# FEIIERA 

Washington, Wednesday, May 17, 1944

## Regulations

## TITLE 10-ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VI-Organized Reserves
Part 64-Enlisted Reserve Corps
CURRENT PROCEDURES GOVERNING ENLISTMENTS, ETC.
Section 64.20 is added as follows. This section supersedes notice published in the Federal Register 30 March 1944 (9 F.R. 3417).
§64.20 Current procedures pertaining to the Enlisted Reserve Corps. The following current procedures govern the enlistment in, transfer to, call to active duty from, discharge from, and reports of status of, the Enlisted Reserve Corps:
(a) Enlistments in Enlisted Reserve Corps. All enlistments in the Enlisted Reserve Corps will be in the seventh grade only. Army serial numbers will be assigned at the time of enlistment from blocks allotted for use by the Regular Army. All men in the enlisted Reserve Corps must be qualified for general military service.
(1) Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned. (i) Any man who has attained his seventeenth birthday but has not attained his eighteenth birthday may be enlisted in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, provided consent of his parents or guardian is obtained. Included in this category are successful applicants in the Army-Navy College Qualifying Tests.
(ii) Applicants for the Enlisted Reserve Corps unassigned (which includes candidates for AST Reserve Training) must be physically examined and found qualifled for general military service prior to enlistment. When necessary, applicants who are otherwise qualified may be transported from the recruiting station to the nearest station where a physical examination may be given, and return, at Government expense.
(2) Air Corps Enlisted Reserve (ACER). (i) Any man who has attained his seventeenth birthday but has not attained his eighteenth birthday may be
enlisted in the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve, provided he has previously qualified for aviation cadet training under current standards and provided the consent of his parents or guardian is obtained.
(ii) An applicant for air crew training who has been otherwise qualified may, when necessary, be transported from the station at which the examining board is located to the nearest station where a physical examination for flying may be given, and return, at Government expense. See $\$ \$ 74.1$ to 74.7 and $\$ 71.10$ of this title.
(b) Transfers to enlisted reserve components. No enlisted person will be released from active service and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, or to the Air Corp Enlisted Reserve without authority of the War Department, except as follows:
(1) Voluntary induction and transfer to the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve of instructors and mechanics employed by clvilian contract flying schools under contract with the War Department to train aviation cadets is authorized.
(2) United States citizens of Japanese ancestry who are inducted in the Army under normal induction procedures will be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, to await call to active duty.
(3) Women at the time of enlistment in the Women's Army Corps may be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, to await call to active duty.
(4) Enlisted men, except former members of the National Guard, over 38 years of age serving overseas and having applied for release under the provisions of Circular No. 92, War Department, 1943, and whose applications have not been processed may be released and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, or the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve, whichever is appropriate upon return to the continental limits of the United States.
(c) Call to active duty. (1) Men enlisted under the authority contained in paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section will not be ordered to active duty untii
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# FEDERAL_MEGISTER 

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Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
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(i) Students in colleges and secondary schools may, upon their own application, be deferred from call to active duty to complete the semester, quarter, or trimester in which they reach their respective eighteenth birthdays, Provided further, That no such student will be deferred more than 6 months after reaching his eighteenth birthday.
(ii) Students in the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program will not be called to active duty until the end of the term in which they reach their respective eighteenth birthdays.
(2) United States citizens of Japanese ancestry who have been inducted and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, will be called to active duty for training in groups as determined by the needs of the service.
(3) Enlisted personnel transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, or to the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve to accept employment in essential industry, including agriculture or other essential civilian employment, may be recalled to active duty:
(i) At the expiration of the deferment period.
(ii) Upon failure to remain employed in essential industry.
(iii) Upon recommendation of the State Director of Selective Service or the employer concerned, with the approval of the War Department
(4) Members of the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve placed in such category by reason of their employment in key positions with the civilian flying schools under contract with the War Training

Service (CPT), Civil Aeronautics Administration, civilian flying training schools under contract with the War Department to train aviation cadets, when released from such employment by reason of personnel reduction or for other causes beyond control of the individual, will be given an opportunity to express a preference for either call to active duty for service in an enlisted status with the Army Air Forces, or for discharge from the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve. If, however, the release of such Reservists is not oceasioned by causes beyond their control, they will be called to active duty in enlisted status for service with the Army Air Forces. Air Corps Enlisted Reservists employed by the Air Transport Command, or by civilian airlines under contract with the Government, will be called to active duty at the request of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, upon notification by the employer of the individuals concerned of their separation from such employment, or sooner if the military situation requires.
(5) Preprofessional students (premedical, predental, and preveterinary) who are members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, and who have upon their own application continued on an inactive status to complete preprofessional work at their own expense under the authority contained in Memorandum No. W150-10-43, 4 June 1943, will be called to active duty upon completion of minimum requirements for admission to schools of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine, or upon the initiation of ASTP preprofessional training at the institutions which they are attending.
(6) Voluntary requests for call to active duty. (i) Members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, may be called to active duty upon submission in writing of their formal request to the commanding general of the service command of residence.
(ii) Members of the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve may be called to active duty upon their own request subject to the approval of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.
(7) Members of the Signal Corps Enlisted Reserve assigned to the Electronics Training Group, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, will be called to active duty at such time as they have completed the prescribed course of training at the institutions where they are receiving training. Students who fail to maintain satisfactory scholastic averages will be discharged from the Signal Corps Enlisted Reserve
(8) Women enlisted in the Women's Army Corps and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, unassigned, will be called to active duty consistent with the time specifled on their orders and the needs of the service. This period will not exceed 30 days, except that in individual cases under exceptional circumstances when the commanding general of the service command of residence may grant a reasonable extension.
(d) Discharges. (1). Members of Enlisted Reserve Corps components may be discharged:
(i) By order of the President or the Secretary of War.
(ii) Members of the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve may be discharged for reasons not included in (iii) below by direction of the commanding general of a service command upon the recommendation of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.
(iii) By direction of the commanding general of a service command, or such officers who may be designated by him for that purpose:
(a) On account of physical disability.
(b) Upon acceptance of a commission In the Armed Forces.
(c) Upon conviction and sentence by a civil court for the commission of a crime or crimes as enumerated in Army Regulations.
(d) Because of inaptness or failure to possess the required degree of adaptability for military service, or because of evidence of habits or traits of character which render retention in the service undesirable.
(2) Members of National Guard units. Upon being relieved from active duty in the military service of the United States all individuals who were members of the National Guard of the United States ordered into the active military service will revert to their National Guard status,
(e) Conflict with other regulations. In instances where this section is in conflict with $\$ \S 64.1$ to 64.13 of this part, the provisions of this section will govern. (39 Stat. 195; 41 Stat. 780; 44 Stat. 705; 10 U.S.C. $421,423-427$ ) (W.D. Cir. 117 , 1944 as amended by W.D. Cir. 178, 5 May 1944]

## [seal] <br> Robert H. Dunlop, Brigadier General, Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7012; Filed, May 16, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

## Chapter IX-Transport

## Part 93-Transportation of Individuals

transportation of authorized baggage Section 93.8 is amended as follows:
§93.8 Transportation of authorized baggage-(a) When shipment au-thorized-(1) Disabled enlisted personnel. Any enlisted person of the first, second, third, or fourth grade, from his last duty station to his home, who having 10 or more years' service in the Army is discharged on account of disability incurred in the line of duty, but no excess weight will be shipped. See sec. 1, act 29 August 1916 ( 39 Stat. 633; 10 U.S.C. 823).
(2) Upon decease. The effects of officers, including officers of the Army of the United States; Reserve officers; Women's Army Corps officers; officers of the National Guard of the United States; Army nurses; dietitlans, physical therapy aides, and commissioned technical and professional female personnel of the Medical Department; warrant officers; flight officers; cadets, United States Military Academy; aviation cadets; or enlised personnel; or civilian employees who die in the service may be shipped from their last duty stations and/or places of storage to such places as may be the homes of their legal heirs. The
term "die in the service" as used in this subparagraph includes also death within the period of 1 year after date of retirement of such persons, excepting civilian employees, whose effects had not been previously shipped in connection with their retirement. The term "effects" as used in this subparagraph means household goods and other personal property, including personal effects, and professional books and papers, but without limitation as to weight; but it does not include automobiles. Shipment will not be made in separate lots to any one heir from any one shipping point. (R.S. 161: 41 Stat. $604 ; 49$ Stat. $421 ; 5$ U.S.C. $22 ; 10$ U.S.C. 756, 756b) [Par. $14 a$ and $b$, AR $55-$ 160,26 April 1943, as amended by C5, 29 April 1944]
[seal]

## Robert H. Dunlop,

Brigadier General,

## Acting The Adjutant Generat.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7011; Flled, May 16, 1944; 9:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 16-COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I-Federal Trade Commission

## [Docket No. 4890]

## Part 3-Digest of Cease and Desis? ORDERS

washington institute, et al.
§ 3.6 (a) Advertising falsely or misleadingly; business status, advantages or connection of advertiser; individual or private business as educational, religious or research institution: $\$ 3.6$ (f) Advertising falsely or misleadingly; demand or business opportunity: $\% 3.6$ (y 10) Advertising falsely or misleadingly; scientific or other relevant facts: $\$ 3.96$ (b) Using misleading name; vendor; individual or private business being educational, religious or research institution. In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce of courses of study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government or any similar courses of study, (1) using the word "Institute" or any abbreviation or simulation thereof as part of said respondent's trade name or as part of the name of respondent's school; or otherwise representing directly or by implication that respondent's school is an institute; (2) representing directly or by implication that the number of positions available in the United States Civil Service or in any branch thereof is greater than is actually the fact; (3) representing directly or by implication that examinations for positions in the United States Civil Service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact; (4) representing directly or by implication that certain specified Civil Service positions are open and available to students of said respondent's courses when in fact such positions are not open and available or when such positions are such that students of respondent's courses cannot
properly qualify: and (5) misrepresenting in any manner the possibilities or opportunities for employment in Civil Service positions of students of said respondent's course of study; prohibited. (Sec. 5,38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Washington Institute, et al., Docket 4890, April 26, 1944]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1944.
In the Matter of Washington Institute, a Corporation, Arthur F. Johnstone and Jorene Johnstone, Individually and as Officers of Washington Institute
This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answers of respondents, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint taken before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence, and brief in support of the complaint (no brief having been filed by the respondents and oral argument not having been requested) ; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent Washington Institute, a corporation, has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:
It is ordered, That the respondent Washington Institute, a corporation, and its officers, representatives, agents, and employees in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act of courses of study and instruction intended for preparing students thereof for examinations for Civil Service positions under the United States Government of any similar courses of study, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "Institute" or any abbreviation or simulation thereof as part of said respondent's trade name or as part of the name of respondent's school; or otherwise representing directly or by implication that respondent's school is an institute.
2. Representing directly or by implication that the number of positions available in the United States Civil Service or in any branch thereof is greater than is actually the fact.
3. Representing directly or by implication that examinations for positions in the United States Civil Service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact.
4. Representing directly or by implication that certain specified Civil Service positions are open and available to students of said respondent's courses when in fact such positions are not open and available or when such positions are such that students of respondent's courses cannot properly qualify.
5. Misrepresenting in any manner the possibilities or opportunities for employ-
ment in Civil Service positions of students of said respondent's courses of study.

It is further ordered, That the complaint herein be, and it hereby is, dismissed as to the individual respondents, Arthur F. Johnstone and JoRene Johnstone.

It is further ordered, That the respondent Washington Institute shall, within sixty ( 60 ) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.
[SEAL]
Otis B. Johnson,
[F. R. Doc. 44-7017; Flled, May 16, 1944; 10:15 a. m.]

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE
Chapter VI-Selective Service System
[Amdt. 234]
Part 614 -Grouping and Serial Numbering Registration Cards
REGISTRANTS RESIDING OUTSIDE LOCAL BOARD AREA
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend paragraph (b) of $\$ 614.5$ to read as follows:
§614.5 Registrants residing outside local board area: Disposition of Registration Cards. * * *
(b) If the place of residence shown on line 2 of any Registration Card (Form 1) is nonexistent or is outside of the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, the local board in whose area the registrant registered shall retain such card and if such card has been or is forwarded to another local board or the State Director of Selective Service, it shall be returned to the local board in whose area the registrant registered.

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
May 15, 1944.
[F. R, Doc. 44-7010; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:25 p. m.]
[Amdt. 224, 2d Ed.]
PART 622-Classification miscellaneous amendments
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service

Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend paragraph (a) of $\xi 622.15$ to read as follows:
§622.15 Class I-C: Member of land or naval forces of United States. (a) In Class I-C shall be placed or retained:
(1) Every registrant who is, or who by induction, enlistment, or appointment becomes a commissioned officer, warrant officer, field clerk, pay clerk, or enlisted man of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Army of the United States, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, the Coast Guard Reserve (other than temporary), or any other branch or component of the land or naval forces; or
(2) Every registrant who is a cadet of the United States Military Academy, a midshipman of the United States Naval Academy, or a cadet of the United States Coast Guard Academy; or
(3) Every registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces by death at any time; or
(4) Every registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces by honorable discharge based on physical or mental disability. A registrant placed in Class I-C under the provisions of this subparagraph shall be retained in Class I-C so long as the registrant qualifies for classification in any deferred class. If at any time the local board determines that the registrant does not qualify for classification in any deferred class, the registrant shall nevertheless be retained in Class I-C unless after the local board has complied with such procedures for the reconsideration of the registrant's physical and mental condition as the Director of Selective Service has heretofore or may hereafter prescribe, the registrant has been forwarded for preinduction physical examination and has been accepted for general military service.

## 2. Amend $\S 622.21$ to read as follows:

§ 622.21 Class II-A: Man supporting the national health, safety, or interest. (a) In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant age 18 through 25 :
(1) Who is found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest and who meets all the conditions for deferment which have been established by the Director of Selective Service for registrants in this age group, or
(2) Who is found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only and to be "regularly engaged in" an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest.
(b) In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant age 26 through 29:
(1) Who is found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest, or
(2) Who is found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only and to be
"regularly engaged in" an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest.
(c) In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant age 30 through 37 or age 38 through 44 who is found to be "regularly engaged in" an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest.
3. Amend $\S 622.22$ to read as follows:
§ 622.22 Class II-B: Man in war production. (a) In Class II-B shall be placed any registrant age 18 through 25 :
(1) Who is found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" an activity in war production and who meets all conditions for deferment which have been established by the Director of Selective Service for registrants in this age group or,
(2) Who is found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only and to be "regularly engaged in" an activity in war production.
(b) In Class II-B shall be placed any registrant age 26 through 29 :
(1) Who is found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" an activity in war production, or
(2) Who is found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only and to be "regularly engaged in" an activity in war production.
(c) In Class II-B shall be placed any registrant age 30 through 37 or age 38 through 44 who is found to be "regularly engaged" in an activity in war production.
4. Amend paragraph (b) of $\S 622.22-2$ to read as follows:
8622.22-2 Length of deferments in Class II-A and Class II-B.
(b) At the expiration of the period of a registrant's deferment in Class II-A or Class II-B, his classification shall be reopened and he shall be classified anew. The registrant should be continued in Class II-A or Class II-B for a further period of six months or less if such classification is warranted. The same rules shall apply when classifying a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-A or Class II-B.
5. Amend the regulations by deleting $\$ 622.24$ in its entirety.
6. Amend $\S 622.25-1$ to read as follows:
§622.25-1 Class II-C : Man in agriculture. (a) In Class II-C shall be placed any registrant age 18 through 25 or age 26 through 29:
(1) Who is found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort and for whom a satisfactory replacement cannot be obtained, or
(2) Who is found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only and to be "regularly engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort.
(b) In Class II-C shall be placed any registrant age 30 through 37 or age 38 through 44 who is found to be "regularly
engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort.
7. Amend paragraph (b) of $\& 622.25-2$ to read as follows:
§ 622.25-2 Length of deferments in Class II-C.
(b) At the expiration of the period of a registrant's deferment in Class II-C, his classification shall be reopened. The registrant should be continued in Class II-C for a further period of six months or less if such classification is warranted. A registrant, age 18 through 29 (other than a registrant who has been found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only), shall notobe continued in Class II-C unless the local board is satisfied that a satisfactory replacement cannot be obtained. The same rules shall apply when again classifying a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II-C.

## 8. Amend $\S 622.41$ to read as follows:

§ 622.41 Class IV-A: Man deferred by reason of age. In Class IV-A shall be placed every registrant liable for training and service who has attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth and (1) who has not been inducted into the land or naval forces, or (2) who after being inducted into the land or naval forces has been separated therefrom under circumstances which require his reclassification; Provided That if and when the Director of Selective Service advises the local board that such a registrant is acceptable to the land or naval forces, such registrant may file with his local board a written request that he be inducted, in which case he shall be classified without reference to his age, and if he is not placed in a deferred classification, he may be inducted.
9. Amend $\$ 622.43$ to read as follows: §622.43 Class IV-C: Registrants not acceptable for training and service because of nationality or ancestry, neutral aliens requesting relief from training and service, aliens not acceptable to the armed forces or to the Director of Selective Service, and aliens who have departed and are not residing in the United States. In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant:
(a) Who is an alien and, because of his nationality or ancestry, is within a class of persons not acceptable under any circumstances to the land or naval forces for training and service or to the Director of Selective Service for work of national importance under civilian direction. The Director of Selective Service will advise local boards which classes of registrants are not acceptable under any circumstances.
(b) Who is an alien and who is a citizen or subject of a neutral country (see \& 601.2) and who, at any time prior to (1) his induction into the land or naval forces of the United States, or (2) his assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction, files with his local board an Application by Alien for Relief from Military Service (Form 301) executed in duplicate. The local board shall forward the original of such form to the Director of Selective Service
through the State Director of Selective Service and shall retain the duplicate in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53).
(c) Who because he is an alien or because of his ancestry is, under procedure prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, found by the land or naval forces to be unacceptable for training and service or by the Director of Selective Service to be unacceptable for work of national importance under civilian direction.
(d) Who is an alien and has departed from and is no longer residing in the United States. Such alien shall be classified in Class IV-C even though he is a delinquent, but this classification shall in no way relieve him from liability for prosecution for violation of the selective service law. If any registrant so classified under this paragraph returns to the United States to reside therein, his classification shall be reopened and he shall be classiffed anew.
Provided, That if the local board finds that any such registrant is "regularly engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort ( $\$ 622.25-1$ ), in an activity in war production ( $\$ 622.22$ ), or in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest ( $\$ 622.21$ ), he shall not be classiffed in Class IV-C but shall be classified in Class II-C, Class II-B, Class II-A, as the case may be.
10. Amend paragraph (a) of $\$ 622.61$ to read as follows:
§ 622.61 Class IV-F: Morally unft. (a) In Class IV-F shall be placed every registrant who, under procedures and standards prescribed by the land and naval forces, is found to be morally unacceptable for training and service or, under procedures and standards prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, is found to be morally unacceptable for assignment to work of national importance; Provided, That if the local board finds that any such registrant is "regularly engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort ( $\$ 622.25-1$ ), in an activity in war production ( $\S 622.22$ ), or in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or interest ( $\$ 622.21$ ), he shall not be classified in Class IV-F but shall be classified in Class II-C, Class II-B, or Class II-A, as the case may be.
11. Amend $\& 622.62$ to read as follows: §622.62 Class IV-F: Physically or mentally unfit. In Class IV-F shall be placed any registrant who is found to be physicially or mentally unfit for service; Provided, That (1) if the local board finds that such registrant has been separated from the land or naval forces by Honorable Discharge based, on physical or mental disability, he shall not be placed in Class IV-F but shall be classified in Class I-C under $\$ 622.15$, or (2) if the local board finds that any such registrant (other than a registrant separated from the land or naval forces by honorable discharge based on physical or mental disability) is "regularly engaged in" an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort ( $\$ 622.25-1$ ), in an activity in war production ( 8622.22 ), or in an activity in support of the national health, safety, or
interest ( 8622.21 ), he shall not be classified in Class IV-F but shall be classified in Class II-C, Class II-B, or Class II-A, as the case may be.
12. Amend the regulations by deleting 8622.84 in its entirety.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30 th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
MAY 13, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6969; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]
[Amdt, 233]

## Part 622-Classification

MINISTER OR DIVINITY STUDENT
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend $\S 622.44$ to read as follows:
§ 622.44 Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student. (a) In Class IV-D shall be placed any registrant:
(1) Who is a regular minister of religion, or
(2) Who is a duly ordained minister of religion, or
(3) Who is a student preparing for the ministry in a theological or divinity school which has been recognized as such for more than one year prior to the date of enactment of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (September 16,1940 ), or
(4) Who has been accepted for admittance to a theological or divinity school referred to in subparagraph (3) above and who, on a full-time and accelerated basis under the general direction of such theological or divinity school, is pursuing a course of study required by the theological or divinity school in which he has been accepted for admittance and who has been formally accepted as a candidate for the ministry by the highest authority governing ordination of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization.
(b) A "regular minister of religion" is a man who customarily preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization of which he is a member, without having been formally ordained as a minister of religion; and who is recognized by such church, sect, or organization as a minister.
(c) A "duly ordained minister of religion" is a man who has been ordained in accordance with the ceremonial ritual or discipline of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization, to teach and preach its doctrines and to administer its rites and ceremonies in pub-
lic worship; and who customarily performs those duties.

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the fling hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
May 13, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6978; Filed, May 15, 1944; 8:56 p. m.]
[Amat. 225]
Part 623-Classification Procedure MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend $\S 623.21$ to read as follows:
$\S 623.21$ Order in which classes are to be considered- (a) Upon undertaking to classify any registrant, consideration shall be given to the following classes in the order listed and the registrant shall be classified in the first class for which grounds are established:

Class I-C.
Class IV-A.
Class IV-D
Class IV-B.
Class II-C.
Class II-B.
Class III-D
(b) If the registrant is not classised in one of the classes set forth in paragraph (a) above, he shall be classiffed in Class I-A; provided, if he claims to be a conscientious objector, the claim shall be determined; and, if he is found to be a conscientious objector to combatant military service only, he shall be classifled in Class I-A-O or, if he is found to be a conscientious objector to both combatant and noncombatant military service, he shall be classified in Class IV-E.

## 2. Amend $\S 623.31$ to read as follows:

§ 623.31 Manner in which registrants are to be examined. Physical examination of registrants classified in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E will be accomplished under the provisions of Part 629.
3. Amend the regulations by deleting $\S 623.51$ in its entirety.
4. Amend $\S 623.53$ to read as follows:
§623.53 Registrant disqualified for service. Whenever a man is found to be disqualified for any military service or qualifled for limited service only under Part 629, or when a man is found disqualified for any military service when he is forwarded for induction under Part 633 , or when he is separated from the land or naval forces, his classification shall be reviewed and if, under the provisions of Part 622, he should be placed in some other class, his classification
shall be reopened and he shall be classifled anew.
5. Amend the regulations by deleting $\$ 623.54$ in its entirety.
6. Amend $\$ 623.55$ to read as follows:
$\S 623.55$ Reclassification of separated or disqualified men. When a registrant has been separated from service or has been found to be disqualified for service, the local board should not thereafter place him in a class available for service unless and until the local board has complied with such procedures applicable to him as the Director of Selective Service has heretofore or may hereafter prescribe.
7. Amend $\$ 623.61$ to read as follows:
\$623.61 Classification and change of classification. (a) As soon as practicable after the local board has classified or changed the classification of a registrant, it shall mail a notice thereof on a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant. (The date on which the deferment of the registrant terminates will be shown if he is classified in Class II-A, Class II-B, or Class II-C.) The local board shall also mail a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant who is retained or placed in Class I-C after separation from the land or naval forces by honorable discharge based on physical or mental disability.
(b) As soon as practicable after the local board has classified or changed the classification of a registrant, it shall mail a notice thereof on a Classification Advice (Form 59) to the persons specified below. (The date on which the deferment of the registrant terminates will be shown if he is classified in Class II-A, Class II-B, or Class II-C.) The local board will also mail to the persons specified below Classification Advices (Form 59) concerning each registrant who is retained or placed in Class I-C after separation from the land or naval forces by honorable discharge based on physical or mental disability.
(1) Every person whose signed Affl-davit-Occupational Classification (Form 42) or Affidavit-Occupational Classification (Form 42A) is on file in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53);
(2) Every person whose signed affidavit of Dependent Over 18 Years of Age (Form 40A) is on file in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53) ; and
(3) Any other person authorized to request the reopening of the registrant's classification under the provisions of $\S 626.2$ and whose request that the registrant's classification be reopened is on file in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53).
(c) After each local board meeting, a copy of the Local Board Action Report (Form 110), listing the registrants who have been classified or whose classifications have been changed, shall be posted and kept permanently posted in a conspicuous place in the office of the local board. A copy shall also be sent to the government appeal agent. When a person is unable to ascertain the current classification of a registrant from the posted copy of the Local Board Action

Report (Form 110), an employee of the local board, upon request, shall consult the Classiftcation Record (Form 100) and furnish to the person making inquiry the current classification of such registrant.
(d) When the local board classifies or changes the classification of a registrant, it shall record such classification on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) and the Classification Record (Form 100).
(e) When the Notice of Classification (Form 57) or Classification Advice (Form 59) is mailed, the date of mailing such notice shall be entered on the Classification Record (Form 100), and, in addition, the date of mailing such notice or advice and the persons to whom they are mailed shall be entered on the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40).
8. Amend paragraph (a) of $\& 623.71$ to read as follows:
§623.71 Steps to be taken by registrant and local board. (a) The Director of Selective Service will advise local boards that certain registrants' acceptability for service in the armed forces must be determined because they are citizens or subjects of certain countries. When, under the provisions of $\S 623.21$, the local board is considering whether such registrant should be placed in Class IV-C, an Alien's Personal History and Statement (Form 304) shall be forwarded to such registrant.
9. Amend paragraph (a) of $\S 623.75$ to read as follows:
§623.75 Steps to be taken by local board after action by armed forces. (a) When the local board receives from the State Director of Selective Service the original and one copy of the Alien's Personal History and Statement (Form 304) which bears the endorsement of the armed forces showing the registrant "is, if otherwise qualified," acceptable to the armed forces, or one copy of the Alien's Personal History and Statement (Form 304) which bears the endorsement of the armed forces showing the registrant "is not" acceptable to the armed forces, it shall take the following action:
(1) Complete the registrant's classification in the same manner as in the case of any other registrant, if the registrant "is, if otherwise qualified," acceptable to the armed forces; or
(2) Reopen the registrant's classification and classify him anew under the provisions of $\S 622.43$ if the registrant "is not" acceptable to the armed forces.
10. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as $\S 623.85$ to read as follows:
duty of registrant
§623.85 Compliance with order. It shall be the duty of the registrant (1) to comply with any directions given by the local board in carrying out the instructions of the Director of Selective Service concerning the registrant's examination or reexamination, (2) to report to and be examined by a member or members of the medical advisory board when directed to do so by the local board, and (3) to report to and be examined by the local board or the local board examining
physician when directed to do so by the local board and to comply with such directions and to submit to such examinations as the member or members of the medical advisory board, the local board examining physician, the local board, or representatives of the armed forces shall deem necessary to make a complete determination or redetermination of the registrant's proper classification.
The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on. the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

## Lewis B. Hershey,

May 9, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6970; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:54 p. m.

## [AmAt, 226]

Part 626-Reopening and Considering Anew Registrant's Classification CLASSIFICATION ANEW
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:
Amend $\& 626.11$ to read as follows:
§626.11 When classification reopened, it shall be considered anew. When the local board reopens the registrant's classification, it shall consider the new information which it has received and shall again classify the registrant in the same manner as if he had never before been classified. Such classification shall be and have the effect of a new and original classification even though the registrant is again placed in the class that he was in before his classification was reopened.
The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
MAY 9, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6971; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]
[Amdt. 232]

## Part 629-Physical Examination

 miscellaneous amendmentsPursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend $\& 629.4$ to read as follows:
§ 629.4 Local board physical examination authorized for certain registrants. (a) When the local board is of the opinion that a registrant has a disqualifying defect which is manifest as listed in the List of Defects (Form 220), it may order the registrant to present himself for examination at the office of the local board or at the office of the examining physician at the time specified by the local board.
(b) When a registrant believes that he has a disqualifying defect which is manifest, as listed in the List of Defects (Form 220), he may present himself for examination at the office of the local board at any time. If the registrant claims that he has a disqualifying defect which is manifest, as listed in the List of Defects (Form 220), the member or clerk of the local board to whom such registrant presents himself shall, from the information received from the registrant, complete (a) and (b) of Item 18 of Section II of the registrant's Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221) and the registrant shall certify to the correctness of such entries in (c) and (d) of Item 18. The member or clerk of the local board shall then refer the registrant to the local board examining physician for examination.
(c) When the registrant is referred to the local board examining physician under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the examining physician shall make only such examination as is necessary to determine whether the registrant has one or more of the defects listed in the List of Defects (Form 220). No laboratory work will be authorized except as provided in $\$ 8629.33$ and 629.34 . It shall be the duty of the registrant to present himself to the local board examining physician at the time and place designated by the member or clerk of the local board and to submit to such examination by the local board examining physician herein authorized.
(d) When, because of a physical defect, a registrant is unable to personally present himself for examination, a reputable physician may file an affidavit, or an authorized representative of a Federal or State agency may file an official statement with the local board, stating (1) the character of the defect, (2) that the physician has personal professional knowledge thereof, or that the representative has official knowledge thereof, and (3) that the registrant is unable to personally present himself for examination due to the character of the defect. The local board shall refer any affidavit or official statement which it receives under the provisions of this paragraph to the local board examining physician for review.
(e) The local board examining physician shall (1) examine each registrant who presents himself for examination pursuant to the direction of a member or clerk of the local board, and (2) review each affidavit of a reputable physician or official statement of a representative of a Federal or State agency referred to him by the local board. From such examination or review, the local board examining
physician shall determine whether the registrant has one of the defects listed in the List of Defects (Form 220) and will record his findings in Item 19 of the Report of Physical Examination and Induction (Form 221).
(f) When no local board examining physician is available, the local board, to the extent that it is capable of doing so, shall make the examination, review, and finding provided for in paragraph (e) of this section.
(g) If the local board determines that the registrant has a defect which disqualifies him for military service, it shall:
(1) Review his classification and, if under the provisions of Part 622 he should be placed in some other class, reopen his classification and classify him anew and immediately mail him a Notice of Classification (Form 57), and
(2) Cancel any Order to Report-Preinduction Physical Examination (Form 215) which the local board has mailed to him and advise him in writing of such cancelation, and
(3) Note in column 3 of the Physical Examination List (Form 217) the fact that he has been found disqualified for service and also the classification in which he has been retained or placed.
2. Amend $\S 629.21$ to read as follows:
§629.21 Duty of registrant to report for and submit to preinduction physical examination. (a) When the local board mails to a registrant an Order to Re-port-Preinduction Physical Examination (Form 215), it shall be the duty of the registrant to report for such examination at the time and place fixed in such order unless, after the date the Order to Report-Preinduction Physical Examination (Form 215) is mailed and prior to the time fixed therein for the registrant to report for his preinduction physical examination, the local board cancels such Order to Report-Preinduction Physical Examination (Form 215) or postpones the time when such registrant shall so report and advises the registrant in writing of such cancelation or postponement.
(b) If the time when the registrant is ordered to report for preinduction physical examination is postponed, it shall be the continuous duty of the registrant to report for preinduction physical examination upon the termination of such postponement and he shall report for preinduction physical examination at such time and place as may be fixed by the local böard. Regardless of the time when or the circumstances under which a registrant fails to report for preinduction physical examination when it is his duty to do so, it shall thereafter be his continuous duty from day to day to report for preinduction physical examination to his local board and to each local board whose area he enters or in whose area he remains.
(c) Upon reporting for preinduction physical examination, it shall be the duty
of the registrant: (1) To follow the instructions of a member or clerk of the local board as to the manner in which he will be transported to the location where his preinduction physical examination will take place, (2) to obey the instructions of the leader or assistant leaders appointed for the group being forwarded for preinduction physical examination, (3) to appear for and submit to such examination as the commanding officer of the induction station shall direct, and (4) to follow the instructions of a member or clerk of the local board as to the manner in which he will be transported on his return trip from the place where his preinduction physical examination takes place.

- 3. Amend $\$ 629.35$ to read as follows:
$\S 629.35$ Action when it is found that the registrant is disqualified for service. If, in carrying out the provisions of $\$ 629.33$ or $\$ 629.34$, it is determined as a result of a spinal fluid survey that a registrant has cerebrospinal syphilis or as a result of other examinations that a registrant has cardiovascular or visceral syphilis and, in either case, a statement to that effect is filed with the local board by a Public Health Officer, State Medical Officer, or a local board examining physician, or if, for any other reason, the registrant is found to be completely disqualified for service, the local board shall review his classification and, if under the provisions of Part 622 he should be placed in some other class, reopen his classification and classify him anew and immediately mail him a Notice of Classification (Form 57).

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
MAy 10, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6977; Flled, May 15, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

## [Amdt. 227]

## Part 629-Physical Examination

 request for immediate inductionPursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

Amend paragraph (a) and add paragraph (d) to $\$ 629.23$ to read as follows:
§ 629.23 Request for immediate induction. (a) A registrant who is being forwarded for preinduction physical examination may be inducted into service at the induction station upon being
found qualified for service, Provided, That (1) before being forwarded he signs and files with his own local board a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219), (2) he is in Class I-A or Class I-A-O, (3) an appeal is not pending in his case, and (4) the period during which 'an appeal may be taken in his case has expired. If a registrant is forwarded to the induction station for induction under the provisions of this paragraph, he will be listed on a Delivery List (Form 151) and his name will be crossed off any Physical Examination List (Form 217) on which it appears.
(d) If a registrant in Class I-A or Class I-A-O who has been given a preinduction physical examination within the preceding 90 days and accepted by the Army or the Navy signs and files with his own local board a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219), he shall be forwarded for induction to the Army Reception Center or the Navy Recruiting Station, as the case may be, under the provisions of $\$ 632.6$.
The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
MAY 9, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6972; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]
[Amdt, 229]

## Part 632-Induction Calls

allocation of requisitions and calls; DEFINITION OF "FATHER"
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend $\& 632.3$ to read as follows:
§632.3 Manner of allocating requisitions and calls. The requisitions of the Secretary of War and of the Secretary of the Navy and the calls of the Director of Selective Service and of the State Directors of Selective Service shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 (b) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, be allocated on the basis of the best information available at the time of allocating calls, without affecting the usual regular and orderly flow of the nation's manpower into the armed forces as required for service therein, and in accordance with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 , as amended, so that registrants shall, on a nation-wide basis
within the nation and a State-wide basis within each State, be ordered for induction in such a manner that registrants who are fathers as defined in $\S 632.7$ will be inducted after the induction of other registrants not deferred, exempted, relieved from liability, or postponed from induction under selective service law who are available for induction and who have been found to be acceptable to the Army or to the Navy.
2. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as $\& 632.7$ to read as follows:
\$632.7 The term "father" defined. The term "father" shall include only a person who was married prior to December 8,1941 , who has maintained a bona fide family relationship with his family since that date, and who has a child as defined in this section. The term "child," except as used in $\$ 322.32$, means a legitimate child born prior to September 15 , 1942 , a step-child, adopted child, foster child, or a person who is in the relationship of child to the registrant, who became such prior to December 8, 1941, who is less than 18 years of age, or who by reason of mental or physical defects is incapable of self-support, who is unmarried, and with whom the registrant has maintained a bona fide family relationship in their home since December 7 , 1941, or since the date of birth if such date is later than December 7, 1941.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30 th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

## Lewis B. Hershey,

Director.
[F, R, Doc. 44-6974; Flled, May 15, 1944; 3:55 p. m. 1
[Amat. 228]

## Part 632-Induction Calls

CERTAIN REGISTRANTS INDUCTED WITHOUT calls
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

Amend \& 632.6 to read as follows:
\& 632.6 Certain registrants inducted without calls. (a) Any man ages 18 through 37 who has not been given a preinduction physical examination within the preceding 90 days and accepted by the Army or the Navy and who (1) signs a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) and is in a class available for service, provided an appeal is not No. $98-2$
pending in such registrant's case and the period during which such an appeal may be taken has expired, or (2) is a delinquent and is ordered to report for induction under Part 642, may be forwarded to the induction station for induction at the time the local board is forwarding men for preinduction physical examination, or at any other time when special arrangements have been made with the induction station, without any call being made for the delivery of such man.
(b) Any man ages 18 through 37 who has been given a preinduction physical examination within the preceding 90 days and accepted by the Army or the Navy and who (1) signs a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) and is in a class available for service, provided an appeal is not pending in such registrant's case and the period during which such an appeal may be taken has expired, or (2) is a delinquent who is ordered to report for induction under Part 642, may be forwarded to the Army Reception Center or the Navy Recruiting Station, as the case may be, for induction at the time the local board is forwarding men for induction, or at any other time when special arrangements have been made with the Army Reception Center or the Navy Recruiting Station, without any call being made for the delivery of such man.
(c) Under special procedures prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, men ages 18 through 37 may enlist or be inducted outside of the United States.
(d) When any registrant referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section is inducted or enlisted, his local board will be advised that he was inducted or enlisted either in the Army or in the Navy (the term "Navy" includes the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard). Such registrant shall then be counted toward the filling of the next call of the Army or of the Navy, as the case may be.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
May 9, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6973; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]

## [Amdt. 230]

Part 633-Delivery and Induction
REGISTRANTS REQUESTING IMMEDIATE INDUCTION AND DELINQUENTS
Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of

1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend paragraph (c) of $\$ 633.1$ to read as follows:
§ 633.1 Place where deliveries are to be made. * * *
(c) Men who sign a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) and delinquents ordered to report for induction under the provisions of Part 642 will be delivered to the armed forces' induction station, except that any such men who have been accepted by the Army or the Navy after preinduction physical examination within the preceding 90 days will be delivered to the Army Reception Center or to the Navy Recruiting Station, as the case may be.
2. Amend paragraph (a) of $\$ 633.23$ to read as follows:
§633.23 Induction procedures for registrants requesting immediate induction and for delinquents. (a) The records to be forwarded to the induction station, the Army Reception Center or the Navy Recruiting Station, as the case may be, with registrants who have signed a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) or who, being delinquent, have been ordered to report for induction under Part 642, shall be the same as those required under \& 633.22 for registrants forwarded for induction to an Army Reception Center or to a Navy Recruiting Station.
3. Amend paragraphs (a) and (b) of $\S 633.24$ to read as follows:
§633.24 Registrants inducted because of request for immediate induction, or delinquency, or outside United States to be listed on Delivery List (Form 151). (a) When the local board receives a Delivery List (Form 151) from the induction station or the Army Reception Center showing that a registrant who has signed a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) or a delinquent who has been ordered to report for induction under Part 642 has been inducted into the Army without a call, or when the local board receives a Delivery List (Form 151) or other information showing that a registrant has enlisted or has been inducted into the Army outside the United States, it shall (1) list such registrant on the Delivery List (Form 151) for the next group selected to report for induction at the Army Reception Center to fill a call for the Army and opposite the name of each such registrant under "Remarks" in column 3 enter the fact that such registrant has been inducted at the induction station or the Army Reception Center or has enlisted or has been inducted outside the United States, the date of such induction or enlistment, and the fact that such induction resulted from the registrant's signing a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219), from the registrant's being a delinquent, or from the registrant's enlisting or being
inducted outside the United States, and (2) count such registrant toward filling such call for the Army.
(b) When the local board receives a Delivery List (Form 151) from the induction station or the Navy Recruiting Station showing that a registrant who has signed a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219) or a delinquent who has been ordered to report for induction under Part 642 has been inducted into the Navy (or Marine Corps or Coast Guard) without a call, or when the local board receives a Delivery List (Form 151) or other information showing that a registrant has been enlisted or has been inducted into the Navy (or Marine Corps or Coast Guard) outside the United States, it shall (1) list such registrant on the Delivery List (Form 151) for the next group selected to report for induction at a Navy Recruiting Station to fill a call for the Navy and opposite the name of each such registrant under "Remarks" in column 3 enter the fact that such registrant has been inducted at the induction station or the Navy Recruiting Station or has enlisted or has been inducted outside the United States, the date of such induction or enlistment, and the fact that such induction resulted from the registrant's signing a Request for Immediate Induction (Form 219), from the registrant's being a delinquent, or from the registrant's enlisting or being inducted outside the United States, and (2) count such registrant toward filling such call for the Navy.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
May 9, 1944.
[P. R. Doc. 44-6975; Flled, May 15, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

## [Amdt. 231]

Part 663-Bonrds of Transfer in Territory of Hawail and in Territory of Alaska
MANDATORY TRANSFER FOR PREINDUCTION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND FOR INDUCTION

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend paragraph (a) of $\$ 663.4$ to read as follows:
§663.4 Transfer for preinduction pirysical examination mandatory. (a) Transfer for preinduction physical ex-
amination is mandatory for each registrant located in the Territory of Hawaii whose own local board is located elsewhere and for each registrant located in the Territory of Alaska whose own local board is located elsewhere. Such transfer for preinduction physical examination shall be made by the registrant's own local board in the manner provided by \& 629.12. The papers and documents described in $\$ 629.12$ of a registrant who is transferred for preinduction physical examination to a local board in the Territory of Hawaii or in the Territory of Alaska shall be forwarded to the State Director of the Territory of Hawaii or the State Director of the Territory of Alaska, as the case may be, for transmission by him to such local board of transfer as he may designate. The local board so designated shall cause the registrant to be given a preinduction physical examination and shall take the other actions provided for in paragraphs ( $f$ ) and (g) of $\S 629.11$.
2. Amend paragraph (a) of $\S 663.5$ to read as follows:
§663.5 Transfer for induction mandatory. (a) Transfer for induction is mandatory for each registrant located in the Territory of Hawaii whose own local board is located elsewhere and for each registrant located in the Territory of Alaska whose own local board is located elsewhere. Such transfer for induction shall be made by the registrant's own local board in, the manner provided by § 633.12. The papers and documents described in $\S 633.12$ of a registrant who is transferred for induction to a local board in the Territory of Hawaii or in the Territory of Alaska shall be forwarded to the State Director of the Territory of Hawaii or the State Director of the Territory of Alaska, as the case may be, for transmission by him to such local board of transfer as he may designate. Unless the - transfer of the registrant for induction is cancelled under paragraph (d) of $\S 633.12$, the local board so designated shall cause the registrant to be delivered for induction to the Army Reception Center, the Navy Recruiting Station, or the induction station, as the case may be, and shall take the other actions provided for in paragraph (g), (h), and (i) of $\$ 633.11$.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.
APRIL 28, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6976; Filed, May 15, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

## Chapter IX-War Production Board <br> Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

Authority: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; WP.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Prl. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

## Part 1010-Suspension Orders <br> [Suspension Order S-534] <br> all state pipe supply co.

Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All State Pipe Supply Co., at 616 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida, are dealers in pipe, plumbing, and other supplies. The company, during the months of February through June, 1943, delivered to customers quantities of soil pipe, which are iron products, on orders which did not bear preference ratings and which were not authorized; such deliveries violated General Preference Order M-21. During the months of April, May, and June, 1943, the company ordered and accepted deliveries of merchandise to which it had extended preference ratings, although the extensions to such deliveries were not authorized by Priorities Regulation 3 . The company was aware of the orders and regulations of the War Production Board governing its business, but was sufficiently inattentive and grossly negligent in regard to Order M-21 and Priorities Regulation 3, as to be deemed a wilful violator of Order $\mathrm{M}-21$ and Priorities Regulation 3. These violations have interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the distribution of eritical materials. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:
§1010.534 Suspension Order No. $S-534$. (a) Deliveries of material to Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All State Pipe Supply Co., or otherwise, their 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 order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
(b) No allocation, including allotments, shall be made to Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All State Pipe Supply Co., or otherwise, their successors or assigns, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
(c) The provisions of this order shall not apply to deliveries to Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All

State Pipe Supply Co., or otherwise, their successors or assigns, of material ordered by, or required to fill any order of or contract with, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or any other governmental department or agency of the United States.
(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Samuel Fletcher and Rose Fletcher, doing business as All State Pipe Supply Co., or otherwise, their 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.
(e) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1944, and shall expire on August 15, 1944.

## Issued this 8th day of May 1944.

War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Seeretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7005; Filed, May 15, 1944. 4:27 p. m.]

Part 1010 -Suspenston Order
[Suspension Order S-545]

## theodore h. engvall

Theodore H. Engvall, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, is a building contractor. In November, 1943, he began and thereafter continued construction of an addition to a mill owned and operated by H. T. Hayward Company, in Manchaug, Massachusetts, at an estimated cost of approximately $\$ 21,000$, and furnished material therefor, without permission of the War Production Board. This was a violation of Conservation Order L-41, which placed a limit of $\$ 5,000$ on such construction. Theodore H. Engvall was familiar with Order L-41, and constructing this addition and furnishing the material therefor was a grossly negligent violation of the order. This violation interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the distribution of critical materials. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:
\$1010.545 Suspension Order No. S-545. (a) Deliveries of material to Theodore H. Engvall, his 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 order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
(b) No allocation, including allotments, shall be made to Theodore $H$. Engvall, his successors or assigns, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order or regulation 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 Theodore H . Engvall, his 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 May 15, 1944, and shall expire on August 15, 1944.

## Issued this 8th day of May 1944.

War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.
[F. R, Doc. 44-7007; Flled, May 15, 1944; 4:27 p. m.1

## Part 1010-Suspension Order

## [Suspension Order S-544]

## H. T. Hayward Company ${ }^{1}$

H. T. Hayward Company, of Manchaug, Massachusetts, is a corporation engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. In November, 1943, it began and thereafter continued construction, without permission of the War Production Board, of an addition to a mill, at an estimated cost of approximately $\$ 21,000$. This was a violation of Conservation Order L-41, which placed a limit of $\$ 5,000$ on such construction. In connection with this construction an affliated corporation, acting for the benefit of H. T. Hayward Company, and at the instance of its president, obtained lumber and some iron and copper products by the use of AA-2 ratings and the symbol MRO. This was a violation of CMP Regulation 5. The company had sufficient information about restrictions on construction to make its violations grossly negligent. These violations have interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the distribution of critical materials. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:
81010.544 Suspension Order No. $S-544$. (a) H. T. Hayward Company, its successors and assigns, shall not put into process any wool except to fill orders rated AA-4 or higher, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve H. T. Hayward Company, its successors and 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
(c) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1944, and shall expire on August 15, 1944.

Issued this 8th day of May 1944.
War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7006; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:27 p. m.]

[^0]Part 927-Nickel
[Conservation Order $\mathrm{M}-6-\mathrm{b}$, as amended May 16, 1944 ]
Whereas national defense requirements have created a shortage of nickel for the combined needs of defense, private account, and export; and the supply now is and will be insufficient for defense and essential civilian requirements unless its use in the manufacture of many products where such use is not absolutely necessary for the defense or essential civilian requirements is curtalled or prohibited as hereinafter provided:
Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:
§927.3 Conservation Order M-6-b(a) Prohibited uses of nickel, secondary nickel and nickel scrap. No nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap shall be used in the manufacture of any item (or part therefor, including repair parts) on List A attached to this order.
(b) Restricted uses of nickel, secondary nickel and nickel scrap. (1) Nickel may be used in the manufacture of articles omitted from List A, or for purposes specified on List A as being excepted from its prohibitions, only as follows:
(i) For any purpose for which nickel is allocated to the user by the War Production Board, but subject to any specific directions issued in connection with the allocation.
(ii) For any purpose specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, regardless of whether or not the nickel to be used was allocated to him by the War Production Board.
(2) Nickel scrap and secondary nickel may be used where not prohibited by paragraph (a) and List A, but only to fill a purchase order to which a preference rating of AA-5 or higher has been assigned.
(c) Exceptions. The prohibitions and restrictions contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this order shall not apply to the use of nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap in the manufacture of:
(1) "Implements of war," as defined in this order, which are being produced for the Army or the Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or for any foreign government pursuant to the act approved March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), where the use of nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap to the extent employed is required by the latest issue of government specifications including performance specifications, unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board applicable to the contract, subcontract or purchase order; or
(2) Such other articles or products being produced for any of the foregoing services, agencies or foreign governments, as may be from time to time approved and designated by the War Production Board by means of supplemen-
tary orders or specific directions pursuant to certification to it by the Army and Navy Munitions Board that the use of nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap as required by the pertinent government specifications (including performance specifications) for the particular article, is essential to the successful prosecution of the war. Any person who uses nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap in order to meet performance specifications in the manufacture of any article or product covered by subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph (c) shall furnish such information with respect to such article or product and the specifications applicable thereto, as may be from time to time requested by the War Production Board.
(d) Prohibitions against sales or deliveries. No person shall hereafter sell or deliver nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap to any person if he knows, or has reason to believe, such material is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.
(e) Limitation of inventories. No manufacturer shall receive delivery of nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap or products thereof, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies, nor shall he put into process any nickel, secondary nickel or nickel scrap in the form of raw material, in quantities which in either case shall result in an inventory of such raw, semi-processed or finished material in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory, taking into consideration the limitations placed upon the production of nickel products by this order.
(f) Miscellaneous provisions-(1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.
(2) Appeals. Any appeals from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter stating fully the grounds of the appeal with the Ferro-Alloys Branch of the Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference $\mathrm{M}-6-\mathrm{b}$.
(3) Applicability of order. The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this order shall apply to the use of material in all items or articles hereafter manufactured irrespective of whether such items or articles are manufactured pursuant to a contract made prior or subsequent to October 3, 1942 or pursuant to a contract supported by a preference rating. Insofar as any other order of the War Production Board may have the effect of limiting or curtailing to a greater extent than herein provided the use of nickel in the production of any item or article, the limitations of such other order shall be observed.
(4) 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.
(g) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:
(1) "Nickel" means:
(i) Any primary metallic nickel, either alloyed or unalloyed, ferro-nickel, and nickel matte of any description;
(ii) Any solutions, concentrates, residues or speiss containing nickel (commercially recoverable) ; and
(iii) Nickel salts, oxides, and carbonates.
(2) "Secondary nickel" means any nickel or alloy containing nickel prepared by any process of melting or otherwise treating nickel scrap for re-use as a raw material.
(3) "Nickel scrap" means all materials, ferrous and non-ferrous, containing $1 \%$ or more of nickel by weight, which are the by-product or waste of industrial operations, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reason. It does not include scrap consisting of any alloy, the principal ingredient of which, by either weight or volume, is metallic alluminum or consisting of any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds $40 \%$ of all the metals, such scraps being controlled, respectively, by Orders M-1-d and M-9. It also does not include scrap consisting of such iron and steel alloys as are covered by Supplementary Order M-21-a.
Note: Subparagraphs (4) through (8), formerly (2) through (6), redesignated May 16, 1944.
(4) "Manufacture" means to fabricate, assemble, melt, cast, extrude, roll, turn, spin, coat, produce, or process in any other way, but does not include installations of a finished product for the ultimate consumer on the consumer's premises.
(5) "Inventory" of a person includes the inventory of affliates and subsidiaries of such person, and the inventory of others where such inventory is under the control of or under common control with or available for the use of such person.
(6) "Use" means both (1) the act of putting nickel, secondary nickel and nickel scrap into process in the manufacture of any item and (2) the act of completing the manufacture of any such item.
(7) "Put into process" means the first change by a manufacturer in the form of material from that form in which it is received by him.
(8) "Implements of war" means combat end-products complete for tactical
operations (including but not limited to, aircraft, ammunition, armament, weapons, ships, tanks and military vehicles), and any parts, assemblies, and materials to be incorporated in any of the foregoing items. This term does not include facilities or equipment used to manufacture the foregoing items.
(h) Communications to War Production Board. All reports to be flled hereunder, appeals and other communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Ferro-Alloys Branch, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-6-b.

## Issued this 16th day of May 1944. <br> War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan,

Recording Secretary.

## List A

The use of nickel in the items classified below and in all component parts thereof is prohibited except to the extent permitted by the foregoing conservation order, or as specified on this list.

Transportation equipment. ${ }^{1}$
Bullding supplies, hardware, and ornamental metal work.
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning supplies, and domestic and institutional appliances and equipment (excluding valve seats, pressure, thermostatic and vacuum controls and safety devices and further excluding domestic and commercial electrical appliances and domestic ranges and parts therefor, to the extent of necessary resistance material.

Clothing accessories.
Furnishings and furniture (domestic, office and institutional).

Commercial and industrial appliances and equipment and parts thereof. ${ }^{1}$

Jewelry, toilet articles, accessories, souvenirs, novelties, games, toys, art objects, and musical instruments.

Plating. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Containers of all types. ${ }^{1}$
Branding, marking and labeling devices.
Fire fighting apparatus and equipment. ${ }^{1}$
Lighting equipment. ${ }^{1}$
Non-operating or decorative uses or parts of installations and mechanical equipment, including frames, bases, standards and supports.
Photographic and art equipment and supplies.

Sporting goods and pleasure boat fittinge and hardware.

Saddlery and harness hardware and fittings.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7023; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 927-NICKEL
[Conservation Order $\mathrm{M}-6-\mathrm{b}$, Direction 1, as Amended May 16, 1944]
The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order $\mathrm{M}-6-\mathrm{b}$ :
To all holders of nickel plating solutions who have had the solutions in their inventorles since March 30, 1942, and to any persons who may acquire such solutions after sons who may ac
February 9, 1944:
February 9, 1944 :
Notwithstanding the provisions of General Preference Order M-6-a, any holder of nickel plating solutions who has held such solutions

[^1]In his inventory since March 30, 1942, is hereby given authorization (1) to deliver those solutions to any person (unless he knows or has reason to believe the person accepting delivery intends to use the solutions in violation of the restrictions of this direction), or (2) to use them for plating subject to the restrictions of this direction.
Notwithstanding the provisions of Conservation Order M-6-b, the solutions may be used by any person holding them on February 9,1944 , who had acquired them on or before March 30, 1942, or by any person who acquires them after February 9, 1944, for any purpose whatsoever, if (1) no nickel anodes (scrap or otherwise) are used in the plating process and (2) no additional nickel salts are added to the solutions. If nickel anodes are used, or salts are added to the solutions, the solutions miay be used without further authorization from the War Production Board to fill any purchase order rated AA-5 or higher unless the order calls for plating pronibited by paragraph (a) and List A of Order M-8-b or unless specific restrictions were placed on the use of the anodes or salts at the time of their allocation by the War Production Board.

This direction covers only those solutions in inventory on or before March 30, 1942, and does not apply to solutions subsequently allocated to platers for specific uses by the War Production Board. Your attention is further called to the fact that there are many Imitation orders of the War Production Board restricting nickel plating in addition to Order M-6-b, and the provisions of any such order apply when they are more restrictive than this direction

Issued this 16 th day of May 1944.
War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7024; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

## Part 3270 -Containers

[Conservation Order M-81, as Amended May 16, 1944]

CANS
§3270.31 Conservation Order M-81(a) Prohibitions on purchase, acceptance and use of cans. No person shall purchase, accept delivery of or use any can for any other purpose than for packing a product listed in a schedule attached to this order.
(b) Restrictions on purchase, acceptance and use of cans. No person shall, during any calendar year (or any seasonal year when packing quota is based on a seasonal year in the schedules), purchase, accept delivery of or use for packing any product which is listed in a schedule attached to this order, more cans than his packing quota for that product. However, jobbers or retailers may obtain and sell cans in conformity with the provisions of this order.
(c) Restrictions on cans for War Shipping Administration. No person shall sell or deliver any product packed in cans
for use on vessels under the direction of the War Shipping Administration unless authorization to acquire the cans has been obtained on Form WPB 646 (formerly PD-300).
(d) Restrictions on use of cans made of waste. Attention is called to the fact that cans made of waste (other than those specified in paragraph (h) (4)) are now covered by the provisions of this order. Such cans may only be made or used contrary to the restrictions of this order pursuant to the grant of an appeal. Appeals for this purpose shall state: (1) the product to be packed, (2) the number and type of cans to be used and (3) the type of waste to be used.
(e) Restrictions on can material and sizes. No person shall purchase, accept delivery of or use for packing any listed product, cans made of any kind of plate or of any size except those permitted for that product in the schedules of this order. He may, however, use a can larger than the largest permitted size for packing a listed product. Wherever the can size is specified by weight, the weight referred to shall be net weight of the contents of the can.

When tinplate is specified for the manufacture of cans for packing a particular product, the coating indicated represents the maximum weight of tin coating per single base box. The term " 0.50 tinplate" or " 0.75 tinplate" whereever used in this order includes menders arising in the production of such tinplate which have been hot-dipped with a maximum tin coating of 1.25 pounds per base box, and hot-dipped wastewaste. When SCMT is specified, special coated manufacturers' terneplate is referred to.
(f) Prohibition against repacking. No product packed in a can shall be repacked for sale in a can or any other container by the same or different person in the same or different form except to the extent specifically permitted in the schedules attached to this order or pursuant to Order L-103-b.
(g) Prohibition against packing dried or frozen fruits or vegetables. No dried or frozen fruits or vegetables shall be packed in a can except to the extent specifically permitted in the schedules attached to this order.
(h) Restrictions on food packing. The foods listed in Schedules I and II are limited to those which are intended and suitable for human consumption. Canning of foods for animals and pets is not permitted.
Restrictions on Manufacture, Sale and Delivery
(i) General restriction. No person shall manufacture, sell or deliver any cans which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be accepted or used in viola-
tion of any prohibition or restriction of this order.
(j) Certificate. No person shall manufacture, sell or deliver any cans except under a purchase order or contract validated by a delivery to him of a purchaser's certificate, signed manually by the purchaser as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7. This certificate shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. This certificate, once filed by a purchaser with a supplier, covers all future deliveries to him from that supplier. No certificate shall be required from a retailer who buys for resale, or from persons purchasing from retailers.

## Exceptions

(k) Exceptions to restrictions on purchase, acceptance or use. The restrictions imposed by this order shall not apply to the purchase, acceptance of delivery or use of the following cans:
(1) Cans (other than for samples distributed for the purpose of advertising or promoting the sale of a product) for packing any product which is not to be sold in the same or different form. However, cans packed by federal or state institutions for their own consumption shall be controlled by the can size and material restrictions.
(2) Fibre cans with ends made of waste-waste or blackplate rejects for packing the following products: any food product for human consumption, antiseptic or medicinal powders, dental plastics and impression materials, dentifrice powders including denture cleaners and adhesives, insecticides and rodent poisons, seed disinfectants and inoculants, cements, photographic chemicals, cleansing powders, wallpaper cleaner and inner-tube repair kits.
(3) Fibre cans with ends made of sheets recovered from used cans. Permission to accept delivery of used cans or sheets recovered from used cans for this purpose must be obtained under Conservation Order M-325.
(4) Fibre cans with ends made of waste.
(5) Cans for packing any products not listed in Schedules I or II attached to this order when such cans are to be delivered either (a) packed or empty to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon), pursuant to a letter of intent approved by or a purchase order or contract negotiated for or with any of these agencies, or (b) to other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission under Form WPB 646 (formerly PD-300).
(1) Inventory exceptions- (1) Schedules $I$ and $I I$. The restrictions concerning can materials and sizes contained in paragraph (e) shall not apply to cans made of tinplate which was either in process at the tin mill, in the inven-
tory of the tin mill for the account of the manufacturer, or in the inventory of the can manufacturer, on or before January 3,1944 , for packing products listed in Schedules I or II.
(2) Schedule III. The restrictions concerning can materials and sizes contained in paragraph (e) shall not apply to cans made of terneplate or blackplate which was either in process at the tin mill, in the inventory of the tin mill for the account of the manufacturer, or in the inventory of the can manufacturer, on or before January 3, 1944 for packing products listed in Schedule III.
(3) Change of specifications. Whenever the size and can material specifications for a product are changed by amendment, a can manufacturer must continue to manufacture, sell and deliver cans for that product in accordance with the superseded specifications (before making any cans conforming to the new specifications) as long as there is available to him plate made for that product which was in process at the tin mill, in the inventory of the tin mill for his account, or in his inventory, on the date of the change. Packers of that product must accept and use (within quota) such cans for packing that product.
(m) Small user. Nothing in this order shall prohibit any person, who, during the calendar year 1942, used cans requiring for their manufacture less than 25 base boxes from purchasing, accepting delivery of, or using during any subsequent calendar year without restriction an aggregate of cans requiring for their manufacture not more than 25 base boxes. If the product is listed in the schedules it must be packed in cans of the size and material specifled for that product.

## Definitions

(n) For the purpose of this order:
(1) "Can" means any unused container which is made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, or waste, and which is suitable for packing any product. The term includes all pails and drums made from blackplate, 29 gauge or lighter (except stripper drums having a capacity of 30 pounds or greater) and any container closure or fitting made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, or waste, but does not include a closure or fitting to be used on or as a part of a glass container or fiber or steel drum (as defined in Orders L-103, M-313 and L-197). The term does not include fluid milk shipping containers as defined in Conservation Order M-200.
(2) "Tin plate" means steel sheets coated with tin (including primes, seconds and hot-dipped waste-waste), and includes (i) electrolytic tinplate in which the tin coating is applied by electrolytic deposition, and (ii) hot-dipped tinplate in which the tin coating is applied by immersion in molten tin. The term does not include waste.
(3) "Terneplate" means steel sheets coated with terne metal (including primes, seconds, and waste-waste). The term does not include waste.
"Terne Metal" means the lead-tin alloy used as the coating for terneplate, but does not include lead recovered from secondary sources which contains not more than $21 / 2 \%$ residual tin.
(4) "Blackplate" means steel sheets 29-gauge or lighter other than tinplate or terneplate. The term includes "blackplate rejects," "electrolytic wastewaste" and chemically treated blackplate (CTB). The term does not include waste.
(5) "Waste" means scrap tinplate, terneplate and blackplate (including strips and circles) produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing cans, and also tinplate and terneplate strips produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing tinplate and terneplate.
(6) "Pack" unless otherwise specified, means the quantity, by area measurement of tinplate, terneplate, and blackplate required for the manufacture of all sized cans used by a person for packing a particular product during the base period specified.
(7) "Packing quota" unless otherwise specified, means the quantity by area measurement of tinplate, terneplate or blackplate that a person may use for packing a particular product during any calendar year (or any seasonal year when the packing quota is based on a seasonal year in the schedules).
(8) "Seasonal year" means the twelvemonth period for packing a particular product beginning in one calendar year and ending in the next.
(9) "Frozen tinplate, terneplate or blackplate" means only tinplate, terneplate or blackplate which, since prior to January 3, 1944, has been held in the inventory of a can manufacturer (or in the inventory of a supplier of such plate having been produced for the account of a can manufacturer) because it had been so processed, or was of such size, gauge or grade, that it was not suitable for the manufacture of cans for which tinplate, terneplate or blackplate are specified.

