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National Association of Certified Public Accountants

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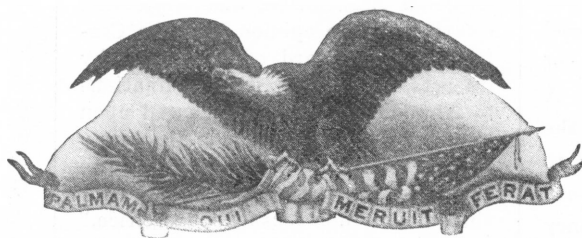
The C. P. A. Bulletin

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Vol. 2, No. 11

The National Association of Certified Public Accountants
945 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

December 1, 1923



NATIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Member

National Association of Certified Public Accountants

Notice of Special Meeting

National Association of Certified Public Accountant

Monday, January 14, 1924

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the members, of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants, will be held in Room 47, Franklin National Bank Building, Washington, D. C., on Monday, January 14, 1924. For the stated purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to ask Congress, to create an Interstate Board of Accountancy with the examination under the supervision of the United States Civil Service Commission. And for the following purposes, namely:

- 1st. To repeal, amend, or substitute any or all of Article 10, Amendments, of the by-laws. (As the by-laws now stand it requires a 4-5 vote to amend.)
- 2nd. To repeal, amend, or substitute any or all of Article 2, full membership, of the by-laws.
- 3rd. To repeal, amend, or substitute any or all of Article 4, meetings, of the by-laws.
- 4th. To amend the Articles of Incorporation, as so to permit the Association to issue the National Degree.
- 5th. For the transaction of such other business as many legally come before the said meeting.

J. R. HUTCHISON, President.
C. P. TIMMONS, Secretary.

EDITORIAL

By J. R. Hutchison

In this issue we are calling to your attention the Special Meeting of the members for Monday, January 14, 1924. Many letters have been received relative to the new proposed accountancy law, but for lack of space we are unable to print them. A majority of our members are for the bill, so we deemed it advisable to bring the members together and work out jointly a National Accountancy law, that will be national in scope and satisfactory to the professional accountants who are now in practice.

In regard to Article 2, 4 and 10 these Articles are printed in full in this issue and I am sure after a careful reading, you will see the advisability of having them changed.

The Certificate of Incorporation is concise and correct in its wording, however, it has been held by many members that the third paragraph beginning with line 17 "to admit said member to the degree of Certified Public Accountant" is too closely analogous to the degree issued by the various states, therefore, it has been suggested that the wording be changed to read "National Certified Public Accountant" or similiar wording.

The only case of record which has gone to a State Supreme Court is the Louisiana case. In this case the defendant used the designation C. P. A., N. A. The Court ruled as follows: "The only thing to be determined being a question as to whether or not Certified Public Accountant, National Association was holding out to the public as being qualified by the State Board of Accountants of this State on his part as the "SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA HAS HELD THAT UNLESS SUCH A HOLDING OUT TAKES PLACE THERE CAN BE NO VIOLATION OF THE LAW." This Court believes that in this case such a holding was not a violation of the law, and finds the defendant not guilty and orders him discharged without date.

The Louisiana Case is presented in this issue for your consideration, read it over carefully. Note the testimony of Elkin Moses, President of the

Louisiana State C. P. A. Board. Do you wonder why the State C. P. A. certificate is not recognized by business and financial men? Note what the Judge says. "The Court finds that this man held himself out as being a Certified Public Accountant, National Association, and while this Court is of the opinion that the Certified Public Board of Louisiana, by its acts, in sending its examinations to New York City to be passed upon by a private corporation is absolutely reprehensible and its conduct to say the least constitutes in the mind of this Court non-feasance in office."

Isn't it about time that the professional accountants arise, as in one solid body and make the profession a profession of honor and trust.

Much has been printed lately in various newspapers relative to certain private colleges and private corporations patching up a candidate's qualification for the medical examination and the degree of medicine. Space is too limited in this issue or I would recite to you many cases. I hope while the grand jury is investigating cases in the various States, that they will also investigate the various State Boards of Accountancy especially those who peddle out the grading of the papers to some outside private corporation. Grand Juries should also audit the books and records of each State C. P. A. Board and ascertain what assistance and information, if any has been given to the special few by those who prepare the examination papers.

