WASHINGTON—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Pend Oreille	$2.09	Stevens	$2.08
Pierce	2.30	Thurston	2.25
San Juan	2.21	Walla Walla	2.18
Skagit	2.27	Whatcom	2.23
Skamania	2.30	Whitman	2.12
Snohomish	2.27	Yakima	2.19
Spokane	2.12		

WEST VIRGINIA

Barbour	$2.34	Mingo	$2.33
Berkeley	2.38	Mineral	2.36
Boone	2.33	Monongalia	2.32
Braxton	2.33	Monroe	2.36
Brooke	2.31	Morgan	2.37
Cabell	2.31	Nicholas	2.35
Calhoun	2.32	Ohio	2.31
Clay	2.33	Pendleton	2.37
Doddridge	2.31	Pleasants	2.30
Fayette	2.35	Pocahontas	2.37
Gilmer	2.32	Preston	2.34
Grant	2.36	Putnam	2.31
Greenbrier	2.37	Raleigh	2.34
Hampshire	2.37	Randolph	2.36
Hancock	2.31	Ritchie	2.31
Hardy	2.37	Roane	2.31
Harrison	2.33	Summers	2.37
Jackson	2.30	Taylor	2.34
Jefferson	2.39	Tucker	2.36
Kanawha	2.32	Tyler	2.30
Lewis	2.33	Upshur	2.34
Lincoln	2.32	Wayne	2.32
Logan	2.33	Webster	2.35
McDowell	2.35	Wetzel	2.31
Marion	2.32	Wirt	2.31
Marshall	2.31	Wood	2.30
Mason	2.31	Wyoming	2.34
Mercer	2.36		

WISCONSIN

Adams	$2.28	Marathon	$2.27
Ashland	2.30	Marinetta	2.25
Barron	2.31	Marquette	2.28
Bayfield	2.31	Milwaukee	2.36
Brown	2.28	Monroe	2.28
Buffalo	2.31	Oconto	2.27
Burnett	2.33	Oneida	2.24
Calumet	2.29	Outagamie	2.29
Chippewa	2.30	Ozaukee	2.31
Clark	2.28	Pepin	2.32
Columbia	2.29	Pierce	2.34
Crawford	2.27	Polk	2.34
Dane	2.31	Portage	2.27
Dodge	2.31	Price	2.28
Door	2.25	Racine	2.38
Douglas	2.35	Richland	2.28
Dunn	2.32	Rock	2.32
Eau Claire	2.32	Rusk	2.30
Florence	2.24	St. Croix	2.35
Fond du Lac	2.31	Sauk	2.29
Forest	2.24	Sawyer	2.31
Grant	2.28	Shawano	2.27
Green	2.31	Sheboygan	2.30
Greenlake	2.29	Taylor	2.28
Iowa	2.28	Trempealeau	2.30
Iron	2.28	Vernon	2.28
Jackson	2.30	Vilas	2.23
Jefferson	2.32	Walworth	2.33
Juneau	2.28	Washburn	2.32
Kenosha	2.37	Washington	2.31
Kewaunee	2.26	Waukesha	2.32
LaCrosse	2.28	Waupaca	2.28
LaFayette	2.29	Waushara	2.28
Langlade	2.25	Winnebago	2.29
Lincoln	2.24	Wood	2.27
Manitowoc	2.29		

WYOMING

Albany	$2.00	Natrona	$2.02
Big Horn	1.95	Niobrara	2.11
Campbell	2.07	Park	1.95
Carbon	1.97	Platte	2.11
Converse	2.06	Sheridan	2.04
Crook	2.08	Sublette	1.97
Fremont	1.95	Sweetwater	1.97
Goshen	2.14	Teton	1.94
Hot Springs	1.95	Uinta	1.97
Johnson	2.05	Washakie	1.95
Laramie	2.14	Weston	2.10
Lincoln	1.97		

(2) Where the State committee determines that State or district weed control laws affect the wheat crop, the support rate will be 10 cents below the applicable county support rate set forth in the schedule in this paragraph. If, upon delivery of the wheat to CCC the producer supplies a certificate indicating that the wheat complies with the weed control laws, the producer will be credited with the amount of the differential in determining the settlement value.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 2d day of July 1952.

[SEAL] W. E. UNDERHILL,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

LIONEL C. HOLM,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7416; Filed, July 3, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

Subchapter D—Nationality Regulations

PHOTOGRAPHS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATIONS

JUNE 11, 1952.

The following amendments to Subchapter D, Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby prescribed:

PART 322—GENERAL CLASS OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED

The last sentence of paragraph (c) of § 322.2, *Procedural requirements,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 324—SPECIAL CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED: CHILDREN

The first sentence of § 324.4, *Petitions for naturalization filed in behalf of children; procedure,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 347—SPECIAL CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED: PUERTO RICANS

The last sentence of paragraph (a) of § 347.2, *Procedure,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 362—REGISTRY OF ALIENS UNDER NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

The last sentence of § 362.2, *Application for registry; form; fee,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 364—PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Section 364.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 364.1 *Description of required photographs.* Every applicant required under this subchapter to furnish photographs of himself, except as otherwise provided in § 317.2 (c) of this subchapter, shall furnish two identical photographs 2 by 2 inches in size, which shall be unmounted, printed on a thin paper, have a light background, clearly show a full front view of the features of the applicant (with head bare, unless the applicant is wearing a headdress as required by a religious order of which he is a member), with the distance from the top of the head to point of chin approximately 1¼ inches, and which shall have been taken within 30 days of the date they are furnished. The applicant, except in the case of a child or other person physically incapable of signing his name, shall sign each copy of the photograph with his full true name in such manner as not to obscure the features. The signature shall be by mark if the applicant is unable to write. The photographs shall be signed when submitted with an application if the instructions accompanying the application so require. If the instructions do not so require, the photographs shall be submitted without being signed and shall be signed at such later time during the processing of the application as may be appropriate. Snapshot, group or full-length portraits will not be accepted.

2. The last sentence of § 364.2, *Naturalization and citizenship papers requiring photographs; manner of attachment,* is deleted.