## Miscellaneous

(o) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.
(p) Appeals. Appeals from this order shall be filed by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-81.
The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally, but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.
(q) Communications. All communications concerning this order shall unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Containers Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-81.
(r) All can manufacturers shall file a monthly report on Form WPB 2707 in accordance with the instructions in that form. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such other forms and questionnaires as said Board shall, from time to time, request subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.
(s) 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 delivery of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 16th day of May 1944.
War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.

## Exhibit A

## PURCHASER'S CERTIPICATE

One copy of this certificate is to be delivered to each person from whom purchases are made of cans made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, or blackplate. Such certificate shall cover all purchases present and future so long as Conservation Order M-81, in its present form or as it may be amended from time to time, remains in effect.
The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order M-81 of the War Production Board, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and-the use of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with the order, as amended from time to time.
Date .---------------
(Legal name of Purchaser)
By
(Authorized Official)
(Title of Official)
(Address of Purchaser)

## Schedule I-Food Cans

The packing quota specifled in this Schedule I indicates total packs of the respective products listed, for all purposes including cans required by any order of the War Production Board, the Department of Agriculture, or the Director of Food Distribution, to be set aside for purchase by a Government agency. The designation FDO-22 indicates that cans may be used for packing only the quantity of product required to be set aside by Food Distribution Order No. 22 and orders supplementary thereto, as same may be amended from time to time. Such quantity is sometimes referred to as "set aside quotas".

Schedule I-Food Cans-Continued


Schedule I-Food Cans-Continued


Schedule I-Foód Cans-Continued


## Schedule II-Food Cans

Packing quotas specifled in this Schedule II indieate permitted packs of the respective products listed for all purposes except for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such commission or Administration for use thereon), or for any agency of the United states purchasing for a foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 entitled, "An Act to Promote spective products listed shall be in Lend-Lease Act). While restrictions pertaining to can sizes and can materials are applicable to such cans, cans used forchase order negotiated with or for, sny of the foregoing agencles, or (b) to other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission under Form WPB (46 (formerly PD-300). The word "none" indicates that going agencles, or (b) to other persons pursuant to authorization foy the above mentioned agencies. When determining a quota for packing a product listed in this Schedule no cans shall be used for packing the appicatio product except for the above mention agencies shall be excluded.


No. $98-3$

Schedule II-Food Cans-Continued


## Schedule III-Non-Food Cans

(a) Packing quotas specified in this Schedule III indicate permitted packs of the respective products listed for all purposes except for the Arm y, Navy, Marine Corps Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon), or for any foreign country pursuant to the Act of Marchi11, 1941 , entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act). Cans used for packing
the respective products listed shall be in addition to the specified quotas, when delivered either (1) pursuant to a letter of intent approved by, or a contract or purchace order the respective products listed shall be in addition to the specified quotas, when delivered either (1) pursuant to a letter or intent approved by, or a contract or purchase order negotiated with or for any of the foregoing agencies, or (2) to other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission under Porm WPB C46 (formeriy PD-300). hen determining a quota for packing a product listed in this schedule III, cans packed during the specifed base period for the above mentioned agencies shall be exeluded. SOMT) Wherever blackplate is specifled for making the body or ends of a can for packing a product listed in this Schedule III, special coated manufacturers' terneplate (OTB) may be used. Wherever special coated part or fitting of the can which is reguired to be soldered. Wherever blackplate is specified ehemically treated black plate
(c) If a person bas a packing quota for any product under this schedule, and also has one in glass containers in Order L-103-b, his combined pack of be used.
(c) If a person bas a packing quota for any product under this schedule, and also has one in glass contsiners in Order L-103-b, his combined pack of that product in cans and glass containers may not exceed his quota under this order, or that under Order L-103-b, whichever is larger.

| Product | Packing quota | Can sizes | Can materials |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Body <br> (4) | End <br> (5) |
| 1. Acid nitro-hydrochlorle (outer Container) 2. Alcohol (excluding Anti-freze). | $100 \% 1942$ $100 \% 1940$ | 1-1b. | Blackplate. | Blackplate. |
| Pharmacutical and chemicaily pure.. |  | 1-gal |  |  |
| 3. Aniline................ |  |  | SCMT | Blackplate. |
| 4. Anti-freeze, ethylene glycol type....... |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Bee feeder cans for use in shipping bees.. | Unlimited. | Any size | 0.50 tin . | CTB. |

Schedule III-Non-Food Cans-Continued


## INTERPRETATION 1

## cans

(a) Several items in the schedules of this order require that the quantity of product packed in glass containers during 1944 must be deducted from the quantity of the product permitted to be packed in cans. To compute the quantity of product permitted to be packed in cans, the following method shall be used:
(1) Determine the area of plate (base boxes) in packing quota.
(2) Using largest listed size allowed for the product as a basis, convert to quantity (gallonage or pounds) of product which may be packed.
(3) Deduct quantity (gallonage or pounds) of product packed in glass contalners.
(4) Convert remainder (gallonage or pounds) of product to area of plate (base boxes) based on largest listed size used in step (2).
The remaining area of plate (base boxes) resulting from step (4) represents the balance of metal quota which may be used for packing the product in cans of sizes permitted for that product.
Example. Supposing a person packing paint products as permitted under Item 43 of Schedule III determined that 75 percent of the area of plate used by him in 1940 for these products was 1,200 base boxes. The largest listed size for products in Item 43 is 1 -gallon which requires 10 base boxes per thousand cans. Therefore, using the largest listed size (1-gal.) as a basis, this person could pack 120,000 gallons of paint products. Assume that this person packs in glass containers during 1944 a total in terms of gallonage of 15,000 gallons of paint products. Deducting 15,000 from 120,000 will leave 105,000 gallons, which if converted to base boxes (again using 10 base boxes per thousand as a conversion factor) will result in 1,050 base boxes. These 1,050 base boxes represent the area of plate which may be used for packing paint products as listed in Item 43 in any of the sizes permitted for those products.
(b) Under Item 55 of Schedule III, shoe and leather polishes, waxes, dyes, dressings, stains and saddle soap, the quantlity packed in 1944 in glass containers to be deducted from the quantity permitted to be packed in cans refers only to the quantity of paste products packed in glass containers in 1944. (Issued Jan. 24, 1944.)
[F. R. Doc. 44-7019; Fuled, May 16, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

## Part 3270-Containers

[Oonservation Order M-81, Interpretation 2, Revocation]

## CANS

Section 3270.31 Interpretation 2 to Conservation Order M-81, issued February 29,1944 is hereby revoked. This interpretation is being incorporated in an amendment to Order $\mathrm{M}-81$ which is being issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Issued this 16th day of May 1944.

> War Production board,

By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7020; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

## Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

## Part 1305-Aministration

[Gen. RO 7, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt, 8]
METHOD OF SURRENDER AND DEPOSIT OF RATION STAMPS AND COUPONS
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been flled with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:
(a) Whenever any Ration Order of the Office of Price Administration (other than Ration Order 5C and Revised Ration Order 11) requires that stamps or coupons be affixed to gummed sheets or cards (OPA Form R-120A and R-140), and that stamps or coupons be surrendered or deposited only in that form, the requirement shall be deemed satisfied if the procedure set forth in this order for enclosing them in sealed envelopes is followed.
2. Section 1.2 (a) is amended to read as follows:
(a) Any person who is required to affix stamps or coupons to gummed sheets or cards for transfer, surrender or deposit, may enclose them in sealed envelopes instead, under the following conditions:
(1) OPA Form R-132 (the official envelope), or if that form is unavailable, any substantially similar envelope, may be used for enclosing the following number of stamps or coupons:
(i) No more than 500 ration coupons; or
(ii) No more than 500 special shoe stamps; or
(iii) Not less than 250 nor more than 1,000 War Ration Book stamps.
(2) Any sealed envelope which is approximately nine (9) inches by twelve (12) inches in size may be used for enclosing the following number of stamps or coupons:
(i) 1,000 to 5,000 ration coupons in exact multiples of one thousand; or
(ii) 1,000 to 5,000 special shoe stamps in exact multiples of one thousand; or (iii) 2,000 to 10,000 War Ration Book stamps in exact multiples of one thousand.
(3) Any envelope used for enclosing 2,000 or more stamps or 1,000 or more coupons or 1,000 or more special shoe stamps must be of 24 substance Kraft stock or its equivalent.
3. Section 1.2 (c) is amended to read as follows:
(c) Stamps or coupons may be enclosed in sealed envelopes only during the period in which they are valid for transfer, surrender or deposit by the person enclosing them. Only stamps or coupons of one rationing program and of the same value may be enclosed in any

[^2]one envelope. Neither coupons nor special shoe stamps may be enclosed in the same envelope with War Ration Book stamps.
4. Section 1.2 (d) is added to read as follows:
(d) An envelope may be transferred, surrendered or deposited through June 20, 1944, even though the stamps or coupons were not enclosed in accordance with the changes in the requirements of this section effective June 1, 1944, if they were enclosed in accordance with the provisions of this section as it read on May 31, 1944. However, the person who enclosed stamps or coupons in such an envelope may not thus transfer, surrender or deposit that envelope if he enclosed the stamps or coupons after May 31, 1944, and no person who knows or has reason to believe that they were enclosed after that date may accept the envelope from him.
5. The first sentence of section 1.3 (a) is amended by deleting the phrase "except that in case strips or blocks of stamps are enclosed, the word 'strip' shall be written in place of the individual value" and by substituting a period for the comma after the word "values".
6. Section 1.9 is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76 th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F,R. 562 ; Sec. of Agr. 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 ; Food Dir. 8, 8 F.R. 7093)

## Issued this 15th day of May 1944. <br> James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6936; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:02 p. m.]

## Part 1340-FuEl

[MPR 189,1 Amdt. 21]
BITUMINOUS COAL SOLD FOR DIRECT USE AS BUNKER FUEL
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.*

In $\$ 1340.313$, a new paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:
(f) Maximum prices for bituminous coal sold in New York Harbor for direct use as bunker fuel-(1) This subparagraph sets forth a table of maximum prices for ex-lighter or ex-barge deliveries of bunker coal to cargo or passenger vessels (except excursion steamers bunkering through pockets at loading piers). (i) Maximum prices in the table are in cents per gross ton and are f.a.s.

[^3](free alongside) the vessel to be bunkered. Such prices are not inclusive of costs incurred because of detention of men or equipment before placing the coal alongside the vessel; when such cost is incurred by the bunker supplier, it may be collected by him in addition to the applicable f.a.s. maximum price.

The maximum prices per gross ton are:

| Grade | A | B | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign vessels, | 740 | 730 | 720 |
| Domestic vessels.. | 750 | 740 | 730 |

(ii) If the coal is transported by steam lighter alongside the vessel to be bunkered, the supplier shall reduce the above prices by at least 29 cents if the coal is delivered from a lower pier, or by at least 24 cents if the coal is delivered from an upper pier. To such reduced price, the supplier shall add the steam lighterage charge to obtain the applicable f. a. s. maximum price, or the supplier may sell the coal at a maximum f. o. b. steam lighter price not in excess of such reduced price.
(iii) Permissible additions to $f$, a s. prices. In general, the supplier may also add to the applicable maximum f. a. s. price, all costs incurred in placing the coal aboard the vessel. Such costs include stevedoring, detention of men, overtime, workmen's compensation insurance and social security taxes on the preceding three items, running lines, bunkering in steam, lighterage charges for hauling or towing less than the lighter's minimum quantity, detention of equipment, etc. Lighterage charges for lightering outside the "free harbor limIts" may be added to the maximum price. The supplier may make no addition to the applicable maximum f . a. s. price for administrative or selling expenses, costs of coal or transportation, except as provided in this paragraph (f).
(2) This subparagraph sets forth maximum prices in cents per net ton for deliveries of bunker coal to tugboats, including ocean-going tugs, steam lighters and other floating equipment, (except vessels indicated in subparagraph (1)) for consumption thereon. Such maximum prices are:

| District Nos. | Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C |
| 1 through 8........................ | 705 | 695 | 685 |

The charge for extra trimming shall not exceed the effective and applicable published carrier rate approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.
(3) Maximum prices for t. i. b. deliveries at St. George Coal Piers. The maximum prices in cents per gross ton for t.i.b. (trimmed in bunker) deliveries of bunker fuel made directly at and from the St. George Coal Piers, Staten Island, New York, are:

| Grade | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign vessels, Domestic vessels | 740 750 | 730 740 | 720 |

In addition to such prices, the bunker supplier may add charges for: bunkering outside regular working hours at 30 cents per ton; detention of men at current longshoremen's wages; wheeling and carrying at 42 cents per gross ton plus incurred compensation insurance and social security taxes on the preceding items; extra trimming at 21 cents per gross ton; running lines at $\$ 5.00$ per vessel.
(4) Formula for addition of excess coal and transportation costs to base delivered cost. When the delivered cost f.o.b. cars of any grade of bunker coal exceeds $\$ 6.70$ per gross ton at a lower loading pier or $\$ 6.75$ per gross ton at an upper loading pier on sales to foreign vessels; or $\$ 6.81$ per gross ton at a lower loading pier.or $\$ 6.86$ per gross ton at an upper loading pier on sales to domestic vessels, the supplier may add the excess to the applicable maximum price on a weighted average basis. Delivered cost includes only the applicable maximum f. o. b. mine price per gross ton, plus the rail rate to the loading pier and delivered into the barge or lighter; the trimming charge is not included.
(5) Definitions of terms used in this paragraph ( $f$ ), (i) Terms used in this paragraph such as run of mine, price classification, producing district, etc., shall have the same meaning as those and other terms when used in the Minimum Price Schedules for the various producing districts (as in effect at midnight August 23, 1943) ; 估 the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and in Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 Bituminous Coal Delivered from Mine or Preparation Plant.
(ii) "Grade" refers to the price classi--fication of the coal produced at mines in the various producing Districts as follows:
In District Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 6, the grade is based upon the price classification of the run of mine coal; but any size may be applied on such basis, as follows:


In Districts Nos. 7 and 8, the grade is based upon the price classification of Size Group No. 20 high volatile coals; but any size may be applied on such basis, as follows:


All low volatile coal produced in District Nos. 7 and 8 are in Grade A.
(iii) "Free harbor limits" include those points within New York Harbor to which other than steam lighters lighter bunker coal at the standard rates without additional towing charge.
(iv) "Lower piers" are: South Amboy, Perth Amboy, Port Reading, Elizabethport and St. George.
(v) "Upper piers" are: Cornwall, Edgewater, Guttenberg, Hoboken, Harsimus Cove, Port Liberty, Pier 18 and Greenville.
(vi) A "foreign vessel", is one destined to a port outside the United States and Canada; all other vessels are "domestic." The supplier shall not charge more than the applicable maximum foreign price if the coal supplied may be shipped from the mine at the freight rate and charges authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission for export sales of bunker fuel.
(6) Conversions. Conversions from gross ton to net ton, or vice versa, shall be made to the nearest cent, as shall computations of an excess made under paragraph (f) (1) (f) on a weighted average basis.

Conversions from any applicable maximum price, as f. o. b., f. a. s. or t. i. b., set forth herein, specifically or by formula, shall be made so that the applicable f. o. b., f. a. s. or t. i. b. maximum price shall not be evaded by increasing the cost of bunker coal to the purchaser, or by any other means, direct or indirect, such as charging a vessel or its owners for a tonnage or grade of bunker coal ordered but actually delivered only in part to such vessel.
(7) Only to the extent to which this paragraph (f) of $\$ 1340.313$ is inconsistent with other provisions of this regulation shall this paragraph supersede other provisions of this regulation.
This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681)

## Issued this 15th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6937; Flled, May 15, 1944; 12:04 p. m. ]

Part 1380-Household and Service Industry Machines
[MPR 372, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 1]

## USED DOMESTIC WASHING MACHINES

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 372 is amended in the following respects:

[^4]1. Paragraph (a) of section 1 is amended to read as follows:
(a) Regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell, rent, or deliver a used domestic washing machine to any other person, and, in the course of trade or business, no person shall buy, or accept the rental or delivery of a used domestic washing machine, at prices or rates higher than the maximum prices or rates fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer or attempt to do any of these things.
2. Section 2 is amended to read as follows:

SEc. 2. To what products, transactions and persons this regulation applies(a) What products are covered by this regulation. This regulation covers sales, purchases, and rentals of used domestic washing machines. For the purpose of this regulation, a domestic washing machine is a mechanically operated machine designed for washing clothes or other household fabrics in the home (other than a "baby" portable washer having a maximum operating capacity of six gallons of water, or two pounds of dry clothes); and a used domestic washing machine is one which has been used (except for free demonstrations) or which is rented, or which has been in the possession of one or more consumers for more than 90 days, or which is a model of the year 1940 or earlier.
(b) What transactions are covered by this regulation. This regulation covers all sales and deliveries, all purchases made in the course of trade or business, and all rentals of used domestic washing machines, by any person, including sales by a consumer who is selling his own washing machine, and sales by dealers or auctioneers. For the purpose of this regulation, a rental is the leasing of a washing machine to a user or users for a price, except where the owner of the machine regularly maintains a business establishment in which the washing machine is located and operated.
(c) What persons are covered by this regulation. This regulation applies to all persons. The word "person" includes: an individual, corporation, or any other organized group; their legal successors or representatives; the United States, or any Government, or any political subdivision or agency of the foregoing.
3. Section 3 (c) is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof:

In the case of consumer to consumer sales, the guaranty requirement may be satisfled by giving a written agreement to pay for all parts, labor, materials or other services needed to fulfill the guaranty.
4. Section 3 (d) is amended by adding a new (13) to read as follows:
(13) The maximum price for the sale of a used washing machine which does not fall within any of the twelve classes described above, shall be the price, in line with the prices established in this regulation, specifically approved in writ-
ing by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
5. Section 7 is amended to read as follows:

SEc. 7. Credit, delivery and other charges- (a) Credit charges. Credit charges for the extension of credit may be added to the retail ceiling prices established by this regulation only to the extent permitted by this section.
(1) Sellers who in March 1942 collected a separately stated additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of used domestic washing machines or similar types of articles, may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this regulation, not exceeding such charge in March 1942 on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser. Sellers who did not so state and collect an additional charge, may collect a charge for the extension of credit only on in-stallment-plan sales; and the charge shall not exceed the separately stated additional charge collected for the extension of credit on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser in March 1942 by the seller's closest competitor who made such a separately stated charge.

An installment-plan sale as used in the above paragraph means a sale where the unpaid balance is to be paid in installments over a period of either (i) six weeks or more from the date of sale in the case of weekly installments, or (ii) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly installments.
(2) All charges for the extension of credit shall be quoted and stated separately.
(3) No seller may require as a condition of sale that the purchaser must buy on credit.
(b) Delivery and other charges. Any charge which is not quoted and billed separately shall for the purposes of this regulation be considered to be part of the selling price of the washing machine. Charges for delivery or other services may be added to the maximum retail price set forth in this regulation, only if: (1) the seller during March 1942, made a separate charge for delivery or those other services, the amount of which was separately quoted and billed to the purchaser, (2) the amount charged for delivery or other services is not in excess of the charge in effect during March 1942 upon sales of used domestic washing machines, and (3) such charges are quoted and billed separately. No seller may require the acceptance of any services as a condition of sale.
6. Section 8 is amended to read as follows:
Sec. 8. Maximum prices for the rental of domestic washing machines - (a) Meter-equipped washers. Rental rates for meter-equipped washers shall not exceed the highest rates charged by the lessor during March 1942. Lessors of meter-equipped washers who did not rent meter-equipped washers during March 1942 may not charge more than 10 cents for each 30 minutes of use.

These prices include all incidental services and charges.
(b) Non-meter-equipped washers. The maximum prices for the rental of a non-meter-equipped washing machine shall be as set forth below for the specified periods and types of use. These prices include delivery, pick-up, and all other incidental services and charges.
(1) For periods of one week or longer (which include renewals of shorter periods totalling one week or longer) but less than one month. $\$ 1.50$ for the first week, and $\$ 1.00$ for each week thereafter. No addition may be made to these rates for concurrent use by more than one but less than four family units at the same location.
(2) For periods of one month or longer (which include renewals of shorter periods totalling one month or longer). $\$ 4.50$ for the first month and $\$ 3.50$ for each month thereaiter. No addition may be made to these rates for concurrent use by more than one but less than four family units at the same location.
(3) For multiple family use. Any Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration or other offfice authorized by the appropriate Regional Office, upon application by a lessor located within its jurisdiction, may, by order, fix maximum prices in line with the level of maximum prices established by this regulation, for rentals of non-meterequipped domestic washing machines for concurrent use by four or more family units at the same location.
(4) Other rental periods and rental practices. On and after May 20, 1944, no person may rent any non-meterequipped washing machine for a period or under conditions different from those specifically set forth in this section, unless maximum prices for such rentals have been fixed by the Office of Price Administration. Any Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration or other office authorized by the appropriate Regional Office, upon application by a lessor located within its jurisdiction may, by order, fix the maximum rental rates for such different rental periods and rental practices, in line with the level of maximum prices established by this regulation.
7. Paragraph (a) of section 11 is amended to read as follows:
(a) Any practice or device which has the effect of getting a higher than ceiling price without actually raising the dollars and cents price, is as much violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price.
8. Section 12 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:
The tag required by this section shall be attached to the washing machine itself and not to its lid or tub cover.
9. Section 13 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof:
Any charge which is not quoted and billed separately shall, for the purposes of this regulation, be considered to be part of the selling price of the washing machine.
10. Section 15 is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 15. Registration and licensing. (a) The registration provision of $\$ 1499.15$ of the General Maximum Price Regulation ${ }^{2}$ applies to every person subject to this regulation selling used domestic washing machines at retail.
(b) The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1^{\frac{3}{2}}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
11. Section 17 is amended to read as follows:

Skc. 17. Relation to the General Maximum Price Regulation and other regulations. On and after the effective date of this regulation, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 shall not apply to sales, deliveries, purchases, and rentals for which maximum prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 372. The General Maximum Price Regulation shall continue to apply to sales, purchases, and deliveries of "baby" portable washers having a maximum operating capacity of six gallons of water, or two pounds of dry clothes; and Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 shall continue to apply to services involving the use of a washing machine which are not rentals as defined in paragraph (b) of section 2 , as for example, the washing of clothes in a washing machine located and operated in a business establishment regularly maintained by the owner of the machine.

This amendment shall become effective on the 20th day of May 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.

## Chester Bowles,

 Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 44-6938; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:01 p. m.]

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[RO 8, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 7]
gasoline rationing regulations for the virgin islands

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register,
Ration Order No. 8 is amended in the following respects:

[^5]1. The last sentence in $\$ 1394.3703$ (b) is deleted.
2. Section 1394.4013 is revoked and a new $\S 1394.4013$ is added to read as follows:
§ 1394.4013 Notation by ration holder. (a) Immediately upon receipt of any ration coupons each person to whom such coupons are issued shall write, stamp, or print clearly and in ink or shall write or print clearly in indelible pencil on the face of the coupons issued to him the following information:
(1) In the case of Class A, B, and C coupons, license number of the vehicle for which such ration was issued.
(2) In the case of Class R books issued as non-highway rations, the initials of the ration holder and the municipality in which the vehicle or machine is normally kept.

## 3. Section 1394.4202 <br> (a <br> (3) is amend-

 ed to read as follows:(3) Transfer may be made only during the period of validity of the coupon in exchange for which the transfer is to be made, and only if such coupon is properly endorsed by the ration holder. (See \& 1394.4013.)
4. The text of $\$ 1394.420 \%$ (b) is amended by inserting the words "properly endorsed" between the word "for" and the word "coupons".
5. Section 1394.4202 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:
(2) No transfer in exchange for coupons in a Class $R$ Book may be accepted or made into a fuel tank of a licensed motor vehicle or a motor vehicle held by a dealer for sale.
6. A new paragraph (d) is added to § 1394.4202 to read as follows:
(d) Transfer may be made only in exchange for coupons bearing the notations thereon required by this section.

This amendment shall become effective as of May 1, 1944.
Notz: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget as required by the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
(Pub. Laws 671, 76th Cong., 89, 421, 507, 729, 77th Cong., W. P. B. Dir. 1, Supp. pir. 1-J, 7 F.R. 562, 5043)
Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Jacob A. Robles,
Territorial Director

## Approved:

James P. Davis,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6939; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:01 p. m.]

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[RO 8,술 Amdt. 8]
gasoline rationing regulations for the virgin islands
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,
${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. $6871,7100,8356,10110,10379,10706$.
has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Ration Order No. 8 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.3652 is amended to read as follows:
§1394.3652 Basic ration books. (a) Class A Coupon Books shall be issued as basic rations for passenger automobiles and motorcycles. Each basic ration book shall contain twenty-four (24) coupons when issued for passenger automobiles, and twelve (12) coupons when issued for a motorcycle. The coupons contained in Class A, B, C, and R books, issued pursuant to this order, shall be valid for the transfer of gasoline to the holder thereof only during the pertods indicated below:
Coupons
numbered:

2. The table in paragraph (a) of § 1394.3951 is amended to read as follows: Class:


This amendment shall become effective as of May 1, 1944.
(Pub. Laws 671, 76th Cong., 89, 421, 507, 729, 77th Cong., WPB Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1J, 7 F.R. 562, 5043)
Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Jacob A. Robles,
Territorial Director,
Virgin Islands.
Approved:
James P. Davis, Regional Administrator Region IX.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6940; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:00 m.]

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[Rev. RO 11,1 Amdt. 6] FUEL OIL
A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5327
(b)
(3) (i) is added as follows:
(i) Any consumer who has a Class 4 , 5 or 6 coupon sheet which contains one or more period 4, period 5 or definite value coupons (which are not owing to a dealer or primary supplier for an ab-

[^6]sentee delivery under $\$ 1394.5653$ (b)) may, at any time during the period October 1, 1944, through October 31, 1944, surrender the coupon sheet to his Board and obtain in exchange a Class 3 coupon sheet containing coupons, valid for the 1944-45 heating year, equal in gallonage value to the period 4 , period 5 and definite value coupons which have not been detached from the coupon sheet. However, such exchange shall not be made for a consumer who is not entitled to use fuel oil for the purpose and at the premises for which the coupon sheet was issued to him.
2. Section 1394.5368 (b) is amended to read as follows:
(b) When and where unit value coupons may be used by consumers. Fuel oil may be transferred to a consumer in exchange for a unit value coupon only during the validity period and in the zone printed on the coupon. (The zones are described in \& 1394.5330.) There are five (5) validity periods, all extending through August 31, 1945. The date on which each period begins for each zone is as follows:
(1) In Zones A-1, B-1 and C-1:

Coupon number and beginning date 1-July 1, 1944
2-December 18, 1944
3-January 15, 1945
4-February 5, 1945
5-March 1, 1945
(2) In Zones A-2, B-2 and C-2:

Coupon number and beginning date 1-July 1, 1944
2-December 18, 1944
3-December 18, 1944
4 -February 5, 1945
5-February 5, 1945
(3) In Zones $\mathrm{A}-3, \mathrm{~B}-3$ and $\mathrm{C}-3$ :

Coupon number and beginning date 1-July 1. 1944
2-December 11, 1944
3-January 8, 1945
4-February 5, 1945
5-March 5, 1945

## (4) In Zone D:

Coupon number and beginning date 1-July 1, 1944
2-December 18, 1944
3-December 18, 1944
4-January 29, 1945
5-January 29, 1945
3. Section 1394.5402 (a) is amended to read as follows:
(a) The person controlling the use of any fuel oil burning equipment used for a necessary purpose not otherwise specified in this order, or any person requiring fuel oil for any necessary purpose other than the operation of oil burning equipment may obtain a ration for such purpose. However, a person shall be deemed not to require fuel oil for the purpose if an adequate supply of a substitute material other than a refined petroleum product, is available to him at reasonable cost.
4. Section 1394.5405 (d) is amended by deleting the last sentence in the paragraph..
5. Section 1394.5782 is amended to read as follows:
\$1394.5782 Valid period of coupons. The Washington Office may from time to time, by amendment to this order, change the valid period of unit value coupons.
This amendment shall become effective on May 19, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir, 1-O, as amended, 8 F.R. 14199; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.

> James F. Brownlee,
> Acting Administrator.
[F: R. Doc. 44-6941; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:02 p. m.]

Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food
Products
[Rev. RO $3,{ }^{1}$ Amdt. 14]
SUGAR
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1407.86 c is amended to read as follows:
§1407.86c Increased allotments for certain industrial users for the period beginning April 1, 1944. (a) An industrial user may apply to the Board for an increase in his allotments for the period beginning April 1, 1944, for the production of the products listed in Classes 14 and 15 of \& 1407.92 (a).
(b) Application must be made prior to June 15, 1944, on OPA Form R-315. The Board shall grant the increase requested in the application. However, the increase in allotments granted to the industrial user must not exceed $25 \%$ of the amount of his sugar base for the second quarterly period for the products listed in Classes 14 and 15 of $\$ 1407.92$ (a).

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1944.
(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir, No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

> Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
> Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6942; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:03 p. m. 1

[^7]Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food Products
[Rev, RO 3, ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Amdt. 16] sugar
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1407.142 (b) is amended to read as follows:
(b) A registering unit or primary distributor to which stamps are surrendered by a consumer must paste the stamps on OPA Form R-120-A (Ration Stamp or Coupon Sheet), or upon a similar sheet; only stamps bearing the same number may be afflxed to the sheet. The information required on the face of the sheet shall be filled in by the registering unit before it surrenders such sheet for the purpose of authorizing a delivery of sugar to it, and the name and address of the registering unit, Collector of Customs, or primary distributor to whom the sheet is being surrendered shall be written on the back of the sheet by the registering unit surrendering the sheet. Before a sheet may be surrendered for the purpose of deposit, the person surrendering the sheet shall, if he affixed the stamps to the sheet, fill in the information required on the face of the sheet, or, if he received the sheet with stamps affixed, endorse it by writing his name on its back.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1944.
(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No, 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 8, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6943; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:01 p. m.]

Part 1407-Rationing of FÓOD AND Food Products [RO 10, ${ }^{2}$ Amdt. 20]
FOOD RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 10 is amended in the following respects:

1. The table in $\$ 1407.687$ is amended by changing the weight value of stamps for all ration periods commencing with

[^8]ration period 16 from 1 pound of cornmeal to 2 pounds of cornmeal.
2. Section 1407.704 (a) is amended by changing the phrase "four (4)" to read "eight (8)".
This amendment shall become effective as of May 1, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76 th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671: W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; F.D. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; F.D. No. 9, 8 F.R. 9600) Issued this 15th day of May 1944. Jacob A. Robles, Territorial Director, Virgin Islands.
Approved:
James P. Davis,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6944; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:01 p. m.]

Part 1418-Territories and Possessions [RMPR 183, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 35]
prices for comparable varieties of COMMODITIES IN PUERTO RICO
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Section 3 is amended by the addition of a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:
(d) Prices for comparable varieties. The prices established in this regulation are intended to apply to all varieties of the commodities named and without regard to country of origin, unless the provisions with regard to such commodity limit the applicability of the prices to named brands, sizes, styles, packagings, point of origin, or other determinants of variety. Where a commodity, of a variety different from that priced herein, bears a normal and customary trade relation to a variety of the commodity for which maximum prices have been fixed in this regulation or is similar or comparable to such variety or differs from such variety only in the matter of size or packaging, the Director of the Office of Price Administration for the Territory of Puerto Rico may prescribe a maximum price for such commodity, which price shall be in line with the markups and maximum prices fixed on the varieties of the commodity herein regulated.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1944.

Nots: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this amendment have been ap-

[^9]proved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Public Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250,7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15 th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6945; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:00 p. m.]

## Part 1499-Commodities and Services

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 134]

## RADIO RECEIVER TUBES

A statement of considerations accompanying this Amendment No. 134 to Reyised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new section 6.48 is added as follows:
Sec. 6.48 Radio receiver tubes. This section establishes maximum prices for all sales of new standard radio receiver tubes by all persons other than manufacturers, as defined and covered by Revised Price Schedule No. 84.

For the purposes of this section: (a) standard tubes are tubes originally sold as such by the manufacturer, (b) radio receiver tubes are tuives that are used generally, but not exclusively, in home, auto, and portable radios and phonographs. Sub-standard tubes and used tubes are not covered by this amendment.
(a) Maximum prices for sales at wholesale. When used in this section, a sale at wholesale is a sale by a person who buys a radio receiver tube and resells it without substantially changing its form, to any person other than the ultimate consumer. The term also includes any sale to an industrial, commercial, governmental, of institutional user.
(1) Tubes listed in paragraph (k). The maximum prices inclusive of the manufacturers' Federal excise tax, for sales at wholesale of radio receiver tubes listed in paragraph ( k ), are set forth in the table below.

Column I of the table arranges in ascending order all the maximum retail prices which are set forth in paragraph (k).

Columns II, III, IV, V and VI list the corresponding maximum wholesale prices for all the tubes to which the Column I retail prices apply. The quantity which determines the applicable wholesale price column is the total quantity of tubes of all types involved in the sale.

These maximum wholesale prices are f. o. b. point of shipment, and are subject to a discount of $2 \%$ if paid in ten days, net thirty days. The seller is required to continue the same guarantee or guarantee allowance extended by him on sales of tubes during March 1942. If the seller was not in business during March 1942, he is required to give the same guarantee or guarantee allowance extended by his most closely competitive seller of the same class to the same class of purchaser.

|  | Maximum wholesale prices |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum retail prices | $\underset{\text { II }}{\text { Column }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column } \\ \text { III } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Column } \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{V}}{\text { Column }}$ | $\underset{\text { VI }}{\text { Column }}$ |
| as listed <br> in para- <br> graph (k) | Quantities of $\frac{1}{5}$ to | Quantities of 6 to 49 | Quantities of 50 to 100 | Quantitles of 101 to 500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tities } \\ & \text { over } \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$0.70 | 80.41 | \$0.37 | \$0. 35 | \$0.33 | \$0.31 |
| \$0.75 | .45 | . 41 | . 38 | . 36 | . 34 |
| \$0.80 | . 48 | 43 | 40 | . 38 | . 37 |
| \$0.85 | . 51 | . 46 | 43 | . 41 | . 39 |
| \$0.90 | . 54 | . 49 | 46 | . 43 | . 41 |
| \$1.00. | . 60 | . 54 | . 51 | .48 | . 46 |
| \$1.10. | . 67 | 61 | . 57 | , 54 | . 51 |
| \$1.30 | 80 |  | . 67 | . 65 | . 61 |
| \$1.60 | 99 | 9 | . 83 | . 80 | . 76 |
| 81.95 | 1. 21 | 1. 10 | 1.02 | . 97 | . 92 |
| \$2.35 | 1.46 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1. 12 |
| \$2.85. | 1.78 | 1.61 | 1. 50 | 1. 43 | 1.36 |

The above prices include the manufacturers' Federal excise taxes. Lower prices may be charged.
(2) Tubes not listed in paragraph (k). To determine the maximum price for a tube not listed in paragraph (k), the wholesaler shall find the suggested retail price from the manufacturer's last schedule published prior to March 31, 1942, in which the tube is listed. The wholesaler shall then take the nearest maximum retail price shown in Column I of the table above and shall determine his maximum wholesale price in accordance with paragraph (a) (1).
(b) Maximum prices for sales at retail. When used in this amendment, a sale at retail means a sale to an ultimate consumer other than an industrial, commercial, governmental, or institutional user.
(1) Maximum prices for sales by all retailers except those who purchased tubes from a manufacturer in March 1942. The maximum prices for sales by all retailers, except those who purchased tubes from a manufacturer in March 1942, shall be those set forth below:
(i) Tubes listed in paragraph ( $k$ ). The maximum price, inclusive of the manufacturers' Federal excise tax for a sale at retail of a radio receiver tube listed in paragraph ( k ), whether sold separately or in connection with the servicing of a radio or phonograph, shall be the price set forth in paragraph (k) for that tube.
(ii) Tubes not listed in paragraph (k). The maximum price, inclusive of the
manufacturers' Federal excise tax, for a sale at retail of a radio receiver tube not listed in paragraph (k), whether sold separately or in connection with the servicing of a radio or phonograph, shall be the suggested retail price shown in the manufacturer's last schedule published prior to March 31, 1942, in which the tube is listed.
(2) Maximum prices for sales by any retailer who in March 1942 purchased radio receiver tubes from the manufacturer. When used in this amendment, a private brand radio receiver tube means a brand which is not offered by the manufacturer to his general trade but is manufactured for resale by a particular retail seller or sellers. A national brand radio receiver tube is any radio receiver tube other than a private brand tube.

The maximum price, inclusive of the manufacturers' Federal excise tax, for a sale at retail of a private brand radio receiver tube, by a retailer who purchased radio receiver tubes from the manufacturer in March 1942, shall be the highest price charged by the seller during March 1942 for a private brand tube of that type. The maximum price, inclusive of the manufacturers' Federal excise tax, for a sale at retail of a national brand radio receiver tube, by a retailer who purchased radio receiver tubes from the manufacturer in March 1942, shall be the highest price charged by the seller during March 1942 for any national brand tube of the same type. Maximum prices determined under this paragraph (b) (2), however, may not exceed the maximum prices listed in paragraph (k) and shall apply whether the tube is sold separately or in connection with the servicing of a radio or phonograph.
(c) Other maximum prices. The maximum price for any sale of a tube covered by this section which cannot be determined under the previous paragraphs shall be a price in line with the level of prices so determined, which has been specifically established by order of the Price Administrator. Applications for the establishment of a maximum price under this paragraph shall be made to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
(d) Service charges. On and after the effective date of this amendment, the maximum prices for service charges established by this paragraph, supersede the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165. No charge may be made for testing radio receiver tubes brought to the seller's establishment by a customer. A maximum charge of $\$ .50$ may be made for removing, testing, and replacing all of the radio receiver tubes contained in the portable or table model radio or phonograph brought to the seller's establishment by the customer, if the radio tubes can be removed, tested, and replaced without detaching the chassis mechanism from the cabinet of the radio or phonograph. A maximum charge of $\$ 1.00$ may be made for removing, testing, and replacing all of the radio receiver tubes contained in the portable
or table model radio or phonograph brought to the seller's establishment by the customer, if the chassis mechanism must be detached from the cabinet before the radio tubes can be removed, tested, and replaced. All other service charges remain under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165.
(e) Guarantee. The maximum price for a sale to an ultimate consumer of a radio receiver tube, shall include the standard guarantee against defects extended by the manufacturer of that tube. In no case shall the guarantee be for a period less than 90 days from the date of sale. If a tube subject to guarantee cannot be replaced within a reasonable period of time, the retailer shall give the consumer full credit, or refund the purchase price.
(f) Federal, State, and local taxes. Federal excise taxes levied after April 1, 1944, and state and local taxes imposed upon the sale of radio receiver tubes may be added to the maximum prices established under this section, provided they are separately stated and collected.
(g) Posting. A seller offering radio receiver tubes for sale at retail shall post and keep conspicuously posted, at the place in his business establishment where radio receiver tubes are offered for sale, whether offered separately or in connection with the servicing of a radio or phonograph, a copy of the table of maximum prices contained in paragraph (k) of this section together with the statement of guarantee and service charges contained therein.

A seller who establishes his prices under paragraph (b) (2) shall post these maximum prices in accordance with the preceding paragraph.
(h) Sales slips, receipts, and invoices. After May 19, 1944, every person making a sale at wholesale of a standard radio receiver tube shall furnish the purchaser with a sales slip, receipt, invoice, or other similar written evidence of purchase showing the name and address of the seller and the purchaser, the date of sale, the quantity, types, and prices charged for the radio receiver tubes. This sales slip, receipt, or invoice or other written evidence of purchase shall be kept by the purchaser, and a carbon copy of it kept by the seller for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
(i) Credit charges for sales at retail. (1) Charges for the extension of credit may be added to the maximum (ceiling) retail prices established by this section only to the extent permitted by and subject to the requirements of this paragraph. (i) Sellers who in March 1942 collected a separately stated additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of radio receiver tubes may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this section, not exceeding such charge in March 1942 on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser. (ii) Sellers who did not so state and collect an additional charge may collect a charge for the extension of credit only on instalment-plan sales; and the charge shall not exceed the sepa-
rately stated additional charge collected for the extension of credit on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser in March 1942 by the seller's closest competitor who made such a separately stated charge.
(2) An instalment-plan sale, as used in the above paragraph, means a sale where the unpaid balance is to be paid in instalments over a period of either (i) six weeks or more from the date of sale in the case of weekly instalments, or (ii) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly instalments.
(3) All charges for the extension of credit shall be quoted and stated separately. Any charge which is not quoted and stated separately, or which otherwise does not conform to this paragraph, shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be part of the price charged for the article sold or services rendered.
(4) No seller may require as a condition of sale that the purchaser must buy on credit.
(j) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the forty-eight states of the United States and to the District of Columbia.
(k) Table of maximum prices for sales to consumers. (Lower prices than those listed below may be charged.)


Table of maximum prices for sales to consumers-Continued

| Type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { retail } \\ \text { price } \end{gathered}$ | Type | $\underset{\substack{\text { retail } \\ \text { price }}}{\text { Maximum }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1. 60 | 1246GT | \$1.95 |
| $6 F 89$ | 1. 30 | 1248GT | 1.00 |
| 6G6G. | 1.30 | 12B8GT | 1.60 |
| 6 H 4 GT | 1.95 | 12 C 8. | 1.95 |
|  | 1. 10 | 12F5GT | 1.00 |
| 6H6G | 1. 10 | 1256T | 1.00 |
| $6 \mathrm{H6GT}$ | 1.10 | 1227GT | 1.10 |
|  | . 90 | 12 K 7 GT | 1.00 |
| 6150 | 1.00 | 12 K 8 GT | 1.30 |
| $6{ }^{\text {c }} 50$ | , 90 | 12Q7GT | . 90 |
| 637. | 1.30 | 12 SA | 1.00 |
| NJG | 1.10 | 12SA7GT | 1.30 |
| 6.17 GT | 1. 10 | 12807. | 1.30 |
| fJ8G | 1.60 | 12855. | 1.10 |
| 6 K 6 F . | 1. 10 | 128F5GT. | 1.10 |
| $6 \mathrm{K6G}$ | 1.10 | 128H7G7 | 1.30 |
| 6K6G' | 1.00 | 12 SJ 7. | 1.10 |
| 6 K 7 | 1. 10 | 128J7G1 | 1.10 |
| $6 \mathrm{K7} 9$ | 1.10 | 12SK7. | 1.00 |
| $6 \mathrm{K7G}$ | 1.00 | 12SK7GT | 1. 10 |
| 6 K 8. | 1.30 | 12SL7GT. | 1. 55 |
| 6 K 8 G | 1.30 | 128N7G1 | 1.30 |
| 6 K 8 C | 1,30 | 12SQ7 | 1.00 |
| 6 L 5 G | 1.10 | 12SO7GT | 1.10 |
| ${ }_{6 L 6} 6$ | 1.95 | ${ }^{128887}$ 1287. | 1.30 1.30 |
|  | 1, 60 | 1273. | 1.00 |
| 6 L 7 C | 1.60 | 14A7/12B7 | 1.95 |
| 6 N 5 | 1,60 | $14 \mathrm{H7}$. | 1.95 |
| an6G | 2.35 |  | 1.95 |
| 6 N 7. | 1. 60 | 19. | 1.30 |
| 6N7G | 1.60 | 20. | 2.85 |
| 6 P 5 G | . 85 |  | 2.35 |
| ${ }^{6 P 5 G T}$ | . 80 | 24 A . | . 90 |
| ${ }^{6 P 7} 9$ | 2.30 | 2546 | 1.95 |
|  | 1.30 | 25A6G | 1. 10 |
| 687 G | . 90 | $2546 G^{\prime}$ | 1. 10 |
| 697 c | 90 | 2.A7G | 1.60 |
| $6 \mathrm{6R7}$ | 1.60 | $25 A 7 \mathrm{GT}$ | 1. 60 |
| 6 R 7 G | 1.10 | $2 \mathrm{LAC5CT}$ | 1.60 |
| 687 | 1. 90 | $25 \mathrm{B6} \mathrm{G}$. | 1. 1.95 |
| 687G. | 1.60 | $25 \mathrm{B8G}$ | 1.95 |
| 6847 | 1.00 | 25C6G | 1.95 |
| 6SA7GT | 1.10 | 25.6 | 1. 60 |
| 6807 | 1.30 | 25L6G | 1,30 |
| 6SD7G | 1.30 | 2516 GT | 1.10 |
| 6 SF 5 | 1.00 | $25 \times 5$. | 2.35 |
| 6 SF 5 C | 1.00 | 2525. | 1.00 |
| 6857 | 1.30 | 2586 | 1.30 |
| $68 \mathrm{G7} 7$ | 1.30 | 25886 | 1. 00 |
|  | 1.30 | 2586 | 1.00 |
| 6SJ7GT | 110 | 2 | . 70 |
| $68 \mathrm{K7}$. | 1.00 | 30 | 1.00 |
| 68 KFGT | 1. 10 | 31. | 1.00 |
| 6 SL 7 G | 1. 55 |  | 1,30 |
| 68 N 7 C | 1.30 | 32 L | 1.95 |
| 6807. | 1.00 | 33. | 1.30 |
| 6807\% | 1.10 | 34. | 1.30 |
| 6887. | 1.10 | 35. | 1.00 |
| 6T7G | 1.30 | 3545 | 1.30 |
| $6 \mathrm{U5} 6 \mathrm{G}$ | 1.30 | 35L6G | 1.00 |
| $6 \mathrm{6GGT}$ | 1.30 | 3573. | 1.30 |
| 6 U 7 G | 1.00 | $35 \mathrm{Z4GT}$ | . 80 |
| 6 V 6. | 1.95 | $35 \mathrm{Z5GT}$ | . 85 |
| $6 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{G}^{\prime}$ | 1. 1.30 |  | 1. 30 |
| 6 V 7 G | 1.30 | 37. | 85 |
| 6 W 5 G | 1.95 | 38. | 1. 10 |
| 6W7G | 1.60 | 39/44 | 1.00 |
|  | 1.60 | 40. | 1.60 |
| $6 \mathrm{6x5}$ | 1. 10 | 41. | 85 |
| 6Y69 | 1.60 | 43 | .85 1.10 |
| 6Y7G | 1.60 | 45. | 80 |
| 677 G | 1.95 | 45Z5G'T | 1. 10 |
| 62 Y 5 G | 1.30 | 46 | 1.10 |
| 7A4. | 1.30 | 47. | 1. 10 |
| 7 A 6 | 1.30 1.30 |  | 2.85 |
| 7 A 7 | 1.30 | 50. | 2.35 |
| 7 A 8. | 1.30 | 50C6G | 1.95 |
| \% | 1.30 | $50 \mathrm{L6GT}$ | 1.10 |
| 785 | 1.30 | 50 Y 6 GT | 1. 10 |
| 786 | 1.30 | $50 \mathrm{Z7G}$ | 1. 30 |
| 788 | 1.30 | 53 | 2. 1.60 |
| 705 | 1.30 | 55. | 1. 10 |
|  | 1.30 |  | . 80 |
| 7 F 6 | 1.30 | 57 | . 90 |
| $7 \mathrm{E7} 7$ | 1. 60 |  | 1.80 |
|  | 1. 60 | 70A7GT. | 2. 35 |
| 7 H 7. | 1.95 | 7017 GT | 1.95 |
| 77 | 1.95 |  | . 80 |
| 7K7 | 1.95 | 76. | . 90 |
| 7 Ta | 1.95 | 77 | . 90 |
| 787 | 1.95 | 78 | . 90 |
|  | 1.30 | 79. | 1. 60 |
| 7 Y 4 | 1.95 | 80. | . 70 |
| 10. | 1.85 | 81 | 1.95 |
| 12 A | 1.00 | 83 | 1.30 |
| 12A5. | 2.35 | 83 V . | 1. 95 |


| Type | $\underset{\substack{\text { Maximum } \\ \text { prtaice }}}{\text { prite }}$ | Type | $\underset{\substack{\text { Maximimm } \\ \text { retail } \\ \text { price }}}{\text { and }}$ price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84/6Z4. | \$1.10 | 485. | \$1.95 |
|  | . 90 |  | 1. 95 |
| 89 | 1. 200 | XX1 | 1.60 |
| X99 | 2.85 | VR90-30 | 1.60 2.35 |
| 117LGGT | 2.35 | VR105-30 | 2.35 |
| 117N7GT | 2.35 | VR150-30. | 2.35 |
| 11726GT. | 1.60 | Majestic. | 2.35 |

Standard radio recelver tubes are guaranteed against defects for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of sale. No extra charge for testing detached radio tubes. Maximum charge of $\$ .50$ for testing all radio tubes in a set if they can be removed from the radio without detaching the radio mechanism from the cabinet. Maxlmum charge of $\$ 1.00$ for testing all radio tubes in a set if the radio mechanism must be removed from the cabinet to test the tubes. These maximum charges apply to portable or table model radios or phonographs brought to this establishment.

This amendment shall become effective on the 20th day of May 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9238, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6946; Filed, May 15, 1944;
12:03 p. m.]

## Part 1382-Hardwood Lumber

## [RMPR 97, ${ }^{1}$ Incl. Amdts. 1-13]

## SOUTHERN HARDWOOD LUMBER

This compilation of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 97 includes Amendment 13, effective May 20, 1944. The text amended by Amendment 13 is underscored.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices of Southern hardwood lumber have risen to an extent and in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942. The Price Administrator has ascertained and given due consideration to the prices of Southern hardwood lumber prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941, and has made adjustments for such relevant factors as he has determined and deemed to be of general applicability. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

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 said act. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. ${ }^{2}$

## ${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 13728.

${ }^{2}$ Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with the issuance of amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected.
[Preamble amended by Supplementary Order 61, 8 F.R. 12552, effective 9-11-43|
Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 , Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 97 -Southern Hardwood Lumber, is hereby issued.
Sec.
1382.101 Sales of Southern hardwood lumber at higher than maximum prices prohibited.
1382.102 To what transactions, products, and persons this regulation applles.
1382.103 How to figure delivered prices; and mixed car charges.
1382.104 What the invoice must contain.
1382.105 Prohibited practices.
1382.106 Grades, specifications and extras not specifically priced.
1382.107 Petitions for adjustment and amendment.
1382.108 Records and reports.
1382.109 Enforcement and licensing.
1382.110 Relation to other regulations.
1382.111 Effective date.
1382.112 Appendix A: Maximum prices for Southern hardwood lumber in standard or near-standard grades. 1382.113 [Revoked.]
1382.114 Appendix B: Description of Southern hardwood area.
Authoritx: $\$ \$ 1382.101$ to 1382.114 , inclu-
Alve, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765 ; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328,8 F.R. 4681.
§ 1382.101 Sales of southern hardwood lumber at higher than maximum prices prohibited. (a) On and after January 7,1943 , regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive in the course of trade or business, any southern hardwood lumber for di-rect-mill shipment at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer or attempt to do any of these things. The maximum f. o, b. mill prices are set forth in Appendix A.
(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices may, of course, be charged and paid.
I8 1382.101 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 8860, effective 7-2-43 and Am. 8, 8 F.R. 11690 , effective 8-21-43. Paragraph (b) revoked and former (c) redesignated (b) by Am. 9 , 8 F.R. 13278, effective 10-11-43]
§ 1382.102 To what transactions, products, and persons this regulation applies- (a) What transactions are cov-ered-(1) Direct-mill shipments. This ceiling applies to all shipments originating at a mill, no matter who the seller is, and no matter whether he usually is known as a mill, wholesaler, retailer or anything else. It does not apply to sales out of distribution yard stock. A shipment is regarded as originating at a mill if the lumber reaches the purchaser without ever becoming an integral part of the stock of a distribution yard. A sale is considered a sale out of distribution yard stock only if the lumber was a part of regular yard stock at the time the sale was made.
(2) How to tell a mill from a distribution yard-(i) General tests. The term "mill", as used here, covers what are known in the trade as sawmills, planing mills and concentration yards. Three types of establishments are described below: the first, (a), a typical sawmill or planing mill; the second, (b), a typical concentration yard; and the third, (c), a typical distribution yard. An establishment which resembles a typical sawmill or planing mill or a typical concentration yard more than it does a typical distribution yard is considered a mill; and one which resembles a typical distribution yard more than it does a typical sawmill or planing mill or a typical concentration yard is considered a distribution yard.
(a) A "typical sawmill or planing mill" is an establishment which is chiefly engaged in manufacturing lumber from logs or rough lumber by sawing or planing; which is located in or near a lumber producing area; which makes and sells chiefly Southern hardwood or softwood lumber.
(b) A "typical concentration yard" is an establishment which concentrates and prepares lumber for commercial shipment; which keeps in stock mostly Southern hardwood lumber; which has its lumber brought in chiefly in rough green form by truck from small local sawmills and sells chiefly for rail shipment; and which has been located at its particular site to be near the lumber producing area.
(c) A "typical distribution yard" is a wholesale or retail lumber yard which gets lumber from mills or other yards; unloads, sorts, stores, and resells or redistributes it; which regularly maintains a varied stock of lumber from different regions; which gets its lumber mostly by rail and sells mostly for truck shipment; which is equipped to make quick deliveries of many different items of lumber; and which has been located at its particular site in order to be near a lumber consuming area.
(ii) New yards. In order to prevent violation of this regulation by unnecessarily routing through yards, the Office of Price Administration will not recognize distribution yards set up after January 1, 1943, unless the new yard writes to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and proves that it satisfles the requirements of the definition and that the purpose is not to get around this regulation by means of unnecessary yard business. Until approval is received, the new yard cannot consider itself a distribution yard for the purpose of this regulation.
(iii) Retail type sales excepted. A "retail type" direct-mill sale is not subject to this regulation. A "retall type" direct-mill sale means a sale of not more than 2,000 feet of lumber in which the purchaser requests delivery to a point not more than 20 miles from the mill at which the shipment originates. It includes only sales of lumber to contractors or consumers for use in construction, remodeling, repair, maintenance, fabrication, or remanufacture, and it does
not include sales for resale in substantially the same form.
(b) What products are covered. (1) This regulation covers all Southern hardwood lumber, whether the grades, sizes and specifications are specifically named in the price tables in Appendix A or not. All grade terms have the meaning given in the "Rules for the Measurement and Inspection of Hardwood Lumber," issued by the National Hardwood Lumber Association, effective January 1, 1943.
(2) This regulation covers all lumber produced from the following botanical species, and processed into lumber at mills located in the Southern hardwood region: sap sweet gum and red sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua), tupelo (Nyssa aquatica), black gum (Nyssa sylvatica), tough ash (Fraxinus americana), yellow poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera), beech (Fagus americana), sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), soft maple (Acer rubrum) ; and the botanical species included in the genera of red oak and white oak (Quercus), magnolia (Magnolia), elm (Ulmus), cottonwood (Populus), willow (Salix), hackberry (Celtis), hickory (Hicoria), basswood (Tilia), ash (Fraxinus), and ofl other hardwood species.
(3) The Southern hardwood area is described by exact boundary lines in Appendix C.
(4) Some of the things which this regulation does not cover are: glued stock, moulding, risers, step treads, thresholds, hand rails, bevel and drop siding, flooring, switch, cross and mine ties, mine material, navy oak ship stock (see Maximum Price Regulation 281), small dimension stock, and lath.
[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 8880, effective 7-2-431
(c) What persons are covered. Any person who makes the kind of sale or purchase covered by this regulation is subject to it. The term "person" includes: an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group; their legal successors or representatives; the United States, or any government, or any of its political subdivisions; or any agency of any of the foregoing.
§1382.103 How to figure delivered prices; and mixed car charges-(a) Transportation addition. The transportation charges set forth below may be added to the maximum $f, 0$. b. mill prices set forth in Appendix A.
(1) Common or contract carrier. when shipment is by common or contract carrier, the following rules govern:
(i) When estimated weights are used, the rate times the estimated weight is the proper transportation charge. Estimated weights may be used only if they have been filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The weights must be the weights used by the seller during the period October 1 to October 15, 1941. The estimated weight must be the weight for the exact kind of lumber actually shipped; for example, green weights may not be used if dry
${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 10290; 8 FR. 2107, $8678,17415$.
lumber is shipped. The transportation charge may be evened out to the nearest quarter-dollar per M.
(ii) When estimated weights are not used, the amount added for transportation must not be more than the amount actually paid to the common or contract carrier, evened out to the nearest quar-ter-dollar per M.
(2) Private truck. When shipment is by truck owned or controlled by the seller, the amount added for transportation may not be more than the actual cost to the seller of delivery by truck; and, no matter what the actual cost is, the amount added may not be more than the railroad charge at the carload rate for the most similar haul. However, if this railroad charge is less than $\$ 1.50$, and if the actual cost of delivery is more than $\$ 1.50$, a transportation charge of $\$ 1.50$ may be made.
(3) Trucking to railhead. When a truck haul precedes rail shipment, as when a mill located away from a railhead hauls lumber by truck to the railhead, no addition may be made for the truck haul. However, in the following two cases a mill may apply for special permission to make an addition:
[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am, 11, 8 F.R. 17375, effective 1-4-44.]
(i) Where the mill was located away from rail connections because it specialized in water-borne lumber, and where shortage of shipping has forced it to operate by rail;
Subdivision (ii) revoked and former (iii) redesignated (ii) by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13728, effective 10-11-431
(ii) Where a mill's rail connection has been abandoned since September 5, 1941. The application should be made by letter to the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The addition may not be made on quotations or sales until permission has been received.
(4) Truck delivery after rail haul. When truck delivery follows a rail haul, the actual cost of truck delivery may be added.
(5) All-truck haul. When an all-truck haul ends in delivery to the job site, no special addition may be made above the charges provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, since in this case delivery to the job site involves no extra expense.
(b) Mixed cars. The following additions per M may be made where the purchaser (or purchasers, in the case of a pool car) orders an item consisting of one species, thickness and grade, in the following quantities:

Quantity ordered:
Addition per M



§1382.104 What the invoice must contain-(a) General. Because of the large number of possible additions to the basic f. 0. b. mill prices, it is necessary that some of them be separately shown on the invoice. Otherwise the purchaser and the Office of Price Administration
could not tell in many cases whether a price which appeared to be above the ceiling was proper or not.
Failure to invoice properly is just as much a violation of this regulation as charging an excessive price.
(b) Basic price. All invoices must contain a sufficiently complete description of the lumber to show whether the price is proper or not. Any working, speciflcation, quantity, or extra which affects the maximum price must be mentioned in the description. The amount added for these does not have to be separately shown, except in a few special cases which are specifically mentioned later.
(c) Transportation charges. In delivered sales, the invoice must contain the:
(1) Point of origin of shipment,
(2) Destination,
(3) Rail or truck rate (or, if sh'yment is by private truck, the amount added for transportation),
(4) The words "Direct-Mill Shipment."
(d) Delivery, and custom kiln-drying and milling charges. Any separate charge which the seller is permitted to make for the following must be separately shown on the invoice;
(1) Truck delivery after rail haul;
(2) Custom kiln-drying or milling: the invoice of the custom kiln or milling establishment must be attacheu to the lumber invoice of the seller.
[Paragraph (d) amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 5479, effective 4-29-43]
§ 1382.105 Prohibited practices-(a) General. Any practice which is a device to get the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-in agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing credit practices from what they were in October 1941. This includes decreasing credit periods, or making greater charges for extension of credit. In any case, on sales made through the Office of the Chief of Engineers, War Department, terms of 30 days net may be used. In all cases, if the sale is on cash terms, the maximum price must be reduced by the same amount as the sale price would have been reduced for similar cash terms on October 1, 1941. For example, if the maximum price without cash discount is $\$ 40.00$, and if in sales of this item on October 1, 1941 to purchasers of a certain class, the seller reduced sales prices 2 per cent for cash within 10 days, the ceiling cash price in sales to purchasers of this class is $\$ 39.20$.
(2) Refusing, without good reason, to ship except in small quantities, or in specified or restricted random lengths, or under other circumstances which bring the seller an extra return.
(3) Refusing, without good reason, to ship lumber in standard grades and in grade-rule range widths and lengths.
(4) Grading as a special grade lumber which normally is graded by the seller as a standard grade; or wrongly grading or invoicing lumber in any other way.
(5) Refusing to sell on an f , o. b. mill basis, and insisting on selling on a delivered basis.
(6) Unnecessarily routing lumber through a distribution yard.
(7) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount, the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.
(c) Waiver of moisture content. Under this regulation lumber is either green, partially dry, or dry. If it does not actually meet this regulation's mois-ture-content requirements for dry lumber, it cannot be sold at the dry price, even if the moisture requirement is waived.
(d) It is unlawful for any person to charge, receive or pay a commission for the service of procuring (including buying, selling, or locating lumber, or for any related service such as "expediting") which does not involve actual physical handling of lumber, if the commission plus the purchase price results in a total payment by the buyer of lumber which is higher than the maximum price of the lumber. For purposes of this regulation, a commission is any compensation, however designated, which is paid for the procurement of lumber. This prohibition has no application to the case of a bona fide employer-employee relationship where the employee serves only one employer, insofar as lumber procurement is concerned, and where the compensation paid by the employer is a fixed salary and is not based directly or indirectly on the quantity, price or value of the lumber in connection with which the service is rendered.
[Paragraph (d) amended by Supplementary Order 37, 8 F.R. 2192, effective 2-23-43; and Supplementary Order 77, 8 F.R. 14310, effective 10-26-43]
(e) Combination grades. Lumber sold on combination or special inspection grades, for which no maximum price has been established in this regulation, such as $\log$ run, mill run, or No. 1 Common and Better, may not be sold at above the maximum price for the lowest grade actually included in the special inspection grade. For example, the maximum price for No. 2 Common and Better is that set for No. 2 Common. Of course, the amount of the different grades included can be quoted and invoiced separately at the individual prices for those grades.
(f) 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 shipment; 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 shipment. 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 having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

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.
[Paragraph (f) amended by Supplementary Order 50, 8 F.R. 10568, effective 7-27-43 and Am. I thereto, 8 F.R. 14310, effective 10-20-431
§1382.106 Grades, specifications and extras not specifically priced. (a) Southern hardwood lumber, sold on special grades or specifications or with special services or other extras not specifically mentioned in Appendix A, is nevertheless subject to this regulation. The maximum price is a price which bears the October 1941 relation to the most comparable standard item. The seller should find his price difference between the special item and this most comparable standard item in October 1941 or the first month before that in which he had sales of both items, or if this is impossible, the price differential he would have used. This difference is then added to or subtracted from the maximum price of the comparable standard grade, and the result is the maximum price for the special grade. This price must be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on OPA Form 197:3, given in paragraph (c) below. It may be ordered reduced, if it is found excessive. But if the price is not disapproved within 30 days of the receipt of the report, it is approved. Applications for approval of maximum prices for special grades and items under this section will be considered only when accompanied by (1) a true copy of the order or of customer's inquiry on the basis of which the application has been submitted; and (2) a statement certified to be true by the purchaser or prospective purchaser to the effect that none of the grades specifically priced in the regulation will serve the purpose for which the stock is intended to be used, which purpose is to be stated; that it has been his custom to purchase lumber on such special specifications. Approval of the price will be conditional on a finding that the purpose for which the special grade item is to be used is classified by the WPB as essential to the war effort. Prices, when approved, for such special grades or items will be based on the price differential previously established between the particular special item requirement and the related grade rule specification.
[Paragraph (a) amended by Amendment 5, 8 F.R. 8860, effective 7-2-43 and Amendment 9,8 F.R. 13728, effective 10-11-43]
(b) A seller using this pricing section can go ahead with delivery of the lumber and collection of the price he has computed or requested. But he must tell the buyer that the price is subject to revision within the thirty-day period,
and, if the price is ordered reduced, must refund any excess over the final approved price.
(c) OPA Form 197:3 is as follows:

## Office of Price Administration

## Lumber branch

## Hardwood Section

Report of Sales of Southern Hardwood Lumber in Special Items or Special Grades (other than Combination Grades), or Prepared with Special Workings, Treatments or Services. Company
Address Mill location

Sales of spectal stocks of lumber
(As defined in $\$ 1382.106$ of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 97)

This report must be filed with the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., within 30 days of the date on which the producing mill enters into a contract for the sale of Southern hardwood lumber in a special item or special grade (other than a combination grade) or prepared with a special working, treatment, or service. Date of order
Origin of shipment
Order No.
Destination of shipment
Purchaser
(Name and address)

(Species) (Thickness) (Widths) (Lengths)
(Designation of grade, item, working, treatment or service)
Differential in relation to most comparable standard grade or item which was employed or would have been employed during October 1-15, 1941 $\qquad$
Most comparable standard grade or item to which differential is applied

Complete description of special grade, item, working, treatment, or service (including a statement whether the lumber is rough or machined and is air dried, kiln dried, or green)

Detailed explanation of how maximum price was computed or bullt up.