QUESTIONNAIRE

As a public accountant which would you rather have:

A certification by some Board or Institution which based its test of your qualifications upon an academic examination, or a certification by an Association which has found you to be endorsed by satisfied general clients; that you "know the game"; and has found that you have the ability to honestly sell yourself and your product, which is good.

Of what value would your certification, by a Board or Institution, be to you if you were not certified by your satisfied clients?

Of what value is any certification based upon a rating standard, other than that approved and accepted by Business and Financial firms.

SPECIAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

Are you in good standing?

"None but members in good standing in the Association shall be eligible to vote. Voting may be either in person or by proxy." Article 4, Paragraph 6, By-Laws.

Your 1924 membership card, indicating your continued maintenance of "National" qualifications and professional standards and the payment of required annual dues (\$10.), identifies you as still being a "National Certified Public Accountant" to the Association and to the business public as well. Send in at once for this card or it may again escape your attention.

Pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the By-Laws, National Association of Certified Public Accountants, notice is hereby given of the special meeting to be held at the offices of the Association, No. 47 Franklin National Bank Building, Washington, D. C., on Monday, January 14, 1924 at eleven o'clock a. m.

(Signed) J. R. HUTCHISON,
President.

BY-LAWS

Article 4—Meetings

The Annual Meeting of the members of this Association shall be held in the principal office of the Association in Washington, District of Columbia, on the first Monday of June of each year, at eleven o'clock A. M., if not a legal holiday; but if a legal holiday, then on the following Monday.

Special meetings of the members may be called at the principal office of the Association at any time by the President of the Association, or by resolution of the Board of Governors; or upon written request of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Association.

Notice of meetings, written or printed, for every regular or special meeting of the members, shall be prepared and mailed to the last known address of each member, not less than two weeks before any such meeting; and if a special meeting, such notice shall state the object or objects thereof.

A quorum at any meeting of the members shall consist of a majority of the entire membership, represented in person or by proxy. A majority

of such quorum shall decide any question that may come before the meeting.

The election of Governors shall be held at the Annual Meeting of Members. The election shall be by ballot, and each member present, in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to cast one vote for each member of the Board of Governors to be elected. There shall be no cumulating of votes. The member receiving a majority of the total number of votes cast shall be declared elected.

None but Members in good standing in the Association shall be eligible to vote. Voting may be either in person or by proxy.

The order of business at Annual Meetings, and, as far as it applies, at all other meetings of the members, shall be:

1. Calling of Roll.
2. Proof of Due Notice of Meeting.
3. Reading and disposal of any unapproved Minutes.
4. Annual Report of Officers and Committees.
5. Election of Governors.
6. Unfinished Business.
7. New Business.
8. Adjournment.

ARTICLE 2

Full Membership

The following described persons may become members of this Association:

(A). Accountants who are holders of valid certificates that show the said holders thereof are Certified Public Accountants and are, as such, duly licensed to practice; and who are now, or heretofore have been engaged in the practice of professional accounting for a period of at least one year; and whose application for membership shall have been approved by the Board of Governors of this Association and who have satisfactorily met all other requirements of the Association for membership therein.

(B). Accountants who are holders of valid certificates that show the said holders thereof are either Chartered Accountants, or are holders of credentials of like character issued by a State, a District, or a foreign country. Such accountants may be admitted to membership in this Association under the same regulations as those governing the admission of certified public accountants, as hereinbefore described.

LOUISIANA CASE DESIGNATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ALLOWED BY LOUISIANA STATE SUPREME COURT TO FULL MEMBERS OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUMMARY

CHARGE. That on the 5th day of October, 1922, in the Parish of Orleans, aforesaid and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court, one, Ed. J. de Verges did then and there wilfully and unlawfully represent himself to the Public as having received a certificate as provided by law and did assume to practice as a Certified Public Accountant without having received a registration Certificate as provided by law in violation of Act 125 of 1908.

Contrary to the form of the Statute of the State of Louisiana in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1922.

(Signed) ELKIN MOSES.

DEMURRER. Now into Court in his own person, aided and assisted by counsel comes the defendant and without pleading to the information respectfully demurs: and says that the information filed herein by the State, does not charge any offense known to the law and your defendant should not be compelled to answer to the charge herein for the following reasons to wit:

(See C. P. A. Bulletin No. 1, Vol. 2 January 1, 1923.)