PART 365—DECLARATION OF INTENTION

Section 365.1, *Preliminary form for declaration of intention; to whom sent,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 370—PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

Section 370.1, *Preliminary form; to whom sent,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 378—CERTIFICATES OF NATURALIZATION OR REPATRIATION: VETERAN OF FIRST OR SECOND WORLD WAR ALLIED FORCES; PERSON VOTING IN A FOREIGN POLITICAL ELECTION

Paragraph (c), *Submission; photographs; fee,* of § 378.1, *Application for certificate of naturalization or repatriation; forms; procedure; fees,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 379—CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP UNDER SECTION 339 OF THE NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED

The last sentence of § 379.2, *Application for certificate; form; fee,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 380—SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION FOR RECOGNITION BY FOREIGN STATE

The last sentence of § 380.1, *Application; who may make; form; fee,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 382—NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP PAPERS REPLACED; NEW CERTIFICATE IN CHANGED NAME

The second sentence of § 382.3, *Application for new papers; forms; procedure; fees,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

PART 383—FEES AND PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATIONS OF OR INFORMATION FROM RECORDS

The second sentence of paragraph (a) of § 383.3, *Certification of declaration of intention; application; form; procedure; action by field office; appeal,* is amended by deleting the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

(Secs. 37, 327, 54 Stat. 675, 1150; 8 U. S. C. 458, 727)

ARGYLE R. MACKEY,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved: June 27, 1952.

JAMES P. MCGRANERY,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7409; Filed, July 7, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

Subchapter C—Regulations Under Specific Acts of Congress

[File No. 204-4]

PART 301—RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER FUR PRODUCTS LABELLING ACT

On April 29, 1952, a notice of proposed rule-making was issued by the Commission and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 3, 1952. Such notice stated that the Commission would on June 3, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., d. s. t., hold a public hearing on proposed rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act. A draft of the proposed rules and regulations was made a part of the notice.

Pursuant to such notice public hearing was held in due course, and interested persons were afforded the opportunity of participating in the rule-making procedure by submitting orally or in writing on the date of the hearing, or in writing before such date, their views, arguments, or other pertinent data with respect thereto. Those wishing to submit in writing further views, argument or data in response to that submitted on or before the date of hearing, were afforded the opportunity of doing so within fifteen days after such hearing was closed. All data and information presented pursuant to the hearing has been made a part of the record.

After due consideration of the proposed rules and regulations, and suggested amendments and additions thereto, together with all views, arguments and other data submitted in connection with the public hearing thereon, the following rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act are hereby promulgated and made effective as of August 9, 1952.

Sec.
301.1 Terms defined.
301.2 General requirements.
301.3 English language requirement.
301.4 Abbreviations or ditto marks prohibited.
301.5 Use of Fur Products Name Guide.
301.6 Animals not listed in Fur Products Name Guide.
301.7 Describing furs by certain breed names prohibited.
301.8 Use of terms "Persian Lamb," "Broadtail Lamb," and "Persian-broadtail Lamb" permitted.
301.9 Use of terms "Mouton-processed Lamb" and "Shearling Lamb" permitted.
301.10 Use of term "Broadtail-processed Lamb" permitted.
301.11 Fictitious or non-existing animal designations prohibited.
301.12 Country of origin of imported furs.
301.13 Fur products having furs with different countries of origin.
301.14 Country of origin of used furs.
301.15 Designation of section producing domestic furs permitted.
301.16 Disclosure of origin of certain furs raised or taken in United States.
301.17 Misrepresentation of origin of furs.
301.18 Passing off domestic furs as imported furs prohibited.
301.19 Pointing, dyeing and bleaching.
301.20 Fur products composed of pieces.
301.21 Disclosure of used furs.
301.22 Disclosure of damaged furs.
301.23 Second-hand fur products.
301.24 Repairing, restyling and remodeling fur products for consumer.
301.25 Name required to appear on labels and invoices.
301.26 Registered identification number.
301.27 Label and method of affixing.
301.28 Labels to be avoided.
301.29 Requirements in respect to disclosure on label.
301.30 Arrangement of required information on label.
301.31 Labeling of fur products consisting of two or more units.
301.32 Fur product containing material other than fur.
301.33 Labeling of samples.
301.34 Label or invoice incomplete or inaccurate.
301.35 Substitution of labels.
301.36 Sectional fur products.
301.37 Manner of invoicing furs and fur products.
301.38 Advertising of furs and fur products.
301.39 Exempted fur products.
301.40 Item number or mark to be assigned to each fur product.
301.41 Maintenance of records.
301.42 Deception as to nature of business.
301.43 Use of deceptive trade or corporate names, trade-marks or graphic representations prohibited.
301.44 Misrepresentation of prices.
301.45 Representations as to construction of fur products.
301.46 Reference to guaranty by government prohibited.
301.47 Form of separate guaranty.
301.48 Continuing guaranties.
301.49 Deception in general.

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.1 to 301.49 issued under sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 69f.

§ 301.1 *Terms defined.* (a) As used in this part, unless the context otherwise specifically requires:

(1) The term "act" means the "Fur Products Labeling Act" (approved Aug. 8, 1951, Pub. Law 110, 82d Cong., 1st Sess.; 15 U. S. C. A. sec. 69; 65 Stat. 179).

(2) The terms "rule", "rules", "regulations," and "rules and regulations", mean the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission pursuant to section 8 (b) of the act.

(3) The definitions of terms contained in section 2 of the act shall be applicable also to such terms when used in rules promulgated under the act.

(4) The terms "Fur Products Name Guide" and "Name Guide" mean the register of names of hair, fleece and fur bearing animals issued by the Commission on February 8, 1952, pursuant to the provisions of section 7 (a) of the act.

(5) The terms "required information" and "information required" mean the information required to be disclosed on labels, invoices and in advertising under the act and rules and regulations, and such further information as may be permitted by the regulations, when and if used.

(b) The term "wearing apparel" as used in the definition of "fur product" in section 2 (d) of the act means any article of clothing, or covering for any part of the body, which is ready for wear without further manufacture.

§ 301.2 *General requirements.* (a) Each and every fur product, except those exempted under § 301.39, shall be labeled and invoiced in conformity with the requirements of the act and rules and regulations.

(b) Each and every fur shall be invoiced in conformity with the requirements of the act and rules and regulations.

(c) Any advertising of fur products or furs shall be in conformity with the requirements of the act and rules and regulations.

