

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
DANIEL C. ROPER, Secretary  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Director

# COLORS FOR KITCHEN ACCESSORIES

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS62-38

Effective Date for New Production, January 1, 1938



A RECORDED STANDARD OF THE INDUSTRY

UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1937

PROMULGATION  
of  
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS62-38  
for  
COLORS FOR KITCHEN ACCESSORIES

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On April 30, 1937, at the instance of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, a general conference of representative manufacturers, distributors, and users of kitchen accessories adopted six commercial standard colors for products in this field. The industry has since accepted and approved for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards, the standard as shown herein.

The standard is effective for new production from January 1, 1938.

Promulgation recommended.

I. J. Fairchild,  
*Chief, Division of Trade Standards.*

Promulgated.

Lyman J. Briggs,  
*Director, National Bureau of Standards.*

Promulgation approved.

Daniel C. Roper,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

# COLORS FOR KITCHEN ACCESSORIES

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## COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS62-38

### PURPOSE

1. Difficulty in securing a satisfactory color match between articles purchased for use in kitchens, where color harmony is essential to pleasing appearance, has long been a source of inconvenience to purchasers. This difficulty is greatest when items made of different materials are produced by different manufacturers. Not only has this inconvenienced purchasers but it has been a source of trouble and loss to producers and merchants through slow turnover, multiplicity of stock, excessive returns, and obsolescence.

2. This commercial standard establishes certain colors having the greatest general acceptance as standard. It provides standards of reference whereby manufacturers can produce and store buyers can stock items of colored kitchen accessories with assurance that the purchaser can obtain items of various kinds and materials, at various times from various sources, that will match one another in color and form a harmonious ensemble. It is not intended to discourage the introduction of new colors nor to restrict the production of goods in colors other than those selected as standard, and it should be understood that manufacturers are free at all times to introduce other colors and merchants are free to stock colors in addition to those covered by this standard.

### SCOPE

3. This standard covers six colors adopted as standard for kitchen accessories, provides a standard sample plan for control of these colors at the source, specifies a method for visual comparison, and supplies a means for identification of standard colors from producer to user.

### METHOD OF MAKING COLOR COMPARISONS

4. The most important principles underlying color comparison are:

4a. The objects being compared should be illuminated with the same amount of light of the same quality.

4b. The color of the field of vision surrounding the objects should be uniform. The appearance of any color is different against differently colored backgrounds due to a physiological effect known as adaptation of the eye. Very similar colors are similarly affected by surroundings of the same color. A further aspect of visual adaptation requires that surfaces being compared shall be equal in area. The most convenient method of securing uniform conditions is by the use of a mask of medium-gray paper.

4c. The objects should be viewed simultaneously at the same distance and in the same direction.

5. To accomplish the conditions enumerated above, the following procedure is recommended for comparing the color of an object with a reference standard:

5a. Place the standard and the object in the same plane in such a position that somewhat diffused daylight (either standard artificial daylight or light from a north sky) falls equally on both at an angle of about  $45^\circ$ . Since most accessories are used in lamplight as well as daylight, a comparison should also be made in lamplight. A 100-watt gas-filled incandescent lamp at a distance of not more than 4 feet is suitable. The lamp should be shaded to keep light from shining directly into the observer's eyes.

5b. Cover the standard and object with a mask of medium-gray paper about 8 inches square having two centrally located 2-inch square holes separated by about 1 inch. If the object is smaller or narrower than 2 inches, the size of the holes should be correspondingly smaller, both holes being of the same size and shape.

5c. Look squarely at the surfaces rather than from a position at an angle to the surfaces. If the surfaces are glossy, avoid mirror reflection of the light source or of bright objects.

5d. When comparing textiles with standard reference samples, sufficient thicknesses should be taken so that no change in color is produced by doubling the thickness.

6. No attempt should be made to match colors from memory.

### DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

7. The six standard colors for kitchen accessories are designated by numbers, as follows:

No.	Description
SKC-00-----	White.
SKC-15-----	Kitchen green.
SKC-31-----	Ivory.
SKC-41-----	Delphinium blue.
SKC-45-----	Royal blue.
SKC-70-----	Red.

8. The original standard color samples are retained at the National Bureau of Standards. Duplicate reference color samples of 10 standard colors for kitchen and bathroom<sup>1</sup> accessories can be obtained at a price of \$10 per set, from the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., as a basis for production control and compliance comparisons. Remittance payable to the National Bureau of Standards should accompany the order.

