

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Peace Corps

Section 213.3360 is amended to show the exception under Schedule C of the position of Staff Adviser for International Programs in the Peace Corps. Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (y) is added to § 213.3360 as set out below.

§ 213.3360 Peace Corps.

(y) One Staff Adviser for International Programs.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954-1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10175; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 27—COTTON CLASSIFICATION UNDER COTTON FUTURES LEGISLATION

Subpart A—Regulations

USE OF COPY OF COTTON CLASS CERTIFICATE IN TENDER OF COTTON

Under the authority of section 4863 of the Cotton Futures Provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 4863) the regulations for Cotton Classification under said legislation (7 CFR Part 27, Subpart A) are hereby amended as provided below.

Statement of considerations. The amendment is made in order to allow the use of a new form of cotton futures contract adopted by the New York Cotton Exchange to permit trading in cotton which will be held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) as security for the performance of consumption or export obligations under the 1964-66 Cotton Equalization Program—Payment-in-Kind Regulations issued by CCC pursuant to the Agricultural Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-297) (hereinafter called the PIK Regulations). If any other cotton futures exchange should adopt rules providing for a similar form of contract,

consideration will be given to amending the regulations further to allow the use of such a contract.

Under the regulations for classification of cotton pursuant to the above-cited Cotton Futures Provisions, the class may be and usually is certified by a board of cotton examiners or the Appeal Board of Review Examiners on a certificate form attached to the warehouse receipt for the cotton involved. Under the PIK Regulations the holder of such a warehouse receipt may deliver the warehouse receipt to CCC to secure the performance of his obligations under the PIK Regulations. CCC will thereupon issue to him a "Custodial Receipt" reciting that CCC will deliver the warehouse receipt to any holder of the Custodial Receipt who complies with the PIK Regulations. The Custodial Receipt will contain true copies of the warehouse receipt and cotton class certificate. Amendment of the cotton classification regulations under the Cotton Futures Provisions is necessary to permit the use of such a copy of the cotton class certificate to meet the obligation to furnish a notice or cotton class certificate imposed upon the person tendering cotton for delivery on a futures contract under section 4863 of the Cotton Futures Provisions and the regulations thereunder.

Therefore a new § 27.48 is added to the cotton classification regulations to read as follows:

§ 27.48 Use of copy of cotton class certificate in tender of cotton.

Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the regulations in this subpart, with respect to cotton tendered or delivered under section 4863 of the Act on a New York Cotton Exchange Contract No. 2, the notice or cotton class certificate to be furnished under said section 4863 and the regulations may be in the form of a copy of the cotton class certificate when attached to a copy of the warehouse receipt if such copies are contained in a Custodial Receipt issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to regulations of the Department of Agriculture under the Agricultural Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-297), which Custodial Receipt evidences the possession by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the original warehouse receipt and the original cotton class certificate attached thereto.

(68A Stat. 582, 26 U.S.C. 4863; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

This amendment relieves a restriction now imposed by the regulations and should be made effective as soon as possible in order to facilitate futures trading in cotton and to effectuate the objectives of the Cotton Equalization Program under the Agricultural Act of 1964. Therefore under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that

notice and other public rule-making on the amendment are impracticable and unnecessary and since the amendment relieves a restriction it may be made effective less than 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This amendment shall become effective upon filing with the Office of the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of October 1964.

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10188; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Tree Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Valencia Orange Reg. 103, Amdt. 1]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of § 908.403 (Valencia Orange Regulation 103, 29 F.R. 13378) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) District 2: Unlimited movement.
(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: October 2, 1964.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Marketing Division, Agricultural
Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10154; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964;
8:48 a.m.]

Chapter X—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Milk), Department of Agriculture

PART 1001—MILK IN GREATER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Termination of Rules and Regulations

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and of the orders regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Springfield, and Worcester, Massachusetts, marketing areas (7 CFR Parts 1001, 1006, and 1007), it is hereby found and determined that the rules and regulations issued by me to effectuate the terms and provisions of the Boston, Springfield, and Worcester orders should be terminated effective on and after October 1, 1964.

On August 24, 1964 (29 F.R. 12236), the Secretary of Agriculture issued the Massachusetts-Rhode Island order (Part 1001) to be effective October 1, 1964. This order merges and consolidates the Boston, Southeastern New England, Springfield, and Worcester orders into one consolidated order. Some provisions of the rules and regulations presently in effect which were issued by me as Market Administrator of the Boston, Springfield, and Worcester orders have been incorporated into the Massachusetts-Rhode Island order. The other provisions of these rules and regulations are obsolete, or will become obsolete or unnecessary coincident with the effective date of the Massachusetts-Rhode Island order.

