Size Measurements for Men's and Boys' Shorts (Woven Fabrics)

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Industry and Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action. Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are printed and made available by the Department of Commerce through the Government Printing Office and the Department of Commerce field offices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Charles Sawyer, Secretary
Size Measurements for Men’s and Boys’ Shorts (Woven Fabrics)

(Second Edition)

[Effective March 2, 1951]

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this commercial standard is to provide standard methods of measuring and standard minimum measurements for men’s shorts, and standard measurements and tolerances for boys’ shorts (woven fabrics), in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of measurements, and to provide a uniform basis for guaranteeing full size.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard covers methods of measuring men’s and boys’ shorts made from woven fabrics. It includes standard measurements and tolerances for boys’ boxer and regular type (panel-back) shorts; and standard minimum measurements for men’s boxer shorts, and for men’s panel-back and center-seam-back shorts. The standard also carries a recommended means of identification through labeling of these garments when produced in conformity with the standard.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer.

4. STANDARD METHODS OF MEASURING

4.1 Methods of measuring.—The garment to be measured is buttoned and laid out without tension (except as otherwise noted) on a smooth, flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements. Measurements are taken to the nearest ¼ inch.

4.2 Total length.—Measured from top outside edge of waistband to lower edge of leg. (A to B, fig. 1.)

4.3 Thigh.—Measured from bottom of crotch across leg parallel to lower edge of leg to outside edge. (C to D, fig 1.)

4.4 Waist, around.—Measured between outside edges of waistband. (Twice A to E, fig. 1.)

4.5 Leg width.—Measured across leg along lower edge. (F to B, fig. 1.)

4.6 Front rise.—Measured from bottom of crotch, including width of seam, up front of garment to middle of front edge of waistband. (C to H, fig. 1.)
4.7 Back rise.—Measured from bottom of crotch, not including width of seam, up back of garment to middle of back edge of waistband. (C to J, fig. 1.)

4.8 Width across inseam.—Measured from inside corner of one leg to other leg. Legs spread and inseam stretched taut in straight line. (G to C, to F, fig. 1.)

4.9 Front opening.—Measured from bottom of opening to top edge of waistband. (K to H, fig 1.)

4.10 Width across seat.—Measured across back of garment at a point 2¾ inches above bottom of crotch (table 1) for boys’ shorts, and 3 inches above bottom of crotch (tables 2, 3, and 4) for men’s shorts. (M to N, fig. 1.)

5. STANDARD MEASUREMENTS

5.1 Standard body measurements for boys, and standard measurements and tolerances for boys’ boxer and regular type (panel-back) woven shorts, based on these body measurements, are shown in table 1.

5.2 Standard minimum measurements for men’s panel-back shorts, center-seam-back shorts, and boxer shorts are given in tables 2, 3, and 4.

Table 1. Shorts, boys’—standard body measurements, and standard garment measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size numbers</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total length</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thigh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Elastic all around</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18½</td>
<td>19½</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Elastic at sides or back</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg width</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front rise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back rise</td>
<td>14½</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15½</td>
<td>16½</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width across seat</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width across inseam</td>
<td>6½</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7½</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8½</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 The total amount of elastic showing in finished garment at rest shall be not less than 6 inches for each size.