9. The color of kitchen accessories shall be considered to match the standard color sample when, on comparison of the ware with a duplicate reference color sample, under the specified lighting conditions, and by the specified method, there is no appreciable difference in color.

### IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

10. In order that consumers may become familiar with the significance of standard colors and purchase them with confidence, it is recommended that articles manufactured to match a standard color

<sup>1</sup> Colors for Bathroom Accessories, Commercial Standard CS63-38. See also table 1 of the appendix herewith.

be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label securely attached to the article and carrying one of the following statements:

The ----- Company certifies this to be Standard Color SKC- —, in accordance with Commercial Standard CS62-38, issued by the National Bureau of Standards of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

or

Standard Color SKC- —, ----- Company

### EFFECTIVE DATE

The standard is effective for new production from January 1, 1938.

### STANDING COMMITTEE

The following comprises 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 association nominated its own representatives. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision, may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

#### *National Retail Dry Goods Association:*

E. V. WALTER (chairman), R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

JAMES GINSBERG, Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRED COWPERTHWAITTE, H. S. Pogue Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### *The Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York:*

EDWIN M. LEVANION, Pacific Mills, 214 Church St., New York, N. Y.

#### *Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc.:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *National Retail Furniture Association:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *National House Furnishing Manufacturers Association:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *American Cullery Manufacturers Association:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *Cellulose Plastics Manufacturers Association:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *Fibre Wallboard Association:*

CHARLES A. UPSON, The Upson Company, Lockport, N. Y.

#### *The Institute of Cooking and Heating Appliance Manufacturers:*

Individual to be appointed.

#### *National Electrical Manufacturers Association:*

FRANK THORNTON, JR., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### *National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Inc.:*

Individual to be appointed.

#### *New York Housewares Manufacturers Association:*

STANLEY T. WILLIAMS, The Vollrath Co., 45 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y.

#### *The Tile Manufacturers' Association, Inc.:*

G. M. GILROY, 19 West 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

#### *Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture Association:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *National Council of Women:*

MRS. CARL L. SCHRADER, 58 Payson Road, Belmont, Mass.

#### *American Home Economics Association:*

Individual to be appointed.

#### *American Institute of Interior Decorators:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *General Federation of Women's Clubs:*

Invited to appoint representative.

#### *National Congress of Parents and Teachers:*

Invited to appoint representative.

## HISTORY OF PROJECT

On February 8, 1937, the National Retail Dry Goods Association requested the establishment of a commercial standard for colors for kitchen accessories. A committee of the Association had been studying the problem for several months previous to filing a request for such a standard and had selected certain colors on the basis of greatest general acceptance by purchasers.

Pursuant to the request, on April 9, invitations to a general conference or public hearing were mailed to a comprehensive list of trade associations, producer, distributor, and user organizations interested in kitchen accessories.

On April 29, a meeting of the color committee of the National Retail Dry Goods Association was held and adjustments of the proposal were drafted on the basis of comment received. A revised draft was presented to the general conference at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, on the following day, April 30, 1937, and adopted as the recommended commercial standard of the industry by vote of the conference.

The recommendations of the conference were circulated to the industry on May 21, for written acceptance by producers, distributors, and users. Following satisfactory acceptance and in the absence of active opposition, the establishment of the standard was announced on September 16, 1937.

## APPENDIX

Table 1 shows the relationship between various color reference samples for related materials issued by the National Bureau of Standards, with the corresponding color designations in several color systems.