Accordingly, all of the provisions of the rules and regulations which were issued by me to effectuate the terms and provisions of the Boston, Springfield, and Worcester orders and which presently appear as a subpart of such orders (§§ 1001.101 through 1001.141 of the Boston order; §§ 1006.101 through 1006.141 of the Springfield order; and §§ 1007.101 through 1007.141 of the Worcester order) are hereby terminated effective on and after October 1, 1964.

Dated: August 25, 1964.

R. D. APLIN,
Market Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10155; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter I—Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury

PART 1—INVESTMENT SECURITIES REGULATION

Oklahoma City Airport Trustees Bonds § 1.148 Oklahoma City Airport Trustees Bonds.

(a) *Request.* The Comptroller of the Currency has been requested to rule that the Oklahoma City Airport Trustees Bonds, Series one through ten, are eligible for dealing in, underwriting, and unlimited holding by National Banks under the provisions of Paragraph Seventh of 12 U.S.C. 24.

(b) *Opinion.* The purpose of the Oklahoma City Airport Trust, which was established by a Trust indenture dated April 1, 1956, pursuant to Oklahoma law, is to provide financing for the construction of facilities now used and to be used as a permanent Aeronautical Center by the Federal Aviation Agency and to plan, develop and operate airports and air navigation facilities for the use and benefit of Oklahoma City. The Trust estate, which consists primarily of leasehold rights demised to the trustee by the beneficiary, Oklahoma City, includes Will Rogers Airport, Tulakes Airport, Cimarron Airport, and certain other real estate and personal property.

(2) The trustees have issued, pursuant to the foregoing Trust indenture, from July 1, 1956, to May 1, 1963, Oklahoma City Airport Trustees Bonds in ten series, with varying maturities all payable on parity of up to 27 years. The bond-financed facilities of the Center have been leased to the United States Government whose rental obligations are unconditional for a 20-year term, ending June 30, 1983, with certain renewal options. This lease, which combines nine earlier leases, provides the primary security for Series one through nine of the bonds. The rentals thereunder are payable at a rate sufficient to cover debt service requirements over the life of each series of bonds with additional annual payments being made for maintenance, insurance and ground rental. Series ten of the bonds is secured by a similar 20-year lease with rental to begin on January 1, 1965. A secondary source of funds pledged to the debt service requirements of the bonds is the gross revenues of the City's three airports leased to the Trust from Oklahoma City. Under its lease agreement with the Trust, Oklahoma City has agreed to provide, if necessary, from its general funds, all costs of operation and maintenance of all the airport and facilities therein.

(3) The trustees have irrevocably pledged the full faith and credit of the Trust to the payment of the principal and interest on the subject bonds. The lease rental payments from the United States Government, and the income

from the operations of the three airports make the Oklahoma City Airport Trust an obligor possessing resources sufficient to justify faith and credit. The bonds of the Trust are the general obligations of a political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma as defined in § 1.3 (d) and (e).

(c) *Ruling.* It is the conclusion of this Office that the subject bonds are "public securities" as set forth in § 1.3 (c), issued pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 24 Paragraph Seventh, and are therefore eligible for dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by National Banks.

Dated: October 1, 1964.

[SEAL] JAMES J. SAXON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10173; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Airspace Docket No. 64-CE-63]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Control Zone

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke an extension of the Des Moines, Iowa, control zone.

The Des Moines, Iowa, radio beacon is scheduled to be decommissioned on October 1, 1964. This will make the controlled airspace based on the beacon unnecessary.

Since this amendment is less restrictive in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may become effective without regard to the 30 day statutory period.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.171 (29 F.R. 1101) the Des Moines, Iowa, control zone is amended by deleting "within 2 miles each side of the Des Moines RBN 193° bearing, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 12 miles S of the RBN" from the text.

These amendments are made under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Kansas City, Mo., on September 29, 1964.

HENRY L. NEWMAN,
Acting Director,
Central Region.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10122; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 64-SW-41]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Transition Area

On August 21, 1964, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (29 F.R. 11977) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter the Hobart, Okla., transition area in the vicinity of Altus Air Force Base, Okla.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 (New) of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., December 10, 1964, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (29 F.R. 556), the Hobart, Okla., transition area is amended to read as follows:

Hobart, Okla.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the Hobart Municipal Airport; within 5 miles W and 8 miles E of the Hobart VOR 003° and 183° radials, extending from 5 miles N to 12 miles S of the VOR; within an 8-mile radius of the Clinton-Sherman AFB; within 5 miles W and 8 miles E of the Clinton-Sherman VOR 360° and 180° radials, extending from 5 miles N to 12 miles S of the VOR; within an 8-mile radius of the Altus AFB; within 5 miles W and 8 miles E of the 360° and 180° bearings from the Altus RBN, extending from 24 miles N to 12 miles S of the RBN; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at latitude 34°08'00" N., longitude 99°05'00" W.; to latitude 34°15'00" N., longitude 99°30'00" W.; to latitude 34°40'00" N., longitude 99°59'00" W.; to latitude 35°20'00" N., longitude 99°54'00" W.; to latitude 35°50'00" N., longitude 99°43'00" W.; to latitude 35°44'00" N., longitude 99°03'00" W.; to latitude 34°58'00" N., longitude 98°33'00" W.; to latitude 34°42'00" N., longitude 98°46'00" W.; to latitude 34°21'00" N., longitude 98°46'00" W.; to point of beginning; and that airspace extending upward from 8,000 feet MSL bounded by a line beginning at latitude 34°40'00" N., longitude 99°59'00" W.; thence W via latitude 34°40'00" N., to and counterclockwise along the arc of a 20-mile radius circle centered at the Childress, Tex., Municipal Airport (latitude 34°25'55" N., longitude 100°17'45" W.) to longitude 100°27'00" W.; to latitude 35°00'00" N., longitude 100°32'00" W.; to latitude 35°20'00" N., longitude 100°00'00" W.; to latitude 35°54'00" N., longitude 100°18'00" W.; to latitude 35°50'00" N., longitude 99°43'00" W.; to latitude 35°20'00" N., longitude 99°54'00" W.; to point of beginning. The portion of the transition area extending upward from 8,000 feet MSL is excluded from Federal airways.

This amendment is made under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on September 29, 1964.

P. M. SWATEK,
Acting Director,
Southwest Region.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10123; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER A—ECONOMIC REGULATIONS

[Reg. No. ER-420]

PART 248—SUBMISSION OF AUDIT AND RECONCILIATION REPORTS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of October 1964.

By notice of proposed rule making issued July 21, 1964, EDR-70, Docket 15422, and published at 29 F.R. 9964, the Board advised of its intention to amend Part 248 of the Economic Regulations to require each supplemental air carrier which has caused an annual audit of its books to be made by independent public accountants to file with the Board a report showing the complete reconciliation of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement included in the audit report with the balance sheet and profit and loss statements filed with the Board as a part of CAB Form 41, Report of Financial and Operating Statistics for Certificated Air Carriers.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this rule, but no comments were received. Therefore, the Board will now make final the rule as proposed.

Inasmuch as Part 248 has not been reissued since its adoption in November of 1956 and in view of the extensive amendments herein made, the Board believes that the part should be reissued at this time. Therefore, in consideration of the foregoing, the Board hereby amends and reissues Part 248 of its Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 248) effective November 6, 1964 as set forth below:

Sec.

- 248.1 Applicability.
- 248.2 Filing of audit reports.
- 248.3 Reconciliation of reports.
- 248.4 Time for filing reports.
- 248.5 Withholding from public disclosure.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 248 issued under sec. 204(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324. Interpret or apply secs. 401(n) and 407, 76 Stat. 144-145; 72 Stat. 766; 49 U.S.C. 1371, 1377; secs. 7 and 9 of Public Law 87-528, 76 Stat. 146-149; 49 U.S.C. 1371.

§ 248.1 Applicability.

The requirements of this part shall be applicable to all air carriers subject to the requirements of Part 241 of this subchapter.

§ 248.2 Filing of audit reports.

(a) Whenever any air carrier, subject to § 248.1, shall have caused an annual audit of its books, records, and accounts to be made by independent public accountants, such air carrier shall file with the Board, in duplicate, a special report consisting of a true and complete copy of the audit report submitted by such independent public accountants, including all schedules, exhibits, and certificates included in, attached to, submitted with or separately, as a part of the audit report.

(b) Each air carrier, subject to § 248.1, which does not cause an annual audit to be made of its books, records, and accounts for any fiscal year, shall, at the close of such fiscal year file with the

Board, as a part of its periodic reports, a statement that no such audit has been performed.

§ 248.3 Reconciliation of reports.

Each air carrier required to comply with Part 241 of the Economic Regulations which has caused an annual audit of its books, records, and accounts to be made by independent public accountants shall file with the Board, in duplicate, as a part of its CAB Form 41 reports, a special report consisting of a complete reconciliation of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement included in the audit report with the balance sheet and profit and loss statements filed with the Board as a part of CAB Form 41, Report of Financial and Operating Statistics for Certificated Air Carriers. Such special report shall clearly set forth in all material detail the essential elements of such reconciliation.

§ 248.4 Time for filing reports.

The reports required by this part shall be filed with the Board within 15 days after the due date of the appropriate periodic CAB Form 41 report, filed for the twelve-month period covered by the audit report, or the date the accountant submits his audit report to the air carrier, whichever is later.

§ 248.5 Withholding from public disclosure.

The special reports required to be filed by § 248.2 shall be withheld from public disclosure, until further order of the Board, if such treatment is requested by the air carrier at the time of filing.