§ 301.3 *English language requirement.* All information required under the act and rules and regulations to appear on labels, invoices, and in advertising, shall be set out in the English language. If labels, invoices or advertising matter contain any of the required information in a language other than English, all of the required information shall appear also in the English language. The provisions of this section shall not apply to advertisements in foreign language newspapers or periodicals, but such advertising shall in all other respects comply with the act and regulations.

§ 301.4 *Abbreviations or ditto marks prohibited.* In disclosing required information in labeling and advertising, words or terms shall not be abbreviated or designated by the use of ditto marks but shall be spelled out fully, and in invoicing the required information shall not be abbreviated but shall be spelled out fully.

§ 301.5 *Use of Fur Products Name Guide.* (a) The Fur Products Name Guide (16 CFR 301.0) is set up in four columns under the headings of Name, Order, Family and Genus-Species. The applicable animal name appearing in the column headed "Name" shall be used in the required information in labeling, invoicing and advertising of fur products and furs. The scientific names appearing under the columns headed Order, Family, and Genus-Species are furnished for animal identification purposes and shall not be used.

(b) Where the name of the animal appearing in the Name Guide consists of two separate words the second word shall precede the first in designating the name of the animal in the required information; as for example: "Fox, Black" shall be disclosed as "Black Fox."

§ 301.6 *Animals not listed in Fur Products Name Guide.* (a) All furs are subject to the act and regulations regardless of whether the name of the animal producing the fur appears in the Fur Products Name Guide.

(b) Where fur is obtained from an animal not listed in the Fur Products Name Guide it shall be designated in the required information by the true English name of the animal or in the absence of a true English name, by the name which properly identifies such animal in the United States.

§ 301.7 *Describing furs by certain breed names prohibited.* If the fur of an animal is described in any manner by its breed, species, strain or coloring, irrespective of former usage, such descriptive matter shall not contain the name of another animal either in the adjective form or otherwise nor shall such description (subject to any exception contained in this part or animal names appearing in the Fur Products Name Guide) contain a name in an adjective form or otherwise which connotes a false geographic origin of the animal. For example, such designations as "Sable Mink," Chinchilla Rabbit," and "Aleutian Mink" shall not be used.

§ 301.8 *Use of terms "Persian Lamb," "Broadtail Lamb," and "Persian-broadtail Lamb" permitted.* (a) The term "Persian Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of the young lamb of the Karakul breed of sheep or top-cross breed of such sheep, having hair formed in knuckled curls.

(b) The term "Broadtail Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of the prematurely born, stillborn, or very young lamb of the Karakul breed of sheep or top-cross breed of such sheep, having flat light-weight fur with a moire pattern.

(c) The term "Persian-broadtail Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of the very young lamb of the Karakul breed of sheep or top-cross breed of such sheep, having hair formed in flattened knuckled curls with a moire pattern.

(d) The terms "Persian Lamb", "Broadtail Lamb", or "Persian-broadtail Lamb" shall not be used to describe: (1) The so-called Krimmer, Bessarabian, Rumanian, Shiraz, Salzfelle, Metis, Dubar, Meshed, Caracul, Iranian, Iraqi, Chinese, Mongolian, Chekiang, or Indian lamb skins, unless such lamb skins conform with the requirements set out in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c), of this section respectively; or (2) any other lamb skins having hair in a wavy or open curl pattern.

§ 301.9 *Use of terms "Mouton-processed Lamb" and "Shearling Lamb" permitted.* (a) The term "Mouton-processed Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of a lamb which has been sheared, the hair straightened, chemically treated, and thermally set to produce a moisture repellent finish; as for example:

Dyed Mouton-processed Lamb

(b) The term "Shearling Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of a lamb which has been sheared and combed.

§ 301.10 *Use of term "Broadtail-processed Lamb" permitted.* The term "Broadtail-processed Lamb" may be used to describe the skin of a lamb which has been sheared, leaving a moire hair pattern on the pelt having the appearance of the true fur pattern of "Broadtail Lamb"; as for example:

Dyed Broadtail-processed Lamb
Fur origin: Argentina

§ 301.11 *Fictitious or non-existing animal designations prohibited.* No trade names, coined names, nor other names or words descriptive of a fur as being the fur of an animal which is in fact fictitious or non-existent shall be used in labeling, invoicing or advertising of a fur or fur product.

§ 301.12 *Country of origin of imported furs.* (a) (1) In the case of furs imported into the United States from a foreign country, the country of origin of such furs shall be set forth as a part of the information required by the act in invoicing and advertising.

(2) In the case of fur products imported into the United States from a foreign country, or fur products made from furs imported into the United States from a foreign country, the country of origin of the furs contained in such products shall be set forth as a part of the information required by the act in labeling, invoicing and advertising.

(b) The term "country" means the political entity known as a nation. Colonies, possessions or protectorates outside the boundaries of the mother country shall be considered separate countries and the name thereof shall be deemed acceptable in designating the "country of origin" unless the Commission shall otherwise direct.

(c) The country in which the animal producing the fur was raised, or if in a feral state, was taken, shall be considered the "country of origin."

(d) When furs are taken within the territorial waters of a country, such country shall be considered the "country of origin." Furs taken outside such territorial waters, or on the high seas, shall have as their country of origin the country having the nearest mainland.

(e) (1) The English name of the country of origin shall be used and such name shall not be abbreviated.

(2) The name of the country of origin, when used as a part of the required information in labeling shall not be used in the adjective form but shall be preceded by the term "fur origin"; as for example:

Dyed Muskrat
Fur origin: Russia

or

Dyed China Mink
Fur origin: China

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting in any way the information required to be disclosed on labels under the provisions of any Tariff Act of the United States or regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 301.13 *Fur products having furs with different countries of origin.* When a fur product is composed of furs with different countries of origin the names of such countries shall be set forth in the required information in the order of predominance by surface areas of the furs in the fur product.

§ 301.14 *Country of origin of used furs.* When the country of origin of used furs is unknown, and no representations are made directly or by implication with respect thereto, this fact shall be set out as a part of the required information in lieu of the country of origin as "Fur origin: Unknown."

