

(7) During the period from 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 17, 1955, and 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., November 7, 1955, no handler shall handle any Booth 8 variety of avocados unless the individual fruit weighs at least nine ounces: *Provided*, That (i) up to 10 percent, by count, of the individual fruit contained in each lot may weigh less than nine ounces but not less than seven ounces, but not more than double such tolerance percentage shall be permitted for any individual container in such lot; and (ii) the remainder of the avocados in such lot may weigh less than nine ounces but not less than seven ounces if such avocados also measure at least two and fourteen-sixteenths inches in diameter;

(8) During the period from 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., November 14, 1955, and 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., December 12, 1955, no handler shall handle any Lula variety of avocados unless the individual fruit weighs at least eleven ounces: *Provided*, That (i) up to 10 percent, by count, of the individual fruit contained in each lot may weigh less than eleven ounces but not less than nine ounces, but not more than double such tolerance percentage shall be permitted for any individual container in such lot; and (ii) the remainder of the avocados in such lot may weigh less than eleven ounces but not less than nine ounces if such avocados also measure at least two and fifteen-sixteenths inches in diameter;

(9) The provisions of paragraph (b) (2) and (3) of Avocado Order 6 (§ 969.306; 20 F. R. 3427) shall not apply to the varieties of avocados named in the foregoing table; and

(10) As used in this section, the term "diameter" means the largest measurement at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit.

(c) *Termination of Avocado Order 8.* The provisions of Avocado Order 8 (§ 969.308; 20 F. R. 4177) are hereby terminated effective as of the effective time of this order.

(d) *Effective time.* The provisions of this section shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., September 12, 1955. (Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: September 8, 1955.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7357; Filed, Sept. 9, 1955; 4:25 p. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 6333]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

AARON WOOL CORP. ET AL.

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling:* § 13.1190 *Composition:* Wool Products Labeling Act; § 13.1325 *Source or origin:* Maker or Seller, Etc.: Wool Products Labeling Act. Subpart—*Misrepresent-*

ing oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1590 *Composition.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure:* § 13.1845 *Composition:* Wool Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900 *Source or origin:* Wool Products Labeling Act. I. In connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, of batts and battings or other "wool products", as such products are defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which products contain, purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool", or "reused wool", as those terms are defined in said Act, and on the part of respondent corporation, and its officers, and on the part of respondent Jack Markowitz, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, etc., misbranding such products by: 1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling, or otherwise identifying such products as to the character or amount of the constituent fibers included therein; 2. failing to securely affix to or place on each such product a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner: (a) The percentage of the total fiber weight of such pool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five percentum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentages by weight of such fiber is five percentum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers; (b) the maximum percentages of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter; (c) the name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, distribution, or delivery for shipment thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and, II, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of batts or battings or any other products, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, and on the part of said respondents, etc., misrepresenting the constituent fibers of which respondents' products are composed or the percentages or amounts thereof, in sales invoices, shipping memoranda or in any other manner; prohibited, subject to the proviso, however, that the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and to further provision that nothing contained in the order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said Act or the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, secs. 2-5, 54 Stat. 1128-1130; 15 U. S. C. 45,

68-68(c)) [Cease and desist order, Aaron Wool Corporation et al., Yonkers, N. Y., Docket 6333, Aug. 11, 1955]

In the Matter of Aaron Wool Corporation, a Corporation; and Jack Markowitz, Oscar Fishman, and Murry Lipman, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by Earl J. Kolb, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission, which charged respondent corporation, and respondents Jack Markowitz, Oscar Fishman, and Murry Lipman, individually and as officers of said corporation, with the use of unfair and deceptive acts and practices and unfair methods of competition in interstate commerce, in violation of the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 and the Rules and Regulations made pursuant thereto, by misbranding certain wool products, including certain batts and battings, manufactured by them for introduction into commerce, and by otherwise misrepresenting the same; upon separate affidavits filed by respondents Fishman and Lipman, subsequent to the filing of their answers, supported by an affidavit of respondent Jack Markowitz, president of said corporate respondent, to the effect that said respondents Fishman and Lipman never had been officers or directors of respondent corporation and never directed, formulated, or controlled its acts and practices, and that said individual respondents instead were actively engaged in two other, identified concerns; and upon an agreement for consent order disposing of all the issues in the proceeding, which was entered into by respondent corporation, and respondent Markowitz, individually, subsequent to the filing of their answers, which agreement was duly approved by the Director and Assistant Director of the Bureau of Litigation and which expressly provided that the signing thereof was for settlement purposes only and did not constitute an admission by respondents that they had violated the law.