(Signed) WM. R. KINSELLA,
Attorney for Respondent.

DECISION. For the reasons herein stated this Court now declares Act 125 of 1908 unconstitutional, null and void, and sustains the demurrer filed herein.

And orders the accused herein discharged without date.

(See C. P. A. Bulletin No. 1 Vol, 2.)

(Signed) RICHARD A. DOWLING, Judge.

APPEAL. An appeal was taken, February 26, 1923, by the State to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, Mr. Justice Dawkins, Judge, Presiding. The Judge of the Supreme Court remanded the case back to be tried according to the law.

THE CASE

No. 9573 SECTION (C) CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, JUDGE
RICHARD A. DOWLING, PRESIDING.

APPEARANCES

FOR THE STATE. Thos. V. Craven Esq., Assistant District Attorney and Rene Viosca, Esq., assisting the prosecution.

FOR THE DEFENDANT. William R. Kinsella, Esq., Attorney for defendant.

ELKIN MOSES, being duly sworn in behalf of the State, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CRAVEN.

Q. What is your official position?

A. President of the State Board of Accountants. My occupation is Certified Public Accountant.

Q. What is the duty of that board?

A. To examine applicants for the title of Certified Public Accountant, to pass upon those examinations, and to issue certificates when the applicant has passed the examination.

Q. Do you know the defendant?

A. I don't remember ever having seen him.

Q. Can you state whether or not he has ever passed an examination by that board?

A. No sir. He has not.

(C). Accountants, other than those holding certified public accountant or chartered accountant certificates, who have been engaged in professional accounting for a period of at least one year; and who shall have satisfactorily passed the prescribed qualifying examination of this Association; and who have satisfactorily met all other requirements of the Association; and whose application for membership shall have been approved by the Board of Governors of this Association, may be admitted as members; provided, however, that such application for membership shall have been filed with the Secretary of this Association before the expiration of not more than sixty days after the adoption of these by-laws.

ARTICLE 10

Amendments

These By-Laws may only be amended, repealed, or altered, in whole or in part, by a four-fifth (4-5) vote of the entire membership of the Association, at any Regular Meeting of the Members, or at any Special Meeting where such action has been announced in the Call and Notice of such meeting.

The Board of Governors may adopt additional By-Laws in harmony therewith, but shall not alter nor repeal any By-Laws adopted by the members of this Association.

Certificate of Incorporation of National Association of Certified Public Accountants

We, the undersigned, being more than twenty-one years old, and citizens of the United States of America and residents of the District of Columbia, do now, under and by virtue of the Laws in force in the District of Columbia for that purpose, make, sign, and acknowledge this certificate in writing for the purpose of incorporating the corporation herein named.

First. The name of this corporation, and by which it shall be known in law, is National Association of Certified Public Accountants.

Second. The term for which it is organized is perpetual.

Third. The purposes for which said corporation is to be formed are: To bring together in one common union certified public accountants who are now, or heretofore have been, en-

Q. This is a case of a man practicing as a Certified Public Accountant without having a registration certificate. Can you state whether or not he had actually practiced?

A. Yes sir. He did.

Q. Did he represent himself to the public as a certified public accountant? Did you ever see his office?

A. I did.

Q. What's on the door?

A. Ed. J. de Verges, on top 625 Certified Public Accountant, under the words Certified Public Accountant, National Association.

Q. What is National Association?

A. It is an organization formed in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of issuing to anybody and everybody a certificate of accounting.

Q. Has that anything to do with the association of which you are an officer?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he ever, at any time, represent himself as having received a certificate from the Louisiana Board?

A. Only as stated.

Q. The charge is representing himself as having received a certificate from the Louisiana State Board of Accountants?

A. I don't know except as I have already stated.

Q. Did he assume to practice as a Certified Public Accountant and use the abbreviation C. P.A.

A. Other than as stated I don't know. I have never seen his reports.

Q. Your testimony is that he holds himself out as a Certified Public Accountant with National Association attached to it?

A. Yes sir.

Q. He has that on his office?

A. He has it on his office and advertisements and a sign on his door.

Defendant's counsel objected to the testimony as to advertisements unless he knew of his own knowledge who wrote the advertisements.

