A Number of Catalog Additions and Corrections

Chuck Spaulding

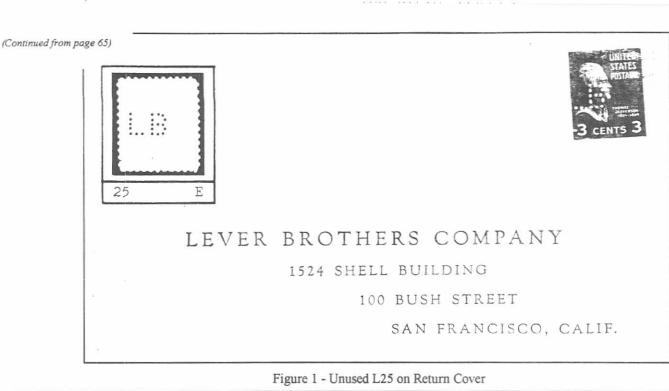
The US Catalog1 lists the confirmed user of perfin pattern L25 (LB) as Lever Brothers Company of Edgewater, New Jersey. Precancels from Kansas City, Missouri and postmarks from Chicago, Illinois and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania are listed in the supplementary data in the Appendix. The unused return cover of Figure 1 (see page 66) addressed to "Lever Brothers Company, 1524 Shell Building, 100 Bush Street, San Francisco, California points to a possible additional location which should be included in the supplementary data in the Appendix.

L.F. Grammers & Son of Allentown, Pennsylvania is listed as the confirmed user of perfin pattern L85 (LFG) in our catalog. The photographically cropped cover of Figure 2 (see page 66) shows that in addition to an extra "r" creeping into our catalogs spelling of the family name by May 7, 1914, the owner had added at least one more son. I suggest that the catalog spelling be corrected to Grammes and barring evidence from an earlier cover a "s" be added to "Sons".

Figure 3 (please turn to page 66) illustrates a cover posted by the Laboratories of The L.D. Caulk Company of Milford, Delaware on December 19, 1938. The cover confirms the location previously reported by Don Haynes for perfin pattern L65 as Deleware and not Connecticut.

(Continued on page 66)

Page 65



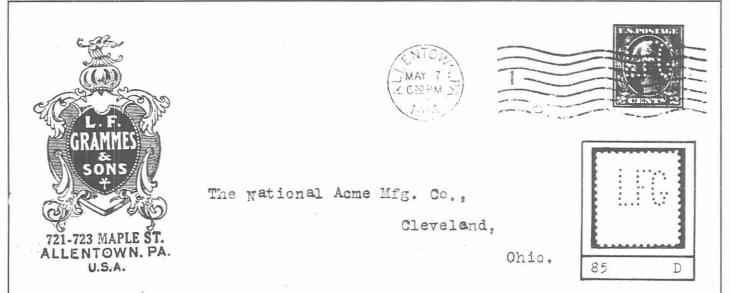
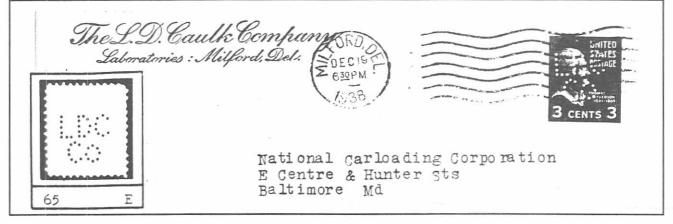


Figure 2 - May 7, 1914 cover from L.F. Grammes & Sons





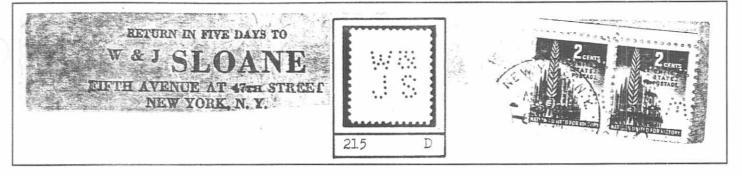


Figure 4 - Sloane Envelope Slip

Additions & (Continued from page 66)

In the US Catalog, W.& J. Sloan of New York City is listed as the confirmed user of perfin pattern W215 (W&/JS). This photographically reduced envelope (Figure 4) shows that the correct spelling of the company's name was Sloane. The user's name for pattern W216 is also probably spelled with a final "e"; however, lacking a cover with that perfin renders that a conjecture. In any event, I should have picked this up earlier because my family shopped at the W.& J. Sloane store at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, New York, NY.