## (Name)

(Office or title)
(d) Existing authorizations. (1) Any reports filed prior to January 7, 1943, with the Office of Price Administration under any of the former special grade provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 97 shall be considered as reports filed under paragraph (c) just above.
(2) Maximum prices for special grades or items, other than No. 1 construction boards approved before January 7, 1943, by the Office of Price Administration shall continue in effect as the maximum prices for these special grades or items produced at the mill which obtained the approval. With respect to these special grades or items, the producing mill need not file the report required in paragraph (c) of this section.
§ 1382.107 Petitions for adjustment and amendment-(a) Government contracts. See Procedural Regulation No. $6{ }^{*}$

[^10]for adjustment provisions on certain government contracts or subcontracts.
[Paragraph (a) amended by Supplementary Order 83, 9 F.R. 973, effective 2-1-44]
(b) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation 97 may fle a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. $1 .{ }^{\circ}$
[Paragraph (b) amended by Supplementary Order 26, 8 F.R. 8948, effective 11-4-42]
(c) In treating with petitions for amendment or adjustment, consideration will not be given to log and bolt costs which are higher than the applicable maximum purchase prices for logs and bolts established in Revised Maximum Price Regulation $161^{\circ}$-West Coast Logs, or Maximum Price Regulations $313^{\circ}$ Prime Grade Hardwood Logs and $3488^{5}-$ Logs and Bolts, or any revision or amendment of these regulations. This rule shall be followed regardless of whether the petitioner gets logs and bolts by purchasing them, logging his own standing timber, contracting for the logging of his own timber, or any other means. All petitions in any way based on the cost of logs or bolts must show the actual cost to the petitioner of logs and bolts received at his plant during the three months immediately prior to filing the petition, and the cost which would have been incurred by the petitioner if all of these logs and bolts had been purchased by him at ceiling prices. To figure these celling prices the petitioner should refer to the regulation which fixes the maximum prices for purchases and sales of the kinds of logs and bolts received at his plant.
[Paragraph (c) added by Supplementary Order 47, 8 FR. 5808, effective 5-8-431

## § 1382.108 Records and reports-(a)

 Records. All sellers of Southern hardwood lumber must keep records which will show a complete description of the item of lumber sold, the name and address of the buyer, the date of the sale and the price. Buyers must keep similar records, including the name and address of the seller. These records must be kept for any month in which the seller or buyer sold or bought $\$ 500.00$ worth or more of Southern hardwood lumber. They must be kept for two years, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration. Any records which the Office of Price Administration later requires must also be kept.(b) Reports. Any reports that the Office of Price Administration requires must be submitted.
${ }^{5} 7$ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 FR. 1594.
${ }^{6} 7$ F.R. $4426,5360,7008,7839,8948,9429$, 11070; 8 FR. 1117, 2992, 5678, 6619, 9381, 11509, 17327; 9 F.R. 694, 973.
₹ 8 FR. 1453, 2208, 2992, 5564, 6359, 10825; © F.R. 695.
${ }^{8} 8$ F.R. 16115, 16198, 16204, 16297; 9 FR. $220,392,343,402,450,538,574,682,792,973$, 1317, 1571, 1572, 1717, 2088, 2135; 9 F.R. 2561, 2856.
§ 1382.109 Enforcement and licensing. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.
(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this regulation or of any other regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration are urged to communicate with the nearest field, state, or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D, C.
(c) War procurement agencies and their contracting or paying finance offfcers are not subject to any liability, civil or criminal, imposed by this regulation. "War procurement agencies" include the War Department, the Navy Department, the United States Maritime Commission and the Lend-Lease Section in the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, or any of their agencies.
(d) Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1^{\circ}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
[Paragraph (d) amended by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-481
§ 1382.110 Relation to other regula-tions-(a) General Maximum Price Regulation. ${ }^{20}$ Any sale or delivery covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 97 is not subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.
(b) Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation. ${ }^{11}$ The maximum price for export sales of Southern hardwood lumber is governed by the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.
§ 1382.111 Effective date. (a) This regulation ( $\$ \$ 1382.101$ to 1382.113 , inclusive) shall become effective January 7, 1943.
(b) If lumber has been received before January 7, 1943, by a carrier, other than one owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to a buyer, that shipment is not subject to this regulation. It remains subject to the terms of any regulation, whether the General Maximum Price Regulation or earlier version of this regulation, which covered it at the time the lumber was turned over to the carrier.

## [RMPR 97 originally issued January 1 ,

 1943][Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]
§1382.112 Appendix A: Maximum prices for Southern hardwood lumber in standard or near-standard grades(a) Application of Appendix A. Ap-

- 8 F.R. 13240.
${ }^{10} 9$ F.R. 1385.
${ }^{11}$ Second Revision: 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036.
pendix A applies to all Southern hardwood lumber of the species and grades named, when sold on grade-rule-range widths and lengths, or widths and lengths substantially the same as grade-rule-range widths and lengths, or on specified average widths or specified average lengths which are substantially run-of-the-log.
(b) Basic maximum prices. The maximum f. o. b. mill price for 1,000 feet of Southern hardwood lumber in a rough air-dried condition shall be as follows:


## (1) Tough Ash

| Thickness (inch) | FAS | No. 1 Com mon and Selects or No. 1 Common | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{No} .2 \\ \mathrm{Common} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 3 \\ & \text { Common } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$76.00 | \$46,00 | \$35.00 | \$22.00 |
| 114 | 81.00 | 51.60 | 36.00 | 23.00 |
| 132. | 88.00 | 61.00 | 37.00 | 23,00 |
| 2. | 96.00 | 71.00 | 38.00 | 24.00 |
| 21/2. | 111.00 | 76.00 | 39.00 |  |
|  | 121.00 | 86.00 | 41.00 |  |

(i) Where tough ash lumber is shipped to the purchaser out of the stocks of a tough ash specialty establishment, rather than directly from the mill which produced the lumber from the log , an addition of $\$ 15.00$ per thousand on FAS, $\$ 10.00$ per thousand on No. 1 Common and Selects or No. 1 Common, and $\$ 5.00$ on No. 2 Common may be made to the prices of all thicknesses.
(ii) A tough ash specialty establishment is an operation:
(a) Which does not manufacture any species of Southern hardwood lumber from the $\log$;
(b) Which maintains a yard that recelves more than 50,000 feet of tough ash lumber each month;
(c) Which usually obtains tough ash lumber without specifying to the supplier thicknesses, widths or lengths;
(d) Which is usually in a position to furnish tough ash lumber in a wide range of grades and specifications (thicknesses, widths, and lengths) and maintains an Inventory during each month of more than 50,000 feet of tough ash lumber; and
(e) Which has been certified by the Office of Price Administration as a "tough ash specialty establishment" by publication of its name in the Federal Register. Certification may be revoked on failure to maintain the above qualifications. Moreover, certification may be revoked if the tough ash specialty establishment, either directly or by connivance with an affiliated corporation or business, attempts to induce suppliers of tough ash lumber to sell to him by arranging reciprocal shipments of other kinds of lumber to the tough ash lumber supplier, or by the sale of other kinds of lumber from any source to the tough ash lumber supplier at other than customary terms of payment.

Failure of a tough ash specialty establishment, which is afflliated with any sawmill operation, to preserve a complete segregation of its business activities from the affiliated sawmill company will also be considered grounds for revocation.
(iii) The following establishments have qualified as tough ash specialty establishments:

Bankston Lumber and Export Company, Savannah, Georgia.
Dudiey Hardwood Company, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thompson-Katz Lumber Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

Lamson Lumber Company, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dixie Lumber Company, Charleston, South Carolina.

Maurice W. Grundy, 8201 Fig Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Southern Lumber Company, 200 Block, Octavia Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Southern Lumber Company, Donaldsonville, Louisiana.
[Subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) amended by Am. 13, effective 5-20-44]
[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 3530, effective $3-26-43$; Am, 3, 8 F.R. 5177, effective 4-24 43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13728, effective 10-11-43 and as otherwise noted]
(2) Ash (Other Than Tough Ash)

| Thickness (inch) | FAS | No. 1 Common and Selects or No. 1 Common | No. 2 Common | No. 3 Common |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | \$52,00 | \$39.00 | \$34.00 | \$23.00 |
| 114 | 54.00 | 41.00 | 35.00 | 24. 00 |
| $11 / 2$ | 54.00 | 41.00 | 36.00 | 24. 00 |
| 2. | 56.00 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.00 |
| $21 / 4$ | 57.00 | 44.00 | 36.00 |  |
| 3. | 60.00 | 47.00 | 37.00 | ...........- |

(3) Basswood

| $1 \ldots \ldots . .$. | $\$ 65.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ | $\$ 23.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



(7) Black Gux-Quabtered

(8) Black Gum-Plain

(9) Red Gum-Quartered

(10) Red Gum-Plain

(ii) Sap Gum-Quartered

| 1 | \$66.00 | \$52,00 | \$36.00 | \$23.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 71.00 | 59.00 | 37.00 | 24.00 |
| 13 | 73.00 | 60,00 | 37.00 | 24.00 |
| 2 | 76.00 | 61.00 | 41.00 | 25.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | 81.00 | 67.00 | 44.00 |  |
| 8. | 84.00 | 71.00 | 49.00 |  |

(12) Sap Gum-Plain

(13) Hackberey

| Thickness (inch) | Log Run | FAS | No. 1 Common and Selects or No. 1 Common | No. 2 Common | No. 3 Common |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$30.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 41.00 | \$49.00 | \$39.00 | \$34.00 | \$23,00 |
| 11 | 42.00 | 51.00 | 41.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 11/2 | 43.00 | 51.00 | 41,00 | 36.00 | 24.00 |
| 2 | 44.00 | 53, 00 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.00 |
| $21 / 2$ |  | 54.00 | 44.00 | 36.00 |  |
| 3. |  | 57.00 | 47.00 | 37.00 |  |

(14) Ніскову

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thickness } \\ & \text { (inch) } \end{aligned}$ | Logrun | FAB | No. 1 <br> Common | No. 2 Common | No. 3 Com mon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$41.00 | \$62.00 | \$43,00 | \$30.00 | \$22.00 |
| 11 | 43.00 | 64.00 | 45,00 | 31.00 | 23.00 |
| 11 | 46.00 | 67,00 | 49.00 | 39.00 | 23.00 |
| 2. | 49.00 | 72.00 | 50.00 | 39.00 | 24.00 |

(15) Magnolia

| Thickness (inch) | FAS | No. 1 Common and Selects or No. 1 Common | $\stackrel{\mathrm{No.} 2}{\mathrm{Common}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 3 \\ & \text { Common } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 42.00 | \$23,00 |
| 13 | 79.00 | 56.00 | 44.00 | 24.00 |
| 11/2 | 79.00 | 56.00 | 44.00 | 24.00 |
|  | 82.00 | 57.00 | 45.00 | 25.00 |
| $2{ }^{2}$ | 87.00 | 62.00 | 48.00 |  |
| 3. | 22,00 | 67.00 | 47.00 |  |

(16) Sort MAple-WHAD

(17) Soft Maple-WHND

(18) Red Oak-Quartered

| Thickness (Inch) | FAS | No. 1 <br> Com- <br> mon <br> and <br> Selects <br> or No. 1 <br> Com- <br> mon | No. 2 Common | Sound Wormy | No. 3A Common | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No.} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \mathrm{Com}- \\ & \text { mon } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$48, 00 | \$33.00 | \$27.00 | \$23, 00 | \$22.00 | \$16.00 |
|  | 55.00 | 38, 00 | 80,00 | 26.00 | 25.00 | 18.00 |
|  | 61.00 | 42.00 | 33,00 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 19.00 |
|  | 71.00 | 48,00 | 38.00 | 32.00 | 31.00 | 21.00 |
|  | 81.00 | 53.00 | 40.00 | 38.00 | 31.00 | 21.00 |
|  | 86.00 | 57.00 | 41.00 | 40.00 | 31. 00 | 21.00 |
|  | 96.00 | 62.00 | 42.00 | 44.00 | 31. 00 | 21.00 |

(19) Red Oak-Platn

|  | 45.00 |  | 57.00 | \$23,00 | 500 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 51.00 | 36.00 | 30.00 | 26.00 | 25,00 | 18.00 |
|  | 57.00 | 40.00 | 33.00 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 19.00 |
|  | 70.00 | 50,00 | 38.00 | 32.00 | 31.00 | 21.00 |
|  | 77.00 | 52.00 | 40.00 | 38.00 | 31.00 | 21.00 |
|  | 72.00 | 52.00 | 41.00 | 40.00 | 31.00 | ${ }^{21.00}$ |
|  | 86.00 | 54.00 | 42.00 | 44.00 | 31.00 | 21, 00 |
|  | 108.00 | 66.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.00 | 76,00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 136.00 | 89.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(20) White Oak-Quartered

|  | \$68, 00 | \$42.00 | \$27.00 | \$23.00 | \$22, 00 | \$16.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 77.00 | 47.00 | 31. 60 | 26.00 | 25.00 | 18.00 |
|  | 87,00 | 53.00 | 34,00 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 19.00 |
|  | 106.00 | 66.00 | 39.00 | 32.00 | 31.00 | ${ }^{21.00}$ |
|  | 111.00 | 66.00 | 41.00 | 38,00 | 31.00 | ${ }^{21.00}$ |
|  | 116.00 | 71.00 | 42.00 | 40.00 | 31.00 | ${ }_{21}^{21.00}$ |
|  | 131.00 | 81.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 31.00 | 21.00 |
| 21/2..... | 141.00 | 91.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 156.00 | 101.00 |  |  |  |  |


(22) Sweer Pecan

| Thickness (inch) | FAS | No. 1 Common | No. 2 <br> Common | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } 3 \\ \text { Common } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | \$61.00 | \$42.00 | \$29.00 | \$22.00 |
| 114 | 63.00 | 44.00 | 30.00 | 23.00 |
| 11/2 | 66.00 | 48.00 | 38.00 | 23.00 |
| 2 | 71.00 | 49.00 | 38.00 | 24.00 |

(23) Yellow Poflar-Quabtered

| Thick(inch) | FAS | Saps and Selects |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No. } 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { Com- } \\ \text { mon } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. 2B } \\ \text { Com- } \\ \text { mon } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No, } 3 \\ & \text { Com- } \\ & \text { mon } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$77.00 | \$64.00 | \$52.00 | \$41.00 | \$35.00 | \$23.00 |
|  |  | 70.00 | 55.00 | 44.00 | 36.00 | 24.00 |
| 11/2 | 87.00 | 72,00 | 58.00 | 45.00 | 36.00 | 24.00 |
|  | 97.00 | 75,00 | 62.00 | 47.00 | 39.00 | 25.00 |


[Subparagraph (26) amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 3530, effective 3-26 43]
(27) TUPELO-QUabtered


| Thickness (inch) | FAS ${ }_{\text {N }}$ | No. 1 Com mon and Selects or No. 1 <br> Common | No. Comm |  | o. 8 mmon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 46.00 \\ 47.00 \\ 56.00 \\ 58.00 \\ 61.00 \\ 66.00 \end{array}$ | $\$ 36.00$ <br> 37.00 <br> 46. 00 <br> 48.00 <br> 51.00 <br> 56.00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25.00 \\ 27.00 \\ 34.00 \\ 36.00 \\ 36.00 \\ 39.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$22.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.00 24.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25.00 |
| (29) Whiow |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$61.00 } \\ & 63.00 \\ & 67.00 \\ & 69.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 47.00 \\ 49.00 \\ 52.00 \\ 52.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33.00 \\ 37.00 \\ 37.00 \\ 37.00 \end{array}$ |  | \$23.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.00 24.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25.00 |
| (30) Box Boards |  |  |  |  |  |
| Species | Thickness (inch) |  | WIdth (inches) |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13-17 | 9-12 |  |
| Sap Gum. Cottonwood. |  | 1 | $\$ 68.00$ 62.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 62.00 \\ & 54.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (31) Strits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Species | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufae- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thick- } \\ & \text { ness } \\ & \text { (inch) } \end{aligned}$ | Width (inches) | Grade |  |
|  |  |  |  | Clear | No. 1 Com mon |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Oak. Red Oak... | Quartered. Quartered. | d. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { to } 51 / 2 \\ & 2 \text { to } 51 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568.00 \\ 51.00 \end{array}$ | $\$ 46.00$40.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## (32) Construction Boards

No. 1 Construction Boards (Rough,
random widths) -.......................... $\$ 34.00$ No. 2 Construction Boards (Rough,
random widths) ------------------
No. 3 Construction Boards (Rough,
random widths) $\qquad$ (Rough, 28.00
$\$ 17.00$ to dressed widths as set out in NHTA Rules for the Measurement and Inspection of Hardwood Lumber issued January 1, 1943, $\$ 1.00$ per M'BM may be added in addition to the appropriate allowance for machining as established in this regulation. This addition, however, may be made only when the purchaser specifles, and the seller furnishes, stock meeting this requirement.
In connection with each shipment of No. 1 Construction Boards, the invoice must be accompanied by an inspection certificate issued by the NHLA, certifying that the shipment meets the grade of No. 1 Construction Boards. Unless this is done, the maximum price for No. 2 Construction Boards shall be applicable to the shipment.
[Paragraphs deleted by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 10762, effective 8-7-43]
(33) Figured Wood

| Species | Manufac <br> ture | Thick- <br> ness | Grade |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(34) PANEL AND Wide No. 1

| Species | Width (inch) | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sap Gum............... <br> Cottonwood.......... | 18 and wider...... <br> 18 | $\$ 71.00$ <br> 79.00 |
| Subparagraphs wider...... |  |  |

[^11]FEDERAL REGISTER，Wednesday，May 17， 1944
（35）White Oak or Red OAk－Structural Stock or Sound Squabs Edas
Lengths（feet）

| \％ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ส |  |
| ถิํ |  |
| 8 | 888\％ |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  |
| $\frac{9}{8}$ |  |
|  |  |

[^12]
 price for White Oak or Red Oak－Structural in above schedule．




[^13]

Notes on White Oak or Red Oak-Freight Car Stock, Common Dimension, Mine Car Lumber.
Random widths; in $2^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime \prime}$ thicknesses$\$ 50.00$.

Free of heart; in $2^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ thicknessesadd $\$ 8.00$ 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. Deduetion for mixed hardwoods. For Mixed Hardwoods-Freight Car Stock, Common Dimension, Mine Car Lumber, deduct $\$ 4.00$ from the maximum price for White Oak or Red Oak-Freight Car Stock, Common Dimension, Mine Car Lumber, in the same size in above schedule.
[Above paragraph added by Am, 11, 8 F.R. 17375, effective 1-4-44]
[Subparagraphs (35) and (36) added by Am.
5, 8 F.R. 8860, effectlve 7-2-43]
(37) Mixed Hardwoods No. 1 Dimension

| Thickness and width (inches) | Lengths (feet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | ${ }_{24}^{22} \text { and }$ |
| $2 \times 2$ |  |  |  | \$35, 50 | \$34. 50 | \$34. 50 | \$35. 50 | \$36.50 | \$38.00 | \$39.00 | 844. 50 |
| $2 \times 3$. | 26. 50 | 26. 50 | 33.50 | 34. 50 | ${ }^{33} .50$ | 33. 50 | 34. 50 | 35. 50 | 37.00 | 38.00 | 43.50 |
| $2 \times 4$. | 25. 50 | 25. 50 | 32, 50 | 33. 50 | 32.50 | 32. 50 | ${ }^{33.50}$ | 34. 50 | 30.00 | 37.00 | 42.50 |
| $2 \times 5$ | 29.00 | 29.00 | 36.00 | 38.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 37. 50 | 38.50 | 42.00 | 44.00 | 48.50 |
| $2 \times 6$ | 25.50 | 25.50 | 32.50 | 33. 70 | 32. 50 | 32.50 | 33. 50 | 34.00 | 36.00 | 37,00 | 42. 50 |
| $2 \times 8$. | 25. 50 | 25,50 | 32.50 | 33. 50 | 32.50 | 32,50 | ${ }^{33} .50$ | 34.00 380 | 36.00 | 37.00 | 42.50 |
| $2 \times 10$. | 29.09 | 20.00 | 36.00 | 38. 50 | 37.50 | 37. 50 | 37. 50 | 38.50 | 42.00 | 44.60 46.00 | 48.50 |
| $2 \times 12$. | 31.00 | 31.00 | 38.00 | 40.50 | 39.50 | 39.50 | 39.50 | 40.50 | 44.00 | 46.00 | 50.50 |

(38) Mixed Hardwoods No. 2 Dimensions

| Thickuess and width (inches) | Lengths (feet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | $\begin{gathered} 22 \text { and } \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | \$32,50 | \$31. 50 | \$31, 50 | \$32. 50 | \$33. 50 | \$35.00 | \$36.00 | \$41. 50 |
| $2 \times 3$ | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 30. 50 | 31. 50 | 30. 50 | 30.50 | 31. 50 | 32.50 | 34.00 | 35,00 | 40. 50 |
| $2 \times 4$. | 23,50 | 23, 50 | 29. 50 | 30.50 | 29.50 | 29.50 | 30. 50 | 31.50 | 33.00 | 34.00 | 39,50 43 |
| $2 \times 5$ | 24.00 | 24. 00 | 30.00 | 34.00 | 33.00 28.50 | 32.00 28.50 | 32.00 29.50 | 32,00 30,00 | 35.50 3200 | 37.50 33.00 | 43.00 38,50 |
| $2 \times 6$ | 22.50 22.50 | 22.50 22.50 | 28, 50 | 29.50 29.50 | 28, 50 | 28.50 | 29.50 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 33.00 | 38,50 |
| ${ }_{2 \times 10}$ | 24.00 | 24.00 | 30.00 | 34.00 | 33.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 35. 50 | 37.50 | 43.00 |
| $2 \times 12$ | 26.00 | 26.00 | 32.00 | 34.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 34.00 | 37.50 | 38.50 | 44.00 |

[Subparagraphs (37), (38), and (39) added by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 15430, effective 11-15-43. Subparagraph (39) deleted by Am. 12, 9 F.R. 1454, effective 2-8-44]
(c) Maximum prices for dunnage. (1) The maximum rail-delivered price for 1,000 feet of dunnage lumber shall be as follows:
Delivered at: Maximum Delivered at: delivered price

Baltimore, Maryland_-................- $\$ 32.00$

Boston, Massachusetts $\quad 36.00$
Boston, Massachusetts36.00
23.00

Charleston, South Carolina_ 23.00

Corpus Christi, Texas................- 23.00
Galveston, Texas_
Gulfport, Mississippi
Houston, Texas 23.00
22.00

Hounton, Texas---I 22.00
23.00

Jacksonville, Florida-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Leke Charles, Louisiana_-............... } & 22.00\end{array}$

Morgan City, Louisiana_-.........-- 22.00

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { New Orleans, Louisiana_-...-------- } & 22.00\end{array}$
New York, New York
Pensacola, Florida. 22.00

Pensacola, Florida
Philadelphia, Penn
$\qquad$

Port Arthur, Texas -
Portsmouth, Virginia
Savannah, Georgia
Tampa, Florida
$\qquad$
(2) The maximum price for dunnage delivered at the above ports by water shall be the rail-delivered price as above set forth less the difference between the rail transportation charge from the point of shipment to the par-
ticular port, computed by multiplying the applicable rail rate by the weight of the lumber based on 3500 pounds per $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{BM}$, and the actual water transporta-
tion charge from the point of shipment to the particular port.
(3) The term "dunnage" as used above means lumber of any hardwood species, of standard widths and lengths, but poorer in quality than the lowest standard grade in the particular species.
(d) Deduction for green. For lumber shipped in a "green" condition, deduct from the maximum prices for alr-dried lumber established in this Appendix " $A$ ", 10 percent of the maximum price for rough, air-dried material in the same speciffcations.

This deduction shall not apply to special sawn timbers, Tough Ash lumber, or to lumber customarily used without air seasoning, but it shall apply to any lumber which requires further air seasoning by the purchaser before being placed in the kiln for kiln-drying, or before fabrication if not kiln-dried.
The mere fact that the lumber is not used immediately, but is stored on the purchaser's yard, does not necessarily mean that green lumber has been shipped, but in case of dispute any lumber which weighs $25 \%$ or more in excess of the air-dried weight as published in the Rules for the Measurement and Inspection of Hardwood Lumber, issued by the National Hardwood Lumber Association, January 1, 1943, or for weights filed with the Office of Price Administration by the individual shippers, shall be considered to be "green".
Any purchaser who accepts "green" lumber at prices applicable to "dry" lumber is guilty of violation of the regulation to the same extent as the seller.
[Paragraphs (c) and (d) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 8860, effective 7-2-43 and Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13728, effective 10-11-43]
(e) Additions for kiln drying. (1) To a moisture content not exceeding 9 percent at the time the lumber leaves the kiln.

|  | Thickness (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36 \& 58 | $3 /$ | 34 | 94 | $\%$ | 84 | 194 | $13 / 4$ |
| Cottonwood, Elm, Hackberry, Yellow Poplar, Magnolia, Maple, Sycamore, Willow, Basswood | \$4.00 | \$4. 80 | \$5.00 | \$6.00 | \$6. 50 | \$7.c0 | \$9.00 | \$11.00 |
| Ash, Beeeh, Black Gum, Tupelo, Plain and Omartared Sap Gum | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } 50 \\ & \text { 5. } 00 \\ & \text { 3. } 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 00 \\ & \text { 5. } 50 \\ & \text { 6. } 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & 8.00 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | 8. 009. 50 | 9.00 | 11.0015.00 | 13.0020.00 |
| Hickory, Plain Oak, Red Gum, Sweet Pecan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quartered Oak.................. |  |  |  |  | 11.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 25,00 |

(2) To a moisture content between 9 and 20 percent at the time the lumber leaves the kiln.

|  | Thickness (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/2 \& \% 8 | 34 | 4 | 54 | 9 | 84 | 194 | 13/6 |
| Cottonwood, Elm, Hackberry, Yellow Poplar, Magnolia, Maple, sycamore, Willow, Basswood. | \$2. 50 | \$3.00 | \$3.50 | \$4.c0 | \$4.50 | \$5.00 | \$6. 00 | \$7. 50 |
| Ash, Beech, Black Gum, Plain and Quartered Sap Gum. | 3.50 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5. 50 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 2. 00 |
| Hiekory, Plain Oak, Red Gum, Sweet Pecan. <br> Quartered Oak | 3.00 3.50 | 4.00 4.00 | 4. 50 5.00 | 5,50 6.00 | 6.50 7.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.00 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,00 \\ & 13,50 \end{aligned}$ | 13. 50 10.50 |

(3) If, at the request of the purchaser, the seller inspects, grades, and measures after kiln-drying, a further addition of 5 percent of the f. o. b. mill price of the
lumber in a rough air-dried condition may be made.
(4) [Revoked]
[Subparagraph (4) revoked by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 5479, effective 4-29-431
(f) Mill working additions.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } 1^{\prime \prime}, \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \text { and } \\ & 1 /{ }^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & \text { thick } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 3^{\prime \prime} \text { to } \\ & \text { thick } \\ & \text { the } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resawing 1 line. | \$3.00 | 82.80 |
| Resawing 2 lines. | 5,50 | 4. 50 |
| Surfacing 1 or 2 sides. | 2.50 | 2.25 |
| Surlacing 2 sides and Resawing |  | 4.25 4.75 |
| Eurfacing 3 or 4 sides, or 1 side and 1 |  |  |
|  | 4.00 | 3. 50 |

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 8860, effective 7-2-43]
(g) Miscellaneous additions. (1) Antistain treatment: 50 cents per $M$.
(2) Stenciling on the face of each piece in a manner which will permit identification and segregation of a particular shipment: 50 cents. (This addition cannot be made for stenciling a trade mark on each piece.)
(3) Marking on each piece the surface measure and/or board measure and/or width and/or length of the piece: 50 cents per M .
(4) Bundling: $\$ 2.00$ per M .
(5) End racking or band sawing: No addition.
(6) Where the purchaser requests an inspection by, and an inspection certificate issued by, the National Hardwood Lumber Association, the seller may make an added charge which does not exceed the inspection fees and expenses charged by the Association to the seller and shown on the certificate.
(h) Custom kiln-drying and milling. Where Southern hardwood lumber is kiln-dried or milled for the seller by a custom kiln or milling establishment, and the custom kiln or milling establishment is not owned or operated by, or connected with, the sawmill, the seller may add the actual cost of this custom kiln-drying or milling. The amount added may not be higher than the maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulation 165, as amended, ${ }^{12}$ Services, for the custom kiln or milling establishment applicable to the sale of the services of custom kiln-drying or milling.
[Paragraph (h) added by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 5479 , effective 4-29-43]
\& 1382.113 [Revoked]
[8 1382.113 added by Am, 5, 8 F.R. 8860 , effective 7-2-43 and revoked by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 11161, effective 8-14-43. Former \& 1382.113 redesignated $\$ 1382.114$ by Am. 5]
§1382.114 Appendix B: Description of Southern hardwood area. (a) The Southern hardwood area includes the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Oklahoma, and the counties of Tipton, Haywood, Shelby, Fayette, Lauderdale and Hardeman in the State of Tennessee, and those portions of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia not in-

[^14]cluded in the "Appalachian hardwoods area".

The "Appalachian hardwoods area" is that area circumscribed by a line beginning at the intersection of the western line of the State of West Virginia and the western line of the State of Pennsylvania; thence southwesterly on the western line of West Virginia to the western boundary of Boyd County, Kentucky; thence extending southwesterly through Kentucky along the generally northwestern boundaries of the following counties: Boyd, Carter, Rowan, Menifee, Powell, Estill, Jackson, Rockcastle, Pulaski, Wayne, and Clinton to the Tennessee state line; thence westerly along said state line to the western boundary of Pickett County, Tennessee; thence southerly in Tennessee along the western boundaries of Pickett, Fentress, Morgan, Roane, Rhea, and Hamilton Counties to the intersection of the western boundary of Hamilton County and the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railroad; thence easterly along said railroad through Chattanooga to the intersection of said railroad and the Georgia state line; thence easterly along said state line to the western boundary of Fannin County, Georgia; thence southeasterly in Georgia along the southwestern boundaries of Fannin County and Lumpkin County; thence generally easterly in Georgia along the southeastern boundary of Lumpkin County, the southern boundary of White County, and the southern and eastern boundaries of Habersham County to the South Carolina state line; thence southeasterly along said line to the southeastern boundary of Oconee County, South Carolina; thence in a generally northeasterly direction through South Carolina along the southeastern boundaries of Oconee and Pickens Counties, and the western, southern, and eastern boundaries of Greenville County to the North Carolina state line; thence easterly along the southern line of North Carolina to the eastern boundary of Cleveland County, North Carolina; thence northerly in North Carolina along the eastern boundaries of Cleveland and Burke Counties; thence continuing generally northeasterly in North Carolina along the eastern or southern boundaries of Alexander, Wilkes, and Surry Counties to the Virginia state line; thence east on said state line to the eastern boundary of Patrick County, Virginia; thence northeasterly through Virginia, following the eastern boundary of Patrick County and the southeastern boundaries of Franklin, Bedford, Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Greene, Madison, and Rappahannock Counties, turning southerly along the southwestern boundary of Fauquier County, and resuming a generally northerly direction along the eastern boundaries of Fauquier and Loudoun Counties to the Maryland state line; thence northwesterly along said state line to the eastern boundary of Frederick County, Maryland; thence northerly through Maryland along the eastern boundary of Frederick County to the Pennsylvania state line; thence west-
erly and thence northerly along said state line to the starting point. All sawmills on the boundary line of the Appalachian hardwoods area shall be deemed to be outside the Appalachian hardwoods area, except that mills in West Virginia and Maryland on the lines touching Pennsylvania and Ohio shall be deemed to be in the Appalachian area.
(b) Any sawmill located in the Southern hardwoods area, which satisfies all of the following requirements can sell its red oak and white oak lumber at the maximum prices established in $\$ 1382.64$ (b) (21), (22), (23), (24) and (25) of Maximum Price Regulation No. $155^{13}$ (Central Hardwood Lumber).
(1) The mill must certify in a letter to the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., that (i) during the previous calendar month more than 45 percent of the hardwood lumber produced by the mill (either from logs or from rough lumber) was red and/or white oak and at least 85 percent of the oak logs and lumber received the mill were obtained from logging operations or concentration yards located in the South Central hardwoods area (as defined in $\S 1382.58$ (a) (4) (ii) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 155) and the counties of Tennessee not included in that area; (ii) the mill agrees to maintain these proportions during each calendar month in the future: (iii) the mill agrees not to purchase in the future, either directly or indirectly, any red or white oak stumpage or logs in the Southern hardwoods area at prices higher than the prices paid by the mill for the most comparable stumpage or logs purchased during March 1942; and (iv) the mill agrees that any oak lumber purchased by it in the future, either directly or indirectly, in the Southern hardwoods area will not be resold by it at prices higher than the maximum prices established in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 97.
(2) The mill has been approved and certified by the Office of Price Administration as having qualified under this paragraph and the certification and the firm name and location of the mill have been published in the Federal Register.
(3) The mill agrees to and does certify to the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration at the end of each following calendar month that during that month the mill satisfled all the requirements mentioned above.
The Office of Price Administration may at any time withdraw its approval and certification.

Nore: 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 15 th day of May 1944.

## Chester Bowles,

Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7000; Flled, May 15, 1944; 4:08 p. m.1

[^15] 1454.

## Part 1305-Administration <br> [Gen. RO 5, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 64]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
The second and third sentences of section 17.1 (d) are amended to read as follows: "Also, for each week during which the person who turned over the book lives in his establishment (or in the premises maintained in connection with it) for seven (7) consecutive days or more and takes eight (8) or more meals there, he must remove ten ( 10 ) points of stamps currently valid for processed foods. For each ten days during which that person lives in his establishment the institutional user must remove ten (10) points of stamps currently valid for foods covered by Ration Order 16."
This amendment shall become effective May 17, 1944.
(Pub Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, Supp. 1-E, 1-M and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, respectively; War Food Orders 56, 58, 59, 61, 74, 9 F.R. 4219, 4320, 4321)
Issued this 16th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7036; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [RMPR 348]

## red cedar logs

Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 and is revised and amended to read as set forth herein. 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 . 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.*
§ 1312.401 Maximum prices for Red Cedar logs. 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, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 (Red Cedar Logs), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: $\S 1312.401$, issued under 56 Stat. 23. 765; Pub. Law 151, 73th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681.

[^16]Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 348Red Cedar Logs

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1. Coverage.
2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited.
3. Items not listed.
4. Billing and records.
5. Prohlbited practices.
6. Adjustable pricing.
7. Adjustments and petitions.
8. Enforcement.
9. Licensing.
10. Maximum prices.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. Red Cedar logs produced in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.
(b) Kind of logs. All commercial Red Cedar logs (Juniperus Virginiana) whether sold as logs or cordwood.

Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, Red Cedar logs at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in section 10.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

Sec. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price for Red Cedar logs produced in an area not listed is the "SeptemberOctober 1942 price", as it was frozen by Maximum Price Regulation 348 . If, for any reason, you cannot determine what the ceiling is, write to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for determination of the price.

SEc. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.
Sec. 5. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance
to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the celling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating logs, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of logs involved.

SEC. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

SEC. 7. Adjustments and petitions-(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6.) ${ }^{1}$
(b) 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. $1 .^{3}$
SEC, 8. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Szc. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, ${ }^{2}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 10. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for Red Cedar logs are set forth below:

Area. Part of the Eastern United States by zones as follows:

Zone 1. Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louislana east of the Mississipp1 River, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Zone 2. Arkansas, Louisiana west of the Mississippi River, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Scaling and grading rules-Scale rule. Logs shall be measured on a board foot basis. The Cedar Log Scale (Two-thirds Rule) shall be used as the basis for board foot measurement of all logs up to $16^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter and the Doyle Log Rule shall be used for logs larger than $16^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter.

Diameter. Minimum diameter-4 inches. The diameter shall be measured at the small end of the log, inside the bark, at the smallest diameter with all fractions of an inch counted back to the next lower full inch.

Length. Logs shall be cut into 8 foot lengths plus normal trim allowance (but not less than $2^{\prime \prime}$ ). A maximum of 10 percent of the $\log$ shipment may be less than 8 feet in length. No charge can be made for the trim allowance.

[^17]General requirements. Logs must be sound at both ends with sound knots. All knots should be trimmed smooth with the body of the tree. Ends must be sawed, not chopped. Logs must be reasonably straight.

Culls. Any log not meeting the above specifications shall be classed as a cull. If more than 10 percent of the logs are less than 8 feet in length, the quantity over 10 percent shall be classed as cull logs.

Maximum prices -(a) To producer.
Zone 1. $\$ 55.00$ per M feet $\log$ scale.
Zone 2. $\$ 50.00$ per M feet $\log$ scale.
Delivery. These prices are f. o. b. cars at rall siding common carrier railroad or delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles of the buying plant. If Red Cedar logs are delivered to the mill by truck from a distance in excess of 25 miles, the buyer may add to the above ceiling price 10 cents per thousand feet $\log$ scale for each additional load mile.
If the buyer takes delivery of the logs at some place other than on cars or at his plant, the maximum price must be reduced by either:
(1) The cost per $M$ feet $\log$ scale to the buyer of trucking logs to the rail siding and loading on cars, if delivery to the mill is by rall, or
(2) The cost per $M$ feet $\log$ scale to the buyer of trucking logs to his plant, if logs are delivered to his plant by truck.
(b) To concentrator. Where Red Cedar logs are bought from producers and resold to consumers in carload quantities, the buyer may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, 25. D. C., for permission to add 15 percent to the producer price of those logs. The application must contain the names and addresses of the concentrators and the locations where they operate. This addition must be shown separately on the invoice. It must not be made on the seller's own production, and no pert of the 15 percent may be passed on to the producer. The permission will be withdrawn if it appears that it has been used to evade this regulation.
(c) Special pricing. Buying plants who have customarily purchased cedar logs on a basis other than the board foot may apply in writing to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for the approval of a price on a basis other than the board foot. The application must contain an adequate description of the area from which cedar logs have been purchased on a basis other than the board foot, the type of seller from whom they buy (i. e., producer or concentrator) as well as information showing the level of price paid to the producer or concentrator during the period of from January 1, 1944, to March 31, 1944.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.

## Chester Bowses,

 Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 44-7003; Filed, May 15, 1944; ${ }_{-4: 06 ~ p . ~ m .] ~}^{\text {4 }}$

Part 1312 -Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 533-1]

## CENTRAL LOGS

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are, and will be, genrally 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 . 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.
§ 1312.102 Maximum prices for Centrial logs. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emmergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. $533-1$-Central logs, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

Authority: § 1312.102, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328,8 FR. 4681.
Maximum Price Regulation No. 533-1-Centrail Logs

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1. Coverage.
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9. Maximum prices.
10. Specific price option.
11. Rules applicable to specific prices,
12. Maximum prices-Zone 1.
13. Maximum prices-Zone 2.
14. Conditional exemptions.
15. Specific prices in Zone 3 (Part of Ohio).

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. The area covered by this regulation is, with one exception, the same as that covered by Maximum Price Regulation 155, Central Hardwood Lumber. The exception is that the State of Missouri south of the Missouri River is not included. (The individual zone descriptions in section 10 show the exact coverage by states and counties.)
(b) Kind of logs. This regulation covers all commercial hardwood and softwood logs of all species except the high grade veneer logs in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer Logs.

Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, Central logs at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in sections 9 to 15.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum prices does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

SEC. 3. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEC. 4. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the ff-

[^18]feet of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-and-cents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the minimum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(4) Paying for logs on the basis of end product prices less a charge for customsawing or other services.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Furchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payments for buying, selling, or locating logs, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of logs involved.

Sec. 5. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at the time of delivery, but not beyond.
SEC. 6. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6. $)^{1}$
(b) 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.:

Sec. 7. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Sec. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{3}$ licensing all persons who makes sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 9. Maximum prices; Zones 1 and 2 only (not Zone 3; see section 12). The maximum price for logs produced in that portion of the Central log area covered in Zones 1 and 2 (defined below) is the

[^19]buyer's highest legal price on January 12, 1944.

This price is either:
(a) If the buyer did not have an exemption under an area pricing petition under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation 348, the September-October 1942 price as it was frozen by Maximum Price Regulation 348; or
(b) If the buyer had an exemption under an area pricing petition, the lower of the following:
(1) The buyer's actual prices in effect on January 12, 1944, as established by a contract, firm commitment, or offer to buy at stated prices (only if these prices were lower than the petition prices) ; or
(2) The price for which the buyer petioned in his area pricing petition filed under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation 348.
Sec. 10. Specific price option. In any case, any buyer, whether he is under paragraph (a) or (b) of section 9, may pay up to the woods run prices in sections 12 and 13 for logs produced in Zones 1 and 2.
SEC. 11. Rules applicable to specific prices. The following rules apply whereever the specific ceiling prices in sections 12,13 , and 15 are used.
(a) General scaling rules. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule. The diameter of the $\log$ shall be measured at the small end of the $\log$, inside the bark, at the average diameter. Fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ and less must be counted back to the next lower inch. Fractions of an inch above $1 / 2$ inch may be counted as the next higher diameter.

All logs are to be cut to lengths specified by the buyer. All $\operatorname{logs} 8^{\prime}$ and longer must be cut 4 inches over length to allow for trim. Logs less than $8^{\prime}$ must be cut $3^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim. Logs not cut sufficiently over length to allow for trim must be reduced in scale to the next lower standard length.

All unsound and unusable wood must be eliminated from the scale by deduction in measurement. The defects for which full deduction in scale must be made include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, damage in falling by drawn splinters, and crooks.
(b) General grading rules. Woods run grade shall consist of hardwood and cypress logs $10^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter, as produced from the forest, that are better than culls, and from which no selection of large-sized or high-quality logs has been made. If any large-sized or highquality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the specific price tables may not be used.

A cull shall be considered any $\log$ whose net board foot scale, after deductions have been made for defects, is less than 50 percent of the gross board foot scale.
(c) General delivery provisions. The prices are for $\operatorname{logs} f$. o. b. cars at rail sidings; f. o. b. barge at towable waters; or delivered to mill by truck from within a distance of 25 miles. If logs are delivered to the mill from a distance greater than 25 miles, a sum not to exceed 10 cents per thousand feet may be added for every additional load mile.
siding, f. o. b. barge at towable waters or at his mill, the buyer must deduct from any place other than f. o. b. cars at a rail his celling price either:
(1) The cost of delivering logs to a rail siding and loading on cars, if delivery to mill is by rail;
(2) The cost of delivering logs to towable waters and loading on barges, if delivery to mill is by water;
(3) The cost of trucking logs to the mill, if delivery to mill is by truck.
Sec. 12. Maximum prices; Zone 1-(a) Area. Logs produced in:
Kentucky. All counties west of and including the counties of Henderson, McClean, Muhlenburg, Butler, Warren and Allen.
Tennessee. All countles west of but not Including the countlies of Pickett, Fentress, Morgan, Roane, Rhea and Hamilton countles, except the counties of Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Tipton and Lauderdale; but including that portion of Hamilton county lying south of the Nashville, Chatcounty lying south of the Nashvil
tanooga and St. Louis Rallroad.
Illinots. That portion of the state south of a line running from East St. Louis, Illinois, in St. Clair County, along the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad through the cities of Belleville, Mt. Vernon, and Eldorado, Illinois to their intersection with the eastern boundary of Saline County, thence along the eastern boundary of that county to its intersection with the northern boundary of Hardin County, thence east along the northern boundary to that county to the Ohio River.
Missouri. North of the Missouri River.
(b) Maximum prices. (Zone 1 logs) table 1
(Per M feet log scale)
Woodsrun
Species: grade
White $\begin{array}{r}\$ 27.50 \\ \hline 26.00\end{array}$
Red Oak
Poplar 27.00

Magnolia27.00

Sweet Gum 25. 00

Black Gum 26.00
24

Tupelo Gum-
Cypress 24.00

Maple 24.00

Cherry 24.00

Tough Ash 25.00

Other Ash. $\qquad$
Beech_ 27.00

Sycamore
Elm. 23.00 2.00

Hackberry
Cottonwo
Walnut
Birch.
Basswood
Other species $\qquad$
${ }^{1}$ If sold in conjunction with other spectes Ceiling prices are established in separate regulations for Walnut, Ash and Hickory when purchased on an individual selection basis.
Sec. 13. Maximum prices; Zone 2-(a) Area. Logs produced in:
Illinois. That part of the State north of a line starting at the Junction of the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Rallroad with the western boundary of the State in East St. Louls; thence along the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Raflroad through the cities of Belleville, Mt. Vernon, and Eldorado, Illinols to the intersection of said tracks with the eastern boundary of Saline County; thence, south along the eastern boundary of Saline County to the northern boundary of Hardin County; thence easterly along the
north boundary of Hardin County to the eastern boundary of the state.

Kentucky. The counties of Daviess, Ohio, Hancock, Breckinridge, Grayson, Edmonson, Meade, Hardin, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Metcalfe, Green, Larue, Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Adair, Russell, Spencer, Shelby, Oldham, Trimble, Carroll, Henry, Owen, Gallatin, Franklin, Anderson, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Lincoln, Garrard, Jessamine, Woodford, Scott, Grant, Fayette, Madison, Clark, Bourbon, Harrison, Pendleton, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Robertson, Nicholas, Montgomery, Bath, Fleming, Mason, Lewis, Greenup.

Indiana. The entire State.
Ohio. The entire State except the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Ashtabula, Trumbull, Summit, Portage, Mahoning, Lorain Medina, Wayne, Ashland, Erie, Huron, Seneca, Richland, Knox, Sandusky, Wood, Lucas, Ottawa and Crawford.
(b) Maximum prices; Zone 2 Logs.
table 2
C. Woodsrun

Species: grade



Beech ... 35.00

Cherry 35.00
$\qquad$ Elm. 25. 00



Hackberry 23.00

Hickory ${ }^{2}$ 24.00
$\qquad$ Soft Maple
Red Oak.
White Oak
$\qquad$
Poplar..
$\qquad$
Sycamore
Other sp
Walnut 25.00 36.00 30.00 30.00 36.00 36.00

${ }^{1}$ If sold in conjunction with other species. Celling prices are established in separate regulations for Walnut, Ash and Hickory when purchased on an individual selection basis.

Sec. 14. Conditional exemptions. Any buyer wishing to get an exemption from the January 12, 1944, price in section 9 may file an application with the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., containing the following information:
(a) Name and location of the buying plant.
(b) Actual prices paid on January 12, 1944, and prices you expect to pay (by species and by grade if so purchased).
(c) The area in which the buying price is to be used.
(d) The total volume of all species and all grades of logs purchased in $M^{\prime} B M$ $\log$ scale, and the total dollars paid for these logs for the month preceding the month of application.
(e) A statement to the effect that the buyer recognizes the need for keeping log prices at a minimum and that the expected price is not a price which will be used to obtain a buying advantage over a competitive log buying plant.
(f) A statement by the buyer that he will furnish the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration a report by the 25 th of each month, containing the following information for the preceding month.
(1) The total footage, log scale, of purchased logs of hardwood species, and total dollars paid for these logs f. 0 . b. mill.
(2) The total footage, log scale, of purchased logs of softwood species, and total dollars paid for these $\log$ f. o. b. mill.
(3) The total footage, log scale, of purchased logs of high grade veneer, and total dollars paid for these $\operatorname{logs} \mathrm{f}$. o. b. mill.
(4) The total footage, log scale, of high grade veneer logs sold during the same month, and total dollars received for these logs f. o. b. mill.
If in the judgment of the Administrator the application for exemption is reasonable (based upon prices paid and expected to be paid) and is made in good faith, approval will be given by letter or telegram addressed to the applicant at the place of business designated in the application. The exemption takes effect when the approval is received by the buyer and will continue in effect unless the buyer fails to make his monthly report, or, unless the Lumber Branch finds that the prices paid by the buying plant are excessive for the area and tend to create a buying advantage for that particular plant over competitive buyers. If the exemption is removed, the buying plant's maximum price for $\operatorname{logs}$ reverts to the price established in sections 9 through 13.
Sec. 15. Specific prices in Zone 3 (Part of Ohio)-(a) Area. Logs produced in:

Ohio: The counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake Ashtabula, Trumbull, Summit, Portage, Mahoning, Lorain, Medina, Wayne, Ashland, Erie, Huron, Seneca, Richland, Knox, Sandusky, Wood, Lucas, Ottawa and Crawford.
(b) Scaling rules. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule. The diameter shall be measured at the small end of the log, inside the bark, at the smallest diameter. Fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ and less must be counted back to the next lower inch. Fractions of an inch above $1 / 2$ inch may be counted as of the next higher inch.

All logs are to be cut to lengths specified by the buyer. The lowèst acceptable length shall be $8^{\circ}$. All logs must be cut $4^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim. Logs that are not cut at least 4 inches over length shall be reduced in scale to the next standard lower length.

All unsound and unusable wood must be eliminated from the scale by deduction in measurement. The defects for which full deduction in scale must be made include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, damage in felling by drawn splinters, and crooks.
(c) Grading rules-(1) No. 1 or veneer grade. This grade shall include all logs 12 inches and up in diameter that do not have more than two standard 5 -inch knots or comparable defect for each 16 feet of length. A center rot or dote in the butt end of the $\log$ will be permitted up to 25 percent of the log diameter for logs up to $24^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter and up to $6^{\prime \prime}$ for logs in excess of $24^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter without degrading the log; however, full deduction in scale for the defect must be made when scaling the log.
(2) No. 2 grade. This grade shall consist of all logs 8 inches and up in diam-
eter that are better than culls and which do hot grade as a No. 1 or Veneer logs.
(3) Woodsrun grade shall consist of logs 8 inches and up in diameter as produced from the forest that are better than culls and from which no selection of high-quality (No, 1 or Veneer Grade) logs has been made. If any high-quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs must be sold at prices no higher than the No. 2 grade price if ungraded, or at the applicable grade price if graded. When any lowquality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs may still be sold at the woodsrun price.
(4) A cull $\log$ shall be one where the net board foot scale after deductions have been made for defect is less than 50 percent of the gross scale.
(d) Delivery provisions. These prices apply f. o. b. cars, or for logs delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles. If logs are delivered to a mill from a disstance in excess of 25 miles, the buyer may add to the above ceiling prices 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for every load mile in excess of 25 miles.
If delivery of logs is taken at any point other than f. o. b. cars or at the mill by truck, the buyer must deduct:
(1) The cost of hauling logs to the rail siding and the cost of loading on cars, if logs are delivered to the mill by rall cars; or
(2) The cost of trucking logs to the mill if logs are delivered to the mill by truck.
(e) Maximum prices, Zone 3.

Nors: These are the only applicable maximum prices in this zone. Sections 9,10 and 14 do not apply to this zone.

Table 3
[Per M feet $\log$ scale]

| Species | No. 1 grade | No. 2 grade | Woodsrun grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Oak | \$55.00 | \$25.00 | \$35.00 |
| Basswood | 55.00 | 25.00 | 35. 00 |
| Hard Mapl | 55.00 | 25.00 | 35.00 |
| Poplar. | 55.00 | 25, 00 | 35. 00 |
| Ash ${ }^{1}$ | 50.00 | 22. 50 | 30, 00 |
| Beech | 50.00 | 22. 50 | 30.00 |
| Elm: | 50.00 | 22. 50 | 30.00 |
| Soft Maple | 50.00 | 22, 50 | 30.00 |
| Red Oak and Blac | 50.00 | 22.50 | 30,00 |
| Cherry. | 50.00 | 22. 50 | 30.00 |
| Hickory | 50.00 | 22. 50 | 30.00 |
| Cottonwood | 45.00 | 20.00 | 25. 00 |
| Sycamore. | 45.00 | 20.00 | 25.09 |
| Other har | 45,00 | 20.00 | 25.00 |

${ }^{1}$ The above prices for ash will prevall for ash logs purchased in conjunction with other species and not on an individual selected basis.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

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 15th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6985; Filed, May 15, 1944; 8:58 p. m.]

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 533-4]

## SOUTHERN LOGS

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. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been flled with the Division of the Federal Register.*
§ 1312.105 Maximum prices for Southern logs. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 533-4-Southern Logs, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: $\S 1312.105$, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328,8 F.R. 4681.

Maximum Price regulation No. 533-4Southern Logs

## contents

Sec.

1. Coverage
2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited.
3. Billing and records
4. Prohibited practices.
5. Adjustable pricing.
6. Adjustments and petitions.
7. Enforcement.
8. Licensing.
9. Maximum prices.
10. Specific price option.
11. Conditional exemptions.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. The area covered by this regulation is, with two exceptions, the same as the area covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 97, Southern Hardwood Lumber. The two exceptions are the exclusion of Florida and the inclusion of that part of Missouri south of the Missouri River. (The individual zone descriptions in section 10 show the exact coverage by states and counties.)
(b) Kind of logs. This regulation covers all commercial hardwood and softwood logs of all species, except the high-grade veneer logs in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer logs.

SEc. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, southern logs at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in section 9 .
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not

[^20] of Price Administration.
have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.
SEc. 3. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.
SEc. 4. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(4) Paying for logs on the basis of end-product prices less a charge for cus-tom-sawing or other services.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Pur chasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling or locating logs, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of logs involved.

SEc. 5. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

Sec. 6. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government oontracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6.) ${ }^{1}$
(b) 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. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

Sec. 7. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Sec. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{3}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control,

[^21]are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 9. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for Southern logs are the buyer's highest legal price on January 12, 1944. This price is either:
(a) The September-October 1942 price as it was frozen by Maximum Price Regulation 348, if the buyer did not have an exemption under an area pricing petition under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation 348; or
(b) If the buyer had an exemption under an area pricing petition, the lower of the following:
(1) The buyer's actual prices in effect on January 12, 1944, as established by a contract, firm commitment, or offer to buy at stated prices (only if these prices were lower than the petition prices) ; or
(2) The price for which the buyer petitioned in his area pricing petition.
SEc, 10. Specific price option-(a) Who may use. In any case, any buyer, whether he is under paragraph (a) or (b) above, may pay up to the woodsrun prices in this section.
(b) General scaling rules-(1) Zones 1,2,3 and 4. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule, measured at the small end of the log. All pine logs are to be measured in the narrow way from inside of one bark to outside of the other bark, with all fractions of an inch counted back to the next lower figure. Hardwood logs are to be measured the narrow way inside of the bark with all fractions of an inch being counted back to the next lower figure.
(2) Zone 5. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule. The diameter will be measured at the small end of the log at the smallest diameter with all fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ or less counted back. If the fraction is over $1 / 2$, it may be counted as the next higher inch. The diameter shall be measured inside the bark for all species.
(3) Defects. All unsound and unusable wood must be deducted by allowance in measurement. The defects for which full allowance must be made in measurement include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, splinter pulls and crook.
(4) Lengths. Logs shall be cut into lengths specified by the buyers. All logs $8^{\prime}$ and over in length must be cut at least $4^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim, logs less than $8^{\prime}$ in length shall be cut at least $3^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim. Any log which is not cut sufficiently over length to allow for trim must be reduced in scale to the next lower standard length.
(c) General grading rules. (1) Woodsrun grade shall consist of the entire product of the forest of the specified species or groups of species with all culls excluded. It is understood that a woodsrun of logs shall contain the full amount of good logs which the standing
timber will produce and that no large or high grade logs are to be separated from the run of logs. If any large or high grade logs have been selected from the run of logs, the prices in this section may not be used.
(2) A cull $\log$ is one whose net board foot scale after deductions for defects is less than 50 percent of the gross scale.
(d) General delivery provisions. If the buyer takes delivery at any point short of the delivery point specified in the particular zone, the cost to the buyer of bringing the logs to that point must be deducted from the ceiling.
(e) Maximum prices; Zone 1-(1) Area of production. Alabama: Baldwin and Mobile counties and those portions of Washington, Clarke and Monroe counties south of Township line between Townships 5 North and 6 North; Missis-sippi-All of George and Greene counties,
(2) Prices. Zone 2 prices plus $\$ 1.00$ per $M$.
(f) Maximum prices; Zone 2-(1) Area of production. Alabama: All of Conecuh county, the remainder of Washington, Clarke and Monroe counties north of Township line between Townships 5 North and 6 North, and that portion of Choctaw county which is south of the Township line between Township 11 North and Township 12 North; Missis-sippi-All of Wayne county.
(2) Maximum prices.

$$
\text { TABLE I-ZONE } 2 \text { Logs }
$$

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Species: } & \text { Woodsrun } \\ \text { Cypress_.................................. } 821.00\end{array}$ Cypress_................................... nolla, Poplar, all Gums, Tupelo-- 21.00 Cottonwood, Sycamore, Beech, Maple, Overcup Oak, Basswood, Willow …....................................... Elm, Hackberry, Pecan, Hickory,
other Hardwoods............................................................
18.00 16.00

Shortleaf Slash and Loblolly Pine Shortleaf Slash and Loblolly Pine
Woodsrun $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up_............. 22.00
Longleaf Pine Woodsrun $8^{\prime \prime}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Longleaf Pine Woodsrun } 8^{\prime \prime} \text { and up_ } & 25.00\end{array}$ Dense Shortleaf, Logs $15^{\prime \prime}$ and larger, 16 to 20 feet long ............ Dense Shortleaf, Logs $15^{\prime \prime}$ and
larger, 22 to 29 feet long......... larger, 22 to 29 feet long-........
Dense Shortleaf, Logs $15^{\prime \prime}$ and larger, 30 feet and longer.
26.00 Longleaf, Logs $15^{\prime \prime}$ and larger, 16 to 20 feet long .-....................... 28.00 Longleaf, Logs $15^{\prime \prime}$ and larger, 22 feet and longer 30.00
(3) Selected gum veneer logs. For Gum logs selected for the cutting of commercial veneer, the buyer may add $\$ 5.00$ per thousand board feet log scale to the above prices for tupelo gum and $\$ 2.50$ per thousand for other Gums.
(4) Delivery provisions. The prices are for logs either delivered to a railroad landing, or on the bank adjacent to navigable waters placed in good condition for loading, or delivered to a buying plant by truck or wagon.

