

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ROY D. CHAPIN, Secretary

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Acting Director

WOOL AND PART-WOOL
BLANKETS

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS39-32

[Issued October 6, 1932]

Effective Date for New Production and Clearance
of Existing Stocks December 31, 1932



A RECORDED STANDARD OF THE
INDUSTRY

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1932

PROMULGATION STATEMENT

On March 11, 1932, a general conference of representative manufacturers, distributors, and users of wool and part-wool blankets adopted commercial standard CS39-32 for this commodity. The industry has since accepted and approved for promulgation by the Department of Commerce the commercial standard as shown herein.

The standard will become effective for new production and clearance of existing stocks on December 31, 1932.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. FAIRCHILD,
Chief, Division of Trade Standards.

Promulgated.

LYMAN J. BRIGGS,
Acting Director, Bureau of Standards.

Promulgation approved.

ROY D. CHAPIN,
Secretary of Commerce.

WOOL AND PART-WOOL BLANKETS

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS39-32

GENERAL

1. *Purpose.*—The purpose is to provide standard methods of labeling wool and part-wool blankets in order to protect the interests of the manufacturer, distributor, and user, by means of an open understanding on the significance of label wording and tolerances on the amount of wool contained in a finished blanket.

2. *Application.*—The percentages and tolerances given herein are applicable to finished blankets as delivered by the manufacturers.

STANDARD PERCENTAGES OF WOOL CONTENT

3. No finished blanket containing less than 5 per cent wool shall carry the word "wool" in any form.

4. Blankets labeled with the word "Wool" in any form and containing—

(a) Between 5 and 25 per cent wool shall be labeled "Part wool not less than 5 per cent wool."

(b) More than 25 per cent wool shall be labeled with the guaranteed (minimum) wool content in percentage.

(c) Above 98 per cent wool shall be labeled "All wool."

5. The wool percentage above refers to the fibers employed and means the percentage of wool in the entire blanket and not in the filling alone. (This statement to appear in the commercial standard but not on the labels or tickets used in connection with wool and part wool blankets.)

TYPE SIZE

6. "Part wool, not less than 5 per cent," etc., when used in the advertising on tickets shall appear in not less than 18-point type. (Bold-face capital letters approximately 3/16 inch high, not condensed.)

APPENDIX

METHODS OF TEST

In the event of disagreement between the buyer and the seller as to the methods of test to determine the amount of wool in the finished blanket, the test methods used and approved by the Bureau of Standards shall be considered satisfactorily accurate.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

In response to the widespread demand for information relative to the amount of wool in a part-wool blanket, the National Retail Dry Goods Association on October 27, 1931, requested the cooperation of

the Bureau of Standards in the establishment of a commercial standard covering a specification for labeling wool and part-wool blankets, and asked that a general conference of manufacturers, distributors, and users be called to obtain the industry's approval.

Accordingly, on November 20, 1931, a general conference approved the proposed specification and recommended that the standard be circulated to the industry for acceptance. This was done on December 16, 1931. It soon became apparent, however, that the manufacturers were not entirely satisfied with the standard recommended by this general conference and wished to offer, as a substitute, a specification developed by their group.

Therefore on January 12, 1932, the manufacturers, through their representative, Robert Amory, requested that the Bureau of Standards cooperate with the industry in the establishment of a commercial standard covering their specification.

Agreeable to this request, a preliminary conference was held in New York City on February 10, 1932, where the manufacturers gave their unanimous approval of the proposed specification, and recommended that it be carried before a second general conference for approval by all branches of the industry.

In conformity to their wishes on March 11, 1932, the specification developed and indorsed by the manufacturers was considered and approved by the general conference of representative manufacturers, distributors, and users.

On March 30, 1932, the recommended commercial standard was circulated to the industry for acceptance and on June 11, 1932, the Bureau of Standards announced the success of the project.

At that time the list of acceptors included what was estimated to represent practically 100 per cent of the manufacturers who had been making part-wool blankets, in addition to a large number of distributors and users among whom were some of the largest retailers in the country.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Conforming to a request of the wool and part-wool blanket manufacturers, indorsed by a preliminary conference of this group, a general conference of manufacturers, distributors, and users of wool and part-wool blankets was held at the New Yorker Hotel, New York City on March 11, to consider a proposed draft of a specification for labeling wool and part-wool blankets.