Perfin pattern N209 (N&M/Co) is listed in the catalog as being used by Marmon Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. Figures 5 (on this page) and Figure 6 (on page 68) show that the real user was

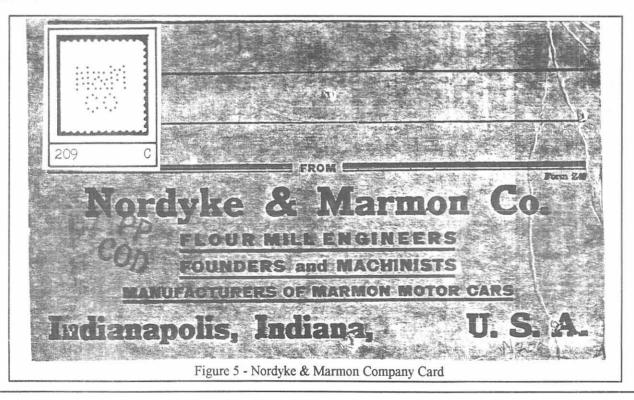
Motor Car Co entry should be relegated to pendix. the supplementary data provided in the The Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company entry on page 301 of the catalog, why not correct the spelling of "Norflok" to read "Norfolk" under perfin pattern N211.

March of 1940. Perhaps the company

the parent company, Nordyke & Marmon changed its product and name. Without of Indianapolis, IN. I suggest that the any other evidence, I would assume that confirmed user be listed as Nordyke & Owens-Illinois Can Company was a sup-Marmon Company which matches the plementary user of the OIG pattern and perfin pattern's N&M/Co. The Marmon provide an entry to that effect in the Ap-

Appendix. While we are looking at the of New York City is listed as the user of perfin pattern L158 (LVC/SCO) in the current version of the catalog. There are no additional locations listed in the sup-The catalog lists the Owens Illinois Glass plementary data listed in the U.S. Cata-Company of Toledo, Ohio as the con- log's Appendix. Figure 8 (see page 69) firmed user of perfin pattern O38 (OIG). validates a previously reported location at Those initials match the name, but the 224 Harrison Street, Syracuse, NY. This photographically cropped envelope of Fig- cover also lets us known that the location ure 7 (on page 68) shows that the Owens- was in the Syracuse Building on January Illinois Can Company, P.O. Box 1035- 7, 1942. Figure 9 (also on page 69) places 1036, Toledo, Ohio used this perfin in the company's Allentown, Pennsylvania

(Continued on page 68)



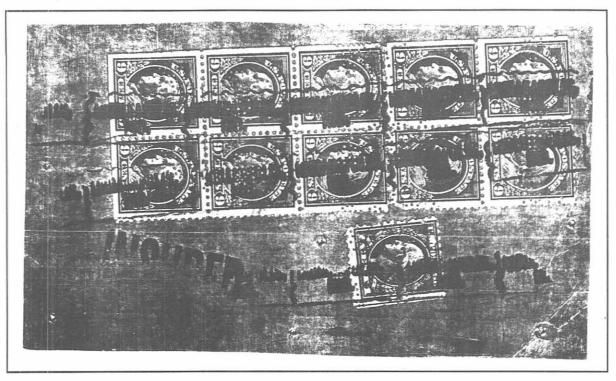


Figure 6 - Back of Nordyke & Marmond Card

Additions & (Continued from page 67)

cember 17, 1923.