§ 301.15 *Designation of section producing domestic furs permitted.* In the case of furs produced in the United States the name of the section or area producing the furs used in the fur product may be set out in connection with the name of the animal; as for example:

Dyed Fur Seal
Fur origin: Alaska

or

Dyed Muskrat
Fur origin: Minnesota

§ 301.16 *Disclosure of origin of certain furs raised or taken in United States.* If the name of any animal set out in the Fur Products Name Guide or term permitted by the regulations to be used in connection therewith connotes foreign origin and such animal is raised or taken in the United States, furs obtained therefrom shall be described in disclosing the required information as having the United States as the country of origin; as for example:

Dyed Persian Lamb
Fur origin: United States

or

Mexican Raccoon
Fur origin: United States

§ 301.17 *Misrepresentation of origin of furs.* No misleading nor deceptive statements as to the geographical or zoological origin of the animal producing a fur shall be used directly or indirectly in labeling, invoicing or advertising furs or fur products.

§ 301.18 *Passing off domestic furs as imported furs prohibited.* No domestic furs nor fur products shall be labeled, invoiced or advertised in such a manner as to represent directly or by implication that they have been imported.

§ 301.19 *Pointing, dyeing and bleaching.* (a) Where a fur or fur product is pointed or contains or is composed of

bleached, dyed or otherwise artificially colored fur, such facts shall be disclosed as a part of the required information in labeling, invoicing and advertising.

(b) The term "pointing" means the process of inserting separate hairs into furs or fur products for the purpose of adding guard hairs, either to repair damaged areas or to simulate other furs.

(c) The term "bleaching" means the process for producing a lighter shade of a fur, or removing off-color spots and stains by a bleaching agent.

(d) The term "dyeing" (which includes the processes known in the trade of tipping the hair or fur, feathering, and beautifying) means the process of applying dyestuffs to the hair or fur, either by immersion in a dye bath or by application of the dye by brush, feather, spray, or otherwise, for the purpose of changing the color of the fur or hair, or to accentuate its natural color. When dyestuff is applied only to the ends of the hair or fur, by feather or otherwise, it may be described as "tip-dyed." The application of dyestuff to the leather or the skin (known in the trade as "tipping", as distinguished from tip-dyeing the hair or fur as described in this paragraph) and which does not effect a change of, nor accentuate the natural color of the hair or fur, shall not be considered as "dyeing."

(e) The term "blended" shall not be used as a part of the required information to describe the pointing, bleaching, dyeing or tip-dyeing of furs.

(f) Where a fur or fur product is not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored it may be described as "natural".

§ 301.20 *Fur products composed of pieces.* (a) Where fur products, or fur mats and plates, are composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, sides, flanks, gills, ears, throats, heads, scrap pieces, or waste fur, such fact shall be disclosed as a part of the required information in labeling, invoicing and advertising. Where a fur product is made of the backs of skins such fact may be set out in labels, invoices and advertising.

(b) Where fur products, or fur mats and plates, are composed wholly or substantially of two or more of the parts set out in paragraph (a) of this section or one or more of such parts and other fur, disclosure in respect thereto shall be made by naming such parts or other fur in order of predominance by surface area.

(c) The terms "substantial part" and "substantially" mean ten per centum (10 percent) or more in surface area.

(d) The term "assembled" shall not be used in lieu of the terms set forth in paragraph (a) of this section to describe fur products or fur mats and plates composed of such parts.

§ 301.21 *Disclosure of used furs.* (a) When fur in any form has been worn or used by an ultimate consumer it shall be designated "used fur" as a part of the required information in invoicing and advertising.

(b) When fur products or fur mats and plates are composed in whole or in part of used fur, such fact shall be disclosed as a part of the required information in labeling, invoicing and advertising; as for example:

Leopard
Used Fur

or

Dyed Muskrat
Contains Used Fur

§ 301.22 *Disclosure of damaged furs.* (a) The term "damaged fur," as used in this part, means a fur, which, because of a known or patent defect resulting from natural causes or from processing, is of such a nature that its use in a fur product would decrease the normal life and durability of such product.

(b) When damaged furs are used in a fur product, full disclosure of such fact shall be made as a part of the required information in labeling, invoicing, or advertising such product; as for example:

Mink
Fur origin: Canada
Contains Damaged Fur

§ 301.23 *Second-hand fur products.* When a fur product has been used or worn by an ultimate consumer and is subsequently marketed in its original, reconditioned, or rebuilt form with or without the addition of any furs or used furs, the requirements of the act and regulations in respect to labeling, invoicing and advertising of such product shall be applicable thereto, subject, however, to the provisions of § 301.14 as to country of origin requirement, and in addition, as a part of the required information such product shall be designated "Second-hand", "Reconditioned-Second-hand", or "Rebuilt-Second-hand", as the case may be.

§ 301.24 *Repairing, restyling and remodeling fur products for consumer.* When fur products owned by and to be returned to the ultimate-consumer are repaired, restyled or remodeled and used fur or fur is added thereto, labeling of the fur product shall not be required. However, the person adding such used fur or fur to the fur product, or who is responsible therefor, shall give to the owner an invoice disclosing the information required under the act and regulations respecting the used fur or fur added to the fur product, subject, however, to the provisions of § 301.14 as to country of origin requirement.

§ 301.25 *Name required to appear on labels and invoices.* The name required by the act to be used on labels and invoices shall be the full name under which the person is doing business, and no trade-mark, trade name nor other name which does not constitute such full name shall be used in lieu thereof.

§ 301.26 *Registered identification number.* (a) Registered numbers for use as the required identification in lieu of the name on fur product labels as provided in section 4 (2) (E) of the act will be issued by the Commission to qualified persons residing in the United States upon receipt of an application duly executed in the form set out in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) (1) Registered identification numbers shall be used only by the person or concern to whom they are issued, and such numbers are not transferable or assignable.

(2) Any change in name, business address, or legal business status of a person to whom a registered identification number has been assigned shall be reported promptly to the Federal Trade Commission.

(3) Registered identification numbers shall be subject to cancellation whenever any such number was procured or has been used improperly or contrary to the requirements of the act and regulations, or when otherwise deemed necessary in the public interest.

(c) Where a fur product is subject also to the Wool Products Labeling Act and the label affixed thereto sets forth all of the information required under each act, as provided in § 301.32, a registered identification number issued under the rules and regulations relating to the Wool Products Labeling Act may be used thereon as the required identification.

(d) Form of application for registered identification number (printed forms are available upon request at the offices of the Commission):

APPLICATION FOR REGISTERED IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UNDER THE FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT

To the FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,
Washington 25, D. C.