1 Given as a guide only, not as a standard.
Table 2. Shorts, men's panel-back—standard minimum measurements

(U. S. Wov-Ml)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size 28</th>
<th>Size 30</th>
<th>Size 32</th>
<th>Size 34</th>
<th>Size 36</th>
<th>Size 38</th>
<th>Size 40</th>
<th>Size 42</th>
<th>Size 44</th>
<th>Size 46</th>
<th>Size 48</th>
<th>Size 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total length</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>16(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>17(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thigh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Elastic all around</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Elastic at sides or back</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Strap at back</td>
<td>28(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>30(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>32(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>34(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>36(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>38(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>40(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>42(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>44(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>46(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>48(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>50(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Strap at sides</td>
<td>28(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>30(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>32(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>34(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>36(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>38(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>40(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>42(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>44(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>46(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>48(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>50(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Ties at sides</td>
<td>28(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>30(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>32(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>34(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>36(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>38(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>40(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>42(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>44(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>46(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>48(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>50(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg width</td>
<td>12(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>12(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>12(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>13(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>14(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>15(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>16(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>16(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>17(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back rise</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>19(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width across seat</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front opening</td>
<td>9(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>9(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>9(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>10(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>10(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>10(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>10(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>11(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>11(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>11(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>11(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>12(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The total amount of elastic showing in finished garment at rest shall be not less than 6 inches for each size.
2 Straps shall be so buttoned that all buttonholes on straps are filled with buttons.
3 Ties shall be entirely loosed.
4 Given as a guide only, not as a standard.
TABLE 3. Shorts, men’s center-seam-back—standard minimum measurements
(U. S. Gov-M2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total length</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thigh</td>
<td>13(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Elastic all around</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Elastic at sides or</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Strap at back 1</td>
<td>28(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Strap at sides</td>
<td>28(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Tie strings at sides</td>
<td>28(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg width</td>
<td>11(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front rise</td>
<td>11(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back rise</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width across seat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front opening 4</td>
<td>9(^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The total amount of elastic showing in finished garment at rest shall be not less than 6 inches for each size.
2 Straps shall be so buttoned that all buttonholes on straps are filled with buttons.
3 Ties shall be entirely loosened.
4 Given as a guide only, not as a standard.

TABLE 4. Shorts, men’s boxer—standard minimum measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total length</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thigh</td>
<td>12(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist, elastic all around</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg length</td>
<td>11(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front rise</td>
<td>12(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back rise</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width across seat</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front opening 4</td>
<td>9(^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Given as a guide only, not as a standard.

6. IDENTIFICATION

6.1 In order to assure the consumer that he is receiving garments which comply with standard minimum measurements, it is recommended that men's and boys’ shorts manufactured to conform to such standard measurements be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment carrying the following statement:

This garment has been made to measurements which (with proper allowance for shrinkage) are in accordance with Commercial Standard CS137-51, as developed by industry and the trade, under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Or, more briefly—

Size (with proper allowance for shrinkage) conforms to CS137-51, as developed by industry and the trade and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.
7. EFFECTIVE DATE

7.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this commercial standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from March 2, 1951.

EDWIN W. ELY,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

In the latter part of 1933 and early in 1934, the Underwear Institute adopted the report of C. H. Hamlin, its research associate at the National Bureau of Standards, covering size measurements for men's and boys' shorts made from woven fabrics. For purposes of expediency in connection with the Code of Fair Competition of the Underwear and Allied Products Manufacturing Industry, these data were suspended until September 5, 1935. Later they were made available in "Standard Sizes of Knit Underwear" issued by the Underwear Institute.

On November 27, 1942, the Office of Price Administration requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards in the establishment of a commercial standard for men's and boys' shorts made from woven fabrics.

In order to determine the current status of the measurements included in "Standard Sizes of Knit Underwear," the Underwear Institute, in cooperation with the Division of Trade Standards (now Commodity Standards Division) checked with representative members of the industry. The comment received indicated that the industry as a whole was still favorable to the measurements covered in Mr. Hamlin's report of 1933 and 1934.

Accordingly, agreeable to the request of the Underwear Institute a proposed commercial standard on size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics) was developed and copies sent to representatives of all concerned, including manufacturers, distributors, and consumers, for additional comment and recommendations. In the light of comment received, and with the unqualified endorsement of a number of interested organizations, no public hearing was believed necessary.

The recommended commercial standard on size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics) was submitted to the entire trade for written acceptance on March 22, 1946. Having received acceptances in writing estimated to represent a satisfactory majority, announcement was issued on October 30, 1946, that the standard, designated CS137-46, would become effective for new production from December 30, 1946.

First Revision

On March 17, 1949, the Underwear Institute requested that the standard be revised to include men's and boys' boxer shorts. The standing committee endorsed the proposal, which was circulated to manufacturers, distributors, and consumers for written acceptance.
The completion of the revision was announced on January 2, 1951, and Commercial Standard 137-51 (second edition) became effective for new production from March 2, 1951.

Project Manager: L. R. Gilbert, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce.

Technical Adviser: R. S. Cleveland, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Each organization nominated its own representative. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

ROY A. CHENEY, Underwear Institute, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (chairman).
P. HUBERT HANES, P. H. Hanes Knitting Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
B. ALLEN MAGEE, The B. V. D. Co., Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
SOI LEVY, Hansley Mills, Barnesville, Ohio.
T. L. BLANKE, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West Thirty-first Street, New York, N. Y.
LEE K. POND, 1061 West Thirty-fifth Street, Chicago 9, Ill. (representing Mail Order Association of America).