Those present were as follows:

- Ainsworth, Cyril, assistant secretary, American Standards Association.
- Amory, Robert, treasurer, Nashua Manufacturing Co.
- Beck, J., assistant merchandise manager, Chicago Mail Order Co.
- Black, John, Textile World.
- Campbell, R., New York representative Colonial Woolen Mills Co.
- Chatham, Thurmond, president, Chatham Manufacturing Co.
- Clark, L. W., vice-president, Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills Co.
- Cotins, I. S., buyer of blankets, Abraham & Straus (Inc.).
- Dall, Charles W., general manager, F. H. Cabot & Co.
- Dinney, T. H., National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.
- Dorman, Franklin W., president, Dorman Mills.
- Dorman, Thomas B., president, Dorman Commission Co., and vice-president Dorman Mills.
- Edgerton, Howard, vice-president and general manager, Lebanon Woolen Mills.

- Egerton, Lillian, president, Lillian Egerton (Inc.).
 Edwards, Alice L., executive secretary American Home Economics Association.
 Eifenbein, Julien, editor, Linens and Domestics.
 Engel, Mrs. I. M., Consumers' Research.
 French, R. C., Eastern representative, Oregon City Woolen Mills.
 Fri, James L., manager, merchandising division, National Retail Dry Goods Association.
 Grossman, J. J., merchandise manager, Bloomingdale Bros.
 Grubbs, H. B., Shuler & Benninghofen.
 Hanes, W. V., sales manager, Beacon Manufacturing Co.
 Harter, C. F., buyer, Sears, Roebuck & Co.
 Humphreys, S. F., sales manager, eastern, Horner Bros., woolen mills.
 Hutchison, F. R., New York office, Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.
 Jervis, John F., president, Springfield Woolen Mills (Inc.).
 Johnson, H. S., new uses division, Cotton Textile Institute.
 Kelly, J. F., merchandise manager, Associated Merchandising Corporation.
 Kirsner, Lieut. H., Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.
 Klopell, Frank B., manager, blanket division, Horner Bros., woolen mills.
 Larter, Martha, Lillian Egerton (Inc.).
 Ledden, E. M., New York office, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
 Levin, Sidney O., buyer, R. H. Macy & Co.
 Libbey, W. Scott, treasurer, W. S. Libbey Co.
 Lytle, Henry B., Pepperell Manufacturing Co.
 Martino, Robert A., Bureau of Standards.
 Morehead, John L., president, Leaksville Woolen Mills (Inc.).
 Morse, Robert, vice-president, W. S. Libbey Co.
 Munsie, J. M., division merchandise manager, Edw. Malley Co.
 Murray, Royal C., assistant manager, bedding department, Montgomery Ward & Co.
 Primeau, D., blanket buyer, Gimbel Bros.
 Popkin, H. C., merchandise manager, Associated Dry Goods Corporation.
 Rhoads, Jay R., member, Rhoads & Co.
 Schwartz, L., reporter, Journal of Commerce.
 Shaughnessy, C. S., merchandise councillor, R. H. Macy & Co.
 Sheeche, T. J., general sales manager, Chatham Manufacturing Co.
 Spence, L. S., buyer, J. A. Hearn & Son.
 Springer, H. R., captain, Quartermaster Corps.
 Strong, Edwin R., major, Medical Corps, U. S. Army.
 Swift, George J., Leaksville Woolen Mills.
 Tarsill, Dorothy B., vice-president, Pepperell Manufacturing Co.
 Van Saun, H. R., president, W. S. Libbey Co.
 Walton, Frank L., vice-president, Catlin Farish Co., representing Aruco Mills, Arnall Mills, and Springfield Woolen Mills.
 Weiss, Benjamin M., divisional merchandise manager, Gimbel Bros.
 Weiss, L. M., advertising manager, Linens and Domestics.
 Yodice, F. J., Shuler & Benninghofen.
 Ziverner, Henry, Daily News Record.

