with the charter issued after the charter contract is signed.

WARRANTY OF CHARTERER [4]

I, _____ and _____
(Name)
_____ represent and warrant that
(Name)
the charter has acted with regard to this charter operation (except to the extent fully and specifically explained in Part II, Section B), and will act with regard to such operation, in a manner consistent with Part 214 of the Board's economic regulations. I (we) further represent and warrant that the charterer has not offered charter flights simultaneously with the solicitation of membership in the chartering organization in any mass media advertising or notice or through direct mailing or public posters. I (we) further represent and warrant that all charter participants have been informed of eligibility and cost requirements of Part 214 and that a flight may be canceled if ineligible participants are included.

_____	_____
(Date)	(Signature—person within organization in charge of charter arrangements)

_____
(Signature and title of officer. This should be the chief officer of the chartering organization except in the case of a school charter, in which case the warranty must be by school official not directly involved in charter.)

WARRANTY OF AIR CARRIER [5]

To the best of my knowledge and belief all the information presented in this statement, including but not limited to, those parts warranted by the charterer and the travel agent, is true and correct. I represent and warrant that the carrier has acted with regard to this charter operation (except to the extent fully and specifically explained in this statement or any attachment thereto) and will act with regard to such operation in a manner consistent with Part 214 of the Board's economic regulations.

_____	_____
(Date)	(Signature and title of authorized official of air carrier)

[FR Doc.71-4041 Filed 3-25-71;8:45 am]

[4] Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Title 18, U.S.C., sec. 1001.

[5] Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fradulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fradulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Title 18, U.S.C. sec. 1001.

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER C—REGULATIONS UNDER SPECIFIC ACTS OF CONGRESS

PART 301—RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT

Pointing, Dyeing, Bleaching, or Otherwise Artificially Coloring

Pursuant to authority given to the Federal Trade Commission under section 8(b) of the Fur Products Labeling Act (65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. sec. 69f) "to prescribe rules and regulations governing the manner and form of disclosing information required by this Act, and such further rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Act," the Commission amended paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) of the rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act (65 Stat. 175, 15 U.S.C. 69) to provide for an alternative method of marking dressed, treated or processed fur pelts to disclose the appropriate designation of such fur pelts as "dyed", "color altered", "color added", or "natural".

It is determined that notice and public procedure prior to promulgation of such amendment to § 301.19 would be impracticable and not in the public interest in that substantial amounts of pelts subject to the marking requirements of paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) were sold at auction during the preceding 2 months and other auctions of pelts will be held in the immediate future. Shortly after sale at auction many of the pelts will be dressed and processed so as to become subject to the marking requirements of such provision. In many instances the present stamping or marking requirements are not complied with because of asserted difficulties in complying with the present requirements of paragraph (i) and because of alleged damage to furs from certain types of inks. If such pelts are not appropriately marked at the time of processing, effective enforcement of such marking requirements and consequently of appropriate labeling and invoicing disclosures to the consumer can be delayed for as much as a year because of the seasonal periods for processing and manufacturing.

The amended marking requirements are such that they may be more easily complied with by affected segments of the industry and consequently relieve a restriction. It is in the public interest that the amended regulation be promulgated and become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) of the rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act is accordingly amended by substituting the following subparagraphs (4) and (5) for present subparagraph (4). Subparagraphs (4) and (5) of paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) shall hereinafter read as follows:

§ 301.19 Pointing, dyeing, bleaching or otherwise artificially coloring.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(4) In lieu of the marking or stamping otherwise required by subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph, any person dressing, processing or treating a fur pelt so as to be subject to the stamping or marking requirements of this paragraph may stamp the leather side of the pelt with the appropriate truthful designation "dyed", "color altered", "color added", or "natural", as the case may be, in such manner that the stamp will not be obliterated or mutilated by further processing and will remain clearly legible until the finished fur product reaches the ultimate consumer.

(5) Where, after assembling, fur garment shells, mats, plates or other assembled furs are processed or treated in such a manner as to fall within the stamping or marking provisions of this paragraph, such assembled furs, in lieu of the stamping or marking of each individual pelt or piece, may be appropriately stamped on the leather side as provided in this paragraph in such a manner that the stamp will remain on the finished fur product and clearly legible until it reaches the ultimate consumer and will not be mutilated or obliterated by further processing.

* * * * *

(Sec. 8(b), Fur Products Labeling Act, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 69f)

Effective date: Date of publication in FEDERAL REGISTER (3-26-71).

Issued: March 23, 1971.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-4191 Filed 3-25-71;8:51 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—RULES, REGULATIONS, STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT

PART 501—EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER PART 500

Candles

The Federal Trade Commission, on January 20, 1971 (36 F.R. 945) proposed § 501.7 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act regulations which would exempt candles from certain requirements of § 500.7 of the regulations. As proposed, the net quantity declaration for tapered candles which are either hand dipped or molded would not be required to contain an expression of diameter provided the declaration contained an expression of count and length in inches.

In response to the invitation for interested parties to comment, two State regulatory agencies and one member of industry favored the proposal. Two of these comments favored the addition of irregularly shaped decorative candles to