the maximum price of that crushing plant located nearest thereto.

This amendment shall become effective June 25, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9919; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 136, as Amended, Amdt. 92]

MACHINES AND PARTS, AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1390.25a (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Application by a seller*—(1) *Who may receive an adjustment.* The maximum price established by this regulation for a machine or part may be adjusted in the case of an essential supplier of an essential machine or part. An "essential machine or part" is one which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war. An "essential supplier" is one whose output or supply of a machine or part cannot be reasonably expected to be replaced at prices lower than the proposed adjusted maximum price. In addition, any person who has entered into, or proposes to enter into, a war contract (as defined in subparagraph (5)), or a subcontract thereunder, is an essential supplier of an essential machine or part.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 3198, 3370, 3447, 3723, 4176, 5047, 5362, 5665, 5908, 6425, 6682, 6899, 6964, 6965, 6937, 6973, 8010, 7246, 7320, 7365, 7509, 7602, 7739, 7744, 7907, 7912, 7945, 7944, 8198, 8362, 8433, 8479, 8520, 8652, 8707, 8897, 9001, 8948, 9040, 9041, 9042, 9053, 9054, 9729, 9736, 9822, 9823, 9899, 10109, 10230, 10556; 8 F.R. 155, 369, 534, 1058, 1382, 2270, 3314, 3370, 3447, 3723, 4176, 5047, 5362, 5665, 5908, 6425, 6682, 6899, 6964, 6965, 6937, 6973, 7010, 7246, 7320, 7365, 7509, 7602, 7739, 7744, 7907, 7912, 7945, 7944, 8198, 8362, 8433, 8479, 8520, 8652, 8707, 8897, 9001, 8948.

(2) *When adjustment may be granted*

(i) *In general.* The Office of Price Administration, any regional office, or such other offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate regional office, may adjust the maximum price in the case of an essential supplier of an essential machine or part upon the basis of information submitted by the supplier or of other information. It may make that adjustment whenever it finds that the maximum price of a machine or part is at such a level that (taking into account the cost thereof, the profits position of the supplier and the nature of his business) production or supply of the machine or part is impeded or threatened and that the adjustment would not cause an increase in the cost of living.

(ii) *Factors which may be considered.* (a) The following factors are relevant to the consideration of whether production or supply of the machine or part is impeded or threatened:

(1) Whether, and by what amount, the maximum price is below or above (i) the total unit costs less selling and administrative expenses properly allocable to the internal management of the business in the case of a manufacturer and (ii) the current price being charged the seller in the case of any other seller.

(2) Whether, and by what amount, the maximum price is above total unit costs.

(3) Whether, and by what amount, the supplier's current over-all profits before income and excess profits taxes are greater or less than his average over-all profits during the normal base period, increased by 7% of the additional capital investment contributed entirely by the supplier, or its stockholders, since the normal base period.

(4) Whether the proposed price is higher than the price prevailing in the industry.

(5) Whether the supplier's sales of the machine or part represent only a very small part of his total sales.

(6) Whether the supplier previously sold the machine or part at a price which was below its total unit costs.

(b) The following factors are relevant to the consideration of whether the adjustment would cause an increase in the cost of living:

(1) Whether the machine or part or a commodity in the production of which it is used is of a type sold to civilian consumers other than industrial consumers.

(2) If such is the case, whether the increase in price allowed by the adjustment would be absorbed prior to sale to a non-industrial consumer.

(3) Whether, if the applicant did not produce or supply the machine or part, his output or supply would be replaced by the same or a substitute commodity only at prices equal to or higher than the proposed adjusted maximum price.

(3) *How the seller proceeds in applying for an adjustment—(i) In general.* An application for adjustment under this paragraph (a) shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and shall be made on a copy of Form OPA 694-178a, set out in paragraph (a) of Appendix E, incorporated as § 1390.36

of this regulation. Copies of this amendment which contains this form may be obtained from any district, state or regional office of the Office of Price Administration. If the seller's total sales of all commodities in the calendar year 1942, or in the fiscal year ending in 1942, exceeded \$500,000, the application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. If the seller's total sales of all commodities during that period did not exceed \$500,000, the application shall be filed with the regional office of the Office of Price Administration located in the same region in which the seller's business is located.

(ii) *Application based on proposed wage or salary increase to be authorized by the National War Labor Board.* A seller who believes that the conditions for an adjustment set forth in this paragraph (a), would exist if the National War Labor Board should grant a pending application for wage or salary increase may file an application for adjustment under this paragraph. Applications for adjustment of maximum prices based on wage or salary increases requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board must also comply with Supplementary Order No. 28, which requires, among other things, that an application for adjustment in such case be filed within 15 days after an application for a wage or salary adjustment has been filed with the National War Labor Board, or, in a disputed wage proceeding, within 15 days after the employer receives notification that the National War Labor Board has taken jurisdiction of the dispute.

(4) *Prices for deliveries made pending disposition of the application.* A seller who has filed an application under this paragraph (a) may contract or agree that deliveries made during the pendency of the application shall be at a specific price which is higher than the existing maximum price which the seller wants to have adjusted. But no payment in excess of that existing maximum price may be received until the application is finally disposed of, and at that time the price received may not exceed the maximum price as determined by the Office of Price Administration.

A seller who wishes to enter into such an arrangement must specifically state to the buyer the following:

(i) The maximum price for the machine or part;

(ii) The fact that an appropriate application for an adjustment of that maximum price has been filed with the Office of Price Administration; and

(iii) The fact that the specific price quoted by the seller is subject to the approval of the Office of Price Administration.

(5) *Definitions—(i) Normal base period.* The term "normal base period" means the period 1936-1939. If the seller shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Price Administration either (a) that his entire industry was operating during the greater part of such period at an unusually depressed level or (b) that because of unusual conditions prevailing during that period, the

seller was operating during that period at an unusually depressed level in comparison to other sellers in the industry and in addition that some other period prior to January 1, 1941, represents a proper "normal base period", such other period may be considered. The mere fact that the rate of production or supply has increased since 1936-1939 will not be deemed evidence that the seller was operating at an "unusually depressed level" during that period. If the seller was not in business prior to January 1, 1941, he shall state that fact in his application.

(ii) *Over-all profits.* The term "over-all profits" means net profit resulting from the operation of all divisions of the seller, before the creation of any reserves, except ordinary reserves for depreciation and bad debts, and before income and excess profit taxes. In the case of a subsidiary wholly owned by a parent corporation, the term "over-all profits" means the consolidated net profit before the creation of any reserves, except ordinary reserves for depreciation and bad debts, and before income and excess profit taxes.

(iii) *Subcontract.* The term "subcontract" means any purchase, order or agreement to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any commodity, required for the performance of another contract or subcontract.

(iv) *Total unit costs.* (a) In the case of a manufacturer, the term "total unit costs" means the direct unit cost of labor, materials, and subcontracted services, plus a proportion of factory overhead, administrative and other expenses, based on actual operating experience, properly allocable to the production of the machine or part, but does not include provisions for income or excess profits taxes. In evaluating total unit costs, the Office of Price Administration will determine whether the allocation of factory overhead, administrative and other expenses is based on a representative period of continuous, normal production.

(b) In the case of a seller, other than a manufacturer, the term "total unit costs" means the current price the seller is paying for the machine or part plus the handling and administrative expense, normally applicable to the handling of the commodity, properly allocable to the seller's total cost of doing business, but does not include provisions for income or excess profits taxes. In evaluating total unit costs, the Office of Price Administration will determine whether the allocation of administrative and other expenses is based on a representative period of continuous, normal production.

(v) *War contract.* The term "war contract" means any contract with the United States, or any agency thereof, or with the government, or any agency thereof, of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, under the terms of the Lend-Lease Act, for the sale of a machine or part purchased (a) for the ultimate use of the armed forces of the United States or for lend-lease purposes, or (b) by any government (or agency thereof) of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense

of the United States under the terms of the Lend-Lease Act, or (c) for use in the production or manufacture of any commodity described in (a) or (b).

2. Section 1390.25a (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Application by a seller or a machinery service supplier based upon an appropriate decrease of other prices—(1) Who may receive an adjustment under this paragraph.* Adjustments under this paragraph will be granted only in the case of an essential supplier of an essential machine or part or an essential supplier of an essential machinery service. The meaning of these terms is explained in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(2) *When adjustment may be granted.* The Office of Price Administration, any regional office, or such other offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate regional office, may make an adjustment of the maximum price in any case in which the seller or supplier agrees to make and (simultaneously with any increase in the maximum price that may be authorized under this paragraph (c)) makes a reduction in the selling price of other products or services which will equal or exceed the total dollar amount of the adjustment granted under this paragraph.

(3) *What an application under this paragraph must show.* An application for price adjustment under this paragraph (c) shall contain information indicating that the applicant is an essential supplier of an essential machine or part or an essential supplier of an essential machinery service and that if the proposed adjustment is granted, the gross dollar amount of sales of the machines or parts or machinery services affected by the adjustment will not be greater than it would have been in the absence of the adjustment. In any case where such an adjustment is granted, the Office of Price Administration will require appropriate reports relating to the commodities or services affected.

(4) *How the seller or supplier proceeds in applying for an adjustment.* An application for adjustment under this paragraph (c) shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. If the seller's total sales for the calendar year 1942, or for the fiscal year ending in 1942, exceeded \$500,000, the application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. If the seller's total sales during that period did not exceed \$500,000, the application shall be filed with the regional office of the Office of Price Administration located in the same region in which the seller's business is located. If the supplier's total sales of machinery services for the calendar year 1942, or for the fiscal year ending in 1942, exceeded \$75,000, the application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. If the supplier's total sales of machinery services during that period did not exceed \$75,000, the application shall be filed with the regional office of the Office of

Price Administration located in the same region in which the supplier's business is located.

3. Section 1390.25a (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Application by a seller or a machinery service supplier under a combination of both paragraphs (a) and (c) or paragraphs (b) and (c).* A seller or a machinery service supplier who desires to apply for an adjustment under paragraph (c) may, at the time he applies under that paragraph, also apply under paragraphs (a) or (b), if the facts of his case entitle him to do so. In such case, the office considering his application will give the adjustment available under paragraphs (a) or (b) before applying paragraph (c).

4. Section 1390.25a (f) is revoked.

5. Section 1390.36 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Form for application for adjustment of maximum prices of machines and parts—(1) Form.*

Form OPA 694:178a

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 08-R388
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

Application for Adjustment of Maximum Prices for Machines and Parts Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as Amended

Company name.....
Address.....
(Street) (City) (State)

The following facts are furnished to the Office of Price Administration in support of this Application:

SCHEDULE A

1. General description of the company's business.
2. Designate and describe product(s) for which price increase is requested.
3. Present the following information for each product listed in Item 2 above.

NOTE: If more than one product is being reported, present the required information on another sheet.

- (a) Dollar volume of unfilled orders, \$.....
- (b) Unit volume of unfilled orders. (Indicate unit used),
- (c) Degree of completion of production on unfilled orders,
- (d) Anticipated dollar volume of new orders for the next: 3 months, \$.....; 6 months, \$.....; 12 months, \$.....

4. Present evidence that the company is an essential supplier of an essential machine or part.

NOTE: If more than one product is being reported, present the required information on another sheet.

- (a) For each product designated in Item 2 above, fill in the following if you have entered into, or propose to enter into, a war contract or subcontract for the sale of that product.
 - (1) Identification of contract
 - (2) Name of purchaser
 - (3) Address of purchaser

(Street) (City) (State)

(b) Present any other information which demonstrates that the seller is an essential supplier of an essential machine or part.

(NOTE: The terms "war contract," "subcontract," "essential supplier", and "essential machine or part" are defined in the ad-

justment provision under which this report is filed (§ 1390.25a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as Amended).)

5. Are similar machines or parts sold by competitors in your region?

(Yes or No)

If yes, give names and addresses of competitors, and their prices for such machines or parts.

SCHEDULE B

Important. If you have submitted any of the following information on Office of Price Administration Financial Report Forms A and B for certain periods or have furnished same on a previous application for adjustment of a maximum price, you may omit those periods in your present report. In the case of a subsidiary wholly owned by a parent corporation consolidated financial statements as well as financial statements for the subsidiary should be submitted.

1. Submit balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the years 1941 and 1942, and for the most recent accounting period in 1943.

(NOTE: Each profit and loss statement must contain a detailed breakdown of cost of goods sold, administrative expense, selling expenses, the total amount of officers' salaries and bonuses and the number of officers.)

2. Financial data 1936-1940.

(NOTE: The filing of the financial data designated in this item is optional. Should the applicant prefer, this information will be obtained by the Office of Price Administration directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.)

Either submit balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the years 1936-1940, or fill in the following condensed table.

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Net sales.....					
Cost of goods sold.....					
Administrative expense.....					
Selling expenses.....					
Net operating profit.....					
Other income less other expenses.....					
Net profit before income taxes.....					
Debt (except current) at end of year.....					
Net worth at end of year.....					
Total assets.....					

3. Are the salaries and wages of all your employees in compliance with the maximum established by the Office for Economic Stabilization?.....

(Yes or No)

If no, state exceptions.

SCHEDULE C

UNIT PRICE AND COST INFORMATION

Designation of Product:

NOTE: If more than one product is involved, prepare and file separate reports on this schedule for each product that you consider necessary to convey an adequate understanding of the situation which gave rise to this application.

1. Price data.

(a) Net realized price:

	Celling price, 194—	Current price	Requested price
1. (List) (Gross) price.....			
2. Less: Trade discounts.....			
3. Net realized price.....			
4. Net realized price at maximum discount and/or commissions.....			

(b) Analysis of sales of the above designated product: Sales for _____ (No. of months) month period _____ 1943. (Month and Day)

	Percentage amount of commission or discounts	Dollar value of sales after discounts
Sales subject to commission of _____ (1)	____%	\$_____
Sales subject to commission of _____ (2)	____%	\$_____
Sales not subject to commission	XXX	\$_____
Sales subject to discount of _____ (1)	____%	\$_____
Sales subject to discount of _____ (2)	____%	\$_____
Sales subject to discount of _____ (3)	____%	\$_____
Sales subject to discount of _____ (4)	____%	\$_____
Sales subject to discount of _____ (5)	____%	\$_____
Sales not subject to discount	XXX	\$_____
Total sales of above designated product	XXX	\$_____

(c) Total Sales for the Above Designated Product only:

	1940	1941	1942	_____ months ending _____ 1943
Total unit volume of sales				
Total dollar volume of sales (net)	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____

(d) Is the price currently charged for the product the same as the maximum price filed with OPA? _____ (Yes or No)

(If answer is "No", state date when increased price was first charged.) Date: _____, 194____ (Month)

(e) Indicate whether the current maximum price is a list or established price () or a formula price () (Check one). Price used since _____, 194____ (Month)

(f) State on a separate sheet the reasons for the need of the requested price increase.

2. Unit Cost Data:

	Ceiling date costs, _____ 194__	Costs, October 1942	Current date costs, _____ 1943
(a) Direct material	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(b) Direct labor	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(c) Factory overhead	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(d) Selling expense (do not include discounts and commissions under Price Data above)	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(e) Administrative expense	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(f) Freight out, if any	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(g) Installation expense, if any	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(h) Other expense, specify _____	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____
(i) Total cost per unit	\$_____	\$_____	\$_____

(j) What method is used in allocating factory overhead?
 1. Standard ; Actual ; Other (Check one).
 2. Direct labor cost ; Director labor hours ; Machine hours ; Other .
 (Explain separately if "other" or combination.)

AFFIDAVIT

State of _____ } ss:
 County of _____ }
 _____ (Applicant)
 By _____ (Title)

The undersigned _____ being first duly sworn according to law, on oath deposes and says:
 That he is the person whose name appears subscribed to the above Application for Adjustment; and that he has read the same and knows to his own knowledge that the facts contained therein are true and correct.

 (Signature)
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1943.

 (Officer administering oath)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION FORM FOR MACHINES AND PARTS

In preparing this application, please consider that the form is intended to cover a wide variety of products. Therefore, you will find that some of the questions do not apply to your product. Moreover, you may find that some point that is important in your case is not covered in the form. Adapt the form if this can be done or state the information on a separate sheet if that will be clearer. If any difficulty is experienced in completing this form it may be taken to the nearest OPA district accountant who will give his assistance in its preparation.

Schedule C entitled "Unit Price and Cost Information" is subject to the following explanation:

1. Price Data: (a) 1. (List) (Gross) Price: Please indicate whether the price is a list price or a gross price by crossing out the term that does not apply.

(a) 2. Dealers' Commissions: Where all dealers receive the same commission, use the full commission rate even if some sales are not subject to any commission. If several different rates affect the machine covered by the application, use the rate that applies to the largest amount of sales.

(a) 3. Trade Discounts: Deduct trade discounts at the average rate of discounts prevailing in your company for the product covered by the application.

(b) Use a sufficient number of months prior to the date of the application to give an adequate understanding of the situation. Name the period in the allotted space and fill in commission rates or discounts.

2. Unit Cost Data: In presenting unit cost data be sure to include only actual cost.

Material cost must represent actual cost. State separately any charges added to costs of materials. In the case of a seller other than a manufacturer direct material means the price at which the seller purchased the machine or part.

Where standard costs are used, adjust costs for over- or under-absorption during the period to which the costs apply.

The cost data for the ceiling date may be recomputed if the machine or part covered by the application was not manufactured on or about that date. In the recomputation apply the wage rates prevailing in your plant on the ceiling date and material cost of the same date.

Under items (f), (g) and (h) include only costs borne by the seller and not billed separately to the buyer.

This amendment shall become effective June 25, 1943.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been

approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.
 GEORGE J. BURKE,
 Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9920; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1392—PLASTICS

[Rev. MPR 171]

FILM SCRAP

Maximum Price Regulation No. 171 is amended to read as set forth below:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

§ 1392.1 Maximum prices for film scrap. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 171 (Film-Scrap), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1392.1 (issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 171—FILM SCRAP

CONTENTS

- Sec.
1. Prohibition against dealing in film scrap at higher than maximum prices.
 2. Less than maximum prices.
 3. Adjustable pricing.
 4. Relationship of this to other maximum price regulations.
 5. Geographical applicability.
 6. Records and reports.
 7. Evasion.
 8. Enforcement and licensing.
 9. Definitions.
 10. Petitions for amendment.

Appendix A: Maximum prices for nitrocellulose film scrap.

Appendix B: Maximum prices for X-ray and photographic film scrap.

SECTION 1. Prohibition against dealing in film scrap at higher than maximum prices—(a) Definition. "Film scrap" means the kinds and quantities of film scrap named in the appendices of this regulation and further defined in section 9 hereof. It does not include (1) outdated film returned to its manufacturer unused in its original package, or; (2) washed film scrap that has been folded or otherwise fabricated into a product for sale or use as a finished article.

(b) On and after June 25, 1943, regardless of any contract or other obligation:

No person shall sell or deliver film scrap at a price higher than the maximum price established by this regulation;

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

No person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive film scrap at a price higher than that so established; and

No person shall agree, offer, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

SEC. 2. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 3. Adjustable pricing. Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order.

SEC. 4. Relationship of this to other maximum price regulations—(a) *General Maximum Price Regulation.*¹ The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are established by this regulation, except as otherwise specifically provided in this regulation.

(b) *Imports (Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 12² applicable).* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to the purchases, sales or deliveries of film scrap which originate outside of and are imported into the continental United States. Sales, purchases and deliveries of such imported film scrap are governed by the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and especially Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 12.

(c) *Exports (Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation³ applicable).* The maximum price at which a person may export film scrap shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

SEC. 5. Geographical applicability. The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to the forty-eight States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 6. Records and reports. (a) Every person making sales or purchases of film scrap for which maximum prices

are established by this regulation after June 24, 1943 shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date, the name and address of the buyer and the seller, the price contracted for or received, the quantity and kind of film scrap purchased or sold, and the type of container, if any, in which such film scrap was purchased or sold. This requirement may be met by preservation of invoices containing the listed information for the required period of time.

(b) Such persons shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration and shall keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required by paragraph (a) of this section as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

SEC. 7. Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to, film scrap, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement, or other trade understanding, or by transactions with or through the agency of subsidiaries or affiliates, or otherwise.

SEC. 8. Enforcement and licensing. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) Supplementary Order No. 11⁴ licenses all sellers under this regulation who are distributors as the term "distributor" is defined in the order. This order, in brief, provides that a license is necessary for such distributors to make sales under this regulation. A license is automatically granted to these sellers. It is not necessary to apply specially for the license, but a registration may later be required. The Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Supplementary Order No. 11 describe the circumstances under which licenses may be suspended.

SEC. 9. Definitions. (a) When used in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 171, the term:

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

(2) "Unwashed nitrocellulose film scrap" means discarded or rejected motion picture film of nitrocellulose base before removal of photographic emulsion.

(3) "Washed nitrocellulose film scrap" means discarded or rejected motion picture film of nitrocellulose base after removal of photographic emulsion.

(4) "Dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap" means any solution containing any quantity of washed nitrocellulose film scrap or nitrocellulose still film in any solvent or solvent mixtures, but does not include finished lacquer suitable for use as such in a consuming industry, and intended by buyer to be used as a lacquer without any further processing other than thinning.

(5) "Unwashed X-ray film scrap" means X-ray film which has been exposed or otherwise made unfit for use as X-ray film before removal of photographic emulsion. Both cellulose acetate and nitrocellulose base films are included.

(6) "Washed X-ray film scrap" means X-ray film scrap from which the photographic emulsion has been removed and includes, but is not limited to, such scrap which has been cut to size, folded, notched, or in any other way fabricated for incorporation into a finished product.

(7) "Unwashed photographic film scrap" means photographic film, except motion picture film of nitrocellulose base, which has been exposed or otherwise made unfit for photographic use before removal of photographic emulsion. Both cellulose acetate and nitrocellulose base films are included.

(8) "Washed photographic film scrap" means photographic film scrap from which the photographic emulsion has been removed and includes, but is not limited to, such scrap which has been cut to size, folded, notched, or in any other way fabricated for incorporation into a finished product.

(9) "Raw material costs" mean costs to dissolver of materials used by him in the production of dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap, which shall not exceed the maximum prices applicable to his purchases of such materials, and includes only the following items:

(i) Washed nitrocellulose film scrap.

(ii) Solvents in which such film has been dissolved.

(iii) Any other materials which have been combined with such washed nitrocellulose film scrap and solvents in the production of such dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap.

(10) "Cost to dissolver" of nitrocellulose film scrap washed by him and used by him in the production of dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap may not exceed the maximum prices established by this regulation for sales of washed nitrocellulose film scrap less \$.010 per pound.

(11) "Standard size" means one of the sizes of washed X-ray or photographic

¹ 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4948, 6047.

² 7 F.R. 10532; 8 F.R. 611, 2035.

³ 8 F.R. 4132, 5937, 7662.

⁴ 7 F.R. 167, 11007.

film scrap listed in paragraph (a) of Appendix B.

(2) "Intermediate size" means any size of washed X-ray or photographic film other than a standard size.

(3) "Seller's shipping point" means the point of distribution maintained by the seller from which actual shipment is made.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall apply to other terms used herein.

Sec. 10. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.⁵

Appendix A: Maximum prices for nitrocellulose film scrap—(a) Unwashed and washed nitrocellulose film scrap. Maximum prices for unwashed and washed nitrocellulose film scrap in quantities of 50 pounds or more, are as follows:

	Prices per pound	
	Un-colored	Colored
Unwashed, delivered.....	\$0.0950	\$0.0950
WASHED, F. O. B. SELLER'S SHIPPING POINT		
Uncut.....	.1450	.1350
Half-reel lengths.....	.1475	.1375
Quarter-reel lengths or less.....	.15	.14

(b) *Dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap.* Maximum prices for dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap in quantities of 5 gallons or more, shall be the sum of raw material costs and whichever of the following mark-ups is applicable, f. o. b. point of manufacture.

Quantity sold or delivered:	Mark-up cents per gallon
4,000 gallons or more.....	\$0.23
2,000 up to 4,000 gallons.....	.25
Less than 2,000 gallons.....	.27

(1) *Transportation charges in case of shipments other than f. o. b. point of manufacture.* In the case of a shipment of dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap from a seller's shipping point other than the point of manufacture, the maximum prices are the prices established above plus the actual transportation charges from the point of manufacture to such seller's shipping point, f. o. b. such seller's shipping point. Such transportation charges shall be shown as separate items on all records and invoices.

(c) *Containers—(1) Unwashed nitrocellulose film scrap.* Seller may require buyer to furnish containers for collection or shipment of unwashed nitrocellulose film scrap. Where seller furnishes container no additional charge may be made therefor, but a reasonable container deposit may be required, providing it is refunded upon the return of container in good condition within 60 days. Transportation costs with respect to the return

of empty containers to seller shall in all cases be borne by buyer.

(2) *Washed or dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap.* Containers for shipment of washed or dissolved nitrocellulose film scrap shall be furnished by seller without additional charge. Seller may require a reasonable deposit for the return of such a container, but such deposit must be refunded to the buyer upon the return of container in good condition within 60 days. Transportation costs with respect to the return of empty containers to seller shall in all cases be borne by buyer.

Appendix B: Maximum prices for X-ray and photographic film scrap—(a) Unwashed and washed X-ray and photographic film scrap. Maximum prices for unwashed and washed X-ray and photographic film scrap in quantities of 5 pounds or more, f. o. b. seller's shipping point, are as follows:

	Prices per pound
Unwashed X-ray film scrap, (all sizes).....	\$0.26
Unwashed photographic film scrap:	
Large: 8" x 10" or larger than 80 sq. in.....	.23
Medium: Any size between 17½ and 80 sq. in.....	.15
Small: 3½" x 5" or smaller than 17½ sq. in.....	.07

	Prices per 1,000 sheets
Washed X-ray or photographic film scrap Standard sizes:	
14" x 17" or larger.....	\$48.00
11" x 14".....	32.00
10" x 12".....	24.00
9" x 12".....	21.50
8" x 10".....	16.00
5" x 7".....	8.00
3½" x 5" or smaller.....	4.00

Intermediate sizes: The maximum price of any intermediate size shall not exceed the maximum price of the nearest standard size, as determined by the square inches in each.

(b) *Extra charges for special services connected with sales of washed X-ray or photographic film scrap.* Charges not to exceed the following may be added to the maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) of this Appendix B for sales and deliveries of washed X-ray or photographic film scrap for services actually rendered. Such charges shall be shown as separate items on all records and invoices.

(1) *Cutting.* \$.25 per thousand sheets or the highest price charged during March 1942 to a customer of the same class, whichever is less, for each of the following operations:

- (i) Cutting to an intermediate size;
 - (ii) Clipping or rounding corners;
 - (iii) Cutting notches;
 - (iv) Any other cutting operation;
- Provided, That no charge may be added for cutting to a standard size.

(c) *Computation of number of sheets in a given quantity of washed X-ray or photographic film scrap.* In order to ascertain the number of sheets in a given quantity of washed X-ray or photographic film scrap to find the maximum price applicable to that quantity under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Appendix B, the quantity may be weighed and the number of sheets estimated from the

weight in accordance with the practice prevailing in the industry during April 1943.

(d) *Containers—(1) Unwashed X-ray or photographic film scrap.* Seller may require buyer to furnish containers for collection or shipment of unwashed X-ray or photographic film scrap. Where the seller furnishes container no additional charge may be made therefor, but a reasonable container deposit may be required, providing it is refunded upon the return of container in good condition within 60 days. Transportation costs with respect to the return of empty containers to seller shall in all cases be borne by buyer.