The conference was presided over by L. R. Gilbert, Division of Trade Standards, who briefly outlined the procedure necessary to establish a commercial standard.

Robert Amory, treasurer, Nashua Manufacturing Co., outlined just what the manufacturers considered necessary in a specification covering the labeling of wool and part-wool blankets, and explained in detail what the industry hoped to accomplish by the adoption of this standard.

In reply to questions relative to labeling blankets containing between 5 and 25 per cent wool, Mr. Amory stated that the manufacturers have made no blankets with a wool content between 5 and 25 per cent for a number of years and feel that this standard will discourage any future effort to revive interest in a blanket with a wool content between these percentages. He said that there is a

demand for a low-priced blanket and the industry thinks that one with a known wool content of 5 per cent will satisfactorily meet that demand.

After reviewing the specification, the conference, on a motion duly seconded, unanimously voted to adopt the proposed commercial standard as revised.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The conference elected the following standing committee:

Manufacturers:

A. L. Butler, Chatham Manufacturing Co.
Robert Amory, Nashua Manufacturing Co.
W. V. Hanes, Beacon Manufacturing Co.

Distributors:

Flint Garrison, National Wholesale Dry Goods Institute.
T. L. Blanke, National Retail Dry Goods Association.
Benjamin M. Weiss, Gimbel Bros.

Organized users:

Mrs. Pauline Berry Mack, American Home Economics Association.
Mrs. William J. La Varre, General Federation of Women's Clubs.
J. M. Smith, American Hospital Association.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The conference approved the following date upon which the commercial standard is to be effective: For clearance of existing stocks for the whole industry, December 31, 1932.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

Please sign and return this sheet to Division of Trade Standards,
Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Date_____

DIVISION OF TRADE STANDARDS,
BUREAU OF STANDARDS,
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, do hereby accept the original draft of the commercial standard, as our standard practice in the
 Production¹
 Distribution¹ } of wool and part-wool blankets
 Use¹ }
 beginning December 31, 1932, and will use our best effort in securing its general adoption.

To permit intelligent review of the effectiveness of the commercial standard every year by an accredited committee of all interests, working in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, we plan to supply all data, upon request, which may be necessary for the development of constructive revisions. It is understood that any suggested modifications will be submitted as soon as formulated, and shall not be promulgated until accepted in form similar to this recommendation.

Signature_____

(Above signature should be in ink)

 (Kindly typewrite or print the following lines :)

Title _____

Company _____

Street address _____

City and State _____

We are members of the following associations or other organizations interested in the production, sale, or use of wool and part-wool blankets:

¹ Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. In the case of related interests, trade papers, colleges, etc., desiring to record their general approval, the words "in principle" should be added after the signature.

Cut on this line

TO THE ACCEPTOR

In signing the acceptance blank, please bear the following points clearly in mind:

1. *Adherence.*—The Department of Commerce has no regulatory powers to enforce adherence to the commercial standards. Instead, this program is based on voluntary cooperation and self-government in industry. To make this specific standardization operate as a satisfactory example of self-government, it is highly desirable that it be kept distinct from any plan or method of governmental regulation or control. It will be successful according to the degree to which manufacturers, distributors, and purchasers adhere to its terms and conditions.

2. *The industry's responsibility.*—The department cooperates only on the request of the industry, and assumes no responsibility for industrial acceptance or adherence. This program was developed by the industry on its own initiative. Its success depends wholly on the active cooperation of those concerned.

3. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—You are entering into an entirely voluntary arrangement, whereby the members of the industry—the distributors and consumers of the product, and others concerned—hope to secure the benefits inherent in commercial standardization. Those responsible for this standard realize that instances may occur in which it will be necessary to supply or purchase items not included therein. The purpose is, however, to secure wider support for nationally recognized standards covering grade, quality, and other characteristics of products. Consumers can make the program a success if, in their purchasing, they will make a definite and conscientious effort to specify in terms of this commercial standard.

