

Statement of Significance

The set of structures located at Wolfe and Thames Streets in the Fells Point section of Baltimore housed the operations of a number of packing and can making operations for over seventy years. Baltimore was a center of the canning industry in America throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and this industry spawned an active can manufacturing one. Currently being renovated as residential units, the National Can structures have undergone a number of additions and changes reflective of the changing nature of the operations housed here.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC John Boyle Can Company

AND/OR COMMON

National Can Company

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Wolfe and Thames Streets

3rd

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Thames Point Association

Telephone #: 301-539-4987

STREET & NUMBER

131 East Redwood Street

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

— VICINITY OF

STATE zip code  
Maryland 21202

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore City Courthouse

Liber #: WA 3881

Folio #: 44

STREET & NUMBER

Calvert & Fayette Streets

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

STATE  
Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

B-990

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The National Can Company on Wolfe and Thames Streets is a complex arrangement of five structures. Building improvements made during the mid 1930's altered the exterior facades and enlarged the interior space. Though the exterior is art deco in detail, the actual structures date from the early 1880's to the turn of the century. At one time, two separate four story brick buildings stood on the corner of Wolfe and Thames, but at the end of the 19th century they were combined and expanded. An iron-clad frame building, which extends over the pier, was linked to the east facades of these buildings by a four story brick addition built during this period, thereby creating one continuous structure.

The oldest section is actually enclosed by the later additions. It is a four story high, seven bay wide structure. The southern wall has large evenly spaced double arches on the first and second stories. The wall is replaced on the third and fourth stories by a row of seven wooden columns. The northern wall has single evenly spaced segmented windows. The eastern wall joins a later addition and the west wall was demolished during expansion. During the early 20th century, when the cannery was expanded, this structure was encased within another building. The only vestige of this structure is a brick masonry four stories high and approximately 15' from the present south facade on the inside. The finistration is evenly spaced, single, segmental arched windows. Two heavy timber, contiguous peaked roofs, supported by seven Howe trusses, breach this wall and the northern wall of the other structure on the 4th story.

The two story iron-clad structure on the pier dates from the mid to late 1800's as well. During the recent rehabilitation of the plant, half of the building was demolished for a parking lot. The remaining section (which is on the pier) has a peaked, tar papered, gable end roof which is supported by five heavy timber Howe trusses each resting on two wooden columns. Large continuous casement windows wrap around all facades on the first and second stories.

During the early 20th century expansion, a four story brick structure was erected between the buildings on the corner of Wolfe and Thames Streets and the pier. It has seven pairs of 4/4 double hung sash windows set into segmental arched openings on the third and fourth stories. The east facade, which joined the iron-clad building, has five large evenly spaced windows. These were stepped in height so as to be seen above the peaked roof line of the pier building. A water tower, which held 20,000 gallon tanks, stands above the north/east corner. The north facade is identical to the south facade and also has a water tower above the north/west corner.

From 1934 to 1939, the factory was modernized and rebuilt. Steel pilings were sunk within the building to support a series of reinfor-

(cont.)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1890 - 1970

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The set of structures located at Wolfe and Thames Street in the Fells Point section of Baltimore housed the operations of a number of packing and can making operations for over seventy years. Baltimore was a center of the canning industry throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and this industry spawned an active can manufacturing one. Currently being renovated as residential units, the National Can structures have undergone a number of additions and changes reflective of the changing nature of businesses housed here.

Historical Significance:

Throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries the city of Baltimore was a center of the American canning industry. A mild climate, excellent harbor, large immigrant labor supply, extensive transportation network and easy access to local produce encouraged its development, mainly in Canton, Fells Point and southeast Baltimore. As the canning industry grew so did its container requirements, and a number of can manufacturing plants set up in the city. The National Can Company was one of the largest of these operations.

According to the 1896 Bromely Atlas the site was originally occupied by three oyster packing companies. However, by 1909 only one company, the John Boyle Can Company, incorporated in 1899, conducted business in the buildings, as both a canning and a can making operation. The manufacture of cans at that time was mainly to supply their own container requirements, but as sales to other packers developed, this gradually became their major activity.