The undersigned, _____,
(Full name of applicant)
a _____
(Corporation, partnership or proprietorship)
residing in the United States and having principal office and place of business at _____, _____,
(Street and number) (City)
_____, being engaged in
(State or Territory)
manufacturing for introduction into commerce of a fur product as defined in section 2 (d) of the Fur Products Labeling Act, or in introducing it into commerce, selling it in commerce, advertising or offering it for sale in commerce or transporting or distributing it in commerce, hereby makes application to the Federal Trade Commission for a registered identification number for use on its required labels.

The undersigned is engaged in the _____ (Manufacturing, distributing, etc.) of the following fur products _____
(List products)

The following execution to be used only by individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations:

Dated, signed and executed this _____ day of _____ 19____, at _____,
(City)
_____
(State or Territory)

_____
(Name under which business is conducted)

_____
(Signature of proprietor, or partner)

(If firm is a partnership list partners below.)

_____
(Please type or print)

_____

_____

_____

STATE OF _____,
County of _____, *ss:*

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, before me personally appeared the said _____
(Name of proprietor or partner signing)
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument,

and acknowledged the execution of the same in the capacity and for the uses and purposes therein stated.

[Impression of notarial seal required here] _____
Notary public in and for County of _____
_____
State of _____
My commission expires _____

The following execution to be used only by corporations:

In witness whereof the _____
(Full corporate name)
the undersigned applicant herein, a corporation chartered and doing business under the laws of the State of _____, having principal office and place of business aforesaid, has this _____ day of _____, 19____, caused this application to be executed and its name and corporate seal to be hereto affixed.

_____
(Full corporate name)

By _____
(Signature and title of executive officer)

STATE OF _____,
County of _____, ss:

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, before me personally appeared _____
_____
(Name of executive officer)
(Please type or print)

to me personally known and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument on behalf of said corporation for the uses and purposes therein stated.

[Impression of notarial seal required here] _____
Notary Public in and for County of _____
_____
State of _____
My commission expires _____

§ 301.27 *Label and method of affixing.* At all times during the marketing of a fur product the required label shall have a minimum dimension of one and three-fourths (1¾) inches by two and three fourths (2¾) inches. Such label shall be of a material of sufficient durability and shall be conspicuously affixed to the product in a secure manner and with sufficient permanency to remain thereon throughout the sale, resale, distribution and handling incident thereto, and shall remain on or be firmly affixed to the respective product when sold and delivered to the purchaser and purchaser-consumer thereof.

§ 301.28 *Labels to be avoided.* Labels which are insecurely or inconspicuously attached, or which in the course of offering the fur product for sale, selling, transporting, marketing, or handling incident thereto, are likely to become detached, indistinct, obliterated, illegible, mutilated, inaccessible or inconspicuous shall not be used.

§ 301.29 *Requirements in respect to disclosure on label.* (a) The required information shall be set out on the label in a legible manner and in not smaller than pica or twelve (12) point type, and all parts of the required information shall be set out in letters of equal size and conspicuousness. All of the required information with respect to the fur product shall be set out on one side of the label and no other information shall appear on such side except the lot or style number and size. The other side of the label may be used to set out any non-required information which is true and non-deceptive and which is not prohibited by the act and regulations, but in all cases the animal name used shall be that set out in the Name Guide.

(b) The required information may be set out in hand printing provided it conforms to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and is set out in indelible ink in a clear, distinct, legible and conspicuous manner. Handwriting shall not be used in setting out any of the required information on the label.

§ 301.30 *Arrangement of required information on label.* (a) The applicable parts of the information required with respect to the fur to appear on labels affixed to fur products shall be set out in the following sequence:

(1) That the fur product contains or is composed of pointed, bleached, dyed, or tip-dyed fur when such is the fact;

(2) The name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) of the animal or animals that produced the fur;

(3) That the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, sides, flanks, gills, ears, throats, heads, scrap pieces, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

(4) The name of the country of origin of any imported furs used in the fur product;

(5) Any other information required or permitted by the act and regulations with respect to the fur.

(b) That part of the required information with respect to the name or registered identification number of the manufacturer or dealer may precede or follow the required information set out in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 301.31 *Labeling of fur products consisting of two or more units.* (a) The label shall be attached to and appear upon each garment or separate article of wearing apparel subject to the act irrespective of whether two or more garments or articles may be sold or marketed together or in combination with each other.

(b) In the case of fur products manufactured for use in pairs or groups, only one label will be required if all units in the pair or group are of the same fur and have the same country of origin, and are firmly attached to each other when marketed and delivered in the channels of trade and to the purchaser-consumer and the information set out on the label is clearly applicable to each unit in the pair or group and supplies the information required under the act and rules and regulations.

§ 301.32 *Fur product containing material other than fur.* (a) Where a fur product contains a material other than fur the content of which is required to be disclosed on labels under other statutes administered by the Commission, such information may be set out on the same side of the label and in immediate conjunction with the information required under this act; as for example:

100% Wool
Interlining—100% Reused Wool
Trim—Dyed Muskrat
Fur origin: Canada

(b) Information which may be desirable or necessary to fully inform the purchaser or other material content of a fur product may be set out on the same side of the label as used for disclosing the information required under the act and rules and regulations; as for example:

Body—Cotton
Lining—Nylon Pile
Collar—Dyed Mouton-processed Lamb
Fur origin: Argentina

§ 301.33 *Labeling of samples.* Where samples of furs or fur products subject to the act are used to promote or effect sales of fur products, said samples, as well as the fur products purchased therefrom, shall be labeled to show the information required under the act and regulations.

§ 301.34 *Label or invoice incomplete or inaccurate.* (a) If a person subject to section 3 of the act with respect to a fur product finds or has reasonable cause to believe the label affixed thereto is incorrect or does not contain all the information required by the act and the rules and regulations, he shall correct such label or replace same with a substitute containing the required information.

(b) If a person subject to section 3 of the act with respect to a fur or fur product finds or has reasonable cause to believe that the invoice issued to him in relation to such fur or fur product is incorrect or does not contain all the information required by the act and regulations, he shall, in connection with any invoice issued by him in relation to such fur or fur product correctly set forth all of the information required by the act and regulations in relation to such fur or fur product.