TABLE I.—Color reference samples issued by the National Bureau of Standards

Reference sample designation <sup>1</sup>			Designation of approximate color match						
Color name	Sanitary Ware <sup>2</sup> CS30-31	Kitchen Colors <sup>3</sup> CS02-38	Bathroom Colors <sup>4</sup> CS63-38	International Commission on Illumination <sup>5</sup> Specification	Munsell <sup>6</sup>	Ridgway <sup>7</sup>	Maerz and Paul <sup>8</sup>	Textile <sup>9</sup> Color Card Association	Inter-Society Color Council <sup>10</sup>
White.....	SC-11.....	SKC-00.....	SBC-00.....	0.73; 0.311, 0.320 .39; .310, .370	N 9.0/ 9GY 6.6/3.5 2G 6.0/4.7	White..... Beige green..... Paris green.....	19 B 6 26 A 8	White..... Aqua green.....	White. Pale yellowish green. Light green.
Bath green.....	SC-20.....	SKC-15.....	SBC-12.....	.34; .315, .389 .32; .324, .289	9GY 6.2/4 2RP 5.9/3.8	Malachite green..... Purplish lilac.....	19 B 7 43 E 3	Pistache. Oreoid.....	Weak yellowish green. Pale reddish purple.
Kitchen green.....	SC-30.....	SKC-31.....	SBC-20.....	.62; .356, .373 .57; .373, .383	7Y 8.3/3.9 4Y 8.0/4.8	Massicot yellow..... Cream color.....	9 F 1 10 F 2	Polar bear..... Leghorn.....	Weak greenish yellow. Weak yellow.
Ivory.....	SC-31.....	SKC-31.....	SBC-31.....	.54; .405, .410	3Y 7.7/6.8	Buff yellow.....	10 J 4	Popcorn.....	Yellow.
Maize.....	SC-40.....	SKC-40.....	SBC-35.....	.24; .254, .263	3PB 5.2/4.2 4PB 4.3/3.7	Columbia blue..... Vanderpoel's blue.....	35 E 7 34 I 9	Lupine..... Bluebird.....	Blue. Strong blue.
Bath blue.....	SC-45.....	SKC-41.....	SBC-40.....	.16; .209, .215					
Delphinium blue.....	SC-51.....	SKC-45.....	SBC-45.....	.043; .185, .145 .50; .371, .363	7PB 2.1/1.0 10YR 7.3/4	Cyanine blue..... Light pinkish cinnamon.....	44 C 12 11 C 4	Royal blue..... Sunset.....	Very deep purple blue. Weak yellow orange.
Royal blue.....	SC-60.....	SKC-70.....	SBC-45.....	.00; .552, .517 .073; .632, .317	N 0/ 5R 3.7/2.0	Black..... Scarlet red.....	3 L 10	Black..... Castilian red.....	Black. Vivid red.

<sup>1</sup> Where the numbers (last 2 digits) are the same, the colors are identical, e.g., SC-20 and SBC-20.  
<sup>2</sup> Colors for Sanitary Ware, Commercial Standard CS30-31. Reference samples supplied are of vitreous china.  
<sup>3</sup> Colors for Kitchen Accessories, Commercial Standard CS62-38. Reference samples supplied are of enameled iron.  
<sup>4</sup> Colors for Bathroom Accessories, Commercial Standard CS63-38. Reference samples supplied are of enameled iron.  
<sup>5</sup> International Commission on Illumination Color Specification. The first number indicates the apparent daylight reflectance relative to magnesium oxide; the 2 following numbers are trichromatic coefficients (x, y) on the standard colorimetric co-ordinate system adopted in 1931 by the International Commission on Illumination. See Proceedings of the 8th Session, Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage, Cambridge, 19-29, September (1931).  
<sup>6</sup> Because of rather wide tolerances for vitreous china colors, individual reference samples supplied under CS30-31 may depart appreciably from these specifications.  
<sup>7</sup> Munsell Book of Color (1929). Obtainable from Munsell Color Co., 10 East Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.  
<sup>8</sup> Color Standards and Color Nomenclature, by Robert Ridgway. Obtainable from A. Hoen & Co., Baltimore, Md.  
<sup>9</sup> A Dictionary of Color, by Maerz and Paul. Obtainable from McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. The first number refers to the plate number; the letter and number following indicate, respectively, the vertical and horizontal columns locating the color.  
<sup>10</sup> The Standard Color Card of America, 8th ed. Obtainable from Textile Color Card Assn., 200 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.  
<sup>11</sup> Inter-Society Color Council Proposed Color Nomenclature for Drugs.



## ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

This sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Division of Trade Standards,  
National Bureau of Standards,  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Having considered the statements on the reverse side of this sheet, we accept the Commercial Standard CS62-38 as our standard of practice in the

Production <sup>1</sup>Distribution <sup>1</sup>Use <sup>1</sup>

of colors for kitchen accessories.

We will assist in securing its general recognition and use, and will cooperate with the standing committee to effect revisions of the standard when necessary.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed in pamphlet)

Street address \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Please designate which group you represent by drawing lines through the other two. Please file separate acceptances for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. 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.