(2) *Washed X-ray or photographic film scrap.* Containers for shipment of washed X-ray or photographic film scrap shall be furnished by seller without additional charge. Seller may require a reasonable deposit for the return of such a container, but such deposit must be refunded to the buyer upon the return of container in good condition within 60 days. Transportation costs with respect to the return of empty containers to seller shall in all cases be borne by buyer.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This revised regulation shall become effective June 25, 1943.

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

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9921; Filed, June 19, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[6th Rev. Zoning Order 1 Under RO 3¹]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS; ORDER ESTABLISHING ZONES

Pursuant to § 1407.168, the Fifth Revised Zoning Order No. 1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1407.281 *Establishment of zones; authorization of certain deliveries, shipments and transfers.* (a) The following zones are hereby established:

Zone 1 shall include the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island; and Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester Counties in the State of Massachusetts.

Zone 1-A shall include the State of Vermont and that part of the State of Massachusetts not included in Zone 1.

Zone 2 shall include the State of Connecticut; that part of the State of New York not included in Zone 2-A; and Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Union Counties in the State of New Jersey.

Zone 2-A shall include Allegany, Broome, Cayuga, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Cortland, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego,

¹ 8 F.R. 4930, 4977, 5318.

⁵ 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173.

Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates Counties in the State of New York.

Zone 3 shall include the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania and that part of the State of New Jersey not included in Zone 2.

Zone 4 shall include the State of Maryland; the District of Columbia; Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan Counties in the State of West Virginia; Accomac, Arlington, Caroline, Charles City, Clarke, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Gloucester, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Orange, Page, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Richmond, Shenandoah, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York Counties, and the independent cities of Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Hopewell, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, South Norfolk, Suffolk, Williamsburg and Winchester in the State of Virginia.

Zone 5 shall include all points in the State of West Virginia not included in Zones 4 and 11; all points in the State of Virginia not included in Zone 4; and all points in the State of North Carolina where the base rate is based on shipments from Baltimore, Maryland.

Zone 6 shall include the State of South Carolina; all points in the State of North Carolina not included in Zone 5; all points in the State of Georgia not included in Zone 8.

Zone 7 shall include that part of the State of Florida which lies east of the Apalachicola River.

Zone 8 shall include the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee; that part of the State of Florida which lies west of the Apalachicola River; Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot and Scott Counties in the State of Missouri; Alexander, Gallatin, Hardin, Massac, Pope, Pulaski and White Counties in the State of Illinois; and Bartow, Carroll, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dade, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fannin, Fayette, Floyd, Forsyth, Fulton, Gilmer, Gordon, Gwinnett, Haralson, Harris, Heard, Henry, Lamar, Meriwether, Murray, Muscogee, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Spalding, Talbot, Troup, Upson, Walker, and Whitfield Counties in the State of Georgia.

Zone 9 shall include all points in the State of Texas where the base rate is 35 cents or less.

Zone 10 shall include the lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan.

Zone 11 shall include the State of Ohio; Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio Counties in the State of West Virginia; and all counties in the State of Indiana except Lake County.

Zone 12 shall include all of the continental United States not included in Zones 1 to 11 inclusive.

(b) "Base rate" as used herein, refers to the lowest published refiner's base rate in effect on the date of issuance of this Sixth Revised Zoning Order No. 1.

(c) Sugar may be delivered, shipped or transferred as follows:

- (1) From Zone 1 to any point in Zone 1A.
- (2) From Zone 2 to any point in Zones 1A or 2A.
- (3) From Zone 3 to any point in Zone 2A.
- (4) From Zone 6 to any point in Georgia located in Zone 8.

(5) From Zone 8 to any point in Zones 9 or 11 and to any point in the City of Bristol located in the State of Virginia.

(6) From Zone 12 to any point in Zones 9 or 11.

(d) Confectioners' sugar in bulk may be delivered, shipped or transferred from Zone 4 to any point in Zone 5 and from Zone 6 to any point in Zone 7.

(e) Any carrier who has, prior to the effective date of this Sixth Revised Zoning Order No. 1, accepted sugar for a delivery, shipment or transfer not at that time prohibited by §§ 1407.168 and 1407.281 may complete such delivery, shipment or transfer after the effective date of this Sixth Revised Zoning Order No. 1.

(f) Plantation granulated sugar and Louisiana crystals manufactured from the 1942-43 Louisiana sugar cane crop by the sulfitation process may be delivered, shipped, or transferred from Zone 8 to any point in any other zone.

This revised zoning order shall become effective June 18, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; § 1407.168 of Rationing Order No. 3)

Issued this 18th day of June 1943.

HAROLD B. ROWE,
Director,
Food Rationing Division.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9868; Filed, June 18, 1943;
3:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 62 Under SR 15 of GMPR]

DELIVERIES, INC.

Order No. 62 under § 1499.75 (a) (3) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15; Docket No. GF3-2311.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1362 *Adjustment of maximum prices for contract carrier services furnished by Deliveries, Inc.* (a) Deliveries, Inc., 1337 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland, may increase its maximum price for contract carrier services furnished to Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., on and after August 1, 1942, by the amount of increased wages paid for labor and the resulting increased charge for handling payment of wages as specifically set forth in paragraph 4 (c) and (d) of the applicant's contract with the shipper dated July 1, 1941 and identified as Exhibit A of the application herein.

(b) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 62 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 62 (§ 1499.1362) is hereby incorporated as a section of supplementary Regulation No. 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(e) This Order No. 62 (§ 1499.1362) shall become effective as of August 1, 1942.

(Pub. Laws Nos. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9922; Filed, June 19, 1943;
11:33 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 373, Amdt. 6]

MAXIMUM PRICES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 33, Table XX, is amended by adding six items to read as follows:

	Maximum manufacturer's price per gross	Maximum wholesale price per dozen	Maximum retail price per package
Elko Powder Shampoo 4 oz....	\$24.84	\$2.61	\$0.29
Elko Powder Shampoo 8 oz....	46.80	4.93	0.54
Elko Beauty Cream 2 oz....	26.16	2.75	0.30
Elko Beauty Cream 3 oz....	37.20	3.92	0.43
Cammen Cleansing Cream 2 oz.....	27.72	2.91	0.32
Cammen Cleansing Cream 3 oz.....	39.84	4.19	0.46

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9937; Filed, June 19, 1943;
2:18 p. m.]

PART 1405—FERRO-ALLOYS

[MPR 407]

FERROCHROMIUM AND CHROMIUM METAL Correction

In the document appearing on page 8075 of the issue for Tuesday, June 15, 1943, the following changes should be made:

1. In section 1 (A) the price of standard grade, low carbon ferrochromium with a C .05 maximum should read \$.2375 per pound for the 2' x D size.
2. In sections 1 and 2, Si and un should read Si and Mn, respectively.
3. In sections 1 and 2, the chemical symbols C, Cr, Fe, Mn, and Si should be capitalized throughout and the periods following them eliminated.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 5388, 6359, 6849, 7200, 7457, 8064.

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

Subchapter A—Documentation, Entrance and Clearance of Vessels, Etc.

[T. D. 50881]

PART 3—TONNAGE DUTIES AND LIGHT MONEY

REFUND OF TONNAGE TAX

Section 3.6 (b) (5), Part 3, title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(5) The collector of customs to whom payment was made shall make any refund authorized by the Commissioner of Customs. (R.S. 161, sec. 3, 23 Stat. 119, sec. 26, 23 Stat. 59; 5 U.S.C. 22, 18 U.S.C. 643, 46 U.S.C. 3. E.O. 9083; 7 F.R. 1609.)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: June 18, 1943.

D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary
of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9960; Filed, June 21, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

Chapter IV—War Shipping Administration

[General Order 1, Supp. 6]

PART 302—CONTRACTS WITH VESSEL OWNERS AND RATES OF COMPENSATION RELATING THERETO

REQUISITION BAREBOAT CHARTER

§ 302.6 Requisition bareboat charter for emergency purposes "Warship-Coast Guard, 6-15-43". Bareboat charters covering tugs, fireboats, salvage vessels and similar craft requisitioned on bareboat charter basis during the period of a port emergency in any continental port of the United States shall be as follows:

6-15-43

(Warship-Coast Guard) Contract No. WSA—

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION, REQUISITION BAREBOAT, CHARTER FOR PORT EMERGENCY PURPOSES

Requisition bareboat charter, dated as of the _____ day of _____, 19____, between the United States of America, acting through the Administrator, War Shipping Administration (hereinafter called the "Charterer"), and

(hereinafter called the "Owner"), owner of the _____ (hereinafter called the "Vessel"), of _____, Official No. _____.

Witnesseth: That

Whereas by Proclamation of May 27, 1941, the President declared an unlimited national emergency, and the security of the national defense made it advisable for the Charterer to requisition and charter the use of vessels and other water craft owned by citizens of the United States; and

Whereas pursuant to the aforesaid Proclamation of the President and the provisions of section 902, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, the Charterer has requisitioned the use of the Vessel on bareboat charter basis;

Whereas this Charter sets forth the terms which, in the Charterer's judgment, should govern the relations between the United States and the Owner and a statement of the rate of hire which, in the Charterer's judgment, will be just compensation for the use of the Vessel and for the services required under the terms of this Charter; now, therefore, it is agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1. *Charter period.* The Owner agrees to let and the Charterer agrees to hire the Vessel for such period as the Charterer shall specify.

ART. 2. *Delivery and redelivery of vessel.* The Owner shall deliver the vessel to the charterer as soon as practicable after being directed to do so by the Charterer. The Charterer shall redeliver the Vessel to the Owner, at the point of original delivery, as soon as practicable after the use of the Vessel is no longer required by the Charterer but not exceeding forty-eight (48) hours, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

ART. 3. *Charter hire.* The Charterer shall pay the Owner hire in the amount of \$_____, for each day of twenty-four hours, and pro rata for any part of a day, from the time of delivery, until the time of redelivery, or, if the Vessel is sooner lost, until the time of her loss, or if the Vessel is a declared constructive total loss as hereinafter provided, as of the time of the casualty which resulted in such constructive total loss.

Hire shall be due and payable on the first day of each calendar month for any use of the Vessel made hereunder during the preceding month.

ART. 4. *Condition of vessel on delivery and redelivery.* The charterer shall accept the vessel "as is", in whatever condition it may be at the time of delivery thereof, without any agreement, representation or warranty, expressed or implied, by the Owner as to its physical condition, equipment, seaworthiness, or fitness for any purposes whatsoever, or against any defects, except latent defects, against all of which the Owner warrants the Vessel.

The charterer shall be at liberty to install any equipment, materials and gear for rescue, wrecking and salvage services beyond that on board at the beginning of this charter. Such equipment, materials, and gear so installed are to be considered charterer's property; and the charterer shall remove the same at its expense before redelivery, and shall restore the vessel to her condition prior to such changes (ordinary wear and tear excepted).

Unless actually or constructively lost, the vessel on redelivery shall, at the cost of the charterer, be restored to the owner in a condition at least as good as when accepted hereunder, less ordinary wear and tear, or in lieu of making such repairs, the charterer (at its option) shall pay the owner an amount to place the vessel in such condition, which payment shall include: (a) an amount (payable month by month) equal to the hire herein fixed for use of the vessel for the period of time necessary, the utmost diligence and despatch being used, for such repairing; and (b) any such further amount necessarily expended or to be expended by the owner for insurance, wages and subsistence of master and members of the crew and other vessel expenses incurred during the period of time necessary, such diligence and despatch being used, for repairing the damage.

ART. 5. *Maintenance.* The charterer shall, at its own expense, maintain the vessel, so far as possible, in at least as good condition, working order and repair, as the vessel was in at the time of her delivery to the charterer hereunder, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

ART. 6. *Use of equipment.* The Charterer shall have the use of all outfit, equipment,

furniture, furnishings, appliances, spare and replacement parts on board the Vessel from the time of delivery without extra cost and the same or their substantial equivalent shall be returned to the owner on redelivery in the same good order and condition as when received, any such items lost, destroyed, damaged, or so worn in service as to be unfit for use to be replaced or made good by the Charterer in kind before redelivery or in value at the time of redelivery.

ART. 7. *Charterer to man, victual and navigate.* During the period hereof, the Charterer shall at its own expense, or by its own procurement, man, victual, navigate, operate, supply, fuel, and repair the Vessel and pay all charges and expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever incident thereto.

ART. 8. *Marine and war risk.* The Charterer shall, effective with the time of delivery of the Vessel under this Charter, assume war, marine and all other risks or liabilities of whatsoever nature or kind, against the Owner or Vessel, including all risks or liabilities for breach of statute or for damage caused to other vessels, persons or property, and shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner and the Vessel against and from any and all loss, liability, damage, injury (including death claims), and expense (including costs of court and reasonable attorneys' fees) on account of such risks or liabilities arising out of any matter occurring during the currency of this Charter.

ART. 9. *Loss of vessel.* In the event the Vessel is actually lost or is declared to be a constructive total loss or is an arranged total loss, the Charterer shall pay to the Owner the sum of \$_____, but if no valuation of the Vessel has been agreed to, the Charterer shall pay just compensation pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

If the Vessel sustains serious damage or injury arising during the period of this Charter, to such extent that the Charterer shall consider her to be a constructive total loss, the Charterer shall have the option (to be exercised as promptly as possible, but in no event later than 90 days from the date of the casualty), of declaring the Vessel to be a constructive total loss as of the time of the casualty which caused such damage or injury and of taking over or selling her, and the Owner shall be paid an amount as provided above.

ART. 10. *Indemnification.* The Owner shall forever indemnify and hold harmless the Charterer against any liens of whatsoever nature upon the Vessel at the time of its delivery hereunder and the Charterer shall forever indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the Owner against any liens of whatsoever nature upon the Vessel at the time of its redelivery hereunder, by whomsoever asserted, and against any claim of lien (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees paid or incurred in defending any such claim, whether or not the claim be found to be valid) whenever and by whomsoever asserted, arising out of any matter occurring during the period of this Charter or out of the use or operation of the Vessel by the Charterer or any subcharterer or out of any act or neglect of the Charterer or any subcharterer in relation to the Vessel or out of any obligation or liability incurred by the Charterer or any subcharterer. The Charterer shall also indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Owner against any claims, demands, or liabilities against the Owner (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees in defending such claims or demand, whether or not the claim or demand be found to be valid) arising out of the use or operation of the Vessel by the Charterer or any subcharterer, or out of any act or neglect of the Charterer or any subcharterer in relation to the Vessel, or out

of any obligation or liability incurred by the Charterer or any subcharterer.

ART. 11. *Employment and subcharter.* The charterer shall at all times have the right to subcharter the vessel bareboat to any other department or agency of the Government of the United States of America without prejudice to this charter, but the charterer shall always remain responsible for the due fulfillment of this charter in all its terms and conditions.

If the vessel shall be employed by the United States Navy or any other branch of the Armed Forces of the United States in wrecking, salvage or rescue services, the provisions of 46 U.S.C., section 732, shall be applicable. The vessel, while so engaged under this charter or any subcharter, shall have the status of a public vessel of the United States.

All derelicts and salvage, prize or other money earned by the vessel shall be for the account and will accrue to the benefit of the charterer, and not for the account or benefit of the owner, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall effect in any way the salvage rights conferred by law upon the vessel's master and crew.

ART. 12. *Definitions.* Whenever the term "charterer" is used herein, it shall also be deemed to include the Commandant or any Captain of the Port, U. S. Coast Guard, or their authorized representatives.

ART. 13. *Officials not to benefit.* No Member of or Delegate to Congress, nor Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this charter or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, except as provided in section 116 of the Act, approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stats. 1109). No member of or Delegate to Congress, nor Resident Commissioner, shall be employed by the owner either with or without compensation as an attorney, agent, officer or director.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this Charter Party Agreement in quadruplicate as of the day and year first above written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By: E. S. LAND, Administrator,
War Shipping Administration.

By: _____
For the Administrator

By: _____

Attest:

Secretary

or
(for non-corporate Owners)
In the Presence of:

Witness

Approved as to form:

Assistant General Counsel
War Shipping Administration

(E.O. 9054, 7 F.R. 837)

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 17, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9874; Filed June 18, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

[General Order 21, Supp. 3]

PART 306—GENERAL AGENTS AND AGENTS
SERVICE AGREEMENTS

§ 306.70 *Service agreements; Special 6-15-43 (Coast Guard Emergency Harbor Services).* The following General Agent's Service Agreement shall be used in all cases of a port emergency arising in any continental United States port

requiring services of a salvage nature for the conservation of life and property during such port emergency:

GAA—Special 6-15-43 Contract WSA
(Coast Guard Emergency Harbor Services)

SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR VESSELS OF WHICH THE
WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION IS OWNER OR
OWNER PRO HAC VICE

This AGREEMENT, made as of _____ between the United States of America (herein called the "United States") acting by and through the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, and _____; a corporation organized and existing under the laws of _____; and having its principal place of business at _____, (herein called the "General Agent").

Witnesseth:

That in consideration of the reciprocal undertakings and promises of the parties herein expressed:

ARTICLE 1. The United States appoints the General Agent as its agent and not as an independent contractor, to manage and conduct the business of vessels assigned to it by the United States from time to time.

ART. 2. The General Agent accepts the appointment and undertakes and promises so to manage and conduct the business for the United States, in accordance with such directions, orders, or regulations as the latter has prescribed, or from time to time may prescribe, and upon the terms and conditions herein provided, of such vessels as have been or may be by the United States assigned to and accepted by the General Agent for that purpose.

ART. 3. To the best of its ability, the General Agent shall for the account of the United States:

(a) Maintain and operate the vessels in such towage, rescue, wrecking and salvage services as the United States may from time to time direct, and as to all matters connected with such use of the vessels; or in the absence of such directions, the General Agent shall follow reasonable commercial practices;

(b) Equip, victual, supply and maintain the vessels, subject to such directions, orders, regulations and methods of supervision and inspection as the United States may from time to time prescribe;

(c) The General Agent shall procure the Master of the vessels operated hereunder, subject to the approval of the United States. The Master shall be an agent and employee of the United States, and shall have and exercise full control, responsibility and authority with respect to the navigation and management of the vessel. The General Agent shall procure and make available to the Master for engagement by him the officers and men required by him to fill the complement of the vessel, and will, to the best of its ability, comply with regulations issued by the United States from time to time for the employment of crews. The officers and members of the crew shall be subject only to the orders of the Master. All such persons shall be paid in the customary manner with funds provided by the United States hereunder.

ART. 4. The General Agent agrees, without prejudice to its rights under the provisions of Articles 8 and 16 hereof, to perform the duties required to be performed by it hereunder in an economical and efficient manner, and exercise due diligence to protect and safeguard the interests of the United States in all respects and to avoid loss and damage of every nature to the United States.

ART. 5. The United States shall pay to the General Agent the amount of \$_____ per vessel, for each day of twenty-four hours, and pro rata for any part of a day, during which the General Agent is managing and conducting the operation of the vessels assigned hereunder. Such sum shall be deemed

full and complete compensation and reimbursement to the General Agent for all services and expenditures of every kind made by it in performing, procuring or supplying the services, facilities, stores, supplies or equipment required hereunder.

ART. 6. The United States shall, without cost or expense to the General Agent, procure or provide insurance against all insurable risks of whatsoever nature or kind relating to the vessels assigned hereunder (which insurance shall include the General Agent and the vessel personnel as assureds) including, but without limitation, war risk insurance on the lives of or injuries to vessel personnel in accordance with the terms of the standard Crew Life and Personal Injury Policy of the War Shipping Administration, marine, war and P. & I. risks, and all other risks or liabilities for breach of statute and for damage caused to other vessels, persons or property, and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the General Agent against and from any and all loss, liability, damage and expense (including costs of court and reasonable attorneys' fees) on account of such risks and liabilities, to the extent not covered or not fully covered by insurance. The General Agent shall furnish reports and information and comply fully with all instructions that may be issued with regard to all derelicts, prize claims, salvage claims, damages, losses or other claims. Neither the United States nor the insurance underwriters shall have any right of subrogation against the General Agent with respect to such risks. The United States may assume any of the foregoing risks except those relating to P. & I. risks and collision liabilities. At all times during the period of this Agreement, the United States shall at its own expense provide and pay for insurance with respect to each vessel hereunder against protection and indemnity marine and war risks, and collision liabilities without limit as to liability as to the amount of any claim or aggregate of any claims thereunder. The United States at its election may write all or any such insurance, including that against P. & I. and collision liabilities, in its own fund, pursuant to a duly executed policy or policies. Neither the United States nor the insurance underwriters shall have any right of subrogation against the General Agent with respect to any of the foregoing risks. All insurance hereunder shall cover both the United States and the General Agent.

ART. 7. Salvage, wrecking and other claims for services rendered by vessels delivered hereunder to vessels whether or not owned or controlled by the United States, shall be handled by, and be under the control of, the United States. The General Agent shall furnish the United States with full reports and information on all salvage, prize, wrecking, and rescue services rendered.

The General Agent shall require of each Master that he keep an accurate and separate day-by-day record or log of each towage, salvage, wrecking or rescue operation undertaken, and submit the same promptly to the General Agent who shall in turn forward it to the United States. Such record or log shall contain all pertinent information as to the actual services rendered, all equipment used and damaged or destroyed, including that of the rescued vessel, conditions of tide, weather and wind, character of the bottom, soundings, a chart showing the location, position and condition of the vessel, and such other information as may be pertinent to the particular case.

ART. 8. (a) The United States shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time as to any and all vessels assigned to the General Agent and to assume control of any and all said vessels forthwith upon notice to the General Agent.

(b) Upon giving to the United States twenty-four (24) hours notice, the General Agent shall have the right to terminate this

Agreement, effective five (5) days after receipt of such notice.

(c) This Agreement may be terminated, modified, or amended at any time by mutual consent.

ART. 9. In case of termination of the Agreement, whether upon expiration of the stated period hereof or otherwise, all vessels and other property of whatsoever kind, including salvaged or prize property or derelicts acquired, assigned or used under this Agreement then in the custody of the General Agent pursuant to this Agreement, shall be immediately turned over to the United States, at times and places to be fixed by the United States, and the United States may collect directly, or by such agent or agents as it may appoint, claims for services rendered hereunder or other debts remaining unpaid: *Provided*, That the General Agent shall, if required by the United States, adjust, settle and liquidate the current business of the vessels. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, when the United States shall so direct, the General Agent shall complete any service commenced prior to the date as of which the Agreement shall be terminated. No such termination of this Agreement shall relieve either party of liability to the other in respect of matters arising prior to the date of such termination or of any obligation hereunder to indemnify the other party in respect of any claim or demand thereafter asserted, arising out of any matter done or omitted prior to the date of such termination.

ART. 10. (a) The United States shall indemnify, and hold harmless and defend the General Agent against any and all claims and demands (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees in defending such claim or demand, whether or not the claim or demand be found to be valid) of whatsoever kind or nature and by whomsoever asserted for injury to persons or property arising out of or in any way connected with the operation or use of said vessels or the performance by the General Agent of any of its obligations hereunder, including but not limited to any and all claims and demands by gun crews, crew members, third persons, or other vessels, and including but not limited to claims for damages for personal injury or loss of life, and claims for maintenance and cure: *Provided, however*, That such claims do not arise out of the willful fault or neglect of the General Agent.

(b) In view of the extraordinary wartime conditions under which vessels will be operated hereunder, the General Agent shall be under no responsibility or liability to the United States for loss or damage to the vessels arising out of any error of judgment or any negligence on the part of any of the General Agent's officers, agents, employees, or otherwise. However, the General Agent may be held liable for loss or damage not covered by insurance or assumed by the United States as required under Article 6 of this Agreement, of such loss or damage is directly and primarily caused by willful misconduct of principal supervisory shoreside personnel or by gross negligence of the General Agent in the procurement of licensed officers or in the selection of principal supervisory shoreside personnel.

(c) The General Agent shall be under no liability to the United States of any kind or nature whatsoever in the event that the General Agent should fail to obtain officers or crews for the operation of the vessels, or fail to arrange for their fitting out, refitting, maintenance or repair of said vessels, or fail to perform any other service hereunder by reason of any labor shortage, dispute or difficulty, or any strike or lockout or any shortage of material or any act of God or peril of the sea or any other cause beyond the control of the General Agent whether or not of the same or similar nature; or shall do or fail to

do any act in reliance upon instructions of military or naval authorities.

ART. 11. Wherever and whenever herein any right, power, or authority is granted or given to the United States, such right, power, or authority may be exercised in all cases by the War Shipping Administration or by the Commandant or any Captain of the Port, U. S. Coast Guard or their authorized representatives, and the act or acts of such parties when taken, shall constitute the act of the United States hereunder. In performing its services hereunder, the General Agent may rely upon the instructions and directions of the abovementioned individuals. Wherever practicable, the General Agent shall request written confirmation of any oral instructions or directions so given.

ART. 12. (a) The General Agent warrants that it has not employed any person to solicit or secure this Agreement upon any agreement for commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the United States the right to annul this Agreement or in its discretion to deduct from any amount payable hereunder the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee.

(b) In any act performed under this agreement, the General Agent and any subcontractor shall not discriminate against any citizen of the United States on the ground of race, creed, color or national origin.

ART. 13. No person elected or appointed a member of or delegate to Congress or a Resident Commissioner, directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account shall hold or enjoy this Agreement in whole or in part, except as provided in Section 206, Title 18, U.S.C. The General Agent shall not employ any member of Congress, either with or without compensation, as an attorney, agent, officer or director.

This Agreement, unless sooner terminated, shall extend until six months after the cessation of hostilities.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement in triplicate the day and year first above written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By E. S. LAND, Administrator,
War Shipping Administration.

By: _____
For the Administrator

Attest: _____
By: _____

(E.O. 9054, 7 F.R. 837)

[SEAL] E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 17, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9873; Filed, June 18, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Service Order 130, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF WATERMELONS IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, That upon further consideration of Service Order No. 130, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That:

§ 95.311 Refrigerator cars—(a) Cars not to be loaded with or used for transporting watermelons. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall furnish or supply a refrigerator car or cars to any shipper for loading or transporting watermelons intrastate or interstate when such traffic originates in and is destined to points in Arizona or California, and no carrier shall move a refrigerator car or cars loaded with watermelons originating in and destined to points in such states. This order shall not be construed to affect shipments of watermelons in transit on the effective date of this order. The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(b) *Announcement of suspension.* Each of such railroads shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(c) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 p. m. War Time June 19, 1943; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9954; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

[Service Order 132]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE
HALF-STAGE ICING

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, That the War Food Administration has recommended to the railroads and to this Commission the establishment of a modified refrigeration service for fruits and vegetables known as half-stage icing, which will result in economy of motive power, manpower, and ice; the Commission is of the opinion that an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That:

§ 95.312 *Half-stage icing*—(a) *Definition*. The term half-stage icing as used herein means using only the upper halves of the bunkers of refrigerator cars for carrying ice, this being accomplished by setting the ice grates at a point approximately midway between the bottom and top of the bunkers.

(b) *Railroads to establish half-stage icing*. All common carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act parties to Perishable Protective Tariff No. 12, I.C.C. No. 19, shall establish on or before July 5, 1943, on not less than five days' notice, half-stage icing comparable with the existing standard and all modified refrigeration services provided for in section 2 of said Perishable Protective Tariff No. 12, and in connection therewith shall establish reasonable charges therefor. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

(c) *Furnishing of cars*. Inasmuch as only approximately one-third of the refrigerator cars are now equipped for half-stage icing, the half-stage icing service herein required to be established shall be made available to the shipper only when refrigerator cars equipped for half-stage icing are available at the point of origin of the shipment, and railroads will not be required to furnish cars so equipped unless they can do so without additional switching service in excess of that normally required before the establishment of this half-stage icing refrigeration service.