The base price applies for logs delivered to the nearest shipping point or mill closest to the source of supply. If delivered to any mill or shipping point greater than 4 air miles beyond nearest mill or shipping point, an additional $\$ 1.00$ per M may be paid, except that this shall not apply from any point where
there is located a mill which is buying the same kind and species of log.
If logs are sold loaded on cars or on gun boats are rafted, an addition of $\$ 2.00$ per thousand board feet may be paid. If bought delivered to buying plant by water an addition of $\$ 2.00$ plus the actual cost of towing may be paid.
(5) Long log measurement. All logs 24 feet and over in length shall be computed as if cut into separate logs 16 feet long, beginning at large end; diameter at small end of each such supposed $\log$ shall be determined by calipering, with $1 / 2$ inch and fractions thereof deducted for bark in the case of pine logs and 1 inch and all fractions deducted in the case of hardwood logs. If fractions at small end remaining after successive 16 -foot measurements is less than 8 feet, it shall be treated as part of the adjoining 16 -foot $\log$ and the entire $\log$ measured as based on diameter at small end; each such fraction 8 feet and over shall be measured as a separate log.
(g) Maximum prices; Zone 3-(1) Area of production. Alabama: that part of Choctaw county which is north of the Township line between Township 11 North and Township 12 North, and the entire counties of Marengo and Wilcox; Mississippi-All of Clarke county.
(2) Prices. Zone 2 prices minus $\$ 1.00$ per M.
(h) Maximum prices; Zone 4-(1) Area of production. Texas; Oklahoma; Arkansas; Louisiana; Mississippi, excluding the counties of Clarke, George, Greene, and Wayne; and Alabama, excluding the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Washington and Wilcox.
That portion of Missouri south of the Missouri River.
In Tennessee, the counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Lauderdale, Shelby and Tipton.
(2) Prices.

> Table M-Zone 4 Logs (Per M feet log scale)

Woodsrun
Species: grade
White Oak -..............................- $\$ 23.00$

Poplar--

Black Gum
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Tupelo Gum } & \text { Cypress }\end{array}$
Cypress.
Maple
22.00


Other Ash_.................................... 20.00

Sycamore ........................................................ 22.00
Sycamore
Eim
Cottonwoo
Willow
Hickory ${ }^{1}$
Hickory ${ }^{1}$-............................................. 21.00
Sweet Pecan

Birch $\begin{array}{r}20.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Basswood...................................................................... 21.00

${ }^{1}$ If sold in conjunction with other species. Dollars and cents celling prices are established for Ash, Hickory and Walnut when No. $98-6$
purchased on an individual selected basis in separate regulations.

## Pine


(3) Delivery provisions. These prices are for logs f. o. b. railroad cars at rail siding, or delivered to a place where water shipment is to begin (placed in good condition for loading), or delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles of the buying plant. For logs delivered to the plant from a distance over 25 miles, the buyer may add 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for every load mile over the first 25 miles.
If logs are purchased delivered to a place where water shipment is to begin, the buyer may add to the ceiling price $\$ 2.00$ per thousand feet log scale for loading on barges.

If delivery of logs to the mill by truck necessitates payments of tolls, the buyer may pay for the toll in addition to the ceiling price.
(j) Maximum prices; Zone 5-(1) Area of production. Georgia, excluding the counties of Rabun, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Union, Fannin and Towns; South Carolina, excluding the counties of Greenville, Pickens and Oconee; that portion of North Carolina east of and including the counties of Stokes, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston; that portion of Virginia east of and including the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, Fluvanna, Buckingham, Appomattox, Campbell, Pittsylvania, and Henry but excluding the counties of Accomac and Northampton.
(2) Prices.

Table 3-Zone 5 Logs
(Per M feet log scale)
Woodsrun all



Gum _..................................................... 25.00

Tough Ash ${ }^{1}$-....................................... 30.00
Other Ash_.......................................... 22.00






${ }^{1}$ If sold in confunction with other species. Dollars-and-cents celling prices are set forth for selected Ash in a separate regulation.
(3) Delivery provisions. These prices are for logs f. o. b. railroad cars at rail siding of a common carrier railroad, f. o. b. barge at towable waters, or delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles of the buying plant. For logs delivered to the plant from a distance over 25 miles, the buyer may add 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for every load mile over the first 25 miles.

Sec. 11. Conditional exemptions. Any buyer wishing to get an exemption from the January 12, 1944 price may file an application with the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., containing the following information:
(a) Name and location of the buying plant.
(b) Actual prices paid on January 12, 1944 and prices you expect to pay (by species and by grade if so purchased).
(c) The area in which the buying price is to be used.
(d) The total volume of all species and all grades of logs purchased in $\mathbf{M}^{\prime}$ BM log scale, and the total dollars paid for these logs, for the month preceding the month of application.
(e) A statement that the buyer recognizes the need for keeping log prices at a minimum and that the expected price is not a price which will be used to obtain a buying advantage pver a competitive log buying plant.
(f) A-statement by the buyer that he will furnish the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration a report by the 25 th of each month, containing the following information for the preceding month.
(1) The total footage, $\log$ scale, of purchased logs of hardwood species, and total dollars paid for these logs f. o. b. mill.
(2) The total footage, log scale, of purchased logs of softwood species, and total dollars paid for these logs f. o. b. mill.
(3) The total footage, log scale, of purchased logs of high grade veneer, and total dollars paid for these logs $f, 0 . b$. mill.
(4) The total footage, $\log$ scale, of high grade veneer logs sold during the same month, and total dollars received for these $\log$ f. $0 . b$. mill.

If in the judgment of the Administrator the application for exemption is reasonable (based upon prices paid and expected to be paid) and is made in good faith, approval will be given by letter or telegram addressed to the applicant at the place of business designated in the application. The exemption takes effect when the approval is received by the buyer and will continue in effect unless the buyer fails to make his monthly report, or, unless the Lumber Branch finds that the prices paid by the buying plant are excessive for the area and tend to create a buying advantage for that particular plant over competitive buyers. If the exemption is removed, the buying plant's maximum price for logs revert to the January 12, 1944 level.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

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 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6988; Filed, May 15, 1944; 8:59 p. m.]

Part 1312 -Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 533-5]

## NORTHEASTERN LOGS

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 . A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been flled with the Division of the Federal Register.*
§1312.106 Maximum prices for Northeastern logs. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 , Maximum Price Regulation No. 533-5, Northeastern Logs, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1312.106, Issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

Maxtmum Price Regulation No. 533-5-
Northeastern Logs
contents
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2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited.
3. Billing and records.
4. Prohibited practices.
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6. Adjustments and petitions.
7. Enforcement.
8. Licensing.
9. General log scaling rules.
10. General log grading rules.
11. Special pricing.
12. General provisions on delivery of logs.
13. Zone 1-New England.
14. Zone 2.
15. Zone 3.
16. Zone 4.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. Logs produced in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Accomac and Northampton Counties in Virginia.
(b) Kind of logs. All logs, with one exception: In New York, Pennsylvania

[^22]and states south of them, Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer Logs, applies to certain high-grade veneer logs. Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313 does not apply to New England (i. e. Zone 1 in this regulation).

Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, Northeastern logs, at prices higher than those in this regulation, and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in sections 13 to 16.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

Sec. 3. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

Sec. 4. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices. prohibited.
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating logs, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of logs involved.

SEC. 5. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the cefling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

Sec. 6. Adjustments and petitions-(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6). ${ }^{1}$
(b) 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. ${ }^{2}$

Sec. 7. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Sec. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{8}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEc. 9. General log scaling rules. Except where a special rule is provided, the following scaling rules apply:
(a) Diameters. Logs shall be scaled inside the bark at the small end of the log. Fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ or less shall be dropped. Fractions of an inch above $1 / 2$ may be raised to the next higher inch.
(b) Lengths. Minimum length- $8^{\prime}$; logs shall be cut into even lengths unless otherwise specified by the buyer. All logs shall be cut at least $4^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim. Logs which are not cut at least $4^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim shall be reduced in scale to the next lower standard length.
(c) Deductions. All unsound and unusable wood shall be eliminated from the scale by allowance in measurement. The defects for which full allowance must be made in measurement include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, damage in felling due to drawn splinters (splinter pulls) and crooks.

SEc. 10. General log scaling rules(a) Woods-run (or log-run) grade. "Woods-run" shall include the entire product of the forest, exclusive of culls, from which no selection of large-sized or high-quality logs has been made. If any large-sized or high-quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs must be sold at the No. 2 grade price, if ungraded, or at the various grade prices if graded. If smallsized or low-quality logs have been removed, the remaining logs may still be classed as "Woods-run".
(b) Culls. A cull is any $\log$ which will not make the lowest grade specified, or any $\log$ whose net board foot scale, after deductions for defect, is less than 50 percent of the gross board foot scale.

[^23](c) Shiptimber grade of oak-(1) Minimum diameter, $16^{\prime \prime}$.
(2) Minimum lengths, 18'.
(3) Quality requirements. Must be fresh cut, sound to the center; free from splits; must be straight and will permit a bow one way. One standard knot (a sound knot $4^{\prime \prime}$ or less in diameter) permitted in each 4 feet of length.
(d) Bending grade of oak-(1) Minimum diameter, $16^{\prime \prime}$.
(2) Minimum length, 18'.
(3) Quality requirements. Must be straight, freshly cut, sound to the center, and free of all visible defects. Twisted growth or swelled butts not acceptable.

SEC. 11. Special pricing-(a) Oldgrowth softwoods. In Zones 1 and 2, if the seller has for sale old-growth highquality pine and spruce logs, the seller and buyer may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for approval of the price. The application must contain the names and addresses of the seller and buyer, the grade description of the $\log$, the price to be paid and a statement from the buyer that because of the highquality of the $\log$ the special price can be paid under the existing end-product ceiling.
(b) War purpose veneer grade; LendLease. In Zone 1, persons who sell "War purpose veneer grades" of yellow birch and hard maple to United States Treasury Department, Procurement Division, for export through Lend-Lease Administration, may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for approval of a special selling price; this authority may be granted or denied by the Lumber Branch by letter or telegram.
(c) Zone 3 specials. If a buying plant in Zone 3, because of the specialized product involved, requires a log of special specifications not priced in Zone 3 tables, the buying plant may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for the establishment of a special price. The application must contain an adequate description of the grade and species and a statement whether the price can be paid under the end-product ceiling price.

Sec. 12. General provisions on delivery of logs-(a) Shiptimbers, bending oak, and Zones 3 and 4. For shiptimbers and bending oak logs in all zones, Hardwood logs by grades in Zones 2A and 2B, and for all logs in Zones 3 and 4, maximum prices are f. o, b. rail cars, f. o. b, barge at towable waters, or delivered to mill by truck from within 25 miles. For logs delivered to mill by truck over 25 miles, add 10 cents per $\mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ (log scale) for each load mile over 25.
(b) Zones 1 and 2. (1) For all logs in Zone 1, and all woods-run logs in Zone 2, the prices are for logs piled on headers or skids at year-around roads or at streamside of a drivable stream. If woods-run logs are delivered at road-
side of year-around road, but not piled on headers, deduct $\$ 1.00$.
(2) For $\log s$, f. o. b. cars at rail siding or delivered to a mill by truck from within 10 miles, add $\$ 4.00$ per thousand feet $\log$ scale for softwood species and $\$ 6.00$ per thousand feet log scale for hardwood species. For delivery of logs to the mill from a distance over 10 miles the buyer may add (i) for softwoods, 10 cents per thousand feet log scale per load mile for the next 15 miles (miles $11-25$ inclusive) and 8 cents per thousand feet $\log$ scale for each load mile thereafter and (ii) for hardwoods, 15 cents per thousand feet log scale per load mile for the next 15 miles (miles 11-25 inclusive) and 12 cents per thousand feet log scale for each load mile thereafter.
(c) Deductions for non-delivery. If the buyer takes delivery short of the delivery point at which the maximum price is fixed, the cost of bringing the logs to that delivery point must be deducted from the ceiling.

Sec. 13. Zone 1; New England- (a) Area of production. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.
(b) Scaling rules-(1) Required scale rule. International, Bangor, Vermont, Blodgett, Humphrey, Holland (Maine) or Scribner Rules. Each buying plant shall continue the use of the rule or rules actually used in January 1944. The "War purpose Veneer Grade" shall be scaled on the Scribner Rule only.
(2) Supplement to general rules in section 9. (i) The "War purpose veneer" and select grades shall be measured at the smallest diameter of the small end, but all other grades shall be measured at the average diameter of the small end.
(ii) Logs scaled on the Blodgett Rule shall be calipered at the middle of the log with proper deduction for bark.
(c) Grading rules-(1) War purpose veneer grade; hard maple and yellow birch.. (i) Prices for this grade apply only if the buyer states in writing to the seller that the logs will be used to make high-grade veneers under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 338.
(ii) General requirements. Minimum diameter, 14 inches. Minimum length, 7 feet. Must be straight, sound, freshly cut, and free of all visible defects.
(iii) Exceptions for yellow birch. (a) Diameter: in yellow birch, up to 10 percent of the log shipment may be in 12" and $13^{\prime \prime}$ diameters if at least 7 feet in length.
(b) Length in yellow birch, up to 5 percent of the log shipment may be 5 feet and 6 feet 6 inches in length if at least 16 inches in diameter.
(c) Defects. Yellow birch logs at least $14^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter and 7 feet or more in length will permit the following exceptions to the above general requirements:

Straightness. Logs generally must be straight, but one sweep will be allowed in lengths $11^{\prime}$ and longer, provided 2 reasonably straight lengths can be obtained when cross cut, with the shorter length to be at least 5 feet, This type of $\log$ must be free of all other vistble defects, including those listed below.
Cross grain. Cross grain will be acceptable up to a ratio of 1 to 5 .

Knots, etc. 1 small sound knot, bump or equivalent defect will be acceptable in logs 11 feet and longer by 14 inches and up in diameter, provided it will produce two clear sections, one at least 7 feet long and another at least four feet long.

Rot or butt cavity. Acceptable in logs 7 feet and longer, if well centered, to the following extent:

Diameter 14 to 15 inches, up to 3 inches in diameter.

Diameter 16 to 18 inches, up to 4 inches in diameter.
Diameter 19 inches and up, up to 5 inches in diameter.
But in each case full deduction must be made in scale measurement.
Miscellaneous. Small splits and checks will be acceptable but splits from faulty felling must be trimmed off. (No visible raised curl will be considered as acceptable.)
(2) Select grade. (All hardwoods.)
(i) Diameter. Minimum diameter, 12 inches.
(ii) Length. Minimum length, 8 feet. A maximum of 10 percent, however, may be less than 8 feet in length.
(iii) General requirements. Not more than one defect in logs 8 feet to 14 feet in length or 2 defects in 16 feet lengths. The permissible defects are:

A sound knft up to $4^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. Burl, curl, bump, swell, seam, sound catraces not over $3^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. Crook exceeding $2^{\prime \prime}$ (if less than $2^{\prime \prime}$ it is not considered to be a grade defect although proper scale deduction must be made). Rot or dote, if well centered is permitted to the following extent without degrading the log, although full deduction in scale measurement must be made:

(iv) Exception. When white birch select logs are sorted and sold as an individual species in Grafton County, Carroll County, Belknap County and that portion of Merrimack County North of the Boston and Maine R. R. in New Hampshire, select grade white birch can include $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up logs as well as $12^{\prime \prime}$ and up logs with not more than one defect for each $8^{\prime}$ of length: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of the diameter is in heartwood.
(3) No. 1 grade. (All hardwoods.)
(i) Diameter. Minimum diameter, 10 inches.
(ii) Length. Minimum length, 8 feet.
(iii) General requirements. Logs $10^{\prime \prime}$ and $11^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter must be clear of all defects-Logs $12^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter may have 2 defects in $8^{\prime}$ to $14^{\prime}$ lengths
and 4 defects in $16^{\prime}$ logs. The permissible defects are listed in the rules for "Select grade" above.
(4) No. 2 grade. (All hardwoods.)
(i) Diameter. Minimum diameter, $8^{\prime \prime}$ if clear, $10^{\prime \prime}$ if better than cull. (See section 10a.)
(ii) Length. Minimum length, 8 feet.
(5) Woods run grade-(i) Diameter. Minimum diameter, 8 inches for clear logs, $10^{\prime \prime}$ for sound logs.
(ii) Length. Minimum length, 8 feet. (See section 10a.)
(6) Softwood grading rules. Softwoods shall be sold on a woods-run grade only, which shall include all merchantable logs $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter.
(d) Maximum prices. (Per M feet log scale.)

Table 1-Hardwoods

| Species |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yellow birch | \$104.00 | \$50.00 | \$31.00 | \$26.00 | \$31.00 |
| Hard maple. | 75.00 | 50.00 | 31.00 | 26.00 | 31,00 |
| Beech... |  | 30.00 | 26.50 | 23.50 | 26. 50 |
| Basswood |  | 45.00 | 31, 00 | 26.50 | 31.00 |
| Ash. |  |  |  |  | 26. 50 |
| Oak. |  | 30.00 | 26. 50 | 23. 50 | 26.50 |
| Soft maple |  | 30.00 | 26. 50 | 23. 50 | 26.50 |
| White birch |  | 40.00 | 27.50 | 23, 50 | 27. 50 |
| Other hardwoods. |  | 30.00 | 26.50 | 23.50 | 28. 50 |

${ }^{1}$ On basis of Scribner Log Rule only.
TABLE 2-SOFTWOOD9


Table 3-Whita oak Shiptimbers
[Per M feet $\log$ scale]

| $\underset{\text { (feet) }}{\text { Length }}$ | Diameters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 19^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 23^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 26^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 28^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29^{\prime \prime} \text { and } \\ \text { up } \end{gathered}$ |
| 18. | \$33.50 | \$42, 50 | \$52.00 | \$61.00 | \$70.00 |
| 20. | 35.50 | 41.50 | 53.50 | 62,50 | 72.00 |
| 22. | 38.00 | 47.50 | 56.50 | 65. 50 | 74.50 |
| 21. | 42.00 | 51.00 | 60.00 | 69.00 | 78.00 |
| 26. | 46.50 | 55.50 | 64. 50 | 73.50 | 82. 50 |
| 28. | 51.00 | 60.00 | 69.00 | 78.00 | 87. 50 |

${ }^{1}$ For grater lengths, add $\$ 4.50$ per $M^{\prime}$ for esch additlonal 2 feet.
(1) White oak bending oak. Add $\$ 10.00$ per $M$ to the above prices for white oak shiptimber grade.
(2) Red oak shiptimber and bending oak. The maximum prices on red oak shiptimber is 75 percent of the price for white oak shiptimber-Add $\$ 10.00$ per M to the red oak shiptimber price to obtain the red oak bending oak price.

Sec. 14. Zone 2- (a) Area of production. Part or all of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, by zones, as follows:

Zone 2A. In the State of New York, the counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Hamilton and Fulton.
Zone $2 B$. The entire State of New York excluding the counties of Clinton, Franklin,

Essex, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, HamIlton and Fulton. The entire State of Pennsylvania excluding the countles of Delaware, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Chester and Lancaster.
(b) Scaling rules-(1) Required scale rule-(i) All hardwoods. Doyle Log Rule.
(ii) Softwoods. In sub-zone 2A, the Scribner Log Rule or the Adirondack Standard Log Rule; in sub-zone 2B, the Doyle Log Rule.
(2) Different scale rules. A buyer who used a different scale rule before January 1, 1944 may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington $25, \mathrm{D}$. . for permission to use that rule. He must describe the rule and the conversion ratio between it and the rule specified above. The Lumber Branch may approve use of the rule at a proper adjustment in price.
(3) Supplement to rules in section 9. In the No. 1 grade, the diameter shall be measured at the smallest diameter of the small end, but in all other grades, at the average diameter of the small end.
(c) Grading rules-(1) No. 1 grade. (All hardwoods except yellow poplar.)
(i) Diameter. Minimum diameter, 14".
(ii) Quality requirements. Logs less than $14^{\prime}$ in length must have not more than one defect; logs $14^{\prime}$ and up in length may have 2 defects as described below. The defects which are permissible and are to be counted when grading the logs are $a$ one sound knot up to $4^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, $b$ burl, $c$ curl, $d$ bump, $e$ swell, $f$ seam, $g$ sound catface not over $4^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, $h$ and a crook exceeding $2^{\prime \prime}$.
(2) No. 2 grade. (All hardwood except yellow poplar.)
(i) Minimum diameter, $10^{\prime \prime}$.
(ii) Quality requirements. Includes all logs not meeting the specifications of a No. 1 log but which are better than culls, $8^{\prime \prime}$ or $9^{\prime \prime}$ logs, if clear of all visible defects, may also be included in this grade.
(3) Woods-run grade. (All hardwoods including yellow poplar.) (See section 10a).
(i) Minimum diameter, $10^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime \prime}$ or $9^{\prime \prime}$ logs, if clear of all defects, may also be included in this grade.
(4) Yellow poplar; clear grade. Logs $24^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter, clear of all defects.
(5) Yellow poplar; select grade. Logs $16^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter clear of all defects; and $\operatorname{logs} 24^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter having 3 clear faces or 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section.
(6) Yellow poplar; No. 1 grade. Logs $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter clear of all visible defects;
Logs $16^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter having 3 clear faces or 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section; and
Logs $24^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter having 2 clear faces or 50 percent of the length clear in one continuous section.
(7) Yellow poplar; No. 2 grade. Logs $10^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter that do not grade as a No. 1 log and which are better than culls.
(8) All softwoods-Woods-run grade only. Minimum diameter, $6^{\prime \prime}$ for pine; $8^{\prime \prime}$ for other softwoods. (See section 10a).
(d) Maximum prices.

Table 4-Hardwood Logs by Grades (Zones 2A AND 2B)
[Per M feet log scale]

| Species | No. 1 grade | No. 2 grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yellow birch | \$55.00 | \$85. 50 |
| Hard maple | 55.00 55.00 | 35.50 35.50 |
| Cherry... | 55.00 55.00 | 35.50 |
| Soft maple. | 45.00 | 27,50 |
| Oak. | 50.00 | 30,50 |
| Beech. | 50.00 | 30. 50 |
| Elm --.................. | 50.00 | 30. 50 |
| Other hardwoods (except yellow poplar) | 45,00 | 27. 50 |

Table 5-Yellow Poplar log Prices by Grades


Table 6-White oak Smitimber logs
[Per M feet $\log$ seale]

| Length (feet) | Diameters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $16^{\prime \prime}-18^{\prime \prime}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}-20^{\prime \prime}$ | $27^{\prime \prime}-28^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22^{\prime \prime} \text { and } \\ \text { up } \end{gathered}$ |
| 18. | \$37.00 | \$47.00 | \$57.00 | \$67.00 | \$77.00 |
| 20 | 30,00 | 49.00 |  | 69.00 | 79. 00 |
| 26 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 62.00 | 72.00 | 82.00 |
| 24 | 46.00 | 56.00 | 66.00 | 81.00 76.00 | 91.00 86.00 |
| 281 | 56.00 | 66.00 | 70.00 | 86.00 860 | 96.00 |

${ }^{1}$ For greater lengths, add $\$ 5.00$ per $\mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ for esch additional 2 feet.

White oak bending oak grade. Add $\$ 10.00$ per $M^{\prime}$ to the above prices for White Oak shiptimber grade.

Red oak shiptimber and bending oak. For red oak shiptimber, take 75 percent of above white oak shiptimber prices. For red oak bending grade add $\$ 10.00$ per $\mathbf{M}^{\prime} \log$ scale to red oak shiptimber prices.
Table 7-Habdwood Woodsrun Loo Prices (Zones $2 \mathrm{~A} A N D 2 \mathrm{~B})$
Specios:
Yellow birch..
Hard maple...
Yellow birch.
Hard maple.
Basswood...
Chassroo
Soft maple
Oak..
Beech.
Elm.
Ash.
.......
$\qquad$ Woodsrun Other hardwoods.
d Woodsrun Loc Prices (Per M
Loo Scale) Loo Scale)

| Species | Zone 2A (Scribner Log rule). | Zone 2B (Doyle Log rule). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red pine. | \$24.00 | \$23,50 |
| White pine. | 24.00 | 23.50 |
| Spruce.... | 22.00 24.00 | 25.50 |
| Trı. | 24.00 | 26. 50 |
| Hemlock | 22.00 | 24.00 |
| Other soltwoods. | 22.00 | 24.00 |

Note 1: For Softwood logs purchased in Zone 2A, on the basis of the Adirondack Standard, a conversion factor of 5 standards equal to one thousand feet Scribner
log scale shall be used as the basis for conversions. (Thus log scale shall be used as the basis for conversions. (Thus the price for white pine logs would be $\$ 4.80$ per standard
for logs piled-on-headers on a year-around road.)

Sec. 15. Zone 3-(a) Area of mroduction. Part or all of the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia as follows:

The entire State of New Jersey;
The encire State of Delaware;
In the state of Maryland, the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcestex.
In the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, Philadelphla, Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks and Northampton.
In the State of Virginia, the countles of Accomae and Northampton.
(b) Scaling rules-(1) Required scale rule. Doyle Log Rule.
(2) Supplement to general scaling rule in section 9 . The diameter shall be measured inside the bark at the small end of the log at the smallest diameter.
(c) Grading rules-(1) No. 1 or veneer grade. (For all species except oak and cypress.) This grade shall include all logs 12 inches and up in diameter that do not have more than two standard 5 -inch knots or comparable defect in each 16 feet of length, except that pine logs must be clear of all defects.
(2) No. 2 grade. (For all species except oak and cypress.) This grade shall consist of all logs 8 inches and up in diameter that are better than culls and which do not grade as a No. 1 or Veneer $\log$.
(3) Oak-clear grade. All logs 24"' and up in diameter that are clear of all visible defects.
(4) Oak-select grade. This grade shall include:
(i) Logs $24^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter that have 3 clear faces or have 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section; and
(ii) Logs $16^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter that are clear of all visible defects.
(5) Oak-No. 1 grade. This grade shall include:
(i) Logs $24^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter that have 2 clear faces or have 50 percent of the length clear in one continuous section;
(ii) Logs $16^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter that have 3 clear faces or have 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section; and
(iii) Logs $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter that are clear of all visible defects.
(6) $O a k$-No. 2 grade. This grade shall include all logs $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter that are better than a cull and that do not grade as a No. 1 log.
(7) Woods run grade. (All species). 8 inches and up in diameter. (See section 10a).
(d) Maximum prices.

Table 9


Table 10-Oar
[Per M feet log scale]
Species:
Species: Oak Clear Grade.
(d) Maximum prices.

Table 11
[Per M feet log scale]


This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

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 15 th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6989; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:00 p. m.]

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 534-1]

## black walnut logs

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. 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.*
§ 1312.108 Maximum prices for black walnut logs. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 534-1-Black WaInut Logs, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.
Authority: \& 1312.108, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.
Rhaximum Price Regulation No. 534-1-Blicik Walnut logs CONTENTS
Sec.

1. Coverage.
2. Over-celling prices prohibited.
3. Blling and records,
4. Prohibited practices.
5. Adjustable pricing.
6. Adjustments and petitions.

- Copies may be obtained from the office of Price Administration.


## Sec.

7. Enforcement.
8. Licensing.
9. General scaling rules.
10. General grading specifications.
11. General delivery provisions.
12. Maximum prices.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. The Eastern United States (east of the 100th meridian).
(b) Kind of logs. All Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) logs purchased on an individual selected basis.
Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, Black Walnut logs at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in three zones in section 12.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced when the buyer purchases on cash terms.

SEc. 3. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEc. 4. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual content of the logs.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating logs, if the amount is in

[^24]any way related to the quantity of logs involved.

Sec. 5. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

SEc. 6. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. $6^{1}$ ).
(b) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may flle a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. ${ }^{2}$

SEc. 7. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Sec. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, ${ }^{5}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 9. General scaling rules. All logs are to be measured on the basis of the Doyle Log Rule, with the diameter being measured at the small end of the $\log$, inside the bark. The average diameter shall be measured. Fractions of an inch less than $1 / 2$ shall be dropped; fractions of an inch over $1 / 2$ may be raised to the next higher inch.

All unsound and unusable wood must be deducted by allowance in measurement.

Logs shall be cut into the range of lengths speciffed by the buyer. All logs must be cut at least two inches over length to allow for trim. Any log not cut at least two inches over length shall be scaled as of the next standard lower length.

SEC. 10. General grading specifications. Only one grade shall be specifically priced, namely the woods-run grade. The woods-run grade shall consist of all logs that meet the minimum specifications set forth below as well as all logs that are better than the minimum.
(a) Woods-run grade. The minimum specifications for a woods-run grade of $\log$ shall include:
(1) Logs $12^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter, $8^{\prime}$ and longer in length that have at least 2 clear faces.
(2) Clear logs $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $15^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter that are $6^{\prime}$ and $7^{\prime}$ in length.
(3) Any $\log 6^{\prime}$ to $7^{\prime}, 16^{\prime \prime}$ and up, with three clear faces or better.
(b) Cull logs. All logs not meeting the above specification shall be considered as culls and may be sold or purchased at the cull price, with the exception that logs that have ring shake, worm

[^25]holes, bird pecks, or bark growth shall have no value. Logs less than $12^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter can be included in this grade.

SEC. 11. General delivery provisions. The prices set forth below apply $f$. $o$, $b$. cars at rail siding of common carriex railroad or for logs delivered to a mill from within 25 miles. If logs are delivered to the mill from a distance in excess of 25 miles, the buyer may add 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for each additional load mile.

If the buyer takes delivery of the logs at any place other than on railroad cars at rail siding of common carrier railroad, or at his mill, the buyer must deduct from the ceiling price either
(a) The cost per thousand feet log scale to the buyer of trucking the logs to the nearest rail siding of a common carrier railroad and loading the logs on cars, if delivery of logs to the mill is by rail; or
(b) The cost per thousand feet log scale of hauling logs to the plant, if delivery of logs to plant is by truck.

Sec. 12. Maximum prices. The maximum price depends upon the area in which logs are produced rather than the area in which they are delivered. All prices are per $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \log$ scale.

Zone 1. Logs produced in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinols, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missourl, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.

## Table 1-Zone 1 Paices

Woods-run grade, $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ incl........ $\$ 60.00$ Woods-run grade, $16^{\prime \prime}$ and up 80.00

Woods-run $\qquad$
Zone 2. Logs produced in the States of Arkansas, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and that part of West Virginia north and west of a line starting at the junction of the Kanawha River with the Ohio River; thence upstream along the Kanawha River to its junction with the eastern border of Kanawha County near Montgomery; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of Kanawha, Clay, Braxton, Upshur, Barbour, Tucker, Grant and Hampshire counties to the Virginia-West Virginia State Line.

Table 2-Zone 2 Prices
Woods-run grade, $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ incl......... 850.00
Woods-run grade, $16^{\prime \prime}$ and up......... 70.00
Cull grade.
25.00

Zone 3. Logs produced in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Loulsiana, Oklahoma, Texas and that portion of West Virginia not covered in Zone 2.

## table 3-Zone 3 Prices

Woods-run grade, $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ incl........ $\$ 30.00$ Woods-run grade, $16^{\prime \prime}$ and up......... 45.00 Cull grade_-........................................... 20.00

Special provisions; all zones. Buying plants desiring to purchase selected walnut logs on a grade basis may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for the establishment of dollars and cents maximum prices by grade. The application must contain the name and address of the buying plant, the area from which logs are to be purchased, an adequate description of the grades to be
used, as well as the requested prices. The Lumber Branch may approve or revise the request or request additional information by letter or telegram.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.
Nors: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of thls reguiation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 15th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles,
[F. R. Duc. $44-6991$; Filed, May 15, 1944. 4:00 p. m.

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 534-2]

HICKORY ATD ASH LOGS AND OTHER SPECIALTY woods
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 . A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register,* Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the industry affected and were required by other Government agencies.
§1312.109 Maximum prices for hickory and ash logs and other specialty woods. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 , Maximum Price Regulation No. 534-2 (Hickory and Ash Logs and Other Specialty Woods) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.
Authority: § 1312.109, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78 th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 ; E.O. 9328,8 F.R. 4681.
Maximum Price Regulation No. 534-2Hickoty and Ash logs and Other Speclalty Woons

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Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:

[^26](a) Geographical. Eastern United States (east of 100 th meridian).
(b) Kind of logs. Hickory and ash logs and other specialty woods such as dogwood and persimmon; but not walnut.

This regulation covers only ash and hickory logs that have been specially cut or selected for use in the manufacture of implement handles, skis, picker sticks, and other specialty items. For ash and hickory logs sold with other species, see the general area log regulations.

Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, hickory and ash logs or other specialty woods at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in sections 11 and 12.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

Sec. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price for hickory and ash logs produced in an area not listed, or for specialty woods, such as dogwood and persimmon, may be determined by applying to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The application must contain the name and address of the buyer, the requested price, the end product to be manufactured, and a statement by the buyer that this requested price can be paid under the end product ceiling in effect on the date of application. The Lumber Branch may approve or deny this application by letter or telegram.

Sec. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.
SEc. 5. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the logs.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating logs, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of logs involved.
SEc. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

SEc. 7. Adjusiments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6.)
(b) 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.?

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

Sec. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 10. General provision on delivery. The delivery point of the maximum prices is set forth below each table of prices. If delivery of the logs is taken at any point other than that named, the maximum price must be reduced by the cost to the buyer of delivering the logs to the delivery point named.

SEC. 11. Hickory special logs-(a) T'able 1 prices-(1) Area of production in Table 1. Part or all of the States of Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina, and Virginia, by Zones, as listed below:

Zone 1. That part of the State of Texas lying east of the east line of the counties of Cooke, Denton, Tarrant, Johnson, Hill, McLennan, Falls, Milam and Burleson and north of the north line of the counties of Brazos, Grimes, Walker, San Jacinto, Polk, Tyler, Jasper and Newton.

That part of the State of Louisiana lying north of the north line of the parishes of Beauregard, Allen, Evangeline, St. Landry, and Pointe Coupee, and W. Feliciana.

[^27]That part of the State of Oklahoma lying east of the east line of the counties of McClain, Garving, Murray, Carter and Love, and south of the south line of the countles of Pottawatomie, Seminole, Okfuskee, McIntosh, Haskell and Sequoyah.
That part of the State of Arkansas lying south of the Arkansas River.
Zone 2. That part of the State of Oklahoma lying east of the east line of the countles of Grant, Garfleld, Logan, Oklahoma and Cleveland; and north of the north line of the counties of Pontotoc, Hughes, Pittsburg, Latimer, and LeFlore.

That part of the State of Arkansas lying north of the Arkanses River, and west of the west line of the countles of Marion, Searcy and Pope.

That part of the State of Missourt lying south of the south line of the countles of Bates and St. Clair, and west of the west line of the counties of Poik, Greene, Christian and Taney.
Zone 3. That part of the State of Arkansas lying north of the Arkansas River east of the east line of the counties of Boone, Newton and Johnson; and west of the west line of the counties of Mississippi, Cross, St. Francis, Lee and Phillips; and west of the east line of the county of Desha.
Zone 4. Arkansas counties of Mississippi, Crittenden, Cross, St. Francis, Lee and Phillips.

Zone 5. That part of the State of Missouri lying east of the east line of the counties of Saline, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence and Stone; and south of the Missouri River.

Zone 6. That part of the State of Missouri lying east of the east line of the counties of Mercer, Grundy, Livingston, Carroll and Saline; and north of the Missouri River.

That part of the State of Illinois lying in the counties of Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Brown, Scott, Greene and Jersey.

Zone 7. The entire State of Mississippi except the countles of DeSoto and Marshall.

That part of the State of Alabama lying north of the north line of the counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, Bibb, Chilton, Coosa, Tallapoose and Chambers.

That part of the State of Louisiana east of the Mississippi River.

Zone 8. That part of the State of Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee River, except for the counties of Shelby, Fayette, Haywood, Hardeman and Chester.

Zone 9. That part of the State of Mississlppi lying in the counties of DeSoto and Marshall.

That part of the State of Tennessee lying In the counties of Shelby, Fayette, Haywood, Hardeman and Chester.

Zone 10. That part of the State of Tennessee lying east of the Tennessee River; west of the west line of the countlies of Macon, Smith, DeKalb, Warren, Grundy and Marion. That part of the State of Kentucky lying east of the Tennessee river; and west of the west line of the counties of Hardin, Larue, Green, Metcalf and Monroe.

Zone 11. That part of the State of Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee river.

That part of the State of Illinols lying south of the south line of the counties of Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Cumberland and Clark.

That part of the State of Indiana lying south of the south line of the counties of Fountain, Parke, Montgomery, Hendricks, Marion, Hancock, Henry and Wayne.

Zone 12. That part of the State of Tennessee lying east of the east line of the counties of Sumner, Trousdale, Wllson, Cannon, Coffee and Franklin, and west of the west line of Hawkins and Washington.

That part of the State of Kentucky lying east of the east line of the counties of Meade, Breckenildge, Grayson, Hart, Barren and Allen.

That part of the State of North Carolina lying west of the west line of the counties of Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell and Rutherford.
Zone 13. That part of the State of Virginia lying west of the west line of the countles of Craig, Roanoke, Franklin and Henry.

That part of the State of Tennessee lying east of the east line of the counties of Hancock, Grainger, Hamblen and Greene.
North Carolina counties of Ashe, Wilkes, Alleghany and Surry.
Zone 14. North Carolina: Counties of Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Lincoly, Catawba and Alexander.
(2) Scaling rules for Table 1. (i) All logs are to be scaled with the Doyle Log Rule, with the diameter being measured inside the bark at the small end of the $\log$ and at the smallest diameter.
(ii) The basis for measurement of hickory bolts shall be the standard cord of 128 cubic feet. The purchase of units of specifications different from the normal cord specifications of $4^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ shall be done by converting to cubic feet and adjusting the price upward or downward in proportion to 128 cubic feet.
(iii) Logs are to be cut in even lengths unless otherwise specified by the buyer, with the lowest acceptable length 7 feet.
(iv) Bolts are to be cut into lengths specified by the buyer, with the lowest acceptable length 40 inches.
(v) All unsound and unusable wood must be deducted by allowance in measurement. The defects for which full allowance must be made include bird pecks, holes from any cause, windshake, brashy or light weight, decay, sap stain and crook. Crooked logs are to be scaled to actual measurement of usable portion.
(3) Grading rules for Table 1 (logs or bolts). "Face defects" are knots, catfaces, scabs, and ingrown bark.
"End defects" are bird pecks, holes from any cause, windshake, brashy or light weight, decay or sap stain.
(i) Extra quality. Must have a ring of white wood measuring not less than $3^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ in from bark. All logs or bolts $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter must have all clear faces and clear ends.
(ii) No. 1 quality. All logs and bolts $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter must have at least 3 clear faces and must have clear ends.
(iii) No. 2 quality. All logs and bolts $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter must have at least 2 clear faces; end defects are permitted. If the defects reduce the footage cut from the log more than 25 percent, the log will be classed as a cull.
(iv) Timber-run quality. A combination of extra quality, No. 1 and No. 2 logs or bolts containing not over 20 percent No. 2.
table 1-Hickory Logs and Bolts (Logs per M Ft.)

|  | Extra | No. 1 | No, 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Timber } \\ \text { run } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zone 1 | \$45.00 | \$85. 00 | \$20.00 | \$35.00 |
| Zone 2 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 18.00 | 33,00 |
| Zone 4 | 58.00 | 25.00 | 18.00 | 35,00 |
| Zone 5 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 18.00 | 32.00 |
| Zone 6 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 18.00 | 32.00 |
| Zone 7 | 45.00 | 35,00 | 20.00 | 35.00 |
| Zone 8 | 45.00 | 35. 00 | 20.00 | 35.00 |
| Zone 9 | 45.00 | 35.00 | 20.00 | 37.00 |
| Zone 10. | 40.00 | 30.00 | 20. 00 | 30.00 |
| Zone 11. | 45. 00 | 35, 00 | 25.00 | 35.00 |
| Zone 12. | 38.00 | 28.00 | 18.00 | 28.00 |
| Zone 13. | 38.00 | 28.00 | 18.00 | 28.00 |
| Zone 1 | 38.00 | 28.00 | 18.00 | 28.00 |

Bolts per cord ( $128 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$.)

| Zone 1 | \$22, 80 | \$17. 50 | \$10.00 | \$17. 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zone 2 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 9.00 | 16.50 |
| Zone 3 | 19.00 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| Zone 4 | 22,50 | 17. 50 | 10.00 | 17. 50 |
| Zone 5 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 9.00 | 16.00 |
| Zone 6 | 20.00 | 15.00 | 9.00 | 16.00 |
| Zone 7 | 22.50 | 17. 50 | 10.00 | 17. 50 |
| Zone 8 | 22. 50 | 17.50 | 10.00 | 17. 30 |
| Zone 9 | 22, 50 | 17. 50 | 10.00 | 18, 50 |
| Zone 10 | 20.00 | 15. 00 | 10.00 | 15,00 |
| Zone 11. | 22. 50 | 17.80 | 12. 505 | 17. 50 |
| Zone 12 | 19.60 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| Zone 13 | 19.00 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| Zone 14 | 19.00 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |

(4) Delivery. The above prices are:
(i) Loaded on railroad cars at any rail siding.
(ii) Delivered to place at which water shipment is to begin.
(iii) Delivered by truck to the buyer's plant.
(5) Short logs. Logs below 7 feet in length can be purchased on a board-foot log scale basis by paying 10 percent less than the log prices herein stipulated.
(b) Table 2 prices- (1) Production area of Table 2. In the State of Alabama all counties south of and including the Counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, Bibb, Chilton, Coosa, Tallaposa, and Chambers.
(2) Scaling rules, Table 2 . All logs are to be scaled with the Doyle Log Rule with the diameter being measured at the small end of the log at the smallest diameter and with all fractions of an inch counted back to the next lower flgure.
(3) Grading rules- (i) Special grade. Must be $12^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter at the small end and show at least $41 / 2$ inches of White wood between the bark and heart, and must be absolutely clear of all visible defects. Logs to be cut in 7 ', $8^{\prime}, 14^{\prime}$ and $16^{\prime}$ lengths with a minimum trim allowance of 6 inches.

Bird pecks, windshakes, worm noles, crooks and cross-grain are not permitted in this grade.
(ii) No. 1 grade. Must be 10 inches and up at the small end, and must show at least 3 inches of White wood between bark and heart. Logs must be free from all visible defects and should be cut in 7 ', $8^{\prime}, 14^{\prime}$ and $16^{\prime}$ lengths.

Bird pecks, windshakes, worm holes, crooks and cross-grain are not permitted in this grade.
(iii) No. 2 grade. Must be $9^{\prime \prime}$ and up at small end and must show at least 2

Inches of White wood between bark and heart, and must show at least two-thirds of clear cuttings not less than 3 feet long. Logs shall be cut $6^{\prime}, 9^{\prime}$, or $12^{\prime}$ in length.

Bird pecks, windshakes, worm holes, crooks and gross-grain are not permitted in this grade.
(4) Table 2-Hickory logs.

Per M feet log scale
Special grade $\qquad$ $\$ 45.00$
No. 1 grade 40.00 No. 2 grade. $\qquad$ 40.00

These prices are for hickory logs delivered to the mill.

Sec. 12. Ash special logs-(a) General scale provisions- (1) Length. As specifled by the buyer. Trim allowance must be provided by cutting logs over length as follows: 8 feet and longer, 6 inches; under 8 feet in length, 3 inches. Logs not meeting the requirement for trim allowance shall be reduced in scale to the next lower standard length. No charge shall be made for the trim allowance.
(2) Diameter. $8^{\prime \prime}$ minimum.
(b) Grade and quality requirements. Ash special logs must be of texture, toughness, elasticity and resiliency which makes them suitable for the manufacture of implement handles and similar specialty products.

They must weigh at least 15 pounds to the cubic foot, show at least 3 annual rings per inch, and not have doty heart through the whole length of the piece.

All unsound and unusable wood must be eliminated from the scale by deduction in measurement. The defects for which full allowance must be made includes hollows, or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large and excessive worm holes, damage in felling by drawn splinters, beads and crooks. Sound knots will also be considered with respect to the reduction caused in the possible handle production from the $\log$ and logs having defects (either sound or unsound) to the extent that $25 \%$ of the $\log$ is unusable, shall be rejected.
(c) Ash logs in New England-(1) Scale rule. International $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Log Rule. Diameter to be measured at average of the small end, inside back. Fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ and less shall be eliminated; fractions over $1 / 2$ inch may be counted as a full inch.
(2) Delivery provisions for Table 3. The price for logs delivered to mill by truck from within 20 miles of the buying plant shall be the same as the f. o. b. cars price. For logs delivered to the mill by truck from a distance greater than 20 miles, the buyer may add 10 cents per thousand feet log scale per load mile, for each additional load mile in excess of 20.
(3) Zone definitions.

Zone 1: The State of Maine.
Zone 2: The States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.
(4) Maximum prices.

Table 3-New England Ash Logs

(5) General provisions. (i) Buying plants who wish to buy ash special logs on the basis of a scale rule other than the International rule may do so upon submitting a written statement to that effect to Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The buying plant will be limited to the use of only one rule. The other log rules which may be used are the Vermont Log Rule and the Bangor Log Rule. If the Vermont Log Rule is used by the buying plant, the prices per thousand feet log scale shall be the same as those set forth above for the International Log Scale. If the Bangor Log Rule is used by the buying plant, the prices per thousand feet $\log$ scale shall be 95 percent of the prices set forth above for the International Log Rule.
(ii) In Zone 1, short logs may be purchased on the basis of a cord of 128 cubic feet. In such case the maximum price shall be $\$ 18.25$ per cord of 128 cubic feet at roadside available to truck, or $\$ 21.25$ per cord of 128 cubic feet f. o. b. rail cars at a rail siding or delivered to mill within 20 miles. If delivered to the mill by truck from a distance over 20 miles, the buyer may add $\$ 0.06$ per cord of 128 cubic feet for each additional load mile over 20 miles.
(d) Northern ash logs-(1) Scale rule. Doyle Log Rule. Diameter to be measured at small way of small end, inside bark. Fractions of an inch $1 / 2$ and less shall be eliminated; fractions over $1 / 2$ inch may be counted as a full inch.
(2) Delivery provisions. The price for ash logs delivered to the mill by truck from within 20 miles of the plant shall be the same as the $f, o . b$. rail cars at rail siding price. If Ash Special logs are delivered to the mill by truck from a distance over 20 miles, the buyer may add $121 / 2$ cents per thousand feet for each load mile over 20 miles.

## (3) Zone definitions.

Zone 1. All of the Southern (Lower) Peninsula of Michigan. The entire State of Indiana. In the State of Ohio, the counties of Lucas, Fulton, Williams, Defiance, Henry, Wood, Hancock, Putnam, Paulding, Van Wert, and Allen.

Zone 2. In the State of Illinois, all counties north of and including the Counties of Monroe, St. Clair, Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, and White.
Zone 3. In the state of Illinois, all counties south of and including the Counties of Randolph, Perry, Franklin, Saline, and Gallatin.

Zone 4. In the State of Ohio, all countles except the countles of Lucas, Fulton, Williams, Deflance, Henry, Wood, Hancock, Putnam, Paulding, Van Wert, Allen, Brown, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Lawrence, Jackson, Gallia, Meigs, Vinton, Athens, Morgan, Washington, Noble and Monroe.

Zone 5. In the state of Ohio, the counties of Brown, Adams, Pike, Scloto, Lawrence, Jackson, Gallia, Meigs, Vinton, Athens, Morgan, Washington, Noble and Monroe.
All of the State of West Virginia except the counties of Wyoming, Logan, Raleigh, Mercer, Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier, Mingo and McDowell.
Zone 6. The entire State of New York.
Zone 7. The entire State of Pennsylvania and the entire State of New Jersey.
Zone 8. The entire State of Maryland; the entire State of Delaware; in the State of Virginia, the counties north of and including
the countles of Bath, Augusta, Albemarle, Orange, Culpeper and Stafford and including Northampton and Accomac Counties.
Zone 9. In the state of West Virginia, the counties of Wyoming, Logan, Raleigh, Mercer, Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier, Mingo and McDowell.
In the State of Kentucky that portion of the State included north and east of a line formed by the western boundary of the counties of Breckinridge and Grayson and the southern boundary of Grayson, Hardin, LaRue, Nelson, Washington, Mercer, Jessamine, Fayette, Clark, Montgomery, Menifee, Morgan, Johnson and Martin.
Zone 10, In the State of Virginia, that part of the state included south and west of a line formed by the eastern boundary of the counties of Halifax, Charlotte, Appomatox and Buckingham, and the northern boundary of the counties of Buckingham, Nelson, Rockbridge and Alleghany.

In the State of Kentucky, that part of the state included south and east of a line formed by the north boundary of the Counties of Pike, Floyd, Magoffin, Wolfe, Powell, Estill, Madison, Garrard, Boyle, Marion, Taylor, Green, Hart and Edmonson and the west boundary of the counties of Edmonson, Barren, and Monroe.
(4) Maximum prices.

Table 4-Northern Ash Logs
(Per M feet log scale)

(5) Sale of logs by the ton. (i) Ash special logs may be sold by the ton, by mine prop producers in the following counties of Pennsylvania (Zone 7) : Tioga, Wayne, Luzerne, Sullivan, Bradford, Pike, Lackawanna, Columbia, Susquehanna, Monroe and Wyoming: and in the State of New York (Zone 6) : Chemung County, Tioga County, that portion of Broome County west of U. S. Highway No. 11 north of Binghamton, and all area south of New York State Highway No. 17; that portion of Delaware County south of New York State Highway No, 10 and that portion of Sullivan County north of New York State Highway No. 52.
(ii) Maximum price: $\$ 10.00$ per ton for ash special logs delivered to the buyer's s plant.
(e) Southern ash logs-(1) Scate rule. Doyle Log Rule. Diameter to be measured at the small way of the small end, inside the bark. Fractions of an inch shall be eliminated.
(2) Delivery provisions. Maximum prices for logs delivered to the mill by truck from within 20 miles of the plant are the same as the $f . o . b$. cars price. If delivered to the mill by truck from a distance over 20 miles, the buyer may add $121 / 2$ cents per thousand feet for each load mile over 20 miles.

## (3) Zone definitions.

Zone 1. The entire State of Texas. The entire State of Oklahoma. In the State of Louisiana the parishes west of and including
the parishes of Union, Ouachita, Caldwell, and LaSalle, and north of and including Rapides and Vernon. In Arkansas, that part of the state south of the Arkansas River.
Zone 2. In the State of Arkansas, the counties north of the Arkansas River west of and including the Countres of Arkansas, Monroe, St. Francis, Cross, Poinsett, Craighead, Greene, and Clay. The entire State of Missourl.
Zone 3. In the State of Arkansas the Counties of Mississippi, Critenden, Lee, Phillips and that portion of Desha County north of the Arkansas River. In the State of Kentucky the counties west of and including the Counties of Hancock, Ohio, Butler, Warren, and Allen. In the State of Tennessee the countles west of and fncluding the Counties of Robertson, Davidson, Williamson, Maury and Giles. In the State of Mississippi, all counties north of and including the Counties of Bolivar, Sunflower, LeFlore, Carroll, Montgomery, Choctaw, Oktibbeha and Lowndes. In the State of Alabama, the counties of Lauderdale, Limestone, Colbert, Lawrence, Morgan, Franklin, Marion, Winston, Cullman, Jefferson, Walker, Fayette, Lamar, Pickens and Tuscaloosa.

Zone 4. In the State of Louisiana, all counties east of and including the Counties of Morehouse, Richland, Franklin, Catahoula, Avoyelles, Evangeline, Allen, Beauregard, Cal_ casleu, and Cameron. In the State of Mississippi, that portion of the State included in the area formed by a line starting at the northwest corner of Washington County, then south along the Mississippl River to the southwest corner of Wilkinson County, then along the south boundary of the counties of Wilkinson, Amite, Pike and Walthall to the southeast corner of Walthall County, then north along the eastern border of Walthall, southeastern boundary of Lawrence County, and eastern boundaries of Jefferson Davis, Simpson and Rankin Counties to the Southwest corner of Scott County, thence east along the south boundary of Scott, Newton, and Lauderdale Counties to the southeast corner of Lauderdale County, then north along the eastern boundary of Lauderdale, Kemper and Noxubee Countles to the northeast corner of Noxubee County, then west along the northern boundary of Noxubee, Winston, Attala, Holmes, Humphreys and Washington Counties to the northwest corner of Washington County. In the State of Alabama the Counties of Sumter and Greene.

Zone 5. In the State of Mississippl the Counties of Smith, Jasper, Clarke, Covington Jones, Wayne, Marion, Lamar, Forrest, Perry, Greene, Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. In the State of Alabama, the Counties of Mobile, Washington, Choctaw, Clarke and Baldwin.

Zone 6. In the State of Alabama, the entire State exclusive of the Countles of Mobile, Washington, Choctaw, Clarke, Baldwin, Lauderdale, Limestone, Colbert, Lawrence, (Morgan, Franklin, Marion, Winston, Cullman, Jefferson, Walker, Fayette, Lamar, Pickens, and Tuscaloosa. In the State of Tennessee, that portion of the State east of and including the Counties of Sumner, Wilson, Rutherford, Marshall, and Lincoln. The entire State of Georgia. The entire state of South Carolina. In the State of Florida, all counties north of and including the Counties of Hillsboro, Polk, Osceola, and Brevard. In the State of North Carolina, all counties west of and including the Counties of Ashe, Watsuga, Caldwell, Burke and Rutherford.

Zone 7. In the State of North Carolina, all counties east of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Catawba, and Cleveland. In the State of Virginia, all counties east of and including the Counties of Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Prince Edward, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Louisa, Spotsylvania and King George.
(4) Maximum prices.

Table 5-Southern Ash Logs
Per M feet log scale
Zone: f. o. b. rail cars or barge
$\qquad$
(5) Short logs. In Zone 6, short logs can be purchased on the basis of cord measurement. Maximum price per cord of 128 cubic feet shall be $\$ 16.50$ f. o. b. rail cars at rail siding or for logs delivered to buying plant from within 20 miles. If delivered from a distance greater than 20 miles, the buyer may add 5 cents per cord of 128 cubic feet for each additional load mile over 20 miles.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6992; Flled, May 15, 1944; 4:02 p. m.]

## Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 535-2] <br> LAKE STATES CORDWOOD

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. 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.*
§ 1312.111 Maximum prices for Lake States cordwood. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 , Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-2-Lake States Cordwood, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

Authority: $\$ 1312.111$, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.
maximum Price Regulation No. 535-2-Lake States Cordwood

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Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. Cordwood produced in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.
(b) Kind of logs. All short logs, veneer short logs, bolts, box bolts and shingle bolts. All commercial species are included, whether specifically mentioned or not. The following are not covered: chemical wood, insulation and felt bolts and excelsior bolts.

SEc. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, Lake States Cordwood at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in sections 12 through 15.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

SEC. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price on an item not listed is the "September-October 1942 price", as it was frozen by Maximum Price Regulation 348. If, for any reason, you cannot determine what the ceiling is, write to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for determination of the price.

SEc. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all cordwood delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEC. 5. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual content of the cordwood.
(2) Increasing the price of cordwood by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the cordwood.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the cutting is higher than the ceiling for the cordwood.
(d) Purchasing commissions, Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling or locating cordwood, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of cordwood involved.
Sec. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.
SEc. 7. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6. $)^{1}$
(b) 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. ${ }^{2}$
Sec. 8. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.
Sec. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{2}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
SEc. 10. Dealers' and traders' commis-sions-(a) Who may receive dealers' commission. A "dealer" is a person who meets both the following tests:
Test (1): He sold and delivered at least 8,000 cords of cordwood (box bolts, veneer short logs, excelsior bolts, pulpwood, insulation bolts, etc.) to consumers in either the 1942-43 or the 1943-44 operating season, (May 1 to April 30 ).
Test (2): He does not cut or prepare cordwood, but buys it in the form in which it is to be sold.
(b) Who may receive traders' commission. A "trader" is a person who meets test (2) just above, but not test (1).

Also, a dealer when selling to a nonconsumer may receive a traders' commission.
(c) Who may pay. Only consumers may pay the dealers' commission. Any person may pay the traders' commission.
(d) $\mathrm{O} n$ which items. Commissions may be added to the prices only of box bolts, and veneer short logs.

[^29](e) Maximum amount of commission.
(1) Dealers': $\$ 1.00$ per cord of 133 cubic feet.
(2) Traders': 50 cents per cord of 133 cubic feet.
(3) The total amount of commissions on any cord of 133 cubic feet may never exceed $\$ 1.00$.
(f) Conditions. The commissions may be added only if all the following conditions are met:
(1) Settlement sheets must show the commission separately, and copies must be kept by buyer and seller;
(2) The dealer or trader guarantees that the wood is of merchantable quality and that it is free from liens and encumbrances;
(3) The settlement sheet must contain a statement that the dealer or trader had no part in the preparation of the wood.
(g) Prohibited practices. The following practices are prohibited:
(1) Paying or receiving a commission on wood cut or prepared by the dealer or trader;
(2) Adding the commission on the cut of any other person, on an understanding that the other person will handle, n commission, wood cut by you.
(3) Splitting commissions with anyone (exception: a dealer may pay a traders' commission out of his dealer's commission).
(h) New dealers. If you do not meet the definition of a dealer, but intend to engage in that kind of business, write to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, 25, D. C. Permission may be granted or denied by letter or telegram. The addition may not be made until permission has actually been received.

Sec. 11. General provisions on delivery. All prices are f. o. b. cars or delivered to the buying plant by truck, unless otherwise specified. If the buyer takes delivery short of the delivery point specified, the cost of bringing the cordwood to that point must be deducted from the ceiling price.
Sec. 12. Maximum prices; Zone 1: Wisconsin and Upper Michigan-(a) Area of production. Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
(b) Grading and scaling rules. (1) Box bolts. (i) To be scaled on a face cordage basis of $8^{\prime}$ plus trimming allowance of $4^{\prime \prime}$. A cord contains 133 cubic feet including trimming allowance.
(ii) Bolts must be $6^{\prime \prime}$ top and up, inside bark; $6^{\prime \prime}$ bolts must be perfectly straight and sound.
(iii) $7^{\prime \prime}$ and up bolts will admit sweep and crook not to exceed $1 / 3$ of the diameter of small end. Rot and excessive sweep or crook is to be deducted on cordage basis. Bolts are to be tightly piled and knots closely trimmed so that true, or actual, cordage can be determined.
(2) Shingle bolts. (i) Shingle bolts are to be scaled on a face cordage basis of $8^{\prime}$ plus trimming allowance of $4^{\prime \prime}$. A cord contains 133 cubic feet including trimming allowance.
(ii) Bolts must be $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up, inside bark. Bolts must be straight and sound except that sweep or crook will be permitted not to exceed $1 / 3$ the diameter of small end. Rot and excessive sweep or crook to be deducted on cordage basis. Bolts are to be tightly piled and knots closely trimmed so that true, or actual, cordage can be determined.
(c) Maximum prices.

## table 1-100" Box Bolys

(Per single cord of 133 cubic feet f. o. b. cars. A maximum addition of $\$ 1.00$ per single cord may be made for material delivered to the buying plant yard by truck.)
Species:

(Per single cord ( 133 cuble feet) f. o. b. trucks. For delivery to mill or landing, add actual cost of delivery. For loading on cars, add the actual cost of loading.)
Species:
White Cedar
$\$ 7.50$
SEc. 13. Maximum prices; Zone 2: Northern Minnesota-(a) Area of production. In Minnesota: Counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Chisago, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Mahnomen, Otter Tail, Pine, Polk, Pennington, Red Lake, Roseau, St. Louis, Todd, and Wadena.
(b) Grading and scaling rules-(1) Box bolts. Box bolts shall be measured by the double cord: a compact rick or stack of wood eight and one-third by eight feet by four feet. Box bolts must be straight and cut from sound, live timber; $100^{\prime \prime}$ long with a minimum diameter of $6^{\prime \prime}$ at the small end inside bark. Limbs are to be closely trimmed. $6^{\prime \prime}$ bolts must be perfectly straight and sound. Bolts 7" and up will admit sweep and crook not to exceed $1 / 3$ diameter at small end. Rot and excessive sweep or crook shall be deducted on a cordage basis. Box bolts may be purchased as all diameters above $6^{\prime \prime}$ (in which case the producer must include all of the larger diameter bolts which are cut from the stand) or on the basis of diameter classes (namely box bolts from $6^{\prime \prime}$ through $8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, and $9^{\prime \prime}$ and over.)
(2) Veneer short logs. Veneer short logs are to be cut in $50^{\prime \prime}$ and $100^{\prime \prime}$ lengths for Aspen and Basswood and $45^{\prime \prime}$ and $90^{\prime \prime}$ lengths for White Birch. The minimum diameter is $8^{\prime \prime}$. A single cord is a compact stack of wood containing 120 cubic feet for $45^{\prime \prime}$ and $90^{\prime \prime}$ bolts and 133 cubic feet for $50^{\prime \prime}$ and $100^{\prime \prime}$ bolts. Logs must be sound green timber, free from decay, seams or numerous knots. (Defect area must not be in excess of 6 inches per $45^{\prime \prime}$
or $50^{\prime \prime}$ bolt and not in excess of 12 inches per $90^{\prime \prime}$ or $100^{\prime \prime}$ bolt.
(3) Short bolts. Short bolts shall be measured by the single cord of 128 cubic feet. They shall be cut to a minimum diameter of 12 inches. All bolts are to be sound, straight grained, free of knots, catfaces, and large worm holes, except that two small knots $1^{\prime \prime}$ or less in diameter will be permitted if in strict alignment; and are to be cut to lengths specified by the buyer.
(c) Maximum prices.