§ 301.35 *Substitution of labels.* (a) Persons authorized under the provisions of section 3 (e) of the act to substitute labels affixed to fur products may do so, provided the substitute label is complete and carries all the information required under the act and rules and regulations in the same form and manner as required in respect to the original label. The substitute label need not, however, show the name or registered number appearing on the original label if the name or registered number of the person who affixes the substitute appears thereon.

(b) The original label may be used as a substitute label provided the name or registered number of the person making the substitution, together with the item number or mark assigned by such person to said fur product for record purposes is inserted thereon without interfering with or obscuring in any manner other required information. In connection with such substitution the name or registered number as well as any record numbers appearing on the original label may be removed.

(c) Persons substituting labels under the provision of this section shall maintain the records required under § 301.41.

§ 301.36 *Sectional fur products.* (a) Where a fur product is composed of two or more sections containing different aminal furs the required information with respect to each section shall be

separately set forth in labeling, invoicing or advertising; as for example:

Dyed Rabbit
Fur origin: France
Trimming: Dyed Mouton-processed Lamb
Fur origin: Argentina

or

Body: Dyed Kolinsky
Fur origin: Russia
Tail: Dyed Mink
Fur origin: Canada

(b) The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted so as to require the disclosure of very small amounts of different animal furs added to complete a fur product or skin such as the ears, snoot, or under part of the jaw.

§ 301.37 *Manner of invoicing furs and fur products.* (a) In the invoicing of furs and fur products, all of the required information shall be set out in a clear, legible, distinct and conspicuous manner. The invoice shall be issued at the time of the sale or other transaction involving furs or fur products, but the required information need not be repeated in subsequent periodic statements of account respecting the same furs or fur products.

(b) Non-required information or representations appearing in the invoicing of furs and fur products shall in no way be false or deceptive nor include any names, terms or representations prohibited by the act and regulations. Nor shall such information or representations be set forth or used in such manner as to interfere with the required information.

§ 301.38 *Advertising of furs and fur products.* (a) (1) In advertising furs or fur products, all parts of the required information shall be stated in close proximity with each other and, if printed, in legible and conspicuous type of equal size.

(2) Non-required information or representations appearing in the advertising of furs and fur products shall in no way be false or deceptive nor include any names, terms or representations prohibited by the act and regulations. Nor shall such information or representations be set forth or used in such manner as to interfere with the required information.

(b) (1) In general advertising of a group of fur products composed in whole or in part of imported furs having various countries of origin, the disclosure of such countries of origin may, by reference, be made through the use of the following statement in the advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner:

Fur products labeled to show country of origin of imported furs

(2) The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable in the case of catalogue, mail order, or other types of advertising which solicit the purchase of fur products in such a manner that the purchaser or prospective purchaser would not have the opportunity of viewing the product and attached label prior to delivery thereof.

(c) In advertising of an institutional type referring only to the general nature or kind of business conducted or to the general classification of the types or kinds of furs or fur products manufactured or handled, and which advertising is not intended to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly in the sale or offering for sale of any specific fur products or furs, the required information need not be set forth: *Provided, however,* That if reference is made in the advertisement to a color of the fur which was caused by dyeing, bleaching or other artificial coloring, such facts shall be disclosed in the advertising, and provided further, that when animal names are used in such advertising, such names shall be those set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide. For example, the kind of advertising contemplated by this paragraph is as follows:

X Fur Company
Famous for its Black Dyed Persian Lamb
Since 1900

or

X Company
Manufacturers of Fine Muskrat Coats,
Capes and Stoles

§ 301.39 *Exempted fur products.* (a) Where the cost of any manufactured fur or furs contained in a fur product, exclusive of any costs incident to its incorporation therein, does not exceed five dollars ($5.00), or where a manufacturer's selling price of a fur product does not exceed five dollars ($5.00), and no express or implied representation is made concerning the fur contained in such product and the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are met, the fur product shall be exempt from the requirements of the act and regulations: *Provided, however,* That if the fur product is made of or contains any used fur, or if the fur product itself is or purports to be the whole skin of an animal with the head, ears, paws, and tail, such as a choker or scarf, the fur product is to be labeled, invoiced and advertised in accordance with the requirements of the act and regulations regardless of cost of the fur used in the fur product, or manufacturer's selling price.

(b) Where a fur product is exempt under this section from the requirements of the act and regulations, the manufacturer thereof shall maintain, in addition to the other records required under the act and regulations, adequate records showing the cost of the fur used in such fur product, or copies of invoices showing the manufacturer's selling price of the fur product, provided such price is used as the basis for exemption. Such records shall be preserved for at least three years.

(c) Where a fur product is exempt under this section and the manufacturer's selling price exceeds five dollars ($5.00) the manufacturer's or wholesaler's invoice shall carry information indicating such fur product is exempt from the provisions of the act and regulations; as for example: "FPL Exempt".

§ 301.40 *Item number or mark to be assigned to each fur product.* (a) For the purpose of identification, each fur product shall be assigned a separate item number or mark by the manufacturer thereof: *Provided, however,* That where all of the furs used in a group of fur products are obtained through the same purchase and from the same source and all of the required information with respect to such furs is identical, then a single item number or mark may be assigned to identify all of the fur products in such group. Each number or mark so assigned shall appear on the required label and invoice pertaining to such product and used for the identification thereof in the records required by § 301.41.

(b) Any subsequent dealer in fur products may assign to each fur product handled a different item number or mark to be used on the required label and invoice pertaining to such product, in lieu of that of the manufacturer or other supplier, and for the identification of such fur product in the records required by § 301.41.

§ 301.41 *Maintenance of records.* (a) Pursuant to section 3 (e) and section 8 (d) (1), of the act, each manufacturer or dealer in fur products or furs, irrespective of whether any guaranty has been given or received, shall maintain records showing all of the required information relative to such fur products or furs in such manner as will readily identify each fur or fur product manufactured or handled.