(d) *Orders not affected*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to modify or supersede Service Order No. 123, as amended, (§ 95.307 of this part, 8 F.R. 6481), or Service Order No. 126, as amended (§ 95.308 of this part, 8 F.R. 7728), or Service Order No. 128, as amended (§ 95.309 of this part, 8 F.R. 7729).

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9955; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

[Service Order 133]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REFRIGERATION OF VEGETABLES; TOP OR BODY
ICE

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that the Office of Defense Transportation has requested certain restrictions on refrigeration service of fresh or green vegetables using top or body ice in refrigerator cars and that such restrictions will result in conservation of cars, motive power, and ice; the Commission is of the opinion that an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That:

§ 95.313 *Refrigeration of vegetables using top or body ice*—(a) *Restriction on refrigeration service*. Effective at once and until further order of the Commission, all common carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall not accept or move refrigerator cars loaded with fresh or green vegetables, using top or body ice, unless the bunkers are collapsed, provided such bunkers are collapsible. And, no such common carrier shall accept or move a refrigerator car not equipped with collapsible bunkers loaded with fresh or green vegetables, using top or body ice, if ice is loaded in the bunkers in addition to top or body ice loaded in the car with the vegetables. All such carriers are prohibited from loading ice in the bunkers of refrigerator cars loaded with fresh or green vegetables when top or body ice is used. This order shall not be construed to affect shipments of fresh or green vegetables already loaded or in transit on the date of this order.

(b) *Special and general permits*. The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9956; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service

PART 23—SOUTHWESTERN REGION NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGES

APACHE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, ARIZONA,
FISHING REGULATIONS

Under authority of section 10 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715i), as amended, the following is hereby ordered:

Section 23.23 *Apache National Wildlife Refuge, Arizona; fishing* (7 F.R. 7695) is amended by deleting from the first paragraph the words and figures "July 1 to the eighth day prior to the opening day of the migratory-waterfowl hunting season in Arizona of each year, inclusive, in all waters of the refuge," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "May 30 to September 30 inclusive, of each year, in Crescent Lake and the unfenced part of Big Lake."

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior,
JUNE 8, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9910; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

PART 26—EAST CENTRAL REGION NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGES

KENTUCKY WOODLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE
REFUGE FISHING REGULATIONS

Under authority of section 10 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715i), as amended, the following is hereby ordered:

Section 26.503 *Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge, Kentucky; fishing* (4 F.R. 2056) is amended by deleting paragraph (a) *Waters open to fishing* and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a) *Waters open to fishing*. Noncommercial fishing is permitted in the small artificial pond situated east of the refuge headquarters and in lakes 1 and 2, situated in sections 5, 8, and 9, being west of the Cumberland River Road, and in sections 9 and 16, being east of the Cumberland River Road, respectively, T. 3 S., R. 7 E., when and as permitted by State laws and regulations, during the daylight hours from May 15 to the eighth day prior to the opening date of the migratory waterfowl hunting season, inclusive, of each year. No other waters of the refuge are open to fishing.

Section 26.503 is further amended by adding the following paragraph:

(e) *Temporary restrictions*. During periods of waterfowl concentrations on the refuge, fishing will not be permitted in such areas of the refuge as, in the judgment of the officer in charge, should be closed to fishing in order to provide adequate protection for such waterfowl concentrations and are suitably posted by such officer.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior,
JUNE 8, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9911; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

PART 29—PLAINS REGION NATIONAL WILD-
LIFE REFUGES

ARROWWOOD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE,
NORTH DAKOTA, FISHING REGULATION

Under authority of section 10 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222; 16

U.S.C. 7151), as amended, the following is hereby ordered:

§ 29.28 *Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota; fishing.* Non-commercial fishing is permitted in the Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge, North Dakota, during the daylight hours from June 16 to September 15, inclusive, of each year in the waters specified herein, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the Administration of National Wildlife Refuges Under the Jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service, dated December 19, 1940, (5 F.R. 5284) and subject to the following conditions, restrictions, and requirements:

(a) *Waters open to fishing.* The waters of Arrowwood Lake, designated by suitable posting by the officer in charge of the refuge, in section 30, T. 144 N., R. 64 W., and section 25, T. 144 N., R. 65 W., fifth principal meridian, shall be open to fishing.

(b) *State fishing laws.* Any person who fishes within the refuge must comply with the applicable fishing laws and regulations of the State of North Dakota. Fishing shall be by hook and line (including rod and reel) only, as defined by State law.

(c) *Fishing licenses and permits.* Any person who fishes within the refuge shall be in possession of a valid fishing license issued by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department, if such license is required. This license shall serve as a Federal permit for fishing in the specified waters of the refuge and must be carried on the person of the licensee while so fishing. The license must be exhibited upon the request of any representative of the North Dakota Game and Fish Department or of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

(d) *Routes of travel.* Persons entering the refuge for the purpose of fishing shall follow such routes of travel as may be designated by suitable posting by the officer in charge of the refuge.

(e) *Use of boats.* The use of motor-boats, either inboard or outboard, is prohibited on all waters of the refuge except for official purposes. The use of rowboats or canoes is permitted.

(f) *Temporary restrictions.* During periods of waterfowl concentrations on the refuge, fishing will not be permitted in such areas of the refuge as, in the judgment of the officer in charge should be closed to fishing in order to provide adequate protection for such waterfowl concentrations and are posted suitably by such officer.

The order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated August 19, 1936 (1 F.R. 1331), is herewith revoked.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 8, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9912; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Mines.

CLARENCE MALLIOT

ORDER REVOKING LICENSE AND DIRECTING ITS SURRENDER

To: Clarence Malliot, Elk Basin, Park County, Wyoming. Based upon the records in this matter, I, R. R. Sayers, Director of the Bureau of Mines, make the following findings of fact:

1. On April 16, 1943, a specification of charges against you, setting forth violations of the Federal Explosives Act (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations pursuant thereto of which you were accused, was mailed to you at the above address, and on April 22, 1943, it was delivered to you, giving you notice to mail an answer within 15 days from April 16 answering the charges against you and requesting an oral hearing if you wished.

2. More than 45 days have elapsed since April 16. The length of time required for mail to be delivered to the office of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., from Elk Basin, Park County, Wyoming, does not exceed 7 days. You have not answered the charges against you or requested an oral hearing.

3. The charges against you are true. Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations pursuant thereto, I hereby order:

That all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act be and they are hereby revoked as of midnight June 30, 1943;

That prior to midnight, June 30, 1943, you shall sell or otherwise dispose of, to properly licensed persons, all unused explosives and ingredients of explosives owned or possessed by or consigned to you;

That after having used or disposed of all of the explosives and ingredients as required by the preceding paragraph, you shall, prior to midnight, June 30, 1943, deliver or mail to me at the Interior Building, Washington, D. C., a sworn statement of your uses of and transactions in explosives and ingredients beginning with the date of this order and ending with the final use or disposition of all explosives and ingredients as required above. The statement shall set forth the amount of each kind of explosives or ingredients which you had on hand at the date of this order, the amount of each kind acquired by you that day and each day thereafter, the dates on which acquired, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom acquired, the amount of each kind used, sold or otherwise disposed of, the dates on which used or disposed of and the names, addresses and Federal explosives

license numbers and dates of the persons to whom disposed of;

That prior to midnight, June 30, 1943, you shall surrender all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act and all certified and photographic copies thereof by delivering or mailing them to me at the Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this order will constitute a violation of the Federal Explosives Act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: June 8th, 1943.

R. R. SAYERS,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9882; Filed, June 18, 1943;
4:49 p. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, UTAH

FIRST FORM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

APRIL 9, 1943.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SIR: In accordance with the authority vested in you by the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 Stat. 1269), as amended, it is recommended that the following described lands be withdrawn from public entry under the first form of withdrawal, as provided in section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) and that departmental order of June 22, 1935, establishing Utah Grazing District No. 8, be modified and made subject to the withdrawal effected by this order.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

HALFWAY HOLLOW RESERVOIR SITE

T. 6 S., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 1, all.
T. 5 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 5 to 11, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 6 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 7, all;
Sec. 8, all.

FULLERS CUT RESERVOIR SITE

T. 6 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 29, all;
Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$.

PELICAN LAKE RESERVOIR SITE

T. 7 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

STANAKER DRAW RESERVOIR SITE

T. 3 S., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 S., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 3, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

TYZACK RESERVOIR SITE

T. 3 S., R. 22 E.,
 Sec. 3, lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

BOAN RESERVOIR SITE

T. 4 S., R. 22 E.,
 Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Respectfully,

H. W. BASHORE,
Acting Commissioner.

I concur: May 13, 1943.

R. H. RUTLEDGE,
Director of the Grazing Service.

I concur: June 5, 1943.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
*Commissioner of the General
 Land Office.*

The foregoing recommendation is hereby approved, as recommended, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office will cause the records of his office and the local land office to be noted accordingly.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9900; Filed, June 19, 1943;
 10:57 a. m.]

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT, UTAH
 FIRST FORM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

MARCH 31, 1943.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SIR: In accordance with the authority vested in you by the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, it is recommended that the following described lands be withdrawn from public entry under the first form of withdrawal, as provided in section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) and that Departmental Orders of April 8, 1935 and November 3, 1936, establishing Utah Grazing District No. 4 and Nevada Grazing District No. 5, respectively, be modified and made subject to the withdrawal effected by this order.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

VIRGIN CITY RESERVOIR SITE

T. 41 S., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 30, lots 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, lots 2, 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 42 S., R. 11 W.,
 Sec. 3, lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11;
 Sec. 4, lots 2 to 15, inclusive;
 Sec. 5, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 41 S., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 24, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$.

ASH CREEK RESERVOIR SITE

T. 39 S., R. 12 W.,
 Sec. 7, lots 11, 16, 17, 18;
 Sec. 8, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11.

BENCH LAKE RESERVOIR SITE

T. 42 S., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

SANTA CLARA RESERVOIR SITE

T. 41 S., R. 17 W.,
 Sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

RED CLIFF RESERVOIR SITE

T. 42 S., R. 17 W.,
 Sec. 1, lots 1, 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

WHITE NARROWS RESERVOIR SITE

T. 14 S., R. 65 E.,
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35, lots 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Respectfully,

JOHN C. PAGE,
Commissioner.

I concur: May 13, 1943.

R. H. RUTLEDGE,
Director of the Grazing Service.

I concur: June 5, 1943.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
*Commissioner of the General Land
 Office.*

The foregoing recommendation is hereby approved, as recommended, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office will cause the records of his office and the local land office to be noted accordingly.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9901; Filed, June 19, 1943;
 10:57 a. m.]

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

FIRST FORM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

MAY 20, 1943.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SIR: It is recommended that the following described lands be withdrawn from public entry under the first form of withdrawal as provided in Section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388):

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

JOES VALLEY RESERVOIR SITE

T. 17 S., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 30, lot 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, all.
 T. 18 S., R. 6 E.,
 Sec. 5, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Respectfully,

H. W. BASHORE,
Acting Commissioner.

I concur: June 5, 1943.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
*Commissioner of the General Land
 Office.*

The foregoing recommendation is hereby approved, as recommended, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office will cause the records of his office and the local land office to be noted accordingly.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9902; Filed June 19, 1943;
 10:57 a. m.]

General Land Office.

[Order 1829]

PRODUCTION OF POTASH

ORDER VACATING ORDER WHICH SUSPENDED GRANTING OF PERMITS OR LEASES

The potash resources of the public domain have been managed so as to facilitate the domestic production of potash upon a sound basis. In furtherance of this policy, Order No. 914 of April 5, 1935, suspended the granting of permits or leases under the Potash Leasing Act of February 7, 1927 (44 Stat. 1057, 30 U.S.C. sec. 281), unless delay might be detrimental to the public interest. This order is no longer deemed necessary in view of the changed conditions since its issuance, and it is hereby vacated.

To assure the prudent utilization of the potash and associated minerals in the public lands, thereby benefiting agriculture and aiding the national defense, and in order to develop the domestic potash industry, all pending applications for potash permits or leases and all such applications hereafter filed will be considered in the light of the act, the applicable regulations and the following factors:

1. The current and future need for additional development of potash and associated compounds, consistent with sound conservation principles.

2. The prospective value of the land designated in the application for other minerals, such as magnesium, aluminum, oil and gas, whose production is essential in the public interest, and the ability of the applicant to develop and produce commercially potash and associated minerals in conformance with conservation and sound business practices, thus

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providing diversified development and production in the same area.

3. The decentralization of sources of production through the development of potash deposits in different areas.

4. The maintenance of competitive enterprise in the potash industry.

If by reason of one or more of these four factors, an application is considered to be in the public interest it may be granted.

Applications by lessees for additional lands may also receive favorable consideration where essential to continued operation of existing facilities.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 9, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9899; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:59 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 128]

ALASKA

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER DESIGNATING LANDS AS INDIAN RESERVATION

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, secs. 141-143), and the act of May 1, 1936, c. 254, 49 Stat. 1250 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 358a), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9148 of April 24, 1942: *It is ordered*, As follows:

1. Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, withdrawing Kodiak and other islands, Alaska, for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the designation as an Indian reservation of the following-described area:

Beginning at the end of a point of land on the shore of Shelikof Strait on Kodiak Island, said point being about one and one-quarter miles east of Rocky Point and in approximate latitude 57°39'40" N., longitude 154°12'20" W.;

Thence south approximately eight miles to latitude 57°32'30" N.;

Thence west approximately twelve and one-half miles to the confluence of the north shore of Sturgeon River with the east shore of Shelikof Strait;

Thence northeasterly following the easterly shore of Shelikof Strait to the place of beginning, containing approximately 35,200 acres.

2. The area described above and the waters adjacent thereto extending 3,000 feet from the shore line at mean low tide, are hereby designated as an Indian reservation for the use and benefit of the native inhabitants of the native village of Karluk, Alaska, and vicinity: *Provided*, That such designation shall be effective only upon its approval by the vote of the Indian and Eskimo residents of the area involved in accordance with section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936, *supra*: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim or right under the laws of

No. 122—5

the United States within the purview of that section.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 22, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9892; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:58 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 132]

CALIFORNIA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR LOOKOUT STATION

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, secs. 141-143), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, *It is ordered*, As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in California is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use as a lookout station site for Federal and State cooperative forest-protection work and as an aircraft warning service station:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 15, NW¼NW¼.
The area described contains 40 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, the withdrawal for Petroleum Reserve No. 2, made by an Executive order of July 2, 1910, so far as such order affects the above-described land.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 5, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9893; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:58 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 133]

NEW MEXICO

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH PROSECUTION OF WAR

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, *It is ordered*, As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in the Cibola National Forest are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for use in connection with the prosecution of the war:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 9 N., R. 4½ E.,
Secs. 25 and 36.
T. 8 N., R. 5 E.,
Secs. 4 and 5, those parts north of Isleta Pueblo Grant.

T. 9 N., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 19, S½;
Sec. 20, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 28, S½NW¼SW¼ and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 29, SW¼NE¼, S½SE¼NE¼, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and S½;
Secs. 30, 31, and 32;
Sec. 33, W½.
The areas described aggregate approximately 4,667 acres.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 7, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9894; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:59 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 134]

MONTANA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF WAR DEPARTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, and to section 1 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 315), *It is ordered*, As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aviation purposes:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 18, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 31, SE¼SE¼.
The areas described aggregate 80 acres.

The order of October 4, 1939, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Montana Grazing District No. 6, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the use of the lands as herein provided.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior, when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 7, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9895; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:59 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 135]

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, WYOMING, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, AND OREGON

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER WITHDRAWING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS

By virtue of the authority contained in section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847 (U.S.C. title 43, sec. 141), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, *It is ordered*, As follows:

Executive Order No. 5671 of July 29, 1931, withdrawing certain public lands

in aid of legislation and pending the final adjustment of the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad (now Railway) Company, under the act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat. 365), and under the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (16 Stat. 378), is hereby revoked.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 9, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9896; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:59 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 137]

MONTANA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF WAR DEPARTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, and to section 1 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 315), *It is ordered*, As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial gunnery range:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 22 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24.
T. 23 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
T. 24 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
T. 25 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
T. 26 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
T. 27 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
T. 28 N., R. 34 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
T. 22 N., R. 35 E.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.
Tps. 23 to 28 N., R. 35 E.
T. 22 N., R. 36 E.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.
Tps. 23 to 28 N., R. 36 E.
Tps. 26 and 27 N., R. 36½ E.
T. 22 N., R. 37 E.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.
Tps. 23 to 28 N., R. 37 E.
T. 22 N., R. 38 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19.
T. 23 N., R. 38 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
T. 24 N., R. 38 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
T. 25 N., R. 38 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 3 to 7, inclusive, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼;
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½;
Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½;
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E½W½.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate 511,689.49 acres.

This order shall be subject to (1) the withdrawals in connection with the Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir, Federal Project No. 30, Federal Emergency Public Works Administration, made by Executive Orders No. 6491 of December 12, 1933, and No. 6727 of May 9, 1934, and (2) the withdrawal for aviation purposes made by Public Land Order No. 90 of February 10, 1943, so far as such orders affect any of the above-described lands.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) the order of April 24, 1918, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Stock Driveway No. 13, (2) the reservations for public use made by the Executive orders of April 8, 1919 (Public Water Reserve No. 62) and April 17, 1926 (Public Water Reserve No. 107), (3) the orders of July 11, 1935, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Montana Grazing Districts Nos. 1 and 2, and (4) the withdrawal for the Fort Peck Game Range and for the protection of grazing lands made by Executive Order No. 7509 of December 11, 1936, so far as such orders affect any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the public lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior, when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 10, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9897; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:58 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 138]

CALIFORNIA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF NAVY DEPARTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in the President, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, and to section 3 of the act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 416), *It is ordered*, As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Navy Department as a seaplane operational training base:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 11 E., sec. 20.

The area described contains 640 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) the withdrawal of certain lands for reclamation purposes made by the order of October 19, 1920, of the Secretary of the Interior, (2) the withdrawal for the purpose of creating a drainage reservoir in Salton Sea, California, made by the Executive order of March 10, 1924, (Public

Water Reserve No. 90), and (3) the withdrawal for public use made by the Executive order of February 23, 1928, (Public Water Reserve No. 114), so far as such withdrawals affect any part of the above-described land.

Rights-of-way over the above-described land are reserved in the Department of the Interior for canals, ditches, transmission lines, telephone lines, and the construction of necessary works for storm water control: *Provided, however*, That the exercise of such rights by the Department of the Interior shall be upon the express authorization of the Secretary of the Navy.

It is intended that the land described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior, when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 10, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9898; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:58 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNERS EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments, Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748), and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2466), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulation, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Apparel Industry

Updike Awning Company, 115 South Main Street, Sapulpa, Oklahoma; Half shelter tents, herringbone twill suits; 5 learners (T); effective June 17, 1943, expiring June 17, 1944.

Single Pants, Shirts, and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry

Blue Ridge Shirt Manufacturing Company, Inc., 114 North Elk Avenue, Fayetteville, Tennessee; Cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective June 19, 1943, expiring June 19, 1944.

Consolidated Pants Company, 30 Front Street, Hammonton, New Jersey; Cotton and wool pants; 5 learners (T); effective June 23, 1943, expiring June 23, 1944.

Husin Shirt Company, 14-16 Rose Street, Ephrata, Pennsylvania; Cotton shirts; 10 learners (T); effective June 19, 1943, expiring June 19, 1944.

M & R Garment Company, New Freedom, Pennsylvania; Children's dresses; 5 learners (T); effective June 16, 1943, expiring June 16, 1944.

The Manhattan Shirt Company, Salisbury, Maryland; Men's dress shirts; ten percent (T); effective June 19, 1943, expiring June 19, 1944.

A. Oestreicher, 447 Gilligan Street, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania; Infants' dresses; ten percent (T); effective June 17, 1943, expiring June 17, 1944.

Pool Brothers Manufacturing Company, 106 S. McKinney Street, Ennis, Texas; children's clothing, overalls, shirts, playsuits; 20 learners (E); effective June 21, 1943, expiring December 21, 1943.

Riverside Manufacturing Company, Inc., W. Central Avenue, Moultrie, Georgia; Work trousers, shirts; 15 learn-

ers (A. T.); effective June 18, 1943, expiring February 11, 1944.

Simmons Manufacturing Company, 132 Essex Street, Boston, Massachusetts; Men's shirts; 3 learners (T); effective June 17, 1943, expiring June 17, 1944.

Tennessee Overall Company, 401 Atlantic Street, Tullahoma, Tennessee; Cotton overalls and work pants; ten percent (T); effective June 16, 1943, expiring June 16, 1944.

Gloves Industry

Louis Meyers & Son, Inc., 8-10 W. Pine Street, Gloversville, New York; Leather dress gloves; ten percent (A. T.); effective June 21, 1943, expiring December 21, 1943.

Hosiery Industry

Collegedale Hosiery Mill, Collegedale, Tennessee; Full fashioned hosiery; 15 learners (A. T.); effective June 21, 1943; expiring December 21, 1943.

Knit Sox Hosiery Mills, #2, 415 25th Street, Hickory, North Carolina; Full fashioned hosiery; 35 learners (E); effective June 21, 1943, expiring December 21, 1943.

Richmond Hosiery Mills, Full Fashioned Plant, E. 50th & Covington Streets, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Full fashioned hosiery; ten percent (T); effective June 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Textile Industry

Culpepper Textile Mills, Inc., Culpepper, Virginia; Rayon and cotton; 3 learners (A. T.); effective June 21, 1943; expiring November 23, 1943.

Rhyne-Houser Manufacturing Company, Cherryville, North Carolina; Combed cotton yarns; three percent (T); effective June 23, 1943, expiring June 23, 1944.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 19th day of June 1943.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
*Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-9947; Filed, June 21, 1943; 9:08 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 423]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly Sections 401 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding, that oral argument is assigned for July 9, 1943, 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5042 Commerce Building, 14th

Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated: Washington, D. C., June 19, 1943.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] **FRED A. TOOMBS,**
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9948; Filed, June 21, 1943; 10:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6512]

RATES FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of rates for United States Government Telegrams under the Post Roads Act of 1866, as amended.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has directed that oral argument in the above entitled proceeding be scheduled for June 24, 1943, and will be held in Room 6121, New Post Office Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., at 2:00 o'clock, p. m.

Any briefs or memoranda which any of the parties desire to submit should be filed on or before June 23rd.

Federal Communications Commission.
Dated: June 18, 1943.

[SEAL] **T. J. SLOWIE,**
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9949; Filed, June 21, 1943; 10:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-474]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 19, 1943.

On June 14, 1943, the El Paso Natural Gas Company filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 (e) of the Natural Gas Act as amended for the acquisition of all the properties owned by the Fort Huachuca Gas Company in consideration of the transfer of all the capital stock of the Fort Huachuca Gas Company to said Company for cancellation, and in consideration of the assumption by El Paso Natural Gas Company of all the liabilities of the Fort Huachuca Gas Company, and in consideration of the contribution to the capital of said Company by El Paso Natural Gas Company of open account indebtedness in the amount of \$102,955.44, together with all accrued interest thereon.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest in reference to said application should, on or before the 7th day of July, 1943, file with the Federal

Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9952; Filed June 21, 1943;
11:21 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-475]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY
NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 19, 1943.

On June 14, 1943, the El Paso Natural Gas Company filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 (e) of the Natural Gas Act as amended.

The facilities which El Paso Natural Gas Company seeks authorization to acquire consist of the following properties of the El Paso Gas Transportation Corporation, to wit: that portion of its 16" pipe line extending from the meter station located 185 feet west of the west corporate limits of the City of El Paso, Texas; the 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ " inch pipe line serving the American Smelting and Refining Company; the 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ " inch pipe line serving the Southwestern Portland Cement Company; the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " inch pipe line serving the El Paso Brick Company; the 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ " inch pipe line serving the El Paso Electric Company's Power plant in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, and the 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " inch branch pipe line to the Lea County Gas Company's Upper Valley Delivery point, together with all rights-of-way and easements upon which said pipe lines above mentioned are located, and all rights, privileges, licenses, permits, immunities and estates appurtenant thereto, and all improvements, structures, buildings, meters, regulators, gauges, fixtures and appliances appurtenant to said pipe lines and properties to be so purchased, or used in connection therewith, and all reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits therefrom. Also, all of the existing contracts of the El Paso Gas Transportation Corporation formerly entered into between applicant and El Paso Electric Company, and between applicant and El Paso Brick Company, and between applicant and Southwestern Portland Cement Company, and between the applicant and American Smelting and Refining Company.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest in reference to said application should, on or before the 7th day of July, 1943, file with the Federal Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9953; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:21 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4307]

INTERNATIONAL SALT CO. AND EASTERN SALT CO.

AMENDED COMPLAINT AND NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of International Salt Company, a corporation, Eastern Salt Company, a corporation.

The Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that the parties respondent named in the caption hereof and hereafter more particularly designated and described, since June 19, 1936, have violated and are now violating the provisions of subsections (a) and (d) of section 2 of the Clayton Act (U.S.C. Title 15, section 13), as amended by the Robinson-Patman Act, approved June 19, 1936, hereby issues its amended complaint stating its charges with respect thereto as follows:

Count 1

PARAGRAPH ONE. International Salt Company is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, having its principal office and place of business located in the Scranton Life Insurance Company Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Eastern Salt Company is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Massachusetts, having its principal office and place of business located at 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Respondent Eastern Salt Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of respondent International Salt Company and is under the direct and immediate control of, and its policies are directed by, said respondent International Salt Company.

PAR. TWO: Respondent International Salt Company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Eastern Salt Company, are now and have been engaged in the business of offering for sale, selling and distributing salt in various states of the United States. The respondent International Salt Company is one of the largest producers and distributors of salt in the United States. The respondent International Salt Company also distributes its product through its wholly-owned subsidiary, respondent Eastern Salt Company. Respondent International Salt Company sells its products directly and through such subsidiary to wholesalers, retailers, corporate wholesale chains, corporate retail chains, voluntary and cooperative chains, and individual commercial purchasers. Respondents International Salt Company and Eastern Salt Company sell and distribute their products in commerce between and among the various states of the United States and in the District of Columbia and preliminary to or as a result of such sale cause such products to be shipped and

transported from the places of origin of the shipment to the purchasers thereof who are located in states of the United States and in the District of Columbia other than the state of origin of the shipment, and there is and has been at all times herein mentioned a continuous current of trade in commerce in said products across state lines between respondents' plants, factories, or warehouses and the purchasers of such products. Said products are sold and distributed for use, consumption and resale within the various states of the United States and in the District of Columbia.

PAR. THREE: In the course and conduct of their business, as aforesaid, respondents have been and are now engaged in substantial competition in commerce with other corporations, individuals, partnerships and firms who for many years prior hereto have been and are now engaged in processing, selling, and distributing salt in commerce across state lines to purchasers thereof located in the various states of the United States.

Many of the respondents' customers are competitively engaged with each other and with the customers of the respondents' competitors in the resale of said products within the several trade areas in which the respondents' said customers respectively offer for sale and sell the said products purchased from respondents.

PAR. FOUR: In the course and conduct of their business, as aforesaid, since June 19, 1936, respondents have been and are now discriminating in price between different purchasers buying such products of like grade and quality by selling their products to some of their customers at higher prices than they sell products of like grade and quality to other of their customers who are competitively engaged one with the other in the resale of said products within the United States.

The respondents have effectuated their discriminations in price heretofore alleged by various and sundry means and methods, among which are the following:

(1) The respondents grant to some of their customers who are competitively engaged in the sale of salt of like grade and quality with other of respondents' customers a "unit discount" amounting to approximately 5¢ per case on table salt where a single order is placed for 100 cases or more of table salt.