## 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 the industry. 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 industry 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 branches of the industry 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 companies representing a satisfactory majority of production, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee of the industry or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

## ACCEPTORS

The organizations and individuals listed below have accepted CS62-38 as their standard of practice in the production, distribution, and use of colors for kitchen accessories. Such endorsement does not signify that they may not find it necessary to deviate from the standard, nor that producers so listed guarantee all of their products to conform with the requirements of this standard. Therefore, specific evidence of conformity should be obtained where required.

## ASSOCIATIONS

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| <p>American Glassware Association, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>American Home Economics Association, Washington, D. C. (In principle.)</p> <p>American Institute of Architects, The, Washington, D. C.</p> <p>Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, The, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)</p> <p>National Association of Furniture Manufacturers, Inc., Chicago, Ill.</p> <p>National Council of Women, Belmont, Mass.</p> <p>National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)</p> <p>New York Produce Exchange, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)</p> <p>Osteopathic Women's National Association, Des Moines, Iowa. (In principle.)</p> <p>Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)</p> | <p>Associated Merchandising Corporation, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Atlas-Ansonia Co., The, New Haven, Conn.</p> <p>Ault &amp; Wiborg Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. (In principle.)</p> <p>Ayres &amp; Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.</p> <p>Bamberger &amp; Co., L., Newark, N. J.</p> <p>Berg, Inc., Charles F., Portland, Ore. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bergner &amp; Co., P. A., Peoria, Ill.</p> <p>Berry Bros., Inc., Detroit, Mich. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bissell Varnish Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn.</p> <p>Blatt Co., M. E., Atlantic City, N. J.</p> <p>Bloomingle's, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Bogert &amp; Hopper, Inc., New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Boker &amp; Co., H., New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Boonton Molding Co., Boonton, N. J.</p> <p>Boston Store, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>Bowman &amp; Co., Harrisburg, Pa.</p> <p>Bowser-Morner Testing Laboratories, Dayton, Ohio. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bradner's, Inc., Olean, N. Y.</p> <p>Bradshaw-Diehl Co., Huntington, W. Va.</p> <p>Brett Co., Geo. E., Mankato, Minn.</p> <p>Bridge &amp; Beach Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.</p> <p>Broadway Department Store, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>Brown &amp; Co., W. G., Cincinnati, Ohio.</p> <p>Brown-Dunkin Co., Tulsa, Okla.</p> <p>Bry Block Mercantile Corporation, Memphis, Tenn.</p> <p>Bryson Co., A., Ware, Mass.</p> <p>Burdines, Inc., Miami, Fla.</p> <p>Bush &amp; Bull Corporation, The, Bethlehem, Pa.</p> |
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## FIRMS