Table 3-Box Bolts
[Per double cord (266 cuble feet)]

| Species | All bolts $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up in $\mathrm{di}-$ ameter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Box bolts } \\ & 6^{\prime \prime}, 7^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { and } 8^{\prime \prime} \text { in } \\ & \text { diameter } \end{aligned}$ | Box bolts $9^{\prime}$ and up in di- ameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aspen (Popple) <br> Basswood. <br> Jack Pine. <br> Norway (Red) Pine <br> White Pine. <br> Balsam Fir <br> Spruce. <br> Cottonwood <br> Elm. <br> Soft Maple. <br> Balm of Gilead. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 27 \\ 31 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 30 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 30 \\ & 34 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |

Table 4-Veneer Shobt Logs (Per single cord)

| Species | $\begin{aligned} & 50^{\prime \prime} \text { and } \\ & 100^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { legeths } \\ & \text { (133 } \\ & \text { cunbic } \\ & \text { feet) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\prime \prime \prime} \text { and } \\ \text { len" } \\ \text { lengths } \\ \text { (120. } \\ \text { cuble } \\ \text { feet) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aspen (Popple) <br> Basswood. <br> White Birch | \$14 | $\$ 18$ |

Table 5-Short Bolts
(Per cord of 128 euhie feet)
Species:
White and Red Oak $\$ 11.00$
Sec. 14. Maximum prices; Zone 3: Southern Minnesota-(a). Area of production. All counties of Minnesota south of and including the counties of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Stearns, Sherborne, Anoka and Washington.
(b) Grading and scaling rules. Bolts must be at least $10^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, except that Basswood bolts will be accepted $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter.
(c) Special provisions on delivery. These prices are for bolts f. o. b. cars or delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles. If bolts are delivered to the mill by fruck from a distance over 25 miles, the buyer may add 5 cents per cord of 128 cubic feet for every additional load mile or fractions thereof over 25 and up to 50 miles and 4 cents per cord of 128 cubic feet for every load mile or fraction thereof over 50 miles.
(d) Maximum prices.

## Table 6-Bolts

Species:
Per cord of $128 \mathrm{cz} . \mathrm{ft}$.
Red Oak, White Oak $\qquad$ $\$ 11.00$
All other species. 10.00

SEC. 15. Maximum prices; Zone 4: Lower Michigan-(a) Area of produc-
tion. All of Michigan except the upper peninsula.
(b) Maximum prices. Until specific prices are published, the maximum prices are either the September-October 1942 prices as they were frozen by Maximum Price Regulation 348; or, for applicants who have joined in an area price petition, the petition prices.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

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 15th day of May 1944. <br> Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6994; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:03 p. m.]

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 535-4]

## NEW ENGLAND CORDWOOD

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. 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.*
§ 1312.113 Maximum prices for New Engtand cordwood. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-4-New England Cordwood, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

Authority: $\$ 1312.113$, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871; E.O. 9328,8 FR. 4681.

Maxtmum Price Regulation No. 535-4-New England Cordwood

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Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. The six New England states (Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts).

[^30](b) Kind of cordwoods. Hardwood and softwood bolts, but not including excelsior wood, insulation and felt cordwood.
SEc. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, New England cordwood at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in section 10.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.
SEc. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price for New England cordwood produced in an area not listed may be determined by applying to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The application must contain the name and address of the buyer, the requested price, the end product to be manufactured, and a statement by the buyer that this requested price can be paid under the end product ceiling in effect on the date of application. The Lumber Branch may approve or deny this application by letter or telegram.

SEc. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all logs delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEC. 5. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of cordwood by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the cordwood.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the cordwood.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added
to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating cordwood, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of cordwood involved.
Sec. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.
SEc. 7. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6. ${ }^{1}$ )
(b) 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. ${ }^{2}$
SEc. 8. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.
SEc. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,' licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of applicable regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
SEC. 10. General provisions on delivery. If the buyer takes delivery of the cordwood short of the delivery point at which the maximum price is fixed, the cost of bringing the logs to that delivery point must be deducted from the ceiling.
Sec. 11. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for New England cordwood are set forth below.
(a) Area of production. Part or all of the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont as follows: The entire State of Maine; in the State of New Hampshire, the counties of Carroll, Grafton and Coos; and in the State of Vermont the counties of Essex, Caledonia, Orange and Orleans.
(b) Species. White birch (Betula populifolia, Betula alba var. papyrifera), yellow birch (Betula lutea), beach (Fagus grandifolia), maple (Acer sp.), aspen (Populus sp.), basswood (Tilia americana) and white pine (Pinus strobus).
(c) Scaling rule, All bolts are to be measured on the basis of a cord of 128 cubic feet. No charge can be made for trim allowance.
(d) Grading rules applicable to all species. (1) All bolts must be straight, sound and freshly cut.
(2) Log run grade shall consist of the entire product of the forest of the species and grade described above the diameter specified in the price table below. If any high-quality or large-sized bolts have been selected from the log run of bolts, the remaining bolts must be sold at lower prices as set forth below the price table. (e) Speciflc grading rules-(1) Log run white birch bolts. Sound red heart

[^31]is acceptable to not greater than onethird of the total diameter of the bolt. The knot area must not exceed 6 inches per bolt. No crotches accepted. Bolts shall be cut either $36^{\prime \prime}, 48^{\prime \prime}$ or $60^{\prime \prime}$ as specifled by the buyer, plus at least $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim.
(2) Log run beech, yellow birch and maple bolts. Knots will be accepted provided that there are not more than 2 in each bolt and provided that they are not greater than 2 inches in diameter. Crotches not acceptable. Bolts shall be cut into $36^{\prime \prime}, 48^{\prime \prime}$ or $60^{\prime \prime}$ lengths as specifled by the buyer, plus at least $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim.
(3) Log run aspen and basswood bolts. Knots will be accepted if there are not more than 2 in each $48^{\prime \prime}$ length (one in $24^{\prime \prime}$ length) and, if not greater than $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. Bolts must be free of seams and burls; a small amount of dark stain will be accepted. Bolts shall be cut into $24^{\prime \prime}$ or $48^{\prime \prime}$ lengths as specified by the buyer. Bolts cut $24^{\prime \prime}$ in length must be cut at least $1^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim, $48^{\prime \prime}$ bolts must be cut at least $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim.
(4) Veneer grade birch, beech and maple bolts. Must be free of knots, seams, burls or other defects. Bolts shall be cut $48^{\prime \prime}$ or $96^{\prime \prime}$ in length as specified by the buyer. $48^{\prime \prime}$ bolts must be cut $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length and $96^{\prime \prime}$ bolts must be cut $4^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim. The minimum acceptable diameter is set forth below in the price tables.
(5) Veneer grade white pine bolts. All bolts must be at least $8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. Sound knot defects will be accepted to the extent of 12 inches of lineal measure per $50^{\prime \prime}$ bolt; knots must be closely trimmed. No pine referred to by the industry as "Pasture Pine" is acceptable. Bolts shall be cut $48^{\prime \prime}$ in length and must be cut $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim.
(6) No. 2 grade white pine bolts. All bolts must be at least $7^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. This grade includes all pine of box-board quality. Bolts shall be cut into $48^{\prime \prime}$ lengths plus $2^{\prime \prime}$ over length to allow for trim.
(f) Maximum prices.

Table 12-Bolts
(Per cord of 128 cubie feet)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Road- } \\ & \text { side } \end{aligned}$ | F.o.b. cars 8 t rail siding | Delivered to mill by truck |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logrun white birch: |  |  |  |
| 8' and up in diameter | \$19.00 | \$21, 50 | \$22. 50 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter | 17.00 | 19.50. | 20.50 |
| $5^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter. | 18.00 | 18.50 | 19.50 |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ ' and up in diameter | 15.00 | 17.50 | 18. 50 |
| Long run yellow birch, beech and maple: |  |  |  |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter. | 16.00 15.00 | 18. 50 | 19.50 18.50 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter | 14.00 | 16. 50 | 17.50 |
| $5^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter. | 13.00 | 15. 50 | 16. 50 |
| Long run aspen and basswood: $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter. | 16.00 | 18.50 | 19.50 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter. | 12. 25 | 14.75 | 15.75 |
| Veneer prade beech, birch and maple: |  |  |  |
| $8^{10}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ and up in diameter | 28, 50 | 29. 00 | 30.00 23 |
| $V$ Vneer grade white pine | 14.25 | 16.75 | 17.75 |
| No. 2 grade white pine. | 11.25 | 13.75 | 14.75 |

(1) If the veneer grade of bolt is removed from the log run of bolts deduct
$\$ 1.00$ from the above prices. In the case of white pine, however, the balance after removal of the veneer grade shall be priced at the No. 2 grade.
(2) If the larger diameter logs are removed from the run of logs (i. e. if the $8^{\prime \prime}$ and up bolts have been selected, or the $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up, etc.) the remaining smaller diameter bolts can be purchased at the following prices:
(i) For yellow birch, beech, maple and basswood- $\$ 11.25$ per cord at roadside, $\$ 13.25$ per cord f. o. b. cars, and $\$ 14.25$ per cord for bolts delivered to the mill.
(ii) For white birch, the price shall vary by the diameters being sold. If the $7^{\prime \prime}$ ' bolts only are to be sold, the price shall be $\$ 2.25$ per cord less than the $7^{\prime \prime}$ and up price; if the $6^{\prime \prime}$ bolts only are to be sold, the price shall be $\$ 2.25$ per cord less than the $6^{\prime \prime}$ and up price; if the $5^{\prime \prime}$ bolts only are to be sold, the price shall be $\$ 2.25$ less than the $5^{\prime \prime}$ and up price, and if the $4^{\prime \prime}$ only are to be sold, the price shall be $\$ 2.25$ less than the $4^{\prime \prime}$ and up price.
If the lower diameters are sold in combination, the price shall be at the price for the lowest diameter bolt sold individually (i. e. if only the $5^{\prime \prime}, 6^{\prime \prime}$, and $7^{\prime \prime}$ are to be sold the price shall be the $5^{\prime \prime}$, bolt price which is $\$ 2.25$ less than the $5^{\prime \prime}$ and up price.)
(3) "Roadside" is any road that is maintained and kept open for traffic 12 months of the year.
This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.

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

Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6996; Filed, May 15, 1941; 4:04 p. m.1

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 535-5]

## CHESTNUT CORDWOOD

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 . 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.*
§ 1312.114 Maximum prices for chestnut cordwood. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 , Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-5 Chestnut Cordwood, which

[^32]is annexed hereto and made a part hereof is hereby issued.

Aut formy: \& 1312.114, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328,8 F.R. 4681.
Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-5Chestnut Cordwood

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10. Maximum prices.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.
(b) Kind of cordwood. Chestnut cordwood.

Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, chestnut cordwood at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in section 10.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

Sec. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price for chestnut cordwood produced in the area not listed may be determined by applying to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The application must contain the name and address of the buyer, the requested price, the end product to be manufactured, and a statement by the buyer that this requested price can be paid under the end product ceiling in effect on the date of application. The Lumber Branch may approve or deny this application by letter or telegram.

Sec. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all cordwood delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEC. 5. Prohibited practices-(a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special
privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up-scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual contents.
(2) Increasing the price of cordwood by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the cordwood.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the total amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the cordwood.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating cordwood, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of cordwood involved.

SEC. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

Ssc. 7. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6.) ${ }^{1}$
(b) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may flle a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. $1 .^{2}$
SEC. 8. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

Sec. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{\text {a }}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
SEC. 10. Maximum prices. The maximum prices for chestnut cordwood are set forth below:

General provisions-All zones. Maximum prices on cordwood are established on cords or units of a stated number of cubic feet. In cases where the cord or unit sold differs in cubleal content the maximum price may be adjusted upward if the unit sold is larger and must be adjusted downward if the unit sold is smaller. For example, the unit priced in the regulation is 160 cu . ft . If the unit sold contains 128 cu . ft ., the maximum price must be reduced by 20 percent.

[^33]Scaling and grading rules. A unit of 160 cubic feet shall be the basis of measurement. The wood is to be sound and clear; dead or green; bark on or off; wood with worm holes accepted; decayed, charred or burned portions shall be removed; wood must be sawed, not chopped, into 4 or 5 foot lengths.

## Maxtmum Parces

Zone 1. The entire State of Virginia excluding the following counties: Bland, Wythe, Grayson, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Russell, Buchanan, Scott, Lee, Wise and Dickenson.
table 1
$\$ 11.00$ per unit of $160 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$., f. o. b. cars. $\$ 12.00$ per unit of 160 cu . ft., delivered to mill by truck.

Zone 2. The entire States of West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, all of Tennessee except the seven countles listed in Zone 3 below, and the following counties in Virginia: Bland, Wythe, Grayson, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Russell, Buchanan, Scott, Lee, Wise and Dickenson.

## TABLE 2

$\$ 10.50$ per unit of 160 cu : ft., 1.0 . b. rall or water loading point or delivered to the mill by truck.

Zone 3. Alabama and the following counties in Tennessee: Hardin, Wayne, Lawrence, Giles, Lincoln, Franklin and Marion.
table 3
$\$ 10.50$ per unit of $160 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{f}$. o.b. rafl or water loading point. In this zone only, the following amounts may be added to the maximum prices where delivery is made to the mill by truck:
Up to 15 miles, 80.75 per 160 eu . ft . unit.
15 to 25 miles, $\$ 0.94$ per 160 cu . ft. unit.
25 miles and over, $\$ 1.25$ per $160 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. unit.
General provisions. If wood is banked at a rail siding at the buyer's request and is later loaded at seller's exponse on the rallway car, an amount not in excess of $\$ 1.00$ per unit of 160 cubic feet may be added to the maximum price. If a consumer of chestnut cordwood purchases chestnut cordwood through a dealer, the consumer may pay the dealer not more than the maximum price herein plus a dealer's allowance of $621 / 2$ cents per unit of 160 cuble feet. A dealer means any person who sells to consumers chestnut cordwood not cut or prepared by him, but purchased by him in the condition in which it is to be delivered to the consumer. The commission may not be pafd on any wood produced by the clealer.

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.
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 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. $44-6997$; Flled, May 16, 1944;

Part 1312-Lumber and Lumber Products [MPR 535-7]

## CHEMICAL CORDWOOD

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 . 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. ${ }^{*}$
\$1312.116 Maximum prices for chemical cordwood. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 , Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-7, Chemical Cordwood, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.
AUthorisy: $\$ 1312.116$, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681.

Maxtmum Price Regulation No. 535-7Chemical Cordwood
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16. Maximum prices for part of Zone 5.
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18. Maximum prices for part of Zone 7.
19. Maximum prices for part of Zone 8.

Section 1. Coverage. The coverage of this regulation is as follows:
(a) Geographical. The eastern portion of the United States (east of the 100th Meridian). For convenience, the zone numbers used correspond to the zone numbers in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 216, Eastern Primary Forest Products.
(b) Kind of logs. Chemical cordwood of all species including chemical bolts and chemical logs.
Sec. 2. Over-ceiling prices prohibited(a) General. On and after May 15, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive, chemical cordwood at prices higher than those in this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.
(b) Prices. The maximum prices are set forth in zones in sections 13 through 19.
(c) Lower prices. Prices under ceiling may, of course, be charged and paid.
(d) Terms. The maximum price cannot be increased for the extension of credit. The maximum price does not have to be reduced where the buyer purchases on cash terms.

SEc. 3. Items not listed. The maximum price on chemical wood produced in an area not listed may be determined

[^34]by applying to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The application must contain the name and address of the buyer, the requested price, the end product to be manufactured, and a statement by the buyer that this requested price can be paid under the end product ceiling in effect on the date of application. The Lumber Branch may approve or deny this application by letter or telegram.

SEC. 4. Billing and records. You must make a two-copy billing covering every sale. Each buyer and seller must keep one copy as a record. It must contain enough specifications and details to show whether the price is proper or not. One billing may cover all cordwood delivered in a period of not over two weeks.

SEC. 5. Prohibited practices- (a) In general. Any practice which gets the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-andcents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.
(b) Specific practices. The following are among the specific practices prohibited:
(1) Up-grading, up+scaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than the actual content of the cordwood.
(2) Increasing the price of logs by failing to make an effort in good faith to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the cordwood.
(3) Adding to the maximum prices a charge for grading, scaling or inspection.
(4) Paying the log seller's workman's compensation insurance, social security payments, taxes, or any other payments, if these amounts when added to all other payments or compensation exceed the maximum prices.
(c) Purchases of stumpage and payments to loggers. It is a violation of this regulation to sell or purchase stumpage and contract for the seller to cut the stumpage, if the tota! amount paid for the stumpage and the logging is higher than the ceiling for the chemical cordwood.
(d) Purchasing commissions. Purchasing commissions cannot be added to the ceiling. By purchasing commission is meant any payment for buying, selling, or locating chemical cordwood, if the amount is in any way related to the quantity of cordwood involved.

SEc. 6. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased to the ceiling at time of delivery, but not beyond.

SEc. 7. Adjustments and petitions(a) Government contracts. (See Procedural Regulation No. 6.) ${ }^{1}$
(b) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance
${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. ${ }^{2}$

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

Sec. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No, $1,{ }^{3}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEc. 10. General grading rules. Chemical bolts and cordwood are cull hardwood logs of mixed species random lengths or wood cut from tops and branches either round or split or a mixture of round and split. They must be reasonably straight, reasonably sound, must be trimmed free of all projecting stubs and crotches.
Buying plants may set minimum and maximum diameters and lengths to suit individual operations. Buying plants may require splitting of large diameters.

Sec. 11. General scaling rules. Purchase must be made by volume cord except in Zone 8, Loke States, where weight basis is permitted and logs over $9^{\prime}$ in length may be purchased on Scribner log rule measure. Buying plants shall make reasonable deductions for rotten or dozy wood or loose piling.
Cord measure. The basic cord measure shall be a cord $4^{\prime}$ high $8^{\prime}$ long, $52^{\prime \prime}$ wide ( 138 cubic feet). Sticks must be at least $52^{\prime \prime}$ long, must have a diameter at small end inside the bark of at least $3^{\prime \prime}$.

Where sticks are cut in lengths other than $52^{\prime \prime}$, the price must be varied according to the following table:
Where required length is $48^{\prime \prime}$, cubic footage of cord is 128 , deduct-
$7.2 \%$ of price.
$50^{\prime \prime}, 133$, deduct $3.6 \%$ of price.
$54^{\prime \prime}, 144$, add $4.3 \%$ of price.
$60^{\prime \prime}, 160$, add $15.9 \%$ of price.
Where unit common to an area is other than 138 cubic feet, price is adjusted in the table of prices.
Sec. 12. General delivery provisions. Prices are f, o. b. ears or delivered buyer's plant by truck as set forth and special delivery rules are included in each maximum price section.

SEC. 13. Maximum prices for Zone 2. (Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania.)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood produced in New York: Counties of Broome, Delaware, Sullivan, Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Steuben. Pennsylvania: Counties of Elk, Forest, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Warren, Jefferson, Lycoming, and Wayne.

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77 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533.
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${ }^{3} 8$ F. R. 13240.
(b) Maximum price, F, o, b, railroad cars or delivered by truck to buyers plant within 25 miles:
$\$ 10.00$ per unit of 138 cuble feet.
(c) Delivery provision for truck deliv-ery-long haul:

If chemical cordwood is delivered to the mill by truck from a distance in excess of 25 miles the buyer may add 5 cents per unit of 138 cubic feet for every load mile in excess of 25 miles.
SEC, 14. Maximum prices for parts of Zones 3, 4 and 5. (Southeastern Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, Western Virginia, Southern West Virginia, Northwestern South Carolina, Western North Carolina, and Northern Georgia.)
(a) Specific coverage: Chemical cordwood produced in:
Kentucky. Counties of Letcher, Harlan, Leslle, Bell, Knox, Whitley, Pike, Floyd, Knott, Perry, Clay, Laurel, McCreary.

Tennessee. Counties of Hamilton, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Cumberland. Fentress, Scott, Campbell, Clalborne, Hancock, Hawkings, Sullivan, Johnson, Carter, Unicol, WashIngton, Greene, Cocke, Sevier, Blount, Monroe Polk, Bradley, McMinn, Loudon, Roane, Anderson, Unton, Grainger, Jefferson, Hamblen, Marion, Rhea, Meigs, Morgan, Knox

West Virginta. Counties of McDowell, Mercer.

Virginia. Countles of Bland, Wythe, Grayson, Tazewell, Smyth, Washington, Russell Buchanan, Dickenson, Wise, Scott, Lee.
North Carolina. Counties of Ashe, Watauga, Caldwell, Alexander, Rutherford, Catawba, Cleveland, Burke, McDowell, Polk, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancey, Avery, Mitchell, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Transylvania, Macon, Clay, Swain, Graham, Cherokee

South Carolina. Counties of Oconee, Pick ens, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee, York, Chester, Fairfield, Newberry, Union, Laurens, Anderson.

Georgia. Counties of Rabun, Towns, Union, Fannin, Gilmer, Murray, Whttfield Catoosa
(b) Maximum price. F.o. b. railroad cars or delivered by truck to buyer's plant:
$\$ 10.50$ per unit of 160 cubic feet.
(c) General provisions-(1) Dealer's provision. When the consumer purchases chemical wood from a dealer, a dealer's allowance of not to exceed $621 / 2$ cents per cord of 160 cubic feet may be paid in addition to the above maximum prices. A dealer is a person engaged in buying and selling chemical wood not produced by himself. The allowance must be separately shown on the billing or settlement sheet and may not be charged on any of the wood which has been produced by the dealer himself.
(2) Banking provisions. If wood is banked at a rail siding at buyer's request and is later loaded at seller's expense on the rail car, an amount not in excess of $\$ 1.00$ per unit of 160 cubic feet may be added to the maximum price.

SEC. 15. Maximum prices for parts of Zones 5, 6 and 7. (Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas, and Northern Mississippi.)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood, produced in

Kentucky. Countles of Ballard, McCracken, Carlisle, Marshall, Graves, Calloway, Hickman, Fulton.

Tennessee. Counties of Lake, Obion, Weakley, Fenry, Dyer, Benton, Gibson, Carroll, Crockett, Lauderdale, Henderson, Madison, Haywood, Tipton, Decatur, Chester, Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, McNairy.

Arkansas. Counties of Carroll, Boone, Marion, Baxter, Fulton, Randolph, Clay, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Stone, Izard, Sharp, Lawrence, Greene, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Van Buren, Conway, Faulkner, Cleburne, Independence, White, Jackson, Poinsett, Craighead, Mississippi, Cross, Crittenden, Woodruif, St. Francis, Lonoke, Prairie, Lee, Monroe, Phillips, Arkansas, Jefferson.

Mississippi. Counties of DeSoto, Marshall, Benton, Alcorn, Prentiss, Tunica, Tate, Panola, Lafayette, Union, Tishomingo, Lee, Itawamba, Pontotoc, Coahoma, Quitman, Bollvar, Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Monroe, Grenada, Sunflower, Lefiore, Webster, Clay, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Carroll, Montgomery, Washington, Humphreys, Holmes, Attala, Winston, Noxubee, Sharkey, Issaquena, Yazoo, Leake, Neshoba, Kemper, Lauderdale, Newton, Scott, Madison, Rankin, Hinds, Warren, Claiborne, Tippah.
(b) Maximum price: F. o. b. cars or f. o. b. buyers truck:
$\$ 7.80$ per unit of 138 cubic feet.
(c) Delivery provision. Banked wood.

For wood delivered to railroad bank or highway bank, deduct 50 cents per unit.

SEC. 16. Maximum prices for part of Zone 5. (Central Tennessee)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood produced in:

Tennessee. Counties of Stewart, Montgomery, Houston, Dickson, Humphreys, Ferry, Hickman, Hardin, Wayne, Lewis, Lawrence, Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Clay, Overton, Pickett, Cheatham, Davidson, Wilson, Smith, Jackson, Putnam, Williamson, Rutherford, Cannon, DeKalb, White, Maury, Marshall, Bedford, Coffee, Grundy, Giles, Lincoln, Moore, Franklin, Marion, Warren, Van Buren.
(b) Maximum price, F. o, b, railroad cars:
$\$ 7.80$ per unit of 138 cubic feet.
(c) Dealer's provision. When the consumer purchases chemical wood from a dealer, a dealer's allowance not to exceed 50 cents per cord (as defined in this table) may be paid in addition to the above maximum prices. A dealer is a person engaged in buying and selling chemical wood not produced by himself. The allowance must be separately on the billing or settlement sheet and must not be charged on any of the wood which has been produced by the dealer himself.
(d) Truck delivery provision. For truck delivery to buyers plant 50 cents per unit may be added.

Sec. 17. Maximum prices for part of Zone 6. (Southern Arkansas and Northern Louisiana.)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood, produced in:

Arkansas. Counties of Ashley, Chicot, Union, Columbia, Lafayette, Miller, Little

River, Sevier, Hempstead, Nevada, Ouachita, Calhoun, Bradley, Drew, Desha, Lincoln, Cleveland, Dallas, Clark, Pike, Howard, Saline, Polk, Montgomery, Garland, Hot Springs, Grant, Yell, Pulaski, Perry.
Louisiana. The parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Madison, Richland, Ouachita, Lincoln, Jackson, Bienville, Red River, Natchitoches, Winn, Grant, La Salle, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, Concordia.
(b) Maximum price. F. o. b. railroad cars:
$\$ 8.70$ per unit of 138 cubic feet.
(c) Delivery provision; banked wood. (1) If wood is banked at a rail siding at the buyer's request and is later loaded at seller's expense on the railway car, an amount not in excess of 86 cents per unit of 138 cubic feet may be added to the maximum price in the case of wood shipped by rail.
(2) For truck delivery to buyers plant 50 cents per unit may be added.

Sec. 18. Maximum prices for parts of Zone 7. (Northwestern Arkansas and Oklahoma and Missouri.)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood produced in:
(1) Table a-Oklahoma.
(2) Table b-Crawford, Washington, and Benton counties in Arkansas.
(3) Table c-Missouri.
(b) Maximum prices. 128 cubic foot unit:
(1) Table a-all species.
$\$ 10.00$ per unit of 128 cubic feet, delivered to buyer's plant. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
(2) Table b-F. O, b. cars or delivered by truck.
$\$ 6.00$ per unit of 128 cubic feet, all species except willow wood.
$\$ 9.00$ per unit of 128 cubic feet, for willow wood. ${ }^{4}$
(3) Table C-F. o. b. cars or delivered by truck-all spectes.
$\$ 6.50$ per unit of 128 cubic feet.
Sec. 19. Maximum prices for part of Zone 8. (Michigan and Wisconsin.)
(a) Specific coverage. Chemical cordwood produced in:

Upper Peninsula of Michigan and the following counties in Wisconsin: Marinette, Florence, Forest, Oneida, Vilas, Iron, Oconto, Shawano, Langlade.
(b) Maximum prices. F. o. b. railroad cars or delivered by truck to buyer's plant.
(1) $\$ 9.00$ per unit of 138 cubic feet.
(2) Chemical logs- $\$ 21.00$ per M feet, log scale, using Scribner Decimat "C" rule.
(3) Chemical logs or cordwood- $\$ 3.00$ per ton.
(i) Where a buying plant is equipped for weighing, this unit may be bought on a weight basis delivered to a buyer's plant at a maximum price of 18 cents per 100 lbs . for green wood and this price may be increased on a sliding scale depending on the dryness of the wood to a
${ }^{4}$ The above prices can be increased $\$ 3.00$ per unit of 128 cubic feet for peeled willow wood.
maximum price of 30 cents per 100 lbs . for bone dry wood delivered to buyer's plant.
(ii) Where chemical bolts produced in a secondary or salvage logging operation are sold on a weight basis delivered at Marquette, Michigan, or f. o. b. cars on the Lake Superior Ishpeming Railroad, the Manistique and Lake Superior Railroad, the Duluth South Shore and Atlantic Railroad or the Copper Range Railroad, the above maximum price on chemical bolts may be increased by $\$ 0.62$ per ton.

Definition, As used in the preceding paragraph, a secondary or salvage operation is one in which a chemical wood jobber (producer) is primarily engaged in producing and delivering chemical bolts to the extent of at least 75 percent of his total volume of forest products, from an area already cut over for other forest products or from an area with such a poor stand of timber that it cannot be logged for saw-timber. Any logger may carry on both a logging job and a salvage operation for chemical bolts: Provided, That in any shipment of chemical bolts so salvaged, at least 75 percent of the bolts shipped are below the standards of merchantability defined under Maximum Price Regulation No. 533-2, Lake States Logs, Zone 1, Hardwood Logs, No. 3 Log Grade.
This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1944.
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 15th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,

## Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6999; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:05 p. m.]

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[Rev. RO 11, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 7]

## FUEL oil

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5803 is amended by inserting before the words "Procedural Regulation," the word "Revised."
2. Section 1394.5804 is added as follows:
\& 1394.5804 District Directors may issue orders where coupons have been improperly detached from consumers' coupon sheets. (a) Where a dealer or primary supplier (hereinafter called the respondent) has failed to transfer fuel oil to a consumer in exchange for coupons which he had detached from the consumer's coupon sheet and a suspension order has been issued under Revised
[^35]No. $98-8$

Procedural Regulation No. 4, or a court order, decree, injunction or judgment has been issued against the respondent because of his violation of Ration Order No. 11 or Revised Ration Order 11, the OPA District Director serving the area in which the registered place of business of the respondent is located, upon application by the respondent or on the District Director's own motion, may (unless the suspension order or the court order, decree, injunction or judgment provides to the contrary), issue an order containing one or more of the following provisions:
(1) Directing the respondent to file with the District Director, by a date specified by the District Director, a statement certified by him to be true and complete giving, as to each consumer from whose coupon sheet he had detached coupons and to whom he had failed by that date to transfer, in exchange, an amount of fuel oil equal to the gallonage value of such coupons and as to each of the coupon sheets of such consumer, the following information:
(i) The name and address of each such consumer;
(ii) The class of the coupon sheet and the number and address of the Board issuing it; the period for which the coupon sheet was issued and the total gallonage value of the coupons attached to the coupon sheet when it was issued by the Board, as that information appears on the coupon sheet stub.
(iii) The total gallonage value of the coupons not yet detached from the coupon sheet at the time it was deposited with respondent;
(iv) The total gallonage value of the coupons not yet detached from the coupon sheet, on the date of the statement; (v) The total number of gallons of fuel oil transferred by the respondent to the consumer pursuant to the ration represented by the coupon sheet, from the time of its deposit with respondent to the date of the statement;
(vi) The total gallonage value of the coupons detached by the respondent from the coupon sheet, in exchange for which he had failed to transfer to the consumer an amount of fuel oil equal to the gallonage value of such coupons by the date of the statement.
(vii) The total gallonage value of currently valid coupons not yet detached, from the coupon sheet, and in exchange for which fuel oil had not yet been delivered, by the date of the statement.
The respondent shall, when he submits the statement prescribed by subparagraph (1), surrender to the District Director evidences equal in gallonage value to the total gallonage value of all coupons detached by respondent from all coupon sheets, in exchange for which he had, by the date of the statement, falled to transfer to those consumers an amount of fuel oil equal to the gallonage value of such coupons.
(2) Permitting the respondent to transfer to any consumer listed on the statement furnished to the District Director pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (a) (or listed in a like statement furnished by him pursuant to a suspension order, or a court order, de-
cree, injunction or judgment), upon that consumer's order, and permitting that consumer to accept, an amount of fuel oil equal to the gallonage value of such detached coupons less the amount of fuel oil he transferred to the consumer, by the date of the statement, in exchange for such coupons, excluding the gallonage value of any of such detached coupons which have expired. However, no such permission shall be granted to any respondent who has failed to surrender coupons or evidences pursuant to subparagraph (1).
(3) Directing the respondent to submit to the District Director, at such times as he may specify, for his written approval, a record of each transfer of fuel oil made pursuant to his permission. The record shall show by name and address of each consumer to whom the transfer was made, the date and gallonage of the transfer, and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the consumer acknowledging receipt of the fuel oil.
(4) Directing any Board within the limitation area, upon submission to it by respondent of a record of such fuel oil transfers, bearing the written approval of the District Director pursuant to subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (a), to furnish the respondent with an exchange certificate (or certificates), in the manner provided in $\$ 1394.5723$, equal in gallonage value to the fuel oll transfers so approved.
(b) Nothing in this section or in any direction or authorization issued pursuant to this section shall be construed to authorize any transfer of fuel oil to any consumer, or the acceptance of any such transfer, in exchange for coupons which have expired under $\$ 1394.5327$ (b) or which evidence a ration which has expired pursuant to § 1394.5501 (expiration of rations and coupon sheets) or \$ 1394.5502 (same: cessation of use or change in ownership, control or use), or in exchange for coupons which have been detached in violation of this Ration Order No. 11 or Revised Ration Order 11 and which have expired pursuant to any such section.
(c) No order issued pursuant to this section shall operate as a waiver of any violation of Ration Order No. 11 or Revised Ration Order 11.
3. Section 1394.5801 (i) is amended to read as follows:
(i) No person shall do, or offer, solicit, attempt or agree to do, any act in violation of this order or any order or direction issued hereunder by a Regional Administrator or District Director.

This amendment shall become effective on May 20, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 421, 77 th Cong., WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-O, as amended, 8 F.R. 14199 ; E.O. 9125,7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 16th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7037; Flled, May 16, 1944: 11:33 a. m.]

Part 1404-Rationing of Footwear [RO 17 ${ }^{1}$, Amdt. 59] shoes
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneousiy herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.5 (a) is amended by adding after the third sentence the following: "In cases of emergency where an applicant has immediate need for shoes, and it is impractical for him to apply at a local Board, any District Office may issue him the necessary stamps."
2. Section 1.5 (b) is amended by inserting after the word "Board" wherever it appears therein the following words: "or District Office".
3. Section 1.5 (c) is amended by inserting after the word "Board" wherever it appears therein the following words: "or District Office".
4. Section 1.5 (d) is amended by inserting after the word "Board" wherever it appears therein the following words: "or District Office".
5. Section 1.7 (a) (4) is amended by adding at the end of the last sentence the following: "and, if it is the custom of the institution, it may give him a new pair of discharge shoes."
6. Section 1.10 (b) is amended by deleting the first sentence and substituting instead the following: "A consumer may get a special shoe stamp from the Board to replace defective shoes if (1) he surrendered ration currency for them; (2) the establishment from which he got them accepts their return within sixty days from the date of purchase and does not return them to the consumer; and (3) they are defective because of workmanship or material and cannot reasonably be repaired."
This amendment shall become effective May 20, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-T, 8 F.R. 1727, 8 F.R. 7440; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 16th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7038; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

Part 1404-Rationing of Footwear [RO 17, Amdt. 60]

## shoes

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.18 (a) is amended by adding after the first sentence the following:
Manufacturers shall mark on one shoe of each pair of women's plastic or fibre

[^36]box toe safety shoes which is shipped from the factory after May 15, 1944, the month and year in which the shoe is shipped.
2. The definition of "Safety shoes" in section 3.13 is amended by deleting the following:
(Women's safety shoes made with a plastic or fibre box toe will not be considered safety shoes after May 1, 1944) and substituting instead the following:
(Women's shoes made with a plastic or fiber box toe may be considered safety shoes only if shipped from the factory before May 16, 1944.)

This amendment shall become effectice May 16, 1944.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong, as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77 th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-T, 8 F.R. 1727, 8 F.R. 7440 ; E.O. 9125,7 F.R. 2719)

## Issued this 16th day of May, 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7039; Filed, May 16, 1944 11:31 a. m.]

Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food Products
[Rev, RO 3, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 15]

## sugar

A rationale accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1407.141 (e) is amended by deleting the words "and III" and inserting in place thereof the following: ", III, IV, V, and VI".
2. Section 1407.142 (c) is amended by deleting the words "and III" and inserting in place thereof the following: ", III, IV, V , and VI".

This amendment shall become effective May 20, 1944.
(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E. O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179 ; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dír. 8,-8 F.R. 7093)
Issued this 16 th day of May 1944.
Chester Bowles,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7040; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m. 1

Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food Products
[Rev. RO 13, ${ }^{2}$ Amdt. 32]

## PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and

[^37]has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Section $6.6(\mathrm{k})$ is added to read as follows:
(k) Reduction of excess inventory based on frozen processed foods which are in industrial user's inventory on April 1, 1944. An industrial user may apply for a reduction of his excess inventory, if he had in his inventory, on April 1, 1944, frozen processed foods which were treated as excess inventory or which were acquired with points issued to him as an advance under section 6.6 (i), as it read before April 6, 1944. (An industrial user who, at the time points were issued to him to acquire, in advance, frozen processed foods under section 6.6 (i), had points on hand or in his ration bank account is considered to have acquired frozen processed foods from points issued to him as an advance only to the extent that the points he used to acquire frozen processed foods after he received the advance exceed the points he had on hand and in his ration bank account at the time he received the advance.) Application shall be made on OPA Form R-315 to the board with-which he is registered.
(1) If frozen processed foods in his inventory on April 1, 1944 were treated as excess inventory, the application must state:
(i) The types and quantities of frozen processed foods he had in his inventory on April 1, 1944, which were treated as excess inventory;
(ii) The dates on which such foods were added to his excess inventory and the point values at which they were so added.
(2) If frozen processed foods in his inventory on April 1, 1944, were acquired with points issued to him as an advance under section 6.6 (i) as it read before April 6, 1944, the application must state:
(i) The types and quantities of frozen processed foods he had in his inventory on April 1, 1944, which were acquired with points issued to him as an advance;
(ii) The dates on which such foods were acquired and the number of points given up for them; and
(iii) The names and addresses of the persons from whom such foods were acquired.
(3) An industrial user may combine on a single application the information called for under (1) and (2) of this paragraph.
If the board finds the statements made in the application are true, it shall grant the application and reduce his excess inventory by the point value at which the frozen processed foods he had in his inventory on April 1, 1944, were added to his excess inventory, and by the points he used from any advance under section 6.6 (i) to acquire frozen processed foods which were in his inventory on April 1, 1944.

This amendment shall become effective May 20, 1944.
Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in

Rcendence with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
(Pub. Law 671, 76 th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws $89,421,507$ and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280 , 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 16th day of May 1944.

## Chester Bowles, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7041; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m. $]$

Part 1418 -Territories and Possessions [RMPR 183, ${ }^{1}$ Amdt. 34]
GROCERY ITEMS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN PUERTO RICO
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simuitaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Revised Maximum Price Regulation 183 is amended in the following respects: 1. Section 20 Table 3 is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Unit, casc of- | Price to wholesaler | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price at } \\ & \text { whole- } \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { (per unit) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24/*2 |  |  |  |
|  | \$11.20 | ${ }_{11}^{12} 25$ | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |
| 24/F22/2 $\operatorname{can}$. |  | ${ }_{7}^{11.25}$ |  |
| $24 / 2{ }^{24 / 2}$ can | 6. 6.5 | 7.00 | ${ }^{37}$ |
|  |  | 6.55 6.35 | . 34 |
| 24/423, can. |  | 7.55 | . 40 |
| 6/f10 can. |  | 7.75 | 1.70 |
| 12//21/28lass. | 3.70 | 4.15 | . 45 |

2. Section 20, Table 3a, is amended by odding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit, case } \\ & \text { of- } \end{aligned}$ | Price to whole saler | Price at whole sale | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sence, cranberry: S \& W | 24/16 oz | \$5.85 | \$6. 40 | \$0.35 |

3. Section 21, Table 4, is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items and brand <br> names | Unit, case <br> of- | Price <br> to <br> thole- <br> saler | Price <br> at <br> ahole- <br> sale | Retail <br> price <br> (per <br> mit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pear nectar: R. O..- | $48 / 12$ oz_........ | $\$ 5.40$ | $\$ 0.14$ |  |

4. Section 23, Table 7, is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items and brand <br> names | Unit, case <br> of | Price <br> to <br> whole- <br> saler | Price <br> st <br> shole- <br> sale | Retall <br> price <br> (per <br> unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spup: Condensed <br> Vegetable Hurff... | $24 / 20 \mathrm{oz...}$. | $\$ 4.60$ | $\$ 5.05$ | $\$ 0.26$ |

5. Section 24 , Table 8 , is amended by adding new items and by changing the prices of one item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of | Price to whole saler | Price at sale | Retail price (per unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catsup: Our Favorite Tnsty. | 24/14 oz. bot. $24 / 14 \mathrm{oz}$. bot... |  | $\$ 4.50$5.00 | $\$ 0.24$.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6/110 can....... <br> 72/8 oz. tin.... <br> $72 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. tin.... | \$3.95 | 4.50 | . 97 |
|  |  |  | 4.75 | 08 |
|  |  | 4.15 | 4.65 | 08 |

[^38]6. Section 24, Table 9 , is amended by adding a new item and by changing the prices of one item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of - | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Price } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { whole } \\ \text { saler } \end{array}$ | Price at whole sale | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Juice: |  |  |  |  |
| Sacramento... | 24/\#2 Tall can $12 / 47 \mathrm{oz}$. cans. | 83.30 | $\$ 3.40$ 3.70 | $\$ 0.18$ .40 |

7. Section 25 , Table 10 , is amended by adding new items and by changing the prices of one item all to read as follows:

| Items and | Unit, case of - | Price whole saler | Price at whole sale | Retail price (per mit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beets, small whole: S\&W | 24/\#2 can . | \$5.05 | \$5. 80 | \$0.31 |
| Beets, diced: 8 \& W $\qquad$ | 24/\#2 can.- | 3. 30 | 3.60 | 7 |
| Beets, Juliemne: ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 6/110 can.: | 3.60 3.30 | 4.00 3.60 | 87 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Beets, Sliced: d $^{\text {d }}$. | 6/110 can.- | 4. 20 | 4. 65 | 1.00 |
| Corn, G. B, cream style: Palmdale. | 24/\#2 can.- | 3. 75 | 4.25 | 22 |
| Corn, white cream | 24/f2 can.. | 3. 65 | 4.10 | 21 |
| Peas grysen spentury | 24/\#1 can.. | 3.60 | 4.00 | 20 |
| S\&W Weas, sub-standard |  |  |  |  |
| Peas, sub-standard Alaska whole | 24/\#2 can. |  | 3.35 | 17 |
| green: Western |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peas, extra-standard: Cosmos. | 24 | 3. 55 | 4.00 | 20 |
| Stringbeans, Juli- | 24/82 can.- | 4.95 | 5.55 | . 30 |
| Stringbeans, cut | 6/\#10 can. | . 65 | 5. 30 | 1.15 |
| Tomatoes, fancy | 24/423/2can. | 5.10 | 5. 60 | 30 |
| solid pack: Palindale |  |  |  |  |
| Tomatoes, standard: Cosmos. | 24/421/2 can. | 4.10 | 4. 50 | 24 |

[^39]8. Section 29 , Table 15 , is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Brand | Container, type and size, Ctn. of - | To wholesalers (per ctn.) | At wholesale (per ctn.) | At retall (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loose-W iles: |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrox... | 144/4 0z. pkg | 813, 55 | \$14.90 | \$0.13 |
| Matinee. | 72/5 oz. pkg. | 7. 10 | 7.80 | . 14 |
| Hi-Jo, Jr | 72/61/202. | 7. 70 | 8.45 | . 15 |
| Dutch Rusks.. | 36/51/2 oz. | 5.70 | 6. 25 | . 22 |
| Zwieback | $72 / 51 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | 12. 30 | 13. 25 | . 25 |
| Hi-Jo | 24/14 | 5. 15 | 5. 60 | . 29 |
| Soda | 24/1\#, | 4. 60 | 5. 10 | . 27 |
| Advocate Creams. | 120/71/20z. bags | 16.90 | 18.30 | . 19 |
| Cheese Straw .- | 48/8 oz. | 7. 40 | 8. 10 | . 21 |
| Vienna Fingers | $60 / 802$ | 7.95 | 8.75 | . 18 |
| Multi-Kreems. | 240/11/402. bags. | 17.40 | 19.20 | . 10 |

9. Section 32, Table 18a, is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Brand | Container, type and size, case of - | To wholesalers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & \text { whole- } \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | Atretail (per tinlt) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olive oil: |  |  |  |  |
| Copa.. | 24/12 oz, bot.- |  | \$19.50 | \$1.00 |
| Copa. | $24 / 16 \mathrm{oz}$. bot.. |  | 26.00 | 1,30 |
| Cellini. | 6/1 gal, tin... |  | 41.75 | 8.35 |
| Vegetable: |  |  |  |  |
| Vencedor | 24/8 oz. bot.. |  | 4. 55 | . 24 |
| Vencedor. | 48/4 oz. bot.. |  | 5.80 | . 15 |

10. Section 33a, Table 19a, is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand <br> names | Unit, case <br> of- | Price <br> to <br> whole- <br> saler | Price <br> at <br> whole- <br> sale | Retail <br> price <br> (per <br> unit) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shrimps, Jumbo: <br> S \& W. | $48 / 7$ oz. can. | $\$ 16.60$ | $\$ 17.75$ | $\$ 0.48$ |
| Sardines, tomato <br> sauce: $\$ \&$ W. | $48 / \# 1$ ovaltin <br> Medium Red Sal- <br> mon. | $48 / \# 1$ tin...... | 12.50 | 7.45 |

11. Section 36, Table 23 , is amended loy changing the prices of one item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of- | Price to wholesaler | Price at wholesale | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kellogg: Corn Flakes. | 36/6 oz $\ldots$ | \$2, 60 | \$2.95 | \$0.10 |
| 12. Section 39, Table 27, is amended by adding new items to read as follows: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Case of- | To wholesalers | At wholesale | At retal (per pkg.$)$ |
| Spaghetti: 4 Minntes Caruso. |  | \$1.80 | \$2,05 |  |
| Luxury ........... | 48/702.pkg. | 2,35 | 2.65 | \$. 07 |
| Tenderoni: Van | 24/60z.pkg | 2.00 | 2.25 | 12 |
| Macaroni: Luxury.- | 48/7 0z. pkg. | 2.35 | 2.65 | . 07 |

13. Section 40 , Table 29 , is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of - | Price wholesaler | Price wholesale | Retall price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia Cream Cheese: Krait. | $\underset{\text { pkg. }}{12 / 3 .}$ |  | \$1. 40 | \$0.16 |

14. Section 42, Table 33 h , is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit, case } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ | Price to wholesaler | Price at wholesale | Retall price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plain olives: |  |  |  |  |
| Lindsay (extra large green | 24/pts. glass. | \$5.40 | \$5. 80 | \$0.31 |
| Lindsay (ripe |  | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 26 |
| olives). | glass. | 4. 00 | 4.50 | 20 |
| Amapola. | 12/11 oz. Jars- | 4.30 | 4.70 | 51 |
| A mapola. | $24 / 3 \mathrm{oz}$. jars.. | 3. 55 | 3.90 | 21 |
| Stufted olives: | 48/51/2 oz. | 7. 60 | 8. 20 | 22 |
| Olive and capers: | glass. | 3.15 | 3. 50 | 18 |
| La Andaluza. |  | 3.15 | 3.60 | 18 |
| Stuffed olives: |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet Life. | 24/2 oz |  | 4. 35 | . 22 |
| Sweet Life. | 24/3 oz. |  | 5. 55 | . 29 |
| Plain Queen olives: |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet Life...... | 24/13/ oz |  | 2. 60 | 13 |
| Sweet Life. | 24/7 oz. |  | 6.85 | . 36 |

15. Section 42 , Table 33 k , is added to read as follows:
Table 33k-Maximum Prices yor Baby Foods

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of | Price at wholesale (per doz.) | Retall price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strained or homogenized: <br> All brands. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 432 \text { or } 48 / 4 \\ & \text { oz. } \operatorname{tin} . . . \end{aligned}$ | \$0.90 | \$0.10 |
| All brands, | 12/5 oz. glass.- | 1.15 | . 12 |
| Chopped or juniors: <br> All brands. <br> All brands | 12/61/2 oz. tin. <br> 12/8 oz. tin... | 1.15 1.80 | . 12 |
| Baby dry cereal \& oatmeal: <br> Gerber. | 24/8 oz. pkg... | 1.65 | . 18 |

16. Section 47 Table 39 is amended by adding a new item and by changing the prices of one item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, car-tons- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { saler } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { price (per } \\ & \text { unit) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toilet: |  |  |  |  |
| Palmolive. | 500/1 oz, bar | \$9. 55 | \$10.30 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S0.03 or } 2 \\ \text { for }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Lifebuoy-... | 500/1 oz . bar | 6.95 | 7.60 | . 02 2e. |

## 17. Section 56 , Table 46 , is amended by

 adding new items and by changing the prices of certain items all to read as follows:| Items \& brand names | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size, case } \\ & \text { of- } \end{aligned}$ | Im-porterwhole saler | Retail (per unit) | Items and brand names | Unit ense of- | Price to wholesaler | Price at whole- sale | Retall price (per unit) $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ameriean whiskies: Blended whiskey: Calvert Reserve |  |  |  | Frait Oocktall: UCO. | 23/221/2 cans.. | \$8.05 | \$8.80 | 30.4 |
| Calvert Reserve American gin: | 12/4/5 qt... | \$33.00 | \$3,85 | Peaches, Yellow Cling Sliced: |  |  |  |  |
| Calvert, | 12/4/5qt .. | 2. 50 | 2.95 | Sunworthy. | 24/E21/6 cans.- | 15 | 5.90 | 32 |
| Anclent Bott | 124/5 ${ }^{124.5}$ | 25. 50 | 2.95 | CHBCH | 24/21/2 cans.- | 5. 60 | 6.45 | . 35 |
| Table wine-foreign: Angel | $12 / 1 \mathrm{pt}$. 8 | 13. 50 | 1.50 | Peaches, Oling Halv |  |  |  |  |
| M. Espino e Hijo: Tinto Borgona: |  |  |  | Mariposa CHBCH | 24/21/2 cans. 24/2215 cans | $\text { 5. } 30$ | $\text { 6. } 10$ | . 33 |
| Table wine-American: El Canario. | 12 | 4.75 | . 55 | Peaches, Standard: Yolo........... | 24/721/2 cans. | 5,20 | 6. 00 |  |
| 1 Ca | ${ }^{\text {12/32 }}$ bot. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Section 20 , Table 3 a is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

## Turpial. <br> Turpial.

Estrella Tipo Oporto...........
Estrella Tipo Oporto......
Estrella Estrella Tpo Oporto..... Estrella Tipo Oporto...
Moscatel Pieo de Oro Moscatel Pieo de Oro. Imperial Moscatel Moscatel California. Moscatel California. EI Sabrosito.........
Vermouth-Foreign:
El Globo (dry)...............
This amendment shall become effective May 22, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 16th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles,

Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7042; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

## Part 1418-Territories and Possessions

[RMPR $183^{1}$, Amat. 37]
GROCERY ITEMS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN PUERTO RICO
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 183 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 20, Table 3 is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of - | Price to wholesaler | Price at wholesale | Retai: price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potted meat: Libby. $\qquad$ | 14 | \$3.00 | \$3.30 | 2 |
| Lanch tongue: |  |  |  |  |
| Hormel Spam Ham. | $24 / 3 / 5(6 \mathrm{oz}$. $24 / 12-0 \mathrm{t}$ ti | 4.95 8.85 | 5. 85 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| Spiced ham: |  |  |  |  |
| All brands. | In tins | Pound 4525 | Pound 4875 |  |
| Pork luncheon tongue: All brands | In tins. | . 50 | . 54 | . 68 |
| Boneless pressed ham, Pullman shape: |  |  |  | . |
| Rath's....- | In $6 / 10 \#$ tins | . 49 | . 53 | . 66 |
| Farmer Boy. | In 12/4-5if tins | . 56 | . 61 | . 70 |
| Ham, regular: | In 6/10-114 tins | . 615 |  | . 84 |
| Luncheon meat: |  | . 615 | . 67 | . 84 |
| Hormel. | 12/6\# tins... | . 43 | . 46 | . 58 |

[^40]${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 9532, 10763, 10906, 11437, 11847, 12549, 10937, 12532, 13165, 13847, 14090, 14765, 15195.
5. Section 24, Table 8 is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { saler } \end{gathered}$ | Price at whole sale | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { (percon- } \\ \text { tainer) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 72/8 oz. tin 72/8 oz. tin 48/101/20z. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4.75 \\ 4.75 \\ 4.60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.08 \\ .08 \\ .10 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24/807. tin | \$3.00 | 3.30 | 18 |

6. Section 24, Table 9 is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Unit, case of - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { saler } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { sale } \end{gathered}$ | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tomato juice: Welch Welch $\qquad$ | 12 qts. bot... 24/pints bot.. | $\$ 2.50$ 2.75 | \$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$2.90 } \\ 3.15\end{array}$ | $\$ 0.31$ .17 |

7. Section 25 , Table 10 , is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

8. Section 29, Table 15, is amended by changing the prices of several items and by adding new items to read as follows:

9. Section 36, Table 23, is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items \& brand names | Unit carton of - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { whole- } \\ \text { saler } \end{gathered}$ | Price st wholesale | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premier: <br> Cake and Pas- | 12/44 oz. pkg. | \$2. 85 | \$3. 35 | \$0.36 |
| try Flour. <br> Coarse Barley |  |  |  |  |
| 4XPatent Flour. | 25/2/ pkg | 3.40 | 2.45 3.85 | 20 |

12. Section 42, Table 33c, is amended by changing the prices of one item to read as follows:

| Items \& brand names | Unit carton of | Price to whole saler | Price wholesale | Retail price (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vinegar: Heinz... Heinz... | $\begin{aligned} & 24 / 16 \mathrm{oz} \\ & 12 / 32 \mathrm{oz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.90 \\ 2.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.25 \\ & 2.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.18 \\ .30 \end{array}$ |

13. Section 42 , Table 33 h , is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items \& brand <br> names | Unit | Price <br> to <br> whole- <br> saler | Price <br> wh <br> whole- <br> sale | Retail <br> price <br> (per <br> unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stuffed olives: <br> Sweet Life.... | Carton of $24 / 5$ <br> oz. bot. | $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 0.40$ |

14. Section 45, Table 37, is amended by deleting the item "Slab Bacon" in all packs and by adding a new item to read as follows:

| Items and brand <br> names | Price to <br> whole- <br> saler <br> (per 1b.) | Price at <br> whole- <br> sale <br> (per 1b.) | Retai. <br> price <br> (per Ib.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B R \& T Smoked Ham | $\ldots \ldots \ldots . \cdots$ | $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 0.65$ |

15. Section 46 , Table 38 , is amended by adding two new items to read as follows:

| Items and brand names | Price to wholesaler (per lb.) | Price at wholesale (per lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { price } \\ & \text { (per lb.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salami Genos. |  | \$0.63 | \$0.00 |
| Cotto Salmi. |  | . 815 | . 46 |

16. Section 56, Table 46, is amended by adding new items to read as follows:

17. Section 56, Table 46-Continued.

| Items and brands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit, case } \\ & \text { of - } \end{aligned}$ | Im-portersaler | Retail (per unit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dessert wines-foreign: Sanchez Romate Hinos |  |  |  |
| Sanchez Romate Hinos.: |  | 22, 00 |  |
| Vino Pedro Ximenez | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 23,00 | 2.65 |
| de Consagrar. | $121 \mathrm{pt}, 7 \mathrm{oz}$ | 23.25 | 65 |
| udo. |  |  |  |
| Vino Manzanilla Viva la Pepa. | $12 / 1 \mathrm{pt} .7 \mathrm{oz}$. | 22.00 | 2.50 |
| Vino Pedro Ximenez | 12/1 pt. 7 oz . | 25.00 | 2.90 |
| Vino Manzanilla Pe - | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 24.00 | 2.80 |
| tencra. |  |  |  |
| Vino Romate Cream | $12 / 1 \mathrm{pt} .7 \mathrm{oz}$. | 40.00 | 4. 70 |
| $V$ Vino Amontillado N . | 12/1号t. 7 oz. | 31. 50 | 3.65 |
| Vino W. Sherry, | 12 | 23.75 | 2.75 |
| (Sherry Light). |  |  |  |
| Sino Carlos V-Oloroso | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 105.00 | 12. 25 |
| Vino Cob-nut Brown | 12/1 pt. 7 oz .. | 26.00 | 3.00 |
| Sweet Sherry, |  |  |  |
| Vino Pedro Ximenez | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 42.00 | 4.90 |
| Vino Oloroso El Cesar. | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 70.00 | 8.00 |
| Vino Fino Marismeno | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 31. 50 | 3. 65 |
| Vino Moseatel Gloria.. | 12/1 pt. 7 oz |  |  |
| Orange Flavor Sherry | 12/1 pt. 7 oz.. | 26.50 | 3.00 |

16. Section 56, Table 46-Continued.

| Items and brands | Unit, case pf- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { porter } \\ & \text { whole- } \end{aligned}$ salen | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re- } \\ \text { taii } \\ \text { (per } \\ \text { unst) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dessert wines-foreign- <br> Con. <br> Sanchez Romate Hnos.- <br> Con. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vino Muscatel Am- | 12/1 pt. 7 oz . | 60.00 | 7.00 |
| Vino Jerez Turina | 12/1 pt. 7 oz .. | 25.00 | 2.90 |
| Grape Wine Fine | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 23.25 | 2,65 |
| Ruby, |  |  |  |
| Jerez Seco Palido | 12/1 pt. 7 o | 21.75 | 2. 50 |
| Vino Dos Palos Cor- 12/1 pt. 7 oz.. 28.75 3.25 <br> tados Fandango    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vino Dry Solera Ro- | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 28.75 | 3. 24 |
| Vino Dutce Superior | 12/1 pt. 7 oz | 24.00 | 80 |
| Oscuro. |  |  |  |
| Vino de Pasas. | $12 / 1 \mathrm{pt} .7 \mathrm{oz}$. | 26. 50 | 3.00 |
| Vino East India Sherry.- | $12 / 1 \mathrm{pt} .7 \mathrm{oz}$. | 52.00 | 6. 00 |
| Spanish Punch Romate. | 12/1 pt. 7 oz . | 43, 50 | 5.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vermouth-Foreign: Tiara. | 12 | 14.00 | 1. 65 |

17. Section 42, Table 33L, is added to read as follows:

> Table 33L.-Maxtmum Prices for Imported Dried or Deiydrated Fruits

| Items and brand names | Unit | Price to wholesaler | Price at wholesale | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { (per unit) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prunes: Del Monte. | $25 \mathrm{lbs}, \mathrm{ctn}$. |  | \$5.15 | \$0.28 Ib. |
| Faisins: | Case of: $48 / 15 \mathrm{oz} .$ |  | 8.40 |  |
| Muscatel California 3 Crowns Seed I | 251 lbs. |  | 3.75 | .20 lb . |
| S \& W Seedless ...... | 25 lbs. |  | 3.63 | .20 lb . |
| Atlas Sulphur Bleached. | 25 lbs.. |  | 4. 55 | .25 lb . |
| Fiesta 3 Crowns Layer.. | $20 \mathrm{lbs} .$. |  | 4. 90 | ${ }_{1} .33 \mathrm{lb}$. |
| Dates: 8 \& W Fresh..... | 15 lbs . |  |  |  |
| Figs: S W Pulled Calimyrna. | 24/8 oz. pkg.-. |  | 7.20 |  |
| S o W Pulled Calimyrna. | $24 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} .$. |  | 16.00 | . 90 pkg. |
| 8 \& W Pulled Black... | 24/8 oz. pkg... |  | 5.35 | . 31 pkg . |
| S \& W Pulled Black. | 24/1 lb. pkg... |  | 11.00 | . 62 pkg . |

This amendment shall become effective May 22, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Public Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 16 th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7043; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

## Part 1444-Ice Boxes [MPR 399, ${ }^{1}$ Incl. Amdts. 1-14] NEW ICE BOXES

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 399 includes Amendment 14, effective May 20, 1944. The text added by Amendment 14 is underscored. The amendments and additions to the tables by Amendment 14 are indicated by notes.
In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 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 . A statement of the considerations involved in

[^41]the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.?
§ 1444.1 Maximum prices for new ice boxes. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and No. 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No, 399 (New Ice Boxes), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

Authority: $\$ 1444.1$ issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250 , 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.
Maxtmum Price Regulation 399-New Ice Boxes CONTENTS
Sec.

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2. Celling prices for sales of new ice boxes at retall.
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4. Taxes.
5. Sales for export.
6. Credit and other charges.
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9. Enforcement.
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10. Petitions for amendment.
11. Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.
12. Licensing.
13. Geographical applicability.
14. Table A: Retail ceiling prices in each State for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies.
15. Table B: Retail ceiling prices for sales of ice boxes by mail order houses when selling from a mail order catalog.
16. Table C: Celling prices in each State for all other sales of ice boxes at retall.
Section 1. What ceiling prices are fixed by this regulation. This regulation fixes ceiling prices for sales of new ice boxes at retail (including sales by mail order houses and ice companies) and at wholesale. A sale at retail is a sale by a person other than the manufacturer to a person who buys for use. A sale at wholesale is a sale by a person other than the manufacturer to a person who buys for resale. Sales by manufacturers are covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. ${ }^{3}$ Ice boxes not listed in the table below (except those whose ceiling price is fixed by the General Maximum Price Regulation as explained below) may not be sold at wholesale or retail unless an order has been issued under this section establishing ceiling prices for such sales. Orders will be issued by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., upon application.
Ceiling prices for ice boxes which were in the hands of wholesalers or retailers on June 8, 1943, and which are models of ice boxes not now being offered for sale by the manufacturer of such ice boxes are fixed by the General Maximum Price Regulation. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
[Section 1 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9062, effective 7-5-481
Regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver a new ice box to any other person, and, in the course of trade or business, no person shall buy or accept delivery of an ice box, at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, or attempt to do any of these things. Prices lower than the maximum prices may be charged and paid.
[Above paragraph added by Am. 14, effective 5-20-44]
SEC. 2. Ceiling prices for sales of new ice boxes at retail. Ceiling prices for the various makes and models of ice boxes for sale at retail are listed below in Tables A, B, and C.

Table A, set forth as section 14, lists retail ceiling prices for sales by ice companies and by retail establishments controlled by ice companies. No amount may be added to the ceiling prices listed in Table A for delivery to the buyer.

Table B, set forth as section 15, lists ceiling prices for mail order sales by mail order houses. The prices listed in Table B are f. o. b. shipping point.
${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. $5872,7967,8943,10155$; 8 F.R. 537 , 1815, 1980, 3105, $3788,3850,4140,4931,5759$, $7107,8751,8754,9836,10433,10907,11037$, 12406, 12479, 12186, 12668, 14622, 14766, 16298, 17415; 9 F.R. 1912, 2556, 3095.
49F.R. 1385 .