(2) The respondents grant to some of their customers who are competitively engaged in the sale of salt of like grade and quality with other of respondents' customers in addition to the "unit discount" referred to in paragraph (1) hereof, "multiple unit discounts" of various amounts on all grades of salt purchased during a 12 consecutive month period where such purchases are equal to or in excess of \$50,000.

The "multiple unit discounts" referred to in paragraph (2) hereof mentioned are allowed to some, but not all, customers of the respondents who do not purchase from the respondents \$50,000 worth of salt during a 12 consecutive month period, provided, however, the total purchases of salt from all sources made by said customer total \$50,000 during said given period of time.

In the industry, this type of selling is known as "split business", that is, basing the price upon the total requirements of a customer and not upon the actual quantity purchased from any particular source.

In addition to the discriminations effected by the aforementioned "multiple unit discounts" respondents discriminate in price between different purchasers of their products and such price discriminations result from the respondents' selling salt to an individual customer where the delivery thereof is made to several branches or outlets of said individual customer at prices based upon the total quantity or volume delivered to all of the separate branches or outlets of the said customer, provided such total quantity or volume amounts to the required minimums during the 12 consecutive month period as set forth in paragraph (2) hereinbefore mentioned and not upon the quantity or volume delivered by the respondents to the respective branches or outlets of some individual customers.

In the industry, this type of selling is known as "combined selling", that is, basing the price upon the total quantity delivered to all the separate branches or outlets of an individual customer and not upon the quantity delivered to the respective branches or outlets of said customer. Some customers of the respondents operating several branches whose combined purchases are less than the total quantity or volume amounts required during the 12 consecutive month period as set forth in paragraph (2) hereinbefore mentioned receive "multiple unit discounts" in addition to the "unit discount" as set forth in paragraph (1) hereof and are competitively engaged with other of respondents' customers who purchase in like quantity or volume and who receive no discounts whatsoever.

PAR. FIVE: The effect of the discriminations in price generally alleged and of those specifically set forth in Paragraph Four hereof has been and may be substantially to lessen competition in the line of commerce in which the purchasers receiving the benefits of such discriminatory prices are engaged and to injure, destroy and prevent competition between those purchasers receiving the benefit of said discriminatory prices and those to whom they are denied and has been and may be to tend to create a monopoly in those purchasers receiving the benefit of said discriminatory prices in said line of commerce in the various localities or trade areas in the United States in which said favored customers and their competitors are engaged in business.

PAR. SIX: The foregoing acts and practices of said respondents are violations of subsection 2 (a) of section 1 of said Act of Congress, approved June 19, 1936, entitled "An Act to amend section 2 of An Act entitled 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies and for other purposes' approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U.S.C. Title 15, Sec. 13) and for other purposes."

Count II

PARAGRAPH ONE: Paragraphs One, Two, and Three of Count I are hereby adopted and made part of this count as fully as if herein set out verbatim.

PAR. TWO: In the course and conduct of their business in commerce, respondents, since June 19, 1936, have secretly given free salt products or paid and contracted to pay to some of their customers certain definite sums of money as compensation and in consideration for advertising, display, and distribution services, and facilities furnished by such customers in connection with the sale and offering for sale of table salt, while concealing such gifts and payments from competing customers and not making such gifts and payments available on proportionally equal terms or on any terms to customers competing in the distribution of salt. Such gifts and payments are in addition to the price discriminations referred to in Count I.

Among the general practices thus pursued by the respondents in granting allowances or compensation to their favored customers, as alleged in Count II hereof, are the following:

(1) The respondents have paid to some favored customers the sum of \$50 per month as an advertising and display allowance while respondents did not and do not make such payments available on proportionally equal terms to all competing customers or on any terms to customers competing in the sale and distribution of such products.

(2) The respondents have paid compensation to some retail chain store customers in connection with the sale of respondents' table salt, the sum of \$2.50 for each display of "2 pound round cans of plain or iodized Sterling Salt in quantities between 10 and 15 cases in each" of such customer's retail outlets. The respondents have not and do not make such display allowances available on proportionally equal terms to all competing customers or on any terms to customers competing in the sale and distribution of such products.

PAR. THREE: The respondents have not made known to their customers, except their favored customers, that they grant and allow any compensation or free salt products for advertising, display, and distribution services.

PAR. FOUR: The above acts and practices of respondents are in violation of subsection (d) of section 2 of the Clayton Act as amended by the Robinson-

Patman Act, approved June 19, 1936 (U.S.C. Title 15, section 13).

Wherefore, the premises considered, the Federal Trade Commission, on this 5th day of June, A. D., 1943, issues its complaint against said respondents.

Notice

Notice is hereby given you, International Salt Company and Eastern Salt Company, respondents herein, that the 9th day of July, A. D. 1943, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon is hereby fixed as the time, and the offices of the Federal Trade Commission in the City of Washington, D. C., as the place, when and where a hearing will be had on the charges set forth in this complaint, at which time and place you will have the right, under said Act, to appear and show cause why an order should not be entered by said Commission requiring you to cease and desist from the violations of the law charged in the complaint.

You are notified and required, on or before the twentieth day after service upon you of this complaint, to file with the Commission an answer to the complaint. If answer is filed and if your appearance at the place and on the date above stated be not required, due notice to that effect will be given you. The Rules of Practice adopted by the Commission with respect to answers or failure to appear or answer (Rule IX) provide as follows:

In case of desire, to contest the proceeding the respondent shall, within twenty (20) days from the service of the complaint, file with the Commission an answer to the complaint. Such answer shall contain a concise statement of the facts which constitute the ground of defense. Respondent shall specifically admit or deny or explain each of the facts alleged in the complaint, unless respondent is without knowledge, in which case respondent shall so state.

Failure of the respondent to file answer within the time above provided and failure to appear at the time and place fixed for hearing shall be deemed to authorize the Commission, without further notice to respondent, to proceed in regular course on the charges set forth in the complaint.

If respondent desires to waive hearing on the allegations of fact set forth in the complaint and not to contest the facts, the answer may consist of a statement that respondent admits all the material allegations of fact charged in the complaint to be true. Respondent by such answer shall be deemed to have waived a hearing on the allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and to have authorized the Commission, without further evidence, or other intervening procedure, to find such facts to be true, and if in the judgment of the Commission such facts admitted constitute a violation of law or laws as charged in the complaint, to make and serve findings as to the facts and an order to cease and desist from such violations. Upon application in writing made contemporaneously with the filing of such answer, the respondent, in the discretion of the Commission, may be heard on brief, in oral argument, or both, solely on the question as to whether the facts

so admitted constitute the violation or violations of law charged in the complaint.

In witness whereof, the Federal Trade Commission has caused this, its complaint, to be signed by its Secretary, and its official seal to be hereto affixed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of June, A. D., 1943.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9959; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Special Permit 13 Under Service Order 123]

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. REICING OF POTATOES IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (c) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.307) of Service Order No. 123 of May 14, 1943, as amended, permission is granted for:

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (Guy A. Thompson, Trustee) to reice once in transit after the first or initial icing ART. 18514, ART. 19278, ART. 74502 containing potatoes consigned Wesco Foods Company, Chicago, Illinois.

The way bills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of June 1943.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9957; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

[Ex Parte Nos. MC-3, MC-13; No. 3666]

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS; REVISED

REFLECTOR WARNING SIGNAL DEVICES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1943.

In the matter of regulations governing the transportation of explosives and

other dangerous articles by motor vehicle; Ex Parte MC-13.

In the matter of regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles; No. 3666.

In the matter of need for establishing reasonable requirements to promote safety of operation of motor vehicles used in transporting property by private carriers; Ex Parte MC-3.

It appearing, that by an order of April 20, 1943, which will become effective June 15, 1943, the Commission amended its regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by common and contract carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by extending the application thereof (1) to the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce by private carriers, and (2) to the transportation of such articles in intrastate commerce by common, contract, or private carriers; and

It further appearing, that with respect to emergency signals for disabled motor vehicles Rule 2.232 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised, prohibits the use of flares (pot torches) or any other signal produced by a flame on or about motor vehicles used for the transportation of inflammable liquids or inflammable compressed gases in cargo tanks, whether loaded or empty, and requires the use of red electric lanterns in such circumstances; and

It further appearing, that red electric lanterns require the use of materials urgently needed for the prosecution of the war, particularly dry cell batteries which are an essential part of such lanterns, and that it has become and will continue to be increasingly difficult for motor carriers to obtain these materials; and

It further appearing, that there are available for use in lieu of such lanterns several reflector warning signal devices employing elements not requiring dry cell batteries which devices are reasonably efficacious as a warning signal although their use is not authorized by present rules; and

It further appearing, that the exigencies of the present situation with respect to such transportation by motor vehicle in interstate, foreign, or intrastate commerce require the authorization of the use of such an alternative warning device as a precautionary measure to assure the continuance of reasonably effective protection against traffic hazards arising from emergencies;

It is ordered, That pursuant to the authority of section 204 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and pending further consideration by the Commission of appropriate specifications for such a reflector device, the following

temporary rule be, and it hereby is, adopted and prescribed and made applicable to the transportation of inflammable liquids or inflammable compressed gases, by motor vehicle in interstate, foreign, or intrastate commerce, by common, contract, and private carriers, as provided in the Commission's order of April 20, 1943, referred to:

Whenever any motor vehicle used for the transportation of inflammable liquids or inflammable compressed gases in cargo tanks, either loaded or empty, is disabled or is otherwise stopped upon the traveled portion of the highway or the shoulder next thereto, red reflector warning devices shall be used in lieu of red electric lanterns, when such electric lanterns or dry cells therefor are not obtainable, during any period that lights are required, in the same number and in the same manner as required by Rule 2.232 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised, and so placed on the highway as to reflect to on-coming vehicles the maximum amount of reflected light. Each such reflector device shall be of such weight and/or dimensions as to remain stable and stationary when in a 40 m. p. h. wind on any road surface on which it is likely to be used and shall be so constructed as to withstand reasonable shock without breakage. Each reflector device shall be so constructed that the reflecting elements shall be perpendicular to the plane of the roadway when placed thereon, and shall be visible at night under normal conditions from a distance of 500 feet. Reasonable protection shall be afforded each reflecting device, and the reflecting elements incorporated therein, by enclosure in a box or rack from which the three devices may be readily extracted for use. In the event the reflector devices are collapsible, locking means shall be provided to maintain the reflector elements in effective position, and such locking means shall be readily capable of adjustment without the use of tools or special equipment.

And it is further ordered, That this order shall become effective June 17, 1943, and shall continue in effect until the further order of the Commission;

And it is further ordered, That notice of this order be given to motor carriers and the general public by depositing a copy of it in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9958; Filed, June 21, 1943;
11:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Amendment of Vesting Order 277]

GUSTAV SCHIWEK AND CHARLOTTE SCHIWEK

Re: Certain real property in Flushing, New York, owned by Gustav Schiwek and Charlotte Schiwek.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Gustav Schiwek and Charlotte Schiwek, his wife, and each of them, are residents of Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);
2. Finding that the said Gustav Schiwek and Charlotte Schiwek, his wife, and each of them, are the owners of the real property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;
3. Finding that the property described as follows:

That certain real property, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, situated in the Borough of Queens, City and State of New York, and particularly described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the 3rd Ward, Borough of Queens, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 58th Road distant 100.13 feet westerly of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 58th Road and the westerly side of 146th Street; running thence southerly and at right angles to 58th Road, a distance of 100 feet; thence westerly and at right angles to the last mentioned course, a distance of 40 feet; thence northerly and at right angles to the last mentioned course, a distance of 100 feet to the southerly side of 58th Road; thence easterly along the southerly side of 58th Road, a distance of 40 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Is property within the United States owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. Determining that to the extent that either or both of said nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons and each of them be treated as nationals of the aforesaid enemy country (Germany);
5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and
6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, subject to recorded liens and encumbrances and other rights of record, held by persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to

indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 10, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9858; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:06 p. m.]

[Amendment of Vesting Order 725]

HANI FARKAS, ET AL.

Re: Real property situated in Amesbury, Massachusetts, owned by Hani Farkas, Frida Gluck, David Gottlieb, and Jenny Guttman.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Hani Farkas, Frida Gluck, David Gottlieb and Jenny Guttman are citizens of Czechoslovakia, residing in Hungary and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);
2. Finding that said Hani Farkas, Frida Gluck, David Gottlieb and Jenny Guttman are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;
3. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

That certain property situated at 77 Elm Street, Amesbury, Massachusetts particularly described as follows, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto:

The land in said Amesbury (Massachusetts) together with the factory building and boiler house standing thereon bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Northerly corner of Clark and Elm Streets in said Amesbury; thence running in a Northerly direction along said Elm Street and over Back River, so called, one hundred fifty (150) feet, ten (10) inches, more or less, to the wall of the factory building standing on the remaining land of the grantor; thence turning at an angle and running along the wall of said factory building and continuing in the same line to the land formerly of Clark; thence in a Southerly direction along said land of Clark about one hundred fifty five (155) feet, more or less, to said Clark Street; thence in an Easterly direction along said Clark Street to the point of beginning. Meaning and intending to convey all of the property of the grantor at the corner of Clark and Elm Streets, which lies South of a line drawn from Elm Street along the line of the South wall of the factory building on remain-

ing land of the grantor, extended to the land now or late of Clark. Reserving however, to the grantor, its successors and assigns, all water rights and rights of flowage in said Back River as established by former deeds to the grantor by various parties. Reserving also to the grantor, its successors and assigns, the right to use and enter upon a space four feet wide running along the wall of the factory building standing on remaining land of the grantor for the purpose of repairing the same when necessary, so long as the present factory building on the remaining land of the grantor stands. Subject to the rights of others as established by previous deeds to use a passageway on the Westerly side of the premises running to Clark Street. Subject also to real estate taxes for the year 1923,

is property within the United States owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

4. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Hungary);
5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and
6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, subject to recorded liens and encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C. on June 10, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9859; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:06 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1243]

INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Re: Contracts between International General Electric Company and various foreign companies.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the business enterprises, whose interests are identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, have their principal places of business as listed after the identifications of the interests, and they are therefore nationals of the countries in which such principal places of business are situated, respectively (Germany, Japan, Hungary, Italy and France);

2. Finding that such business enterprises are the owners of the interests identified respectively for each of them;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

All interests and rights (including all accrued royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreements hereinafter described together with the right to sue therefor) which are described in said Exhibit A,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of foreign countries (Germany, Japan, Hungary, Italy and France);

4. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

5. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C. on April 20, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Interests in contracts identified as follows, and in which the nationality of the person whose interest is vested is indicated in each case below the identification of the contract:

1. (a) All interests and rights created in Osram G. m. b. H. Kommanditgesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated July 1, 1929, by and between International General Electric Company, Inc., and Osram G. m. b. H. Kommanditgesellschaft, relating to the exchange of patents and experiences in the electric lamp field, subject to and including all interpretations and modifications of this agreement, and all supplements thereto, including, but not by way of limitation, two supplemental agreements dated September 4, 1939, and all agreements by exchange of letters as of July 2, 1929, November 25, 1935, and other dates. Principal place of business: Berlin, Germany; Nationality: German.

(b) All interests and rights created in Allgemeine Elektrizitaets Gesellschaft, Siemens & Halske A. G., Elektrische Licht- und Kraftanlagen A. G., and Bergmann Elektrizitaets-Werke A. G. (called the "German Partners of Osram G. m. b. H. Kommanditgesellschaft"), and each of them, by virtue of a patent agreement dated July 6, 1939, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc. and said German partners of Osram G. m. b. H. Kommanditgesellschaft, modifying the principal agreement between International General Electric and Osram dated July 1, 1929. Principal places of business: Berlin, Germany; Nationality: German.

2. All interests and rights created in Tokyo Shibaura Denki Kabushiki Kaisha by virtue of an agreement dated October 12, 1939, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc., and Tokyo Shibaura Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, relating to an exchange of patents and experience in the field of electric apparatus, subject to and including all modifications of this agreement and supplements thereto, and including, but not by way of limitation, all agreements by exchange of letters as of October 12, 1939, and other dates. Principal place of business: Tokyo, Japan; Nationality: Japanese.

3. All interests and rights created in Vereinigte Gluehlampen und Elektrizitaets A. G. by virtue of an agreement dated August 12, 1938, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc. and Vereinigte Gluehlampen und Elektrizitaets A. G., relating to an exchange of patents and experience in the electric lamp field, subject to and including all modifications of this agreement and supplements thereto, and including, but not by way of limitation, all agreements by exchange of letters as of August 12, 1938, June 1, 1939, and other dates. Principal place of business: Ujpest, Hungary; Nationality: Hungarian.

4. All interests and rights created in Compagnie des Lampes and Compagnie Francaise pour l'Exploitation des Procédes Thomson-Houston, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated at Paris, July 12, 1927, and at New York, August 10, 1927, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc. and Compagnie des Lampes, relating to an exchange of patents and experience in the electric lamp field, subject to and including all modifications of this agreement and supplements thereto, including, but not by way of limitation, a supplementary agreement dated at Paris, July 12, 1927, and at New York, August 10, 1927, by and between Compagnie Francaise pour l'Exploitation des

Procédes Thomson-Houston, Compagnie des Lampes, and International General Electric Co., and all agreements by exchange of letters as of April 16, 1936, May 19, 1936, July 18, 1939, March 31, 1940, and other dates. Principal places of business: Paris, France; Nationality: French.

5. All interests and rights created in Allgemeine Elektrizitaets Gesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated October 7, 1938, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc. and Allgemeine Elektrizitaets Gesellschaft, relating to an exchange of patents and experience in the field of electric apparatus, including all modifications and interpretations thereof, and including, but not by way of limitation, a supplemental agreement between the parties dated October 7, 1938, and all agreements by exchange of letters as of October 7, 1938, and June 2, 1939, and other dates. Principal place of business: Berlin, Germany; Nationality: German.

6. All interests and rights created in Compagnia Generale di Elettricitá by virtue of an agreement dated May 19, 1939, by and between International General Electric Co., Inc. and Compagnia Generale di Elettricitá, relating to an exchange of patents and experience in the field of electric apparatus, subject to and including all modifications of this agreement and supplements thereto, and including, but not by way of limitations, all agreements by exchange of letters as of May 19, 1939, September 25, 1940, and other dates. Principal place of business: Milan, Italy; Nationality: Italian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9860; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:06 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1550]

NATIONALS OF THE NETHERLANDS

Re: Inventions and disclosures thereof of nationals of The Netherlands.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each of the persons to whom reference is made in the column headed "Owner" in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, if an individual, is a citizen and resident of, or, if a business organization, is organized under the laws of and has its principal place of business in, The Netherlands and is therefore a national of a foreign country (The Netherlands);

2. Finding that the disclosures, invention or inventions and other property related thereto described in subparagraph 3 hereof are property of the persons whose names appear in the column headed "Owner" opposite the respective identifications thereof in said Exhibits A and B;

3. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The disclosures identified in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patents for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures,

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or patent applications or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of a foreign country (The Netherlands);

EXHIBIT B—Continued

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-1,058...	Adolf Bargeboer & Willem Hendrik Ockinga.	Process for the preparation of ascorbic acid.	Corresponding Dutch appln. filed 6/4/41.	Adolf Bargeboer & Willem Hendrik Ockinga.
TC-1,059...	Gerrit Hilgers.....	Devices for protecting ships against mines.	Corresponding Dutch appln. filed 2/10/41.	Gerrit Hilgers.
TC-1,061...	Adrianus Van Duyn.....	Printing device.....	.....	Adrianus Van Duyn.
TC-1,062...	Adrianus Van Duyn.....	Pencilium balance.....	.....	Adrianus Van Duyn.
TC-1,063...	Adrianus Van Duyn.....	Operating mechanism for recording device.....	.....	Adrianus Van Duyn.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9861; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12-07 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1552]

NATIONALS OF ITALY

Re: Inventions and disclosures thereof of nationals of Italy.
Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each of the persons to whom reference is made in the column headed "Owner" in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, if an individual, is a citizen and resident of, or, if a business organization, is organized under the laws of and has its principal place of business in, Italy and is therefore a national of a foreign country (Italy):

2. Finding that the disclosures, inventions or inventions and other property related thereto described in subparagraph 3 hereof are property of the persons whose names appear in the column headed "Owner" opposite the respective identifications thereof in said exhibits A and B:

3. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:
The disclosures identified in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures.

is property of, or is property held with respect to patent applications or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of a foreign country (Italy):

4. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

5. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C. on May 28, 1943.

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[SEAL]

should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C. on May 27, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-128...	Willem Hoos.....	Method for the manufacture of a two-sided or reversible two- or multi-group figured carpet-fabric obtained by carrying out that method.	8/5/41	Willem Hoos.
TC-139...	Gerardus Jacobus van Asselt & Herman Kasper Licht-hart.....	Ashtray.....	12/11/41	Gerardus Jacobus van Asselt & Herman Kasper Licht-hart.
TC-141...	Hermanus Kornelis Stokla.....	A process of manufacturing substitutes for white of egg and of food products containing the said substitutes.	9/20/41	Hermanus Kornelis Stokla.
TC-146...	Gerardus Jacobus van Asselt & Herman Kasper Licht-hart.....	A lock closure.....	9/20/41	Gerardus Jacobus van Asselt & Herman Kasper Licht-hart.
TC-147...	Willem van Loon.....	A method of drying vegetables, herbs and similar products of a vegetable nature.	10/30/41	Willem van Loon.
TC-153...	Pieter Johannes Pasuwe.....	A recording device.....	9/5/41	Pieter Johannes Pasuwe.
TC-156...	Sebastiaan Geerloff Heymering.....	Carburettor.....	11/11/41	Sebastiaan Geerloff Heymering.
TC-415...	Hendrik de Kok.....	Hospital bed.....	10/10/41	Hendrik de Kok.
TC-1,064...	Adolf Bargeboer.....	Whirl spraying device.....	12/15/33	Adolf Bargeboer.
TC-435...	Vsevolod Smirnov.....	Boat davit.....	10/28/41	Ane Pieter Schat.
TC-436...	Vsevolod Smirnov.....	Gravity davit.....	10/28/41	Ane Pieter Schat.

EXHIBIT B

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Other identification	Owner
TC-293...	Remmet Priester.....	Varnish or paint vehicle containing rubber.....	.....	K. L. N. V. Noury & van der Lande.
TC-312...	Hans John.....	Improvement of the baking strength of flour.....	.....	Noury & van der Lande.
TC-1,067...	Adolf Bargeboer & Hendrik Jan Jacob Jansen & Hendrik Arnold Romp.	Device for the administration of combustion air to burners.....	Corresponding Dutch appln. 9/7,831.	Adolf Bargeboer, Hendrik Jan Jacob Jansen & Hendrik Arnold Romp.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

EXHIBIT A

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-439	Luigi Massaroni	Rotating transformer of continuous fan-speed on low tension batteries for portable radio apparatus.	3/1/40	Luigi Massaroni.
TC-441	Giosue Pinazza	Apparatus for the percussion process of pneumatically rolled sheet metal.	7/1/40	Giosue Pinazza.
TC-442	Biagio Beria	Sheet certifying machine.	2/5/42	Biagio Beria.
TC-443	Enrico Zanzi	Sparking plug.	4/7/42	Enrico Zanzi.
TC-451	Vittorio Valletta	Glass fibre-resin composition for friction linings.	10/18/41	Fiat Societa' Anonima.
TC-451 (a)	Vittorio Valletta	Motor car body and machine structures.	10/18/41	Fiat Societa' Anonima.
TC-451 (b)	Vittorio Valletta	Apparatus for manufacturing parts of motor car bodies, boat hulls or aeroplane fuselages.	10/18/41	Fiat Societa' Anonima.
TC-451 (c)	Vittorio Valletta	Method of manufacturing parts of vehicle bodies.	10/18/41	Fiat Societa' Anonima.
TC-452	Raffaele Matteucci	Spring couplings comprising a plurality of couples of star-like disposed elastic foliated elements.	2/18/41	Raffaele Matteucci.
TC-1,090	Gian Paolo Debernardi & Vincenzo Bertolino	Industrial process for the recovery of some of the elements forming non-ferrous alloys and at the same time the employ of the plate and recovery of the tin contained in the same.	11/19/41	Gian Paolo Debernardi & Vincenzo Bertolino.

EXHIBIT B

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Other identification	Owner
TC-131	Clemente Baccherini	Apparatus for automatically weighing dry materials capable of being particularly applied to machines for the treatment of seeds.		Clemente Baccherini.
TC-186	Alessandro Macechi	Frame for cycle saddles.	Recesso for U. S. 2,129,873.	Alessandro Macechi.
TC-238	Cesare Romati & Lorenzo Lanzetti	Closure for collapsible tubes.	Corresponding Italian appln. 385,177.	Cesare Romati & Lorenzo Lanzetti.
TC-239	Edoardo Mazza	Methods of and apparatus for separating gas-ous mixtures.		Edoardo Mazza.
TC-405	Aldo Loria	Liquid level gauge.	Corresponding Italian appln. 381,646.	Aldo Loria.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9862; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:07 p. m.]

NATIONALS OF FRANCE

Re: Inventions and disclosures thereof of nationals of France.
Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each of the persons to whom reference is made in the column headed "Owner" in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, if an individual, is a citizen and resident of, or, if a business organization, is organized under the laws of and has its principal place of

business in France and is therefore a national of a foreign country (France);

2. Finding that the disclosures and other property related thereto described in subparagraph 3 hereof are property of the persons whose names appear in the column "Owner" opposite the respective identifications thereof in said Exhibits A and B;

3. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:
The disclosures identified in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures.