Le Page's Mucilage on my desk. It had a

When I was a kid I always had a bottle of sachusetts. The catalog lists "The Russian pany's name at the same time. Cement Company" as the unconfirmed

rubber top with a slit which made the glue user of pattern R30. The cover and bill of easy to apply. After all these years I find Figure 10 (on page 70) should act as the office in the Penn Trust Building on De- that it was manufactured by the Russia confirmation and permit the US Catalog Cement Company of Glouster, Mas- Editor to correct the spelling of the corr

(Continued on page 69)

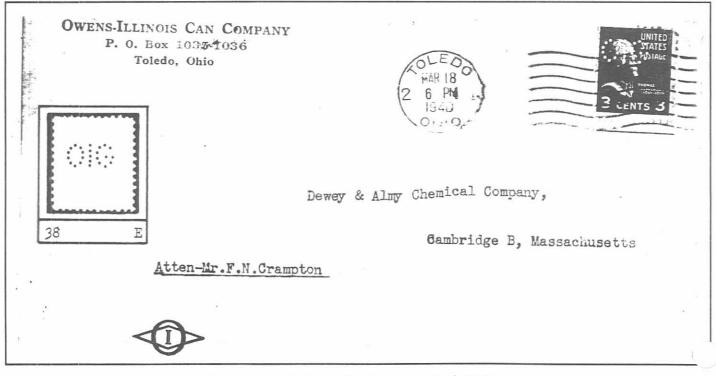


Figure 7 - Owens-Illinois Can Company, March 18, 1940

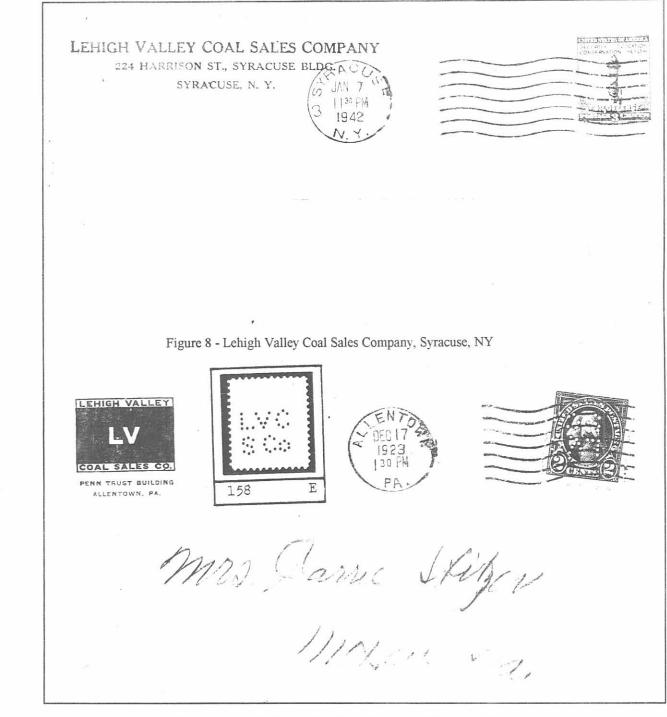


Figure 9 - Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, Allentown, PA

Additions & (Continued from page 68)

cropped envelope shown on Figure 11 (see confirming the precancel listed in the Ap- catalog was produced using a typewriter page 71) lists "Swift & Company, 154 pendix. What is needed now is to add a and as a result each line was restricted in Ninth Street, Jersey City 2, N.J." The May Jersey City branch into the Appendix. 17, 1945 envelope also proclaims that The ornate lettering on the photographi- cal errors crept into the work. In this in-Swift is a "Participant, American Meat cally cropped cover of Figure 12 (see page nstitute, Educational Advertising Pro- 71) lists The Stewart Iron Works Comgram. In the catalog the user of this design pany, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio as is listed with a New York City location. "Fence Builders to America Since 1886."

