

INSTALLMENT TWO

5) National City Bank of New York.

This bank was organized under a charter granted by the State of New York on June 16, 1812, as the City Bank. In 1865, two years after the passage of the National Bank Act, the City Bank became a part of the National System and at that time its name was changed to the National City Bank of New York.

With the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, which went into operation November 16, 1914, the National City Bank established foreign branches throughout the world.

Here are some of the branch Perfins:



Cuba



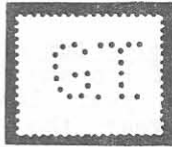
Chile



China

6) Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

This bank used for its London branch the following Perfin:



7) First National Bank of Boston.

This bank had a branch in Buenos Aires (Argentina) using the following two Perfins:



since 1920



since 1933
used on rolls

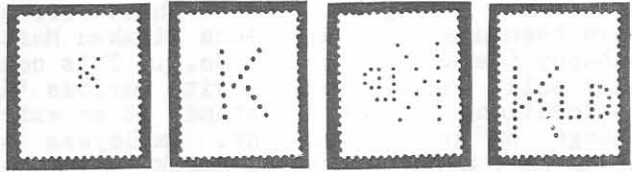
8) Eastman Kodak Company.

In 1879, a year before founder George Eastman began making photographic dry plates in Rochester, N.Y., he traveled to Britain to obtain his first patent. In 1885 he opened a sales office in London and, by 1899, Kodak products were being sold through representatives all over the world.

Kodak Ltd. was formed in 1898, the new company being the center of George Eastman's financial organization. This ended in 1901 when Kodak Ltd. became one of the two operating agencies of the newly formed Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey.

In Britain, Kodak Ltd. has been making photographic products since 1891. Manufacturing units were added in Australia in 1908, in France and Germany in 1927.

The following Kodak Perfins were used in England:



In France the market is served by Kodak-Pathe S.A. and in this country the following Perfins are known:



Lyon



Vincennes



Eastman Kodak
Paris & Nice

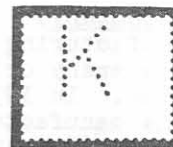
The German company, founded in 1896, first began manufacturing operations in 1927 when it purchased a film factory in East Berlin. This factory was lost to Kodak in World War II, as was a plant in Hungary which for over 20 years had coated Kodak photographic paper. Since W.W. II the headquarters in Germany have been located at Stuttgart. This Perfin was used in Germany:



In Belgium the Kodak S.A. was founded in 1899. The following two Perfins have been used:



In the Netherlands, Kodak N.V. has only used two Perfins, viz.:



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PERFINS OF U.S. COMPANIES ABROAD
(continued from preceding page)

According to a list of Kodak Perfins in the Perfins Bulletin of October 1971, page 6, two "K" Perfins were depicted, but these two do not belong to Kodak. These Perfins have been used by Algemeene Kiosken Maatschappij (General Newsstand Co.). This company sold postage stamps with various "K" perforations at the newsstands at an extra charge of one Dutch cent. Employees of Kodak N.V. apparently used Kodak envelopes for their private mail and bought the stamps at a newsstand.

In other European countries the following Perfins of Kodak are known:

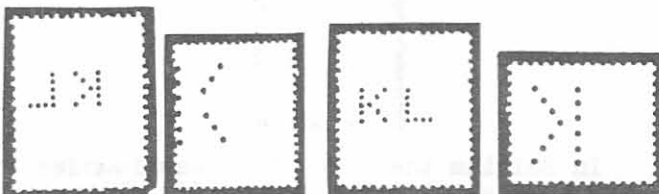


Austria Denmark Italy Spain

Australasia.

In the 1880's the firm of Baker and Rouse started making sensitized photographic goods in Melbourne; in 1908 this firm merged with Kodak (Australasia) Pty. Ltd., which had begun operations in Australia about the turn of the century.

In 1913 Australia became a self-governing dominion of the Commonwealth which includes the former British colonies of New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia, and Tasmania. Therefore, one will also find the two Kodak Perfins on stamps of these ex-colonies:



Australia Victoria New S. Wales

In New Zealand the "K" Perfin was used during a short period:



9) Singer Sewing Machine Company.

In 1864 the Singer Manufacturing Company was founded. In 1899 the company originated the electric sewing machine. In 1939 there were 12 factories for the manufacturing of Singer machines, situated in six countries.

Here are some of the Perfins used by the Singer company (asterisk indicates illustration partially redrawn, hole placement may not be precise):



England(*)



Germany(*)



Japan (*middle design)

10) Remington Typewriter Company.

On March 1, 1873, the firm of E. Remington and Son was founded and in early 1874 Remington brought the first complete typewriter on the market. In Paris (France) a branch opened in 1884 and it used the following Perfin:



11) R. G. Dun & Co. / Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

The history of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., goes back to the year 1841. Lewis Tappan founded in that year the Mercantile Agency for the purpose of procuring information respecting the standing, responsibility, etc. of country merchants. From 1854-1859 Robert Graham Dun was a partner in the Mercantile Agency and then sole proprietor until 1900 under the name of R. G. Dun & Co.

John M. Bradstreet was founder in 1849 of a rival credit reporting agency in Cincinnati, Ohio, the Bradstreet Company. For more than 80 years, R. G. Dun & Co. and the Bradstreet Company competed with each other. At last, on March 1, 1933, the two companies merged and subsequently changed the corporate name to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Since then the company has expanded rapidly and today it is the world's largest credit reporting company.

From 1900 on, R. G. Dun & Co. opened offices in various countries all over the world. In 1857 a branch was opened in London and in 1872 an office in Glasgow (Scotland). In 1913 followed Manchester and since 1955 Nottingham, Southampton, Belfast (Northern Ireland), Romford and Epsom. The Perfin used by the London office is shown below:



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PERFINS OF U.S. COMPANIES ABROAD
(continued from preceding page)

In 1872, R. G. Dun & Co. opened a branch at Paris, which has used the Perfin shown below (*):



From 1900 on, many branches were opened in Germany: Hamburg (1900), Cöln (1901), Frankfurt a/Main (1901), Dortmund, München and Hannover (1906), Dusseldorf and Stuttgart (1907) and in 1950 at Berlin.

Here are some Perfins used in Germany:



Cöln



Frankfurt
am Main



Hamburg

In Brussels, Belgium, an office was opened in 1902, followed by Antwerp in 1969. This Perfin was used in Brussels:



Although R. G. Dun & Co. have offices in other European countries, such as the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden, Italy and Ireland, no Perfins were used by those branches. The same applies to the various offices in South Africa and Latin South America.

In Mexico three offices were opened: Mexico City (1897), Guadalajara (1901) and Monterrey (1902). Here is a Perfin of the Mexico City branch:



In Cuba there were two offices, which were closed down after Fidel Castro came into power. They used the following Perfins:



In 1887, R. G. Dun & Co. opened its first office in Melbourne, followed by Sydney (1901) and Brisbane (1902). Since 1954 many branches have been established in Australia, viz., Orange, Canberra, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga, Adelaide, Mount Gambier, Whyalla, Perth, Darwin and Townsville. The following Perfin has been used:



The only Perfin with Dun & Bradstreet initials is used at the London office as per specimen below:



(to be continued)