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| <p>Abraham &amp; Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.</p> <p>Abramson, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Acme Metal Goods Manufacturing Co., Co., Newark, N. J.</p> <p>Adam &amp; Co., J. N., Buffalo, N. Y.</p> <p>Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.</p> <p>Alston Lucas Paint Co., Chicago, Ill.</p> <p>American Marine Paint Co., San Francisco, Calif.</p> <p>American Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo.</p> <p>Anderson-Newcomb Co., The, Huntington, W. Va.</p> <p>Arco Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.</p> <p>Associated Dry Goods Corporation of N. Y., New York, N. Y.</p> | <p>Associated Merchandising Corporation, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Atlas-Ansonia Co., The, New Haven, Conn.</p> <p>Ault &amp; Wiborg Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. (In principle.)</p> <p>Ayres &amp; Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.</p> <p>Bamberger &amp; Co., L., Newark, N. J.</p> <p>Berg, Inc., Charles F., Portland, Ore. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bergner &amp; Co., P. A., Peoria, Ill.</p> <p>Berry Bros., Inc., Detroit, Mich. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bissell Varnish Co., The, Bridgeport, Conn.</p> <p>Blatt Co., M. E., Atlantic City, N. J.</p> <p>Bloomingle's, New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Bogert &amp; Hopper, Inc., New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Boker &amp; Co., H., New York, N. Y.</p> <p>Boonton Molding Co., Boonton, N. J.</p> <p>Boston Store, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>Bowman &amp; Co., Harrisburg, Pa.</p> <p>Bowser-Morner Testing Laboratories, Dayton, Ohio. (In principle.)</p> <p>Bradner's, Inc., Olean, N. Y.</p> <p>Bradshaw-Diehl Co., Huntington, W. Va.</p> <p>Brett Co., Geo. E., Mankato, Minn.</p> <p>Bridge &amp; Beach Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.</p> <p>Broadway Department Store, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.</p> <p>Brown &amp; Co., W. G., Cincinnati, Ohio.</p> <p>Brown-Dunkin Co., Tulsa, Okla.</p> <p>Bry Block Mercantile Corporation, Memphis, Tenn.</p> <p>Bryson Co., A., Ware, Mass.</p> <p>Burdines, Inc., Miami, Fla.</p> <p>Bush &amp; Bull Corporation, The, Bethlehem, Pa.</p> |
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- Bush-Bull Corporation, Easton, Pa.  
 California Cotton Mills Co., Oakland, Calif.  
 Cavendish Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J.  
 Ceramic Color and Chemical Manufacturing Co., New Brighton, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Challenge Stamping & Porcelain Co., Grand Haven, Mich.  
 Chattahoochee Furniture Co., Flowery Branch, Ga.  
 Cheesman-Elliott Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Chicago Hardware Foundry Co., North Chicago, Ill.  
 City of Paris D. G. Co., San Francisco, Calif.  
 City Stores Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Clark Co., J. R., The, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Cleland Simpson Co., Scranton, Pa.  
 Cleveland Cooperative Store Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Continental-Keller Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
 Conwell & Co., E. L., Philadelphia, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Cooledge & Sons, F. J., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.  
 Crismon & Nichols, Salt Lake City, Utah. (In principle.)  
 Crockery & Glass Journal, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Crowley Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.  
 Dallas Laboratories, The, Dallas, Tex. (In principle.)  
 Daube's Department Store or S. & D. Daube, Ardmore, Okla.  
 Davison-Paxon Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Dearborn Co., The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.  
 Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver, Colo.  
 Detroit Testing Laboratory, The, Detroit, Mich. (In principle.)  
 Devoe & Reynolds Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.  
 Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Dover Stamping & Manufacturing Co., Cambridge, Mass.  
 Drakenfeld & Co., Inc., B. F., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Dunham & Co., S. P., Trenton, N. J.  
 du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., E. I., Wilmington, Del.  
 Durfee Co., Inc., W. C., Boston, Mass. (In principle.)  
 Durite Plastics, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ebersson-Lindsley Paint Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Edlund Co., Burlington, Vt.  
 Elder & Johnston Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.
- Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 El Paso Testing Laboratories, El Paso, Tex. (In principle.)  
 Emporium, The, San Francisco, Calif.  
 Enamel Products Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Erie Dry Goods Co., Erie, Pa.  
 Erie Enameling Co., The, Erie, Pa.  
 Erie Laboratory, The, Erie, Pa. (In principle.)  
 Erlanger Dry Goods Co., Canton, Ohio.  
 Eureka Stores, Winber, Pa.  
 Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Felman Co., M. A., Boston Store, Joliet, Ill.  
 Ferbert Schorndorfer Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Ferro Enamel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. (In principle.)  
 Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Forbes & Wallace, Inc., Springfield, Mass.  
 Forman, Ford & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Formica Insulation Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Frank & Seder Department Store, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Fraser, Inc., Robert, Utica, N. Y.  
 Freedlander & Co., H., Wooster, Ohio.  
 Froehling & Robertson, Inc., Richmond, Va. (In principle.)  
 Gable Co., William F., The, Altoona, Pa.  
 Gamble-Desmond Co., The, New Haven Conn.  
 Geijsbeek Engineering Co., Seattle, Wash.  
 General Plastics, Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y.  
 General Porcelain Enameling & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Georgia-Kincaid Mills, Griffin, Ga.  
 Gertz, Inc., B., Jamaica, N. Y.  
 Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Gimbel Bros., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Globe Department Store, Waukegan, Ill.  
 Goldberg Paint Co., Garrett M., San Francisco, Calif.  
 Golden Rule, Inc., The, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Goldstein-Migel Co., The, Waco, Tex.  
 Grant, Inc., Gail G., Painesville, Ohio.  
 Grover Cronin, Inc., Waltham, Mass.  
 Hager & Bro., Inc., Lancaster, Pa.  
 Haire Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., Sacramento, Calif., San Francisco, Calif., and San Jose, Calif.  
 Hale's Mission Store, San Francisco, Calif.  
 Hall China Co., The, East Liverpool, Ohio.  
 Halle Bros. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.