Table C, set forth as section 16, lists ceiling prices for all other sales of ice boxes at retail, including sales by a retail store of a mail order house. No amount may be added to the ceiling prices listed in Table C for delivery to the buyer.
Sec. 3. Ceiling prices for wholesalers. Ceiling prices for sales at wholesale are $60 \%$ of the retail base price as shown in Column I of Table C plus the difference between the base price and the retail ceiling price for the state in which the wholesaler's warehouse is located. The wholesale ceiling price is f. o. b. the distributor's city.
[Sec. 3 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9062, effective 7-5-43]
Sec. 4. Taxes. Any tax upon or incident to the sale of a new ice box may be added to the ceiling prices established by this regulation, provided that the tax is separately stated and charged.
[Nors: Supplementary Order No-31 (7 FR. 9894) provides that: "Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, the tax on transportation of all property (excepting coal) imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall, for purposes of determining the applicable maximum price of any commodity or service, be treated as though it were an increase of 3\% in the amount charged by every person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire. It shall not be treated, under any provision of any price regulation or any interpretation thereof, as a tax for which a charge may be made in addition to the maximum price."]

SEC. 5. Sales for export. The ceiling price at which a person may export any new ice box is established by the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation. ${ }^{6}$

SEC. 6. Credit and other charges. Charges for the extension of credit may be added to the maximum retail prices established by this regulation only to the extent permitted by this section. All such charges shall be quoted and billed separately.
(a) Sellers who in March 1942 separately stated and collected an additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of ice boxes or like articles may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this regulation. The charge collected must not exceed the charge in March 1942 on a similar sale to the same class of purchaser. Other sellers may make a charge for the extension of credit only on installmentplan sales, not on charge-account sales. The charge shall not exceed the additional charge separately stated and collected for the extension of similar credit in March 1942 by the seller's closest competitor who made such a charge.

An installment-plan sale, as used in the above paragraph, means a sale

[^43]where the unpaid balance is to be paid in installments over a period of (1) six weeks or more from the date of sale in the case of weekly installments or (2) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly installments.
(b) Any charge which is not quoted and billed separately in connection with the sale of an ice box, whether for credit or otherwise, shall, for the purposes of this regulation, be considered to be part of the price charged for the article sold.
(c) No seller may require as a condition of sale that the purchaser must buy on credit, or buy accessories or any other commodity or service.

SEc. 7. Tagging. No person other than a mail order house, selling through a mail order catalog shall sell or offer to sell a new ice box at retail unless a tag is attached to the ice box which states the manufacturer's name or the brand name, the model, the rated ice capacity, ceiling price, and selling price. A tag in the following form is satisfactory:
Make or brand
Model
Ceiling price
Selling price. $\qquad$
This tag must not be removed before deIivery to the purchaser.
[Sec, 7 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 14150, effective 10-21-43]
[Note: Revised Supplementary Order No. 34 ( 8 F.R. 12404) permits, under certain conditions, the addition of extra packing expenses on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.]

Sec. 8. Sales slips, receipts and invoices. Every person selling a new ice box in the course of trade or business shall furnish the buyer with a sales slip, receipt, invoice or other writing, stating the date of the sale, the make or brand and model, the price charged, the nature and amount of any additional charges (which must be separately stated) and the name and address of the buyer. A copy of such sales slip, receipt, invoice, or other writing shall be kept by the seller, and the original shall be kept by any buyer in the course of trade or business, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

Sec. 9. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.
(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 or any price schedule, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute such a viola-
tion are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.
[Note: Supplementary Order No. 7 ( 7 FR. 5176) provides that war procurement agencies and governments whose defense is vital to the defense of the United States shall be relieved of liability, civil or criminal, imposed by price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.]

Sec. 10. Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking any change in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 or an exception not provided for in the regulation may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Re. vised Procedural Regulation No. $1,{ }^{6}$ issued by the Office of Price Administration.
[Nore: Procedural Regulation No, 6 ( 7 F.R. 5087, 5665; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Revised Supplementary Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 6175) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, excepting those which expressly prohibit such applications and certain specific regulations listed in Revised Supplementary Order No. 9.$]$
[Note: Supplementary Order No. 28 (7 F.R. 9619) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment or petitions for amendment based on a pending wage or salary increase requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board. $]$

Sec. 11. Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Except as provided in section 12, the provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, including the provisions of $\xi \xi 1499.13,1499.14$ and 1499.25 with respect to sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 399.

Sec. 12. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. $1,{ }^{7}$ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended,
[Sec. 12 amended by Supplementary Order No. 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]
SEc. 13. Geographical applicability. This maximum price regulation applies only to the forty-eight states, and the District of Columbia.

[^44]SEc．14．Table A：Retail ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 푷 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 븅 } \\ & \frac{4}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | 品 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㷙 } \\ & \text { B0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { है } \\ & \text { त्0 } \\ & \text { है } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 类 } \\ & \frac{8}{8} \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | 烒 | 劵 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska Refrigerator Co |  |  |  | 31．25 | 31． 25 | 32. | ${ }^{31}$ | 32．00 | ${ }_{57}^{31.75}$ | 31．25 | 31. | 5 |  | 5 |  | 31.25 |
| American Fixture and Manufacturing C | America | A5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.25 \\ & 62.00 \end{aligned}$ | 62.00 | 63． 00 | 62.00 | 63． 00 | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 57.50 \\ 62.25 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.50 \\ & 62.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.25 \\ & 62.00 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.25 \\ & 62.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| ＊Arctic Refrigerator Co |  |  | 50 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 32.00 | 31． 25 | 32.00 | 31． 75 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31．25 | 31， 25 | 32.00 | 31． 25 |
| Arctie Rerrigerator C |  | 30 | 75 | 38.00 12 50 | 38.00 42.50 |  | 38． 25 | 33.25 | 38．75 | 38．00 | 38．00 | 38．00 | 38． 00 | 38．00 | 39， 25 | 38，00 |
| Brunswiek Refrigerator |  |  |  | 39．75 | 39． 75 | 44.00 40.25 | 42.75 | 42.00 | 43．50 | 32． 75 | 32.75 | ${ }^{42} 2.50$ | 42.50 | 42.50 | 44．00 | 4250 |
| Brunswick Refriperator |  |  | 50 | 34． 50 | 34， 50 | 35.50 | 34． 50 | 35． 50 | 35．00 | 34.50 | 34． 50 | 34． 50 | 34．50 | 34． 50 | 355．50 |  |
| Coleman Furniture C |  |  | 75 | 74，75 | 74．75 | 77． 25 | 76． 25 | 77． 25 | 77， 25 | 75． 00 | 74，75 | 74．75 | 75． 25 | 75.00 | 77.25 | 74．75 |
| Colson Metal Produc |  | EM |  | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 |
| Coolerator Co．，Tt | Coolera |  | 75 | 58． 75 | 69．50 | 70．00 | 69． 50 | 70.00 | 69． 50 | 69.75 | 70.00 | 69.75 | 70． 25 | 69， 75 | 70． 00 | 6875 |
| Dean，Geo．H．，It | Dean |  |  | 65． 50 | 65.75 41.25 | 67， 50 42.25 | 66， 25 | 67．50 | 67．00 | 65． 50 | 65． 5 | 65． 50 | 65． 75 | 65，75 | 67． 50 | ${ }^{65} .50$ |
| Drateh＇s Victory Refrigera |  | 444 |  | 33． 75 | 33．75 | 34．75 | 33， 75 | 34．75 | 34． 25 | 41．75 | 31． 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 41. } 25 \\ & 0.25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 25 |
| Durasteel Co． | Dura－Cold | D－ | 75 | 56. | 56， 50 | 57，00 | 58.5 | 57.00 | 56． 75 | 56． 50 | 56，50 | 56． 50 | 56.50 | 56． 50 |  | 33,75 56.50 |
| Fleetwood Craf | Flectwo |  |  | 22. | 22，00 | 23．75 | 22．c0 | 24． 50 | 22.75 | 22.00 | 22．00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 23.75 | 22．00 |
| Fy－Boro Metal Products C | Sta－K |  | 50 | 35． | 35， 50 | 36． 25 | 35． 50 | 36． 25 | 36．00 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35．50 | 35． 50 | 35， 50 | 36．25 | 35，50 |
| F y－Boro Metal Produ | Sta－Kold |  |  | 42.00 | 42.00 | 43.00 | 42．00 | 43.60 | 42，75 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 42． 00 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 43． 00 | 42.00 |
| Cetz Bros．\＆Co．，Ine | Getz－K |  |  | 46． 25 | 46． 50 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46.75 | 46， 75 | 46． 75 | 47.00 | 46． 50 | 46． 25 | 46． 50 |
| Globe Wood Products C | Globe |  | 75 | 44.25 | 44． 25 | 44．75 | 44．25 | 44．75 | 44． 50 | 44． 25 | 44． 25 | 44． 25 | 44． 25 | 44. | 44.75 | 44．25 |
| Home Building Co | Automa | V4． | 50 |  | 59．00 | 41．75 |  | 59．75 | 59．00 | 59．25 | 59．25 | 59.00 | 59．75 | 59. | 59，75 | 58.25 |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Cori | Automa | V －75 |  | 57.25 | 57.25 | 58.50 | 57．25 | 58， 50 | ${ }_{57}{ }^{47.50}$ | 57．25 | 57．25 | 57.25 | 57.75 | 57．25 | 51.25 | 41．25 |
| lee Cooling Appliance Corp | Vitalair | V－3 | 50 | 41． 25 | 41.25 | 41． 50 | 41． 25 | 41，50 | 41． 25 | 41.25 | 41． 25 | 41.25 | 41．25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41.25 |
| Ico Cooling Appliance Corj | Vit | V－4 | 75 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 58， 50 | 57．25 | 58， 50 | 57． 50 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57． 75 | 57.25 | 58． 25 | 57.25 |
| Iceland Refrigerator $\mathrm{Co} ., \mathrm{H}$ |  | 900 | 75 | 38.25 | 38.25 | 38． 75 | 38， 50 | 39，50 | 39.00 | 38.25 | 38.25 | 38.25 | 38.25 | 38． 25 | 39． 50 | 38.25 |
| Tceland Refrigerator Co．，In |  | 90 | 50 | 32.50 | 32.50 | 33.25 | 32． 50 | 33.25 | 33.00 | 32.50 | 32．50 | 32． 50 | 32． 50 | 32.50 | 33.25 | 32．50 |
| King Refrigerator Corp |  |  | 75 | 43， 50 | 43.50 | 44．00 | 43， 50 | 44.50 | 44，00 | 43． 50 | 43． 50 | 43， 50 | 43． 50 | 43， 50 | 44． 50 | 43，50 |
| King Refrigerator $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ | King | C－7 |  | 19．25 | 19．25 | 10． 25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 |
| Mame Manufacturing C | White Mountain．－ |  | 50 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 37.00 | 36．00 | 37.00 | 36． 50 | 35．75 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 35．75 | 37.00 | 35．75 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mcuntain． | 159 | 75 | 39． 50 | 39． 50 | 41．00 | 40．00 | 41.00 | 40．75 | 39． 50 | 39，50 | 39． 50 | 39.75 | 39．50 | 41，00 | 39．50 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． | 1557 |  | 26．75 | 26.75 | 27． 25 | 26． 75 | 27．50 | 27.25 | 26．75 | 26． 75 | 26.75 | 26．75 | 26. | 27． 50 | 26.75 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mcuntain． |  | 50 | 31． 25 | 31．25 | 32． 25 | 31． 50 | 32.25 | 32.00 | 31．25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 32， 25 | 31.25 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． | ${ }_{2057}^{155}$ | 45 | ${ }_{31} 37.00$ | 37.00 31.25 | 58．50 | 37.25 | 33． 50 | 38.00 | 37．00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 38． 50 | 37.00 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mcuntain．： |  | 50 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 37.00 | 31.25 | 37.00 | 31． 50 |  |  | 31．25 | 31．25 | 31．25 | 32，00 | 31． 25 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mcuntain． | 205 | 75 | 39， 50 | 39． 50 | 41.00 | 40.00 | 41.00 | 40．75 | 39．50 | 39．50 | 39．50 | ${ }_{39.75}$ |  | ${ }_{41}$ | 39， 50 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mcuntain． |  | 50 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 43.25 | 42． 25 | 43． 25 | 43．00 | 42． 00 | 42．00 | 42．00 | 42.00 | 42，00 | 43．25 | 42，00 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． |  | 75 | 46.25 | 46.25 | 48， 00 | 48，75 | 48， 00 | 47， 50 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46.25 | 46． 50 | 46． 25 | 48.00 | 46.25 |
| Modern Ref．Co．（New |  | 100 | 75 | 42． 00 | 42.00 | 43． 00 | 42．00． | 43．00 | 42.75 | 42．00 | 42.00 | 42．00 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 43．00 | 42，00 |
| Modern Ref．Works（ | Modern | D－ | 50 | 46． 75 | 48.00 | 46． 75 | 47．75 | 46．75 | 47， 50 | 48． 25 | 48． 25 | 48.25 | 48．75 | 48.00 | 48， 25 | 47， 75 |
|  | Mode |  | 50 | 34． 95 | 34． 95 | 34． 95 | 34．95 | 34， 95 | 34． 95 | 35． 25 | 35， 25 | 35． 25 | 35． 50 | 34，9t | 34．95 | 34.95 |
| Modern Ref．Works | Modern | M－50 | 50 75 | 46． 75 56， 95 | 47．75， 59.00 | 40． 75 57.50 | 47.50 58.75 | 46．75 | 47.50 58.50 | 48．25 | 48， 25 | 48.25 | 48．75 | 48． 00 | 48 | 47．75 |
| Nelson，C．，Manufact | Nelco A | V－41 | 75 | 57． 25 | 57．25 | 58． 25 | 57， 25 | 58． 25 | 57． 50 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 50 | 57．25 |  |  |
| －Precision Metal Products | Precision | 75 | 75 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 38．25 | 37． 25 | 38．25 | 38．00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37．00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 38.25 | 37．00 |
| Progress Rel．C | Progress |  | 50 | 64.75 | 64.75 | 66． 25 | 64.75 | 66． 25 | 65． 50 | 64.75 | 64.75 | 64．75 | 65.00 | 64.75 | 66． 25 | 64.75 |
| Progress Ref．Co．． | Progress | ${ }^{75} 450$ |  | ${ }^{75.00}$ | 75.00 | 77．50 | 75．25 | 77． 50 | 76．50 | 75． 50 | 75． 25 | 75．25 | 75．75 | 75．25 | 77． 50 | 75.00 |
| Progress Refrigerato Reeder，L．D． 0 ． | Progre | ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ 450 che | 50 75 | 26．00 56.75 | 26.00 58.75 | 26．00 | 26.00 56.75 | 26．00 56.75 | 28．00 58.25 | 26.00 59.25 | 26． 00 59.25 | 26．00 | 26．00 | 26．00 | 26.00 | 26.00 58.50 |
| Sanitary Ref．Co | Sanit | MV－2125 | 75 | 49．75 | 48.95 | 51.25 | 49．95 | 51.25 | 50．25 | 49．25 | ${ }_{49.95}$ | 59， 495 |  |  |  |  |
| Sanitary Ref．Co． | So | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { MV－2128 }\end{array}\right.$ | 75 | 57． 50 | 57．75 | 59.00 | 57．75 | 59.00 | 58.00 | 57.75 | 57.75 | 57． 50 | 58，25 | 58. | 59.00 |  |
|  |  | MV－105R | 75 | 57． 50 | 57．75 | 59.00 | 57． 75 | 59.00 | 58.00 | 57．75 | 57．75 | 57， 50 | 58.25 | 58.00 | 59．00 | ． 80 |
| Sanitary Refrigera |  |  | 50 | 44． 50 | 44． 50 | 45， 50 | 44． 50 | 45， 50 | 44．75 | 44． 50 | 44.50 | 44． 50 | 45．00 | 44． 50 | 45． 50 | 44． 50 |
| Sanitary Refri | S | WM | 75 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 51．00 | 49．75 | 51.00 | 50.25 | 49．75 | 49.75 | ${ }^{49.75}$ | 50． 50 | 50.6 | ${ }^{51}$. | 49.75 |
| shapleigh Hardwar | Ico D | 441 | 75 | 65． 25 |  |  | 68.25 | 67.25 | 60． 55 |  |  | 66.00 | 67． 00 | 68. | 66. | 65．50 |
| ddard Manufacturing | Lockera |  | 75 | 58.00 | 58．75 | 59． 75 | 59.00 | 60.25 | 59．00 | 58．75 | 58．75 | 58． 75 | 59．75 | 57． 25 | 59. | 58．00 |
| Success Manufacturing Co | Success | VG－ | 75 | 52.00 | 52．00 | 53， 50 | 52． 25 | 53． 50 | 53.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52．00 | 53. |  |
| Vjetory Manufacturing Corporation | B0 |  | 75 | 66.00 | 67.00 | 68． 25 | 67，00 | 68.25 | 68.25 | 66.00 | 66． 00 | 66.00 | 67， 25 | 66． 75 | 68.25 | 66． 50 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co | Olymp | V－603 | 75 | 73． 50 | 75.00 | 73． 50 | 74.75 | 73．50 | 74．50 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 75．75 | 75， 00 | 75．2 | 74．75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufaturing Co | Olym |  | 75 | 73． 50 | 75．00 | 73． 50 | 74． 75 | 73.50 | 74． 50 | 75． 25 | 75 | 75 | 75． 75 | 75．0 | 75． 25 | 75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co．．．．． |  |  | 50 50 | 51.50 51.50 | 52，00 | 51.50 51.50 | 51.75 51.75 | 51.50 51.50 | 51.50 51.50 | 52.25 52.25 | 52．25 | 52.25 52.25 | 52.75 <br> 52.75 | 52.25 52.25 | 52,25 52.25 |  |
| Williams，R．P．Lumber Co | Fr | 110 | 75 | 65．50 | 56．50 | 57． 50 | 56.50 | 57.50 | 57． 50 | 55． 50 | 56． 50 | 55， 50 | 56.75 | 56.50 | 57.50 | 56.00 |

Sec．14．Table A：Retail ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer－Continued．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 票 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{5} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { 5 } \\ & \text { Hen } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 皿 } \\ & \text { 采 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{9}{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 会 } \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \frac{4}{3} \\ & \sum_{3}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 호 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { 4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 등 0 总 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advance Manufacturing | Adv |  | 50 | 50 | \＄55． 75 |  | 56.75 | \＄56． 00 | \＄56． 75 | \＄55， 50 \＄ | \＄55， 50 | \＄ | \＄56． 00 | \＄56． 50 | \＄56． 75 | 09 |
| Alaska Refrigerator Co． |  | A－75 | 50 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31．25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 |
| American Fixture and Manufacturing |  | A－285 | 75 | 57． 25 | 57．25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57， 25 | 57． 50 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 |
| American Fixture and Manufacturing | Ame |  | 75 | 62.00 | 62．00 | 62．00 | 62．00 | 62． 00 | 62．00 | 62． 25 | 62． 00 | 62.00 | 62．00 | 62.00 | 62.00 | $62.00$ |
| ＊Arctic Refrigerator Co |  | B－ | 75 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38,25 | 38.25 88.00 | 31．25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38.00 | 31.25 38,00 |
| Arctie |  | 300 | 75 | 42， 50 | 42． 50 | 42．50 | 43．00 | 42，50 | 43.00 | 42.50 | 42． 50 | 42． 50 | 42． 50 | 42． 75 | 42． 50 | 42． 50 |
| Brunswick Refrigerator C |  | 308 | 75 | 39.75 | 39． 75 | 39.75 | 40． 00 | 39.75 | 40．00 | 39．75 | 39.75 | 39.75 | 39．75 | 39．75 | 39．75 | 39.75 |
| Brunswick Refrigerator C |  | 309 | 50 | 31． 50 | 34． 50 | 34． 50 | 34.50 | 34． 50 | 34.75 | 34． 50 | 34， 50 | 34． 50 | 34． 50 | 34.50 | 34， 50 | 34， 50 |
| Coleman Furniture Co． |  | VC－ | 75 | 74．75 | 74．75 | 75．75 | 76． 50 | 74．75 | 76．50 | 75． 50 | 74．75 | 75． 00 | 75． 25 | 76． 25 | 75．00 | 75．75 |
| Colson Metal Produc |  | EM | 75 | 57． 25 | 57， 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 |
| Coolerator Co．，The | Cool | V－ | 75 | 68.75 | 69．25 | 68， 75 | 69．25 | 69.00 | 70.00 | 70.25 | 69.75 | 70．00 | 69． 00 | 68， 75 | 69．30 | 68． 75 |
| Dean，Geo．H．，In | Dean | D－7 | 75 | 65． 50 | 65， 50 | 65． 75 | 66． 50 | 65． 50 | 66． 50 | 65． 30 | 65． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 50 | 66.00 | 66， 00 | 65．75 |
| Drateh＇s Victory Refrigerator Bor |  | 333 | 75 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41.50 | 41． 25 | 41． 50 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41．25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 |
| Dratch＇s Victory Refrigerator Bo |  | 444 | 50 | 33．75 | 33． 75 | 33．75 | 34， 00 | 33． 75 | 34.00 | 33． 75 | 33． 75 | 33.75 | 33． 75 | 33． 75 | 33． 75 | 33．75 |
| Durasteel Co．．． | Dura－Cold | D－751 | 75 | 56， 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56， 50 | 57.00 | 56．75 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 | 56． 50 |
| Fleetwood Craftsmen，In | Fleetwood | CI－3 | 50 | 22， 00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22． 25 | 22.00 | 22． 25 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.25 | 22．00 |
| Fy－Boro Metal Products | Sta－Kold | 550 | 50 | 35． 50 | 35， 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35， 50 | 35． 50 | 35． 50 | 35.50 42.00 |
| Fy－Boro Metal Products | Sta－Kold | 650 | 75 | 42.00 46.25 | 42.00 46.50 | 42.00 46.25 | 42.25 46.25 | 42.00 46.50 | 42.25 46.25 | 42.00 46.75 | 42.00 46.75 | 42.00 46.75 | 42． 00 | 42．00 | 42． 00 | 42.00 46.25 |
| Getz Bros．\＆Co．．Inc． | Getz－Kol | F－50 |  | 46.25 44.25 | 46． 44.25 | 46.25 44.25 | 46.25 44.25 | 46． 4.25 | 46.25 44.25 | 46.75 44.25 | 46.75 44.25 | 46.75 44.25 | 46． 50 | 46.25 44.25 | 46.50 44.25 | 44．25 |
| Globe Wood Products | Globe． |  | 75 | 44.25 58.25 | 58． 25 | 58．25 | 58．25 | 58.50 | 44.25 59.00 | 44． 25 59． 50 | 44.25 59.00 | 44． 25 59.25 | 44． 25 | 44．25 | 44.25 59.00 | 88． 25 |
| Home Building Cor | Automatic | V | 50 | 41．25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41.25 | 41．25 |
| Iee Cooling Appliance Corporation | Autom | V－75－ | 75 | 57.25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.50 | 57． 50 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 |
| Iee Cooling Appliance Corporatio | Vitalai | $\mathrm{V}-3$ | 50 | 41． 25 | 41.25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41， 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 41． 25 | 11．25 | 41． 25 |
| Iee Cooling Appliance Corpor |  | V－4 | 75 | 57． 25 | 57. | 57． 25 | 57 | 57. | 57． 50 | 57. | 57． 25 | 57. | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 38.25 |
| Iceland Refrigerator Co．，Ine |  |  | 75 50 | 38.25 32.50 | －38．25 | 32． 50 | 32． 50 | 32． 50 | 38.50 32.50 | 38.25 32.50 | 38.25 32.50 | 38.25 32.50 | 38.25 32.50 | 38,25 32,50 | 38.25 32,50 | 38.25 32.50 |
| King Refrigerator Corp | King | C－75 | 50 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 | 19．25 | 19.25 | 19．25 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 158 | 20 | 35． 75 | 35．75 | 35， 75 | 36， 25 | 35.75 | 36.25 | 35．75 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 35． 75 | 36， 00 | 35． 75 | 35，75 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain．． | 159 | 75 | 39． 50 | 39， 50 | 39．75 | 40.00 | 39.50 | 40.25 | 39． 50 | 39． 50 | 39． 50 | 39.50 | 39.75 | 39.75 | 39． 50 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 1557 | 40 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26．75 | 26.75 | 26． 75 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26.75 | 26．75 | 26，75 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 1558 | 50 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31． 50 | 31． 25 | 31． 75 | 31， 25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． | 1559 | 75 | 37．00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37． 50 | 37，00 | 37． 50 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37，00 | 37． 25 | 37． 25 | 37.00 |
| Maine Manufecturing C | White Mountain． | 2057 | 40 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31.50 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 | 31.25 | 31． 25 | 31． 25 |
| Maine Manufacturing 0 | White Mountain．． | 2058 | 50 | 35．75 | 35， 75 | 35， 75 | 36． 25 | 35． 75 | 36.25 | 35， 75 | 35．75 | 35， 75 | 35． 75 | 36， 00 | 35．75 | 35．75 |
| Maine Manufacturing Cos | White Mountain．． | 205 | 75 | 39．50 | 39.50 | 39．75 | 40．00 | 39． 50 | 40， 25 | 39.50 | 39.50 | 39，50 | 39．50 | 39．75 | 39.75 | 39．50 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain．． | 2258 | 50 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 42．00 | 42． 50 | 42.00 | 42． 50 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 42，00 | 42.00 | 42.25 | 42.00 | 42.00 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 2259 | 75 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46． 50 | 47．00 | 46． 25 | 47.00 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46． 25 | 46， 25 | 46.75 | 46． 50 | 46． 25 |
| Modern Ref．Co．（New York） |  | 100 | 75 | 42．00 | 42.00 | 42．00 | 42． 25 | 42．00 | 42.25 | 42， 00 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 42． 00 | 42．00 | 42.00 |
| Modern Ref．Works（Californis） | Moder | D | 50 | 46.75 | 48， 00 | 47．75 | 47． 50 | 48．00 | 47．75 | 48． 25 | 48．25 | 48．25 | 48．00 | 48．00 | 48． 00 | 47.75 |
| Modern Ref．Works（California） | Modern．．．．．．．．．．．． | D－3 | 50 | 34.95 | 34，95 | 34． 95 | 34． 95 | 34.95 | 34.95 | 35． 25 | 35． 25 | 35． 25 | 34.95 | 34． 95 | 34.95 | 34．95 |
| Modern Ref．Works（California） | Mode | D－50 | 50 | 46． 75 | 47.75 | 47． 50 | 47.50 | 46．75 | 47． 50 | 48． 25 | 48． 25 | 48.25 | 47．75 | 47． 75 | 47.75 | 17．50 |
| Modern Ref．Works（Cslifornia） | Modern | M－7 | 75 | 56． 95 | 59.00 | 58．75 | 58．50 | ${ }^{59} .00$ | 58．75 | 59． 50 | 59． 50 | 59． 50 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58， 00 | 58， 75 |
| Nelson，O．，Manufacturing Co | Nelco A |  | 75 | 5 57， 25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57． 25. | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 50 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 | 57.25 |
| ${ }^{\text {s Precision Metal Products Compa }}$ | Precision |  | 75 | 5 37．00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37． 50 | 37．00 | 37． 50 | 37．00 | 37． 00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37.25 | 37，00 | 37.00 |
| Progress Ref．Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Progress． |  | 50 | 0.64 .75 | 64.75 | 64.75 | 65．00 | 64． 75 | 65．00 | 65． 00 | 64． 75 | 64.75 | 64． 75 | 65．00 | 64． 75 | 64.75 |
| Progress Ref．Co | Progress． |  |  | 5 75．00 | 75．00 | 75．25 | 75．75 | 75．00 | 75． 50 | 75.75 | 75． 25 | 75． 50 | 75．00 | 75． 50 | 75． 25 | 75.00 |
| Progress Refrigerat | Progr |  |  | 0． 26.00 | 26．00 | 26．00 | 26． 00 | 26． 00 | 26． 00 | 26.00 | 26.00 | 26.00 | 26．00 | 26．00 | 26．00 | 26．00 |
| Reeder，L．D．Co | Leade | G |  | 5 56．75 | 58.75 | 58． 25 | 58． 25 | 58．75 | 58.25 | 59.00 | 59.75 | 59.25 | 58， 50 | 58， 75 | 58.75 | 58． 25 |
| Sanitary Ref．Co | San | MV－212 |  | 5 49．75 | 49，75 | 49.75 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 50.25 | 50． 25 | 49.75 | 49．95 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 49．95 | 49．75 |
| Sanitary Ref．Co | Sanit | （MV－212 |  |  | 57． 50 | 57. | 57. | 57.50 | 58.00 58.00 | 58,00 58.00 | 57． 50 | 57.78 | 57. | 57． | 57.75 57.75 | 57.50 57.50 |
| Sanitary Refrigera | San | WM－ |  | 0 44．50 | 44．50 | 44．50 | 44．50 | 44．50 | 44． 75 | 44． 50 | 44．50 | 44．50 | 44.50 | 44，50 | 44． 50 | 44．50 |
| Sanitary Refrigerator | Sanitar | W |  | 5.49 .75 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 49.75 | 50． 25 | 50.00 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 49.75 | 49．75 | 50.00 | 49.75 |
| Seeger Ref．Co |  | V－ |  | 5.65 .50 | 65． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 75 | 65． 75 | 66.75 | 66． 50 | 66.00 | 66.25 | 65， 50 | 65． 50 | 66． 25 | 65． 50 |
| Shapleigh Hardwa | Ice Diamond． | 44 |  | 5 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57．25 | 57.25 | 57． 50 | 57． 25 | 57． 25 | 57， 25 | 57． 25 | 57.25 | 57.25 |
| Stoddard Manufacturing | Lockerator． |  |  | 5.58 .00 | 58． 00 | 60．00 | 60， 00 | 60． 00 | 59． 50 | 59.00 | 58，75 | 59.00 | 58， 00 | 58．00 | 58.75 | 58.00 |
| Enccess Manufacturing Co | Success |  |  | $5.52,00$ | 52．00 | 52．00 | 52． 50 | 52.00 | 52.50 | ． 52.00 | 52．00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52．25 | 52.25 | 52.00 |
| Victory Manufacturing Corpora | Boln | 100 |  | 5 66．00 | 66． 25 | 66．75 | 67． 50 | 66． 25 | 67.25 | 60．25 | 66．00 | 66． 00 | 66． 50 | 67． 25 | 67.25 | 66． 75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing | Olymp | V |  | 5.73 .50 | 75．00 | 74．75 | 74． 30 | 75． 00 | 74．75 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 74．75 | 75．00 | 75．00 | 74.75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing | Olympi | V － |  | 5.73 .50 | 75．00 | 74.75 | 74． 50 | 75， 00 | 74． 75 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 74．75 | 75，00 | 75，00 | 74．75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing | Olympi | V－30 |  | 50.51 .50 | 52.00 | 51． 75 | 51． 75 | 52.00 | 51.75 | 52． 25 | 52.25 | 52.25 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 51.75 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing | Olymp |  |  | 50.51 .50 | 52.00 |  |  | 52.00 | 51.75 | 5 52．25 | 52.25 | 52.25 | 52，00 | 52，00 | 52.00 | 51． 75 |
| Williams，R．P．Lumber Co． | Frankli |  |  | 77 55． 50 | 56． 00 | 56.25 | 57．00 | 56．00 | 56.25 | 5 55． 50 | 55． 50 | 55．50 | 56．00 | 56． 50 | 57.00 | 56． 25 |

No． $98-9$

Sed. 14. Table A: Retail ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies. No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer-Continued.

Advance Manufacturing Co. Alaska Retrigerator Co
American Fixture and Manufacturing Co.
American Fixture and Manufacturing Co.

- Arctic Refrigerator Co.

Atkins Table and Cabinet Co Brunswick Refrigerator Co, Coleman Furniture Co
Colson Metal Products C
Coolerator Co., The
Dratch's Victory Refrigerator Box
Drateh's Victory Refrigerstor Box. Durasteel Co.
Fieetwood Craftsmen, Ine
Fy-Boro Metal Products Co.
${ }^{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{y}$-Boro Metal Products Co.
Globe Wood Products
Home Building Corporation Ice Cooling A ppliance Corporation
Ice Cooling A phliance Corporation.
Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation.
Iceland Refrigerator Co. Tne
Iceland Refrigerator Co., Ine
King Reffigerator Corporation
King Refrigerator Corporation

- Maine Manufacturing Co

Maine Manufacturing Co.
Maino Manufacturing Co.
Maine Manulacturing Co..
Maine Msnufacturing Co-
Maine Manufacturing Co.
Maine Manufacturing Manufacturing
Maine Manufacturing Co.
Modern Ref. Co. (New York)
Modern Ref. Works (California)
Modern Med Works (Cainormia)...................
Modern Ref. Works.
Modern Ref. Works.
Nalson, O Mannfacturing Co_

- Precision Metal Products Company

Progress Ref. Co.
Progress Ref. Co.
Progress Refrigerator Co.
Reeder, L. D. Co...
Sanitary Ref. Co.
Sanitary Ref. Co.
Sanitary Refrigerator Co.
Sanitary Refrigerator Co
Shapleigh Hardware Co.
Stoddard Manufacturing Co Sneeess Manufacturing Co.
Victory Manufacturing Corporation.
Ward Refrigerator \& Manufacturing C
Ward Refrigerator \& Manufacturing Co
Ward Refrigerator \& Manufacturing Co--
Williams, R. P. Lumber Co...


Advance.
American....
Aretic.
Arctic.


## Coolerator.

Dean.................
Dura-Cold
Fleetwood
Sta-Kold
Sta-Kold
Sta-Kold...
Getz.Kold Getz-K
Globe. Home Comfort Antomatic Automatic Vitalaire.

## King:.

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Modern.
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Modern.
Modern. Nelco Artie Precision-Kool Progress. Progress.
Progress Leader. Sanitary. Sanitary. Sanitary Sanitary.....
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MV-2125
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| Ohio |
| Oklahoma |
| Oregon |


57.50 2.50

See footnotes at end of table.

SEc．14．Table A：Retail ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer－Continued．

| anufacturer | and | Mod | 箸 |  | g |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { g}}{\stackrel{y}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fis } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{4} \\ & \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { 芘 }}{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 坒菏 | 吕 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advance Manufacturing Co American Fixture and Manufactur－ American Fixture and Manufactur－ <br> ©ng Co． <br> Aretic Refrigerator Co．．．．．．． <br> Brunswick Refrigerator Co． Brunswick Refrigerator <br> Coleman Furniture Co <br> Colson Metal Products Co <br> Dean，Geo．H．，Ine <br> Dratch＇s Victory Refrigerator Box Drateh＇s Victory Refrigerator Box <br> Durasteel Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Fy－Boro Metal Products Co Fy－Boro Metal Products Co <br> Getz Bros，\＆Co，Ine． <br> Globe Wood Products Co． <br> Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation． <br> Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation． Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation． <br> Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation．．． <br> Iceland Refrigerator Co．，Inc， Iceland Refrigerator Co．Inc， <br> King Refrigerator Corporation <br> Maine Manufacturing Co <br> Maine Manufacturing Co． Maine Manufacturing Co． <br> Maine Manufacturing Co． <br> Maine Manufacturing Co． <br> Maine Manufacturing Co． Maine Manufacturing Co． <br> Maine Manufacturing Co． <br> Modern Ref．Co．New York <br> Modern Ref．Works（Califormia） <br> Modern Ref．Works <br> Nelson，O．，Manufacturing Co <br> ${ }^{\bullet}$ Precision Metal Products Company． <br> Progress Ref．Co． <br> Progress Refrigerator Co． <br> Reeder，I．D．Co． Sanitary Ref．Co $\qquad$ <br> Sanitary Ref．Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Sanitary Refrigerator Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Seeger Ref．Co．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Shapleigh Hardware Co Suceess Manufacturing Co． <br> Vietory Manufacturing Corporation． Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing <br> Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing <br> Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing <br> Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co． <br> Williams，R，P．，Lumber Co． $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.00 | 62.00 | 62．00 | 62.25 | 63.00 | 62.00 | 62.00 | 63.00 | 62.00 | 62，00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{42} 508$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}42.50 \\ 40 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{83.7}$ | ${ }_{33}{ }^{43} 75$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33． |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | 42.00 | 4200 | 4200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 43 |  | 42．00 |  |
|  | Getz－Kol |  |  | 4． 25 | 4. | 44．25 | 44.2 |  | 44.2 | ${ }_{44}$ | 4. | 4. |  | ${ }_{44}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Home Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41． 75 |  | 57．25 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 41．25 | 4． |  | 41． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Sanitary Sanitary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57．50 | 55． 75 | 56．00 |  |

## ［ ${ }^{\circ}$ Items added；＊＊items amended by Am，14，effective 5－20－44］

［Table A amended by Am．1， 8 F．R．9062，effective 7－5－43；Am．2，8 F．R．11386，effective 8－20－43；Am．3， 8 F．R．11813，effective 8－30－43； Am．4， 8 F．R．13982，effective 10－16－43；Am．6， 8 F．R．14818，effective 11－4－43；Am．7， 8 F．R．15524，effective 11－17－43；Am．8， 8 F．R．15526， effective 11－17－43；Am，10， 8 F．R．15742，effective 11－23－43；Am．11， 8 F．R．16743，effective 12－17－43；Am．12， 9 FR．2037，effective 2－26－44； Am，13， 9 FR．3074，effective 3－25－44 and as otherwise noted．

SEc．15．Table B：（1）Retail ceiling prices for sales of ice boxes by mail order houses when selling from a mail order catalog．These ceiling prices are f．o．b． shipping point．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model | Rated lce capacity pounds | Ceiling price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montgomery Ward | Wards． | 266－A－3915 |  | \＄31． 25 |
| Montgomery Ward． | S．．．do． |  | 75 | 44．60 |
| Sears，Roebuck | Sears． | LM－2942－F | 85 | 34.95 37.95 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do． | LM－2943－E | 100 55 | 37.95 24.98 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do． | LM－2931－F | 80 | 27.98 |
| Sears，Roebuck | d． | LMM－2926－F | 55 | 18．05 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do． | DM－2927－F | 85 | 41． 50 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do． | DM－2928－F | 100 | 46． 50 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do． | DM－2933－F | 80 | 31． 50 |
| Sears，Roebuck | do | DM－2932－F | 55 | 25．50 |
| Sears，Rocbuck | do | DM－2126－F | 75 | 52.75 |
| Sears，Roebuck |  | 7500 | 75 |  |
| Spiegel． | Spiegel． | 92－GB－7404． | 55 110 | 25.50 33.50 |
| Spiegel． Spiegel | ．．．．．do． | ${ }_{92}^{92-G B-78-7400}$ | 110 80 | 83.95 29.95 |
| Spiogel． | do | 512－वB－7402 | 75 | 51． 50 |
| Splegel |  | 512－GB－7401 | 50 | 36.95 |
| Spiegel． | Snowfiake | KB－2401 | 50 | 39．95 |
| Splegel． | ．do． | K5B－2402 | 75 | 75.75 |

（2）Retail ceiling prices for sales of ice boxes by mail order houses when selling from a mail order catalog．These ceil－ ing prices are f．o．b．warehouse shipping point．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model | Rated capaeity pounds | F．o．b． factory | F．o，b．warehouse shipping point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Los } \\ & \text { Angeles } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle | $\frac{\text { Kansas }}{\text { City }}$ | Atlanta | Memphis | Dallas | Phila－ delphia <br> delphia | Boston | Chicago | Minne－ apolis |
| Sears，Roebuck <br> Sears，Roebuck <br> Sears，Roebuck Sears，Rocbuck | Sears ．．．．．do | $\begin{aligned} & 2950 \\ & 2975 \\ & 2936 \\ & 2948 \end{aligned}$ | 75 75 75 75 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52.75 \\ 59.95 \\ 52.75 \\ 42.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 855.87 \\ 62.56 \\ 55.87 \\ 44.73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 53.87 \\ 62.42 \\ 55.87 \\ 44.73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853.82 \\ 60.89 \\ 53.82 \\ 42.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 854.57 \\ 61.72 \\ 54.57 \\ 42.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 54.57 \\ 61.72 \\ 54.57 \\ 42.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 54.57 .52 \\ & 61.72 \\ & 54.57 \\ & 42.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 54.71 \\ 61.84 \\ 54.71 . \\ 43.72 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 54.77$ <br> 61.93 <br> ${ }_{43} .77$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52.75 \\ 59.95 \\ 52.75 \\ 42.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52.76 \\ 59.95 \\ 52.75 \\ 42.00 \end{array}$ |

［Table B amended by Am．9， 8 F．R．15719，effective 11－23－43；Am．11， 8 F．R．16743，effective 12－17－43；Am．14，effective 5－20－44］
SEc．16．Table C：Ceiling prices in each state for all oth er sales of ice boxes at retail．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Mode． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 見 } \\ & \frac{\text { 㥻 }}{} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{g}{5} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \\ & \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { ․ }}{\text { E }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 을 } \\ & \frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{0}{8} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \frac{0}{e} \\ & \frac{1}{8} \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4}{6} \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 粊 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ad | A－1 | 75 | 50 | 65， 00 | \＄65． | \＄65． 00 | \＄65．75 | \＄65． 75 | \＄63 | \＄6 |  | 65． | \＄64． 75 | \＄65． 75 | \＄64． 50 |
| Alaska Refrig |  | A－75 | 50 | 35， 95 | 37.00 | 38． 00 | 37.25 | 38.00 | 37． 75 | 36．25 | 36． 25 | 36． 50 | 37.00 | 36． 75 | 38．00 | 37．00 |
| American Fixture \＆Manufacturing C | Ame | 75－A | 75 | 68． 95 | 70.00 | 71． 25 | 70.00 | 71． 25 | 70，50 | 70． 25 | 70． 25 | 70． 25 | 70， 50 |  |  | 0 |
| American Fixture \＆Manufacturing C |  | A－28 | 75 | 63，95 | 65．00 | 66.25 38.00 | 65.00 37.25 | 66.25 88.00 | 65， 75 | 65． 25 | 65．25 | 63． 25 | 65．50 | 36． 75 | 68． 00 | 64.50 37.00 |
| ＊Arctic Refrigerator Co． | A | A－75 | 50 75 | 35.95 42.95 | 37.00 44.25 | 38．00 | 37.25 44.50 | 48．00 | 37， 75 | 36.25 43.50 | 36,25 43,50 | 36.50 43.50 | 37.00 44.25 | 44．00 | 45． 50 | 44． 00 |
| －Arctic Refrigerator Co． Atkins Table and Cabin |  |  | 75 | 47.95 | 49.25 | 50.75 | 49．50 | 50.75 | 50．25 | 48．50 | 48． 50 | 48．50 | 49.25 | 49．25 | 50.75 | 49.25 |
| Brunswick Refrigerator Co |  | 308 | 75 | 44． 95 | 46，00 | 47.25 | 46． 25 | 47． 25 | 47.00 | 45． 50 | 45， 50 | 45，50 | 46． 25 | 46．00 | 47.25 | 46.00 40.00 |
| Brunswick Refrigerator |  | 309 | 50 | 38．95 | 40.00 | 41． 25 | 40.25 | 41， 25 | 41．00 | 39． 25 | 39．50 | 89. | 40.00 86.25 | 40.00 86.00 | 41， 25.80 | 40.00 86.00 |
| Coleman Furniture Co |  | VC－75 | 75 | 84． 50 | 85.75 65.00 | 88． 50 | 87， 25 | 68， 60 | 88， 50 | 86， 25 | 85． 65 | 85． 60 | 86.25 65.25 | 86， 25 | 65．25 | 64． 50 |
| Colson Metal Products |  | EM | 75 | 63． 95 | 65.00 | 65，50 | 64．75 | 75． 50 | 75．00 | 75． 25 | 75． 25 | 75， 25 | 75． 75 | 75． 25 | 75． 50 | 73．75 |
| Coolerator Co．，The | Coole | V－6 | 75 | 72.75 | 75.00 | 75,50 73.25 | 72． 75 | 73.25 73.25 | 72． 75 | 70， 50 | 70.75 |  |  | 71． 50 | 72． 25 | 71． 50 |
| Dean，Geo．H．，Inc． | Dean | D－ | 75 | 69．95 | 71．50 | 73.25 49.00 | 72.00 48.00 | 73． 25 49.00 | 42， 75 | 77.50 47.00 | 47， 00 | 70.75 47.00 | 47．75 | 47． 50 | 49.00 | 47．50 |
| Drateh＇s Victory Refrigerator Box |  | 333 44 | 75 50 | 46． 20 | 47．50 39.25 | 40． 75 | 48.00 39.75 | 40．75 | 40．25 | 38．75 | 38.75 | 38．75 | 39.50 | 39.25 | 40.75 | 39.25 |
| Drateh＇s Victory Refrigerator Box |  | ${ }^{444}$ D－75 | 75 | 38， 25 | 64．25 | 65， 25 | 64.25 | 65． 25 | 64． 75 | 64.50 | 64．50 | 64． 50 | 64.50 | 64.25 | 65.25 | 63．75 |
| Durasteel Co．．．．．．．．．．． | Dura－Cold | CI－7 | 75 50 | 63．25 | 64． 25 <br> 1 | 28， 25 | 26.00 | 28，75 | 27.00 | 25.50 | 25.50 | 25．50 | 26， 50 | 26.25 | 28． 00 | 26.00 |
| Fleetwood Crartsmen inc．．． Fy Boro Metal Prod．Co．，I | Sta－Kold． | 550 | 50 | 39.95 | 41.00 | 42． 25 | 41， 25 | 42． 25 | 41.75 | 40.25 | 40.25 | 40． 50 | 41.00 | 41．00 | 42.25 | 41，00 |
| Fy Boro Metal Products Co． | Sta－Kold | 650 | 75 | 47.95 | 49.00 | 50． 50 | 49．50 | 50， 50 | 50.00 | 48． 50 | 48．50 | 48． 50 | 49．25 | 49.00 | 50.50 | 49.00 |
| Getz Bros，\＆Co，Inc．．．．．．．． | Getz－K | F－50 | 50 | 52.50 | 54.25 | 53.75 | 54.00 | 53.00 | 54.00 | 54． 50 | 54． 50 | 54.50 | 54， 50 | 54.25 | 53.75 | 54． 00 |
| Globe Wood Products O | Globe |  | 75 | 49.95 | 51.00 | 52.00 | 51.25 | 52.00 | 51． 75 | 50.25 | 50． 25 | 50 | 51. | 50.75 | 52.00 | 50.75 |
| Home Building Corporation | Home Comf | 44 | 75 | 69． 50 | 71．50 | 72.50 | 71， 25 | 72， 50 | 71． 50 | 72.00 | 71．75 | 71 |  |  |  | 5 |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Corporati | Automatic | V－50 | 50 | 46． 50 | 47．25 | 48.00 | 47．25 | 48，00 | 47． 50 | 47.25 | 47.25 | 47 | 47. | 47． 50 | 48.00 | 0 |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation | Automa | V－75－1 | 75 | 63.95 | 65， 25 | 66， 50 | 65． 25 | 66， 50 | 65.50 | 65.25 | 65 |  |  |  | 66 |  |
| Iee Cooling Appliance Corporation | Vitalai | V－3 | 50 | 46， 50 | 47， 25 | 48，00 | 47．25 | 48.00 | 47．50 | 47.25 | 47． 25 | 47 | 47 |  | 88 | 47.00 |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Corporatio | V | V－41 | 75 | 63.95 | 65． 25 | 66.50 | 65． 25 | 66． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 25 | 65， 25 | 65 | 65 |  | 66.25 | 64，75 |
| Iceland Refrigerator Co．，In |  | 900 | 75 | 42．95 | 44． 25 | 45． 50 | 44． 50 | 45． 50 | 45．00 | 43． 50 | 43． 50 | 43. |  |  | 45 | 44．00 |
| Iceland Refrigerator Co．，Inc |  | 90 | 50 | 36． 50 | 37.50 | 38．75 | 37.75 | 38． 75 | 38． 25 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 37. | 0 | 38 | 37．50 |
| King Refrigerator Corporation |  |  | 75 | 48，95 | 50.00 | 51． 25 | 50.25 | 51． 25 | 50， 75 | 49．25 | 49．25 | 49.50 | 50 |  | 51. | 50．00 |
| King Refrigerator Corporation | King | C－75 che | 50 | 21.75 | 22． 25 | 22． 75 | 22， 25 | 22．75 | 22．50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22. | 22 | 22 |  | 25 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 158 | 50 | 40． 50 | 41．75 | 43．09 | 42．00 | 43．00 | 42． 75 | 41.00 | 41． 25 | 41. |  |  | 43 | 41.75 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 159 | 75 | 44． 95 | 46． 50 | 48．00 | 46.75 | 48.00 | 47． 50 | 45． 50 | 45．75 | 45. | 46． 50 | 5 | 48 | 46． 25 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 1557 | 40 | 30． 50 | 31． 50 | 32． 50 | 31． 75 | 32， 50 | 32.25 | 30.75 | 31.00 | 31. |  |  |  | 31．50 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 15 | 50 | 35， 30 | 36．75 | 38．00 | 37.00 | 38．00 | 37． 75 | 36.00 | 36． 25 | 36 | 36 | 36.75 | 38 | 36． 50 |
| Maine Manufacturing O | White Mountain． | 15 | 75 | 41．95 | 43.25 | 44.75 | 43.75 | 44．75 | 44． 50 | 42．50 | 42．75 | 42．75 | 43． 50 | 43， 25 | 4 | 43． 25 |
| Msine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 20 | 40 | 35， 50 | 36． 50 | 37.75 | 36．75 | 37.75 | 37． 50 | 36，00 | 36.00 | 36. |  |  | 37．75 | 36， 50 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co． | White Mountain． | 2058 | 50 | 40．50 | 41．75 | 43.00 | 42.00 | 43.00 | 42．75 | 41．00 | 41． 25 | 41. |  | 41 | 43.00 |  |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 2059 | 75 | 44.95 | 46． 50 | 48.00 | 46． 75 | 48.00 | 47． 50 | 45， 50 | 45，75 | 45． 75 |  | 46． 25 | 48 | 5 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 22 | 50 | 47． 50 | 48．75 | 50． 25 | 49． 25 | 50． 25 | 49．75 | 48.00 | 48.25 | 48. |  |  | 50.25 | 5 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 2259 | 75 | 52， 50 | 54．00 | 55． 50 | 54． 25 | 55． 50 | 55．00 | 53.00 | 53.25 | 53.25 | 5. |  |  |  |
| Modern Refrigerator Co．，（New York） |  | 100 | 75 | 48．50 | 49.75 | 51.00 | 50.00 | 51.00 | 50， 50 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49，00 |  |  |  | 49 |
| Modern Refrigerator Works（California） | Mode | D－60 | 50 | 49.95 | 52.50 | 51． 50 | 52.25 | 50.75 | 52． 25 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Mociern Refrigerator Works（California） | Mod | D－30 | 50 | 37． 50 | 38.75 | 38.25 | 38． 75 | 37． 75 | 38．75 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| Mtictern Refrigerator Works（Californis） | Mod | D－50 | 50 | 49.95 | 52． 50 | 51． 25 | 52.25 | 50.75 | 52.00 | 52．75 | 52.75 | 52.75 |  |  |  |  |
| Mi dorn Refrigerator Works（California） | Moder | M－75 | 75 | 61.50 | 65.00 | 63． 50 | 64.50 | 62.50 | 64． 50 | 65.50 | 65.50 | 65．50 | 66.00 | 65.00 | 65. | 64.75 |

Sec. 16. Table C: Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail. No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer-Continued.


SEC．16．Table C：Ceiling prices in each state for all oth er sales of ice boxes at retail．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer－Continued．

| Manufacturer | Erand | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail base } \\ \text { price } \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 莯 } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 彩 } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\square}{c} \\ & \frac{y}{y} \\ & \frac{y}{3} \\ & \frac{y y y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sanitary Refrigerator | Sa | WM－59． |  | 849.95 | 850．75 | \＄50． 75 | \＄51． 25 | \＄50． 75 | \＄51． 50 | \＄51． 25 | \＄51． 25 | \＄51． 25 | \＄50． 50 | S50， 75 | \＄51． 25 | 75 |
| Banitary Refrigerator | Sa |  | 75 | 55， 9 | 56． 75 | 56.75 | 57． 25 | 57， 00 | 57. | 57． 50 | 57．25 | 57.5 | 56．7 | 57. | 57. | 00 |
| Sceger Refrigerator C |  |  | 75 | 69，95 | 71． 25 | 70．75 | 71.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 |
| Shapleigh Hardware | Lce Diamon | 441 | 75 | 63． 95 | 64． 50 | 64． 75 | 65， 00 | 64， 75 | 65. | 65.50 | ${ }^{65}$. | 65． 50 | 64，75 | 65． 60 | 65．00 | 64． 50 |
| Success Manufacturing Co | Suckers |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 65， 95 | 57．00 | 57． 50 | 58， 00 | 67．25 <br> 1 | 68.00 | 68.00 56.50 | 56， 75 | 67．25 | 66.75 57.00 | 66． 75 | 67． 50 |  |
| Vietory Manufacturing Corn | Bohn | 100 | 75 | 69．95 | 71． 50 | 72．00 | 7275 | 71． 50 | 72． 50 | 71． 50 | 70.50 | 71． 25 | 71.75 | 72.50 | 72． 75 | 72.00 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manune | Olym | V －603 | 75 | 82.95 | 85． 75 | 85． 50 | 85． 25 | 85， 75 | 85． 50 | 86.25 | 86． 25 | 86， 25 | 85．75 | 85.75 | 85.75 | 85． 50 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co | Olymp | V－6 | 75 | 82.95 | 85， 75 | 85． 50 | 85． 25 | 85,75 | 85． 50 | 86.25 | 86． 25 | 86， 25 | 85．75 | 85，75 | 85．75 | 85，50 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co． | Olympic | V－3 | 50 | 58． 25 | 60.25 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60． 25 | 60.00 | 60.50 | 60． 50 | 60． 50 | 60.00 | 60.25 | 60.25 | 60.00 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing Co． | Olympic | V－ | 50 | 58.25 | 60.25 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.25 | 60.00 | 60． 50 | 60． 50 | 60.50 | 60.00 | 60.25 | 60.25 | 60.00 |
| Williams，R．P．，Lumber Co．． | Frankl |  | 75 | 62.50 | 64.25 | 64.75 | 65． 25 | 64.50 | 65.25 | 63.25 | 63.75 | 63.00 | 64.25 | 65．00 | 65． 25 | 64． 50 |
| MAIL ORDER AND OTHER PRIVATE BRANDS SOLD THROUGH RETAIL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery War | War |  | 50 | 40． 25 | 40. | 40.75 | 41． 25 | 41． 00 | 41． 75 | 41． 75 | 41． 50 | 41． 50 | ，00 | 41． 00 | 1 | 0 |
| Montgo |  |  | 75 | 55．75 | 56． 25 | 56． 25 | 56． 50 | 36． 50 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 56.75 | 56． 75 |  | 56． 50 |  |  |
| Eears Roebuc |  | 205 | 75 | 41.25 | 42.50 | 42．75 | 43． 25 | 42.50 | 43， 25 | 41． 75 | 42.00 | 41.50 | 42，50 | 43.00 | 43.00 | 42.75 |
| Sears Roebu |  |  | 50 | 43，75 | 44.75 | 45． 25 | 45．50 | 45．00 | 45． 75 | 44.25 | 44．50 | 44.00 | 44． 75 | 45． 25 | 45． 25 | 45，00 |
| Sears Roebuc |  | 2259 | 75 | 47． 95 | 49．25 | 49． 50 | 50.00 | 49．25 | 50.00 | 48．50 | 48.7 | 48．25 | 49．2 | 49．75 | 49．75 | 49． 50 |
| Ro |  |  | 75 | 64. | 66 | 65 | 66． 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 50 | 65． 50 |
| Western Auto Supp | Royal Ice | D－ | 0 | 47． 50 | 50.00 | 50．00 | 49．75 | 50．00 | 49.75 | 50． 25 | 50． 25 | 50.25 | 50．00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 49 |
| ＊Western Auto Supply Com | Royal Icer |  | 75 | 57， 95 | 61.25 | 61.00 | 60.75 | 61.25 | 61.00 | 61.75 | 61.75 | 61.75 | 61.25 | 61.25 | 61.25 | 61. |
| Manufacturer | Brand | Model |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail base } \\ \text { price } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 类 } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { 亿 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \frac{8}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & z \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{y} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{2} \\ & \text { b } \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{0}{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { 픙 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Advance Manufactu | Advan |  |  |  | \＄65． 75 | \＄65． 25 | 5. |  | 63. | \＄65． 75 |  | 64. | 65. | 64 |  |  |
| Alaska Refrigerator Co |  | A | 50 | 35． 95 | 38．00 | 37． 25 | 38.00 | 36． 50 | 36． 25 | 38．00 | 36，50 | 36． 75 | 37． 50 | 36，75 | 37.50 |  |
| American Fixture \＆Manufacturing | Ame |  | 75 | 68,95 | 71． 25 | 70．00 | 71． 25 | 70． 25 | 70.25 | 71． 25 | 70.25 | 70.25 | 70． 50 | 60． 75 | 70． 00 | 71 |
| American Fixture \＆Manufacturing |  | A | 75 | 63．95 | 66.25 38.00 | 65．00 | 66.25 38.00 | 65． 25 | 65．25 | 66． 25 | 65.25 36.50 | 65.25 36.75 | 65． 50 | 64． 75 | 65.00 | 68． 25 |
| －Arctic Refrigerator |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}-1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 75 | 42.95 | 45． 50 | 44． 50 | 45． 50 | 43． 50 | 43．25 | 45． 50 | 43．50 | 43．75 | 44． 75 | 43.75 | 44.75 | 45. |
| Atkins Table and Cab |  | 300 | 75 | 47.95 | 50．75 | 49．75 | 50.75 | 48． 75 | 48．25 | 50.75 | 48．50 | 48．75 | 50.00 | 48．75 | 49.75 | 50.75 |
| Brunswick Refrigerator C |  |  | 75 | 44．95 | 47.25 | 46． 50 | 47． 25 | 45． 50 | 45． 25 | 47.25 | 45． 50 | 45．75 | 46.75 | 45．75 | 46． 50 | 47.25 |
| Brunswick Refrigera |  | 300 | 50 | 38． 95 | 41． 25 | 40．50 | 41． 25 | 39． 50 | 39.25 | 41． 25 | 39．50 | 39．75 | 40.75 | 39．75 | 40， 50 | 41． 25 |
| Coleman Furniture Co |  | VC－ | 75 | 84.50 | 88． 50 | 87.75 | 88.50 | 86． 25 | 85， 50 | 88． 50 | 86.00 | 85．00 | 88.25 | 85． 50 | 88.00 |  |
| Colson Metal Produc |  | EM－75 | 75 | 63.95 | 65． 50 | 64． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 25 | 65． 00 | 65． 50 | 65.00 | 65． 25 | 65.00 | 64． 75 | 64．75 |  |
| Coolerator Co．，Th | Coole | V－6 | 75 | 72.75 | 75． 50 | 74． 25 | 75． 50 | 75．25 | 75． 25 | 75． 50 | 75.00 | 75． 00 | 74． 25 | 74． 75 | 74． 75 | 75 |
| Dean，Geo．H．，Inc． | Dea | D－ | 75 | 69． 95 | 73． 25 | 72.00 | 73． 25 | 70.50 | 70．75 | 73． 25 | 70.75 | 71．00 | 72.50 | 71． 25 | 72.25 |  |
| Dratch＇s Victory Refrigerator |  | 333 | 75 | 46． 50 | 49．00 | 48． 00 | 49．00 | 47． 00 | 46．75 | 49．00 | 47．00 | 47． 25 | 48.25 | 47． 25 | 48.00 | 49．00 |
| Drateh＇s Victory Refrig |  | 444 | 50 | 38． 25 | 40.75 | 39．75 | 40.75 | 38．75 | 38． 50 | 40．50 | 38． 75 | 39．00 | 40.00 | 39． 00 | 39．75 | 40 |
| Durasteel Co． | Dura－Col | D－7 | 75 | 63.25 | 66． 25 | 64． 25 | 65． 25 | 64． 75 | 64． 50 | 65． 25 | 64． 50 | 64． 25 | 65． 00 | 64． 00 | 64． 30 |  |
| Fleetwood Craftsmen | Fleetwood | C－13 | 50 | 24．95 | 28.00 | 26． 50 | 28．00 | 25．75 | 25．25 | 27．75 | 25． 50 | 25． 75 | 26． 75 | 25．75 | 26． 75 | 29 |
| Fy Boro Metal Prod．Co | Sta－Kold | 550 | 50 | 39．95 | 42． 25 | 41． 25 | 12．25 | 40． 50 | 40．25 | 42.25 | 40.50 | 40.75 | 41． 50 | 40．75 | 41． 50 |  |
| Fy Boro Metal Produci | Sta－Kold |  | 75 | 47.95 | 50.50 | 49． 50 | 50.50 | 48．50 | 48． 25 | 50.50 | 48． 50 | 48， 75 | 49．75 | 48．75 | 49．50 |  |
| Getz Bros，\＆Co．Inc | Getz－Kol | F－ | 50 | 52.50 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 53.50 | 54． 50 | 54． 50 | 54.00 | 54． 50 | 54.50 | 54.00 | 54.25 | 54． 00 | 53 |
| Globe Wood Products Co | Globe． | 43 | 75 | 49．95 | 52.00 | 51． 25 | 52.00 | 50.50 | 50． 25 | 52.00 | 50． 25 | 50． 50 | 51． 50 | 50． 50 | 51． 25 |  |
| Home Building Corporation | Home Comf |  | 75 | 69．50 | 72.50 | 70．75 | 72.50 | 72.00 | 71.75 | 72． 50 | 71． 50 | 72， 00 | 71．75 | 71． 25 | 71，00 | 72.50 48.00 |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Corp | Automatic | $\mathrm{V}-50$ | 50 | 46． 50 | 48．00 | 47.25 | 48． 00 | 47． 55 | 47．25 | 48， 00 | 47．25 | 47， 25 | 47， 50 | 47．00 | 47． 50 |  |
| Ice Cooling Appliance Corpor | Automatic | V－ | 75 50 | 63． 95 | 66．25 | 65.00 47.25 | 66． 480 | 65． 47 | 64． 25 | 48．00 | 47， 25 | 47， 25 | 47， 50 | 47．00 | 47.50 | 48. |
| Iee Cooling Appliance Corpor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vit } \\ & \text { Vit } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark-4$ | 75 | 63.95 | 66． 25 | 65． 00 | 66． 50 | 65． 25 | 65． 25 | 66． 50 | 65． 25 | 65． 25 | 65． 25 | 64． 50 | 65.25 | 6． |
| Iceland Refrigerator Co．，Inc |  | 900 | 75 | 42．95 | 45． 50 | 44， 50 | 45． 50 | 43.50 | 43． 25 | 45， 50 | 43．50 | 43.75 | 44，75 | 43，75 | 44.75 | 45. |
| Iceland Refrigerator Co．，Inc |  | 909 | 50 | 36， 50 | 38．75 | 38.00 | 38.75 | 37．00 | 36． 75 | 38， 75 | 37.00 | 37． 25 | 38．00 | 37． 25 | 38．00 | 38. |
| King Refrigerator Corporatio |  |  | 75 | 48． 95 | 51． 25 | 50．50 | 51． 25 | 49．50 | 4．25 | 51． 25 | 49.50 | 49．75 | 50， 50 | 49．75 | 50.50 | 51. |
| King Refrigerator Corp | Kin | C－75 | 50 | 21．75 | 22.75 | 22.25 | 22.75 | 22.00 | 22，00 | 22.75 | 22． 00 | 22.00 | 22． 50 | 22.00 | 22． 50 | 22 |
| Maine Manufacturing $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ | White Mountain． | 158 | 50 | 40， 50 | 43，00 | 42． 25 | 43.00 | 40．75 | 41． 25 | 43．00 | 41．00 | 41． 25 | 42．50 | 41.50 | 42， 25 | 43.00 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 159 | 75 | 44．95 | 48．00 | 46． 75 | 48.00 | 45． 25 | 45． 75 | 48．00 | 45． 50 | 46．00 | 47． 25 | 46， 00 | 47.00 | 48 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 1557 | 40 | 30.50 | 32， 50 | 31.75 | 32.50 | 30． 75 | 31．00 | 32.50 | 31.00 | 31.25 | 32.00 | 31． 25 | 32.00 | 32. |
| Maine Mianufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 155 | 50 | 35． 50 | 38.00 | 37． 25 | 38.00 | 35．75 | 36．00 | 38．00 | 36．00 | 36． 25 | 37． 50 | 36． 50 | 37.25 | 38. |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 1550 | 75 | 41． 95 | 44.75 | 43.75 | 44．75 | 42． 25 | 42． 75 | 44．75 | 42．50 | 43，00 | 44． 00 | 43.00 | 44．00 | 44. |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 2057 | 40 | 35． 50 | 37． 75 | 37．00 | 37，75 | 35， 75 | 36． 00 | 37．75 | 36．00 | 36． 25 | 37.25 | 36． 25 | 37.00 | 37 |
| Maine Manufacturing Co | White Mountain． | 2058 | 50 | 40， 50 | 43．00 | 42． 25 | 43.00 | 40．75 | 41． 25 | 43.00 | 41．00 | 41． 25 | 42， 50 | 41． 50 | 42．25 | 43.00 |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． | 2059 | 75 | 44．95 | 48，00 | 46.75 49.25 | 48． 00 | 45． 25 | 45． 75 | 48．00 | 45．50 | 46． 00 | 47，25 | 46．00 | 47．00 | 48.00 50.25 |
| Maine Manufacturing C | White Mountain． | 2258 | 50 | 47． 50 | 50.25 | 49． 25 | 50.25 | 47． 75 | 48． 25 | 50， 25 | 48.00 | 48． 50 | 49． 50 | 48， 50 | 49． 25 |  |
| Maine Manufacturing | White Mountain． | 225 | 75 | 52.50 48.50 | 55.50 51.00 | 54.50 50.00 | 55， 51.00 | 52.75 49.00 | 63.25 48.75 | 55.50 51.00 | 53,25 49.00 | 53.50 49.25 | 54.75 50.25 | 53.50 49.25 | 54.50 50.25 | 55， 50 |
| Modern Refrigerator Co．（New York） Modern Refrigerator Works（California） |  | ${ }^{100}$－ 60 | 75 50 | 48．50 | 51.00 53.00 | 50.00 52.25 | 52． 25 | 49.00 53.00 | 48．75 53,00 | 51.00 52.00 | 49.00 53.00 | 49.25 53.00 | 50.25 52.25 | 49.25 52.50 | 50.25 52.25 | 51.00 52.25 |
| Modern Refrigerator Works（Californis） | Mode | D－30 | 50 | 37．50 | 39.00 | 38． 75 | 38． 75 | 39． 00 | 39．00 | 38，50 | 39.00 | 39．00 | 38.75 | 38.75 | 38．75 | 38 |
| Modern Refrigerator Works（California）．．． | Moder | D－50 | 50 | 49．95 | 53.00 | 52．00 | 52， 25 | 52．75 | 52.75 | 52． 00 | 52.75 | 52，75 | 52， 25 | 52． 50 | 52.00 | 52. |
| Modern Refrigerator Works（California）．．． | Modern． | M－ | 75 | 61． 50 | 65． 50 | 64． 50 | 64． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 50 | 64.25 | 65． 50 | 65． 50 | 64． 50 | 65.00 | 64.50 | 64. |
| Nelson C．Manufacturing Co． | Nelco Artic | $\mathrm{V}-1$ | 75 | 63．95 | 66．25 | 65．00 | 66． 50 | 65． 50 | 65． 25 | 66． 50 | 65． 25 | 65． 25 | 65． 50 | 64． 75 | 65． 25 | 66. |
| －Precision Metal Products Company | Precision－K | 75 | 75 | 41． 75 | 44． 50 | 43． 50 | 44． 50 | 42.50 | 42． 25 | 44． 50 | 42． 25 | 42． 50 | 43.75 | 42． 75 | 43.50 | 44． 50 |
| Progress Refrigerator Co． | Progress． | 50 | 50 | 72.95 | 76． 00 | 74． 50 | 76． 00 | 74． 50 | 74.25 | 76． 00 | 74． 25 | 74.00 | 75． 00 | 73.75 | 74． 50 | 76. |
| Progress Refrigerator Co | Progress |  | 75 | 84， 95 | 88.75 | 87．00 | 88.75 | 86.75 | 86， 50 | 88， 75 | 86． 50 | 86.50 | 87.75 | 86.00 | 87.00 | 88 |
| Progress Refrigerator C | Progre | ${ }^{*} 450$ chest | 50 | 29.25 | 30.50 | 30.00 | 30．50 | 29.75 | 29.75 | 30． 50 | 29.75 | 29.75 | 30． 25 | 29.50 | 30.00 | 30 |
| Reeder，L．D．Co． | Leade | GV－5 | 75 | 67， 50 | 71． 50 | 70． 25 | 70． 50 | 71． 25 | 71.25 | 70． 25 | 71． 25 | 71． 25 | 70，50 | 70.75 | 70， 25 | 70. |
| Sanitary Reirigerator Co． | Sanita | M V－21 | 75 | 56.50 | 59.00 | 57． 75 | 59．50 | 58．00 | 58.00 | 59． 50 | 57.75 | 58．00 | 58.00 | 57， 50 | 58.25 | 59，50 |
| Sanitary Refrigerator Co． | Sanitar |  | 75 | 64． 95 | 67.50 | 66． 25 | 68，00 | 60． 50 | 66． 50 | 68.00 | 66.25 | 66， 60 | 66.50 | 6600 | 66． 75 |  |
| Eanitary Refrigerator | Sanita | WM | 50 | 49.95 | 52.00 | 51.00 | 52.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 52.25 | 51.00 | 51．25 | 51． 25 | 50.75 | 51． 25 | 52.25 |
| Sanitary Refrigerator | Sanita | WM | 75 | 55， 95 | 58.25 | 57． 25 | 58.75 | 57． 50 | 57． 25 | 68．75 | 57.25 | 57． 50 | 57.50 | 57.00 | 57． 50 | 58.7 |
| Seeger Refrigerator Co |  | V－75 | 75 | 69.95 | 72.75 | 71.25 | 73.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 73.00 | 71．75 | 72.25 | 71.50 | 71.50 | 72，00 | 72. |
| Shapleigh Hardware Co | Ice Diam | 441 | 75 | 63.95 | 66.25 | 65， 00 | 66.50 | 65． 50 | 65， 25 | 60.50 | 65.25 | 65． 25 | 65.50 | 64．75． | 65， 25 | 66． 50 |
| Stoddard Manufacturin | Locker |  | 75 | 65.50 | 68.25 | 66.75 | 68.50 | 67.75 | 67． 50 | 68,75 | 67． 50 | 68.00 | 67.25 | 67．00 | 67.75 | 68.75 |
| pecess Manufacturing Co | Success | VG | 75 | 55.95 | 58， 75 | 57.75 | 58.75 | 56.50 | 56．75 | 58.75 | 56．75 | 57.00 | 58.00 | 57.00 | 58， 00 | 58.75 |
| Victory Manufacturing Cor | Bohn． | 100. | 75 | 69．95 | 73， 75 | 72． 50 | 73.75 | 71． 25 | 70.75 | 73.75 | 71.25 | 71． 25 | 73.25 | 71． 25 | 72．75 | 73.75 <br> 85 |
| 1．${ }^{\text {a }}$ Refrigerator \＆Manui Refrigerator \＆Manuf | Olym |  | 75 |  | 86．25 | 85， 25 | 85，50 | 86.25 | 86.25 | 85． 25 | 86.25 | 86． 25 | 85． 50 | 85． 75 |  | 85．50 |