GEORGE BLOUNT, Woodward & Lothrop, Eleventh & F Streets NW., Washington, D. C.
PRESTON B. BERGIN, American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.


MRS. CHARLOTTE PAYNE, National Council of Women of the United States, 501 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.


MRS. CLARA THROPP, Professional Woman’s League, Inc., 417 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y.
ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date _______________________

Commodity Standards Division,  
Office of Industry and Commerce,  
U. S. Department of Commerce,  
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard 137-51 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the production, distribution, purchase, and testing of men's and boys' shorts (made from woven fabrics).

We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer ___________________________ (In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer ____________________________

Organization ________________________________ (Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address ______________________________________

City, zone, and State _________________________________

 underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.
TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. Enforcement.—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices and the like.

2. The acceptor’s responsibility.—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. The Department’s responsibility.—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. Announcement and promulgation.—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.
THE CLASSIFICATION OF CLEANED MEN’S SHIRTS.

The organizations and individuals listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, purchase, or testing of men’s and boys’ shirts. In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart therefrom as they individually deemed advisable. It is expected that articles which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

General Federation of Women’s Clubs, Washington, D. C.

Mail Order Association of America, Chicago, Ill.

National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, Washington, D. C.


FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Ainsbrooke, Inc., Dothan, Ala.

Allee Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Allied Purchasing Corp., New York, N. Y.


Arkwright, Inc., New York, N. Y.


Atlas Underwear Co., The, Richmond, Ind.

Avery, Thomas W., Clifton, N. J.

B. V. D. Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

B. V. D. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Ball & Giles, Inc., Troy, N. Y.

Bail Stores, Inc., Mineola, Ind.

Bartel, Adam H., Co., Richmond, Ind.

Bean, C. W., & Son, Piscataway, N. J.

Belteux Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.


Biltmore Sport Co., New York, N. Y.

Bloom Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.


Block, William H., Co., The, Indianapolis, Ind.

Brager-Eisenberg, Inc., Baltimore, Md.


Bry Block Mercantile Corp., Memphis, Tenn.

Burney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.


Butler Bros., Chicago, Ill.

Carolina Underwear Co., Inc., Thomasville, N. C.

Cooper’s, Inc., Kennesha, Wis.

Coppin, John R., Co., Inc., Covington, Ky.

Creery Shirt Shop, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Croydon Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Dannenberg Co., The, Macon, Ga.

Derby Underwear Co., Bowling Green, Ky.

Desmond’s, Los Angeles, Calif.

Diamond Department Store, The, Charleston, W. Va.

District of Columbia, Government of the, Washington, D. C.

Eagle, S., & Sons, Selma, Ala.

Earl Shirt Corp., The, New York, N. Y.

Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Elkins 5-10-25 Stores, Yonkum, Tex.

Emery Bird Thayer Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Erhanger Dry Goods Co., Canton, Ohio.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.

Fandol Co., St. Cloud, Minn.

Fuller Shirt Co., Inc., The, Kingston, N. Y.

Fuller Uniform Co., Dallas, Tex.

Garfinkel, Julius, & Co., Washington, D. C.

Gertz, B., Inc., Jamaica, N. Y.

Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.

Goodenow Textile Co., Kansas City, Mo.


Grant, Gail G., Co., Painesville, Ohio.

Grosner of Washington, Washington, D. C.

Halle Bros. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanes, P. H., Knitting Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.


Harwood Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y.

Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.

Hecht Co., The, Washington, D. C.

Henderson & Ervin, Charlotte, Va.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Higginbotham-Bailey Co., Dallas, Tex.

Hills, McLean & Hawkins, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.

Howland Dry Goods Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn.

Hunter Bros. Co., Inc., Statesville, N. C.


Intermediate Department Stores, New York, N. Y.

Ives Upham & Rundell, The, Meriden, Conn.

Johnston & Larimer, Inc., Wichita, Kans.

Kann, S., Sons Co., Washington, D. C.

Kayner Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.

Klein-Norton Co., Los Angeles, Calif.


Krupa, John, Jr., Little Falls, N. Y.

Krugman’s, Woodville, N. H.

Laubach, William, & Sons Department Store, Easton, Pa.


Luvuray, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Maley, Edward Co., The, New Haven, Conn.