NOTE: The reporting requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10179; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket C-833]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Alper Furs, Inc., et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.155 *Prices*: 13.155-40 Exaggerated as regular and customary. Subpart—Invoicing products falsely: § 13.1108 *Invoicing products falsely*: 13.1108-45 *Fur Products Labeling Act*. Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1280 *Price*. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1845 *Composition*: 13.1845-30 *Fur Products Labeling Act*; § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements*: 13.1852-35 *Fur Products Labeling Act*; § 13.1865 *Manufacture or preparation*: 13.1865-40 *Fur Products Labeling Act*.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist order, Alper Furs, Inc., et al., Chicago, Ill., Docket C-833, Sept. 17, 1964]

In the Matter of Alper Furs, Inc., a Corporation, and Max Alper, Percy Alper, and Mildred Alper, Individually and as Officers of the Said Corporation

Consent order requiring manufacturing furriers in Chicago to cease violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by failing, on labels and invoices, to show the true animal name of furs in fur products and to use the term "natural" for fur that was not bleached or dyed; labeling fur products with fictitious prices; invoicing furs deceptively as "Broadtail" and "Sable"; failing to show in newspaper advertisements when fur was artificially colored; and failing in other respects to comply with requirements of the Act.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Alper Furs, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Max Alper, Percy Alper and Mildred Alper, individually and as officers of the 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 sale, advertising or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur product; or in connection with the manufacture for sale, sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation or distribution, of any fur product which is made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce; as the terms "commerce", "fur" and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Misbranding fur products by:

1. Representing, directly or by implication on labels, that any price, whether accompanied or not by descriptive terminology, is the respondents' former price of fur products when such amount is in excess of the actual, bona fide prices at which respondents offered the fur products to the public on a regular basis for a reasonably substantial period of time in the recent regular course of business.

2. Misrepresenting in any manner the savings available to purchasers of respondents' fur products.

3. Falsely or deceptively representing in any manner that prices of respondents' fur products are reduced.

4. Failing to affix labels to fur products showing in words and in figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

5. Setting forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in abbreviated form on labels affixed to fur products.

6. Failing to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed on labels under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed, or otherwise artificially colored.

7. Failing to completely set out information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder on one side of the labels affixed to fur products.

8. Setting forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in handwriting on labels affixed to fur products.

9. Failing to set forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder on labels in the sequence required by Rule 30 of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

B. Falsely or deceptively invoicing fur products by:

1. Failing to furnish invoices as the term "invoice" is defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act showing in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

2. Setting forth on invoices pertaining to fur products any false or deceptive information with respect to the name or designation of the animal or animals that produced the fur contained in such fur products.

3. Setting forth information required under section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in abbreviated form.

4. Failing to set forth the term "Dyed Broadtail-processed Lamb" in the manner required where an election is made to use that term instead of the words "Dyed Lamb".

5. Failing to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed on invoices under the Fur Products Labeling Act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored.

C. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale, or offering for sale of any fur product, and which:

1. Fails to set forth in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(a) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

2. Fails to set forth the term "natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed in advertisements under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored.

3. Represents directly or by implication that any price whether accompanied or not by descriptive terminology is the respondents' former price of fur products when such amount is in excess of the actual, bona fide price at which respondents offered the fur products to the public on a regular basis for a reasonably substantial period of time in the recent regular course of business.

4. Misrepresents in any manner the savings available to purchasers of respondents' fur products.

5. Falsely or deceptively represents in any manner that prices of respondents' fur products are reduced.

D. Making claims and representations of the types covered by subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Rule 44 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Fur Products Labeling Act unless there are maintained by respondents full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein 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 this order.

Issued: September 17, 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH W. SHEA,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-10131; Filed, Oct. 6, 1964;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket 8577]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

United Garment Mfg. Co., Michigan Division, et al.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections*: 13.15-180 *Location*: 13.15-230 *Plant and equipment*: 13.15-270 *Size and extent*: 13.15-278 *Time in business*: § 13.230 *Size or weight*. Subpart—Claiming or using indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly: § 13.330 *Claiming or using indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly*: 13.330-12 *Boy Scouts of America*. Subpart—Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1185 *Composition*: 13.1185-80 *Textile Fiber Products Identification Act*; § 13.1212 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements*: 13.1212-80 *Textile Fiber Products Identification Act*; § 13.1215 *Government, official or other sanction*; § 13.1280 *Price*. Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—prices: § 13.1811 *Fictitious preticketing*. Subpart—Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1852 *Formal regulatory and statutory requirements*: 13.1852-70 *Textile Fiber Products Identification Act*.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 72 Stat. 1717; 15 U.S.C. 45, 70) [Cease and desist order, United Garment Manufacturing Co.—Michigan Division (Iron Mountain, Mich.) et al., Docket 8577, Sept. 16, 1964]