When the Metal Package Corporation took over the Boyle factory in 1920, the packing branch of the business was discontinued and the manufacture of decorated containers as well as a complete line of cans for the packing industry began. Enameled metal waste baskets and trays, bread boxes, decorated tins and many other household articles, as well as a line of toys were made at the Wolfe Street factory. In 1935, the Metal Packaging Corp. became part of the National Can Corporation, a subsidiary of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company. During the latter half of the 1930's a major modernization program was carried out at the Baltimore plant. At the same time, approximately 60% of the production equipment was modernized and the factory was 50 % rebuilt without interrupting manufacturing operations.

(cont.)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Query and Vertical files, MD Room, Enoch Pratt Central Library  
Arthur Judge, ed. A History of the Canning Industry by its Prominent  
Men, Souvenir of the 7th Annual Convention of National Canners  
and Allied Assoc.(Baltimore, MD: The Canning Trade, 1914)

(cont.)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Elizabeth Reich, Dennis Zembala

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore Industrial Museum

DATE

July, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

217 N. Charles St.

TELEPHONE

301-396-1931

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

7-1. Architectural Description, cont.

cing girders. Over fifty 32 foot piles were sunk, and the single 6/6 double hung windows seen in a 1932 picture of the plant were replaced by large industrial casement windows. The north, west, and south sides were covered with yellow brick. On the south facade, the yellow brick extends to the early 20th century addition and is 15 bays wide. The north facade had an addition which has been demolished, thus the first three stories have been altered. On each corner there are three dark brown vertical stripes of brick which serve as dividers between four small casement windows. Above the three center bays of the fourth story on the west facade (which is 13 bays wide) is the legend "National Can Company" in large black slate letters.

National Can Company  
8-1. Historical Significance cont.

Several structural additions and renovations were made during this period. A two story brick and steel warehouse was erected directly across the street from the four story factory. The two were connected by a bridge for cableways which conveyed the cans from testers to automatic carton filling and sealing machines. The filled cartons were then automatically transported either to storage space or directly onto trucks. To facilitate the simultaneous loading of the trucks, the warehouse also had 10 individual platforms. This innovation made it possible to dispatch trucks in the half the time. The warehouse was demolished in the late 1970's to make room for a park.

In the factory, the main production facilities were automatic can lines, each capable of turning out 300 cans per minute and equipped with controlled gas fired solder baths for sealing the side seam. The tops and bottoms of the packers' cans were not soldered, but made hermetically tight by a thin film of rubber applied to the top and bottom before it was closed to the can by compression rollers. The gasket was applied in liquid form, and the solvent evaporated in gas-fired ovens, leaving a dry rubber film. An automatic and intricate system of conveyors provided the steady flow of parts to the can making floors to testing machines and to storage and shipping floors.

The National Can plant stopped operating in the early 1970's and is now being rehabilitated for use as residential housing.

3. Earl Chapin May, The Canning Clan: A Pageant of Pioneering Americans, (NY Macmillan and Co. ) 1938
4. "Expanding Power Requirements of a Central Station Pioneer," Power Pictorial, XXI January 1932, pp. 38-9.
5. "Recent Factory Changes and Increases at the Metal Package Corporation" Power Pictorial, XXX, December 1934, p. 30.
6. "National Can Corp. Modernizes on Large Scale", Power Pictorial, April 1939, pp. 28-30.
7. "National Can Corp.," Baltimore, May 1938, pp. 54-61.
8. The 1896 Bromely Atlas

1. SITE I.D. NO

B 9 9 0

## NAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

2. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

3. PRIORITY

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?  
(SPECIFY THREAT) YES  NO  UNKNOWN

(one building in complex slated for demolition)

5. DATE

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER

ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN

Thames Point Association

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

John Boyle Can Company/National Can Company

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS

131 E. Redwood Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

10. STATE

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG. DIST.

