

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Dallas, Texas, June 9, 1944

CALL FOR REDEMPTION OF 4 PERCENT CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FARM LOAN BONDS OF JULY 1, 1944-46, AND 4 PERCENT CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FARM LOAN BONDS OF JULY 15, 1944-64

**To All Banking Institutions
in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District:**

There is reproduced on the reverse side of this circular letter a notice of call for redemption by the twelve Federal Land Banks of two outstanding issues of Consolidated Federal Farm Loan bonds as follows:

4% bonds of July 1, 1944-46, called for redemption on July 1, 1944.

4% bonds of July 15, 1944-64, called for redemption on July 15, 1944.

The bonds will be redeemed in cash on and after the dates shown without an exchange offering.

As will be observed, the bonds will be payable at par upon presentation at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch, or at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., on and after the call dates. **The bonds may be presented for redemption to this bank or its branches at El Paso, Houston, and San Antonio.**

Registered bonds should be surrendered sufficiently in advance of the redemption dates to allow for processing and effecting release of registration at the Treasury Department in Washington. Such bonds should be assigned to, for example: "The Twelve Federal Land Banks for redemption for account of _____," under which assignment payment will be made to the assignee designated; or, "The Twelve Federal Land Banks for redemption," in which case payment will be made by check payable to the order of the registered owner or the holder by assignment.

Yours very truly,

R. R. GILBERT

President

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION

BY

THE TWELVE FEDERAL LAND BANKS

**TO HOLDERS OF 4 PERCENT CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FARM
LOAN BONDS OF JULY 1, 1944-46 AND JULY 15, 1944-64, AND
OTHERS CONCERNED:**

Public notice is hereby given that the twelve Federal Land banks have called all outstanding 4 percent consolidated Federal farm loan bonds of July 1, 1944-46, for redemption on July 1, 1944. Interest on them will cease on that date. Unless previously surrendered, these bonds will be payable at par upon presentation at any Federal Reserve bank or branch, or at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., on and after July 1, 1944.

Public notice is also hereby given that the twelve Federal Land banks have called all outstanding 4 percent consolidated Federal farm loan bonds of July 15, 1944-64, for redemption on July 15, 1944. Interest on them will cease on that date. Unless previously surrendered, these bonds will be payable at par upon presentation at any Federal Reserve bank or branch, or at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., on and after July 15, 1944.

J. R. ISLEIB

ACTING LAND BANK COMMISSIONER

June 1, 1944

ATTEST:

**JOHN A. SMITH
DEPUTY LAND BANK COMMISSIONER**

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Suggestions to Insure Correct Inscriptions on

REGISTERED UNITED STATES TREASURY BONDS

Not to be Used for United States Savings Bonds

SEE INSIDE FOR FORMS OF INSCRIPTIONS

**Please Retain for Future Reference as Errors in Registration Often
Cause Delay and Considerable Inconvenience to the Owners**

June 1, 1944

UNITED STATES TREASURY BONDS
Authorized Forms of Registration

United States Treasury bonds in registered form are transferable by assignment, and in order to avoid difficulty in transferring registered Treasury bonds or collecting interest on them it is of the utmost importance that the bonds be properly registered. Registration should not be requested in the name of an agent, nominee, custodian, attorney-in-fact, or in any other form which does not express the true and actual ownership of the bond with complete power of disposition.

INDIVIDUALS

ONE PERSON—Registration may be in the name of any one individual who is not a minor or an incompetent, using for proper identification at least one given name, for example,

"John C. Smith."

Registration of bonds in the name of a married woman should be in her own given name and not the given name or initials of her husband, for example,

"Mrs. Mary C. Smith."

TWO OR MORE PERSONS—Registration may not be made in the name of one individual payable on death to another, but may be made in the names of two or more individuals who are not minors or incompetents as coowners, for example,

"John C. Smith or Mrs. Mary C. Smith, or the Survivor."

"John C. Smith and Mrs. Mary C. Smith, or the Survivor."

"John C. Smith or Mrs. Mary C. Smith or John L. Jones or the Survivors or Survivor."