- Hallenscheid & McDonald, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Hamill Corporation, Chalmers, New York, N. Y.  
 Hammacher, Schlemmer, New York, N. Y.  
 Handy Things Manufacturing Co., Ludington, Mich.  
 Harley Co., David, Pawtucket, R. I.  
 Harshaw Chemical Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Hart-Albin Co., Billings, Mont.  
 Hart & Son., Co., Inc., L., San Jose, Calif.  
 Harvard Cooperative Society, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Hearn Department Stores, New York, N. Y.  
 Henderson-Hoyt Co., The, Oskosh, Wis.  
 Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 High Co., J. M., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Hill Co., Inc., M. Flossie, Fort Myers, Fla.  
 Hilo Varnish Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Hochschild Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 Holman's Department Store, Inc., Pacific Grove, Calif.  
 Holmes Co., Ltd., D. H., New Orleans, La.  
 Hommel Co., O., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Horne Co., Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 House & Garden, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Howland-Hughes Co., The, Waterbury, Conn.  
 Hudson Co., J. L., Detroit, Mich.  
 Hurst, Inc., Boston, Mass.  
 Hutzler Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 Ice & Refrigeration, Chicago, Ill. (In principle.)  
 Impervious Varnish Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Ingram-Richardson Manufacturing Co. of Indiana, Inc., Frankfort, Ind.  
 Innes Co., Geo., The, Wichita, Kans.  
 Iszard Co., S. F., Elmira, N. Y.  
 Jahraus Braun Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Johnston Shelton Co., Dayton, Ohio.  
 Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Kamenstein, Inc., N., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Kann Sons Co., S., Washington, D. C.  
 Kerr Dry Goods Co., The, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Kilpatrick & Co., Thomas, Omaha, Nebr.  
 King & Co., Inc., E. & F., Boston, Mass.  
 Kirven Co., J. A., Columbus, Ga.  
 Klenzall Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Knapp Co., J. W., Lansing, Mich.  
 Krebs Stengel & Co., New York, N. Y.  
 Kresge Department Store, Newark, N. J.  
 Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.  
 Laubach & Sons, Wm., Easton, Pa.  
 Lauerman Bros. Co., Marinette, Wis.  
 Lazarus & Co., F. & R., The, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Leonard & Baker Stove Co., Taunton, Mass.  
 Levy Bros., Elizabeth, N. J.  
 Lewis & Co., W., Champaign, Ill.  
 Liberty House, The, Honolulu, Hawaii.  
 Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Lockwood Hardware Manufacturing Co., Fitchburg, Mass.  
 Loeser & Co., Frederick, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Long Beach, Better Business Bureau of, Long Beach, Calif. (In principle.)  
 Lord's Department Store, Evanston, Ill.  
 Macy & Co., Inc., R. H., New York, N. Y.  
 Madigan Bros., Chicago, Ill.  
 Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.  
 Malley Co., Edw., The, New Haven, Conn.  
 Manchester Furniture Co., The, Manchester, Ohio.  
 Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.  
 Mansmann Co., A. J., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Marietta Paint & Color Co., The, Marietta, Ohio.  
 Martin & Naylor Co., Gloversville, N. Y.  
 Marting Bros. Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio.  
 Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc., Home and Community Committee, Hagerstown, Md.  
 Master Metal Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 May Department Stores Co., The, New York, N. Y.  
 Mayer & Loewenstein, Long Island City, N. Y.  
 Mead Co., Charles N., Greenwich, Conn.  
 Meier & Frank Co., Inc., Portland, Oreg.  
 Meyer, Inc., Fred, Portland, Oreg.  
 Michigan Maple Block Co., Petoskey, Mich.  
 Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.  
 Mobile Paint Manufacturing Co., Mobile, Ala.  
 Modern Plastics (a Publication), New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Moore Co., Harry C., Nevada, Mo.  
 Morton Pottery Co., The, Morton, Ill.  
 Muir, Inc., R. H., East Orange, N. J.  
 Myers Co., John G., Albany, N. Y.  
 Nachman's Department Store, Inc., Newport News, Va.  
 Namm Store, The, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Nash & Co., F. C., Pasadena, Calif.  
 Nason & Co., R. N., San Francisco, Calif. (In principle.)