4. *The department's responsibility.*—The function performed by the Department of Commerce is fourfold: First, to act as a coordinator to insure adequate consideration of the needs of all interests; second, to supply such assistance and advice in the development of this program as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to solicit and record the extent of adoption and adherence to the standard; and fourth, to add all possible prestige to this standardization movement by publication and promulgation if and when it is adopted and accepted by all elements directly concerned.

ACCEPTORS

ASSOCIATIONS

American Home Economics Association, Washington, D. C.
 American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.
 American Sanatorium Association, New York, N. Y.
 Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, The, New York, N. Y. (in principle).
 Kansas State Home Economics Association, Lawrence, Kans. (in principle).
 Laundryowners National Association of the United States and Canada, Joilet, Ill.
 National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.
 National Better Business Bureau (Inc.), New York, N. Y.
 Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, New York, N. Y.

FIRMS

Abraham and Straus (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Alpena Woolen Mills, Alpena, Mich.
 American Sheep Breeder Co., Publishers of American Sheep Breeder, Chicago, Ill. (in principle).
 Anderson Newcomb Co., Huntington, W. Va.
 Arco Mills, Newnan, Ga.
 Ayres & Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Bacon and Sons, J., Louisville, Ky.
 Barnard Sumner and Putnam, Worcester, Mass.
 Barnett Woolen Mills Co., I., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Baron Woolen Mills, Brigham, Utah.
 Beacon Manufacturing Co., New Bedford, Mass.
 Bemidji Woolen Mills, Bemidji, Minn.
 Better Business Bureau of Akron (Inc.), Akron, Ohio.
 Better Business Bureau of Baltimore (Inc.), Baltimore, Md.
 Better Business Bureau, Canton, Ohio.
 Better Business Bureau, Huston, Tex.
 Better Business Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Better Business Bureau (Inc.), Lima, Ohio.
 Better Business Bureau of Long Beach, California (Ltd.), Long Beach, Calif.
 Better Business Bureau of Los Angeles (Ltd.), Los Angeles, Calif.
 Better Business Bureau of the Lower Rio Grande Valley (Inc.), Harlingen, Tex. (in principle).

Better Business Bureau of Pawtucket (Inc.), The, Pawtucket, R. I. (in principle).
 Better Business Bureau of Peoria, Illinois, Peoria, Ill.
 Better Business Bureau of Philadelphia (Inc.), The, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Better Business Bureau of Providence, Providence, R. I. (in principle).
 Better Business Bureau of San Diego, California, San Diego, Calif.
 Better Business Bureau of San Francisco (Ltd.), The, San Francisco, Calif. (in principle).
 Better Business Bureau (Inc.), Seattle, Wash. (in principle).
 Birmingham Better Business Bureau (Inc.), Birmingham, Ala.
 Black Dry Goods Co., The James, Waterloo, Iowa.
 Bloomingdales, New York, N. Y.
 Boggs and Buhl (Inc.), Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Bon Marche, The, Seattle, Wash.
 Bon Marche (Inc.), Asheville, N. C.
 Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Bower Mill (Inc.), The, Lewiston, Me.
 Breuner Co., John, Oakland, Calif.
 Buffalo Better Business Bureau (Inc.), Buffalo, N. Y. (in principle).
 Burden and Co., Jamaica, N. Y.
 Bush and Bull Corporation, Bethlehem, Pa.
 Butler Bros., Chicago, Ill.
 Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills Co., The, Spray, N. C.
 Carson, Pirie Scott and Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Chatham Manufacturing Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
 Chicago Better Business Bureau, Chicago, Ill.
 Clark Linen Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Cleveland Better Business Bureau (Inc.), The, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Cohen Co. (Inc.), The, Richmond, Va.
 Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn. (in principle).
 Conwell Co., H. C., Oakland, Calif.
 Cornell University, College of Home Economics, Ithaca, N. Y. (in principle).
 Coyle and Richardson (Inc.), Charleston, W. Va.
 Crosby Bros. Co., The, Topeka, Kans.
 Cumberland Gap Woolen Mills, Harri-man, Tenn.
 Daily News Record, New York, N. Y. (in principle).
 Dayton Better Business Bureau (Inc.), The, Dayton, Ohio.
 Dey Bros. and Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