By the terms of said agreement, the said respondents admitted all the jurisdictional allegations of the complaint and agreed that the record in the matter might be taken as if the Commission had made findings of jurisdictional facts in accordance with such allegations; the answers theretofore filed by respondents were withdrawn and the parties expressly waived a hearing before the hearing examiner or the Commission, the making of findings of facts or conclusions of law by the hearing examiner or the Commission, the filing of exceptions and oral argument before the Commission, and all further and other procedure before the hearing examiner and the Commission to which the respondents might be entitled under the Federal Trade Commission Act or the Rules of Practice of the Commission; respondents further agreed that the order to cease and desist, issued in accordance with said agreement, should have the same force and effect as if made after a full hearing, presentation of evidence, and findings and conclusions thereon, and specifically waived any and all right,

power, or privilege to challenge or contest the validity of such order; and it was further provided that said agreement, together with the complaint, should constitute the entire record in the matter, that the complaint in the matter might be used in construing the terms of the order issued pursuant to said agreement, and that said order might be altered, modified or set aside in the manner prescribed by the statute for orders of the Commission.

Thereafter said hearing examiner made his initial decision in which he set forth the aforesaid matters; his consideration of such agreement and the order therein contained, and his conclusion that they provided for appropriate disposition of the proceeding; his acceptance of said agreement and order, which he made a part of the record; and his findings, in consonance with the terms of said agreement, that the Commission had jurisdiction of the subject matter of the proceeding and of the respondents named therein, and that the proceeding was in the interest of the public; and in which he issued order to cease and desist and order of dismissal as to said respondents Fishman and Lipman.

Thereafter said initial decision, including said order, as announced and decreed by "Decision of the Commission and Order to File Report of Compliance", dated August 11, 1955, became, on said date, pursuant to § 3.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, the decision of the Commission.

Said order is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Aaron Wool Corporation, a corporation, and its officers, and Jack Markowitz, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the offering for sale, sale, transportation or distribution in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, of batts and battings or other "wool products," as such products are defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which products contain, purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool," "reprocessed wool" or "reused wool," as those terms are defined in said act, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding such products by:

1. Falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling or otherwise identifying such products as to the character or amount of the constituent fibers included therein;

2. Failing to securely affix to or place on each such product a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner;

(a) The percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five percentum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentages by weight of such fiber is five percentum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers;

(b) The maximum percentages of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter;

(c) The name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, distribution or delivery for shipment thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, and

Provided, That the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, and

Provided, further, That nothing contained in this order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is further ordered, That Aaron Wool Corporation, a corporation, and its officers, and Jack Markowitz, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of batts or battings or any other products, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from: Misrepresenting the constituent fibers of which their products are composed or the percentages or amounts thereof, in sales invoices, shipping memoranda or in any other manner.

It is further ordered, That the complaint be dismissed as to the respondents Oscar Fishman and Murry Lipman.

By said "Decision of the Commission", etc., report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents Aaron Wool Corporation, a corporation, and Jack Markowitz, individually and as an officer of said corporation, shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: August 11, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7346; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

The Securities and Exchange Commission today announced the amendment of §§ 240.12f-1, 240.12f-2 and

240.12f-3 (Rules X-12F-1, X-12F-2 and X-12F-3), and the adoption of Forms 27 and 28 (17 CFR 249.227 and 249.228) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to simplify the procedures in connection with the extension, continuation or termination of unlisted trading privileges in a security on a national securities exchange.