The corner card of the photographically also used perfin pattern S2-22 (S) thereby from nearby Covington, Kentucky. The

This cover confirms the fact that the com- Perfin pattern S155 (SIW) was used on

pany had a branch in Jersey City, NJ that this, June 8 1940, cover which was posted length and a number of minor typographistance two small corrections are required: 1. The correct spelling of the company's name is Stewart and 2. The abbreviation "Inc." is required. The confirmed user (Continued on page 70)

Additions & (Continued from page 69)

would then be listed as "The Stewart Iron Works Company, Inc.

Our catalog fails to include the "Pacific" in the railroad company's name for perfin pattern S287.5 (STP). Figure 13 (see page 71) shows that the railroads correct name, at least on June 27, 1956 was the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company. This probably also stands true for perfin pattern S287.

The letter "m" is adjacent to the letter "n" on a QWERTY (standard) keyboard. No doubt, this arrangement is at least partially responsible for the typographical error present in the name of the confirmed user of perfin pattern \$341 (S&D). The photographically cropped cover of Figure 14 (see page 72) shows that the correct spelling is "Dohme". This company is also listed as the confirmed user of perfin pattern S339 (S&D) on the same page. That

STATEMENT GLOUCESTER, MASS., 101 nil In Account with ADHES! IF PAGE'S OFFICE & FACTORY SIGNET OILS AND INKS. GLOUCESTER. MASS. · LE PAGE'S MUCILAGE · **RUSSIA BELTING CEMENT** PHOTO PASTE, ETC. PHOTO ENGRAVING GLUE . To Mase. as per Invoice, (Continued on page 71) OUCESTER. MASS. G 30 С

Figure 10 - Russia Cement Company Cover and Billhead

Swift & Company 9300 0 154 NINTH STREET JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. Participant AMERICAN MEAT INST Educational Advertising Program U. S. Penitenuiary Lewisburg Pa. Figure 11 - Swift & Company, Jersey City, NJ 22 STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY. THE JUN B CINCINNATI, OHIO 330 PM "Fence Builders to America Since 1886" 1540 6 CEN Dewey & Almy Chemical Co. 235 Harvey St. Cambridge, Mass. 155 D

Figure 12 - The Stewart Iron Works Company, Inc.

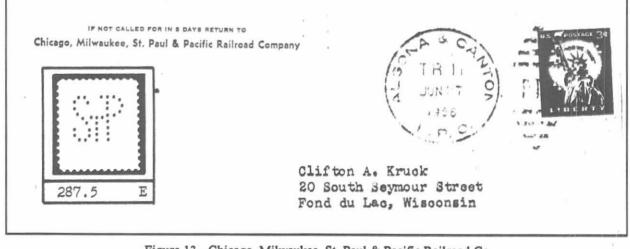
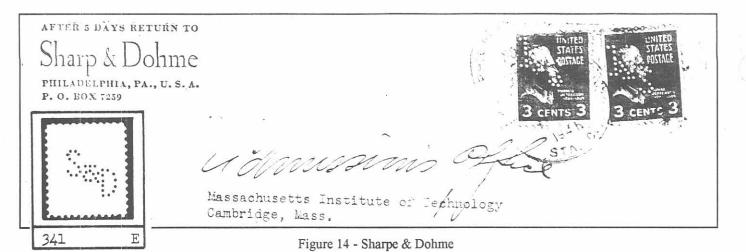


Figure 13 - Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co.