SEc. 16. Table C: Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail. No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer-Continued.

 See footnotes at end of table.











 | .95 | 25.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| .95 | 40.50 |
| 95.50 | 48.50 | 25.50

40.50 | 50. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 48. |
| 70 | 54. | 41.50

49.75
54.00

51. | 75 |
| ---: |
| .00 |
| 1.50 |
| .25 |


$\qquad$

SEc．16．Table $C$ ：Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail．No amount may be added to these ceiling prices for delivery to the buyer－Continued．

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ | 長 | 岩 | 砹 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 율 } \\ & \frac{\text { B }}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 믈 | 榀 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Manufacturing | Olymp | V－300 | 50 | \＄58， 25 | 860.25 | \＄eo． 50 | \＄60．50 | \＄60． 00 | \＄60． 25 | 60．00 | \＄60．00 | \＄60． 50 | \＄60， 50 | \＄59．75 | \＄60． 50 | \＄60． 00 |  |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Mannfacturing |  |  |  | 58.25 | 60.25 | 60． 50 | 60． 50 | 60.00 | 60.25 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.50 | 60.50 | 59.75 | 60.50 | 60.00 | 0．00 |
| Ward Refrigerator \＆Mannfacturing Co． | Olympic | V－303 |  | 62.50 | 0． 25 | 63． | 64.50 | 65.50 | 65，00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.00 66.00 |
| Willtams，R．P．，Lumber Co．．．．．． | Franklin． |  | 75 | 62． 50 | 63.75 | 63.60 | 64． 50 | 65． 50 | 65.00 | 65.75 | 66，00 | 63.50 | 64.00 | 66.00 | 64.00 | 64． 50 | 66.00 |
| MAIT．ORDER AND OTHER PRLVATE brands sold throvoh retall stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montromery W | War |  | 50 | 40.25 | 41． 25 | 41． 50 | 41． 50 | 41． 25 | 41.00 | 41．75 | 42.25 | 41． 50 | 41． 50 | 42． 50 | 41.25 | 40.75 | 41.75 |
| Montgomery W | War | K－ |  |  |  | －56．75 | 38． 25 | 38． 25 |  |  |  | 37．75 | 38，00 |  | 38．25 | 66． 25 38.50 |  |
| Sears Roebuck | Sears |  | 75 | 41． 25 | 42．00 | 41．75 | 42． 50 | 43． 50 | 42.75 | 43，50 | 44， 25 | 41． 75 | 42.25 | 44． 25 | 42．25 | 42.50 | 43．75 |
| Sears Roebuck | Sears | 2258 | 50 | ${ }_{47}^{43.75}$ | 44．50 | 44． 25 | 44.75 49.25 | 45．75 | 45，00 | ${ }^{46.00}$ | 46.50 51.00 | 44．25 48.50 | 44.50 49.00 | 46． 50 | 44.75 49.00 | 45．00 | 46．00 |
| Sears Roebuck | Sears |  | 75 | 54 | 66． 25 | 66． 50 | 67．00 | 66.00 | 66． 25 | ${ }_{66} 75$ | 67．00 | 66．50 | 66． 50 | ${ }_{67.00}^{51.00}$ | 66， 25 | 65． 25 | 50， 50 |
| Western Anto Supply | Royal Icerette | D－30 | 50 | 34.95 | 36． 50 | 36． 50 | 36． 50 | 36． 25 | 36． 25 | 36．25 | 36． 25 | 36． 50 | 36．50 | 36．00 | 36． 50 | 36． 25 | 36． 25 |
| Western Auto Supply C | Royal Icercte | D－50 | 50 | 20 47.50 | 50． 25 | 50． 25 | ${ }^{50.25}$ | 69．75 | 50．00 | 48．75 | 61．75 | 50． 25 | ${ }_{61}^{50.25}$ | ${ }^{49} 8.25$ | 50．25 | 49．75 | 49．75 |
| ＊Western Auto Supply Company．．．－ | Royal Icerette．．．． | M－75 |  | 57．95 | 61.75 | 61.75 | 61.75 | 61.25 | 61.25 | 60.75 | 61.00 | 61.75 | 61.75 | 60.75 | 61.75 | 61.25 | 60.75 |

［ $*$ Items added；＊items amended by Am．14，effective 5－20－44］
［Table C amended by Am．1， 8 F．R．9062，effective 7－5－43；Am．2， 8 F．R．11386，effective 8－20－43；Am．3， 8 F．R．11813，effective 8－80－43；Am． 4， 8 F．R．13982，effective 10－16－43；Am．6， 8 F．R．14818，effective 11－4－43；Am．7， 8 F．R．15524，effective 11－17－43；Am．8， 8 F．R． 15526 ，effective 11－17－43；Am．10， 8 F．R．15742，effective 11－23－43；Am．11， 8 F．R．16743，effective 12－17－43；Am．12， 9 F．R．2037，effective 2－26－44；Am．13， 9 F．R．3074，effective 3－25－44 and as otherwise noted f

The regulation shall become effective June 8，1943．［MPR 399 originally is－ sued June 2，1943］
［Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected］
Notz：All reporting and record－keeping re－ quirements of this regulation have been ap－ proved by the Bureau of the Budget，in ac－ cordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

> Issued this 15th day of May 1944.
> Chester Bowles, Administrator.
［F．R．Doc．44－7044；Flled，May 16，1944； 11：31 a．m．］

## Part 1499－Commodities and Services ［Rev．SR $1,{ }^{1}$ Amdt．56］ <br> STUMPAGE，LOGS AND PULPWOOD

A statement of the considerations in－ volved in the issuance of this amend－ ment，issued simultaneously herewith， has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register．＊
Revised Supplementary Regulation No． 1 is amended in the following respect：
Section 2.10 （c）is amended to read as follows：
（c）Stumpage，logs and pulpwood．
This amendment shall become effective May 15， 1944.
（56 Stat．23，765；Pub．Law 151，78th Cong．；E．O．9250， 7 F．R．7871；E．O．9328， 8 F．R．4681）

Issued this 15th day of May 1944. Chester Bowles， Administrator．
［F．R．Doc．44－7002：Filed，May 15，1944； 4：06 p．m． 1

[^45]
## TITLE 46－SHIPPING <br> Chapter III－War Shipping Administration

## ［Gen．Order 8，Rev．Supp．10］

Part 302－Contracts With Vessel Own－ ers and Rates of Compensation Relat－ ing Thereto

## time charter hire

Basis for the redetermination and re－ adjustment of time charter hire under charter parties tendered by the War Shipping Administration to owners of American－flag vessels chartered or requi－ sitioned for use pursuant to the pro－ visions of section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act，1936，as amended．

Supplement 10 to General Order 8 （ $\$ \$ 302.91$ to 302.98 ，inclusive）is revised to read：
Basis for the redetermination and re－ adjustment of time charter hire under charter parties tendered by the War Shipping Administration to owners of American－flag vessels chartered or requi－ sitioned for use pursuant to the pro－ visions of section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act，1936，as amended．Whereas：

1．The Administrator，War Shipping Administration，has chartered vessels on standard form of time Charter Agree－ ment known as Warshiptime（Form 101） or Warshipoiltime（Form 102），and has requisitioned the use of other vessels for use on a time charter basis for which such forms shortly will be tendered．

2．The rates of time charter hire pre－ scribed in the charters referred to above are subject to readjustment or redeter－ mination as of December 1， 1943.

3．The Administrator desires by this supplement to fix rates of hire for the purpose of such redetermination and also for the purpose of establishing time charter hire on vessels referred to above as to which no charters have as yet been tendered．

Now，therefore，the Administrator hereby establishes and adopts the fol－ lowing revised rates of time charter hire in conformity with the rules of the Ad－ visory Board on Just Compensation an－ nounced on December 7， 1943.
Sec．
302.91 Vessels included．
302.92 Basic rates．
302.93 Adjustments．

302．94 Excluded vessels．
302.95 Basic terms and conditions．
302.96 Operation of provisions of thls sup－ plement．
302．97 The Administrator may modify this supplement．
302.98 Effective date．

AUthority： $8 \$ 302.91$ to 302.98 ，inclusive， issued under E．O．9054， 7 F．R． 837.
§ 302.91 Vessels included．Time char－ ter rates herein prescribed are applicable to all American－flag self－propelled ocean－ going iron and steel dry cargo vessels， tankers and colliers chartered under terms and conditions of（a）charter parties tendered by the War Shipping Administration to owners of such vessels pursuant to the provisions of section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act，1936，as amended，and（b）charter parties entered into between vessel owners and any other agency or department of the United States when such charters provide that the rates or conditions specified therein are subject to adjustment or alteration in accordance with orders，directions， rules or regulations of the United States Maritime Commission or the War Ship－ ping Administration，except：
（1）Vessels with refrigerated capacity in excess of $50 \%$ total capacity：
（2）Combination passenger and freight vessels．
（3）Car ferries．
（4）Seatrains．
（5）Vessels of less than 8 knots of speed determined in accordance with the provisions of $\$ \S 302.44$ to 302.48 ，inclu－ sive，of General Order 10，Supp． 2.
(6) Vessels of less than 1,000 tons deadweight.
(7) Other vessels excepted from this order by the Administrator from time to time.
$\S 302.92$ Basic rates. The rates of time charter hire for dry cargo vessels, tankers, and colliers shall be as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), respectively, of this section, subject to the adjustments provided in $\$ 302.93$.
(a) Dry cargo vessels. The time charter rate per deadweight ton per month for dry cargo vessels shall be:
Rate per deadweight
ton per month
(b) Tankers. The time charter rate per deadweight ton per month for tankers shall be:
Rate per deadweight
ton per month
(c) Colliers. The time charter rate per deadweight ton per month for colliers shall be:

| Tonnage: | Rate per deadweight ton per month |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,000 and over | 83.85 |
| 7,000-7,999 | 4. 10 |
| 6,000-6,999 | 4.40 |
| 5,000-5,999 | 4. 75 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5. 15 |
| 3,500-3,899 | 5.35 |
| 3,000-3,499 | 5. 60 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5. 90 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 6. 25 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 6.65 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 7.10 |

(d) The rates provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section include an allowance, which the Administrator has determined to be fair and reasonable, for administrative and general expenses not otherwise compensated for. This alNo. $98-10$

Iowance is equivalent to the compensation of $\$ 65.00$ per day per vessel paid to General Agents under General Order 34, and shall be taken into account for the purposes of applying the provisions of $\$ \$ 306.96$ and 306.97 of General Order 34. This allowance for the month of December, 1943 , shall also be taken into account for the purposes of applying the provisions of $\$ \$ 306.10$ and 306.11 of General Order 12 in lieu of the allowance of $\$ 125.00$ per day per vessel included in the rates previously prescribed.
$\S 302.93$ Adjustments. The rates provided in $\$ 302.92$ are subject to the following adjustments:
(a) Adjustments for speed. Adjustments for speed shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph. The speed of a vessel shall be determined pursuant to $\$ 8302.44$ and 302.48 , inclusive, of General Order 10, Supp. 2. Speed added to the vessel at the cost of the United States shall be ignored for the purpose of this paragraph.
(1) Allowances for speeds of $101 / 2$ knots or over. With respect to vessels having a speed of $101 / 2$ knots or over, the amount shown in the following table shall be added to the rates of hire.

| Speed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Additional } \\ & \text { hire perl } \\ & \text { deidweight } \\ & \text { ton per } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equal to or in excess of | But under |  |
| 1015. | 12 knots. | 50.03 |
| 12 kknots . | 14knots.. | . 10 |
| 14 kmots . | 15 knots. | . 15 |
| 15 knots.......... | 16 knots. | . 20 |

(2) Deductions for speeds of less than 9 knots. With respect to a vessel having a speed equal to or in excess of 8 knots but under 9 knots $\$ .06$ per deadweight ton per month shall be deducted from the rate of hire.
(b) Adjustments for refrigerated ca pacity. Where vessels have refrigerated space available for cargo in excess of $6,000 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} ., 2 ¢$ per cubic foot per month will be added with respect to such excess refrigerated space, except to the extent that the cost of such space has been paid or subsidized by the United States.
(c) Adjustments for age of vessels not built under construction-differential subsidy agreements. Vessels constructed in the United States subsequent to 1928 and not built under construction-differential subsidy agreements pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, shall receive an additional sum per dwt per month computed in accordance with the following schedule:

| Year of construction: | Additional premium per dwot per month |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1929...---------- | --- \$0.05 |
| 1930 | . 10 |
| 1931 | . 15 |
| 1932 | . 20 |
| 1933 | . 25 |
| 1934 | . 30 |
| 1935 | . 35 |
| 1936 | . 40 |
| 1937. | . 45 |
| 1938. | , 50 |
| 1939 | . 55 |
| 1940 | . 60 |
| 1941 and subsequen | ears_-.------* . 65 |

The date of delivery by the shipbuilder shall constitute the date of construction hereunder.
(d) Adjustments for age of vessels built with construction-differential subsidy. Vessels constructed pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, with a construction-differential subsidy shall receive an additional sum per dwt per month as follows:

C-1 Class 108 per dwt per month.
C-2 Class $20 ¢$ per dwt per month.
C-3 Class 30 per dwt per month.
Other subsidized vessels shall receive additional compensation to correspond with the foregoing amounts in accordance with the relation of the particular vessel's horsepower to that of the most comparable vessel of the three enumerated types. The adjustments provided in paragraph (c) of this section shall not apply to vessels covered by the adjustments provided in this paragraph (d)
(e) Deadweight tonnage. The rates provided in $\$ 302.92$ and adjustments provided in $\$ 302.93$, where appropriate, shall be calculated on the basis of deadweight determined in conformity with the provisions of the applicable charter party.
(f) Adjustment for class. The rates provided in $\$ 302.92$, as adjusted in accordance with the provisions of $\$ 302.93$, for vessels not classed A-1 American Bureau or equivalent shall be $\$ 0.25$ per deadweight ton per month less in each instance than the appropriate rate applicable to a comparable vessel which is so classed.
(g) Adjustments for speed and age with respect to a vessel built during or after 1935. With respect to a vessel built during or after 1935, the aggregate of the combined allowances per deadweight ton per month for speed and age, provided in paragraph (a) (1) and paragraph (c) of this section, shall not be less than an amount equal to the monthly rate of bareboat charter hire applicable to the vessel as calculated in accordance with the provisions of General Order 37 ( $\$ \$ 302.101$ to 302.113 , inclusive) less \$1.00.
§302.94 Excluded vessels. Time charter rates for vessels excluded under the terms of this supplement shall be specially determined by the Administrator.
§ 302.95 Basic terms and conditions. The rates and adjustments provided in $\$ \$ 302.92$ and 302.93 are based upon standard form of time charter agreement approved by the War Shipping Administrator and designated Warshiptime or Warshipoiltime, Forms 101 and 102, respectively, as amended by addenda made in conformity with the terms of the Administrator's notice of revised program of ship requisition, charter and operation dated November 24, 1943, and also the "Uniform Addendum to Time Charter Covering Adjustments of Certain Disputed Questions", General Order 11, Supplement 2, \& 302.57. The rates also contemplate the full absorption by the Administrator of the costs of complying with Operating Regulations No. 64.
${ }_{8} 302.96$ Operation of provisions of this supplement. No provision of this
supplement shall apply so as to provide more aggregate charter hire for a vessel coming within a given tonnage subdivision than the minimum aggregate charter hire for a vessel substantially similar but coming within the next higher tonnage subdivision.
§ 302.97 The Administrator may modify this supplement. The Administrator reserves the right to exempt specific vessels from the scope of this supplement or to amend, modify, or terminate this supplement, but no such action shall apply to any charter tendered and executed prior to the date of any such action except where such action is in conformity with the provisions of the applicable charter.
§302.98 Effective date. Section s 302.91 to 302.97 , inclusive, shall become effective as of December 1, 1943, except that in the case of a vessel as to which no charter has previously been tendered the effective date shall be as fixed by the Administrator, and, as of such effective dates, General Order 8 (Revised) and all previous supplements and amendments to such order shall be superseded insofar as rates of hire are determined in accordance with the provisions of this supplement.

> [SEAL]

> E. S. LAND. Administrator.
Max 10, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7004; Filed, May 15, 1944; 4:06 p. m. 1

## TITLE 50-WILDLIFE

## Chapter I-Fish and Wildlife Service

## Part 91-Alaska Game Regulations

gAME ANIMALS, FUR ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS, NONGAME BIRDS, AND GAME FISHES IN alaska
Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 9 of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925 ( 43 Stat. 739), as amended July 1, 1943, 57 Stat. 301, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, upon consultation with and recommendation from the Alaska Game Commission, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means game animals, fur animals, game birds, nongame birds, and game fishes may be taken, possessed, transported, bought, or sold in Alaska, and in accordance with such determinations do hereby adopt the following, effective July 1, 1944, as suitable regulations permitting and governing the taking of game animals, fur animals, game birds, nongame birds, and game fishes in Alaska:
§91.1 Definitions. For the purpose of these regulations the following shall be construed, respectively, to mean:
(a) Secretary. The Secretary of the Interior.
(b) Commission. The Alaska Game Commission.
(c) Director. Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior. (d) Territory. Territory of Alaska.
(e) Person. The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.
(f) Indians. Natives of one-half or more Indian blood.
(g) Eskimos. Natives of one-half or more Eskimo blood.
(h) Take. Taking, pursuing, disturbing, hunting, capturing, trapping, or killing game animals, fur animals, game or nongame birds, or game fishes; attempting to take, pursue, disturb, hunt, capture, trap, or kill such animals, birds, or game fishes, or setting or using a net, trap, or other device for taking them, or collecting the nests or eggs of such birds, unless the context otherwise requires. Whenever the taking of animals, birds, or nests or eggs of birds, or game fishes is permitted, reference is had to taking by lawful means and in lawful manner.
(i) Open season. The time during which animals, birds, or game fishes may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.
(j) Closed season. The time during which animals, birds, or game fishes may not be taken.
(k) Transport. Shipping, transporting, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or dellvering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export, unless the context otherwise requires.
(1) Game animals. Deer, moose, caribou, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, bison, muskox, and the large brown, grizzly, and black bears, which shall be known also as big game, and such other animals as the Secretary has or shall declare, as hereinafter provided, to be game animals, to be known also as big game if so designated in the declaration, including those that have been or may hereafter be transplanted, introduced, or reintroduced into the Territory, or any part thereof.
(m) Fur animals. Beaver, muskrat, marmot, racoon, pika, hare or rabbit, squirrel, fisher, fox, lynx, marten or sable, mink, weasel or ermine, sea otter, land otter, wolverine, coyote, wolf, and polar bear, and such other animals as have been or may hereafter be transplanted, introduced, or reintroduced into the Territory, or any part thereof, and found and declared by the Secretary to be fur animals: Provided, That whenever the Secretary shall find that in any section of Alaska any animal is predominantly taken as a game rather than as a fur animal, or is predominantly taken as a fur animal rather than as a game animal, he shall so declare and then and thereafter, so long as such declaration remains in effect, such animal in the specified section of Alaska shall be considered to be a game animal or a fur animal as the case may be, to the same extent as if it had been expressly included in the foregoing definitions of game and fur animals.
(n) Game birds. Anatidae, commonly known as waterfowl, including ducks,
geese, brant, and swans; Haemetopodidae, Charadriidae, Scolopacidae and Phalaropodidae, commonly known as shorebirds, including oyster-catchers, plover, sandpipers, snipe, curlew, and phalaropes; Gruidae, commonly known as cranes; and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan, and such other birds as have been or may hereafter be transplanted, introduced, or reintroduced into the Territory, or any part thereof, and found and declared by the Secretary to be game birds.
(o) Nongame birds. All wild birds except game birds.
(p) Migratory birds. Such game birds and nongame birds, as defined herein, as are protected also under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and regulations issued pursuant to said act.
(q) Hunting. The taking, as herein defined, of game animals, game birds, and-nongame birds.
(r) Trapping. The taking, as herein defined, of fur animals.
(s) Game fishes. Rainbow, steelhead, cutthroat, eastern brook, and Dolly Varden trout, and grayling, and such other fishes as the Secretary may declare, from time to time, to be game fishes.
(t) Resident. A citizen or national of the United States who has resided in the Territory for a continuous period of twelve months immediately preceding his claim for resident hunting, trapping, fishing or other privileges under this act, or a person not a citizen or a national of the United States who has in good faith declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, whose declaration of intention is in good standing, and who has resided in the Territory for a like period. (Note: Period of residence as pre-requisite to obtaining trapping license has been fixed at three years in accordance with provisions of section 3 of the Alaska Game Law.)
(u) Nonresident. A citizen or national of the United States who has not resided in the Territory for a continuous period of twelve months, or for the extended period of three years in the case of resident trapping licenses, immediately preceding his claim for hunting, trapping or other privileges under the Alaska Game Law. (Note: Period of residence as pre-requisite to obtaining trapping license has been fixed at three years in accordance with provisions of section 3 of the Alaska Game Law).
(v) Alien. Any person not a citizen or a national of the United States and who is not a resident or a nonresident of the Territory, as defined herein.
(w) Fur districts. The eight geographical divisions of Alaska described as follows:
Fur District 1. All of the southeastern Alaska from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather and along longitude $138^{\circ}$ to the international boundary.

Fur District 2. That part of southern Alaska draining to the Guif of Alaska and Cook Inlet, beginning with the western boundary line of Fur District 1 and followIng longitude $138^{\circ}$ from Cape Fairweather to the international boundary and along this boundary to Mount St. Elias; thence
following the summit of the Chugach Range to the head of Miles Glacier; thence down the center line of said glacier to the center of the C. R. \& N. W. Rallway bridge across the Copper River at mile 49; thence up the center line of Childs Glacier to its summit; thence along the divide through Marshall Pass and Thompson Pass; thence along the divide to Tahneta Pass; thence along the divide separating the water of the Matanuska River from the Melchina River and the Talkeetna River from the Oshetna River; thence along the divide separating the waters of the Oshetna River from Kosina Creek to and across the Susitna River at a point 4 miles northwest of the mouth of Goose Creek; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing northwest into the Susitna River from those flowing southerly into the Susitna River; thence following said divide separating the waters flowing north Into the Nenana River from those flowing southerly into the Susitna and Chulitna Rivers and across Broad Pass and the Alaska Rallroad at mile 308; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing south into the Chulitna River from those flowing north into Cantwell Creek and the Nenana River to the summit of the Alaska Range; thence along said summit through Rainy Pass to Merrill Pass; thence along the summit of the Chlgmit Mountains, separating the waters flowing easterly into cook Inlet from those flowing westerly into the Kuskokwim River and Bristol Bay, to its intersection with the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay on Iliamna Lake; thence along sald portage to Kamishak Bay.
Fur District 3. Consisting of the Aleutlan Islands, Unimak Island, Amak Island, all the islands lying south of the Alaska Peninsula, the Kodiak-Afognak Islands group, the Barren Islands, Augustine Island, and the Alaska Peninsula from False Pass to the mouth of Reindeer Creek, thence following said creek and a line to the center of Aniakchak Crater, and including that part of said peninsula consisting of the drainage to the Pacific Ocean south of a line following the Pacific Ocean south of a line following the
divide from the center of Anlakchak Crater divide from the center of Anlakchak Crater
to the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay; thence along said portage on the boundary of Fur District 2 to Kamishak Bay.
Fur Distriet 4. All the drainage to Bristol Bay, bounded on the south by the northern boundary of Fur District 3, on the east by the western boundary of Fur District 2, and on the north by a line beginning at Cape Newenham and extending along the summit of the divide separating the waters flowing northerly into Kuskokwim Bay and Kuskokwim River from those flowing southerly into Bristol Bay, to its intersection with the western boundary of Fur District 2 at a point approximately 22 miles south of Merrill Pass. Fur Distriet 5. That part of western Alaska draining to Kuskokwim Bay, Bering Sea, Norton Sound, and Kotzebue Sound, bounded on the east by a line beginning at Cape Newenham and extending along the divide separating the waters flowing into Kuskokwim Bay and Kuskokwim River from those flowing into Bristol. Bay and the Tikchik Lakes; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing into Tulasak River and Whitefish Lake from those flowing into the Aniak River and Swift Creek; thence to a point on the Kuskokwim River opposite the mouth of the first stream on the north bank above Chagamut; thence across the Kuskokwim River and following the center of sald first north-bank stream above Chagamut to its head; thence along the divide separating the waters of Paimute Portage flowing into Big Lake from those flowing into the Yukon River; thence to a point on the Yukon River 15 milles below Paimiut Village; thence following down the south bank of the Yukon River to a point 5 miles below Dogfish Village;
thence across the Yukon River to Mount Chiniklik; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing into the Stuyahok River from those flowing into the Kuyukutuk River; thence continuing along said divide separating the waters flowing easterly into the Yukon River from those flowing westerly into Norton Sound; thence continuing along said divide separating the waters flowing into the Koyukuk River from those flowing into Kotzebue Sound to the summit of the divide separating those flowing into the Colville River from those flowing into the Noatak River; thence westerly along the divide separating the waters flowing north into the Arctic Ocean from those flowing south into the Noatak and Kukpuk Rivers to the Coast of Cape Lisburne.
Fur District 6. All the watershed of the Tanana River, the upper Copper River, part of the lower Yukon River, and the upper Kuskokwim River, bounded on the east by the international boundary, on the south by the northern boundaries of Fur Districts 2 and 4 , on the west by the eastern boundary of Fur District 5, and on the north by a line beginning at international Boundary Monument No. 146 and following the divide separating the waters of the north fork of the Ladue River from those of the Ladue River; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing northerly into the Yukon River from those flowing southerly into the Tanana River, through Far Mountain, Twelve Mile Summit, and Wickersham Dome; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing easterly into Beaver Creek from those flowing westerly into Hess Creek; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing southwesterly into Hess Creek from those flowing northerly into the Yukon River; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing southerly into Waldron Creek from those flowing northerly into the Yukon River, to the site of old Fort Hamlin; thence across the Yukon River to the divide separating the waters flowing northerly into the Dall River from those flowing southerly into the Ray River: thence along the divide separating the waters flowing northerly into the Kanuti River from those flowing southerly into the Yukon River; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing westerly into the Koyukuk River from those flowing southerly into the Melozitna River; thence along the divide separating those waters flowing into the Koyukuk River above the upper end of Treat Island from those entering below said point, to the Koyukuk River; thence across the Koyukuk River at the upper end of Treat Island and northwesterly along the divide separating the waters flowing easterly into the Hogatza River and Koyukuk River from those flowing southerly into the Koyukuk River, to the Cone Mountain; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing easterly into the Hogatza River from those flowing westerly into the Dakll River, to the intersection with the eastern boundary of Fur District 5 .
Fur District 7. All the drainage to the upper Koyukuk and upper Yukon Rivers bounded on the east by the international boundary, on the north by the summit of the Brooks Range, on the west by the eastern boundary of Fur District 5, and on the south by the northern boundary of Fur District 6

Fur District 8. The Arctic coast of Alaska, consisting of all the drainage to the Arctic Ocean north of the northern boundaries of Fur Districts 5 and 7.
§91.2 Licenses of hunters, trappers, fishermen, and guides. (a) No person shall take, possess, or transport game animals, fur animals, birds, or game fishes, or purchase or sell fur animals or parts thereof, or act as a guide in the Territory unless he is in possession of a valid license bearing his signature written in ink on
the face thereof (if he is required by the Alaska Game Law or regulations of the Commission thereunder to have such a license), and he shall have his license on his person when taking such animals, birds, or game fishes, or when acting as a guide and shall produce it for inspection by any wildlife agent or other person requesting to see it.
(b) Each application for a license shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commission and if the application is made by mail it shall be accompanied by a bank draft or an express or postal money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States for the amount of the license fee.
(c) No license shall be required of native Indians and Eskimos, or of residents under the age of sixteen.
§91.3 Taking animals, birds, and game fishes in emergencies. An Indian or Eskimo, or an explorer, prospector, or traveler, may take animals, birds except migratory birds, or game fishes in any part of the Territory at any time for food when in need thereof and other sufficient food is not available, but he shall not transport or sell any animal, bird, game fish, or part thereof so taken, and an Incian or Eskimo also may take, possess, and transport, at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing for his own use and that of his immediate family.
§ 91.4 Using game as food for dogs or fur animals or as crab bait. No person is permitted to feed any mountain sheep (bighorn) or deer, or part thereof, to any dog, or to any fur animal held in captivity, and no person is permitted to feed any other game animal, protected bird, game fish, or part thereof, to a dog or to a fur animal held in captivity, except the waste parts, such as hides, viscera, and bones; and no person is permitted to use any part of any animal or protected bird for crab bait.
§ 91.5 Recapture of escaped fur animals. Operators of licensed fur farms from which fur animals escape from captivity may conduct operations for the recapture of such escaped animals through the use of legal trapping devices within a period of 30 days after the discovery of the escape. If such operations are conducted during the closed season on wild animals of the same species, such operator shall immediately notify the nearest wildlife agent in writing of the numbers and kinds of escaped animals, the kinds of devices being used in recapturing operations, and the locality where such operations are being conducted.
§ 91.6 Duties of fur farmers and fur dealers. Each fur farmer or fur dealer, including Indians, Eskimos, cooperative stores operated exclusively by and for native Indians and Eskimos, and stores operated by missions exclusively for native Indians or Eskimos, at all reasonable hours shall allow any member of the Commission, any wildlife agent, or any authorized employee of the United States Department of the Interior to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under the Alaska Game

Law and the regulations thereunder, and to inspect the books and records relating thereto. Each fur farmer shall submit arinually a written report on a form furnished by the Commission stating the numbers and kinds of fur animals farmed, the numbers and kinds of live fur animals or skins or pelts thereof bought or sold, and the methods of fur farming employed. Each fur dealer shall keep records showing the number of each kind of furs purchased or procured, the persons from whom purchased and to whom they were sold, date of purchase or sale, name of trapper and his license number, and shall on or before 30 days after the expiration of his license make a written report to the Commission on a form prepared and furnished by it setting forth in full such data. The aforesaid stores shall also keep records of transactions and render reports similar to those required of fur dealers.
891.7 Transportation and possession. Animals, birds (but not including migratory birds), and game fish, parts thereof, and articles manufactured therefrom, and the nests and eggs of such birds taken in accordance with these regulations may be possessed within the Territory at any time, by any person, and in any number and kind not limited by \& 91.9 and may be transported within and exported out of the Territory by any person at any time, except as follows:
(a) No package containing such animals, birds, game fish, parts thereof, articles manufactured therefrom, eggs or nests, shall be possessed or transported unless it has clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and an accurate and detailed statement of its contents.
(b) No person who is a fur farmer or fur dealer shall possess or transport the skin of any fur animal, or part thereof, unless at the time of such possession or transportation he is licensed to carry on such business.
(c) No skins of beavers or martens, whether taken within or without the Territory, shall be possessed or transported by any person until the same have been sealed with a seal prescribed by the Commission, except that persons taking beaver within the Territory may possess the unsealed skins thereof, during the open season therefor and for 30 days thereafter, and within the same period may transport the same unsealed for the purpose of having them sealed or tagged by a wildlife agent or other officer authorized by the Commission, and except that skins of marten legally taken within the Territory may be possessed and transported unsealed for the purpose of having them sealed or tagged by a wildlife agent or other officer authorized by the Commission at any time prior to October 31, 1944.
(d) No resident shall export from the Territory any game animal or game bird, except in accordance with the terms of a resident export, or export and return license or permit issued at the discretion of the Commission.
(e) No nonresident of the Territory, or alien, except one holding a valid hunt-
ing or trapping license shall transport out of the Territory any game animal, fur animal, or game bird, or part thereof, and such licensed nonresident or alien shall be permitted to export during the respective open season not exceeding two deer, not more than one of which shall have been taken west of longitude $138^{\circ}$, one moose, two caribou, two mountain goats, two in the aggregate of large brown and grizzly bears, not more than one of which shall have been taken on the Kodiak-Afognak Island group, three black bears, not more than two of which shall, have been taken east of longitude $141^{\circ}$, or not to exceed singly or in the aggregate one day's limit of grouse or ptarmigan.
(f) No bald eagle, part, nest or egg thereof, may be exported to the United States or any of its Territories except under permit authorized by the act of June 8, 1940.
(g) No person shall possess, until dismembered for immediate consumption, any deer, moose or mountain sheep from the carcass of which the horns or external sex organs have been removed.
§ 91.8 Sale of animals, birds and game fish. Sales or purchases of the following designated products of animals and birds (but not including migratory birds), and game fish, but none other, may be made by any person, except fur farmers and fur dealers, without a permit or license, and by fur farmers and fur dealers holding valid fur dealers licenses.
(a) Sealed skins of beaver and marten and skins of other fur animals and black bears.
(b) Articles manufactured from the hides and hoofs of moose, caribou, deer, and mountain goat and from the skins of black bears.
(c) Shed antlers of deer, moose, and caribou.
(d) In Fur Districts 5 and 8, parka hood trimmings cut from hides of grizzly bears in strips not to exceed 4 inches in width.
(e) Meat of caribou taken in the Territory and meat of moose, grouse, and ptarmigan taken north of the Alaska Range and the Kuskokwim-Bristol Bay divide, to the owner or operator of a restaurant, roadhouse, or public or other eating house, but may not be resold except in cooked form under such permit as may be issued by and in the discretion of the Commission, and then not within 5 miles of the Alaska Railroad or of the Steese Highway from Fairbanks to and including Chatanike.
(f) Dolly Varden trout taken in salt water and in the lakes and streams west of Cook Inlet, but not including Nome and Snake Rivers on Seward Peninsula.
§91.9 Open seasons, methods of taking, and limits on protected animals, birds, and game fishes. The following animals, birds, and game fishes, but none other, may be taken in the open seasons, by the methods and means, in the areas, and in numbers not exceeding the respective daily, seasonal bag or possession limits prescribed herein, but not at any other time, by any other method, aid or means, nor in any other area or number.
(a) Game animals-(1) Methods and means. May be taken only with a shotgun (not larger than No. 10 gage and not capable of holding more than 3 shells), riffe, or pistol, but not from or by means of a motor vehicle, airplane, or any boat propelled by any means other than paddles, oars, or poles, or while such animals are swimming.
(2) Open seasons and limits. None of the game animals named below may be taken at any time in any National park, monument, or posted National forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game, Eyak Lake, Mitkof Island, Keystone Canyon, Big Delta, Mt. Hayes-Blair Lakes Refuge, and highway and railroad areas all described in $\$ \$ 91.10$ and 91.11 , nor in other areas specifically closed by this section.
(i) Deer, bucks (with horns not less than 3 inches above the top of the skull).
East of longitude $138^{\circ}$. September 1 to November 15. Limit, 2.
In the drainage to Prince William Sound north of the center of the C. R. \& N. W. Rallway and west of Mountain Slough, including the islands of Prince William Sound, except Hawkins and Knight Islands. September 20 to September 30. Limit, 1.
(ii) Moose, bulls (except yearlings and calves).

North of the Alaska Range. September 1 to September 30 and December 1 to December 31. Limit, 1 during either or both periods. South of the Alaska Range, but not in the Alaska No, 1 and Kenai No, 1 Peninsula areas and the Chilkoot and Chilkat River areas described in $\$ 91.11$ ( f ), ( h ) and ( j ), nor in Yakutat Bay region between longltude $138^{\circ}$ and $141^{\circ}$. November 16 to December 15 east of longitude $138^{\circ}$ and September 1 to September 30 west of longitude $141^{\circ}$. Limit, 1 a season.

## (iii) Caribou (except calves).

In the Territory, but not in the area lying 5 miles on elther side of the Steese Highway 84 and 89, and on Eagle Summit between on Twelve Mile Summit between mileposts mileposts 102 and 112. September 1 ta October 15. Limit, by a resident 2 a season; by a nonresident 1 a season.
(iv) Mountain goat (except kids),

In the Territory, but not in the Kenal Peninsula Area No. 2 and the Girdwood Area described in $\$ 91.11$ (j) and (k), nor on the Baranof and Chichagof Islands, nor in the watersheds of Tracy Arm, Endicott Arm or Ford's Terror. September 1 to October 31. Limit, 2 a season.

## (v) Bear (large brown or grizzly).

In the Territory, but not in the Thayer Mountain and Pack Creek Areas on Admiralty Island nor in the Alaska Peninsula Area No. 2 described in $\$ 91.11$ (g), ( 1 ) and ( m ). September 1 to June 20. Limit, 2 a season, except on Kodiak-Afognak Island group, where the limit shall be 1 .
(vi) Bear (black, including its brown and blue, or glacial bear, color variations).
East of longitude $141^{\circ}$, but not in the Anan Creek and Loring areas described in $\$ 91.11$ (n). September 1 to June 20. Limit, 2 a season.
In the rest of the Territory. No closed season and no limit,
(vii) Any bear may be killed at any time or any place in the Territory when
about to attack or molest persons or their property. Persons so killing such animals shall make a written report to the Commission setting forth the reason for such killing and the time and place.
(See also $\$ \$ 91.7$ and 91.8 covering transportation, possession, and sale.)
(b) Fur animals-(1) Methods and means. May be taken by any means, except by means, aid, or use of a set gun of any description, a shotgun, artificial light of any kind, steel bear trap, or other trap with jaws having a spread exceeding 9 inches, poison, dog (except polar bears in Fur District 8, and wolves and coyotes in Fur Districts 5, 6, 7, and 8), fish traps, any trap set within 25 feet of a beaver house or den, or within 100 feet of a fox den, or destruction or disturbance of homes, houses, dens, dams, or runways of such animals.
(2) Open seasons and limits. None of the fur animals named below may be taken at any time in any National park, monument, or posted National forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game, Kyak Lake, Mitkof Island, Mt. Hayes-Blair Lakes and Afognak Island areas described in 8891.10 and 91.11 , nor in other areas specifically closed by this section.
(i) Mink, land otter, weasel (ermine), fox, and lynx.
Fur District 2. November 16 to January 15, except there shall be no open season on white and blue foxes. No limit.
Fur District 3. November 16 to January 15 , except there shall be no open season on except there shall be no open season on Unimak Island on mint
(ermine). No limit.
Fur District 4. November 16 to February 15. No limit.

Fur District 5, November 16 to February 28. No limit.

Fur Districts 6 and 7. November 1 to January 31. No limit.
Fur District 8. December 1 to March 31. No limit.
(ii) Muskrat.

Fur District 2. Aprll 1 to May 31. No limit.
Fur Districts 3 and 4. March 10 to May 10 , except there shall be no open season on the Kodiak-Afognak Island group. No limit.
Fur District 5. North of the Unalakleet River drainage April 1 to June 7. Unalakleet River drainage and south thereof April 1 to May 31. No limit.
Fur Districts 6 and 7. March 1 to May 31. no limit.
Fur District 8. April 10 to June 10. No lumit.

## (iii) Beaver.

Fur District 2. February 1 to March 31 except there shall be no open season on a strip one-half mile wide on either side of the Alaska Railload, nor on the Kenal Peninsula south of Kenai River, Kenai Lake and Skilak Lake. Limit, 10 a season.
Fur District 6. February 1 to March 31 except there shall be no open season on a strip one-half mile wide on either side of the Alaska Railroad nor within the Copper River drainage, the Tanana River drainage east of the Richardson Highway from Richardson Monument (mile 202 from Valdez) to Big Delta (mile 280 from Valdez), nor south and east of the Goodpaster River drainage, nor within the Fairbanks area described in $\S 91.11$ (p). Limit, 10 a season.

Fur District 7. February 1 to March 81. Limit, 10 a season.
(iv) Wolf, coyote, wolverine, marmot, squirrel, and polar bear.
Fur Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. No closed season. No limit.
(See also $\$ 891.7$ and 91.8 covering transportation, possession, and sale, and \& 91.1 describing fur districts.)
(c) Game birds-(1) Methods and means. Grouse and ptarmigan only may be taken with a shotgun (not larger than No. 10 gage and not capable of holding more than 3 shells), rifle, pistol, bow and arrow, or spear, or with the aid of a dog but not from or by means of a motor vehicle, airplane, or any boat propelled by any means other than paddles, oars, or poles. Any other game bird protected also under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, may be taken only in the manner, by the means, and at the times or places permitted by the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior adopted pursuant to the terms of that act.
(2) Seasons and limits. No game bird may be taken at any time in any national park, monument, or posted national forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game, Kyak Lake, and Mitkof Island areas described in $\S 91.10$ and in the Kenstone Canyon and Big Delta areas as described in $\$ 91.11$ (a) and (b).

## (i) Grouse and ptarmigan.

September 1 to January 31, except there shall be no open season within the closed areas mentioned above, nor within the First and Third Judicial Divisions of the Territory. by shooting from, on, or across, or within 33 feet of the center line of any public highway. Datly limit, grouse 10 , ptarmigan 10; but not to exceed 10 in the aggregate of all kinds of grouse and ptarmigan a day. Limit for each person shali include all such birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists in the taking.
(ii) Game birds protected also under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Seasons and limits in accordance with Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations.
(See also $\$ \$ 91.7$ and 91.8 covering transportation, possession, and sale.)
(d) Nongame birds-(1) Methods and means. May be taken by any means, except by the use of poison.
(2) Seasons and limits. No nongame bird may be taken at any time in any national park, monument, or posted national forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game, Eyak Lake, or Mitkof Island areas described in $\$ 91.10$.
(i) Crows, hawks, owls, eagles, ravens, magpies, and cormorants, and their nests and eggs.

No closed season except in the areas mentioned above. No limit.
(See also $\$ \S 91.7$ and 91.8 covering transportation, possession and sale.)
(e) Game fishes-(1) Methods and means. May be taken by angling with a line held in the hand or attached to a rod, or rod and reel so held, but each line shall at no time have attached to it more
than two flies or hooks, nor more than one plug, spoon, or spinner, and in Buskin River and Lakes, Russian River and Lakes, Cooper Creek and Summit Lakes on Kenai Peninsula, may be taken only by means of artificial flies, spinners, spoons, or plugs. Dolly Varden trout may be taken by the use of net, trap, or seine in the glacial waters of Trail, Kenai, Skilak, and Tustumena Lakes on Kenai Peninsula, and in any area where the taking without limit as to numbers and the sale, purchase, and shipment from the Territory of Dolly Varden trout are permitted.
(2) Seasons and limits. Rainbow, steelhead, cutthroat, eastern brook, and Dolly Varden trout and grayling.

Seasons. June 5 to September 30 on Kenal River (including Russian River and Lakes and Cooper Creek), Buskin River near Kodiak and all lakes and tributaries thereof.

June 1 to September 30 on Dewey Lake near Skagway and Salmon Creek Reservoir near Juneau.

Rest of Territory-no closed season.
Limits. Kenal River (including Russian River and Lakes and Cooper Creek), Buskin River, Lake Creek, Willow River, and all lakes and tributaries thereof, and in all waters draining into Bristol Bay. 10 fishes singly or in the aggregate, but not to exceed 10 pounds and 1 fish dally, 2 daily bag limits in possession.
Rest of Territory-20 fishes singly or in the aggregate, but not to exceed 15 pounds and 1 fish dally, 2 daily bag limits in possession.

In salt water throughout the Territory and in lakes and streams west of Cook Inlet, including such as are designated above but excepting the Nome and Snake Rivers on Seward Peninsula there shall be no limit on Dolly Varden trout.
(See also $\$ \S 91.7$ and 91.8 covering transportation, possession, and sale.)
§91.10 Areas having a continuous closed season on all species of animals and birds. Areas in which there is a continuous closed season on all species of animals and birds, but not game fishes, except for scientific or propagating purposes:
(a) Any national park or national monument area.
(b) Ward and Mendenhall Lake areas and Tongass National Forest. As posted and described by the United States Forest Service.
(c) Shoemaker Bay area. Embracing the entire watershed of Pat Creek and that portion of Wrangell Island draining into Zimovia Strait from Pat Creek to Polk Point.
(d) Haines area. Embracing the drainage of Klehini River from the British Columbia line to the confluence of said river with the Chilket River.
(e) Salchaket townsite. Salchaket Lake, sometimes known as Harding Lake, and the small lakes in secs. 2 and 11, T. 5 S., R. 4 E., Fairbanks Meridian. (f) Curry game refuge. A strip 2 miles wide, beginning at a point on the railroad 6 miles north of the Curry Hotel, thence east 1 mile, thence south 7 miles, thence west 2 miles, thence north 7 miles, thence east 1 mile, to the place of beginning.
(g) Eyak Lake area. Embracing the drainage area of Eyak Lake and Power Creek, north and east of Cordova, more particularly described as follows: Begin-
ning on the north boundary line of the town of Cordova at a point where said boundary line is crossed by the divide between Eyak Lake and Power Creek and Orea Inlet and Orea Bay; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said divide to the intersection with parallel $60^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ north; thence east along said parallel to the intersection with the divide between the watershed of Power Creek and Eyak Lake and the watershed of Ibek Creek; thence in a general southwesterly direction along said divide to the headwaters of Allen Creek; thence southwesterly along the course of Allen Creek to its confluence with Eyak Eake; thence southerly along the shore of Eyak Lake to the northerly sideline of the C. R. \& N. W. Railway right-of-way; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly side line of said railway right-of-way to the intersection with the east boundary line of the town of Cordova; thence north along said east boundary line to the northeast corner of said town; thence west along the northern boundary line of said town to the point of beginning (containing approximately 22,000 acres).
(h) Mitkof Island area, fur district 1. Embracing the drainage area of Wrangell Narrows from Sandy Beach on the north side of Mitkof Island southward to Blind Point, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at meander corner between sees. 23 and 26 of T. 60 S ., R. 79 E., Copper River Meridian, located on Blind Foint in Wrangell Narrows; thence easterly 88.13 chains to the southeast corner of sec. 24 of the same township; thence north along the township line 4 miles to the northeast corner of sec. 1 of the same township; thence northeriy along the summit of the ridge bounding the drainage area tributary to Wrangell Narrows and Frederick Sound until the shore of Frederick Sound is reached at the Witness Corner Meander Corner between secs. 35 and 36 of T. 58 S., R. 79 E., Copper River Meridian, on the shore thereof; thence northwesterly along the shore of Frederick Sound to the entrance of Wrangell Narrows; thence southerly along the center of the steamboat channel of Wrangell Narrows to the place of beginning on Blind Point.
§91.11 Areas having continuous closed seasons on certain game and fur animals. Areas in which there are continuous closed seasons as specified in $\S 91.9$ on certain game and fur animals, except for scientific or propagating purposes.
(a) Keystone Canyon area, fur districts 2 and 6 . An area one-half mile on each side of and paralleling Richardson Highway from milepost 13 (from Valdez) to milepost 20 (from Valdez)
(b) Big Delta area, fur district 6. Beginning at a point on the south bank of the Tanana River 1 mile east of the ferry at Big Delta post office; thence south parallel to the Richardson Highway to a point 1 mile east of and opposite milepost 269 (from Valdez); thence westerly across and to a point on the west bank of the Big Delta River due west of aforesaid milepost 269; thence north along the west bank of the Big Delta

River to its junction with the south bank of the Tanana River; thence easterly along the south bank of the Tanana River to the place of beginning.
(c) Highway areas. A strip one-half mile wide on either side of all public highways within the First, Second, and Third Judicial Divisions; and strip onequarter mile wide on either side of the following-named public highways in the Fourth Judicial Division; Richardson Highway, Alcan Highway, Livengood Highway and Steese Highway, including the Harrison Creek Spur, Porcupine Spur, and the Circle Springs Spur to the end of its extension on the Birch Creek Drainage.
(d) Alaska Railroad area, fur districts 2 and 6. A strip one-half mile wide on either side of the Alaska Railroad.
(e) Mt. Hayes-Blair Lakes rejuge area, fur district 6. Beginning on the Bonnifield Trail on the south bank of the Tanana River about 4 miles south of Fairbanks, thence southerly along said. trail to Wood River, thence southeasterly up Wood River to Snow Gulch, thence southerly to the summit of Mt. Deborah, thence easterly along the summit of the Alaska Range to the summits of Hess Mountain and Mt. Hayes and to a point on the Delta River, sometimes known as Big Delta River, due west of Rapids Roadhouse, thence northerly along the west bank of Delta River to a point due west of Beals Cache, thence easterly past Beals Cache to a point 5 miles east of the Richardson Highway, thence northerly paralleling Richardson Highway at a distance of 5 miles to the south bank of the Tanana River, thence northwesterly along the south bank of the Tanana River to point of beginning on Bonnifield Trail, embracing an area of approximately 3,000 square miles.
(f) Alaska Peninsuta Area No. 1, fur districts 3 and 4. South and west of Kvichak River, Iliamna Lake, and the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay. (Closed to moose.)
(g) Alaska Peninsula area No. 2, fur district 3. Bordered on the west by False Pass and on the east by the Mail Trail which connects Herendeen Bay on the Bering, Sea with Portage Bay on the Pacific Ocean. (Closed to large brown and grizzly bears.)
(h) Chilkoot and Chilkat River areas, fur district 1. The drainages of the Chilkoot and the Chilkat Rivers in southeastern Alaska. (Closed to moose.)
(i) Kenai Peninsula area No. 1, fur district 2. That part of Kenai National Moose Range lying north of the Kenal River and west of the Chugach National Forest, Thurman Creek and Chickaloon River. (Closed to moose.)
(j) Kenai Peninsula area No. 2, fur district 2. The eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula east of the center line of the Alaska Railroad. (Closed to mountain goats.)
(k) Girdwood area, fur district 2. Beginning at the center of the bridge of the Crow Creek road over California Creek, at approximately latitude $60^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ north and longitude $149^{\circ} 8^{\prime}$ west of Greenwich, as shown on the preliminary topographic map of the Girdwood District, Alaska,

1931, published by the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior; thence on a course bearing due east continuing in a straight line to the west bank of Glacier Creek; thence northeasterly following the west and north bank of said creek and its largest northern tributary to its head; thence along the west side of the glacier it drains to the summit of the divide between Glacier Creek and the drainage to the north at approximately latitude $61^{\circ} 2^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $149^{\circ}$ west; thence westerly and northerly along said divide around the head of Raven Glacier to a point where said divide intersects the western margin of the most northern glacier in Raven Creek basin; thence following northeasterly and westerly along the western and southern margin of Eagle Glacier to its termination; thence westerly in a straight line to the junction of Camp and Raven Creeks; thence southwesterly along the south bank of Camp Creek to its head, at the divide between Camp Creek and the North Fork Ship Creek; thence northwesterly down the valley of the North Fork Ship Creek to a small lake in this valley; thence westerly along the south shore of said lake and continuing westerly along the south bank of North Fork Ship Creek to the junction of said creek with its first large tributary from the south, entering it about 1 mile east of Bird Creek Pass; thence southerly along the west bank of said tributary and its most westerly branch to the divide between North Fork Ship Creek and Bird Creek; and thence southwesterly in a straight line to the junction of Bird Creek with its first large tributary from the head entering it from the south; thence southeasterly along the northern and eastern side of the stream bed of said tributary to the summit of the divide between the said tributary and the drainage of California Creek; thence southerly along the divide between California Creek and Bird Creek to a summit marked 4322 on the said preliminary topographic map of Girdwood District, Alaska, said point being in approximately latitude $60^{\circ} 59^{\prime}$ north, longitude $149^{\circ}$ $11^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$ west; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the point of beginning. (Containing approximately 77 square miles and closed to mountain goats.)
(1) Thayer Mountain area, on Admiralty Island, fur district 1. Beginning at the foot of the waterfall at the mouth of Hasselborg River on Salt Lake, head of Mitchell Bay; thence along the easterly bank of the Hasselborg River to the outlet of Hasselborg Lake; thence along the west shore of said lake to the outlet of the creek flowing into the head of the lake; thence upstream along the east bank of said creek to the trail crossing; thence in a southwesterly direction along the trail to the head of Thayer Lake; thence along the easterly shore of said lake to the extreme southern end of the lake; thence southeasterly approximately 2 miles in a straight line to the west end of Salt Lake at the head of Mitchell Bay; thence along to the line of mean high tide of Salt Lake to the foot of the waterfall on Hasselborg'River, the place of beginning. (Containing ap-
proximately 60 square miles and closed to large brown and grizzly bear.)
(m) Pack Creek area, on Admiralty Island; fur disirict 1 . The entire watershed of Pack Creek, which empties into Seymour Canal near the north side of the entrance to Windfall Harbor. (Containing approximately 21 square miles and closed to large brown and grizzly bear.)
(n) Anan Creek and Loring areas, fur district 1. The drainage of Anan Creek on the Cleveland Peninsula and a strip one-half mile wide on either side of the blazed trail leading from the outlet of Roosevelt Lagoon to Naha Bay to the Naha River outlet of Heckman Lake on Revillagigedo Island.
(o) Afognak Island area, fur district 3. Afognak Island group north and east of Kupreanof Straits. (Closed to fur animals.)
(p) Fairbanks area, fur district 6. Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Tanana River at the entrance of Pile Driver slough; thence along the east bank of Pile Driver Slough to a point 4 miles south of Moose Creek; thence east along the divide between Moose Creek and French Creek around the head of Moose Creek and including all the drainage thereto; thence northwesterly along the divide between Moose Creek and Chena River; thence across the flats of Chena River to a point marked on Big Chena Bluffs; thence down the north bank of Chena River to its confluence with Tanana River; thence south along the east bank of Tanana River to the place of beginning. (Closed to beaver).
§91.12 Taking of animals, game fishes, birds and their nests and eggs for scientific or propagating purposes, and animals or birds for the protection of property. (a) The Director may, for areas other than those administered by the National Park Service, prescribe the terms and conditions of and issue permits authorizing the taking, possession, purchase, sale, exchange, or exportation of such animals, game fishes, birds, and their nests and eggs for scientific, propagating, educational, or exhibition purposes and for the protection of property as he may determine from time to time to be consistent with the proper conservation and development of the species.
(b) Any such permit shall be carried by the permittee when taking the aforesaid animals, game fishes, or birds, or their nests or eggs, and shall be exhibited to any wildlife agent or other person requesting to see it.
(c) Applications for all permits should be addressed to the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago 54, Illinois, or to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska.
(d) Reports of operations required under the terms of any permit shall be filed on or before the tenth day of January following issuance of the permit with the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska, or with the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Chicago 54 , Illinois.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the United States Department of the

Interior to be affixed in the City of Washington this 15 th day of May 1944.
[seal]
harold L. Ickes,
Secretary of the Interior.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7018; Flled, May 16, 1944; 10:44 a. m. 1

## Notices

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

## [Docket No. 5902]

Doughty \& Welch Electric Co., Inc., And Fall River Broadcasting Co., Inc.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Doughty \& Welch Electric Company, Inc. (Assignor), Fall River Broadcasting Company, Inc. (Assignee) ; Docket No. 5902. For assignment of license of station WSAR, Fall River, Massachusetts.
At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 9 th day of May, 1944;

The Commission having under consideration the proceedings heretofore heid in the above-entitled matter.