Manhattan Shirt Co., The, Paterson, N. J.


Marston Co., The, San Diego, Calif.


Massachusetts, University of, University Store, Amherst, Mass.

May Co., The, Denver, Colo.

McCready, James, & Co., New York, N. Y.

Merkel Co., The, Atlantic City, N. J.

Miller & Peck Co., Waterbury, Conn.

Minnesota, University of, School of Home Economics, St. Paul, Minn.

Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.

Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

Murphy, G. C., Co., McKeesport, Pa.

Muzzy Bros. Co., Inc., The, Bristol, Conn.

Myers Bros., Springfield, Ill.


Namm’s, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nantex Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Nakelison, M., Inc., New York, N. Y.

New Jersey, Department Institutions and Agencies, Trenton, N. J.

New Yorker Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Nirenberg, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.

Phoenix Mills, New York, N. Y.


Pomeroy’s, Inc., Reading, Pa.

Prior, George W., Co., Denver, Colo.

Raleigh Haberdashery, Washington, D. C.

Reis, Robert, & Co., New York, N. Y.

Rhodes Bros., Tacoma, Wash.

Rice-Stix, Inc., Louis, Mo.

Riverside Shirt & Underwear Corp., New York, N. Y.

Rolll Mills, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Robinson Manufacturing Co., Inc., Dayton, Tenn.


11
COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.

40-46. Commercial standards and their value to business.

1-42. Clinical thermometers.

2-30. Mopsticks.

3-40. Stoddard solvent.

4-29. Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.

5-46. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron.


7-29. Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.

8-41. Gage blanks.

4-53. Builders' template hardware.


11-41. Moisture regain of cotton yarns.


13-44. Dress patterns.


15-46. Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics).

16-29. Wallpaper.

17-47. Diamond core drill fittings.

18-29. Hickory golf shafts.

19-32. Foundry patterns of wood.

20-49. Vitreous china plumbing fixtures.


22-40. Builders' hardware (nontemplate).

23-30. Foidoor.

24-43. Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.


26-30. Aromatic red cedar closet lining.

27-36. Mirrors.


30-31. (Withdrawn.)

31-38. Wood shingles.

32-31. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylon coating.

33-43. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).


35-49. Hardwood plywood.

36-33. Foundryman's wire cloth.

37-41. Steel bone tube and screws.

38-32. Hospital rubber sheeting.

39-37. (Withdrawn.)

40-32. Surgeon's rubber gloves.

41-32. Surgeon's latex gloves.

42-46. Structural fiber insulating board.


44-32. Apple wraps, H. L. S.


46-49. Hosiery lengths and sizes.

47-34. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.

48-40. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfired type).

49-34. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.

50-34. Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.

51-35. Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.

52-35. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain voile, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).

53-35. Colors and finishes for cast stone.

54-35. Mattresses for hospitals.

55-35. Mattresses for institutions.

56-49. Oak flooring.

57-40. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library binders.


59-44. Thistle—testing and reporting.


61-37. Wood-slat venetian blinds.


63-38. Colors for bathroom accessories.

64-37. Walnut veneers.


66-38. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.


68-38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.


70-41. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (published with CS71-41).

71-41. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (published with CS70-41).

72-38. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).


75-42. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations.


77-48. Enamelled cast-iron plumbing fixtures.


79-40. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (published with CS78-40).

80-41. Electric direct current signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).

81-41. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).

82-41. Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).

83-41. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).

84-41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).

85-41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).

86-41. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).

87-41. Red electric warning lanterns.

88-41. Liquid burning flares.
CS No. 80-46. Hardware stair treads and risers.
90-49. Power cranes and shovels.
91-41. Factory-ditted Douglas fir entrance doors.
92-41. Cedar, cypress, and redwood tank stock lumber.
93-50. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
94-41. Calking lead.
94-41. Lead pipe.
95-41. Lead traps and bends.
97-42. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
98-42. Artist's oil paints.
99-42. Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
100-47. Porcelain-enamed steel utensils.
101-45. Fire-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
102- . (Reserved for "Diesel and fuel-oil engines.").
103-48. Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn).
104-49. Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing-type oil burners.
106-44. Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics).
107-45. (Withdrawn.)
108-43. Treading automobile and truck tires.
109-44. Solid-fuel-burning forest-air furnaces.
110-43. Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
111-43. Earthware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
112-43. Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
113-51. Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
114-43. Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
115-41. Porcelain-enamed tanks for domestic use.
116-44. Bituminized-fibre drain and sewer pipe.
118-44. Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver. (E) 119-45.3 Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
121-45. Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
122-49. Western softwood plywood.
123-49. Grading of diamond powder.
124-45.3 Master disks.
125-47. Prefabricated homes.
126-45. Tank-mounted air compressors.
127-45. Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
128-49. Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).
129-47. Materials for safety wearing apparel.
130-46. Color materials for art education in schools.
131-46. Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
132-46. Hardware cloth.
133-46. Woven wire netting.