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-123	Gaetano Monti Guarnieri	Telegraph transmitting and receiving apparatus.	2/3/41	Gaetano Monti Guarnieri.
TC-127	Battista Giuseppe Falchetto	Motor car bodies.	4/7/42	Battista Giuseppe Falchetto.
TC-128	Umberto Bianchi Marecchio	Portable automatic telephone.	4/17/41	Umberto Bianchi Marecchio.
TC-129	Cesare Borsarelli	Apparatus for televideo projection of moving picture films.	5/12/42	Cesare Borsarelli.
TC-130	Renato Serl	Automatic gathering reel.	5/20/41	Renato Serl.
TC-133	Giovanni Friedmann	Method of and plant for distributing manure in a dilute solution on farming land according to requirements of the vegetation.	4/10/42	Giovanni Friedmann.
TC-138	Giuseppe Alfieri	Reciprocating fluid pressure engines.	1/30/42	Giuseppe Alfieri.
TC-140	Francesco Vecchiacchi	Mitridiators.	11/28/40	Francesco Vecchiacchi.
TC-145	Alfo Mazzucchi	Separators for electric accumulators.	10/16/40	Alfo Mazzucchi.
TC-151	Gaetano Monti Guarnieri	Valves for fluid pressure brakes systems.	3/10/42	Gaetano Monti Guarnieri S.
TC-152	Giuseppe Alfieri	Drilling hammer with flexible drive.	6/22/40	Giuseppe Alfieri.
TC-206	Giuseppe Vercellone	Self-supported vertical telescopic radio transmitting antenna which can be adjusted on any wave length comprised between a maximum and a minimum established and with the shape of a perfect bipole.	1/23/42	Giuseppe Vercellone.
TC-211	Carlo Ausenda	Improvement in new automatic drier for loose material.	4/14/42	Carlo Ausenda.
TC-232	Goffredo Paggi	Movable drive particularly for agricultural work.	3/2/42	Goffredo Paggi.
TC-234	Giovanni Friedmann	Articulated system specially adapted for overhead trolley for electric cars and other similar appliances.	3/10/42	Giovanni Friedmann.
TC-246	Mario Urbinati	Simultaneous control device of the two conical half air-screws with variable pitch during flight rotating in opposite direction.	11/7/41	Mario Urbinati.
TC-401	Raffaele Matteucci	Apparatus for the projection of sound-films at home.	2/7/41	Raffaele Matteucci.
TC-402	Giovanni Geloso & Mario Lamarchia	Martin Siemens one side feeding furnace.	10/11/41	Giovanni Geloso & Mario Lamarchia.
TC-403	Giov. Battista Crespi	Oil distributors.	5/14/40	Giov. Battista Crespi.
TC-404	Giuseppe Berardi	Polishing system for toothed wheels by means of a polishing wheel with a displaced pitch circle.	5/3/41	Giuseppe Berardi.
TC-400	Francesco Modugno	Robary internal combustion engines.	2/24/41	Francesco Modugno.
TC-412	Narciso Longhin & Emilio Menegatti	Totalizer for cash registers, calculating machines and the like.	3/6/42	Narciso Longhin & Emilio Menegatti.
TC-415	Biagio Beria	Deformable device for stretching and drying hosiery pants.	1/2/41	Societa' Anonima Officine di Villar Pirossa.
TC-414	Nera Dolecetta & Bruno Dolecetta	Device for stretching hosiery vests.	11/8/41	Arnaldo Lodi.
TC-414 (a)	Nera Dolecetta & Bruno Dolecetta	Electro-magnetic weight-weighing and printing device for automatic weighing scales.	11/8/41	Arnaldo Lodi.
TC-422	Vittorio Taddeucci	Devices for reading measurements by means of feelers.	12/15/41	Vittorio Taddeucci.
TC-422 (a)	Vittorio Taddeucci	Automatic control of the circulating pump of condensers normally working with natural water circulation for propelling apparatus.	12/15/41	Vittorio Taddeucci.
TC-424	Francesco Modugno	Method and apparatus for manufacturing cellulose structural members from molten or soft material.	1/13/41	Francesco Modugno.
TC-425	Roberto Colombo	Travelling plant for transforming or constructing railway tracks on concrete supports.	1/19/40	Roberto Colombo.
TC-437	Oliando Valeri	Method and device for controlling the use of fuel gas in burners for preventing misfires.	10/21/39	Oliando Valeri.
TC-438	Francesco Labate		4/26/40	Francesco Labate.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 3, 1943.

[SEAL]
LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

is property of, or is property held with respect to patent applications or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of a foreign country (France):

4. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

5. Deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be

EXHIBIT A

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-132	Armando Crisanti	Needle valves	4/24/40	Armando Crisanti
TC-144	Jules Morelle	Photographic cameras	3/29/42	Jules Morelle
TC-154	Michel Gravina and Marcel Hawadler	Clutch devices	3/24/42	Michel Gravina and Marcel Hawadler
TC-158	Eugene Fouquet	New process of grinding and device for the application of said process	6/7/41	Eugene Fouquet
TC-189	Marcel Carrier	Shoes for sports and the like	9/25/42	Marcel Carrier
TC-202	Louis Benjamin	Percussion fuse	3/8/39	Louis Benjamin
TC-204	Jules Le Goupil	Apparatus for measuring dimensions	12/9/41	Jules Le Goupil
TC-205	Paul Maisselez	Devices whereby colouring matters and/or products may be distributed and method of preparing same	7/31/41	Paul Maisselez
TC-207	Madame Douzal de Granville	Method of checking the inside of tubular pieces	4/21/41	Madame Douzal de Granville
TC-213	Emile Gustave Louis Girard	Movement transmitting mechanism of variable speed and direction and of positive connection	10/14/42	Emile Gustave Louis Girard
TC-214	Georges Vincent Chapey	Devices for stringing tennis rackets	11/5/42	Georges Vincent Chapey
TC-215	Charles Fritsch	New telegraph with manipulating dial	7/6/42	Charles Fritsch
TC-224	Daniel Christian Paquet	Piston compressors	3/21/42	Daniel Christian Paquet
TC-225	Marcel Rene, Armand Chabay	Instructive and demonstration apparatus or toy for the construction of various electric machines and devices	5/8/42	Marcel Rene, Armand Chabay
TC-233	Maurice Latour	Safety razor at variable angle of cutting	2/14/42	Maurice Latour
TC-247	Gustave Henri Levy	Coupling claw with variable setting for grease pump connection	5/8/42	Gustave Henri Levy
TC-269	Raymond Pierre, Louis Seng	Two-stroke engine	10/28/42	Raymond Pierre, Louis Seng
TC-301	Emile Claveau	Means for circulating oil in moving parts	4/21/42	Emile Claveau
TC-322	Raymond Marchal and Olivier Durouchoux	Photographic camera	3/7/42	Raymond Marchal and Olivier Durouchoux
TC-323	Louis Sylvain Vivian			Louis Sylvain Vivian

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-323	Andre Henri Morisset	Batteries of alkaline electrolyte and electrolyte regeneration type	1/13/42	Andre Henri Morisset
TC-408	Catherine P. M. Marti	Submarine echo sounder	10/20/41	Catherine P. M. Marti
TC-418	Leon Joseph Bille	Method for the manufacture of objects in conglomerated substance, the surface of which is made gas or liquid-tight by a covering, such as especially pipes, full or hollow plates, slates, files and the like	1/15/42	Leon Joseph Bille
TC-427	Marcel Cassa	Machines for the wet treatment of textile materials or the like	4/7/42	Marcel Cassa
TC-428	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau	Engraving for films having a lenticular screen, process and means allowing to obtain said engraving	9/16/42	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau
TC-428 (a)	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau	Rolling-mills intended to be used for embossing films	9/16/42	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau
TC-428 (b)	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau	Methods and means used for reproducing or copying photographs taken on "embossed films"	9/16/42	Alphonse Jacques Bourdeseau
TC-433	Jean Moritz	Continuous apparatus for the manufacture of superphosphates and similar products	12/29/39	Jean Moritz
TC-442	Henri Paul Mareel Quilley	Manufacturing of moulded rubber articles	1/23/40	Henri Paul Mareel Quilley
TC-448	Raymond Langlois	Theft alarms	1/26/42	Raymond Langlois
TC-454	Marie L. C. G. Herbin	Folding bicycle	8/1/42	Marie L. C. G. Herbin
TC-468	Jean Mercier	High speed pump valves	11/16/40	Jean Mercier
TC-477	Roger Emile Lambert	Electric furnace for the manufacture of condensable products	12/17/41	Roger Emile Lambert
TC-491	Georges Constant Huygen	Wooden Heels	9/28/42	Georges Constant Huygen
TC-492	Henri Fousse & Marcel Cassa	Machine for splitting and deplaning hides and skins	9/28/42	Henri Fousse & Marcel Cassa
TC-493	Jean Weissbrodt and Jacques Jean Broido	View-finders and shutters for motion picture cameras	6/19/42	Jean Weissbrodt and Jacques Jean Broido
TC-494	Jean Weissbrodt and Jacques Jean Broido	Devices for the automatic fading in and out of images for motion picture cameras	6/18/42	Jean Weissbrodt and Jacques Jean Broido
TC-1,050	Knut Andreas Knutsen	Record card interpreter	4/27/42	Knut Andreas Knutsen
TC-1,061	Knut Andreas Knutsen	Punch die	4/27/42	Knut Andreas Knutsen
TC-1,062	Knut Andreas Knutsen	Card reproducing machine	4/27/42	Knut Andreas Knutsen
TC-1,063	Eugene J. Drouilly	Fuels and methods and apparatus for manufacturing the same	10/3/41	Eugene J. Drouilly
TC-1,066	Alfred Raymond de Beaussey	Skf-blenders	2/6/42	Alfred Raymond de Beaussey
TC-1,069	Victor Simon	Circle frames	3/24/42	Victor Simon
TC-149	Lucien Joseph Armand Le Guff	Fluid feed control devices	7/28/39	Lucien Joseph Armand Le Guff
TC-203	Auguste Albert Honore Tissierant	Compressors	8/19/41	Auguste Albert Honore Tissierant
TC-216	Pierre Laurent	Synthetic lubricant	9/8/42	Pierre Laurent
TC-217	Pierre Alfred Laurent	Method for obtaining lubricating oils	5/6/42	Pierre Alfred Laurent
TC-218	Pierre Alfred Laurent	Method for the manufacture of saturated products from natural or treated oils	5/6/42	Pierre Alfred Laurent
TC-220	Ramond Lucien Rambert	Liquid or gas measuring and dispensing apparatus	5/18/42	Ramond Lucien Rambert
TC-221	Raymond Lucien Rambert	Milk dispensing apparatus or the like	5/18/42	Raymond Lucien Rambert
TC-222	Raymond Lucien Rambert	Liquid or gas measuring and dispensing apparatus	5/18/42	Raymond Lucien Rambert
TC-229	Pierre Laurent	Process for obtaining oils from resins	9/8/42	Pierre Laurent
TC-230	Pierre Laurent	Process for treatment of resins and similar substances	9/8/42	Pierre Laurent
TC-255	Raymond Lucien Rambert	Liquid or gas measuring and dispensing predetermining apparatus	5/18/42	Raymond Lucien Rambert
TC-256	Pierre Laurent	Process for the fabrication of oil	9/8/42	Pierre Laurent

EXHIBIT A—Continued

EXHIBIT A—Continued

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner	TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-287	Charles Hilaire Henri Rodonnet.	Multiple electric connection devices.	3/20/42	Etablissements Ed. Jaeger.	TC-195 (a)	Michel Marins Moenbet.	Substituted alkylene-diamines.	6/22/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-289 (c)	Henri Gustave Auguste Leutlicke.	Method for the manufacture of stockings, underwear and pyridine derivative and method for obtaining the same.	11/5/42	Etablissements Andre Gihler.	TC-195 (b)	Emile Clement Cottet.	Dispersions of synthetic resins.	4/2/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-289 (d)	Francis-Maurice Valadout	Agglomerating mixtures of solid material and liquid.	7/2/42	Manufactures de Produits Chimiques du Nord, Etablissements Kublmann.	TC-195 (c)	Jean Motte & Jean Lambert.	Insecticidal compositions.	5/22/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-289 (e)	Georges Passecoq.		9/23/41	Manufactures de Produits Chimiques du Nord, Etablissements Kublmann.	TC-195 (d)	Maximilien Grunfeld and Emile Clement Cottet.	Advantans of technical organic substances and methods of using the same.	2/27/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-282	Henri Louis Henned.	Manufacturing aromatized drinks.	2/2/42	Societe au nom collectif Bernard and Hommeret.	TC-195 (e)	Emile Clement Cottet.	Protective coatings for metal surfaces and method of producing the same.	6/1/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-307	Pierre Laurent.	Process for the manufacture of lubricating and insulating oil.	9/8/42	Compagnie Francaise de Raffinage.	TC-195 (f)	Jacques Corbiere.	Manufacture of solutions of polyvinyl derivatives.	4/28/42	Societe Rhodiacastral.
TC-308	Raymond Marchal.	Crank-shafts of motors and compressors with pistons, mainly machines for washing bottles.	4/21/42	Raymond Marchal.	TC-195 (g)	Marcel Hannion.	Method for the preparation of hydroquinone.	7/7/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-410	Louis Brasseur.	Fluid actuated servomotors.	12/4/40	Societe a Responsabilite Limitee dite: Brasseur & Cie.	TC-195 (h)	Maximilien Grunfeld and Juliette Claude Courtet.	Derivatives of 1.2.5.-peutane-triol.	5/26/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.
TC-423	Gaston Auguste Chansson.	Engines with fuel injection and artificial ignition.	3/11/41	Societe Anonyme des Usines Chansson.	TC-208	Henri Bally.	Electric bulbs.	8/28/41	Societe Pour La Fabrication Des Projecteurs Electriques Marchal.
TC-431	Emile Paul Dumazaols.	Devices for lowering a boat.	7/22/42	Le Developpement Des Recherches Aeronautiques.	TC-251	Camille Miesel.	Heat exchangers.	10/4/41	Camille Miesel.
TC-431 (a)	Pierre Jean-Marie Theodore Allard.	Counterweight control systems for lifting device crabs.	6/20/42	Societe Francaise de Construction de Bonnes Automatiques.	TC-259 (a)	Marcel Mennesson.	Silencers.	2/24/42	Societe d'Appareils De Controle Et D'Equipement Des Moteurs.
TC-431 (b)	Pierre Jean Marie Theodore Allard.	Substitutes for paper, cardboard and artificial leather and processes for the manufacture thereof.	6/1/42	Martin Freres.	TC-310	Emile Lequals.	Hollow valves and method of making the same.	6/7/42	Andre Chevallier and Gilbert Nasse.
TC-431 (c)	Maurice Desire Emile Derbere.	Resilient wheels.	6/20/42	Societe Centrale de Chemins de fer et D'entreprises.	TC-292	Andre Chevallier and Gilbert Nasse.	System for transforming characteristics of a direct current.	4/17/42	Andre Chevallier and Gilbert Nasse.
TC-431 (d)	Louis Adolphe Verney.	Processes for machining light metals and alloys.	3/27/41	Societe Anonyme dite: Societe Continentale Parker.	TC-292 (a)	Leon Dubois.	Methods for separating liquids and solids.	12/22/41	Leon Dubois.
TC-432	Jean Bary.	Process for the manufacture of alcohol of high molecular weight.	5/15/42	Societe Anonyme d'Innovations Chimiques dite: Simnova ou Sadie.	TC-292 (b)	Jacques Brasseur.	Remote control device.	9/14/42	SocieteSkar.
TC-432 (a)	Maurice Bigot.	Condensation products mainly composed of fatty alcohols.	5/15/42	Societe Anonyme d'Innovations Chimiques dite: Simnova ou Sadie.	TC-134 (b)	Etienne de Meeus.	Methods for the manufacture of india rubber.	Corresponding French appln. 455,856.	Societe Colombes-Goodrich Pneumatiques et Caoutchoucs Manufactures S. A.
TC-432 (b)	Maurice Bigot.	Pneumatic chuck.	5/15/42	Societe Anonyme d'Innovations Chimiques dite: Simnova ou Sadie.	TC-134 (c)	Etienne de Meeus.	Methods for the manufacture of india rubber.	Corresponding French appln. 456,933.	Societe Colombes-Goodrich Pneumatiques et Caoutchoucs Manufactures S. A.
TC-432 (c)	Gabriel Chalcarne.	Mechanism for controlling the drawer carrying the coils of a wireless receiver.	11/28/41	Societe Anonyme: Forges et Ateliers de Meudon.	TC-150	Unknown.	Refractory crucibles.	Corresponding Belgian appln. 441,352.	Societe Anonyme d'Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Charleroi.
TC-432 (f)	Jean Camille Roger-Petit.	Method and apparatus of manufacturing resin oaks.	5/ 6/42	Societe Anonyme Anciens Etablissements J. Canonnet.	TC-180	Rene Benjamin Houplain.	Irreversible device.	Corresponding French appln. 451,131.	Rene Benjamin Houplain.
TC-449	Albert Caronet.	Process for manufacturing dry rectifiers for alternating currents.	9/ 3/41	Maurice Joseph Louis Mesnon.	TC-190 (a)	Rene Benjamin Houplain.	Irreversible controls.	Corresponding French appln. 449,832.	Rene Benjamin Houplain.
TC-455	Etienne Barrey.	Hot-running metals.	10/23/42	Comptoir Industriel D'Etirage Et De Profilage Des Metaux.	TC-219	Raymond Lucien Rambert.	Valve control device.	Corresponding French appln. 451,240.	Societe Anonyme Pour Tous Appareillages Mecaniques.
TC-478	Jacques Sejourmet and Louis Lobattoille.	Hot-running metals.	10/23/42	Comptoir Industriel D'Etirage Et De Profilage Des Metaux.	TC-244	Henri Martin Guibot.	Catalytic polymerization processes.	Corresponding French appln. 451,371.	Les Usines de Melle.
TC-479	Jacques Sejourmet and Louis Lobattoille.	Hot-running metals.	10/23/42	Comptoir Industriel D'Etirage Et De Profilage Des Metaux.	TC-260	Louis R. J. Klientz.	Varnishes with a base of formolphenolic resin rendered supple and process to obtain same.	Corresponding French appln. 456,518.	Louis R. J. Klientz.
TC-480	Louis Rene, Joseph Kientz.	Varnish with a base of formolphenolic resin rendered supple and method for obtaining same.	10/20/42	Les Verrais Duroux.	TC-261	Jean F. Joliot.	Process of polymerization.	Corresponding French appln. 451,131.	Jean F. Joliot.
TC-1,054	Auguste Joseph, Henri Paul Verola.	Method and apparatus for the production of fuel for automobile vehicles.	6/13/41	Engene Justin Drouilly.	TC-262	Charles Guillaud.	Making of magnets.	Corresponding French appln. 449,832.	Charles Guillaud.
TC-185	Maximilien Grunfeld.	New polymerizable product and its process of manufacture.	9/10/42	Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.	TC-264	Gaston Charles Ory.	Condensate of firm and carbon, and method for obtaining the same.	Corresponding French appln. 456,255.	Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces et Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny and Crey.

EXHIBIT B

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-134 (b)	Etienne de Meeus.	Methods for the manufacture of india rubber.	Corresponding French appln. 455,856.	Societe Colombes-Goodrich Pneumatiques et Caoutchoucs Manufactures S. A.
TC-134 (c)	Etienne de Meeus.	Methods for the manufacture of india rubber.	Corresponding French appln. 456,933.	Societe Colombes-Goodrich Pneumatiques et Caoutchoucs Manufactures S. A.
TC-150	Unknown.	Refractory crucibles.	Corresponding Belgian appln. 441,352.	Societe Anonyme d'Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Charleroi.
TC-180	Rene Benjamin Houplain.	Irreversible device.	Corresponding French appln. 451,131.	Rene Benjamin Houplain.
TC-190 (a)	Rene Benjamin Houplain.	Irreversible controls.	Corresponding French appln. 449,832.	Rene Benjamin Houplain.
TC-219	Raymond Lucien Rambert.	Valve control device.	Corresponding French appln. 451,240.	Societe Anonyme Pour Tous Appareillages Mecaniques.
TC-244	Henri Martin Guibot.	Catalytic polymerization processes.	Corresponding French appln. 451,371.	Les Usines de Melle.
TC-260	Louis R. J. Klientz.	Varnishes with a base of formolphenolic resin rendered supple and process to obtain same.	Corresponding French appln. 456,518.	Louis R. J. Klientz.
TC-261	Jean F. Joliot.	Process of polymerization.	Corresponding French appln. 451,131.	Jean F. Joliot.
TC-262	Charles Guillaud.	Making of magnets.	Corresponding French appln. 449,832.	Charles Guillaud.
TC-264	Gaston Charles Ory.	Condensate of firm and carbon, and method for obtaining the same.	Corresponding French appln. 456,255.	Societe Anonyme des Manufactures des Glaces et Produits Chimiques de Saint-Gobain, Chauny and Crey.
TC-269 (a)	Marcel Delamare-Deboutville.	Method for treating artificial fibres and products resulting thereof.	Corresponding French appln. 459,274.	Marcel Delamare-Deboutville.

EXHIBIT B—Continued

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Other identification	Owner
TC-269 (b)...	Gaston Noel Doutriaux.	Method for the manufacture of stockings, underwear and the like.	Corresponding French appln. 461,472.	Gaston Noel Doutriaux.
TC-324.....	Charles Nicolle.....	Plastic matter packings..	Div. of U. S. Ser. No. 296,498.	Charles Nicolle.
TC-324 (a)...	Charles Nicolle.....	Packing devices.....	Div. of U. S. Ser. No. 296,498.	Charles Nicolle.
TC-324 (b)...	Charles Nicolle.....	Packing devices.....	Div. of U. S. Ser. No. 298,442.	Charles Nicolle.
TC-453.....	Charles Felix Georges Sabattier.	Collapsible tubular containers and the like for pastes and liquids.	.....	Charles Felix Georges Sabattier.
TC-1,055....	Georges Honore Dupont.	Methods and apparatus for improving industrial gases.	Corresponding French appln. filed 9/6/40.	Georges Honore Dupont.
TC-241.....	Henri M. Guinot.....	Hydration of olefines to form alcohols.	.....	Henri M. Guinot.
TC-245.....	Henri M. Guinot.....	Manufacture of aliphatic amines.	.....	Les Usines De Melle.
TC-1070....	Max LaBorde & Lucien D'Aubray.	Process of regulating pressure in acetylene generators.	Corresponding French appln. filed 1/31/41.	La Soudure Autogene Francaise.
TC-1070 (a)...	Max LaBorde.....	Process of airtight ejection of pulverulent material.	Corresponding French appln. filed 6/11/41.	La Soudure Autogene Francaise.
TC-1070 (b)...	Henri Marchand.....	Process for molding a metallc cable tip in place.	Corresponding French appln. filed 5/5/41.	La Soudure Autogene Francaise.
TC-1070 (c)...	Emile Gagnan and Robert Bollard.	Gas detainers.....	Corresponding French appln. filed 4/8/41.	L'Air Liquide.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9863; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:07 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1649]

ESTATE OF CHRIST CORCOFINGAS

In re: Estate of Christ Corcofingas, deceased; file D-30-178; E. T. sec. 6573.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Constantinos G. Kallimaina, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, Probate Department No. 212870

(2) George P. Corcofingas, Foto Els Chiole, Katerina Kikile, Kostantina Parxu and Vaselo Mitru, whose last known addresses are Lyridon, Tripollos, Greece, are persons controlled by or acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of or on behalf of a designated enemy country, Germany, or a person within such country, Germany, and are, therefore, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany

(3) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany

And determining that—

(4) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All of the estate of Christ Corcofingas, deceased, less the payment of expenses of administration, taxes, debts, and a legacy of \$2,000.00 to Mary Lerma of Los Angeles, California,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

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

Dated: June 11, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9864; Filed, June 18, 1943; 12:06 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1323]

MONTE AMIATA SOCIETA ANONIMA MINERARIA

Re: Claim of Monte Amiata Societa Anonima Mineraria for compensation for certain steel mercury flasks.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation

1. Finding that Monte Amiata Societa Anonima Mineraria is a corporation organized under the laws of Italy, with its principal place of business in Rome, Italy, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that the War Production Board has, through Requisition No. 96, dated August 17, 1942, requisitioned 16,326 steel mercury flasks formerly owned by said Monte Amiata Societa Anonima Mineraria;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of any name or nature whatsoever of Monte Amiata Societa Anonima Mineraria in and to a claim for fair and just compensation arising out of the requisitioning by the War Production Board of approximately 16,326 steel mercury flasks pursuant to Requisition No. 96 dated August 17, 1942.

is (a) property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Italy) and which is in condemnation or other similar proceedings, and also is (b) property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

4. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

5. Having made all determinations, taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinabove described in subparagraph 3 to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 22, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9928; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:34 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1334]

EQUITIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Grundstucks-Verwaltungs-Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H. (formerly Reichardtwerk Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany whose principal place of business is located at Wandsbek, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
2. Finding that Equities Development Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, which is now in the process of dissolution, and is a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that 1,000 shares of \$35 per value common capital stock of Equities Development Corporation are owned by the following persons in the amounts appearing opposite their respective names:

Name:	Number of shares
Grundsticks - Verwaltungs - Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H. (registered in the name of Grundstucks-Verwaltungs-Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H.)	997
Grundstucks - Verwaltungs - Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H. (registered in the name of Floyd S. Davis)	1
Grundstucks - Verwaltungs - Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H. (registered in the name of Martin J. Pendergast)	1
Grundstucks - Verwaltungs - Gesellschaft Wandsbek m. b. H. (registered in the name of William E. Malne)	1
Total	1,000

4. Finding that said 1,000 shares constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said Equities Development Corporation and represent ownership thereof;
5. Finding, therefore, that said Equities Development Corporation is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
6. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);
7. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and
8. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return

should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 27, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-8929; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:34 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1417]

ITALIAN-OWNED MOTION PICTURE FILMS IN THE UNITED STATES

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the persons whose names and last known addresses are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, reside in Italy and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);
2. Finding that the Italian Government and the persons listed in said Exhibit A own or control the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;
3. Finding that the property described as follows:
All motion picture film in the United States owned and controlled by the Italian Government and by the persons whose names and last known addresses are listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,
is property within the United States owned or controlled by a designated enemy country (Italy) and nationals thereof;
4. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);
5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and
6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not

be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 6, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

- Accorsi Olindo Film, Via del Mille, 7, Bologna.
- Adria Film, Piazza della Liberta 3-A, Trieste.
- Adriatica Film, Piazza Umberto, 41, Bari.
- Adriatna Film, Via Victor-Hugo 3, Milan.
- A. F. I., Via del Giardino, 42, Roma.
- A. F. N. E., Via San Nicolo da Tolentino 22A, Rome.
- A. G. Amato, Aplina, Via dei Mille, 7B, Rome.
- Agenzia Noleggio Film, Via Giotta, 3, Trieste.
- Agenzia Noleggio Film, Via Giotto, 3, Trieste 8, Trieste.
- Agenzia Noleggio Film, Via Giotto, 3, Trieste, 3938, Venezia.
- Agliardi, Via Magenta 6, Turin.
- Ala Film, Via XX Settembre 58-A, Rome.
- A. L. F. A., Via Carducci, 2, Roma.
- Alleanza Cinematografica Italiana, Via Sicilia 154, Rome.
- Alleanza Cinematografica Romana, Via Boncompagni, 5, Roma.
- Ambrosio Film, 152 Via Raselle, Rome.
- Amore Sulla Alpi, Alpina Film S. A., Via Dei Mille, 7-B, Rome.
- Anonima Noleggio Filmi, Via Magenta, 19-b, Roma.
- Anonima Noleggio Filmi, Via Marsala, 10, Ancona.
- Appia Film, Via Nazionale 51, Rome.
- A. P. P. I. A., Via Varese, 16-a, Roma.
- Appignani Alfredo, Via Nazionale 51, Rome.
- Aprilia Film S. A., Via del Tritone 201, Rome.
- Ararat Film, Via Roma 23, Trieste.
- Arbor Film, Via Tor de' Conti, 17, Roma.
- Ardita Film, Via Moretto, 7, Brescia.
- Ardita-Films, Via Nazionale 54, Rome.
- Arias Film, Via Balangero 336, Turin.
- Arc Film, 59 Via Flaminia, Rome.
- Arte Cinematografica Internazionale, 333 Corso Umberto, Rome.
- Artisti Associati, S. A. I., Via del Quirinale 22, Rome.
- Artisti Associati S. A. I., Via Lagrange 29, Turin.
- Artisti Associati S. A., Via XX Settembre, 11, Roma.
- Artisti Associati (United Artists), Via Settembre 11—Rome.
- Arts Fiorentina Films, Via Pecori 1—Florence.
- Astoria Film, Piazza degli Affari, 4—Milan.
- Astoria Films; Via degli Affari, 4; Milano.
- Astra Film, Via Boncompagni, 5; Roma.
- Astra Film—Via Po. 50, Rome.
- Astrea Films Soc. An., Via C. Battisti, 53; Napoli.
- Astrea Films, Via Caduti Fascisti, 11-13; Bari.