(b) The records to be maintained under this section shall include copies of all purchase orders, sales contracts, and invoices; business correspondence; manufacturing records, advertising matter, and all other data showing:

(1) The purchase and receipt of all fur products and furs handled;

(2) The respective item number or mark assigned to each fur product by the manufacturer or supplier thereof as required by § 301.40;

(3) The item number or mark which may be assigned to any particular fur product by a subsequent dealer in lieu of that assigned by the manufacturer or supplier thereof, as permitted by § 301.40;

(4) That the fur product manufactured or handled is "second hand", when such is the fact;

(5) That the fur handled or the fur product manufactured or handled contains or is composed of pointed, bleached, dyed, or tip-dyed fur, when such is the fact;

(6) The name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) of the animal or animals that produced the fur handled or the fur contained in each fur product manufactured or handled;

(7) That the fur product or fur mats or plates manufactured or handled are composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, sides, flanks, gills, ears, throats, heads, scrap pieces, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

(8) That the fur handled is used or the fur product manufactured or handled contains or is composed of used or damaged furs, when such is the fact;

(9) The name or names of the countries of origin of all imported furs handled or imported furs contained in each fur product manufactured or handled;

(10) All of the required information including the required item number or mark appearing on any label affixed to a fur product which is removed for the purpose of substitution;

(11) The sale of each fur handled and fur product manufactured or handled.

§ 301.42 *Deception as to nature of business.* When necessary to avoid deception, the name of any person other than the manufacturer of the fur product appearing on the label or invoice shall be accompanied by appropriate words showing that the fur product was not manufactured by such person; as for example:

Distributed by ----------
or
---------- Wholesalers

§ 301.43 *Use of deceptive trade or corporate names, trade-marks or graphic representations prohibited.* No person shall use in labeling, invoicing or advertising any fur or fur product a trade name, corporate name, trade-mark or other trade designation or graphic representation which misleads or deceives or has the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive purchasers, prospective purchasers or the consuming public as to:

(a) The character of the product including method of construction;

(b) The name of the animal producing the fur;

(c) The method or manner of distribution; or

(d) The geographical or zoological origin of the fur.

§ 301.44 *Misrepresentation of prices.* (a) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product at alleged wholesale prices or at alleged manufacturers cost or less, unless such representations are true in fact; nor shall any person advertise a fur or fur product at prices purported to be reduced from what are in fact fictitious prices, nor at a purported reduction in price when such purported reduction is in fact fictitious.

(b) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product with comparative prices and percentage savings claims except on the basis of current market values or unless the time of such compared price is given.

(c) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product as being "made to sell for", being "worth" or "valued at" a certain price, or by similar statements, unless such claim or representation is true in fact.

(d) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product as being of a certain value or quality unless such claims or representations are true in fact.

(e) Persons making pricing claims or representations of the types described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall maintain full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims or representations are based.

(f) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product by the use of an illustration which shows such fur or fur product to be a higher priced product than the one so advertised.

(g) No person shall, with respect to a fur or fur product, advertise such fur or fur product as being "bankrupt stock", "samples", "show room models", "Hollywood Models", "Paris Models", "French Models", "Parisian Creations", "Furs Worn by Society Women", "Clearance Stock", "Auction Stock", "Stock of a business in a state of liquidation", or similar statements, unless such representations or claims are true in fact.

§ 301.45 *Representations as to construction of fur products.* (a) No misleading nor deceptive statements as to the construction of fur products shall be used directly or indirectly in labeling, invoicing or advertising such products. (For example, a fur product made by the skin-on-skin method should not be represented as having been made by the let-out method.)

(b) Where a fur product is made by the method known in the trade as letting-out, or is made of fur which has been sheared or plucked, such facts may be set out in labels, invoices and advertising.

§ 301.46 *Reference to guaranty by Government prohibited.* No representation nor suggestion that a fur or fur product is guaranteed under the act by the Government, or any branch thereof, shall be made in the labeling, invoicing or advertising in connection therewith.

§ 301.47 *Form of separate guaranty.* The following is a suggested form of separate guaranty under section 10 of the act which may be used by a guarantor residing in the United States, on and as part of an invoice in which the merchandise covered is listed and specified and which shows the date of such document, the date of shipment of the merchandise and the signature and address of the guarantor:

We guarantee that the fur products or furs specified herein are not misbranded nor falsely nor deceptively advertised or invoiced under the provisions of the Fur Products Labeling Act and rules and regulations thereunder.

§ 301.48 *Continuing guaranties.* (a) Under section 10 of the act any person residing in the United States and handling furs or fur products may file a continuing guaranty with the Federal Trade Commission. When filed with the Commission a continuing guaranty shall be fully executed in duplicate and execution of each copy shall be acknowledged before a notary public. Forms for use in preparing continuing guaranties will be supplied by the Commission upon request.

(b) Continuing guaranties filed with the Commission shall be renewable annually and at such other times as any change occurs in legal business status of the person filing the continuing guaranty. The guarantor shall promptly report any such change to the Commission and advise the Commission of any change in the address of its principal office and place of business.

(c) The following is the prescribed form of continuing guaranty:

CONTINUING GUARANTY UNDER THE FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT

The undersigned, ----------,
(Full name of guarantor)
a ----------,
(Corporation, partnership, proprietorship)
residing in the United States and having principal office and place of business at ----------, ----------,
(Street and number) (City)
----------, and engaged in manu-
(State or Territory)
facturing or handling furs or fur products hereby guarantees that every such fur product contained in each shipment or other delivery hereafter made by it, will not be misbranded when so shipped and delivered, and that no fur or fur product in any such shipment or delivery will be falsely or deceptively invoiced or advertised within the meaning of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

The following execution to be used only by individuals, partnerships and unincorporated associations:

Dated, signed and executed this ----------, day of ----------, 19 ----, at ----------,
(City)

(State or Territory)

(Name under which business is conducted)

(Signature of Proprietor or Partner)

(If firm is a partnership list partners below.)

STATE OF ----------,
County of ----------, *ss:*

On this ------ day of ----------, 19----, before me personally appeared the said ----------
(Name of proprietor or partner signing)
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the execution of the same for the uses and purposes therein stated.

[Impression of Notarial seal required here] ----------
Notary Public in and for county of ----------
State of ----------
My commission expires ----------

The following execution to be used only by corporations:

Dated, signed and executed this ----------, day of ----------, 19----, at ----------,
(City)

(State or Territory)

[Impression of corporate seal required here] ----------
(Full corporate name)
By ----------
(Signature and title of executive officer)

Attest:

(Secretary)

STATE OF ----------,
County of ----------, *ss:*

On this ------ day of ----------, 19----, before me personally appeared ---------- (Name of ----------,
executive officer signing)
---------- of
(Title of executive officer)
----------,
(Name of corporation)

to me personally known, and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument on behalf of said corporation for the uses and purposes therein stated.