- Dorman Commission Co., New York, N. Y.
 Dorman Mills, Parsons, W. Va.
 Dunn, J. T., Willis, Va.
 Edgerton (Inc.), Lillian, New York, N. Y. (in principle).
 Esmond Mills, The, Esmond, R. I.
 Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.
 Famous Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Faribault Woolen Mill Co., The, Faribault, Minn.
 Fergus Falls Woolen Mills Co., Fergus Falls, Minn.
 Flint and Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville, Ga. (in principle).
 Gibboney and Co., A. R., Reedsville, Pa.
 Gimbel Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Goldstein Migel Co., The, Waco, Tex.
 Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.
 Hager and Brother (Inc.), Lancaster, Pa.
 Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hale Bros. Stores (Inc.), San Francisco, Calif.
 Hartford Better Business Bureau (Inc.), Hartford, Conn. (in principle).
 Hengerer Co., The Wm., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Holmes Co. (Ltd.), D. H., New Orleans, La.
 Holzwasser (Inc.), San Diego, Calif.
 Hospital Bureau of Standards and Supplies, New York, N. Y.
 Howarth and Son (Inc.), Andrew, Oxford, Mass.
 Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.
 Hudson Co., The J. L., Detroit, Mich.
 Huyck & Sons, F. C., Albany, N. Y.
 Huyck and Sons (Kenwood Mills), F. C. Rensselaer, N. Y.
 Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
 Kann Sons Co., The S., Washington, D. C.
 Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans. (in principle).
 Kay Woolen Mill, Thos., Salem, Ore.
 Keever, Faye, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Killian Co., The, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 King's Palace, Washington, D. C.
 Knott Co. (Inc.), Wm. T., New York, N. Y.
 Kobacher Stores (Inc.), (Tiedtke Division), Toledo, Ohio.
 Koppers Stores (Inc.), Huntington, W. Va.
 Kresge Co., S. S., Detroit, Mich.
 Kuhn, Wilma M., New York, N. Y. (in principle).
 Kuenzel Mills Co., The, New Bremen, Ohio.
 Lamson Bros. Co., The, Toledo, Ohio.
 Langville Woolen Mill, Mayport, Pa.
 Lasalle and Kuch Co., Toledo, Ohio.
 Leaksville Woolen Mills (Inc.), The, Charlotte, N. C.
 Lebanon Woolen Mills, Lebanon, Tenn.
 Lewis, Lora A., Terre Haute, Ind.
 Libbey Co. (Inc.), W. S., New York, N. Y.
 Libbey Co., W. S., Lewiston, Me.
 Loeser and Co. (Inc.), Frederick, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Lord & Taylor, New York, N. Y.
 MacDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.
 Malley Co., The Edward, New Haven, Conn.
 Manetta Mills, Lando, S. C.
 Marston Co., San Diego, Calif.
 Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass. (in principle).
 McCreery and Co., James, New York, N. Y.
 McCurdy and Co., Rochester, N. Y.
 McWhirr Co., R. A., Fall River, Mass.
 Meacham Co., The H. C., Fort Worth, Tex.
 Meier and Frank Co., Portland, Ore.
 Merrill Woolen Mills Co., Merrill, Wis.
 Mill Associates (Inc.), New York, N. Y.
 Miller and Paine, Lincoln, Nebr.
 Milwaukee Better Business Bureau, Milwaukee, Wis. (in principle).
 Montgomery Ward and Company, New York, N. Y.
 Namm Store, The, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Nashua Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
 National Department Stores, New York, N. Y.
 Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.
 O'Neil Co., M., Akron, Ohio.
 Oregon State Board for Vocational Education, Salem, Ore. (in principle).
 Palmer Bros. Co., The, New London, Conn.
 Paris Co., The, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Paris Woolen Mills, Brownsville, Ore.
 Pearce Manufacturing Co., Latrobe, Pa.
 Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.
 Penn Traffic Co., Johnstown, Pa.
 Pepperell Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
 Racine Woolen Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wis.
 Read Co., The D. M., Bridgeport, Conn.
 Receiving Hospital, Detroit, Mich.
 Rhoads & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I.
 Rhodes Department Store, The, Seattle, Wash.
 Rice Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Robinson & Sons Co., San Jose, Calif.
 Sage Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.
 St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Sanderson, S. A., Lincoln, Nebr.