Additions & (Continued from page 70)

Baltimore, M. Let us correct that to MD. Thomas Maddock Sons of Philadelphia, The US Catalog lists the unconfirmed PA. Since the initials match, I tend to pattern's user is listed as being located in user of perfin pattern T71 (TMS) as (Continued on page 72)

The Perfins Bulletin, April, 1998



Additions & (Continued from page 71)

believe this listing. However the photographically cropped strip of Figure 15 shown below has a corner card listing the American Radiator & Standard Sanitary York. While the company's headquarters Corporation's Trenton, NJ Works as a April 7, 1944 user of this pattern. We may have a history of takeovers here. Joe Laura, Jr. had reported the T71 pattern as being used by the Standard Sanitary Man- Insurance Company a wholly owned subufacturing Company Division of American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation's Trenton "Maddock" Works, P.O. Box 907, Trenton, NJ (See "Four More City." USG&G has numerous offices Users Identified", TPB, March 1994, pp throughout the United States. Figures 17 37-8, 43.)

perfin pattern U100 (UTC) as The Union had offices in Richmond, Virginia and Trust Company located in Pittsburgh, Kingsport, Tennessee in 1938 and 1939 Pennsylvania. The April 8, 1943 cover respectively. This insurance giant modshown in Figure 16 (see page 73) shows ernized its name to USF&G in the past that the trust company was called the decade. Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. The catalog lists the confirmed user of Since it may have also have been know by perfin pattern V23 (VPI) as "Virginia the shorter name earlier, I believe that the Polytech Instu, Blackburg, VA". While

Appendix.

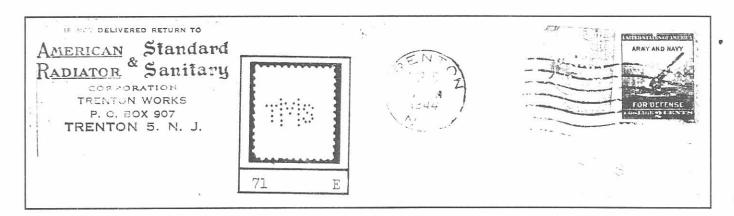
The catalog lists the confirmed user of perfin pattern U75.3 (US/F&G) as US Fidelity & Guaranty Company, New was and at least at this writing is still located in Baltimore, Maryland. It may be noted that USF&G is in the process of merging with St. Paul Fire and Marine sidiary of The St. Paul Companies.It is expected at the combined company will not have its headquarters in "Charm and 18 (see page 73) shown photographi-The Catalog lists the confirmed user of cally cropped show that the company also

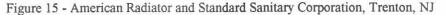
longer name should be entered in the this unusual abbreviation for Virginia Polytech Institute is easy to figure out we

> do need to correct the spelling of the city's name. VPI is located in Blacksburg, Virginia. No Virginia city is named Blackburg. This was brought to my attention by the photographically cropped cover of Figure 19 (see page 74). That February 5, 1957, cover has a rubber stamp corner card showing Virginia Engineering Experiment Station also of Blacksburg. This office was probably a part of VPI. The mystery is why was the printed corner card which reads the National Council for Steam Improvement (of the Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Industries)'s New York City location blackened out? By the way when the US Catalog Editor is checking this one he should correct the spelling of the location for perfin pattern V24. The city was named for the first Governor of New Jersey, William Paterson, who spelled his name with one "t".

> The catalog lists the confirmed user of

(Continued on page 73)





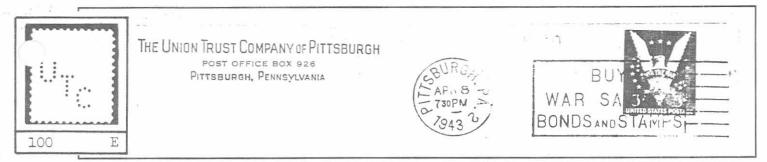


Figure 16 - The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

Additions & (Continued from page 72)

perfin pattern W26 (WB) as the Western Bottle Manufacturing Company of Chicago, Illinois. The May 28, 1940 cover in Figure 20 (see page 74) also used this design and the cover's corner card reads Winslow Bros & Smith Co., -Club, 1979. Winslow Plant, Norwood, Mass." The first part of the company's name, Winslow Brothers is a good match for the WB The cover article, "THE SWISHER LETporation also of Norwood, MA as a user duced below. of perfin pattern W26. That corporate name certainly does not line up with the pattern's "WB".