135-46. Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
136-46. Blankets for hospitals (wool, and wool and cotton.)
137-51. Size measurements for men's and boys' shirts (woven fabrics).
138-49. Insect wire screening.
139-47. Work gloves.
140-47. Testing and rating converters.
141-47. Shie bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.
142-47. Automotive lifts.
143-47. Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.
144-47. Formed metal porcelain enamed sanitary ware.
145-47. Testing and rating hand-fired hot-water supply boilers.
146-47. Gowns for hospital patients.
147-47. Colors for molded urea plastics.
148-50. Men's circular flat-and rib-knit rayon underwe.
149-48. Utility type house dress sizes.
150-48. Hot rolled rail steel bars (produced from tee section mills).
152-48. Copper naphthenate wood-preservative (spray, brush, dip application).
154- . (Reserved for "Wire rope.")
156-49. Colors for polystyrene plastics.
157-49. Ponderosa pine and sugar pine plywood.
158-49. Model forms for girls' apparel.
159-49. Sun glass lenses made of ground and polished plate glass, therefor thermally curved.
160-49. Wood-fiber blanket insulation (for building construction).
162-49. Tufted bedspreads.
164- . (Reserved for "Concrete mixers.")
166-50. Size measurements for men's work trousers.
167-50. Automotive and general service copper tube.
168-50. Polystyrene plastic wall tiles, and adhesives for their application.
169-50. Galvanized wire fabricated from segregated steel sheets.
171-50. Hardwood veneered doors.