- National Can Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Nelson Co., N. O., St. Louis, Mo.  
 New Bedford Dry Goods Co., New Bedford, Mass.  
 Newman Dry Goods Co., The, Arkansas City, Kans.  
 New Orleans, Inc., Better Business Bureau of, New Orleans, La. (In principle.)  
 New York Testing Laboratories, New York, N. Y.  
 Nice, Paul S., Denver, Colo.  
 Northern Industrial Chemical Co., South Boston, Mass.  
 O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco Calif.  
 Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla.  
 Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Oreg.  
 Omaha Testing Laboratories, Omaha, Nebr.  
 Oregon Millinery Co., Portland, Oreg.  
 Palley Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Paper Foundation, The, Chicago, Ill.  
 Parke Snow, Inc., Waltham, Mass.  
 Parker Co., M. L., Davenport, Iowa.  
 Pease Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Peaslee-Gaulbert Paint & Varnish Co., Louisville, Ky.  
 Peck Co., B., Lewiston, Maine.  
 Peerless Built-In Fixture Co., Berkeley, Calif.  
 Pelouze Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Penn Traffic Co., Johnstown, Pa.  
 Phoenix Trimming Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Pittsburgh Mercantile Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Plaskon Co., Inc., Toledo, Ohio.  
 Pogue Co., H. & S., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Pomeroy's, Inc., Reading, Pa.  
 Popular Dry Goods Co., El Paso, Tex.  
 Porteous Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Maine.  
 Powers Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Quackenbush Co., Paterson, N. J.  
 Quaker City Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Ranney Refrigerator Co., Greenville, Mich.  
 Read Co., D. M., The, Bridgeport, Conn.  
 Reading Towel Manufacturing Co., Reading, Pa.  
 Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Evansville, Ind.  
 Reliance Varnish Co., Louisville, Ky. (In principle.)  
 Retailing Home Furnishings (Magazine), New York, N. Y.  
 Reverse Copper & Brass, Inc., Rome, N. Y.
- Rhodes Department Store, Seattle, Wash.  
 Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Rike Kumler Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Rinshed-Mason Co., Detroit, Mich. (In principle.)  
 Roberts Bros., Portland, Oreg.  
 Robertson's, South Bend, Ind.  
 Rollman & Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Rosenbaum Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Roth Bros. Co., Superior, Wis.  
 Rudge & Guenzel Co., Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Rutenber Electric Co., Marion, Ind.  
 St. Louis Surfacer & Paint Co., St. Louis, Mo. (In principle.)  
 St. Paul White Lead & Oil Co., St. Paul, Minn. (In principle.)  
 Sanger Bros., Inc., Dallas, Tex.  
 Sanitary Receiver Co., Inc., Dunkirk, N. Y.  
 Sattler, Inc., L., Lebanon, Pa.  
 Sattler's Inc. (Dept. Store), Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Scarbrough & Sons, E. M., Austin, Tex.  
 Schear's Department Store, Evansville, Ind.  
 Schunemans & Mannheimers, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Schuster & Co., Inc., Ed., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Scranton Dry Goods Co., Scranton, Pa.  
 Scruggs Vandervoort Barney, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
 Seller Co., M., Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco, Calif.  
 Sewall Paint & Varnish Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Shartenberg's, Inc., New Haven, Conn.  
 Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.  
 Sibley Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.  
 Silk Grading & Testing Laboratory, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Smith Co., Timothy, Roxbury, Mass.  
 Smith, Emery & Co., San Francisco, Calif.  
 Smith & Welton Department Store, Norfolk, Va.  
 South Montrose Manufacturing Co., Inc., South Montrose, Pa.  
 Sperry Co., J. B., Port Huron, Mich.  
 Spiess Co., Joseph C., Elgin, Ill.  
 Spokane Dry Goods Co., Spokane, Wash.  
 Sponge Rubber Products Co., The, Derby, Conn.  
 Stambaugh-Thompson Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio.  
 Steketee & Sons, Paul, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Stern Bros., New York, N. Y.  
 Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 Stewart Dry Goods Co., The, Louisville, Ky.