It is ordered, That the application of Doughty \& Welch Electric Company, Inc. (Assignor) and Fall River Broadcasting Company, Inc. (Assignee) be, and the same is hereby, designated for further hearing, to be held at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of June 1944 at 10:00 a. m., on the following issues:

1. To determine which of the following alternatives would better serve the public interest: (1) operation of Station WSAR by the present licensee or (2) operation of Station WSAR by the proposed assignee.
2. To determine whether public interest would be served by approval of the proposed assignment of license of Station WSAR to trustees without equitable or beneficial ownership in the station.
3. To determine whether approval of the assignment of license to the proposed transferee, under the terms and conditions pròposed in the application would be consistent with the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 and in the public interest.

> [seal] Federal Communications Commission,
> T. J. Slowie,
> Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7025; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-
SION SION.
[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 241]
Reconsignment of Onions at Chicago, Ill.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph ( $f$ ) of the first ordering paragraph ( $\$ 95.35,8$ F.R. 14624) of Serv-
ice Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:
To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ililnois, May 11, 1944, by E. I. Wilens \& Company of cars MDT 19563 and MDT 4844, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Commodity Sales Supply, Muncle, Indiana.
The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has beên served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of May 1944.

> V. C. Clingerr,
> Director,
> Bureau of Service.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7026; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]
[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 242]
Reconsignment of Potatoes at Chicago, Ill.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph ( $\$ 95.35,8$ F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:
To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ilinois, May 11, 1944, by W. K. Engel Company, of car PFE 73631, potatoes, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to Madison, Wisconsin.
The waybill shall show reference to thls special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, <br> Director. <br> Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7027; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]
[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 243]
Reconsignment of Potatoes at Chicago, Ill.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering
paragraph ( $895.35,8$ F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Ilinols, May 11, 1944, by Bacon Brothers of car NP 94510, potatoes, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Decatur, Illinois.
The waybill shall show reference to thls special permit.
A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of May 1944.

V. C. Clinger,<br>Director,<br>Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7028; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]
[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 244]
Reconsignment of Potatoes at FallsbURGH, N. Y.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph ( $895.35,8$ F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Fallsburgh, New York, not later than May 14, 1944, by Aroostook Potato Growers, Inc., of car MDT 20222, potatoes, now on the New York, Ontario and Western Rallway, to unknown destination.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12 th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, <br> Director, <br> Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7029; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]
[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 245]
Reconsignment of Carrots at Kansas Crix, Mo.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph ( $f$ ) of the first ordering
paragraph (\$95.35, \& F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, May 12, 1944, by L. Gillarde Company of car WFEX 65558, carrots, now on the Rock Island Lines to Springfield Produce Company, Springfield, Illinois (Wabash).
The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.
A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, Director,

 Bureau of Service.[F. R. Doc. 44-7030; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]
[S. O. 164, Amended General Permit 17]
Refrigeration of Grapefruit or Mixed Citrus Fruits from Texas
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:
To provide standard refrigeration on any refrigerator car loaded with grapefruit or loaded with mixed citus fruits containing not less than $50 \%$ grapefruit originating at any point or points in Tezas moving to destinations in Canada, or to destinations in the United States located west of the western boundaries of the States of Mtssourl, Iowa and Minnesota and north of the northern boundaries of the States of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, without stop-off for partial unloading at points intermediate to the territory described above.

This general permit shall become effective at 6:00 p. m., May 12, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., June 6, 1944.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general 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 flling it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, <br> Director, <br> Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc, 44-7031; Filed, May 16, 1944; $11128 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
[S. O. 164, Special Permit 58]

## Refrigeration of Citrus Fruits from

 Mission, Tex.Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph ( $\$ 95.323,8$ F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:
To accord standard refrigeration on car SFRRD 23035, citrus, shipped from Mission, Texas, May 10, 1944, consigned to Pittsburg, Kansas, with stop at Coffeyville, Kansas to partly unload. (Routed Mo. Pac.)
The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the rallroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.
Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, <br> Director, <br> Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7032; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:29 a. m. 1
[S. O. 200, 3d Amended Special Permit 2] Reicing of Early Potatoes From CaliFORNIA
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph ( $895.337,9$ F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944:
Special Permit No. 2 under Service Order No. 200, as amended, is hereby vacated and set aside, effective 12:01 a. m., May 20, 1944.
A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Servic? Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.
Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, <br> Director,

Bureau of Service.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7033; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]
[S. O. 200, Special Permit 7]
Reicing of Potatoes at Chicago, ill.
Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph ( $\$ 95.337,9$ F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944 , permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:
To reice once at Chtcago, Illinois, with two tons of ice (one ton in each bunker) car

MDT 20564, potatoes, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal sold by W. J. Engel to Libby, McNell \& Libby for movement to the Stock Yards.
The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.
Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12 th day of May 1944.

## V. C. Clinger, Director, <br> Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-7034; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

## [S. O. 202-A]

Canton \& Carthage Railroad Co. rerouting of freight traffic
At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1944.
Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 202 (9 F.R. 4483) of April 25, 1944, and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, That:
Service Order No. 202 (9 F.R. 4483) of April 25, 1944, directing the Canton \& Carthage Railroad Company to forward freight traffic routed over its lines via routes most available to expedite its movement and prevent congestion because of flood conditions and destruction of a bridge, be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside. ( 40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418 , 41 Stat. 476,485 , secs. $4,10,54$ Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2)
It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately, that copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Canton \& Carthage Railroad Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.
[SEAL]
W. P. Bartel,
Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7035; Filed, May 16, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.
[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 238]

## Common Carriers

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN CHICAGO, ILL., AND SIOUX CITY, IOWA
Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense

Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660,$14582 ; 9$ F.R. $2793,3264,3357$ ), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix $2,{ }^{1}$ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
2. Each of the carriers 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 likewise shall 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 of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.
4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers'

[^46]possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.
7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.
8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25 , D. C.

This order shall become effective May 20, 1944, and 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 16th day of May 1944.

## J. M. Johnson,

Director,
Office of Defense Transportation. Appendix 1
Hi-Speed Motor Express, Inc. (a corporation), Sloux Clty, Iowa.
Holderoft Transportation Company (a corporation), Chicago, III.
Sloux Transportation Company (a corporation), Sioux City, Iowa.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7013; Filed, May 16, 1944; 10:05 a. m. 1
[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev, 239]

## Common Carriers

## COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS

 IN NEBRASKAUpon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Ofice of Defense Transporation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, ${ }^{1}$ and
It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in
order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
2. Each of the carriers 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 likewise shall 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 of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of servtce by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.
4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any. carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subjeet hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carrier's possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.
7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.
8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 20,1944 , and 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 16 th day of May 1944.
J. M. Johnson,

Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

## Appendix I

1. C. C. McKay, doing business as McKay Freight Lines, Fatrbury, Nebr.
2. Watson Bros. Transportation Co., Inc. (a corporation), 802 South Fourteenth Street, Omaha, Nebr.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7014; Filed, May 16, 1944; 10:04 a. m.]
[Supp. Order ODT 20A-114]

## Certain Taxicab Operators

## COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL

 FALLS, MINN., AREAUpon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A ( $8 \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{R} .9231$ ), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, ${ }^{1}$ and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of International Falls, Minnesota, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the at-
${ }^{1}$ Flled as part of the original document.
tainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.
3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Duluth, Minnesota, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.
7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-114" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Duluth, Minnesota. 8. This order shall become effective May 23, 1944, and 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

Offce of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.
Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of May 1944.
J. M. Johnson,

Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appendix 1
H. L. Jensen, Union Taxi Company, International Falls, Minn.
Helmer Oien, Diamond Taxi Company, International Falls, Minn.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7015; Filed, May 16, 1944; 10:04 a. m. 1

## [Supp. Order ODT 20A-115]

COordinated operations in cambridge, ohio, area

## Certain Taxicab Operators

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, ${ }^{1}$ and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Cambridge, Ohio, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.
3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept avail-

[^47]able for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Zanesville, Ohio, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.
7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-115" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Zanesville, Ohio.
8. This order shall become effective May 23, 1944, and 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 16th day of May 1944.
J. M. Johnson,

## Director, <br> Office of Defense Transportation. Appendix 1

Bartholow \& Archer, Cambridge, Ohio. Cambridge \& Southern Transit Co., Cambridge, Ohio.
Robert J. Hall, Service Taxi, Cambridge, Ohio.
Olive B. Potts, Service Taxi, Cambridge, Ohio.
IF. R. Doc. 44-7016; Filed, May 16, 1944; 10:04 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

 [MPR 221, Order 17]appalachian Mills Co.

## order granting adjustment

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to $\$ 1389.302$ (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 221 and $\$ 1372.101$ (c) of Maximum Price Regulation 210, it is ordered:
(a) On and after May 15, 1944 Appalachian Mills Company, Knoxville, Tennessee, may sell and deliver and any person may buy and receive from it, the following designated fall and winter knitted underwear manufactured by Appalachian Mills Company at prices not
in excess of the following adjusted ceiling prices:

Adjusted net

## Garment

Style No. 121-Men's Union SuitKnox $V$ Brand- 12 lbs, per dozenregular sizes-long sleeve-long legStyle No. 121-Men's Union SuitKnox $V$ Brand- 12 lbs . per dozenregular sizes-short sleeve-long
leg -................................-
810.05 Knox V Brand- 14 lbs. per dozenregular sizes-long sleeve-long leg-
Style No. 141 -Men's Union SuitKnox V Brand- 14 lbs. per dozenregular slzes-short sleeve-long Style No. 161 -Men's Union SuitKnox $V$ Brand- 16 lbs . per dozenregular sizes-long sleeve-long leg-
Style No. 161-Men's Union SuttKnox $V$ Brand- 16 lbs . per dozenregular sizes-short sleeve-long leg
9. 32

$$
10.95
$$

9. 83
11.38

Style 101 \& 103-Men's Heavyweight Shirts-Knox V Brand-regular sizes-high neck-long, sleeve..... Style 101 \& 108-Men's Heavywelght drawers-Knox V Brand-regular sizes-long leg.


Style No, 51 M -Boys Union Suit Knox $V$ Brand-regular sizes-long sleeve-long leg


Style No. 51 M-Boys' Union Sult-
Knox V Brand-regular sizes-short sleeve-knee length 6. 77

Style No. 51 M-Boys' Union Suit-
Knox V Brand-regular sizes-short
sleeve-long leg $\qquad$
(b) On and after May 15, 1944, the ceiling price for a sale at wholesale or at retail of any of the garments enumerated in paragraph (a) of this order delivered directly to the seller by Appalachian MillsCompany on or after May 15, 1944, shall be determined in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation 210 (Retail and Wholesale Prices for Fall and Winter Seasonal Commodities), but such ceiling price may be increased by an amount equal to the dollar-and-cents difference between the adjusted net ceiling price of Appalachian Mills Company, specified in paragraph (a) of this order and the former net ceiling price for the sale by Appalachian Mills Company to the particular seller. A retailer purchasing from a wholesaler shall establish his ceiling price for any of such garments in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation 210 but such ceiling price may be increased by an amount equal to the dollar-and-cents adjustment permitted by this order to his supplier.
(c) At the time of its first delivery to a seller at wholesale or at retail of any of the garments specified in paragraph (a) of this order, Appalachian Mills Company shall transmit to its customer a copy of this order together with a statement showing the amount of adjustment applicable to that customer for each of the garments specified in paragraph (a) of this order.
(d) Each seller at wholesale of any of the garments specified in paragraph (a) shall compute the amount of adjustment permitted to each of his customers on each garment by dividing his own adjustment per dozen by 12 . He shall thereupon, at the time of each delivery of any of these garments to a customer selling at retail, transmit to that ctictomer a notice, in the following form:

## Notice

OPA has granted a celling price adjustment to Appalachian Mills Company on certain heavywelght men's and boys' underwear. OPA has also permitted wholesalers and retailers who deal in these garments manufactured by Appalachian Mills Company to adjust their celling prices under OPA Order No. 1 (issued under $\$ 1389.302$ (e) of MPR 221 and $\& 1372.101$ (c) of MPR 210). You are permitted to increase your celling price fixed under MPR 210 for each of the garments, described below, by the amount opposite the description of the garment:

Amount of adjustment
Desoription of garment (per garment) Style No. 121-Men's Union Suit-Knox $V$ Brand- 12 lbs. per dozen-regular sizes-long sleeve-long leg_..... 8.... Style No. 121 -Men's Union Suit-Knox $V$ Brand- 12 lbs. per dozen-regular sizes-short sleeve-long leg...... \$.... Style No. 141 -Men's Union Suit-Knox
$\checkmark$ Brand- 14 lbs. per dozen-regu-
lar sizes-long sleeve-long leg....- 8 ...-
Style No. 141 -Men's Union Suit-Knox
$\checkmark$ Brand- 14 lbs. per dozen-regu-
lar sizes-short sleeve-long leg..... 8.... Style No. 161-Men's Union Sut-Knox $\checkmark$ Brand- 16 lbs . per dozen-regular sizes-long sleeve-long leg.....- \$.... Style No. 161-Men's Union Suit-Knox V Brand- 16 lbs . per dozen-regular sizes-short sleeve-long leg..... \$....Style No. 101 \& 108-Men's Heavyweight Shirts-Knox V Brand-regular sizes-high neck-long sleeve........ Style No. 101 \& 108-Men's Heavyweight drawers-Knox $V$ Brand-regular sizes-long leg ............................... Style No. 51 M-Boys' Union SuitKnox V Brand-regular sizes-long sleeve-long leg -...........................
Style No. 51 M-Boys' Union Suit-
Knox V Brand-regular sizes-short sleeve-knee length

Style No. 51 M-Boys' Unton Suit-
Knox $\nabla$ Brand-regular sizes-short
sleeve-long leg. $\qquad$
Note: These adjusted net celling prices are to apply only to garments delivered to you on or after May 15, 1944.
(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 17 shall become effective May 15, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

> Issued this 15 th day of May 1944.
> Chester Bowles, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6947; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:04 p. m.]

## Regional and District Office Orders.

 List of Community Ceiling Price OrdersThe following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on May 9, 1944.

## begon I

Augusta Rev. Order No. 11, fled 9:15 a. m. Augusta Rev. Order No. 11, Amendment No.
1, fled $9: 15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Augusta Rev. Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:31 a. m.

Augusta Rev. Order No. 13, Amendment No. 1, filed $9: 31$ a. m .

Augusta Rev. Order No. 14, Amendment No.
1, filed 9:32 a. m.
Augusta Rev. Order No. 15, Amendment No.
1, filed $9: 32 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Concord Order No. 12, Revocation, flled 9:26 a. m.

Augusta Order No. 18, Amendment No. 2, flled 9:32 a. m .

Providence Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Providence Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:16 a, m.

Providence Order No. 6, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:16 a. m.

## begion II

District of Columbia Order No. 8, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 16 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.

New York Order No. W-1, filed 9:17 a. m. region III
Detroit Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 13, filed $9: 22 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Grand Rapids Order No, F-14-A, Amendment No. 17, filed 9:17 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order No. F-14-B, Amendment No, 17, flled 9:18 a. m.
Grand Rapids Order No. F-14-C, Amendment No. 5, filed 9:18 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order No. F-14-D, Amendment No. 5, fled 9:19 a. m.
Louisville Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 29, fled $9: 19 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Loulsville Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 23, filed 9:19 a. m.
Louisville Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 16, filed 9:21 a. m .
Louisville Order No. 15, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 21 \mathrm{a}$. m .
Lotisville Order No. 16, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 21 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Louisville Order No. 17, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 22 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

## begion IV

Birmingham Order No. 14, Amendment No.
3, filed 9:22 a. m.
Birmingham Order No. 15, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:23 a. m.

## REGION V

Dallas Order Nò. 3-F, Amendment No. 11, filed 9:27 a. m .
Fort Worth Order No, 1-F, Amendment No. 15, flled 9:27 a. m.
Fort Worth Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 15 , filed $9: 27 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Fort Worth Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 15, filed $9: 23$ a. m.

Fort Worth Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 15, filed 9:28 a. m.

Fort Worth Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 15, flled 9:28 a. m.
Houston Order No. 1-T, Amendment No. 9, filed $9: 22 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Houston Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 4, flled $9: 22 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Kansas City Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:30 a. m.

Kansas City Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 9, filed 9:29 a. m.

New Orleans Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 16, filed $9: 23 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
San Antonio Order No, 2-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:30 a. m.

San Antonio Order No. G-9, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:26 a. m.

San Antonio Order No. G-10, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:27 a. m.
Shreveport Order No. 2-F, Amendment No, 12, filed $9: 35 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Shreveport Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 1 , fled $9: 35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
St. Louis Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 1, filed $9: 23 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

St. Louls Order No. G-13, Amendment No. 2 , filed $9: 25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

St. Louis Order No. G-14, Amendment No. 2 , filed $9: 25 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$.

St. Louis Order No, G-15, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:25 a. m.

St. Louis Order No, G-16, Amendment No, 2, flled 9:25 a. m.
region vi
Chicago Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 12,
filed $9: 35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Omaha Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 13, filed 9:36 a. m.

Omaha Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 14, flled $9: 36 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Omaha Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 15, filed 9:39 a. m.

Omaha Order No. 2-F, Amendment No, 12, flled 9:35 a. m.

Omahe Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 13, flled $9: 36 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Omaha Order No, 2-F, Amendment No, 14, flled 9:39 a. m.

Omaha Order No. 10, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:37 a. m.

Omaha Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1, flled $9: 37 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Omaha Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1, flled $9: 37 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Omaha Order No. 13, Amendment No. 1, filed $9: 37$ a. m .

Omahs Order No. 14, Amendment No. 1, flled 9:39 a. m.

REGION VII
New Mexico Order No. F-1, Amendment No. 9 , filed 9:40 a, m.
gearon vili
Los Angeles Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 11, filed 9:33 a. m.

Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-10, Amendment No. 3 , filed $9.32 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-11, Amendment No. 2, filed $9.33 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Phoenix Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 9, flled $9: 33 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Portland Order 10 (Rev.), filed $9: 31 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Nevada Order No, 1-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 9:40 a. m .

Nevada Order No, 1-F, Amendment No. 7, filed $9: 40 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Nevada Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 8, filed $9: 40 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
San Francisco Order No, G-8, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:26 a. m.
San Francisco Order No. G-8, Amendment No. 5, filed 9:33 a. m.
Seattle Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 14, filed $9: 30$ a. m.

Seattle Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 14, filed $9: 30 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Seattle Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 14, filed $9: 42$ a. m .
Seattle Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 12, filed $9: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Seattle Order No. 22, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Seattle Order No. 24, Amendment No. 2, flled $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Seattle Order No. 25, Amendment No. 2, fled $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Seattle Order No. 26, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:41 a. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERvin H. Pollack,
Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6948; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:00 p. m.]

List of Community Ceiling Price Orders
The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on May 10, 1944.
region II
Maryland Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 5, flled 9:39 a. m.

New York Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 6, fled 9:39 a. m .
Newark Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 2, filed $9: 39 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.

## REGION III

Cincinnati Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 29, filed 9:31 a. m.
Cincinnati Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 22 , fled $9: 31 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$,
Charleston Order No. 29, Amendment No, 4, flled 9:26 a. m.
Charleston Order No. 31, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:27 a. m .
Charleston Order No. 83, Amendment No. 2, fled $9: 27 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Charleston Order No. 34, Amendment No. 2, fled $9: 28 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Charleston Order No. 35, Amendment No. 2, filed $9: 28 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Charleston Order No. 36, Amendment No. 2, filed $9: 28 \mathrm{a}$. m .
Columbus Order No. 1-W, fled $9: 21 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Columbus Order No. 2-W, fled 9:22 a. m.
Columbus Order No. 3-F, Amendment No.
21, flled $9: 36 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Columbus Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 9:36 a. m.
Columbus Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 7, filed $9: 36 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Columbus Order No. 10, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:21 a. m
Detrolt Order No. 1-W, filed $9: 19 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
Escanaba Order No. 9-F, Amendment No. 10 , flled 9:40 a. m.
Escanaba Order No. 10-F, Amendment No. 10, fled 9:40 a. m
Escanaba Order No. 11-F, Amendment No. 10, filed 9:30 a. m.
Escanaba Order No. 12-F, Amendment No.
9 , filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Escanaba Order No. 14-F, Amendment No.
9 , filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Escanaba Order No, 15-F, Amendment No.
9 , filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Escanaba Order No. 16-F, Amendment No.
9 , flled $9: 40$ a. m .
Escanaba Order No, 17-F, Amendment No. 8, flled $9: 40 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Escanaba Order No. 25, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:19 a. m.
Grand Rapids Order No. F-14-A, Amendment No. 16, filed 9:20 a. m
Grand Rapids Order No. F-14-B, Amendment No. 16, fled 9:20 a. m. Indianapolis Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 12, filed $9: 24 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Indianapolis Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 9:24 a. m.
Indianapolis Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 9:25 a. m. Indianapolis Order No. 8-F, Amendment No. 12, filed $9: 25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Indlanapolis Order No. 9-F, Amendment No. 12, filed $9: 26 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Indianapolis Order No. 10-F, Amendment No. 12 , filed $9: 26$ a. m .

Indianapolis Order No. 11-F, Amendment No. 12 , filect $9: 26 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Lexington Order No. 1-W, Amendment No. 2 , filed $9: 20 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
regron ty
Birmingham Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 8, filed 9:37 a. m.
Birmingham Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:38 a. m. Jacksonville Order No, 4-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:29 a. m. Jacksonville Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 9:39 a. m.

Jacksonville Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:29 a. m. Jacksonville Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 1, filed $9: 38 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Jacksonville Order No. 7-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:37 a. m.
Memphis Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 32 , filed $9: 37 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Memphis Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 4 filed $9: 37 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.

Savannah Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 34, flled $9: 31 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Savannah Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 29 , flled $9: 31 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$

Savannah Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 27, flled 9:31 a. m.

Savannah Order No. 4-F, Amendment No, 26, filed 9:31 a. m.

Savannah Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 7, filed 9:32 a. m.

## region v

Arkansas Order No. 1-F, Amendment No.
4, flled 9:32 a. m.
St. Louis Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 2,
filed 9:33 a. m.
Tulsa Order No. G-3W, Amendment No. 1, flled $9: 33 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Tulsa Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 5, filed 9:33 a. m.

Tulsa Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 5, filed $9: 33 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

## region vi

Chicago Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 9:34 a. m

Des Moines Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 15, filed $9: 34 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Des Moines Order No. 2-F, Amendment No.
4, filed 9:34 a. m.
Duluth-Superior Order No. 1-W, filed 9:30 a. $m$.

Duluth-Superior Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 15, flled 9:35 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 3, filed $9: 34 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Springfleld Order No. 4-F, filed 9:36 a. m.
Springfieft Order No. 23, Amendment No.
3, filed 9:30 a. m.
Springfield Order No. 24, Amendment No. 3 , flled $9: 30$ a. m .
Springfield Order No. 25, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:30 a. m.

Springfield Order No. 26, Amendment No.
3, filed 9:30 a. m.
Springfleld Order No. 27, Amendment No.
3 , fled $9: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Springfield Order No. 28, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:30 a. m.

## REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-5, Amendment No. 14, filed $9: 23$ a. m.

Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-6, Amendment No. 14, filed 9:23 a. m.
Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-7, Amendment No. 14, flled 9:23 a. m.

Los Angeles Order No. L. A.-8, Amendment No. 14, filed 9:24 a. m.

Phoenix Order No. 3-F, Amendment No, 17, filed $9: 34 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

San Diego Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 34 , flled $9: 39 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

Spokane Order No. 29, flled 9:35 a. m.
Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

Ervin H. Pollack,
Secretary.
Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6949; Flled, May 15, 1944; 12:00 p. m.

List of Community Ceiling Price Orders
The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on May 12, 1944. begion v
Fort Worth Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 16, flled 9:39 a. m.

Fort Worth Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 16, filed $9: 37$ a. m.
Fort Worth Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:37 \&. m.

Wichita Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 7 flled 9:44 a. m.

## region vi

Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:37 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 4, flled 9:37 a. m.
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 4, flled 9:38 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order No. 31, filed $9: 39$ a. m.
Moline Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 9:38 a. m.
Moline Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 3, fled $9: 38 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Sioux City Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 4 , filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a}$. m
Sioux City Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.
4 , filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Sioux Falls Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 4 filed $9: 45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

## region vili

Spokane Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 8, fled 9:41 a. m.
Spokane Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 5, fled $9: 41 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Spokane Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 2, filed $9: 41 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.
San Dlego Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 35, filed 9:44 a. m.

San Diego Order No, 1-F, Amendment No. 36, flled 9:44 a. m
San Francisco Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 13, filed 9:44 a. m.
San Francisco Order No. 2-F, Amendment No, 6, flled 9:44 a. m.

San Francisco Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 5, flled 9:43 a. m.
San Francisco Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:43 a. m.
San Francisco Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:42 a. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

Ervin H. Pollack,
Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. $44-6950$; Filed, May 15, 1944; 12:00 p. m.]

## [Charleston Order G-2 Under MPR 429]

Rebuilt Household Furniture in Charleston, W. Va., District
Order No. G-2 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 revoking Order No. G-1, as amended, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 429.
For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Charleston District of the Office of Price Administration by Delegation Order No. 1A Revised, issued by the Regional Administrator of Region III, pursuant to the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 ; It is hereby ordered, That Order No. G-1, as amended, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 429, fixing maximum prices of certain rebuilt household furniture, issued by the Director of the Charleston District on December 30, 1943, effective December 30, 1943, shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked, except that, for a period of ninety days from its effective date, this order shall not apply to furniture which, prior to May 10, 1944, was rebuilt or in process of rebuilding under the provisions of Order No, G-1.

This order of revocation shall become effective May 10, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 5th day of May 1944.
S. Grover Smith, District Director.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6952; Flled, May 15, 1944; 1:39 p. m.]
[Albany Order G-1 Under MPR 426, Amdt. 1 ] Fruit and Vegetable Items in albany District
Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-1 under section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426. Fresh fruits and vegetables for table use, sales except at retail. Amount of freight from basing point to wholesale receiving point allowed for determining maximum prices of certain fruit and vegetable items at points in the Albany District.

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority contained in section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, this amendment is hereby issued.

Section 1. What this amendment does. This amendment changes the amount of freight allowed for LA crates of carrots at Saranac Lake, Plattsburg, and Malone, from $\$ 1.74$ to $\$ 1.78$.

Sec. 2. Revocation. The amount of freight allowed under section 3 (b) of Order No. G-1 for LA crates of carrots at Saranac Lake, Plattsburg and Malone in the sum of $\$ 1.74$ is hereby revoked.

Sec. 3. The determination of the amount of freight allowed in establishing maximum selling prices. The amount of freight from basing point to wholesale receiving point which may be added to the maximum basing point price for the purpose of determining maximum selling prices of LA crates of carrots at Saranac Lake, Plattsburg and Malone, and in the markets which they serve, shall be $\$ 1.78$.

SEC. 4. Effective date. This amendment and the amount of freight established hereunder shall become effective on the 8th day of May 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; MPR 426, 8 F.R. 16409)

Issued this 4th day of May 1944.
Lester W. Herzog, District Director.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6959; Flled, May 15, 1944; 1:38 p. m.]
[Region I Supp. Order 2 Under RMPR 122, Amdit. 71

## Solid Fuels in Boston Region

Amendment No. 7 to Supplementary Order No. 2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers; named Pennsylvania Anthracite.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by $\$ \$ 1340.259$ (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Region I Supplementary Order No. 2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The following is added to the table in paragraph (a).

| Kind and size | Amount of addition |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per net ton | 1/6 | 1/2 | 100 lbs. |
| Delano: |  |  |  |  |
| Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pes, buckwhest and rice. | \$0. 25 | \$0.15 | \$0.05 | None |

2. The word "Delano" is inserted in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d).
3. Subparagraph (16) is added to paragraph (d), to read as follows:
(16) "Delano" means that Pennsylvania anthracite which is produced and prepared by Delano Anthracite Collieries Company, Ashland, Pennsylvania, and which meets the quality and preparation standards established by Order No. 13 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 112.

This Amendment No. 7 shall become effective May 12, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 5th day of May 1944.
Eldon C. Shour, Regional Administrator.
[F, R. Doc. 44-6960; Flled, May 15, 1944; 1:38 p. m.]

## [Region II Order G-2 Under MPR 426]

## Lettuce in New York Region

Order No. G-2 under section 2 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426.

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 for Region II by section 2 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 this order is hereby issued.

Section 1. What this order does. This order establishes maximum markups for lettuce when sold in less than carlot or less than trucklot quantities except when sold for commercial processing and except when sold by retailers.
SEC. 2. Where this order applies. This order applies to the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. Relation to Maximum Price Regulation No. 426. This order supersedes the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 only to the extent that the markups or other provisions contained herein are different from or inconsistent with the markups or revisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426. In all other respects Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 shall continue to have full force and effect in the area covered by this order.

Sec. 4. Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation the term:
(1) "Carlot receiver" or "trucklot receiver" means a person who for his own account and profit buys lettuce in unbroken carlots or unbroken trucklots for resale in less than carlots or less than trucklots to persons other than ultimate consumers.
(2) "Secondary jobber" means a person other than a retailer who for his own account and profit purchase lettuce in less than carlots or less than trucklots and resells it in any quantities.
(3) "Service wholesaler" means a person who maintains a store or warehouse at which the particular goods being priced is received and stored or warehoused, who maintains at such store or warehouse facilities for cold storage, ripening, trimming, sorting, washing, repacking and other handling of lettuce and other fresh fruits and vegetables, who employs salesmen to call on the trade in the city or country points which he services, and who sells the particular goods being priced to retail stores, government procurement agencies or commercial or institutional users.
(4) "Delivered" means delivered free to the physical premises of the store or other business establishment of the purchaser and, in the case of retailers, delivered free to the individual retail store.
(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 (especially in Appendices A \& E thereof) and in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used in this order.

SEc. 5. Maximum markups for lettuce. (a) The maximum markups which any person covered by this order may add to the carlot or trucklot price at any wholesale receiving point or in any market for the sale of lettuce in less than carlot or less than trucklot quantities shall be:

| Type of sale | Maximum markups |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Col, 1 | Col. 2 |
|  | Iceberg lettuce in L. A. or Salinas crates containing not less than 48 heads and a minimum net weight of 60 pounds | Allettuce in any container, except Iceberg lettuce packed as deseribed in Col. 1, including hothouse lettuce |
| (1) Sales by growers or country shippers: <br> (a) Through a broker or shipper's sales agent or terminal auction 1 <br> (b) Through a commission merchant: $\qquad$ <br> 1. F. o. b. from railroad car, truck, pier, terminal platform or building 1 <br> 2. F. o. b. commission merchant's warehouse or store: Provided, That <br> lettuce has been unloaded into a place in seller's warehouse or store 1 <br> 3. "Delivered" free to the physical premises of any type of purchaser ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | Per crate $1 \$ 0.14$ | Per pound ${ }^{1} \$ 0.002$ |
|  | 1.30 | 1.005 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.40 \\ & i .40 \end{aligned}$ | 1.007 1.007 |
| (c) Delivered free from country shipping point in conveyance owned by the grower or country shifper to the physical premises of retall stores where resale is made to ultimate consumers, to government procurement agencies, or to institutional buyers, <br> (2) Sales by carlot or trucklot receivers: | . 90 |  |
|  | . 20 | . 015 |
|  | . 30 | . 005 |
|  | . 40 | . 0007 |
| (c) Delivered free to the physical premises of any type of purchaser <br> (3) Sales by secondary jobbers and ser vice wholesalers: <br> (a) F. o. b. seller's warehouse or store. <br> (b) Delivered free to the physical premises of any purchaser except an in- <br> dividual retail store or a commercial or institutional user | . 80 |  |
|  | .80 | . 013 |
|  | . 80 | . 013 |
| (e) Delivered free to the physical premises of an individual retail store or a commercial or institutional user <br> (d) "Delive " sales by | . S0 | . 015 |
| (a) Deivered sales by service wholesalers of lass than baif original con- |  | . 02. |

The maximum amount which may be added to the carlot or trucklot price for sales by growers or country shippers through brokers, shipper's sales agents or commission merchants shall be the applicable amount named in the table above or the actual commissions or fees charged for the particular sale, not to exceed the maximum allowable commission or fee which the agent may charge under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 , whichever is lower. In the case of sales through terminal auctions the maximum markup shall be the applicable amount named in the above table or the actual commissions or fees charged for the particular sale, not to exceed the maximum allowable commission or fee which the agent of the auction seller and which the auction company may charge under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 plus any actual unloading charges in the terminal market, whichever is lower.

Sec. 6. Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. on May 13, 1944.
(86 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law. 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; MPR 426, 8 F.R. 16409)
Issued this 11th day of May 1944.
Dantel P. Woolley, Regional Administrator.
Approved:
F. D. Cronin,

Regional Director of Food Distribution.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6968; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:36 p. m.]

## [Region IV Order G-6 Under SR 15]

Fluid Milk in Houston, Miss.
Order No. G-6 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No, 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of approved fluid milk prices in Houston, Mississippi.
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, Region IV, by $\$ 1499.75$ (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:
(a) Adjustment of maximum prices for approved fluid milk in Houston, Mississippi. On and after May 1, 1944, the maximum prices for approved fluid milk sold and delivered to any person within

Houston, Mississippi, at wholesale or retail in glass containers of one quart or less shall be:

|  | Quarts | Pints | Hall pints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Retail out-of-store | 12 | 7 | 334 415 |
| Retall home-delivered | 14 | 8 | 412 |

One-third quart container sizes. The seller shall adjust his maximum wholesale price for one-third quart container sizes, as determined under $\S 1499.2$, General Provisions, of the General Maximum Price Regulation by an amount proportionate to the increase or decrease in his ceiling price for quart container sizes as a result of the foregoing listed maximum prices.

Retail sales of approved fluid milk by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars, and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises. The seller may use his established maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or he can determine his adjusted maximum price by adding to the wholesale price paid by him, three cents per pint, two and one half cents per onethird quart, and two cents per half-pint.

Retail sales other than (A) out-ofstore, (B) home deliveries, (C) retail sales by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises. The maximum prices for retail sales, other than out-of-store sales, home deliveries, and retail sales by hotels, res-
taurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises, shall equal the listed wholesale prices subject to any applicable discounts or allowances.
(b) Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation and other supplementary regulations and orders of the Offce of Price Administration. 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 hereafter be issued. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, unless the context of this order otherwise requires, the provisions of $\$ 1499.73 \mathrm{a}$ (a) (1) (viii) (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) and $\$ 1499.73 \mathrm{a}$ (a) (1) (x) (Supplementary Regulation No. 14A to the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) shall be applicable and are made a part of this order. Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms used herein shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of $\& 1499.20$ of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.
(c) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.
(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671 and E.O. 2328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued: May 4, 1944.
Alexander Harris, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6962; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]
[Region VII Order G-1 Under SR 15, Amdt. 2] Fluid Milk in Montana
Order No. G-1 under $\$ 1499.75$ (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 2. Adjusted maximum prices for fluid milk sold at wholesale and at retail in the State of Montana.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and $\$ 1499.75$ (a) (9) (i) (a) (1) (i) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 2 is issued.

1. Paragraph (b) (3), is amended by changing the period after the word "points" at the end thereof to a semicolon and adding the following: "and the municipality of Glendive and a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points."
2. Paragraph (b) (5) is amended by inserting after the word "Dawson" the following: "(except the municipality of Glendive and a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points)".
3. Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the 6th day of May 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of May 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6963; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:29 p. m.J
[Region VII Rev. Order G-4 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 1]
Revised Order No. G-4 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, Amendment No. 1. Purchases of fluid milk from producers in the State of Montana.
Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and $\$ 1351.408$ (a) (1) (i) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 1 is issued.

1. Paragraph (h) (5) is amended and rewritten to read as follows:
(5) "District No. 3" of the State of Montana means the municipalities of Red Lodge in Carbon County, Livingston in Park County, and Glendive in Dawson County (including an area extending beyond the respective corporate limits of each said municipality a distance of five miles at all points).
2. Paragraph (h) (7) is amended by inserting after the word "Dawson" in the seventh line thereof the following: "(except the municipality of Glendive and a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points)".
3. Effective date. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective on the 6th day of May 1944.
( 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250,7 F.R. 7871 , and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of May 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6965; Flled, May 15, 1944; 1:31 p. m.]
[Region VII Rev. Order G-13 Under 18 (c), Amat. 1]
Firewood in Monyana
Revised Order No, G-13 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 1. Adjustment of wholesale and retail prices for firewood in certain localities in the State of Montana.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, Revised General Order No. 13 under $\S 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation is redesignated Revised Order No. G-13 under \& 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and this Amendment No, 1 thereto is issued.

1. Paragraphs ( f ) and ( g ) are redesignated ( h ) and (i), respectively, and two new paragraphs designated (f) and (g),
respectively, are inserted, to read as follows:
(f) Invoices and records. Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this revised order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:
(1) The date of sale.
(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
(3) The quantity of firewood sold,
(4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order. (This shall include the kind of wood, i. e., hard, soft, or mixed, and length of pieces of wood.)
(5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of delivery, then the place of delivery shall be stated.)
(6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying and stacking, and the charge made for each such service. The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for a period of two years, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
(g) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping provision of this Amendment No. 1 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective May 6, 1944.
(56 Stat, 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of May 1944.
Richard Y. Batterton,
Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6966; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:33 p. m. 1
[Region VII Order G-26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

## Solid Fuels in Denver Region

Order No. G-26 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Amendment No. 1. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels when sold by dealers within specified trade areas in Region VII.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and $\$ \$ 1340.259$ (a) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 1 to. Order No. G-26 is issued.

1. Price section (P) of the table of maximum prices in paragraph (3), "Specific maximum prices" of Appendix VI, Denver Metropolitan Trade Area, is hereby changed and made to read as follows:

| Sub-district 8, Frederick, and Sub-district 9, EJ Paso (P). | $\# 2, \# 3$, and \# $^{* 5-}-8^{\prime \prime}$ lump, $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ lump \& egg \& $23 / 2 \times 8$ grate. | \$7.35 | \$3.95 | \$6. 35 | \$0.85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

2. Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the 4th day of May 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 4th day of May 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6964; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]
[Region VII Rev. Order G-41 Under 18 (c) I Fruit and Vegetable Crates and Boxes in Denver, Colo., Area
Revised Order No. G-41 Under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of prices for fruit and vegetables crates and boxes sold by manufacturers in the Denver, Colorado, area.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 , as amended, and \& 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, Order No. G-41 under $\% 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. as amended by Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 thereto, is hereby redesignated Revised Order No. G-41, and made to read as follows:
(a) What this Revised Order No. G-41 does. This Revised Order No. G-41 re-
vokes and supersedes Order No. G-41 issued June 16, 1943, and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 thereto, and, as of the effective date hereof, establishes adjusted maximum prices for manufacturers and persons who purchase from a manufacturer for resale.
(b) Maximum prices established for manufacturers. From and after the effective date of this Revised Order No. G-41, the maximum prices to be charged by manufacturers of fruit and vegetable crates and boxes in the Denver, Colorado, area shall be $\$ 77.50$ per thousand board feet of lumber used in the manufacture of such fruit and vegetable crates and boxes, apportioned to each crate or box; that is to say, the maximum price for each such crate or box or for any given number of such crates or boxes shall be the sum that bears the same ratio to the sum of $\$ 77.50$ as the material consumed in the manufacture of such crate or box or any particular number of such crates or boxes bears to 1,000 board feet of lumber. Provided, however, That when a manufacturer actually performs any one or more of the assembly services or furnishes the extras specified in paragraph (g), Appendix A, hereof, he may add to his adjusted maximum price the amount set forth in said Appendix A.
(c) Jobbers, wholesalers, and retailers not required to absorb increase. Any
manufacturer of fruit and vegetable crates and boxes who establishes his maximum prices therefor under this Revised Order No. G-41 and who sells to a person who purchases for resale, such as a jobber, wholesaler, or retailer, shall state on the invoice or other written memorandum of the transaction the exact amount in dollars and cents of the increase per unit or specified quantity by which his adjusted maximum price exceeds his maximum price as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and such purchaser may add to his maximum price as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation the amount of such certified increase in the manufacturer's price.
(d) Definitions. (1) "Fruit and vegetable crates and boxes" mean any assembled or unassembled crate or box, or similar container, made principally of wood in the form of lumber, plywood, shook, or veneer, and used for packaging perishable fruits and vegetables.
(2) "Denver, Colorado, area" means all of the area contained within the municipal boundaries of the City and County of Denver, Colorado, and a distance of ten miles beyond at all points.
(e) Licensing. The provisions of Li censing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules of regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.
(f) Right to revoke or amend. This revised order may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.
(g) Appendix A.

Permitited Increases for Specipied Assembly Services


Bevels:
Permitted Increases for Spectified Extras
Cantaloupe slats (both edges)
Handholes, part through. $\qquad$
Handholes, part th
Handholes, through $\$ 0.25$ per 100 pieces. Notching:

Other than vegetable and field crates_
Vegetable or field crate posts and rails $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\$ 0.25$ per 100 operations. rinting:
1 color
1 color $\qquad$
3 color
Set-up type (plus $\$ 2.00$ for set-up) Tying:
Double wire or double rope tying, including marking - $\qquad$ 1.25 per 1000 feet.

Triple wire or triple rope tying, including marking. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50$ per 1000 feet.
Triangling corner posts ( 4 posts per crate or box)
(h) Effective date. This Revised Order No, G-41 shall become effective retroactively as of April $26,1941$.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250,7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 29th day of April 1944.

## Richard Y. Batterton,

 Regional Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 44-6967; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:33 p. m.]
No. $98-12$
[Region VII Order G-46 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 2]

## Firewood in Colorado

Order No. G-46 Under $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 2. Adjustment of maximum prices for firewood sold anywhere within the State of Colorado.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set
forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 2 is issued.

1. Paragraph (e), "Effective date", is redesignated (g), and two new paragraphs (e) and (f) are inserted to read as follows:
(e) Invoices and records. Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:
(1) The date of sale.
(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
(3) The quantity of firewood sold.
(4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order. (This shall include the kind of wood, i. e., hard, soft, or mixed, and length of pieces of wood.)
(5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of delivery, then the place of delivery shall be started.)
(6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying and stacking, and the charge made for each such service. The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for a period of two years, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
(f) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping provision of this Amendment No. 2 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective April 29, 1944. (56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250,7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

# Issued this 29th day of April 1944. <br> Richard Y. Batterton, <br> Regional Administrator. 

[F. R. Doc. 44-6958; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:38 p. m.]

## [Region VII Order G-49 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 1]

## Firewood in Certain Counties in New Mexico

Order No. G-49 under $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 1. Adjusted maximum prices for flrewood in certain counties in the State of New Mexico.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 1 is issued.

1. Paragraph (1), "Revocation", is redesignated ( n ), and two new paragraphs (1) and ( $m$ ) are inserted to read as follows:
(1) Invoices and records. Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the
time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:
(1) The date of sale.
(2) The name and eddress of the buyer and seller.
(3). The quantity of firewood sold.
(4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order. (This shall include the kind of wood, i, e., hard, soft, or mixed, and length of pleces of wood.)
(5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of dellivery, then the place of delivery shall be stated)
(6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying and stacking, and the charge made for each such service. The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for a period of two years, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
(m) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping provision of this Amendment No. 1 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective April 29, 1944.
(56 stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 29th day of April 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6957; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:37 p. m.]

## [Region VII Order G-50 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 1] <br> Cordwood in Boise, idaho, Area

Order No. G-50 under $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 1. Maximum prices for cordwood sold and delivered in the Boise, Idaho, Trade Area.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and \$1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 1 is issued.

1. Paragraph ( m ), "Effective date", is redesignated ( 0 ), and two new paragraphs ( m ) and ( n ) are inserted to read as follows:
(m) Invoices and records. Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:
(1) The date of sale.
(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
(3) The quantity of firewood sold.
(4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order. (This shall include the kind of wood, $1 . e$., hard, soft, or mixed, and length of pleces of wood.)
(5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of delivery, then the place of delivery shall be stated.)
(6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying and stacking, and the charge made for each such service. The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for a period of two years, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
( n ) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping provision of this Amendment No. 1 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective April 29, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

## Issued this 29th day of April 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-6954; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:36 p. m.]
[Region VII Order G-51 Under 18 (c), Amdt, 2]

## Cordwood in Nampa, idaho

Order No. G-51 under $\$ 1499.18$ (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 2. Maximum prices for cordwood sold and delivered in Nampa, Idaho.
Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and §1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 2 is issued.

1. Paragraph $(\mathrm{m})$, "Effective date", is redesignated ( 0 ), and two new paragraphs ( m ) and ( n ) are inserted to read as follows:
(m) Invoices and records. Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this order shall give the purchaser or his agent at the time of the sale an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:
(1) The date of sale.
(2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
(3) The quantity of firewood sold.
(4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order. (This shall include the kind of wood, $i$. e., hard, soft, or mixed, and length of pieces of wood.)
(5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of delivery then the place of delivery shall be stated.)
(6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying and stacking, and the charge made for each such service. The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for a period of two years, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.
(n) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping provision of this Amendment No. 2 has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective April 29 , 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 78971, and E. O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 29th day of April 1944. Richard Y. Batterton, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6953; Filed, May 15, 1944; $1: 36$ p. m.]
[Region VIII Order G-2 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 24]
Fluid Milk in Certain Localities in Califormia
Amendment No. 24 to Order No. G-2 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 Cal1fornia.

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 $\S 1499.75$ (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that Order No. G-2 under $\$ 1499.18$ (c) as amended of the General Maximum Price Regulation be amended as set forth below:
(a) Schedule B is hereby amended by adding at the end of the schedule of prices under the heading "Fresno, Mariposa, Madera, and Merced Counties except the localities listed below" the following:

Kerman, Biola, Mendota, Southside Ranches (Giffen, No. 1, 2, and 3, Colt), Firebaugh School, Biola School, Firebaugh, Northside Ranches (Colony, Mercantile, Hotchkiss, Hammond, Barbone, Eastside), Las Deltas School in Fresno County:

|  | Wholesale delivered |  | Retail store |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5\% | $4.2 \%$ | 3.5\% | 4.2\% |
| Quart, fibr | 80.135 | \$0. 145 | 80.15 | \$0, 16 |

This amendment shall become effective May 8, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong,; E.O. 9230, 7 F.R. 7871 \& E.O. 9328 , 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 2d day of May 1944.
L. F. Gentner,

Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6955; Flled, May 15, 1944; $1: 37$ p. m.]
[Region VIII Order G-24 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 21

## Certain Charcoals in San Francisco Region

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-24 under $\S 1499.18$ (c) as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulations. Resale of certain charcoals manufactured by George Oravetz \& Son, Inc.
For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and
under authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by $\$ 1499.18$ (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. G-24 under $₹ 1499.18$ (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation be amended to read as follows:
(1) Fir wood charcoal ground to poultry sizes $35 / 100$ ths of a cent per pound. The seller may also charge a deposit not to exceed $\$ 0.15$ per 75 pound bag, to be refunded if the bag is returned in a usable condition.
This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective immediately.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 2d day of May 1944. L. F. Gentner, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6956; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:37 p. m.]
[Region VIII Order G-12 Under MPR 165]

## Sprinkler Trucks in San Francisco Region

Order No. G-12 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended. Services. Maximum rentals for sprinkler trucks by certain persons in Region VIII.
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 $\$ 1499.102$ (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, and $\$ 1499.3$ (d) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and General Order No. 32, It is hereby ordered:
(a) The maximum price for the rental of a sprinkler truck in Region VIII for any person who is unable to determine a maximum price pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of $\$ 1499.102$ of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, or (in the case of a rental on a fully operated basis, of such a nature as to constitute an agreement to perform a sprinkling service) $\$ 1499.2$ of the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall be the following:
(1) Gravity sprinkler trucks; fully operated basis. (i) The maximum rental price for a gravity sprinkler truck rented on a fully operated basis shall be a price calculated on the basis of the hours of actual use of such truck multiplied by an hourly rate which is the sum of the applicable charge per hour set forth in the following schedule, plus $135 \%$ of the hourly wage for the operator of such truck at the Government or union rate prevailing on the particular job or if no such rates are applicable the prevailing rate on March 31, 1942 in the area of the job site. Rate or rates as used in this paragraph means the aforesaid items. Where the rental is on a fully operated basis, excepting only a driver, the maximum rental price shall be computed by multiplying the number of
hours of actual use by the actual charge per hour set forth in the following schedule:

(ii) The maximum charge for any capacity above 800 gallons not listed in the above schedule shall be determined by adding to the charge in said schedule for 800 gallons, an amount arrived at on the basis of $81 / 2$ per 100 gallons for every gallon above 800 gallons.
(iii) In every instance, the foregoing maximum hourly rates shall apply irrespective of the time the gravity sprinkler truck is on the job except that where the lessor is required to pay his truck operator overtime wages on any job because of the overtime operation of the truck there may be added to the maximum rental the dollar amount, determined according to the applicable Government or union wage rates or if none is applicable, the wage rates in effect on March 31, 1942 in the area of the job site, of so much of the excess of overtime wages over straight time wages as is actually paid the operator because of overtime operation of the truck.
(iv) In every instance, rental for any gravity sprinkler truck rented on a fully operated basis shall be calculated in accordance with this paragraph as begining not sooner than the time the truck arrives on the job ready for use and ending not later than the time the truck is finally released on the job for return to the lessor except that where the truck must be moved daily to and from the job, the lessor may charge the lessee an additional hour's rental at the applicable maximum rate for each day that the truck is moved to and from the job.
(2) Gravity sprinkler trucks; bare basis. (i) The maximum rental price for any gravity sprinkler truck on a bare basis shall be a price calculated on the basis of a monthly rate equal to $7 \%$ of the value (new) of such truck, plus $5 \%$ of the value (new) of the gravity sprinkler tank and system; the maximum rate per week shall not exceed $1 / 3$ of the maximum rate per month; the maximum rate per day shall not exceed $1 / 12$ of the maximum rate per month.
(ii) In every instance, rental of gravity sprinkler trucks leased on a bare basis shall be calculated as beginning at the time trucks are delivered into the possession of the lessee and as terminating at the time when trucks are delivered back into the possession of the lessor.
(3) Special addition; trucks with pumps. (i) To the maximum rental determined under paragraph (a) or (b) there may be added in the case of a sprinkler truck equipped with a pump, mounted on such truek, an amount equal to $1 / 8$ of the daily rate specified for the particular pump in the table headed "Pumps" in $\$ 1399.16$ of Maximum Price Regulation No. 134, plus $70 \%$ of this amount in the case of a rental on a fully operated basis.
(4) The term "Region VIII" means the states of California, Washington, Nevada, Oregon, except Malheur County, and Arizona, except those portions of Coconino County and Mohave County lying north of the Colorado River; and the following Counties in the State of Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Shoshone, and Idaho.
(b) This order shall become effective immediately and shall apply to all sales and deliveries and offers to sell, whether heretofore or hereafter made of the above described rentals by the aforesaid persons. All maximum prices heretofore established for rental of sprinkler trucks by applicants pursuant to section 102 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended are hereby revoked and the maximum prices herein established shall apply to all rentals of sprinkler trucks, whether heretofore or hereafter made by said applicants, except to the extent that rentals heretofore made have been paid for at or below a maximum price heretofore established for the particular applicant.
(c) This order shall be subject to revocation or amendment at any time hereafter either by special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter or by any supplement or amendment hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 5th day of May 1944.

## Chas. R. Baird,

Acting Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6951; Filed, May 15, 1944; 1:39 p. m.]
[Region VIII Order G-93 Under 18 (c)]

## Custom Dressing of Turkeys in San Francisco Region

Order No. G-93 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Custom dressing of turkeys.

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 Gen-
eral Maximum Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered:
(a) The adjusted maximum price for the service of custom processing of live turkeys in Region VIII shall be as follows:

| Type of service | Hens | Toms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kill and haul. | \$0,30 per hea | \$0.35 per head. |
| Loose. | 80.035 per lb | \$0.03 per lb. |
| Boxed | \$0.045 per Ib. | \$0.04 per lb. |

(b) Definitions. (1) The service of custom processing of turkeys "boxed" means the service of assembling, killing, bleeding, plucking, chilling, grading, head wrapping, and boxing.
(2) The service of custom processing of turkeys "loose" shall be as defined in (1) above except boxing.
(3) The service of custom processing of turkeys "kill and haul" shall be as defined in (1) above except chilling, grading, and boxing.
(4) "Region VIII" means the States of California, Washington, Nevada, Oregon, except Maiheur County, and Arizona, except those portions of Coconino County and Mohave County lying north of the Colorado River, and the following Counties in the State of Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone.
(c) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.
(d) This order shall become effective May 8, 1944.
(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 2d day of May 1944.
L. F. Gentner, Regional Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 44-6961; Flled, May 15, 1944; 1:29 p. m. 1

## UNITED STATES COAST GUARD. <br> Approval of Equipment

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 163-167 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 481, 489, 367, 526$526 t$ ), and Executive Order 9083 , dated February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1609), the following items of equipment are prescribed:

## Buoyant Cushion for Motorboats

$15^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Typha flled buoyant cushion (DWg. dated 17 April, 1944, and specification dated 25 March, 1944), Approval No. B-222, manufactured by Acme Froducts, Inc., 152156 Brewery St., New Haven, Connecticut. (For use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire for the duration of the National Emergency and six months thereafter.)

Line Throwing Gun
$21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Hilyard line-throwing gun (Dwg. No. A-230-A, dated 21 April, 1944), submitted by The Hilyard Company, Norristown, Pa.
R. R. Waesche,

Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.
May 16, 1944.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7022; Flled, May 16, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]

## WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

## Leroy A. Kohler CONSENT ORDER

LeRoy A. Kohler, 1445 Wilson Avenue, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, is charged by the War Production Board in a letter dated March 7, 1944, with having begun construction of four single houses on four lots owned by him, three of which are located on Wilson Avenue between Hudson and Ohio Streets, and one of
which is located on Coldbrook Avenue between Nos. 320 and 334, in the City of Chambersburg, Pennsyivania, during August, 1943, without authorization of the War Production Board, in violation of Conservation Order L-41, the exceptions to which were not applicable. LeRoy A. Kohler admits that this construction was in violation of Conservation Order L-41 and does not desire to contest the issue of wilfuiness, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of LeRoy A. Kohler, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:
(a) Neither LeRoy A. Kohler, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the houses located on the four lots owned by him, three of which are located on Wilson Avenue between Hudson and Ohio Streets, and one of which is located on Coldbrook Avenue between Nos. 320 and 334, all in the City of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, including putting up or altering any of the houses, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.
(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve LeRoy A. Kohler, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.
(c) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1944.

Issued this 8th day of May 1944.
War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Serretary.
[F. R. Doc. 44-7009; Filed, May 15, 1044; 4:27 p. m.]


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For stay of execution of this suspension order see 9 F.R. 5122 ,

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Except where necessary for operational purposes.

[^2]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Oflice of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 2858, 2997, 4840, 6965, 11738.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 15317, 16520; 9 FR. 2692.

[^4]:    -Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 5533.

[^5]:    ${ }^{*}$ Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 6871, 7100, 8356, 10110, 10379, 10706.
    29 F.R. 1385.
    ${ }^{8} 8$ F.R. 13240.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ F.R. 2357, 3353, 4350, 4391.

[^7]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{19} 9$ F.R. 1433, 1534, 2233.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1} 9$ F.R. 1433, 1534, 2233.
    $=7$ F.R. 6887, 8523, 8607, 10707; 8 FR. 1394, 3315. 3843, 4190, 4892, 5268, 7017; 9 F.R. 2233, 2478, 2656, 2746.

[^9]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 8$ FR.R. 9532, 10763, 10906, 11437, 11847, $12549,10937,12532,13165,13847,14090,14765$, 15195.

[^10]:    ${ }^{4} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.

[^11]:    [Subparagraphs (1) through (34) amended by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13728, effective 10-11-43]

[^12]:    
    Prices for specific sizes not in maxice for materlal of a
    The maximum pris in mot included in this schedule shall be determined by adiding to the maximum
    
    
     longer length．

    Notes on White Oak or Red Oak－Structural
    Stock or Sound Square Edge
    Random widths；in $2^{\prime \prime}, 3^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ thick－
    nesses $\$ 43.00$ ．
    Free of heart；in $2^{\prime \prime}, 3^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ thick－
    nesses－add $\$ 6.00$ to maximum price for
    same thickness，width and length in above
    schedule．

[^13]:    出番栗范
    득 효영
    गुल
    能需
    낭领品品感 브․․․․․․․․ 43
    娄 The maximum prices set forth above super－ sede the maximum prices for like material

[^14]:    ${ }^{12}$ 7-F.R. 4734, 5028, 5567, 6428, 6966, 8239, 8431, 8798, 8943, 8948, 9197, 9342, 9343, 9785, 9971, 9972, 10480, 10619, 10718, 11010; 8 F.R. 1060, 3324, 4782, 5681, 5755, 5933, 6364, 8506, 2873, 10671, 10939, 11754, 12023, 12710, 13302, 18472, 14990; 9 F.R. 1819.

[^15]:    ${ }^{23} 8$ F.R. 13007, 14343, 15430, 17414; 9 F.R.

[^16]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15488, 16787, 17485; 9 F.R. $401,455,692,1810,2212,2287$, $2252,2476,2789,3030,3030,3075,3340,3704$, 3577, 4196.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 6554; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 FR. 1594, 3075.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ F.R. 13240.

[^18]:    * Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^19]:    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ FR. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 FR. $1594,3075$.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ FR. 13240.

[^20]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office

[^21]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024. 27 F.R. 8961 ; 8 F.R. 3313,3538 .
    ${ }^{2} 8$ FR. 13240.

[^22]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^23]:    ${ }^{2} 7$ FR. $5087,5664,8$ F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 8961, 8 F.R. 3313, 3533.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ FR. 3240 .

[^24]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.

[^25]:    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3813, 3583, 6173, 11806; 9 F.R. 1594.

    8 FR. 13240.

[^26]:    *Coples may be obtalned from the Office of Price Administration.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024. ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 8961: 8 FR. $3313,3533$.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ FR. 13240.

[^28]:    Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ FR. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 F.R. 1594.
    ${ }^{5} 8$ F.R. 13240.

[^30]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5087,$5664 ; 8$ F.R. 6173, 6174, 12024.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. $8961 ; 8$ F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 FR. 1594, 3075.
    ${ }^{2} 8$ F.R. 13240.

[^32]:    *Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^33]:    ${ }^{17} 7$ F.R. 5087, 5664; 8 FR. 6173, 6174, 12024. ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173,11806 ; 8 F.R. 1594, 3075.

    - 8 F. R. 13240

[^34]:    *Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^35]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 9$ FR. 2357, 3353, 4350, 4391.

[^36]:    -Coples may be obtatned from the Offce of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 8$ F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996; 9 F.R. 92, 573, 764, 2232, 2947, 2829, 3340, 2233, 3944, 2656, 4391.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1} 9$ F.R. 1438, 1534, 2826, 3031, 2233, 2828, 3513, 3579, 3847, 3944, 4099.
    29 F.R. $3,104,574,695,765,848,1397$, 1727. 1817, 1908, 2233, 2234, 2240, 2440, 2567, $2791,3032,3073,3513,3579,3708,8710,3947$, $3944,4026,4351,4475,4604,4118$.

[^38]:    ${ }^{1} 8$ FR. 9532, 10763, 10906, 11437, 11847, 12549, 10937, 12632, 13165, 13847, 14090, 14765, 15195;

[^39]:    - Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^40]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^41]:    8 F.R. 7448.

[^42]:    ${ }^{2}$ Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with the issuance of amendments. Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[^43]:    ${ }^{4} 8$ F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036.

[^44]:    ${ }^{6} 7$ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11306; 9 FR. 1594, 3075.
    ${ }^{7} 8$ F.R. 13240.

[^45]:    －Copies may be obtained from the Office of P．ice Alministration．
    ${ }^{2} 9$ F．R． $3581,3590,4391,4948$.

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ Filed as part of the original document.

[^47]:    ${ }^{1}$ Filed as part of the original document.