The catalog lists the confirmed user of perfin pattern W92 (WF/U) as "Wells Fargo B & T Co, San Francisco, CA." The photographically cropped cover of Figure 21 and mailing tag shown in Figure 22 (both illustrations are on page 75) show the users full name to have been

Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Company at least during the period 1937 through 1943. This company name maybe a better match for the perfin design WF/

1. The Catalog of United States Perfins, Joseph and Dorothy Balough, The Perfins

Looking back ten years perfin design. The US Catalog Editor will TERS" by Paul Jackson of Raritan NJ have to think this one over carefully since explored a novel approach to identifying the Appendix lists the Brand Leather Cor- perfin users. The article is partially repro-

> Many of the Club's early members tried several methods which may not work today. Captain Forrest M. Swisher, Medical Corps, US Army did such early research and he may be responsible for the identification of the "WE" pattern of the Western Electric Company.

The Captain began by writing letters to The American Perforator Company and Cummins Perforator requesting a list of the companies who had purchased their machines

I have some sympathy with the Captain, as I recently tried that route in an attempt to identify a machine manufacture by them They were unable to help claiming that the the records no longer exist. Fortunately, the discouraging response did not deter the good Captain. from his quest and he apparently ... (continued) ... to send letters ... Apparently, ... a letter to Western Electric Company struck pay dirt ...

In a response dated April 12, 1946, E.C. Church, Western Electric Company's Supervisor of Financial Methods provided a sample of 37 of the company's punches in . addition " ... a few stamps we have received recently and also a few stamps which we used in 1936 ... " The letter and samples were reproduced on pages 78-79 of the April 1989 Perfins Bulletin.

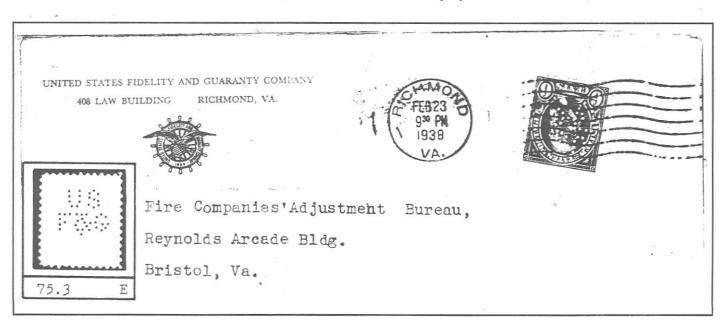


Figure 17 - United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company, Richmonf, VA

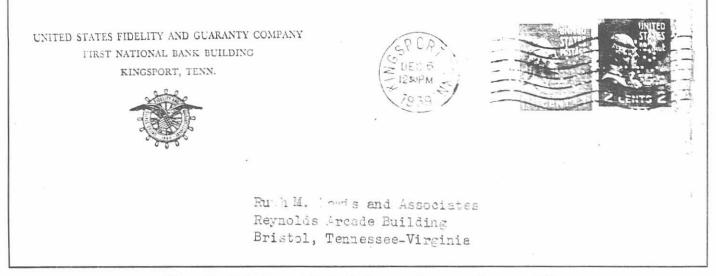
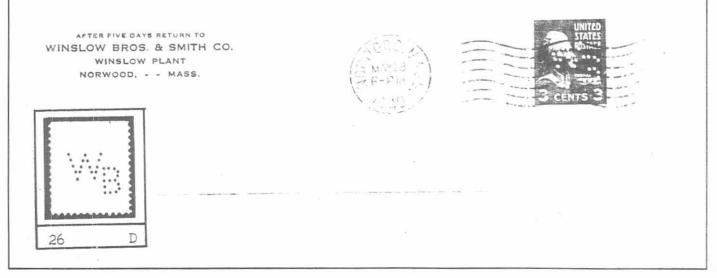






Figure 19 - Virginia Engineering Experimental Station





The Perfins Bulletin, April, 1998



The Perfins Bulletin, April, 1998