Under any of the above forms of registration, assignments for transfer or exchange must be made by all coowners if living. In the event of the death of a coowner title to bonds registered in either of the above forms passes to the survivor or survivors and assignments may be made by the survivor or survivors supported by a death certificate for the deceased. Registration may not be made in any form which will permit one coowner to assign the bonds for transfer or exchange while the others are still living. The only difference in the above forms of registration applies to the interest checks. If the conjunction "or" is used, either coowner may endorse such checks, while if the conjunction "and" is used, all must endorse the checks.

MINORS OR INCOMPETENTS—Registration may not be made in the name of a minor or an incompetent. The name of the guardian should be shown in all cases. Where there is no legally appointed guardian, the bonds may be registered as follows:

"John Doe, natural guardian for Mary Doe, a minor (an incompetent)."

Where a legal guardian has been appointed for the estate of a minor or an incompetent, the guardian must be named in the registration, for example,

"John Doe, legal guardian of Mary Doe, a minor (an incompetent), Blankville, Texas."

"John Doe, legal guardian of the estate of Mary Doe, a minor (an incompetent), Blankville, Texas."

ORGANIZATIONS

A CORPORATION—Registration may be made in the correct and complete name of any corporation followed by the city and State in which it is located. If the corporate status is not clearly evident from the name, the inscription should be followed by the words "a corporation," for example,

"First National Bank
Blankville, Texas."

"XYZ Company, Inc.
Blankville, Texas."

"XYZ Company, a corporation,
Blankville, Texas."

A PARTNERSHIP—Registration may be in the name of a partnership followed by the words "a partnership," for example,

"John Jones and Company, a partnership,
Blankville, Texas."

A TRADE NAME—Registration should be in the name of the owner followed by the words “operating as _____ (trade name),” for example,

“John Doe, operating as XYZ Company,
Blankville, Texas.”

AN UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION—If the by-laws contain no provision that title to its securities be held by trustees, registration may be made in the complete and correct name of any unincorporated association followed by the city and State in which it is located and the words “an unincorporated association,” for example,

“Harmony Society, an unincorporated association,
Blankville, Texas.”

If the by-laws of the association provide that title to its securities be held by trustees acting individually or as a board, registration should be in the names of the trustees or board of trustees followed by the name of the organization, for example,

“John C. Smith and John H. Jones, Trustees of the Harmony Society, an unincorporated association,
Blankville, Texas.”

“Board of Trustees, Harmony Society, an unincorporated association,
Blankville, Texas.”

The words “an unincorporated association” should not be used to describe a trust fund, partnership or business conducted under a trade name.

FIDUCIARIES

ADMINISTRATORS AND CONSERVATORS—Registration may be in the name of one or more administrators or conservators duly appointed by a court followed by the name of the estate, for example,

“Richard Roe, Administrator (Conservator) of the Estate of John Doe, Deceased,
Blankville, Texas.”

TRUSTEES—Registration may be in the name of one or more trustees of a duly constituted trust estate followed by adequate identifying reference to the trust instrument or other authority creating the trust, for example,

“John Jones, trustee under the will of Mary Jones, deceased, Blankville, Texas.”

“John Jones and First National Bank of Blank, Texas, trustees under agreement with John Doe dated January 24, 1903.”

CHURCHES

Registration in the names of churches should show the holder of legal title and indicate whether the church is a corporation or an unincorporated association, for example,

“Board of Trustees of Calvary Methodist Church, a corporation, (an unincorporated association), Blankville, Texas.”

“Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Erie, Pennsylvania, a corporation sole, in trust for St. John’s Church, Erie, Pennsylvania.”

However, bonds purchased for churches may be registered without reference to corporate or lack of corporate status, for example,

“Calvary Methodist Church.”

“St. John’s Roman Catholic Church.”

In such cases, it should be understood that pastors are proper persons to assign on behalf of Roman Catholic Churches, and that assignments executed on behalf of other denominations by an authorized officer will be accepted by the Treasury.

ADDRESSES

In all towns having a population of 6,000 or over, the complete street address should be indicated in order that interest checks may be properly forwarded. When registration is desired in the name of an organization, either the street address of the organization or the name and address of an officer must be furnished for the mailing of interest checks. The complete street address is not inscribed on Treasury bonds, but a record is maintained by the Treasury Department for the purpose of mailing interest checks.