- Sanger Bros., Dallas, Tex.
 Scranton Better Business Bureau,
 Scranton, Pa.
 Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Seattle Tent and Awning Co., Seattle,
 Wash.
 Shepard Stores, The, Boston, Mass.
 Shippensburg Woolen Mill, Shippens-
 burg, Pa.
 Simplification and Standardization
 Committee (American Hospital As-
 sociation), Philadelphia, Pa.
 South Dakota State College, Brook-
 ings, S. Dak. (in principle).
 Springfield Woolen Mills, Springfield,
 Tenn.
 Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, W. Va.
 Strauss & Co., Levi, San Francisco,
 Calif.
 Susquehanna Woolen Co., New Cum-
 berland, Pa.
 Tacoma Better Business Bureau,
 Tacoma, Wash. (in principle).
 Taylor Dry Goods Co., John, Kansas
 City, Mo.
 Taylor Son & Co., The Wm., Cleveland,
 Ohio.
 Tennessee Woolen Mill Co., McMinn-
 ville, Tenn.
 Thalhimier Bros. (Inc.), Richmond, Va.
 Toledo Better Business Bureau, Toledo,
 Ohio.
 Union Hospital, Terre Haute, Ind.
 University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.
 (in principle).
 University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati,
 Ohio (in principle).
- University of Delaware, Women's Col-
 lege, Newark, Del. (in principle).
 University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
 (in principle).
 University of Missouri, Department of
 Home Economics, Columbia, Mo. (in
 principle).
 University of New Hampshire, Dur-
 ham, N. H.
 University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.
 Waterside Woolen Mills, Waterside,
 Pa.
 Weill and Co., Raphael (The White
 House), San Francisco, Calif.
 Weinstock Lubin and Co. (Inc.), Sac-
 ramento, Calif.
 Western Reserve University, Depart-
 ment of Household Administration,
 Flora Stone Mather College, Cleve-
 land, Ohio (in principle).
 Western State Teachers' College, Kal-
 amazoo, Mich. (in principle).
 Whittenton Manufacturing Co., Boston,
 Mass.
 Wieboldt Stores (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.
 Wilbur Woolen Works (Inc.), Oak-
 land, Calif.
 Woodward and Lothrop, Washington,
 D. C.
 Wurzburg Dry Goods Co., Grand Rap-
 ids, Mich.

GOVERNMENT

- United States Treasury Department,
 Washington, D. C.
 Veterans' Administration, Washington,
 D. C.
 War Department, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	ITEM	CS No.	ITEM
0-30.	The commercial standards service and its value to business.	24-30.	Standard screw threads.
1-32.	Clinical thermometers (first revision).	25-30.	Special screw threads.
2-30.	Mopsticks.	26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.
3-28.	Stoddard solvent.	27-30.	Plate-glass mirrors.
4-29.	Staple porcelain (all-day) plumbing fixtures.	28-32.	Cotton-fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.
5-29.	Steel-pipe nipples.	29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.
6-31.	Wrought iron pipe nipples (first revision).	30-31.	Colors for sanitary ware.
7-29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	31-31.	Red cedar shingles.
8-30.	Plain and thread plug and ring gage blanks.	32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
9-29.	Builders' template hardware.	33-32.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples.	34-31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.
11-29.	Regain of mercerized cotton yarns.	35-31.	Plywood (hardwood and eastern red cedar).
12-29.	Domestic and industrial fuel oils.	36-31.	Fourdriner wire cloth.
13-30.	Dress patterns.	37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
14-31.	Boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts.	38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
15-29.	Men's pajamas.	39-32.	Wool and part wool blankets.
16-29.	Wall paper.	40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
17-32.	Diamond core drill fittings (first revision in preparation).	41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.		
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood.		
20-30.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures.		
21-30.	Interchangeable ground glass joints.		
22-30.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate).		
23-30.	Feldspar.		

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice in their industry, may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.