BY THE COURT

Q. Unless you know of your own knowledge who wrote the advertisements don't state it.

A. No sir. I don't know.

BY MR. CRAVEN

Q. You do know of your own knowledge as to the sign on the door?

A. Yes sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. KINSELLA

Q. Do you, as president of the board, in your official capacity, do you examine applicants?

A. I do.

Q. How long have you been practicing as a Certified Public Accountant?

A. Since 1908, 15 years. I have done work as a public accountant for twenty-five or thirty years.

Q. Have you ever passed an examination of the State Board?

A. No sir.

Q. How did you acquire a certificate?

A. Under Act 125 of 1908.

Q. Is there a National Organization or not?

A. No sir. It has been dissolved.

Q. Do you know if he got his certificate before it was dissolved?

A. Yes sir., he did.

BY MR. CRAVEN

Q. What day did you look at this sign?

A. On October 4th, 1922 and October 5th, 1922 and this morning prior

to coming to Court.

Q. And the words are exactly as you testified?

A. Yes sir.

BY MR. KINSELLA

Q. Do you as president of the Board, in your official capacity, examine applicants?

A. I do.

Q. Who passes on these examinations after they are drawn?

A. The examination is proceeded in co-operation with the American Institute of Accountants. The American Institute of Accountants has the same bearing to the accountants as the bar association to the lawyers, who prepare the questions that are asked, in order that the party that took the examination would be in a position to qualify himself for membership in the National Organization, if he passed the examination which is compiled by the national organization and which questions are used by every State. The papers are sent first to the American Institute of Accountants who pass on the respective applicants. They are then returned to the State Board and passed upon by the State Board. The State Board have the right to either accept or reject from the findings of the national association.

BY THE COURT

Q. Has the national association the right to fix questions under our laws?

A. As well as accounting is the same all over the whole country the Louisiana State Board reserves the right to inject questions of law.

Q. You mean to tell me that some association that is national prepares the questions that a Louisiana man must pass?

A. Accounting is accounting in Louisiana or any other state, the same rules apply to accounting all over the world. When it comes to questions of Law, we reserve the right to ask Louisiana questions of law.

Q. Under that act the board has no right to let another board come in and compile questions and charter accordingly?

A. The other organization don't pass on the questions as far as Louisiana certificates are concerned. The Louisiana Board as a board passes on the necessary qualifications of the applicants and the Louisiana board either issues or declines to issue certificates.

Q. Isn't it a part of the law that a man that practiced a certain number of years is admitted without examination?

A. When the original act was passed in 1908 there had to be a beginning and at that time the waiver clause was in force for the time fixed by the legislature. The law then goes on to say that examinations shall be held not less than once a year but the waiver clause only applied at the incipency of the act.

Q. How long has this man practiced accounting?

A. I have no knowledge. I know it was for some years.

Q. You don't say that he is not competent?

A. No sir.

Q. Why is it the board refused him a certificate?

A. The board never refused him a certificate. The board will welcome him.

Q. The way the thing looks to me is that this is a business rivalry. The act was in effect since 1908 and it didn't get into the courts until 1923. It looks like there is more than the State behind it.

A. This national association has only been in existence a very short time.

Q. The thing I am trying to find out is how he has been practising so many years without being charged?

A. He got a certificate from somebody that held himself out as the national association.

Q. You don't contend that this man is not competent?

A. No sir. The charge was not made against his competency.

Q. The Supreme Court made that remark.

A. If you will permit me to say that our action was predicated upon the advice of the Attorney-General.

gaged in the practice of professional accounting; also those who, by virtue of education, personal endowments, technical training and experience are qualified to perform the duties pertaining to professional accounting; to provide for the admission of members; and when said members shall have presented satisfactory evidence of knowledge in the theory and practice of accounting, and shall have satisfactorily passed the prescribed qualifying examination of the Association, to admit said members to the degree of certified public accountant, and to issue to such members the Association's formal certificate to that degree pertaining; to safeguard the rightful professional interests and promote the friendly, and social, and public relations of the members of this corporation; and to do all else incident, appurtenant, and germane to the purposes and objects of this corporation.

Fourth. The principal office of this corporation shall be in Washington, District of Columbia.

