

Corporation, and United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Co.

No brief note can adequately describe or estimate the significance of the work of Robert F. Herrick. His career deserves careful and detailed attention, especially because he held an important place in a type of business control that had a vital influence on American business in the generation to which he belonged.

George M. Shriver

George M. Shriver was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, in 1868, and died in Baltimore on May 1, 1942. He came of a family that had been active in transportation around Baltimore from early in the nineteenth century, when his grandfather had taken part in the development of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. In 1886 George M. Shriver entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a clerk, and with the exception of a short period in 1887-88 he remained with that road till his death. From 1888 until 1911 he served as secretary or assistant to the president. In the latter year he was made second vice-president in charge of the financial and accounting departments. In 1920 he was elected senior vice-president and in 1922 a director, both of which positions he held until his death; in those posts he was in charge of the accounting, treasury, claims, and relief departments. He also was director and chairman of the executive committee of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and director of a number of other concerns, including the Railway Express Agency and the First National Bank of Baltimore.

His service to business lay chiefly in internal management. He was regarded in the railroad industry as an authority on accounting and finance and as an outstanding executive. His was not a spectacular career or one known widely to the public, but he stood high in that group of business executives who have kept the wheels of American business turning effectively.