3

STATE

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG. DIST.

3

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET &amp; NO)

Wolfe &amp; Thames Streets

12. EXISTING SURVEYS

 NR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS CL6 CONF STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)

 INTERIOR INTACT EXTERIOR INTACT ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

SIGN

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

SIGN

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION

70  EXCELLENT71  GOOD72  FAIR73  DETERIORATED74  RUINS75  UNEXPOSED76  ALTEREDL.  DESTROYED85  DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY

Elizabeth Reich, Dennis Zembala

AFFILIATION

Baltimore Industrial Museum

DATE

July, 1980

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The set of five brick and iron-clad industrial structures located at Wolfe & Thames Streets, built between 1880 and 1939, housed the operations of a number of packing and can making operations for over 70 years, including the John Boyle Packing & Can Company, the Metal Package Corporation and the National Can Company. Currently under renovation into residential units, the buildings have undergone a number of changes reflective of the changing nature of the operations housed there.

(CONT OVER)

18. ORIGINAL USE

Industrial (Cannery)

PRESENT USE

Vacant

ADAPTIVE USE

Residential

19. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Query & Vertical Files, MD. Room, Enoch Pratt Central Library, Baltimore Arthur Judge, ed. A History of the Canning Industry by Its Prominent Men (Baltimore: the Canning Trade, 1914)  
E.C. May, The Canning Clan (NY: McMillan & Co., 1938)/Power Pictorial, #21, pp. 38-9; #30, p. 30/ "National Can Corporation," Baltimore, May 1938, pp. 54-61.

(CONT OVER)

20. URBAN AREA 50,000 POP. OR MORE?

 YES  NO

21.

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

 YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

23. EDITOR

INDEXER

24. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

 YES NO

NAME Fells Point Historic District

DISTRICT I.D. NO

B-990

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Washington D.C. 20240

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION  
APPLICATION—PART 1

Instructions: Applicant should read the instructions carefully before completing application. No certification may be made unless a completed application form has been received. Use typewriter or print clearly in dark ink to complete the application form. If additional space is needed to complete Part 1, use the reverse side or a separate plain sheet of paper clearly indicating the owner's name and mailing address. Part 1 of this application may be completed and sent to the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer at anytime during the year.

PART 1 EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

1. Name of property: Thames Point - Phase II  
 Address of property: 1900 Thames Street  
 City Baltimore County NA State Md. Zip Code 21231  
 Name of historic district in which property is located: COMMON BOUNDARY WITH FELLS POINT HIST. DIST.

Check here if request is for:

- certification (structure contributes to significance of the district)
- decertification (structure does not contribute to significance of the district)
- easement qualification (for donation of easement on structure or land for conservation purposes)

2. Description of Physical Appearance:

(see instructions for map and photograph requirements—use reverse side if necessary)

The building is four stories, brick exterior with factory style windows, and an Art Deco front facade. Many of the interior structural elements remain, and will be retained. The Phase I building is Victorian in style, circa

3. Statement of Significance:

(use reverse side if necessary)

1900. The Art Deco building is one of only four or five remaining in all of Baltimore. The property is found parcelled on land records dating to 1773. Many knowledgeable persons believe the building to be of significant contribution to the ultimate proposal for the Fells Point Historic District.

Date of construction (if known): 1935  Original site  Moved  Date of alterations (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

(PHASE I BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED ABOUT 1900)

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Name Thames Point Associates  
 Street 131 E. Redwood Street  
 City Baltimore State Md Zip Code 21202  
 Telephone number (during day): Area Code 301 - 539 - 4987

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I am owner of the property described above.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number \_\_\_\_\_

For office use only

The structure described above is included within the boundaries of a Registered Historic District and  contributes  does not contribute to the character of the district.

The structure  appears  does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.6) and  will likely  will not be listed to the National Register in accord with the Department of the Interior procedures (36 CFR 60).