C. P. A. BULLETIN

The C. P. A. Bulletin will be known as the official publication of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants, its number of pages will be increased from time to time, it will endeavor to publish matters of interest to Accountants, it will carry a line of advertisements that will be in keeping with the professional Accountant, and it will be issued monthly. Rates for advertisements will be made known on application. subscription price, 2.00 per year, payable in advance.

CLIPPINGS

All newspaper clippings or other printed matter for or against the Association should be forwarded to the Washington office.

HEADQUARTERS

The headquarters of the Association in Washington, District of Columbia, are in the Franklin National Bank Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and Tenth Street. In a large and well lighted room may be found an ample supply of desks and typewriters which may be made a great convenience to visiting members. Profes-

sional appointments may be had there also.

A cordial invitation is extended to all members to visit and make use of the headquarters.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Membership Cards for the year 1924 are now ready for distribution. The card furnishes a ready means of identification, in that it bears the signature of the member and the certification of the Secretary of the Association. Inasmuch as each member in good standing is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the Association, a Membership Card should always be carried.

FEES AND DUES

Membership fee in the Association is Twenty-five Dollars. The annual dues are Ten Dollars. Bond Card for 1924, Five Dollars. Subscription to the C. P. A. Bulletin Two Dollars per year.

IMPORTANCE OF CORRECT APPRAISAL KNOWLEDGE

By John O. Berkley

To understand the meaning of Depreciation, Appreciation of Values, realized appreciation of values, depreciation, of obsolescence, and amortization, so many factors enter into the causes which determine percentages that the accountant or engineer should qualify himself with information which often requires prolonged study and investigation. Hide bound rules will often mislead the unwary. Tables which are made to apply in matters of making appraisals, are frequently compiled from conditions which exist in one locality but are not present in another vicinity. The timber industry is a good example. I have a lumber and log book published in a certain city in New York State. The figures are no doubt practical for lumbering and manufacturing in New York State, but have been proven as very misleading and confusing in Louisiana. If the appraiser in Louisiana has no other log book to guide him than the one referred to, he must make many allowances in cutting timber, scaling lumber and estimating costs of production. Consultation with all the various types of men on the job and the character and use of their ma-

Q. Has de Verges ever applied for a certificate?

A. I have been a member of the board since its inception and to my knowledge he has never applied to take the examination.

Q. Would you know if he had applied for an examination in that time?

A. I would like to say this about the examinations. They are conducted like all examinations. The applicant does not sign his name to the paper but is given a number and the papers are mailed according to the number. The names of the applicants are put in sealed envelopes, therefore when the papers are examined by the number and not by the name.

BY MR. KINSELLA

Q. Are you charged before the board with any offense, particularly the Louisiana State Board of Accountants?

A. I have been charged with an act in connection with the Peoples' Co-Operative Laundry.

Q. What are you charged with by that Board?

A. Having made entries without proper authorization by the board of directors of the laundry.

Q. Do you know whether they are waiting for the disposition of the de Verges case before trying you?

Objected to by the State and sustained by the Court.

Q. Why did you select de Verges when there was so many others in the State of Louisiana and particularly in this city practicing accounting without a certificate?

A. The motion was made by one of the members of the board and the motion was carried to make this charge we made. I can't state why de Verges was charged. Why, I don't know.

Q. You brought this affidavit against de Verges?

A. Officially, yes.

Q. You, as a member of the board, you brought this information?

A. I did.

Q. After these questions are prepared here or prepared by the American Institute of Accountants where do you send these questions? Do you mail these questions out of the State?

A. After the examination is over each applicant seals the envelope in which his questions are contained and the questions are sent to the American Institute of Accounting who first pass on them in order to qualify the applicant for admission to the association.

Q. Do they rate these papers in New York or does the Louisiana Board rate them?

A. They are first rated by the institute and then sent down here and rated by the State Board, independently one from the other.

Q. Suppose the New York board or the American Institute were to pass on these questions and send them to the Louisiana Board would the Louisiana Board pass that applicant on the strength of the marks or rating they have received in the American Institute?

A. No sir.

Q. What is the object of sending these papers away to New York before the board passes on them and permit the American Institute to pass on them and then send them down?