[Impression of notarial seal required here] ----------

Notary public in and for county of ----------

State of ----------

My commission expires ----------

§ 301.49 *Deception in general.* No furs nor fur products shall be labeled, invoiced or advertised in any manner which is false, misleading or deceptive in any respect.

Promulgated and made effective by the Federal Trade Commission on August 9, 1952.

Issued: June 27, 1952.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7305; Filed, July 7, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

Subchapter A—The Department

[Dept. Reg. 108.156]

PART 96—PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL RELIEF PACKAGES

JUNE 30, 1952.

Preamble. Pursuant to section 535 of Public Law 400, 82d Congress, and Executive Order No. 10368 of June 30, 1952, the authority to pay ocean freight charges on shipments of relief supplies and packages under section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, has been placed in the Department of State.

The regulations in this part, which have been approved by the Postmaster General, supersede Part 202 of Chapter II of this title.[1]

Sec.

96.1 Scope of the regulations in this part.
96.2 Definition of relief package.
96.3 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.
96.4 Limitations of contents of relief packages.
96.5 Weight and size limitations.
96.6 Identification.
96.7 Postal regulations.
96.8 Import regulations.
96.9 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: § 96.1 to 96.9 issued under sec. 104, 62 Stat. 138, as amended; 22 U. S. C. Sup. 1503. Interpret or apply sec. 117, 62 Stat. 153, as amended, sec. 535, Public Law 400, 82d Cong.; 22 U. S. C. Sup. 1515, E. O. 10368; 17 F. R. 5929.

§ 96.1 *Scope of the regulations in this part.* This part provides the rules under which the Secretary of State will pay ocean freight charges from a United States port to initial foreign ports of entry on relief packages originating in the United States (including its territories and insular possessions) and consigned by an individual by parcel post to an individual residing in Austria, Italy, or the zones of Trieste occupied by the United States and the United Kingdom, and those areas of China which the Secretary may deem to be eligible for assistance.

§ 96.2 *Definition of relief package.* A "relief package" is defined as a gift parcel, containing articles permitted by § 96.4 to be sent by an individual free of cost to the person receiving it for the personal use of himself or his immediate family.

§ 96.3 *Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.* The Secretary of State will reimburse the Post Office Department for the ocean freight charges on relief packages sent by parcel post by an individual to an individual in any of the countries listed above, to the extent that the international parcel post rate paid by the sender has been reduced pursuant to regulations of the Post Office Department. (Part II United States Official Postal Guide, edition of July 1, 1951, pp. 90, 133, 236 and 365.)

§ 96.4 *Limitations of contents of relief packages.* (a) The contents of relief packages shall be limited to nonperishable food; clothing and clothes-making materials; shoes and shoemaking materials; mailable medical and health supplies; household supplies and utensils; and vegetable seeds; if permitted under existing United States postal regulations. (Part II United States Official Postal Guide, edition of July 1, 1951, pp. 90, 133, 236 and 365.)

(b) Relief packages shipped hereunder are subject to regulations prescribed by the Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce.

(c) The combined total domestic retail value of vegetable seeds must not exceed $5.00.

§ 96.5 *Weight and size limitations.* The maximum weight and dimensions of each relief package sent by parcel post must conform to the limitations established by the Post Office Department for the particular country of destination.

§ 96.6 *Identification.* When a relief package is presented to a post office for mailing under the regulations in this part, the words "U. S. A. Gift Parcel" shall be endorsed conspicuously by the sender on the addressee side of the package and also entered on the customs declaration. The use of the words "U. S. A. Gift Parcel" is a certification by the individual mailing the relief package that the provisions of the regulations in this part have been met.

§ 96.7 *Postal regulations.* Information concerning the Post Office regulations should be obtained from the local post offices with respect to size and weight limitations, customs declaration (Form 2966), dispatch note (Form 2972), and the postage rate applicable for such shipments.

§ 96.8 *Import regulations.* Senders of relief packages are reminded that each receiving country has import and customs regulations, and that certain items may be subject to import restrictions or duties. Information regarding such regulations may be ascertained either from the proposed recipient, from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., or any of the district offices of the Department of Commerce.

§ 96.9 *Saving clause.* The Secretary of State may waive, withdraw, or amend at any time or from time to time any or all of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

Effective date. These regulations shall become effective July 1, 1952.

WILLARD L. THORP, *Assistant Secretary of State.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7433; Filed, July 7, 1952; 9:00 a. m.]

[1] Revoked, 17 F. R. 5934.

[Dept. Reg. 108.157]

PART 97—OCEAN SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES BY VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT RELIEF AGENCIES

JUNE 30, 1952.

Preamble. Pursuant to section 535 of Public Law 400, 82d Congress, and Executive Order No. 10368 of June 30, 1952, the authority to pay ocean freight charges on shipments of relief supplies and packages under section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, has been placed in the Department of State.

The regulations in this part supersede Part 203 of Chapter II of this title.[1]

Sec.

97.1 Definition of terms.
97.2 Scope of the regulations in this part.
97.3 Agencies within scope of the regulations in this part.
97.4 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.
97.5 Refund by agencies.
97.6 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: § 97.1 to 97.6 issued under sec. 104, 62 Stat. 138, as amended; 22 U. S. C. Sup. 1503. Interpret or apply sec. 117, 62 Stat. 153, as amended, sec. 535, Public Law 400, 82d Cong.; 22 U. S. C. Sup. 1515, E. O. 10368; 17 F. R. 5929.

§ 97.1 *Definition of terms.* For the purposes of this part:

(a) "The Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of State.

(b) "The Committee" shall mean the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State.

(c) "Supplies" shall include goods shipped in bulk and relief packages.

§ 97.2 *Scope of the regulations in this part.* This part provides the rules under which the Secretary, in order to further the efficient use of United States voluntary contributions for relief in countries or zones hereinafter designated, will pay ocean freight charges from United States ports to initial foreign ports of entry of such designated countries or zones on supplies donated to, or purchased by, United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies registered with the Committee, for distribution in Austria, those areas of China which the Secretary may deem to be eligible for assistance, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Italy, the zones of Trieste occupied by the United States and the United Kingdom, and, when the Secretary determines it necessary and expedient, in any country eligible for economic or technical assistance under the Mutual Security