Paragraph (a) of § 240.12f-1 provides for certain information to be furnished in an application filed by a national securities exchange seeking permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to a security. The amendment to this paragraph of the rule now makes it unnecessary for the application to contain certain information already available at the Commission, and provides that information concerning the volume of trading in the security in the vicinity of the exchange be furnished for the three months preceding the filing of the application instead of for a twelve month period. It has become increasingly difficult to obtain reasonably accurate information for any period as long as twelve months, and it appears that information covering a three month period will be sufficient for the purpose for which it is needed.

Paragraph (b) of § 240.12f-1, which required the applicant exchange to furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and certain other national securities exchanges, has been rescinded. This requirement was considered to be unnecessary since the Commission gives adequate notice of the filing of the application and of the opportunity for a hearing to the issuer and to the national securities exchanges on which the security is listed and registered, and such notice is also published generally. Paragraph (b) of § 240.12f-3 has been deleted for the same reason.

Paragraph (a) of § 240.12f-2 provides that when a security admitted to unlisted trading privileges is changed in specified respects (such as the interest rate, the maturity date, etc.) it shall still be deemed to be the security admitted to unlisted trading privileges, and it requires the exchange to notify the Commission of such change under certain circumstances. Form 27 has been adopted as the form for such notice.

Section 240.12f-3 permits a national securities exchange to suspend or terminate unlisted trading privileges in any security in accordance with its rules and provides for prompt notice thereof to the Commission. The Commission has adopted Form 28 as the form for such notice.

Sections 240.12f-1, 240.12f-2, and 240.12f-3, as amended, now require the filing of only one copy (instead of three) of the application provided for in the rules. Form 27 and Form 28 also provide for the filing of only one copy thereof, except that if acknowledgment of the filing is desired by the exchange, it is to be filed in duplicate so that receipt thereof can be indicated by the Commission on the duplicate which would then be returned to the Exchange.

Statutory basis. The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections

12 (f) and 23 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to carry out its functions under the act, hereby amends §§ 240.12f-1, 240.12f-2 and 240.12f-3, as stated below, and hereby adopts Forms 27 and 28 (17 CFR 249.227 and 249.228). The Commission finds that notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary since these amendments and forms relate only to matters of procedure.

Text of rules as amended:

§ 240.12f-1 Applications for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges.

(a) An application may be made to the Commission by any national securities exchange for the extension of unlisted trading privileges to any security pursuant to section 12 (f). One copy of such application, executed by a duly authorized officer of the exchange, shall be filed and shall set forth:

(1) Name of issuer;
(2) Title of security;
(3) Information as to the public distribution of such security in the vicinity of such exchange, and the geographical area which is deemed to constitute such vicinity, stating the source of such information;

(4) Information as to the volume of public trading in such security in the vicinity of such exchange during the three calendar months immediately preceding the date of such application, stating the source of such information; and

(5) Any other information which is deemed pertinent to the question of whether the continuation or extension of unlisted trading privileges in such security is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

§ 240.12f-2 Changes in securities admitted to unlisted trading privileges.

(a) Any security admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange shall be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges on such exchange although changed in one or more of the following respects:

(1) Title of such security or the name of the issuer;

(2) The maturity, interest rate, and/or outstanding aggregate principal amount of an issue of bonds, debentures or notes;

(3) The par value, dividend rate, number of shares authorized and/or the outstanding number of shares of a stock.

Such exchange shall notify the Commission of any such change by filing Form 27 with the Commission promptly after learning thereof, except that such notification need not be filed if such security is also listed and registered on another national securities exchange.

(b) Any security admitted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange in respect of which there is effected any change other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section, shall, nevertheless, be deemed to be the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges on such exchange, provided the Commission shall have determined, upon application by such exchange, that the security after

such change is substantially equivalent to the security theretofore admitted to unlisted trading privileges. One copy of such application, executed by a duly authorized officer of the exchange, shall be filed, and it shall contain the following information:

(1) Title of security;

(2) Name of issuer; and

(3) A brief but comprehensive description of each change proposed to be effected in such security, together with a copy of all written matter submitted to security holders relating to each such change.

§ 240.12f-3 Termination or suspension of unlisted trading privileges.