- Stifel Co., Geo. E., Wheeling, W. Va.  
 Stillman & Van Sicken, Inc., New York, N. Y. (In principle.)  
 Strasburger & Siegel, Baltimore, Md. (In principle.)  
 Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Strouss-Hirschberg Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio.  
 Stylist Magazine, The, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Swern & Co., Trenton, N. J.  
 Symons Dry Goods Co., Butte, Mont.  
 Syndicate-Alliance Trading Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.  
 Taylor, Son & Co., Wm. (Department Store), Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Teepe-Whitney Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 Tennessee Eastman Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn.  
 Tepper Bros., Plainfield, N. J.  
 Thalhimers, Richmond, Va.  
 Thompson & Lichtner Co., Inc., The, Boston, Mass.  
 Titcher-Goettinger Co., Dallas, Tex.  
 Toledo Porcelain Enamel Products Co., The, Toledo, Ohio.  
 Tompkins Dry Goods Co., Middletown, N. Y.  
 Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co., Erie, Pa.  
 Triumph Manufacturing Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. (In principle.)  
 United Royalties Corporation, New York, N. Y.  
 United States Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.  
 Upton Co., The, Lockport, N. Y.  
 Vandy, Edward A., Chicago, Ill.  
 Vane-Calvert Paint Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Vitro Manufacturing Co., The, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Vogue Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc., Malden, Mass.  
 Wadsworth & Woodman Co., New York, N. Y.
- Wagner Manufacturing Co., The, Sidney, Ohio.  
 Wahl Co., Edward F., Duluth, Minn.  
 Waite Bros. & Co., Pontiac, Mich.  
 Wallace Bros., Wallingford, Conn.  
 Wallace Co., The, Schenectady, N. Y.  
 Wasson & Co., H. P., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Watertown Manufacturing Co., The, Watertown, Conn.  
 Watson Co., Geo. E., Chicago, Ill.  
 Weill, Inc., Charles, New York, N. Y.  
 Weill & Co., Raphael, San Francisco, Calif.  
 Weinstock Lubin & Co., Inc., Sacramento, Calif.  
 Western Rubber Co., Goshen, Ind.  
 Wetherill & Co., Inc., Geo. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Wheeling Corrugating Co., Wheeling, W. Va.  
 White Co., R. H., Boston, Mass.  
 Whitney & Co., W. M., Albany, N. Y.  
 Whitthorne & Swan, Oakland, Calif.  
 Wilson & Co., Inc., John, Greenfield, Mass.  
 Wilson & Son, Inc., W. B., Cape Charles, Va.  
 Wolf & Dessauer Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. (In principle.)  
 Woods-Evertz Stove Co., Springfield, Mo. (In principle.)  
 Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.  
 Woolsey Paint & Color Co., C. A., Jersey City, N. J.  
 Wren Co., Edward, The, Springfield, Ohio.  
 Wurzburg Dry Goods Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Younker Bros., Inc., Des Moines, Iowa.  
 Ziesel Bros. Co., Elkhart, Ind.  
 Zion's Co-Operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT

Agriculture, U. S. Department of,  
 Bureau of Home Economics, Washington, D. C.



## COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	Item	CS No.	Item
0-30.	The commercial standards service and its value to business.	35-31.	Plywood (Hardwood and Eastern Red Cedar).
1-32.	Clinical thermometers (second edition).	36-33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
2-30.	Mopsticks.	37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
3-38.	Stoddard solvent (second edition).	38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
4-29.	Staple procelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.	39-37.	Wool and part wool blankets (second edition).
5-29.	Steel pipe nipples.	40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
6-31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition).	41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
7-29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	42-35.	Fiber insulating board (second edition).
8-33.	Gage blanks (second edition).	43-32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
9-33.	Builders' template hardware (second edition).	44-32.	Apple wraps.
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples.	45-36.	Douglas fir plywood.
11-29.	Regain of mercerized cotton yarns.	46-36.	Hosiery lengths and sizes (second edition).
12-35.	Fuel oils (third edition).	47-34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.
13-30.	Dress patterns.	48-34.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type).
14-31.	Boys' blouses, button-on waists, shirts, and junior shirts.	49-34.	Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
15-29.	Men's pajamas.	50-34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
16-29.	Wall paper.	51-35.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
17-32.	Diamond core drill fittings (second edition).	52-35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.	53-35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).	54-35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
20-36.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures (second edition).	55-35.	Mattresses for institutions.
21-36.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stop-cocks, and stoppers (third edition).	56-36.	Oak flooring.
22-30.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate).	57-36.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
23-30.	Feldspar.	58-36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
24-30.	Standard screw threads.	59-36.	Woven dress fabrics—testing and reporting.
25-30.	Special screw threads.	60-36.	Hardwood dimension lumber.
26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	61-37.	Wood slat venetian blinds.
27-36.	Mirrors (second edition).	62-33.	Colors for kitchen accessories.
28-32.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.	63-33.	Colors for bathroom accessories.
29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.		
30-31.	Colors for sanitary ware.		
31-35.	Wood shingles (third edition).		
32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.		
33-32.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).		
34-31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.		

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