- Astrea Films, Via Sant'Euplio, 32; Catania.
Ateliers "Cines" (Soc. An. Stefano Pittaluga), Via Velo 51—Rome.
Atelier "Italia" (S. A. Stefano Pittaluga), Via Luisa del Carretto 187—Turin.
Ateliers "Palation Film" (Soc. An. Stefano Pittaluga), Piazza S. Giovanni e Paolo 8—Rome.
Atlas Films, Via Lucrezio Caro, 12—Rome.
Attendoli di Cottignola Conte Galeazzo, Via Mondovi 33—Rome.
Aurea Film, Via Pomba, 14; Torino.
Augustus Film, Via Cola de Rienzo 152—Rome.
Augustus-Films, Via Ulpiano 47, Rome.
Aurea Film, Via Avignoneti 32—Rome.
Aurora Film, Via Farini, 10—Milan.
Ausonia Film, Via Ludovisi, 36; Roma.
Azzuri Film, Via Cavour 12—Florence.
Ballo Manlio, Via A. di Sanguillano, 183; Catania.
Banti Antonio, Via del Sole, 7; Firenze.
Baracchini Films Soc. An., Via Malta, 22/r; Genova.
Barattolo Comm. Gaetano, Circonvallazione Appia 101—Rome.
Barattolo On. Dott. Giuseppe, Circonvallazione Appia 101—Rome.
Barbieri Cariddi Creste, Via Aureliana, 53; Roma.
Bernasconi Giacomo, San Luca Galle Loredan, 4147; Venezia.
Besozzi Avv. Angelo, Via Firenze 11—Rome.
Bevilacqua G., Via de Pinedo, 2-e; Ancona.
B. M. Films S. A., Via Boschetti, 1; Milano.
Bonotti, Fernando, Via Firenze 47—Rome.
Borelli A., Via Pietramellara, 45; Bologna.
Bosco and Co., A., Via Aureliana 12—Rome.
Brix Film, Vorso Magenta, 20; Brescia.
Brixia Film Corso Cavour 10, Brescia.
Brovelli Films, Corso Venezia 13, Milano.
Brovelli Films, S. A., Corso Venezia 13, Milan.
Brovelli Mario, Corso Venezia 13, Milan.
Brundus Films, Via Senato 8, Milan.
Caesar-Film, Circonvallazione Appia n° 101, Rome.
Capitani Film—Via dei Mille 12 m, Rome.
Capitani-Films, Via XX Settembre 3, Rome.
Capitolium Film, Via Curtatone, 6, Roma.
Carpentiere Cav. Alfredo, Via XX Settembre 44, Rome.
Carrescia & Abbati, Via Finanze 6, Rome.
Cartellieri Film, Via Folice Cavalotti 4, Milan.
Casetta, Rog. Virginia, Via Santa Maria 6, Turin.
Cazzalino Barnone Cav. Domenico, Via Nazionale 18, Rome.
C. C. E., Pallazzo Arcivescovile, Genova.
C. C. E., Palazzo Morosini, Venezia.
C. C. E. P., Via Falcocapa, 4, Bergamo.
C. C. E., Via Cavour, 24, Torino.
C. C. E., Via Fatebenefratelli, 21, Milano.
C. C. E., Via Pietramellara, Bologna.
C. C. E., Via Tagliaterra, 6, Brescia.
Centrale Cinematografica, Via Aureliana 144, Rome.
Cervino Film, Via S. Teresa, Torino.
Cervino Films, Via S. Teresa 12, Turin.
Cianci Fratelli, Via Camperio 7, Milano.
C. I. F., Via Sicilia, 160, Roma.
Cine Fono Film, Via Brunelleschi, 2, Firenze.
Cine Fono Film, Via Montebello, 6, Bologna.
Cine Film, Via Principe Umberto 30, Milan.
Cintes-Pittaluga, Via Vejo 51, Rome.
Cisalpinia Film, Via Principe Amedeo 29, Turin.
Consorzio Cinematografico B. I. A., Via Varese 1B, Rome.
Cito Cinema, I Vicolo Albert, Rome.
Collari Arturo, Via Gaeta 70, Rome.
Colosseum Film, Via XX Settembre 58-A, Rome.
Columbus Film, Via Malta, 73/r; Genova.
Commercial Films, Vico Lungo teatro Nuovo 49—Naples.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Calata San Marco, 24; Napoli.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Galleria Margherita, 12; Roma.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Via dei Pecori, 3; Firenze.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Via de Pinedo, 2; Ancona.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Via Molo Marullo; Milazzo.
Compagnia Generale Cinematografica, Galleria Regina Margherita 12—Rome.
Consorzio V. I. S., Via Maria Adelaide 7, Rome.
Consorzio "Condottieri", Via Po' 58; Roma.
Consorzio E. I. A., S. A., Via Varese 16B—Rome.
Consorzio I. C. A. R.—Via dei Mille 12 m, Rome.
Consorzio Noleggio Film, Piazza V. Emanuele, 2; Firenze.
Consorzio Noleggio Film, Via Galliera, 93; Bologna.
Consorzio Noleggio Film, Via Trieste, 23; Padova.
Consorzio V. I. S. Via Maria Adelaide 7—Rome.
Consozio, E. I. A., Via dell Tritone 210—Rome.
Contestabile Barone Arturo, Via Aureliana 32—Rome.
Contestabile Barone, Arturo Via Rasella, 152—Rome.
Continental Film, Via Lima, 22; Roma.
Corti Guido E. C., Via Rovello N. 6—Milan.
Cosmopoli Film, Via Condotti 21—Rome.
Cosmos, Via Quattro Fontane 33—Rome.
Criniere Industruc Corti Netraggi Sal—Via dei Mille 12-m—Rome.
Cristofari, Via Arcione 71—Rome.
D. E. A. Film, Via Notarbartolo, 1; Palermo.
DeGiglio, Via Principe Tomaso 4—Turin.
DeRivera Costaguti Marchese Afan, Via Mondovi 33—Rome.
De Rosa Alfredo, Via Gustavo Modena 24—Milan.
De Vecchi L., Via Crispi, 53; Roma.
Dia Film, Via Bertola, 29; Torino.
Diamante Ermanno, Via Granello 3; Genova.
Diana-Dia Film Via Bertola 29—Torino.
Dibilio S. A., Via Marsala, 10; Ancona.
Diorama Film, Via in Lucina, 17 Roma.
D'Lombardo Comm. Gustavo, Largo Goldoni 44, Rome.
Drammatica Film, Via Alabardieri 32, Naples.
E. C. E. C., Via Camozzi, 1, Roma.
Ecta Film, Via Crescenzo, 19, Roma.
E. C. U., Via Cappellini, 14, Milano.
E. C. U., Via Fischetti, 14, Catania.
Edison Film, Via Roma, Gallerio Natta 2, Turin.
E. F. A., Via Cavour 247, Rome.
E. F. A., Via Vigno Nova, 26; Firenze.
E. F. F. E. B. I., Via de Pinedo, 2-e, Ancona.
E. F. F. E. B. I., Via Curatone, 8, Roma.
E. I. A., Via Varese, 16-B; Roma.
E. J. A. (Consorzio Cinematografico), Via Varese 16-13, Rome.
Elettra Film, Via Brunelleschi, 4; Firenze.
E. N. I. C. (Ente Nazionale Industrie Cinematografiche)—Via Po 32, Rome.
E. N. I. C. Via Po 32, Roma.
Ente Nazionale Industrie Cinematografiche (E. N. I. C.) Via Po 32 (formerly S. A. Stefano Pittaluga), Rome.
Eridania Film, Via S. Domenico 4, Turin.
Espero Film, Via Doria, 12, Torino.
Est-Films, Via Botero 17, Torino.
Etruria Films, Via Porta Rossa 26, Florence.
Etruria Films, Via Ugo Bassi 19, Bologna.
Etrusca Films, Via XX Settembre, 5, Roma.
Excelsior Film, Via Roma 348, Naples.
Fauno Film, Via S. Basilio, 19, Roma.
Ferreti, Via Nazionale 57, Rome.
Ferretti, M., Via Aureliana 10, Rome.
Filmgrafica, Via Roma 27, Turin.
Film Victoria, Via Trieste, 26, Padova.
Film Triomphe, Via Bigli 22, Milan.
Films Bonnard, Via Appia Narova, 48, Rome.
Film Italic, Galleria S. Marcello, Rome.
Filmitalia, Via Plasella, 12, Genova.
Filmitalia, Via Pomba, 19, Torino.
Filmitalia, Via Napo Tarriani, 19, Milano.
Finnagalli Pion E. di Pion E. C. Via Monfoete 13, Milan.
Fiorentini Cav. Carlo, Via Avignonesi, 82, Rome.
Florda Film E. C., Via Torino, 149, Roma.
Floreale Film, Via Agostino De Pretis, 104, Rome.
Felsima Film, Via Ugo Bassi I., Bologna.
F. I. D. E. S., Via Doria, 19, Torino.
Fono-Roma, Via Maria Adelaide, 7, Rome.
Francesconi Giovanni, Via Donizetti, 5, Trieste.
Fulgur Film, Via Cavour, 229 Bari.
Furlan & Salomon, Noleggio Firenze, Florence.
Galbo Film, Via Bocca di Leone, 25 Roma.
Gallia I. Film, Via Lucrezio Caro, 12, Roma.
Gaumont Soc. It., Piazza Esedra, 47, Rome.
General Film, Via Boccaccio 4, Milan.
Generalecine Ufficio Noleggio, Via Vicenza, 29, Rome.
G. E. F. A., Via Doria, 12, Torino.
G. E. F. A., Via Cappellini, 21, Milano.
Gestioni Commerciali S. A., Via Giuda, 12, Torino.
Genevois, Via Luca Giordano Vomero, 110, Naples.
Genova Films, Via Plasella, 45/r, Genova.
Geo Film, Via Colonna, 40, Roma.
Gloria Films, Via Opsedale, 19, Turin.
Gloria Film, Via Carlo Alberto, 21, Torino.
Gloria Films, Piazza Cincinnato, 6, Milan.
Goldstein Guisepppe, Via S. Settala, 84, Milan.
Giovanni Monza, Via Mezzocamone, 53, Naples.
Grandi Edizioni Film Anonima (G. E. F. A.), Via Cappellini, 21, Milan.
Grifo Film, Via Roma, 6, Genova.
Grins Film, Via Chiara, 35, Naples.
Gruppo Cinematografico Leoni, Via Santa Redegonda, 8, Milano.
Gruppo Cinematografico Leoni-Piazza Barberini, 21, Roma.
Guazzoni Film, Via della Province 7, Rome.
Herinagis, Corso Ferruccio 26, Turin.
Helios Film, Via Glotto, 3, Trieste.
Helios Film, Via Trieste, 23, Padova.
Helios Film, Vicolo del Mortaro, Rome.
Imperator Film, Compagnia Generale Produzione, Via—Cesare Beccarin 23, Rome.
Imperial Film, Via del Tritone, 87, Roma.
Industrie Cinematografiche Italiane (I. C. I.), Via del Tritone 87, Rome.
Industrie Corti Netraggi Sal—Via dei Mille 12-m, Rome.
Internazionale Cinematografica, Via Unions 10, Milan.
Invicta Films, Via Carlo Alberto 19, Turin.
Iris Film, Villaggio Giornalisti, Milan.
Italgloria Film, Via Magenta, 19-b, Roma.
Italica Film, Via Nizza 43, Turin.
Italo Centrale Consorzio Films, Via Modena 41, Rome.
Italo Suosse Films, Piazzale Fiume, 22, Milano.
La Cinematografica Veneta, San Marco, 4700, Venezia (Producers).
La Moretto-Societe Anonima, Via Tosio 9, Brescia.
Leonardo Film, Via Sagra S. Michele 47, Turin.
Lido-Filma, Rome.
Liga Attilio, Via Molo Marullo; Milazzo.
Ligure Film, Via Malta 6, Genoa.
Littoria Film-A Perrelli, Via Roma, 116, Napoli.
Littoria-Films, Via de Mille 1, Rome.
L'Italiana Cinematografi, Via Cernaia 1, Rome.
L'Italiana Cinematografi, Via Napoli 21A, Rome.
Iombardo Gustavo, Piazza St. Sylvestre, 31, Rome.
Lusvardi Alcide, Via Corrado, 47, Mantova.
Luceria Films, Piano della Croce, 8, Foggia.
Luigi De Vecchi S. A., Via Francesco Crispi 58, Rome.
Luna Film, Via Cappelari 7, Milan.
Lupa Film, Via Spezia, 82, Roma.
Lupa Film—Via 4 Fontane 169, Rome.
Lux Artis, Via Gregoriana 12, Rome.
Lux Compagnia Cinematografica Italiana, Corso Monteverchio, 39, Torino.
Maciste Film, Piazza della Borsa 22, Naples.
M. A. S. Film Consorzio Indipendenti, Via Curtatone, 8, Roma.
Malpieri Film, Via Torino 36, Rome.
Malpieri Luigi, Corso Venezia 13, Rome.

Mangano L. Soc. An., Via Villareale, 57, Palermo.
 Mancini, Eugenio, Via delle Finanze 6, Rome.
 Manderfilm S. A., Via Firenze, 48, Roma.
 Manenti-Films, Via Uffici del Vicario 48, Rome.
 Manenti Film-Via Uffici del Vicario 24-A, Rome.
 Maria Luporino, Via Quirinal, Rome.
 Mariotti E. C. Via Boccaccio 45, Milan.
 Marzetto Ettore, Via Belfiore 3, Turin.
 Mediterranea Film, Via Delle Merade 54, Rome.
 Megale Alberto, Santa Bigita 68, Naples.
 Megale Alberto, Via Quattro Fontane 25, Rome.
 Mercurio Film, Via Romagnosi 18, Milan.
 Milesi Film, Via Milazzo, 8-a, Bologna.
 Minerva Film, Piazza Cavour 10, Rome.
 Minerva Films S. A., Piazza Adriana 19, Rome.
 Miniatura Film, Via S. Giovanni sul mure, 14, Milano.
 Mimosa Film, Via Canevari 46, Genoa.
 Moderna Film, Via Nizza 43, Turin.
 Moderna Film, Via Archimede 11, Genoa.
 Modugno Vito, Piazza Umberto, 41, Bari.
 Momi Umberto, Via dei Pecori, 3, Firenze.
 Mondial Films, Calzettari alla corsea 3, Naples.
 Mondialfilm, Piazza di Pietra, 26, Roma.
 Monopol Film, Via Principe Tomasco 4, Turin.
 Moretto S. A., Via Marsala 64, Rome.
 Moro Vincenzo, Via Cassa di Risparmio, 11, Trieste.
 Moscato Edgardo, Via Varese, 3, Roma.
 Mosco Antonio Ditta, Piazza Adriana 19, Rome.
 Mundus Film, Via Bergamo 3, Rome.
 Negrini Film, Via Mondovi, 33, Roma.
 Novella Film-Piazza Carlo Erba 6, Milano.
 O. M. N. I. S., Films S. A., Via Camperio II, Milan.
 Omnium Film, Via Torino 149, Rome.
 Orlandini Cav. Enrico, Via Del Pozzetto 117, Rome.
 Paganoni Domenico-Gloria Film, Via Ghislanzoni, 9, Bergamo.
 Paganoni Domenico, Gloria Film, Piazza Cincinnato, 6, Milano.
 Paradissi Film, Via Casareggi 53, Genoa.
 Pasquario Giuseppe, Via Gogino, 12, Torino.
 Pax Film, Via Torino 47, Milan.
 Perani E., Via XX Settembre, Cinema Orfeo, Genoa.
 Pescali F. et O., Corso Venezia 33, Milan.
 Petrecca Films, Piazza Sallustio 3, Rome.
 Petrini Edmondo, Via S., Anselmo 1, Turin.
 Pettaluga Adalgisa, Via Pozzo, 6/2, Genova.
 Piemonte Film, Via Trotti, 12 Alessandria.
 Piemonte Film, Via Castelfidardo, 50, Roma.
 Pisorna Film-Tirrenia-Via Veneto 108, Rome.
 Pittaluga Stefano, Via Viotti N 1, Turin.
 Ponzano Fratelli, Via C. Tenca, 10, Milano.
 Ponzano F. Lli, Via Magenta, 19-b, Roma.
 Ponzano Film, Via Bogino, 12, Torino.
 Primo Circuito Nazionale Super Films, Via delle Muratte 25, Rome.
 Prometheus Films, Via dei Maroniti, 34, Roma.
 Protti Cav., Gino, Via Cavour 247, Rome.
 Protti Cav. Gino, Via Trionfale, 87, Roma.
 Protti Ottorino, Via Montanara Curtatone, 3, Mantova.
 Produzione Italiana Artiste Associati—Via del Giardino 42, Rome.
 Produzione Ventura, Via Torino, 149, Roma.
 Provveditorato Cinematografico Giuliano, Via Giotto, 3, Trieste.
 Radio Film, Via Dante 125, Palermo.
 Rari Film, Via Carlo Alberto, 6, Bologna.
 Rari Film, Via del Campidoglio, 4, Firenze.
 Recanati, Luigi, Via Pio V 3, Turin.
 Regina Film C. A., Monte Napoleone, 26-28, Milano.
 Rex Film, Piazza Bodoni, 3, Torino.
 Ricci Films, Via Marghera 43, Rome.
 Roma Film, Via Regina Elena, 86, Roma.
 Romulus Film, Via Montebello, 109, Roma.
 Romulus Lupa Via Fontane 169, Rome.
 Rosa Film, Via Sorbelloni 4, Rome.
 Ruggiero Fratelli, Vico S. Giuseppe 31, Naples.

Sacchi Ugo, Via Erigida 24, Naples.
 S. A. Cinematografica Stereoscopia—"Cinecitta", Rome.
 S. A. C. R. A. S., via due Macelli 9, Rome.
 S. A. E. F. C. Via Ferruccio, N. I., Rome.
 S. A. F. A., Via Mondovi, 33, Roma.
 S. A. F. F., Via dei Pecori, 3, Firenze.
 S. A. F. I. R., Via Labicana, 92, Roma.
 S. A. G. A. I., Via Valadier, 42, Roma.
 S. A. Giuseppe Leoni, Via Borcovic 33, Milan.
 S. A. I. C. C., Via Brera, 6, Milano.
 S. A. L., Via Roma, 6, Genoa.
 S. A. Moretto, Via Marsala 64, Rome.
 San Giusto Film, Via Giotto 8, Trieste.
 Sangraf, Via Torino 149—Rome.
 Sapic, Val del Tritone 183, Rome.
 S. A. Produzioni Films (S. A. P. F.) Via XX Settembre 5, Rome.
 S. A. R. FL., Via Torino 36, Rome.
 S. A. R. P., Via Viminale 43, Rome.
 Soc. Generale Cinematografica. Italiana—"Cinecitta", Rome.
 S. A. Romfilm, Via Curtatone 6, Rome.
 S. A. S. F. I., Via Dante, 112, Bari.
 S. A. S. F. I., Via Caracci, 7, Catania.
 S. A. S. F. I., Via Medina, 67, Napoli.
 S. A. Stefano Pittaluga, Via Viminale 43, Rome.
 S. A. Stefano Pittaluga, Via Luisadel Carretto 187, Turin.
 S. Marco Films, Via Spiga 33, Milan.
 Savoia Film, Via A. Doria, 19, Torino.
 Scalfazerri Soc. An., Via Marghera, 13, Roma.
 Scalla Fratelli, Cinema S. Giorgio, Rodi.
 Scalfazerri Squarante, Via Quattro Fontane 159, Rome.
 Selecta Film, Via Vittor Pisani, 12, Milano.
 Select Film, Via Dante, 112, Bari.
 S. I. A. F., Via Cavour 108, Rome.
 S. I. C. E. D., Via Crescenio, 23, Roma.
 S. I. C. E. T., Via Berthollet 30, Turin.
 SII. C. I. A.-Galleria Umberto I, 27, Napoli.
 Societa Antonima Grandi Films (S. A. N. G. R. A. F.) Salita S. Nicolo da (Tolentino 1 bis.), Rome.
 Societa Generale Italiana Cinematografiche, Via dei Mille 12-m, Rome.
 Societa' An. Italiana Cinematografica Walter Wanger, Via XX Settembre, Roma.
 Soc. An Cinematografia Stereoscopica, Via Monte Napoleone, 22, Milano.
 Soc. An Grandi Films (S. A. N. G. R. A. F.), Via Piave 7, Rome.
 Soc. An. Superfilms, Via delle Finanze 6, Rome.
 Soc. An S. C. J. F., Via Durini 31, Milan.
 Soc. Italiana Cinematografica, Via Ospedale 19, Turin.
 Societa Italiana Eclair, Via Meravigli 2, Milan.
 Sonor Film, Via de Petris, 62, Napoli.
 Stella Films, Corso Porta Nuova, 19, Milan.
 Super Film, Via Tommase Invrea 206, Genoa.
 Superior Film, Via Petrella, 20, Milano.
 Taranto Film, Via Pitagora, 94, Roma.
 Tiberiasfilm S. A. I., Salita S. Nicolo da Tolentino, 1-bis; Roma.
 T. E. I. A. Film, Via Roma, 228; Napoli.
 Tergestefilm, Via della Zonta, 8; Trieste.
 Tirrenia Film, Via Montebello 109—Rome.
 Tirrenia-Films, Via Abruzzi 3,—Rome.
 Titanus S. A., Via Roma, 228; Napoli.
 Titanus Soc. An., Largo Goldoni, 44; Roma.
 Tiziano Film, Corso Sommeiller 25—Turin.
 Tovi, U., Via Lagrange 29—Turin.
 Triomphalis Film, Via Flaminia 293-et 95.—Rome.
 Triangle Film, Via Berchet 2—Milan.
 Turrata Film, Via Daduti Fascisti, 11-13; Bari.
 Ultra Film, Via Appiani, 2; Milano.
 U. N. I., Largo Zanardelli, 19; Brescia.
 Union Cosmopolite des Artistes, Via Cavour 361—Rome.
 Union Film, Galleria Umberto 1—Naples.
 Unione Cinematografica Italiana—Rome.
 Urania Film, Piazza Marina, 46; Palermo.
 Urbe Film—Via Venti Settembre 4—Rome.
 Vaccarello Rotolo, Via Giotto, 10-a; Padova.
 Vaselli, Arnaldo, Via delle Finanze 6—Rome.

Vay Armando, Corso Italia 45—Milan.
 Veneta Film S. A., Via Trieste, 31-B; Padova.
 Venezia Films, Via Campania 8, Rome.
 Vesuvio Film, Via Roma 256—Naples.
 Victoria Film, Via Medina 72—Naples.
 Vigo Film, Via Dante, 112; Bari.
 Vigor Film, Via A. di Sangiuliano, 198; Catania.
 Vigor Film, Calata S. Marco, 24 Napoli.
 Vitali A., Via Fiasella, 28/r; Genova.
 Vittoria Films, Via Settembrini, 60.
 Vyrins Film, Via Gregoriana 7—Rome.
 Zaccherelli, Piazza S. Croce 3—Florence.
 Zicari A. F. 7 P. Prefettura—Foggia.
 Zuccolo L., Via del Pecori, 4; Firenze.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9930; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:34 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1469]

OSTRAM CORPORATION

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Schoeller-Bleckmann Stahlwerke A. G., whose principal place of business is located at 10 Wildpretmarkt, Vienna, Austria, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
2. Finding that Ostram Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, presently in the process of voluntary dissolution, and is continuing as a corporation and business enterprise in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and is a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that 10 shares of no par value common capital stock of said Ostram Corporation are registered in the name of Erich Lachmann and are beneficially owned by Schoeller-Bleckmann Stahlwerke A. G.;
4. Finding that said 10 shares constitute all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Ostram Corporation and represent ownership thereof;
5. Finding, therefore, that Ostram Corporation is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
6. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);
7. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and
8. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the 10 shares of stock described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be

paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent or such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 15, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9934; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:36 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1510]

TELEFUNKENPLATTE G. M. B. H. VS.
EUROPA IMPORT CO., INC.

Re: Claim of Telefunkenplatte, G. m. b. H. against Europa Import Company, Incorporated.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Telefunkenplatte G. m. b. H. is a limited partnership organized under the laws of Germany, whose principal place of business is located at Berlin, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is the property of Telefunkenplatte G. m. b. H.;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of any name or nature whatsoever of Telefunkenplatte G. m. b. H. in and to a claim against Europa Import Company, Incorporated, for damages and/or royalties arising out of the unauthorized copying of phonograph records known as "Telefunken" records, produced by Telefunkenplatte G. m. b. H., and out of the sale of such copies,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise

dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9935; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:36 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1545]

JOHN I. GROSS AND ROSINA GROSS

Re: Real property and a bank account owned by John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife, whose last known addresses are S. Martina dell'Argine, Montave, Italy, are residents of Italy and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife, are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

a. All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife, and each of them, in and to the real property situated at 195 West Palisades Avenue, Englewood, New Jersey, particularly described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims of John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife, and each of them, for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property.

b. All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of John I. Gross and Rosina Gross, his wife, and each of them, in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to either or both of them by the Citizens National Bank and Trust Company of

Englewood, Englewood, New Jersey, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and including particularly the bank account in the said bank which is due and owing to, and held for and in the name of John I. Gross or Rosina Gross, his wife,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);

4. Determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that hereinbefore described in subparagraph 3-a) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive Order;

5. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 27, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All that certain lot tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate lying and being in the City of Englewood in the County of Bergen and State of New Jersey Beginning at a point in the northeasterly line of Palisade Avenue at the most southerly corner of lands belonging to Casper I. Zabriskie and conveyed to him

by two (2) certain deeds the first whereof made by Josephine O'Toole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Edward J. O'Toole deceased January 12, 1915 and recorded in the Bergen County Clerk's office in deed book 594 Page 615 and the other made by Pietro Rinaldi Sr and Ernesta Rinaldi his wife dated January 18 1921 and recorded February 4 1921 in the Clerk's Office aforesaid in deed book 1098 page 295 running thence (1) north twenty-seven (27) degrees eight (8) minutes fifty (50) seconds east along the lands belonging to the said Casper I. Zabriskie one hundred forty-nine and three one-hundredths (149.03) feet thence (2) south fifty-three (53) degrees sixteen (16) minutes east fifty (50) feet thence (3) south twenty-seven (27) degrees eight (8) minutes fifty (50) seconds west one hundred forty-nine and three one-hundredths (149.03) feet to the northeasterly line of Palisade Avenue and thence (4) along the said line of said Avenue north fifty-three (53) degrees sixteen (16) minutes west fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9931. Filed June 19, 1943; 1:35 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1546]

SILVIO PETRETTI AND MARIA BARTOLOMEI

Re: Real property and a bank account owned by Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei are citizens of Italy, whose last known addresses are Pescaglia, Lucca, Italy and No. 10 Nazionale Fioranca de Bragra, Italy, respectively, and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that Silvio Petretti is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 4-a hereof;

3. Finding that Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei are the owners of the property described in subparagraphs 4-b and 4-c hereof;

4. Finding that the property described as follows:

a. All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of Silvio Petretti and of every other national of a designated enemy country in and to that certain real property situated at 797-819 Neptune Street, Memphis, Tennessee, and 790-816 Lucus Street, Memphis, Tennessee, particularly described in exhibits A and B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims of Silvio Petretti and of every other national of designated enemy country for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

b. All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei, and each of them, and of every other national of a designated enemy country, in and to that certain real property located at 439-441 West Georgia Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, and 672-680 Wright Street, Memphis, Tennessee, particularly described in Exhibit C, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims of Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei, and each of them, and of every other national of a designated enemy country, for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

c. All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei, and each of them, or every other national of a designated enemy country, in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured owing to either or both of them by the National Bank of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and including particularly the bank account in said bank, which bank account is due and owing to, and held for, Silvio Petretti and Maria Bartolomei, in the name of Arthur Gemignani, Agent for Silvio Petretti and Mrs. Maria Bartolomei,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);

5. Determining that the property described in subparagraph 4-c hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that hereinbefore described in subparagraphs 4-a and 4-b hereof) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive Order;

6. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

7. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

8. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 27, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All that certain parcel and tract of land situate in the City of Memphis, County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and more particularly described as follows:

All of Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and 12 and the South 28 feet of Lot 1 of the First Addition to Joy Subdivision of Lots 83 and 84 and the south half of Lot 85 of H. W. Hill Subdivision of 52 acres being described as follows:

Beginning in the west line of Neptune Street 214.28 feet south of the south line of Heiskell Place; thence south with the west line of Neptune Street 214.28 feet to the north line of Broadway or Railroad Avenue; thence west 172½ feet to the east line of Joy Place as shown in plat book 9 page 69 of the Register's Office of Shelby County, Tennessee; thence north with the east line of Joy Place 206.78 feet to the south line of a 7½ foot easement in the north part of Lot 1; thence east parallel with Broadway or Railroad Avenue 88.25 feet; thence north parallel with Neptune Street 7½ feet; thence east parallel with Broadway or Railroad Avenue 86.25 feet to the point of beginning.