(a) The issuer of any security for which unlisted trading privileges on any exchange have been continued or extended, or any broker or dealer who makes or creates a market for such security, or any other person having a bona fide interest in the question of termination or suspension of such unlisted trading privileges, may make application to the Commission for the termination or suspension of such unlisted trading privileges. One duly executed copy of such application shall be filed, and it shall contain the following information:

(1) Name and address of applicant;

(2) A brief statement of the applicant's interest in the question of termination or suspension of such unlisted trading privileges;

(3) Title of security;

(4) Name of issuer;

(5) Amount of such security issued and outstanding (number of shares of stock or principal amount of bonds), stating source of information;

(6) Annual volume of public trading in such security (number of shares of stock or principal amount of bonds) on such exchange for each of the three calendar years immediately preceding the date of such application, and monthly volume of trading in such security for each of the twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of such application;

(7) Price range on such exchange for each of the twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of such application; and

(8) A brief statement of the information in the applicant's possession, and the sources thereof, with respect to (i) the extent of public distribution of such security in the vicinity of such exchange and the geographical area which is deemed to constitute such vicinity, (ii) the extent of public trading in such security on such exchange, and (iii) the character of trading in such security on such exchange.

(b) Unlisted trading privileges in any security on any national securities exchange may be suspended or terminated by such exchange in accordance with its rules. Such exchange shall promptly file Form 28 (17 CFR 249.228) to notify the Commission of any such suspension or termination.

This action shall be effective August 31, 1955, except that Forms 27 and 28 need not be used for the giving of the notices provided for therein prior to September 30, 1955.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901 as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

AUGUST 31, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7370; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:53 a. m.]

PART 249—FORMS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

SUBPART C—FORMS FOR APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES ON NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES AND SIMILAR MATTERS

ADOPTION OF NEW FORMS

The following forms¹ have been adopted:

§ 249.227 Form 27, for notification of changes in securities admitted to unlisted trading privileges.

§ 249.228 Form 28, for notification of the termination or suspension of unlisted trading privileges.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

AUGUST 31, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7371; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

**Chapter I—Bureau of Customs,
Department of the Treasury**

[T. D. 53888]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

PART 18—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND MERCHANDISE IN TRANSIT

MANIFESTING OF FOREIGN COFFEE SHIPPED TO PUERTO RICO, ENTRY FOR IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION; PACKAGES INCLUDED

As penalties may be imposed under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for failure to pay the duty upon foreign coffee brought into that island and imposed by the legislature thereof under the authority of section 319 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the customs requirement that manifests be filed with customs officers in Puerto Rico for foreign coffee shipped to that island from the United States has been determined to be unnecessary.

Paragraph (d) of § 18.11, providing that importations covered by different bills of lading naming different consignees at the port of destination cannot be included in one immediate transportation entry, is being deleted since it conflicts with paragraph (h) of that section, which allows a consolidated immediate transportation entry for several importations covered by bills of lading or carrier's certificates designating one consignee at the port of first arrival.

Accordingly, the Customs Regulations are amended as follows:

¹ Filed as part of original document.

1. Section 4.81 is amended by deleting paragraph (c) and by redesignating paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) as (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively.

(R. S. 161, 251; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 66)

2. Section 18.11 is amended by deleting paragraph (d) and by redesignating paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively.

(Secs. 484, 552, 46 Stat. 722, as amended, 742; 19 U. S. C. 1484, 1552)

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: September 6, 1955.

A. N. OVERBY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7373; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 3—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

PESTICIDE CHEMICALS; EXTENDED DATES ON WHICH STATUTE SHALL BECOME FULLY EFFECTIVE

In compliance with the procedure set out in § 340 *Pesticide chemicals; date on which statute becomes fully effective*, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 10, 1955 (20 F. R. 4085), a request for an additional extension of the date when the statute (68 Stat. 511 et seq., 21 U. S. C. 342, 346a) shall become fully effective has been received for the pesticide chemical Aramite. In exercise of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (secs. 40a (a) (2), 408, 68 Stat. 511, 517 (Ch. 559, Secs. 2, 5); 21 U. S. C. 342 (a) (2) and note 1 under section 342; 346a) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (20 F. R. 1996), I find that an additional extension is necessary for study of the report of the Food and Drug Administration Advisory Committee to Consider Aramite and for preparation of an order based on it.