Notice.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

1 Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vitrified paving brick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bedsteads, springs, and mattresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Metal lath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Asphalt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hotel chinaware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Files and rasps (American pattern).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rough- and smooth-face brick; common brick,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ferrous range boilers, expansion tanks, and solar tanks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Galvanized iron wire fencing and barbed wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Milk and cream bottles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bed blanket sizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hollow building tile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Structural slate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Roofing slate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Blackboard slate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Lamel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Heavy forged hand tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Builders' hardware (nontemplate). (Included in Commercial Standard 22-40.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Asbestos paper and asbestos millboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Steel barrels and drums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Lavatory and sink traps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Plow bolts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Hospital beds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Hot-water storage tanks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Steel reinforcing bars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Cotton duck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Sheet steel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kaves trough and conductor pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Roofing termes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Loaded paper shot shells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Concrete building units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Cafeteria and restaurant chinaware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Warehouse forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Steel knockers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Milling cutters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Commercial forms (invoice, purchase order, and inquiry).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Sand-lime brick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Dining-car chinaware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Hospital chinaware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Agricultural insecticides and fungicides (package sizes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Grocers' paper bags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Paint and varnish brushes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Box-board thicknesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Orinelling wheels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Tissue paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Cut tacks and small cut nails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Shovels, spades, and scoops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Sidewalk, floor, and roof lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Bank checks, notes, drafts, and similar instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Chasers for self-opening and adjustable die heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures. (Included in Commercial Standard 20-40.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Steel reinforcing spirals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Sterling silver flatware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Tinware, galvanized and japanned ware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Carbon brushes and brush shunts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Wrought-iron and wrought-steel pipe, valves, and fittings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Classification of iron and steel scrap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Rotary-cut lumber stock for wire-bound boxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Packaging of carriage, machine, and lag bolts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Clay tiles for floors and walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Metallic cartridges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Metal spoons (for annealing, handling, and shipping wire).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>One-pound folding boxes for coffee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Packaging of overhead electric railway material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Automobile brake lining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Taper roller bearings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Metal and nonconducting flashlight cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Packaging of razor blades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Salt packages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Turnbuckles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Solid-section steel windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>One-piece porcelain insulators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Hospital and institutional cotton textiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Composition blackboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Ash handles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Hickory handles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Iron and steel roofing, siding, and ridge roll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Malleable foundry refractories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Folding and portable wooden chairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Binder's board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Hollow metal doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Kalamein doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Composition books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Adhesive plaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Surgical gauze.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>For use for concrete joist construction floors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Floor sweeps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Coated abrasive products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Hacksaw blades.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Glass containers for preserves, jelly's, and apple butter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Hard fiber twine and lath yarn (ply and yarn goods).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Paper shipping tags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Open-web steel joists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Skid platforms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Ice cake sizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Bell-bottom screw jacks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Photographic paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Pocket knives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Welded chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Metal partitions for toilets and showers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Granite curbstones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Industrial truck tires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Packaging of flashlight batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Granite wheelbarrows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Hospital plumbing fixtures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Glassine bags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Dental hypodermic needles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Refrigerator ice compartments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Soft fiber (jute) twine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Color for school furniture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Elastic shoe goring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Restaurant guest checks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>No. 1 craft paper sealing tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Full disk buffing wheels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Dental brush wheels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Packaging of dental plaster, investment, and artificial stones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Abrasive grain sizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Fast-selvage terryc towel rolls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Ice-cream-brick molds and cartons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Calcium brushes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Wire insect screen cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Carbonated beverage bottles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Polished cotton twine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Waxed tissue paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Set-up boxes (for department and specialty store use).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Folding boxes (for department and specialty store use).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Corrugated boxes (for department and specialty store use).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Notion and millinery paper bags (for department and specialty store use).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Dental lath grinding wheels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
131. Glass containers for mayonnaise and kindred products.
132. Ice-cream cups and cup caps.
133. Surgical dressings.
134. Singletrees, doubletrees, and neckyokes.
135. Wooden butter tubs.
136. Flux and hemp twine.
137. Dental cone-socket mirrors.
138. Dental rubber (base and veneering).
139. Commercial laundry extractors.
140. Commercial laundry flatwork ironers.
141. Commercial laundry tumbler.
142. Commercial laundry washers.
143. Paper cones and tubes (for textile winding).
144. Paints, varnishes, and related products (colors and containers).
145. Packaging of electric railway motor and controller parts.
146. Corrugated and solid fiber boxes for canned fruits and vegetables.
147. Wire diameters for mineral aggregate production screens.
148. Glass containers for cottage cheese and sour cream.
149. Sieve (screen) sizes of canned peas.
150. Copper-wire nails.
151. (To be amended.)
152. Basic dimensions for cones for warp and knitting yarns, and hole sizes for bobbins for filling cop winders.
153. Hole sizes for tape tubes for filling cop winders.
154. Cupola refractories.
155. Cans for fruits and vegetables.
156. Extracted honey packages.
157. Steel firebox boilers and steel heating boilers.
158. Forged axes.
159. Forged hammers.
160. Forged hatches.
161. Packaging of automotive (bus) engine parts.
162. Packaging of air brake (electric railway) parts.
163. Coarse aggregates (crushed stone, gravel, and slag).
164. Tinmed steel ice-cream cans.
165. Photographic film for miniature copies of records.
166. Color code for marking steel bars.
167. Counter, window, and radiator brushes.
168. Braided shoe laces.
169. Bolts and nuts (stock-production sizes).
170. Spice containers (tin and fiber).
171. Wooden boxes for canned fruits and vegetables.
172. Stock folding boxes for garments and dry cleaning.
173. Stock-folding boxes for millinery.
174. Cast-iron radiators.
175. Heavy-duty, round, nesting, paper food and beverage containers and lids.
178. Packaging of first-aid unit dressings and treatments.
179. Structural insulating board.
180. Copper conductors for building purposes.
181. Nonferrous range boilers.
182. Food service equipment.
183. Brass or bronze valves (gate, globe, angle, and check).
184. Iron valves (gate, globe, angle, and check).
185. Pipe fittings (gray cast iron, malleable iron, and brass or bronze).
186. Cotton-canvas flannels for work clothes.
187. Food trays or dishes (waxed paper, molded wood pulp, and wood types).
188. Spring and slotted clothespins (sizes and packaging).