Also all rights of the grantor in the streets, alleys, or easements upon which said property abuts.

EXHIBIT B

All that certain parcel and tract of land situate in the City of Memphis, County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and more particularly described as follows:

The North 7.5 feet of Lot No. 1 First Addition to Joy Subdivision and part of Lot No. 85 H. W. Hill Subdivision, being described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the east line of Joy Street 206.78 feet north of the north line of Railroad Avenue; thence north with the said east line of Joy Street 33 feet to a stake; thence east parallel with Railroad Avenue 86.25 feet to a stake; thence south parallel with Joy Street 33 feet to a point; thence west 86.25 feet to the point of beginning.

EXHIBIT C

All that certain parcel and tract of land situate in the City of Memphis, County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and more particularly described as follows:

Lots 1 and 2 Block 2 A, Wright Subdivision; Beginning at the southeast intersection of Georgia Avenue and Wright Street; thence east with the south line of Georgia Avenue 60 feet to a stake; thence south 157.5 feet to a stake; thence west 60 feet to a crow's-foot cut in sidewalk; thence north parallel with Wright Street; to the point of beginning as shown by an unrecorded plat of said property made December 8, 1936.

On said lots there are situated the following houses; Nos. 439 and 441 East Georgia Avenue and Nos. 672, 674, 678 and 680 Wright Street.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9932; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:35 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1639]

JAPANESE-OWNED MOTION PICTURE FILMS IN THE UNITED STATES

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the persons whose names and last known addresses are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, reside in Japan and are

nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that the Japanese Government and the persons listed in said Exhibit A own or control the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

All motion picture film in the United States owned and controlled by the Japanese Government and by the persons whose names and last known addresses are listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a designated enemy country (Japan); and nationals thereof;

4. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 10, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Alkoku Kinema Kabushiki Kwaisha, Shima Heiye-mon-cho, Asakusa-ku, Tokyo.
Akazawa Kinema Shokai, Koizumi Bldg., Ueno, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo.
Arashi Kaniyuro Production, Hanazono Studio, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto.
Azuma Production, Mukojima, Tokyo.
Bando Tsumasaburo Production, Yazu Studio, Yazu, Chiba-Ken.
Board of Tourist Industry Japan, Tokyo.
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Chiezo Production, Sagano Studio, Sagano, Kyoto.
Chijo Elga-sha, Izumo Bldg., Ginzo 8-Chome, Kyobashi-ku-Tokyo.
Chugai Katsudo Shashin Kyokai, 1890, Sugamo Miyana, Tokyo-fuka-Tokyo.
Chuo Elga-sha, 2-9, Sanjukkenbori, Kyobashi-ku-Tokyo.
Dal-ichi Ashi-Kan, 293 Minato-cho 1-chome—Kobe.
Daito Elga Production Sugamo Studio, 455 Kishinzuka, Sugano, Tokyo.
Domei News, Domei Tsushin Sha, Tokyo.
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo.
Hattori Shoten, Taikaku Bldg., Sukiya-cho, Kyo-bashi-ku—Tokyo.
Ichikawa Utaemon Production, Ayamaelke Studio, Nara-Ken.
Imai Shokai, Nishigatsuji-machi, Tennoji-ku—Osaka.
International Cinema Association of Japan, Tokyo.
Irie Production, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto.
Ishii Shokai, Hakozaiki-cho, Nihonbashi-ku—Tokyo.
Japan Tourist Bureau, Tokyo.
J. O. Uzumasa Talkie Production, Uzumasa, Kyoto.
Kaigai Eigasha, 6, Hachikancho Kyobashiku—Tokyo.
Kawai Elga Shokai, Kanasugi Kami-machi, Shitaya-ku—Tokyo.
Kikusui-Kan, 293 Minato-cho 1-Chome—Kobe.
Latin Elga Shokai, 28, Sanban-cho, Kojimachi-ku—Tokyo.
Makino Elga Kwanto Halkyuo, Ltd., Uyen Hiro-koji, Shitaya-ku—Tokyo.
Makino Kinema Eigyojo, Gosendori Imadegawa Sagaru, Kamikyo-ku—Kyoto.
Makino Production, Kyoto.
Manchukuo State Council, South Manchuria Railway, Tokyo.
Mr. Matsujiro Shirei, c/o Naka-za., 8 Nishi Ya-Gura-machi Higashi-ku.
Mina Talkie Production, Ohmori, Tokyo.
Nihon Katsudo Shashin K. K. Tamagawa Studio, Nunota, Chofu, Kita-tamagori, Tokyo-fu.
Nippon Domei Tsushin Sha-Denso News, Tokyo.
Nippon Katsudo Shashin Kaisha, 1 Kami-maki-cho, Nihonbashi-ku—Tokyo.
Nippon Katsudo Shashin Kabushiki Kwaisha, Karasumadori Sanjo Sagaru—Kyoto.
Nippon Katsudo Shashin Kabushiki Kwaisha, Komatsubara 1-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka.
Nippon Katsudo Shashin Kabushiki Kwaisha, Yelraku-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.
Nihon Katsudo Shashin K. K., Uzumasa Studio, Uzumasa, Kyoto.
Nippon News, Tokyo.
Nisso Shokai, 3, Ginza 6-chome, Kyobashi-ku—Tokyo.
Obel Elga Kabushiki Kwaisha, Chiyoda Shintaku Bldg., Kitamaki-cho, Kyobashi-ku—Tokyo.
Okamoto Yoko, 2-15, Ginza, Kyobashi-ku—Tokyo.
Oriental Production, Ochiai, Tokyo.
P. C. L. Production, Kinuta Mura, Tokyo.
Sakama Shokai, Narihira-cho, Honjo-ku—Tokyo.
Saneisha, Oda, Shintaku Bldg., Kayabacho, Nihombashiku—Tokyo.
Sankyo-sha, Su.otpp Bldg., Nishi Dotonbori Nishi-ku, Osaka.
Sanryu Shoten, 1830 Kanasugi, Nippori, Tokyofuka—Tokyo.
San'ei-sha, Oda Bldg., Minami Kayabacho, Nihonbashi-ku—Tokyo.
Segoshi Yoko, Itchome, Kyomachi, Nishiku.
Seishiro Terata, Shinmachi-dori 3-chome—Osaka.
Sekai Film Sha, 16 Hanazono-cho, Shitaya-ku—Tokyo.
Shechiku Kinema Kaisha, 6 Izumi-cho, Nihon-Bashi-ku—Tokyo.

Shinko Kinema K. K. Tokyo Studio, Ohizumi-machi, Itabashi-ku—Tokyo.
Shochiku Kinema Kabushiki Kwaisha, Shintomi-cho, Kyobashi-ku—Tokyo.
Shochiku Ofuna Studio, Ofuna, Kanagawa-ken—Tokyo.
Shockiku Kamata Studio, Kamata-ku—Tokyo.
Shochiku Kyoto Studio, 127 Mayazakicho, Shimogamo, Kyoto.
Society for International Cultural Relations, Tokyo.
South Manchuria Railway, Tokyo.
Star Film Goshi Kwaisha, Nihonbashi Bldg., Motodaiku-cho, Nihonbashi-ku—Tokyo.
Takarazuka Elga Production, Tojin Kitamachi, Kyoto.
Teikoku Cinema Co., 19, 4-chome Suyeyoshi-bashidori Minami-ku—Osaka.
Teikoku Kinema Engel Kabushiki Kwaisha, Kuru-mazaka-cho, Shitave-ku—Tokyo.
Teikoku Kinema Engel Kabushiki Kwaisha, Shio-cho 4-chome, Minami-ku—Osaka.
Toa Kinema Kabushiki Kwaisha, Kawaramachi-dori Takatsuji Agaru, Shimokyo-ku—Kyoto.
Toa Kinema Kabushiki Kwaisha, Saiwai Bldg., Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku—Tokyo.
Toa Shoji Co., Kaijo Bldg., Marunouchi, Kojimachiku—Tokyo.
Toa News, Toa.
Toho Kyoto Studio, Uzumasa, Kyoto.
Toho Tokyo Studio, Seijo, Setagaya-ku—Tokyo.
Towa Shoji, Gashi Kaisha—Tokyo.
Towa Shoji K. K., Kaijo Bldg. Marunouchi, Kojimachi-ku—Tokyo.
Tozai Elga Kabushiki Kwaisha, Umeda Bldg., Okecho, Kyobashi-ku—Tokyo.
Yamani Yoko, 42, Minami Kayaba-cho, Nihon-bashi-ku—Tokyo.
Yamani Yoko, c/o Nanmeiza, Ogawa-machi, Kanda-ku—Tokyo.
Yokohama Cinema Shokai, 22 Kuritadani, Kanakawa-ku, Yokohama.
Yuraku-cho, Kojimachi-ku—Tokyo.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9933; Filed, June 19, 1943; 1:35 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 1472]

PERMEL ZOMANCHUZALGYAR, R. T.

Re: Claim of Permel Zomanchuzalgyar, R. T. for compensation arising out of requisition by the War Production Board of electrolytic copper.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Permel Zomanchuzalgyar, R. T. is a business enterprise organized under the laws of Hungary with its principal place of business at X Szapary u. 37/39, Budapest, Hungary, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

2. Finding that Permel Zomanchuzalgyar, R. T. is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of any nature whatsoever of Permel Zomanchuzalgyar, R. T. in and to a claim for fair and just compensation arising out of the requisition by the War Production Board of 56,000 pounds of electrolytic copper pursuant to requisition Number WPB-259, dated September 17, 1942,

is property which is in condemnation or other similar proceedings and which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, and is property within the United States owned

or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

4. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Hungary);

5. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

6. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 15, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9936; Filed, June 19, 1943;
2:13 p. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Special Order ODT LB-12]

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

DIRECTION TO SUSPEND CERTAIN OPERATIONS

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, 9156, and 9294, and in order to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of necessary passenger traffic and to conserve and providently utilize manpower and existing transportation facilities and service, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. Virginia Electric and Power Company, Richmond, Virginia (hereinafter

called "carrier"), in the transportation of passengers as a common carrier by bus in the city and suburbs of Norfolk, Virginia, shall not operate buses over:

(a) Its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Atlantic City";

(b) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Crosstown" from the intersection of Colley Avenue and Redgate Avenue, over Redgate Avenue to its intersection with Euclid Avenue;

(c) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Colonial Place" from the intersection of City Hall Avenue and Randolph Street, over City Hall Avenue to Church Street, over Church Street to Plume Street, and over Plume Street to its intersection with Randolph Street, and from the intersection of Connecticut Avenue and Colonial Avenue, over Colonial Avenue to Massachusetts Avenue, over Massachusetts Avenue to Newport Avenue, and over Newport Avenue to its intersection with Connecticut Avenue;

(d) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Edgewater" from the intersection of Randolph Street and City Hall Avenue, over City Hall Avenue to Bank Street, over Bank Street to Plume Street, and over Plume Street to its intersection with Randolph Street, and from the intersection of Powhatan Avenue and Seward Street, over Powhatan Avenue to its intersection with Eleanor Court;

(e) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Fairmount Park" from the intersection of Dey Street and Ballentine Boulevard, over Ballentine Boulevard to Lafayette Boulevard, over Lafayette Boulevard to Lens Avenue, over Lens Avenue to Shoop Avenue, over Shoop Avenue to Cottage Toll Road, over Cottage Toll Road to Lafayette Boulevard, and over Lafayette Boulevard to its intersection with Lens Avenue;

(f) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Chesterfield Heights" from the intersection of Brambleton Avenue and Clay Avenue, over Brambleton Avenue to Park Avenue and over Park Avenue to its intersection with Lovitt Avenue;

(g) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Ghent" from the intersection of City Hall Avenue and Randolph Street, over City Hall Avenue to Church Street, over Church Street to Plume Street and over Plume Street to its intersection with Randolph Street, and from the intersection of Redgate Avenue and Euclid Avenue, over Redgate Avenue to Parker Avenue, over Parker Avenue to Weyanoke Avenue, and over Weyanoke Avenue to its intersection with Westover Avenue;

(h) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Hampton—25th" from the intersection of Randolph Street and City Hall Avenue, over City Hall Avenue

to Bank Street, over Bank Street to Plume Street and over Plume Street to its intersection with Randolph Street;

(i) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Huntersville" from the intersection of Church Street and Main Street, over Church Street to Union Street, over Union Street to Commercial Place, over Commercial Place to Main Street, over Main Street to Fenchurch Street, over Fenchurch Street to Wood Street, over Wood Street to Chapel Street, and over Chapel Street to its intersection with Princess Anne Road, and from the intersection of Chapel Street and Rugby Street, over Rugby Street to its intersection with Church Street;

(j) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Larchmont" from the intersection of City Hall Avenue and Randolph Street, over City Hall Avenue to Bank Street, over Bank Street to Plume Street, and over Plume Street to its intersection with Randolph Street, and from the intersection of 51st Street and Colley Avenue, over Colley Avenue to Jamestown Crescent, over Jamestown Crescent to Hampton Boulevard, over Hampton Boulevard to Hanover Avenue, over Hanover Avenue to Cambridge Crescent, over Cambridge Crescent to Monroe Place, and over Monroe Place to its intersection with Jamestown Crescent;

(k) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Masons Creek" from the intersection of 1st View Street and Balview Avenue, over 1st View Street to A View Avenue, over A View Avenue to Duffy's Lane, over Duffy's Lane to Ocean View Avenue, over Ocean View Avenue to Granby Street, over Granby Street to Balview Avenue, over Balview Avenue to 1st View Street, over 1st View Street to Maple Avenue, over Maple Avenue to Phillips Avenue, over Phillips Avenue to Ridgewell Avenue, and over Ridgewell Avenue to its intersection with 1st View Street, and from the intersection of Ocean Avenue and Bay Avenue, over Bay Avenue to Granby Street, and over Granby Street to its intersection with Ocean Avenue.

2. The carrier, subject to obtaining prior approval of the appropriate regulatory authority or authorities, shall operate buses over the following streets in the city and suburbs of Norfolk, Virginia, to wit:

(a) From the intersection of Redgate Avenue and Colley Avenue, over Colley Avenue to Front Street, over Front Street to 3rd Street, over 3rd Street to Woodis Avenue, and over Woodis Avenue to Colley Avenue;

(b) From the intersection of 1st View Street and Ridgewell Avenue, over 1st View Street to Maple Avenue, over Maple Avenue to Granby Street, and over Granby Street to Ocean Avenue; and

(c) From the intersection of Admiral Taussig Boulevard and Granby Street, over Admiral Taussig Boulevard to 99th Street.

3. The carrier in the transportation of passengers as a common carrier by bus in the city and suburbs of Portsmouth, Virginia, shall not operate buses over:

(a) Its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Sixth Avenue";

(b) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Prentiss Park" from the intersection of Lincoln Street and Duke Street, over Duke Street to Elm Avenue and over Elm Avenue to its intersection with Lincoln Street, and from the intersection of Lincoln Street and Des Moines Avenue, over Des Moines Avenue to Duke Street, over Duke Street to Charleston Avenue, and over Charleston Avenue to its intersection with Lincoln Street;

(c) Those sections of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "West Park View" from the intersection of Leckie Street and First Avenue, over First Avenue to Spratley Street, over Spratley Street to Guthrie Avenue, and over Guthrie Avenue to its intersection with Leckie Street, and from the intersection of Second Avenue and A Street, over Second Avenue to B Street, over B Street to First Avenue, and over First Avenue to its intersection with A Street;

(d) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Piedmont-Truxtun" from the intersection of Gosport Road and Beach Avenue, over Beach Avenue to Center Avenue, over Center Avenue to Elm Avenue, and over Elm Avenue to its intersection with Gosport Road;

(e) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "Prentiss Park" which is east of Court Street;

(f) That section of its bus route described in the appendix hereto and designated as route "West Park View" which is east of Court Street.

4. As used herein the term "bus" means any rubber-tired vehicle used on the streets, highways, or other thoroughfares in the transportation of passengers.

5. The carrier forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and shall likewise file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for approval of the service described in paragraph numbered 2 and for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on one day's notice.

6. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Division of Local Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "Special Order ODT LB-12".

Subparagraph (a) of paragraph numbered 1 shall become effective upon the carrier obtaining approval of the appropriate regulatory authorities to institute the service described in subpara-

graph (a) of paragraph numbered 2. All other paragraphs and provisions shall become effective June 27, 1943. This order shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of June 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,

Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

to

Special Order ODT LB-12

Describing bus routes referred to therein

Route: *Atlantic City*. Beginning at Church and Bute Streets, thence along Church Street to Brambleton Avenue, to Bank Street, to Bute Street, to Boush Street, to York Street, to Front Street, to 3rd Street, to Woodis Avenue, to Colley Avenue, to Front Street. Returning to point of beginning along Front Street, York Street, Botetourt Street, Bute Street, to starting point.

Route: *Crosstown*. Beginning at Princess Anne and Park Avenues, thence along Princess Anne Road to Colley Avenue, to Redgate Avenue, to Euclid Avenue. Returning over same route to starting point.

Route: *Colonial Place*. Beginning at Church Street and City Hall Avenue, thence along Church Street, Plume Street, to Boush Street, to Olney Road, to Colonial Avenue, to Massachusetts Avenue, to Newport Avenue, to 35th Street. Returning along 35th Street to Colonial Avenue, to Olney Road, to Boush Street, to City Hall Avenue to starting point.

Route: *Edgewater*. Beginning at Bank and Plume Streets, thence along Plume Street, to Boush Street, York Street, Botetourt Street, to Olney Road, to Colley Avenue, to 44th Street, to Hampton Boulevard, to 48th Street, to Powhatan Avenue, to Eleanor Court. Returning on Powhatan Avenue, to 48th Street, to Hampton Boulevard, to 44th Street, to Colley Avenue, to Olney Road, Botetourt Street, Bute Street, to Boush Street, to City Hall Avenue, to Bank Street, to starting point.

Route: *Fairmount Park*. Beginning on City Hall Avenue just east of Brewer Street, thence west along City Hall Avenue, to Monticello Avenue, to Brambleton Avenue, to Park Avenue, to Broad Creek Road, to Ballentine Boulevard, to Lafayette Boulevard, to Lens Avenue, to Shoop Avenue, to Cottage Toll Road, to Lafayette Boulevard. Returning on Lafayette Boulevard to Ballentine Boulevard, to Broad Creek Road, to Park Avenue, to Brambleton Avenue, to Bank Street, to City Hall Avenue, to starting point.

Route: *Chesterfield Heights*. Beginning on City Hall Avenue at Atlantic Street, thence along City Hall Avenue, Bank Street, Main Street, Lake Avenue, Lovitt Avenue, Clay Avenue, Brambleton Avenue, Kimball Terrace, Norchester Road to Westminster Avenue. Returning along Westminster Avenue, Thayer Street, Kimball Terrace, Brambleton Avenue, Park Avenue, Lovitt Avenue, Lake Avenue, Main Street, Granby Street, City Hall Avenue, to starting point.

Route: *Ghent*. Beginning at City Hall Avenue and Church Street, thence along Church Street, Plume Street, Boush Street, York Street, Botetourt Street, Olney Road, Colley Avenue, to Redgate Avenue, Parker Avenue, Weyanoke Avenue, to Westover Avenue. Returning over same route to Botetourt Street, to Bute Street, to Boush Street, to City Hall Avenue, to starting point.

Route: *Hampton-25th*. Beginning at Bank and Plume Streets, thence along Plume Street to Boush Street, to Olney Road, to Duke Street, to Princess Anne Road, to Hampton

Boulevard, to 25th Street. Returning over same route to starting point.

Route: *Huntersville*. Beginning at Union Street and Commercial Place, along Commercial Place, Main Street, to Fenchurch Street, to Wood Street, to Chapel Street, to Rugby Street, to Church Street. Returning over same route to Main Street, to Church Street, to Union Street, to starting point.

Route: *Larchmont*. Beginning at Bank and Plume Streets, thence along Plume Street to Boush Street, to Olney Road, to Colley Avenue, Jamestown Crescent and Hampton Boulevard, to Hanover Avenue. Returning on Hanover Avenue, Cambridge Crescent, Monroe Place, Jamestown Crescent, Colley Avenue, to Olney Road, to Boush Street, to City Hall Avenue, to Bank Street, to starting point.

Route: *Masons Creek*. Beginning at Ocean View Station, along Ocean View Avenue, Granby Street, Balview Avenue, 1st View, Maple Avenue, Phillips, Ridgewell Avenue, 1st View, into Merrimac Park, along Monitor, Congress Road, Albemarle Circle, back to 1st View. Returning along 1st View, Ridgewell Avenue, Phillips Street, Maple, 1st View, A View, Duffy's Lane, Ocean View Avenue, to Ocean View Station.

Route: *Sixth Avenue*. Beginning at High and Crawford Streets, north on Crawford to County Street, to Court Street, to High Street, to Sixth Avenue, to Elizabeth Street, to 7th Avenue, to Leckie Street, to Sixth Avenue to High Street. Returning over same route to starting point.

Route: *Prentiss Park*. Beginning at High and Crawford Streets, south on Crawford to County, to Washington, to Harrison, to 5th, to Lincoln, to Prentiss, to Duke, to Elm, to Lincoln, into Dale Homes to Columbus, to Palmer, to Deep Creek Boulevard, to Lincoln, to Des Moines, to Duke, to Charleston, to Lincoln. Returning over same route to County and Washington, to High Street terminal.

Route: *Piedmont-Truxtun*. Beginning at High and Crawford, south on Crawford to County, to Effingham, to Duke, to Chestnut, to Gosport, to Royal. Returning over same route to County and Effingham, to High Street and terminal.

Route: *West Park View*. Beginning at High and Crawford Streets, south on Crawford Street, to County Street, west to Court Street, North Street, Green Street, Emmett Street, Fort Lane, Leckie Street, First Avenue, Spratley Street, Guthrie Street, Leckie Street, Second Avenue, B Street, First Avenue, Leckie Street, and continuing along Leckie Street and over same route to downtown section.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9891; Filed, June 19, 1943; 10:43 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

Regional Office Orders.

[Region IV Order G-2]

FLUID MILK IN GLYNN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Order No. G-2 under § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329—Adjustment of milk prices for purchasers of milk for resale as fluid milk in Glynn County, Georgia; Docket No. IV-329-408-11.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Atlanta Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no purchaser in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive milk from any producer at

a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this order. No purchaser shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing. Lower prices may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

(1) The maximum price which the purchaser may pay for milk to a producer shall be the higher of the following:

(i) The maximum price heretofore established by a producer in payment for "milk" under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, or

(ii) \$4.40 per cwt. for milk of 4.3 per cent or less butterfat content, and

(iii) For each $\frac{1}{16}$ of a pound butterfat above 4.3 pounds per cwt., the purchaser may add 4¢ per cwt. to the maximum price permitted under paragraph (ii) above.

(b) "Milk" means liquid cows' milk in a raw, unprocessed state which is purchased for resale for human consumption as fluid milk. "In a raw, unprocessed state" means unpasteurized and not sold and delivered in glass or paper containers.

(c) "Producer" means, in addition to the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation 329, § 1351.404 (c), any person whose dairy is located in Glynn County, Georgia, and in addition any person from whom the buyer purchased milk during the month of April, 1943.

(d) "Purchaser" means any person who buys milk for resale in Glynn County, Georgia.

(e) "Glynn County, Georgia" is defined as the area included within the established boundaries of said county.

(f) Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order remain subject to all provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, together with all amendments, supplementary regulations and orders which may have been heretofore or may be hereafter issued.

(g) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(h) This order shall become effective June 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 10th day of June, 1943.

JAMES C. DERIEUX,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9876; Filed, June 18, 1943;
4:40 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-24]

FLUID MILK IN HOUSTON COUNTY,
ALABAMA

General Order No. G-24 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Adjustment of Approved Fluid Milk Prices for Houston County, Alabama; Docket No. IV-18 (c) - 116.

The Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration for Region IV has determined that a serious shortage of approved fluid milk both at wholesale and at retail is threatened in Houston County, Alabama. The Regional Administrator has further found that a supply of fluid milk is essential to a standard of living consistent with the

prosecution of the war; that the threatened shortage in Houston County, Alabama, will be eliminated by adjusting the maximum price of sellers of fluid milk in Houston County, Alabama, to the extent permitted by this order; and that such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage or a need for increase in prices in any other locality and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as Amended.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) *Adjusted maximum prices for approved fluid milk.* On and after June 1, 1943, the maximum price for approved fluid milk sold and delivered by any person within the boundaries of Houston County, Alabama, at wholesale or retail in glass containers of one quart or less shall be the price set out either in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (2), whichever is lower:

(1) The maximum prices established by the seller under the General Maximum Price Regulation, if such seller has prior to March 6, 1943, established such maximum price, or

(2) The following:

	Wholesale	Retail
	Cents	Cents
Quarts.....	15	17
Pints.....	8	9
Half-Pints.....	4½	5½

Provided, That the maximum price for retail sales, other than out-of-store sales, home-delivered sales and sales to the Army or Navy, shall equal the listed wholesale price subject to any applicable discounts or allowances.

(b) *Exempt sales.* (1) The provisions of this order shall not apply to butter-milk, chocolate milk, or other flavored milks. Such sales remain subject in all respects to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(2) The maximum prices fixed by this order are not applicable to sales and deliveries to the Army or Navy under a contract entered into prior to March 6, 1943, during the term thereof.

(3) The provisions of this order shall not be applicable to retail sales of approved fluid milk by a hotel, restaurant, soda fountain, bar, cafe, or other similar eating establishment. Such sales remain subject in all respects to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(c) *Applicability of General Maximum Price Regulation and other supplementary or adjustment orders of the Office of Price Administration.* (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order remain subject to all the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation together with all amendments, supplementary regulations and orders which have been heretofore or may be hereafter issued. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, unless the context of this order otherwise requires,

the provisions of subdivision (vii) of § 1499.73 (Amendment 124 to Supplementary Regulation 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation) shall be applicable and shall be considered a part of this order, including those subdivisions governing sales to the Army or Navy and sales of premium milk.

(d) *Calculations.* (1) On single sales at retail wherein the adjusted maximum price results in a fraction of a cent, the seller may adjust the price upward to the full cent if the fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ or more, and shall decrease the price to the lowest even cent if the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. On sales of more than one unit, where the unit price is expressed in a fraction of a cent, the exact price established by the applicable subdivision shall be multiplied by the number of units. If the computation results in a fraction of a cent, the total shall be adjusted up or down to the nearest full cent, and, in such adjustment, a half-cent may be adjusted upward to the nearest full cent. Home-deliveries shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units delivered.