A. When we advise them that the examinations are to be held we give notice to the applicants that they will be held co-ordinately with the American Institute of Accountants. There is a good deal to be gained by this because it makes an applicant who passes particularly qualified to practice by reciprocity in nearly every state in the union. It also has the effect of stimulating the certificate of a Louisiana Certified Public Accountant and give it a standing it never had before. Further more it prevents remarks being made as have been made, of the questions being given or intimations of the questions being given to any applicant. The questions are sent to the secretary of the board. The other members do not see these questions until the morning of the examination when the sealed package containing these questions is opened in the presence of the other members of the board and all the applicants. The member who passes the examination is

particularly qualified by reciprocity to practice or obtain a certificate in every other State in the union.

Q. Then I understand that you would not rate them for Louisiana?

A. No sir. We pass on the examinations and we question in Napoleonic law for Louisiana. We, as the State Board, have the absolute right to submit any questions we may want in Louisiana. The questions that are asked are national; negotiable instruments, banking and income taxes. The other questions which are incident to the Common Law States are changed by the State Board to conform to the laws of Louisiana.

Q. When these questions are sent to the American Institute do they rate them?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is that before the Louisiana board rates them?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And that is a New York corporation?

A. They are a Washington corporation.

Q. If that board or private corporation marks an applicant at 90 or 95 or whatever rating they put on that paper, is the Louisiana Board bound by that?

A. No sir.

Q. What's the object of sending the paper there to be marked?

A. In order to give the applicant the killing of two birds with one stone.

Q. Don't you think that board ought to take men into that association on the strength of the Louisiana Board examination?

A. No. I don't.

Q. You don't think the Louisiana Board is capable of passing on an applicant for admission into this association?

A. I think they are qualified to pass on them. I have passed on it for a great many years and the State passes upon it.

Q. Who preferred the charge against you before the Louisiana Board?

A. A man named Gargett.

Q. Those charges are still pending?

A. They are.

Q. That is in reference to the Peoples Co-Operative Laundry.

A. It is.

Q. Do you know whether de Verges is competent to practice accounting or not?

A. Not having seen any of his work I can't answer.

Q. How long do you know him to have practiced?

A. Several years. Personally I don't know de Verges. I don't remember having seen him before today.

BY THE COURT

Q. Is this a fight between the American Institute of Accountants and the National Association?

A. No sir. It is not. The American Institute had nothing whatever to do with this.

BY MR. KINSELLA

Q. You stated you know de Verges to practice accountancy for several years. Could you estimate how many years?

A. No, sir. I couldn't. I don't know how long.

Q. You know since you became a member of the board in 1908 that he didn't apply for a certificate.

A. I am positive of that.

Q. Then you know him for several years?

A. That doesn't stand to reason. de Verges may have been practicing as a public accountant. I don't know him. I don't know de Verges and can't remember him for more than 4 or 5 or 6 years.

Q. Then you really have never know whether he was a public accountant or a certified public accountant?

A. I am of the opinion he was a public accountant prior to the National Association being formed.

materials produced will frequently result in acquiring much valuable information for the thing at hand or on future jobs.

Snap judgment when matters of obsolescence are involved frequently leads to misrepresentations and losses to owners of machinery, manufacturing plants and other types of property. A machine which is obsolete for one class of operations is not always obsolete for others. Junk dealers too often fatten on the carelessness of managers and those who should be so informed that they can offer dependable advice.

These suggestions are only offered to accountants who are ambitious enough to widen their course of action and policy of professional advancement. The business and industrial world is constantly searching for men who apply their knowledge and experience in a truly useful manner. One of the most important truths to learn in mapping out a course for a professional career is to know where to find information and then apply it where it belongs.

BOOK REVIEW

CHARTS AND GRAPHS

By Karl G. Karsten

Presented by

Prentice-Hall Inc.,

70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

This is a wonderful book on Charts and Graphs which in a striking manner puts life into the dullest statistics.

The book reproduces 498 illustrations covering type of chart, graph and diagram. Each is described in non-technical language, its construction explained and its uses discussed. The book follows a philosophic, and not an encyclopic arrangement. Under Chapter 3 of Route-Charts this chapter alone is worth the price of the book and the accountant, who makes a specialty of installing and revising systems might well profit by this chapter. Other chapters are equally interesting and the book is well arranged as a guide to the effective use of graphic representations in every day affairs.