189. Round and flat hardwood toothpicks (packaging and sizes).
190. stove pipe and accessories.
191. School tables.
192. Crayons, chalks, and related art materials for school use (types, sizes, colors, and packaging).
193. Packages for shortening, salad oil, and cooking oil.
194. Cotton jersey cloth and tubing for work gloves.
195. Dental excavating tools.
196. Glass containers for green olives.
197. Glass containers for maraschino cherries.
198. Wire rope.
199. Cloth window shades.
200. Paper boxes for toiletries and cosmetics.
201. Iron and steel pop safety valves.
202. Tank-mounted air compressors.
203. Containers and packages for household insecticides (liquid spray type).
204. Bronze pop safety valves, and bronze, iron, and steel relief valves.
205. Iron and steel relief valves for petroleum, chemical, and general industrial services.
206. Swiss pattern files.
207. Pipes, ducts, and fittings for warm-air heating and air conditioning.
208. Fluid milk cans.
209. Peanut butter packages and containers.
211. Clay sewer pipe and fittings.
212. Cast-brass solid-joint fittings.
213. Asphalt roll roofing, and asphalt- and tar-saturated-felt products.
214. Metal-cutting band saws (hard edge, flexible back).
215. Luggage.
216. Hot-rolled carbon steel structural shapes.
217. Copper water tube and copper and brass pipe.
218. Paper tubes for packaging milk-bottle caps.
219. Automatic regulating valves.
220. Open-end and box wrenches.
221. Steel rivets.
222. Hot-rolled carbon steel bars and bar-size shapes.
223. Wire nails and staples.
224. Medical and surgical hypodermic needles (for hospital use).
225. Asphalt tile.
227. Plumbing fixture fittings and trim for housing.
228. Pallets for handling groceries and packaged merchandise.
229. Vises (machinists' and related kinds).
230. Flat veneer products.
231. Coffee grinders.
232. Low-pressure lubricating devices.
233. Rotary files and burs.
235. Copper and copper-alloy round seamless tube.
236. Delivery cases for square glass milk bottles.
237. Packaging, marking, and loading methods for steel products for commercial overseas shipments.
238. Convector.
239. Surgical sutures—nonballistic type (catgut, silk, nylon).
240. Clinical utensils (aluminum, enameled steel, and stainless steel).
241. Copper and copper-alloy rod.
243. Uniorized radiator supply valves.
244. Low-pressure thermostatic radiator traps and float-and-thermostatic traps.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Field Service

Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Baltimore 2, Md.
Boston 9, Mass.
Buffalo 3, N. Y.
Butte, Mont.
Charleston 3, S. C.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Chicago 4, Ill.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Dallas 2, Tex.
Denver 2, Colo.
Detroit 26, Mich.
El Paso, Tex.
Hartford 1, Conn.
Houston 14, Tex.
Jacksonville 1, Fla.
Kansas City 6, Mo.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
Louisville 2, Ky.

Memphis 3, Tenn.
Miami 32, Fla.
Milwaukee 2, Wis.
Minneapolis 1, Minn.
Mobile 10, Ala.
New Orleans 12, La.
New York 4, N. Y.
Oklahoma City 2, Okla.
Omaha 2, Nebr.
Philadelphia 7, Pa.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
Portland 4, Oreg.
Providence 3, R. I.
Reno, Nev.
Richmond 19, Va.
St. Louis 1, Mo.
Salt Lake City 1, Utah.
San Francisco 11, Calif.
Savannah, Ga.
Seattle 4, Wash.

203 W. Gold Ave.
50 Whitehall St. SW.
103 S. Gay St.
1800 Customhouse
117 Ellicott St.
14 W. Granite St.
18 Broad St.
206 Federal Office Bldg.
105 W. Fourth St.
925 Euclid Ave.
1114 Commerce St.
828 Seventeenth St.
230 W. Fort St.
206 U. S. Courthouse Bldg.
135 High St.
602 Federal Office Bldg.
311 W. Monroe St.
911 Walnut St.
312 North Spring St.
631 Federal Bldg.
229 Federal Bldg.
36 NE. First St.
517 E. Wisconsin Ave.
401 Second Ave. South
109-13 St. Joseph St.
333 St. Charles Ave.
42 Broadway
102 NW. Third St.
1319 Farnam St.
1015 Chestnut St.
234 N. Central Ave
700 Grant St.
24 Weybossett St.
118 W. Second St.
801 E. Broad St.
1114 Market St.
350 S. Main St.
555 Battery St.
125-29 Bull St.
909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government