Therefore, § 341 *Pesticide chemicals; extended dates on which statute shall become fully effective* (20 F. R. 5160, 5678) is amended by deleting paragraph (a) (1) and substituting therefor the following new subparagraph (1):

(1) The effective date for Aramite (2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy) isopropyl-2-chloroethyl sulfate) shall be September 30, 1955, unless a tolerance is established for Aramite before that date, in which case the effective date shall be the date on which the regulation establishing such tolerance is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

Dated: September 7, 1955.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7351; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.267]

PART 40—DIPLOMATIC VISAS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

PART 41—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF NON-IMMIGRANT ALIENS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

VISA REGULATIONS

Parts 40 and 41 of Chapter I, Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 40.3 *Types and validity of diplomatic visas*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 40.3 *Types and validity of diplomatic visas*—(a) *Regular diplomatic visa*. A regular diplomatic visa shall be valid for the period indicated therein, as determined under the provisions of § 41.15 of this chapter, and may be used during the period of its validity in making any number of applications for admission into the United States: *Provided*, That the status of the bearer as a person entitled to a diplomatic visa is maintained.

(b) *Limited diplomatic visa*. A limited diplomatic visa shall be valid for the period specified therein, as determined under the provisions of § 41.15 of this chapter, and may be used during the period of its validity in making a single application for admission into the United States: *Provided*, That the status of the bearer as a person entitled to a diplomatic visa is maintained.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U. S. C. 1104)

2. Paragraph (a) of § 41.16 *Revalidation of nonimmigrant visa*, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A nonimmigrant visa issued to a nonimmigrant under the provisions of section 101 (a) (15) of the Act may be revalidated in the same classification at the original visa-issuing office or other consular office: *Provided*, That (1) such visa has been used by the alien to gain admission into the United States, or if not used, the alien has in his possession Forms 257a, b, and d, which were issued to him; (2) such visa was originally issued for less than the maximum period of forty-eight months; (3) such visa is about to expire or expired less than twelve months prior to the application for revalidation, or has become invalid by reason of having been used for the number of applications for admission specified therein; and (4) the consular officer is satisfied that the alien is a bona fide nonimmigrant and is otherwise eligible to receive such a nonimmigrant visa, including the possession of a valid passport, if required.

(Sec. 104, 66 Stat. 174; 8 U. S. C. 1104)

The regulations contained in this order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date are inapplicable to this order be-

cause the regulations contained therein involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

Dated: September 2, 1955.

ROBERT F. CARTWRIGHT,
Acting Administrator, Bureau
of Security and Consular
Affairs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7350; Filed, Sept. 12, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE 1954

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—Income Tax

[T. D. 6146]

PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1954

FIGURE TO BE USED IN DETERMINING RESERVE AND OTHER POLICY LIABILITY DEDUCTION FOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

PARAGRAPH 1. By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 804 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 258; 26 U. S. C. 804 (a)), it is hereby determined that the figure to be used in computing the "reserve and other policy liability deduction" of life insurance companies for the taxable year 1955 shall be 0.8238.

PAR. 2. It is found that notice and public procedure are unnecessary, since the figure announced in this Treasury decision is computed from information contained in the income tax returns of life insurance companies for the year 1954 which are not open to public inspection. The public accordingly cannot effectively participate in the determination of such figure.

(Sec. 7805, 68A Stat. 917; 26 U. S. C. 7805. Interprets or applies sec. 804, 68A Stat. 258; 26 U. S. C. 804)

H. CHAPMAN ROSE,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 55-7422; Filed, Sept. 9, 1955;
4:55 p. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter A—Alaska

[Circular No. 1929]

PART 63—GRAZING

ESTABLISHMENT OF GRAZING DISTRICTS AND ISSUANCE OF GRAZING LEASES

This part is revised, effective 60 days from date of approval by the Secretary of the Interior, to read as follows:

Sec.
63.1 Statutory authority.
63.2 Policy.
63.3 Definitions.
63.4 Grazing districts; leases on acreage basis; exceptions.
63.5 Lands subject to lease.
63.6 Qualifications of applicants.