(e) *Definitions.* (1) "Houston County" shall mean the area included within the established boundaries of such county.

(2) "Approved fluid milk" means fluid cows' milk, raw or pasteurized, at least satisfying the minimum butterfat content and sanitary and health requirements for fluid milk sold for human consumption in the particular area wherein it is delivered, including standards set by purchasing officers for sales to the Army or Navy.

(3) "Sales to the Army or Navy" means sales to the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores ashore, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens, post exchanges or ships' activities.

(4) "Atlanta regional area" means the territory lying within the geographic boundaries of the following States: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

(5) "Premium milk" means certified milk, homogenized milk whose Vitamin D content has been artificially increased, and any other approved fluid milk for which the particular seller customarily charged a premium during January, 1943, in excess of such seller's established maximum price for his standard approved fluid milk, or any other such milk as may be classified as premium milk by any order issued by the Atlanta Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration pursuant to an application duly filed in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(6) All other terms used, unless the context otherwise requires, shall be construed in accordance with § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(f) *Requirements of notification.* (1) Every person making sales and deliveries of approved fluid milk pursuant to this order shall post a copy of this order at a conspicuous place in his place of business, and shall make such order and opinion available during usual business

hours for examination by any person requesting to see same.

(g) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of June 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 1st day of June 1943.

JAMES C. DERIEUX,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9877; Filed, June 18, 1943; 4:40 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under MPR 121]

MISCELLANEOUS SOLID FUEL PRODUCED IN ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO

Order No. G-1 issued under § 1340.247a (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 121 (formerly Order No. 1).

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by § 1340.247a (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 121, it is hereby ordered:

(1) Maximum prices for miscellaneous solid fuel produced and sold at or for delivery from a mine or preparation plant operated as an adjunct thereof in Elbert County, Colorado. The maximum prices for miscellaneous solid fuel sold at or delivered f. o. b. from a mine or preparation plant operated as an adjunct thereof in the locality or area set forth below shall be, from and after the effective date of this order, as follows:

(a) In Elbert County, Colorado:

Lignite modified mine run.....	Per ton	\$3.05
Lignite pea coal.....		1.80

(2) Definitions. For the purpose of paragraph (a):

(i) "Miscellaneous solid fuel" means Lignite coal produced at the mines in Elbert County, Colorado.

(ii) "Elbert County, Colorado," means all of the area lying within the boundaries of that county.

(3) The sellers affected by this order shall not change their customary allowances, discounts or other price differentials unless such change results in a lower price.

(4) This order may be revoked, modified or amended by the Price Administrator or Regional Administrator at any time.

(5) This order becomes effective November 1, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 9th day of November 1942.

CLEM W. COLLINS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9938; Filed, June 19, 1943; 3:09 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under MPR 394]

KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS IN DENVER REGION

Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 394—Retail Ceiling Prices

for Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton Cuts; Docket No. VII-394 A-1—1364.2 (c)-1.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by Amendment No. 1 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Area designated. This order shall apply to all of the area contained within Region VII.

(b) Prices suspended. The effectiveness of all the prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 for Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts when sold at retail is hereby suspended in Zone 3 and all that part of Zone 2 contained within this seventh region.

(c) Right to revoke or amend. This order may be revoked, modified or amended by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator at any time.

(d) Effective date. This order shall become effective on May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 19th day of May 1943.

CLEM W. COLLINS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9940; Filed, June 19, 1943; 3:10 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-3 Under MPR 165]

LAUNDRY SERVICE IN FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

Order No. G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as Amended; Docket No. VII-165-114 (d) 22.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by § 1499.114 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as Amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) The service involved. On March 12, 1943, the Fort Collins Laundry Service filed in this Regional Office on Form OPA 2 PR-3 its application for a price adjustment on laundering services which it furnishes and sells in Fort Collins, Colorado, which said laundering service is under § 1499.101 (c) (36) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as Amended. Upon consideration of said application it was decided to investigate and process the matter as a 114 (d) case.

(b) Action taken. From and after the effective date of this order the maximum prices for laundering services performed by power laundries in Fort Collins, Colorado, shall be, and the same hereby are, modified as set forth below.

(1) The minimum service charge for rough dry bundles shall be 49¢, plus an additional charge of 1¢ per handkerchief for each handkerchief contained in such bundle in excess of twelve.

(2) A service charge of 3¢ per sheet and 2¢ per pillow case for all sheets and pillow cases laundered for hotels, auto camps or similar commercial institutions.

(3) A charge of 12¢ each for all shirts laundered and finished.

(c) Customary discounts and differentials need not be maintained. From and after the effective date of this order it

shall not be obligatory upon any power laundry in Fort Collins, Colorado, to maintain or continue any customary allowance, discount, quantity discount or differential heretofore established by it in the matter of supplying any kind of laundry service.

(d) Applicability of other regulations. Except as to the maximum prices for the services in question as modified hereby and the granting of customary allowances, discounts and differentials, all power laundries operating and selling laundering services in Fort Collins, Colorado, shall be and remain subject to all the provisions and requirements of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, which are not inconsistent with or inapplicable to this order G-3.

(e) Right to revoke or amend. This order may be revoked, modified or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(f) Effective date. This order shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m. on April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 6th day of April 1943.

ARNOLD E. SCOTT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9939; Filed, June 19, 1943; 3:09 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 12]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 12 to Order No. G-3 (formerly Order No. 4) under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in certain localities in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and in accordance with the authority reserved in paragraph 7 of Order No. G-3 issued pursuant to said § 1499.18 (c) to amend the said order at any time, the said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended in the following particulars:

1. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF ENDICOTT AND ST. JOHN

[Not less than 3.8% milk fat]

	Wholesale price	Retail price
Quantity:		
Gallon containers.....	\$0.40	\$0.45
Half-gallon containers.....	.21	.24
Quart containers.....	.11	.13

2. Said Order No. G-3 as amended by this Amendment No. 12 may be further amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(3) This Amendment No. 12 shall be- come effective upon its issuance.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 18th day of March 1943.
HARRY T. CAMP,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9822; Filed, June 17, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 13]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 13 to Order No. G-3 (formerly Order No. 4) under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in certain localities in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended, and in accordance with the authority reserved in paragraph 7 of Order No. G-3 issued pursuant to said § 1499.18 (c) to amend the said order at any time, the said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended in the following particulars:

1. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by striking out that portion thereof headed "The City of Tekoa" and substituting therefor the following:

THE CITY OF TEKOA

[Not less than 4% milk fat]

Wholesale prices f. o. b.

Quantity:	purchaser's business location	
Gallon container.....	\$0.40	
Half-gallon container.....	.21	
Quart container.....	.11	
Pint container.....	.06	
Half-pint container.....	.035	

Quantity:	Retail store carry-out prices	Retail home delivered prices
Gallon container.....	\$0.45	\$0.45
Half-gallon container.....	.23	.23
Quart container.....	.13	.13
Pint container.....	.07	.07

2. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF PRESTON, HIGH POINT, FALL CITY, SNOQUALMIE, MEADOW BROOK, SNOQUALMIE FALLS, NORTH BEND, CEDAR FALLS, CABIN CREEK, CARNATION, TOLT, AND ISSAQUAH

[Not less than 4% milk fat]

Quantity:	Wholesale price	Retail price
Gallon.....	\$0.40	\$0.45
Half-gallon.....	.21	.24
Quart.....	.11	.13
Pint.....	.06	.07

3. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE CITY OF GRANDVIEW
[Not less than 4% milk fat]

Quantity:	Wholesale price	Retail price
Gallon container.....	\$0.40	\$0.45
Half-gallon container.....	.21	.24
Quart container.....	.11	.13
Pint container.....	.06	.07

4. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

CHEWELAH, SPRINGDALE, LOON LAKE, MARBLE, MARCUS, BLUE CREEK, BOSSBURG AND EVANS

[Not less than 3.8% milk fat]

Quantity:	Wholesale price	Retail price
Gallon container.....	\$0.36	\$0.41
Half-gallon container.....	.19	.22
Quart container.....	.10	.12

5. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWN OF COLVILLE

[Not less than 3.8% milk fat]

Quantity:	Wholesale price	Retail price store carry-out
Gallon container.....	\$0.36	\$0.41
Quart container.....	.09	.11
Half-pint container.....	.035	

Retail home delivered prices

Gallon container.....	\$0.43
Quart container.....	.12

(6) Said Order No. G-3 as amended by this Amendment No. 13 may be further amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(7) This Amendment No. 13 shall become effective upon its issuance.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of April 1943.

HARRY F. CAMP,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9821; Filed, June 17, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 14]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 14 to Order No. G-3 (formerly Order No. 40 under § 1499.18 (c)), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in certain localities in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and in accordance with the authority reserved in paragraph 7 of Order No. G-3 issued pursuant to said § 1499.18 (c) to amend the said order at any time, the said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended in the following particulars:

1. Section (1) of said Order No. G-3 as amended is hereby further amended by striking out the heading "Carson, Stevenson, and North Bonneville" and the schedule of prices thereunder and by substituting in place and stead thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF CARSON, STEVENSON, NORTH BONNEVILLE, PRENDLE, AND SKAMANIA

[Not less than 3.8% milk fat]

Quantity:	Wholesale price	Retail price
Gallon container, glass.....	\$0.40	\$0.45
Half-gallon container.....	.21	.24
Quart container.....	.11½	.13
Pint container.....	.06	.07
Half-pint container.....	.035	.05

(2) Said Order No. G-3 as amended by this amendment may be further amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(3) This Amendment No. 14 shall become effective upon its issuance.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of April 1943.

LEO F. GENTNER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9820; Filed, June 17, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 15]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 15 to Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended). Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) be amended as set forth below.

1. Paragraph (1) of Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regula-

tion as amended), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE CITY OF WENATCHEE
[Not less than 3.6% milk fat]

Quantity	Wholesale delivered price	Retail price
Gallon.....	\$0.40	\$0.48
Quart.....	.11	.13
Pint.....	.07	.08
Half-pint.....	.03	.05

(b) This Amendment No. 15 may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This Amendment No. 15 shall become effective upon its issuance.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 28th day of May 1943.

L. F. GENTNER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9819; Filed, June 17, 1943; 5:04 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 16]

FLUID MILK IN STATE OF WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 16 to Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended). Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set for in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered, That Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) be amended as set forth below:

(a) Paragraph (1) as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF METALINE AND METALINE FALLS
[Not less than 4% milk fat]

Quantity	Wholesale delivered price	Retail price
Gallon, glass.....	\$0.40	\$0.45
Quart.....	.11	.13

This amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 7th day of June 1943.

L. F. GENTNER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9878; Filed, June 18, 1943; 4:40 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3, Amdt. 17]

FLUID MILK IN STATE OF WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 17 to Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended). Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly Order No. 4 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) be amended as set forth below:

(a) Paragraph (1) as amended is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF CLE ELUM AND ROSLYN
[Not less than 4% milk fat]

	Wholesale	Retail
Quart container.....	\$0.1125	\$0.13

This amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 10th day of June 1943.

L. F. GENTNER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9879; Filed, June 18, 1943; 4:41 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-736]

FEDERAL WATER AND GAS CORPORATION AND ALABAMA WATER SERVICE COMPANY

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 16th day of June, A. D., 1943.

Notice is hereby given that applications and declarations have been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Federal Water and Gas Corporation, a registered holding company, and by its subsidiary, Alabama Water Service Company. All interested persons are referred to said applications and declarations, which are on file at the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

(1) The sale to The Water Works Board of the City of Prichard, Ala. of the entire water works system serving said city and territory contiguous thereto for the sum of \$500,000, subject, however, to adjustments for additions, materials and supplies, and accounts receivable;

(2) The sale to the Town of Cordova, Ala. of the entire water distribution sys-

tem serving said town and the entire water distribution system serving the Town of Parrish, Ala. and a transmission main connecting the two said distribution systems, all for the sum of \$115,000, subject, however, to adjustments for additions, materials and supplies, and accounts receivable;

(3) The sale to The Water Works Board of the City of Jasper, Ala. of the filtration plant located in Cordova and a transmission line connecting said filtration plant to the water distribution system presently owned by The Water Works Board of the City of Jasper, for the sum of \$75,000, subject, however, to adjustments for additions and materials and supplies;

(4) The sale to the City of Andalusia, Ala. of the entire water works system serving said city and territory contiguous thereto for the sum of \$150,000, subject, however, to adjustments for additions, materials and supplies, and accounts receivable;

(5) The sale to The Water Works Board of the City of Attalla, Ala. of the entire water works system serving said city and territory contiguous thereto for the sum of \$155,000, subject, however, to adjustments for additions, materials and supplies, and accounts receivable;

(6) The execution of a supplemental indenture which will amend the indenture made by Alabama Water Service Company to Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company of New York as trustee, securing the first mortgage bonds of Alabama Water Service Company, for the purpose of simplifying the provisions thereof relating to the release of properties and the application of the proceeds of sales to the redemption of Alabama's bonds. All of the outstanding bonds are in registered form and are owned by three insurance companies. It is stated that such insurance companies, as well as the trustee under the indenture, have informally agreed to the terms of the proposed supplemental indenture;

(7) The deposit of the proceeds of the above sales with the trustee under the indenture securing Alabama Water Service Company's first mortgage bonds and the use of such proceeds for the redemption of such bonds;

(8) Municipal Service and Engineering Company, an Alabama corporation, has been organized by William E. Matthews, III, president of Alabama Water Service Company, for the purpose of performing supervisory services for such municipalities as may desire them. It is stated that the existence of such an organization is necessary in order to consummate a program of liquidation of the properties of Alabama Water Service Company, since many of the municipalities are not equipped to manage such properties and would be unwilling to purchase them unless the services of such an organization were available. As an inducement to the organization of such managerial company, Alabama Water Service Company has paid the said service company the sum of \$10,000 and has also deposited \$40,000 under an escrow agreement providing for four further payments at the rate of \$10,000 per year, conditioned only upon the maintenance

of corporate existence of Municipal Service and Engineering Company.

The proposed transactions are stated to be steps in the consummation of Federal's plan for the divestment by it of its interests in the businesses and properties of Alabama Water Service Company, which plan in this respect was previously approved by the Commission (Holding Company Act Release No. 4113 (1943)).

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to the said declarations and applications and that said declarations should not become effective or said applications be granted, except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It is ordered. That a hearing be held upon said matters on the 29th day of June, A. D., 1943, at 10:00 a. m., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. On such date the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held. At such hearing cause shall be shown why such applications may be granted, and declarations become effective.

It is further ordered. That Willis E. Monty, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

It is further ordered. That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said applications and declarations, particular attention will be directed at the said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed transactions are consistent with, and appropriate to carry out, Federal's plan as heretofore approved by the Commission in its order dated February 10, 1943 (Holding Company Act Release No. 4113), and are consistent with the public interest and the interests of investors;

(2) Whether the terms of the proposed supplemental indenture are detrimental to the interests of investors;

(3) Whether the organization and proposed methods of operation of Municipal Service and Engineering Company are detrimental to the public interest and the interests of investors and consumers;

(4) What terms and conditions, if any, are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers to insure compliance with the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act and the rules and regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to Federal Water and Gas Corporation and Alabama Water Service Company, to the Alabama Public Service Commission, and to any other person whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest and for the protection of investors and consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be

heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceedings shall file with the Secretary of this Commission, on or before June 23, 1943, his request or an application therefor as provided in Rule XVII of the Rules of Practice of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9883; Filed June 18, 1943;
4:49 p. m.]

[File No. 70-722]

PEOPLES COAL COMPANY

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 17th day of June 1943.

Peoples Coal Company, a wholly-owned non-utility subsidiary of West Kentucky Coal Company (Delaware), in turn an indirect non-utility subsidiary of The North American Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application and declaration pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the General Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, relating to the proposal of Peoples Coal Company to liquidate by transferring to West Kentucky Coal (Delaware) all of its assets, consisting solely of an account receivable in the amount of \$13,000 from the last mentioned company, in consideration of the surrender for cancellation of all of its capital stock (applicant has no liabilities other than capital stock having an aggregate par value of \$10,000 and capital surplus in the amount of \$3,000); and

Said application and declaration having been filed on the 21st day of May, 1943, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Rule U-23 under said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application and declaration within the period specified in such notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of section 10 and 12 (c) and Rule U-42 are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to approve said application and to permit said declaration to become effective;

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

By the Commission (Commissioner Healy dissenting for the reasons set forth in his memorandum of April 1, 1940).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9884; Filed June 18, 1943;
4:49 p. m.]

[File No. 1-518]

THE TORRINGTON COMPANY

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING, CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING, AND CHANGING TRIAL EXAMINER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1943.

The Torrington Company, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to withdraw its Common Stock, no Par Value, from listing and registration on the Boston Stock Exchange;

The Commission having ordered that a hearing be held in this matter on July 8, 1943 at the Boston Office of the Commission;

The Commission having designated Frank Kopelman as the officer of the Commission to preside at said hearing; and

It being found necessary to postpone said hearing and to change the place of hearing and the trial examiner therein;

It is ordered. That said hearing be held at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, July 14, 1943 at the Federal Building, 135 High Street, Hartford, Connecticut, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer conducting such hearing may determine; and

It is further ordered. That William J. Cogan, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the matters in issue at such hearing, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9907; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:55 a. m.]

[Files Nos. 37-26, 37-25, 37-36, 37-57]

FEDERAL ADVISERS, INC., ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 16th day of June 1943.

In the matter of Federal Advisers, Inc., File No. 37-26; Electric Advisers, Inc., File No. 37-25; Gas Advisers, Inc., File No. 37-36; Cities Service Company, Cities Service Power & Light Company, Federal Light & Traction Company, Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation, Central Arkansas Public Service Corporation, Petroleum Advisers, Inc., Federal Advisers, Inc., Electric Advisers, Inc., Gas Advisers, Inc., File No. 37-57.

The Commission having on March 24, 1943, pursuant to section 13 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ordered a hearing to be held in the above entitled matter, and upon request of counsel for respondents said hearing

having been postponed until June 17, 1943; and

Counsel for respondents having requested that said date for hearing be further postponed for the reason that discussions are being held with the staff as to possible revision of the servicing arrangements which may eliminate many of the issues set for hearing; and

The Commission having considered said request and deeming it appropriate that such postponement be granted and that the hearing be continued until June 28, 1943;

It is ordered, That the hearing in this matter previously scheduled for June 17, 1943 be and hereby is postponed to June 28, 1943 at the same time and place and before the same trial examiner as heretofore designated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9905; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:55 a. m.]

[File No. 70-724]

**SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
AND ROYAL PALM ICE COMPANY**

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1943.

Notice is hereby given that joint declarations or applications (or both) have been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Southwestern Public Service Company ("Southwestern"), a registered holding company, and Royal Palm Ice Company ("Royal Palm"), an operating ice company and a subsidiary of Southwestern. All interested persons are referred to said documents which are on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Southwestern presently owns all of the outstanding securities of Royal Palm, consisting of a 6% First Mortgage Bond, due in equal installments from May 1, 1943 to May 1, 1952, in the principal amount of \$400,000 and 10,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$10 per share.

Royal Palm proposes to sell all of its physical properties, which comprise ice manufacturing and distributing facilities and cold storage facilities, serving Miami, Palm Beach and other communities on the east coast of Florida, to Southeastern Gas & Water Company, Inc. a non-affiliated corporation, which latter company will organize a wholly-owned subsidiary to purchase the physical properties of Royal Palm.

The basic purchase price, which is subject to adjustments for inventories, property taxes, net earnings and mortgage interest, is \$556,666.67 which is to be paid by the assumption of the presently existing \$400,000 mortgage held by Southwestern and by a cash payment of \$156,666.67. The present mortgage is to be amended in certain respects, the most

important changes including: (1) a reduction in the annual installment payments in effect from \$40,000 to an average of about \$20,000 per year, for nine years, the balance of \$215,000 to become due in the tenth year; (2) provisions for a maintenance and improvement fund by annual appropriations equal to 10% of gross operating revenue, and (3) provisions relative to the disposition of any proceeds from insurance upon the mortgaged property.

Royal Palm proposes to liquidate and dissolve, paying to Southwestern a cash dividend, or dividends, in complete liquidation. The cash proceeds so received by Southwestern will be deposited with the Trustee under the Indenture securing the Serial Notes of Southwestern to be applied by such Trustee in accordance with the provisions of said Indenture.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said declarations or applications (or both), and that said declarations or applications (or both), shall not become effective or be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said declarations or applications (or both) under the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on July 15, 1943 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing-room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Charles S. Lobingier or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act and to a Trial Examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

It is further ordered, That any other person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before July 10, 1943, his request or application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the Rules of Practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the hearing aforesaid by mailing a copy of this order to Southwestern Public Service Company, Royal Palm Ice Company and Southeastern Gas & Water Company, Inc. by registered mail; and that notice of said hearing be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of issues presented by said declarations and applications otherwise to be considered in this proceeding, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed modification of the present mortgage provisions

is consistent with the requirements of section 7 of the Act;

(2) Whether the proposed acquisition by Southwestern of the modified mortgage bond is consistent with the requirements of section 10;

(3) Whether the proposed transactions are (a) consistent with the order of the Commission entered on July 8, 1942 (Holding Company Act Release No. 3676), in that proceeding identified by File No. 70-282 whereby Southwestern was directed, among other things, to divest itself of all ownership and control of Royal Palm and (b) not detrimental to further and full compliance with said order;

(4) Generally, whether, in any respect, the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or to the interests of investors or consumers or will tend to circumvent any provisions of the Act or the Rules, Regulations or Orders promulgated thereunder; and

(5) Whether, if the transactions proposed are authorized by the Commission, it is necessary or appropriate to impose terms or conditions in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers and, if so, what such terms and conditions should be imposed.

By the Commission,

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9908; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

[File No. 70-733]

**THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY &
TRANSPORT COMPANY AND WISCONSIN
ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY**

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 17th day of June 1943.

Notice is hereby given that a joint declaration or application (or both) has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wisconsin Electric Power Company, and by Wisconsin Electric Power Company, a subsidiary of The North American Company, a registered holding company; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than June 28, 1943 at 4:00 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, said joint declaration or application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said joint declaration or application, which is on file in the office of the said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

(1) The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company proposes to purchase for cash at par from Wisconsin Electric Power Company 8,000 shares of its own common capital stock having a par value of \$100 per share or an aggregate par value of \$800,000 and to retire the stock so to be purchased by it;

(2) Wisconsin Electric Power Company proposes to sell to The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company the said 8,000 shares of the common capital stock of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company for the consideration above specified.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9903; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:55 a. m.]

[File No. 70-739]

**RIO GRANDE VALLEY GAS COMPANY
NOTICE REGARDING FILING**

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1943.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration or application (or both) has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Rio Grande Valley Gas Company, a public utility which is a subsidiary company of two registered holding companies, Hope Engineering Company, and O. P. Wilson, W. E. Meub and S. Cottingham, Voting Trustees under the Rio Grande Valley Gas Company Common Stock Voting Trust Agreement. The company has designated sections 6 and 7 as applicable to the proposed transaction.

Notice is hereby given that any interested person may not later than June 29, 1943 at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request by application in writing that a hearing be held in such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such application and declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted or may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application and declaration which is on file in the office of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Rio Grande Valley Gas Company, a public utility subsidiary company, proposes to issue and sell \$87,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series B 4%, at par, due 1961, for cash to The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Such bonds will be issued against bondable additions in accordance with the indenture securing the company's First Mortgage Bonds, Series A 4%, due 1961, under which \$2,757,000 principal amount are outstanding in the hands of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. The proceeds will be utilized to defray, in part, the expenses incurred in constructing a new pipe line. No fees or commissions will be paid and expenses are estimated to be \$2,445.70.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9906; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:55 a. m.]

[File No. 812-323]

THE SIMSBURY COMPANY

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of June A. D. 1943

The Simsbury Company having filed an application pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (d) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order of exemption from the provisions of said Act;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of the said Act, that a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on July 5, 1943 at 10 a. m., Eastern War Time, in Room 318 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Building at 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It is further ordered, That Charles S. Moore, or any other officer of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at 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 trial examiners under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the applicant and to any other persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9904; Filed, June 19, 1943;
10:55 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

NON-FOOD MATERIALS

**DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPUTY
ADMINISTRATOR**

1. Pursuant to the power vested in the War Food Administrator, Mr. M. Lee Marshall, Deputy Administrator, is au-

thorized to exercise or perform as Acting Administrator all powers, functions and duties of the War Food Administrator with respect to non-food materials, supplies, equipment, and facilities. Mr. Marshall is further authorized to redelegate to any person within the War Food Administration the exercise or performance of any or all such powers, functions, and duties.

2. All action heretofore taken by, or under the authorization of, Mr. Marshall with respect to such non-food materials, supplies, equipment, and facilities is hereby ratified and confirmed.

3. The delegations of authority with respect to the review of applications for priority assistance heretofore made by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Director of Food Distribution (8 F.R. 1206), the Director of Food Production (8 F.R. 1670), and the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation (8 F.R. 2813), and any subdelegations of such authority by, or under the authorization of, the Director of Food Distribution, the Director of Food Production, and the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation are hereby revoked.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of June 1943.

CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9914; Filed, June 19, 1943;
11:30 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Serial No. 52673]

**MONTPELIER, IDAHO, AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT**

CANCELLATION OF REVOCATION ORDER

Builder: U. S. Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Authority, Washington, D. C.

Project: Airport development project, Montpelier, Idaho.

The revocation of preference rating issued on January 4, 1943, Serial No. 52673 is hereby cancelled; the preference ratings previously assigned are hereby restored; and said preference ratings shall have full force and effect.

Issued June 18, 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9889; Filed, June 18, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

[Preference Rating Order P-19-e, Serial No.
669 E]

ALBION, CALIF., PROJECT

**CANCELLATION OF REVOCATION ORDER AND
AMENDMENT OF PREFERENCE RATING ORDER**

Builder: California Department of Public Works, Sacramento, California.

Project: Identified as SN-FAS 83-C (1)—I-Men 56-D, Albion, Mendocino County, California.

The revocation issued on March 31, 1943 of the above serially numbered preference rating order is hereby cancelled; the ratings assigned by said preference rating order are hereby restored; and said preference rating orders shall have full force and effect, as hereinafter amended.

The above serially numbered preference rating order is hereby amended to expire on December 31, 1943.

Issued June 18, 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-9888; Filed, June 18, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION.

COMMANDANT, UNITED STATES COAST
GUARD

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION CERTAIN VESSELS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order 9054 of February 7, 1942,¹ I hereby delegate to the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, authority to charter or requisition the use of tugs, fireboats, salvage vessels and similar small craft for use in a port during a time of an emergency. Vessels so acquired shall be chartered or requisitioned pursuant to the terms of the requisition bareboat charter (Warship-Coast Guard, 6-15-43) prescribed by W. S. A. General Order No. 1, Supplement 6.² I hereby further delegate to the Commandant, United States Coast

¹ 7 F.R. 837.
² *Supra.*

Guard, authority to allocate vessels acquired for port emergency purposes to agents for operation by them under the term of the general agency agreement (GAA-Special, 6-15-43) prescribed by W. S. A. General Order No. 21, Supplement 3.² All rates and values fixed by agreement between the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, and the owners or operators of vessels acquired hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Administrator. The Commandant, United States Coast Guard, is authorized to do any and all things necessary and proper to carry out the authority herein delegated and he may re-delegate such authority to such other officers of the United States Coast Guard as he may designate.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 17, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-9875; Filed, June 18, 1943;
4:27 p. m.]