The structure is located in a district which  appears  does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.6) and  will likely  will not be nominated to the National Register in accord with Department of the Interior procedures (36 CFR 60). and  appears  does not appear to contribute to the character of said district or  will likely  will not be recommended for certification as substantially meeting National Register criteria.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Historic Preservation Officer

# SIGNIFICANCE

B-9907

## PERIOD

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

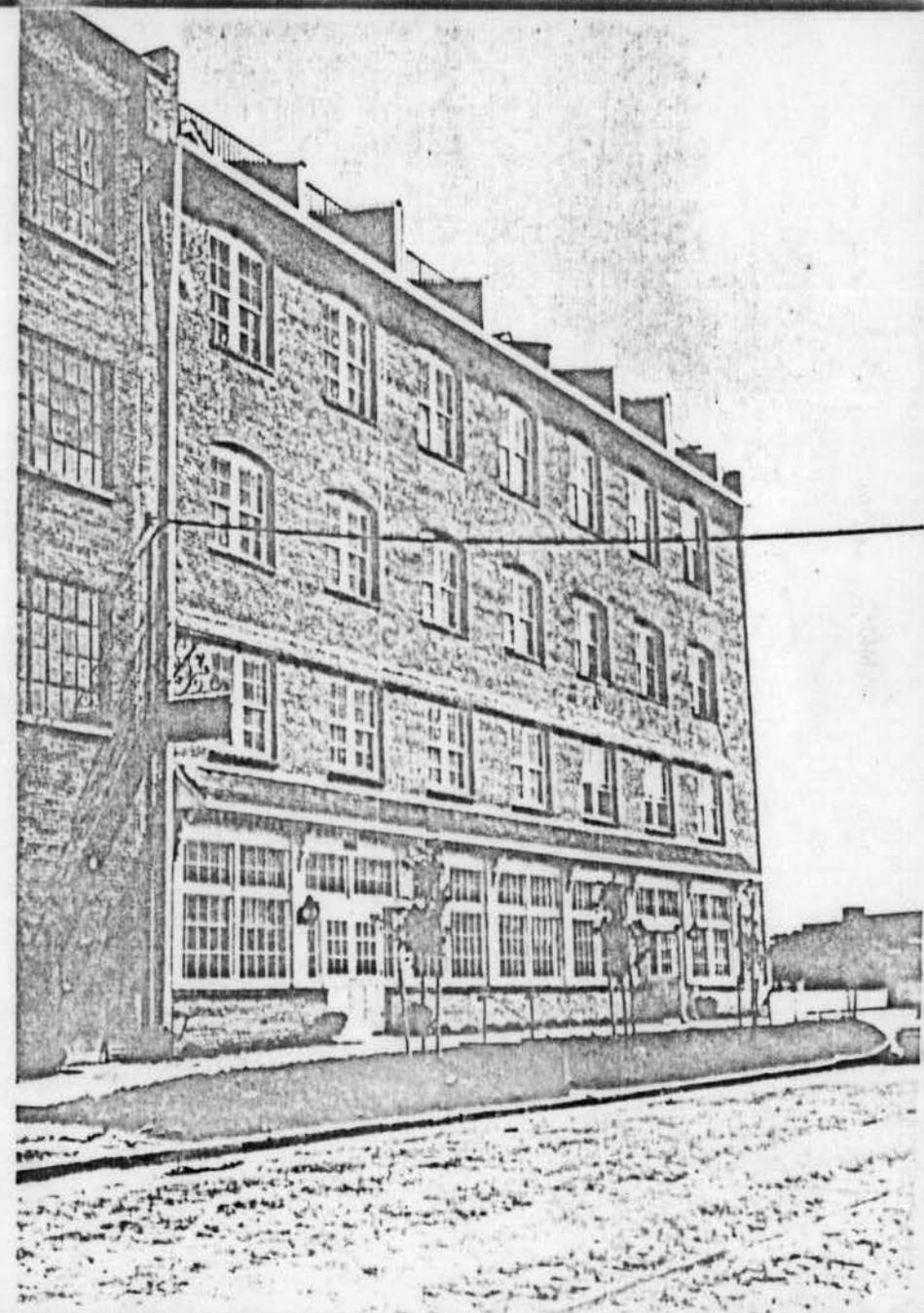
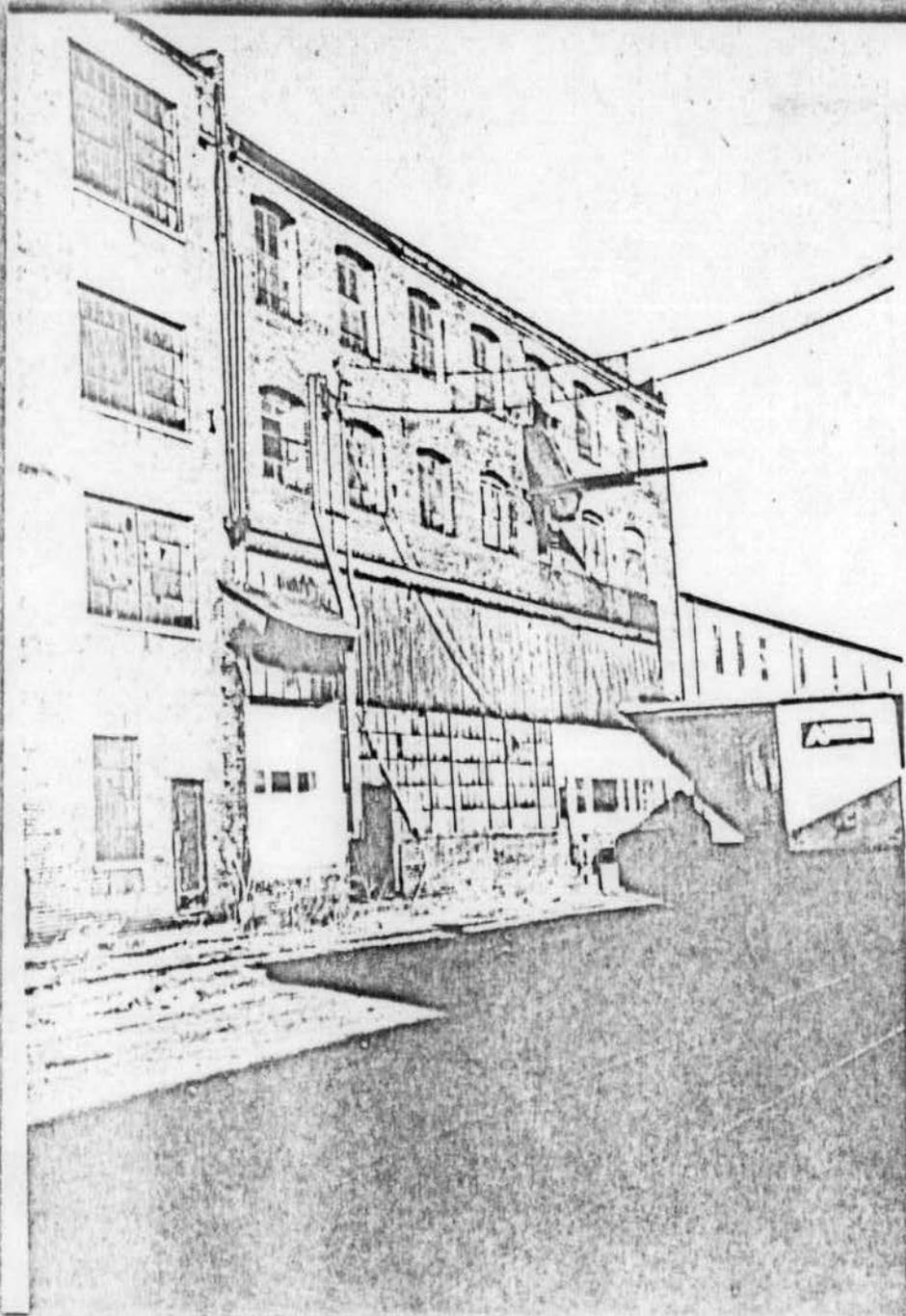
SPECIFIC DATES 1773-1896-1914-1935 - BUILDER/ARCHITECT not known