- Q. How long has the National been formed?
 A. I don't think it is more than two or three years.

JUDGMENT

The Court had this case under advisement and will consider it only as to one phase and that is whether or not defendant in this case held himself out as being qualified by the state board of accountancy to practice accountancy. The Court finds that this man held himself out as being a Certified Public Accountant, National Association, and while this Court is of the opinion that the Certified Public Board of Accountants of Louisiana, by their acts in sending their examinations to New York City to be passed upon by a private corporation are absolutely reprehensible and their conduct to say the least constitutes in the mind of this Court non-feasance in office.

Yet that has little if any bearing on this particular case. The only thing to be determined being a question as to whether or not Certified Public Accountant, National Association was a holding out to the public of being qualified by the State Board of Accountants of this State on his part as the Supreme Court of Louisiana has held that unless such a holding out takes place there can be no violation of the law. This Court believes that in this case such a holding out was not a violation of the law and finds the defendant not guilty and orders him discharged without date.

May 1st, 1923

(Signed) RICHARD A. DOWLING, Judge.

C. P. Timmons, Secretary National Association of Certified Public Accountants. Author, designer and compiler of the Pictorial Memorial to Warren G. Harding

The hearty response to my advertisement appearing in the November issue was very gratifying to me and I wish to thank the members who not only purchased copies of my "Pictorial Memorial" but induced others to do so.

It is very pleasing to me to receive congratulations and from the many received I am printing at the urgent request of our President the two following letters:

From A Virginia Member.

"A few days ago my auditor presented me with a copy of your Pictorial Memorial to Warren Gamaliel Harding. The workmanship of the book so appealed to me that my sense of appreciation compels me to write this letter congratulating you upon the publication of such an exceedingly fine and timely Memorial for distribution into the homes of the American people."

From A Florida Member.

"I have examined with pleasure the Pictorial Memorial de luxe of Warren Gamaliel Harding compiled by our Secretary. Its unique conception, its harmony of design and its exquisite

workmanship pleases our sense of beauty and it will be called by all lovers of beauty a work of art, the compiler displays the taste of a connoisseur in his selections and arrangement of the pictures, the interest of which is accentuated by quotations of many of the best sayings of the late President. I do not know that anything of a similar kind has ever



C. P. TIMMONS

been done before. The idea is new and evidently original with the author. This Memorial will appeal to all lovers of beautiful and artistic things."

The Pictorial Memorial edition is distributed by the National Service Bureau, 945 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. Price \$1.00 post paid. The edition is being rapidly exhausted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. B. Conlin & Co., Accountants and Auditors announce the opening of an office in the Crouse Building, 333 South Warren Street, Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Conlin was associated for over six years with the United States Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The Accounting firm of M. I. Goldman Company have removed their offices from 1540 Broadway to 236 West 55th St., New York City.

Stephen T. De La Mater, consulting engineer has resigned as Chief of the Amortization Section, Income Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue and will return to private practice with office in the Insurance Building, 907 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. S. McKean, Accountant and Auditor has removed his office to 251 Empire Building, Seattle, Washington.

J. Henry Wood, Accountant and Auditor has removed his office to 626 Grosse Building, Los Angeles, California.

A few of the many professional accountants who have recently visited National Headquarters:

- T. D. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
- Percival G. Rennick, Peoria, Ill.
- Maxwell Steiner, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Wm. M. Williams, New York City
- Joseph Perreault, Canton, Miss.
- Joe W. Hendrix, Concord, N. C.
- C. A. Morwood, Springfield, Mo.
- L. M. Magruder, Springfield, Mo.
- Benj. Altman, New York City
- L. B. Cocke, Memphis, Tenn.
- Albert A. Chatkin, Chicago, Ill.
- C. J. Watts, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Ed. J. de Verges, New Orleans, La.
- Chas. Sutherland, Petersburg, Va.
- Earl Kalbach, Reading, Pa.
- Robert Ham, Boston, Mass.
- K. A. Douglas, Boston, Mass.
- Wm. de La Roche Anderson, N. Y. City
- A. T. Dowie, Montreal, Canada
- Ernest E. du Belier, New York City
- Bert F. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.