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

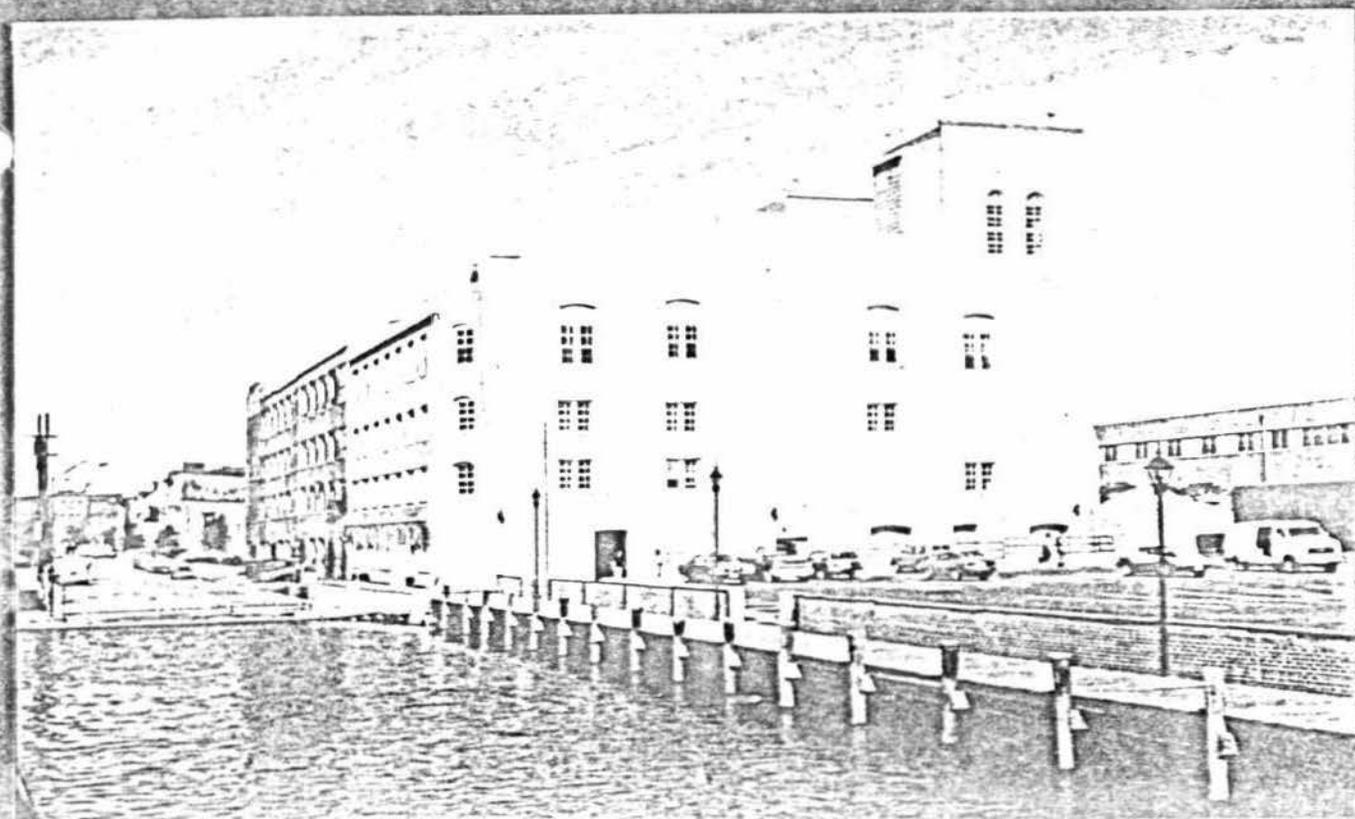
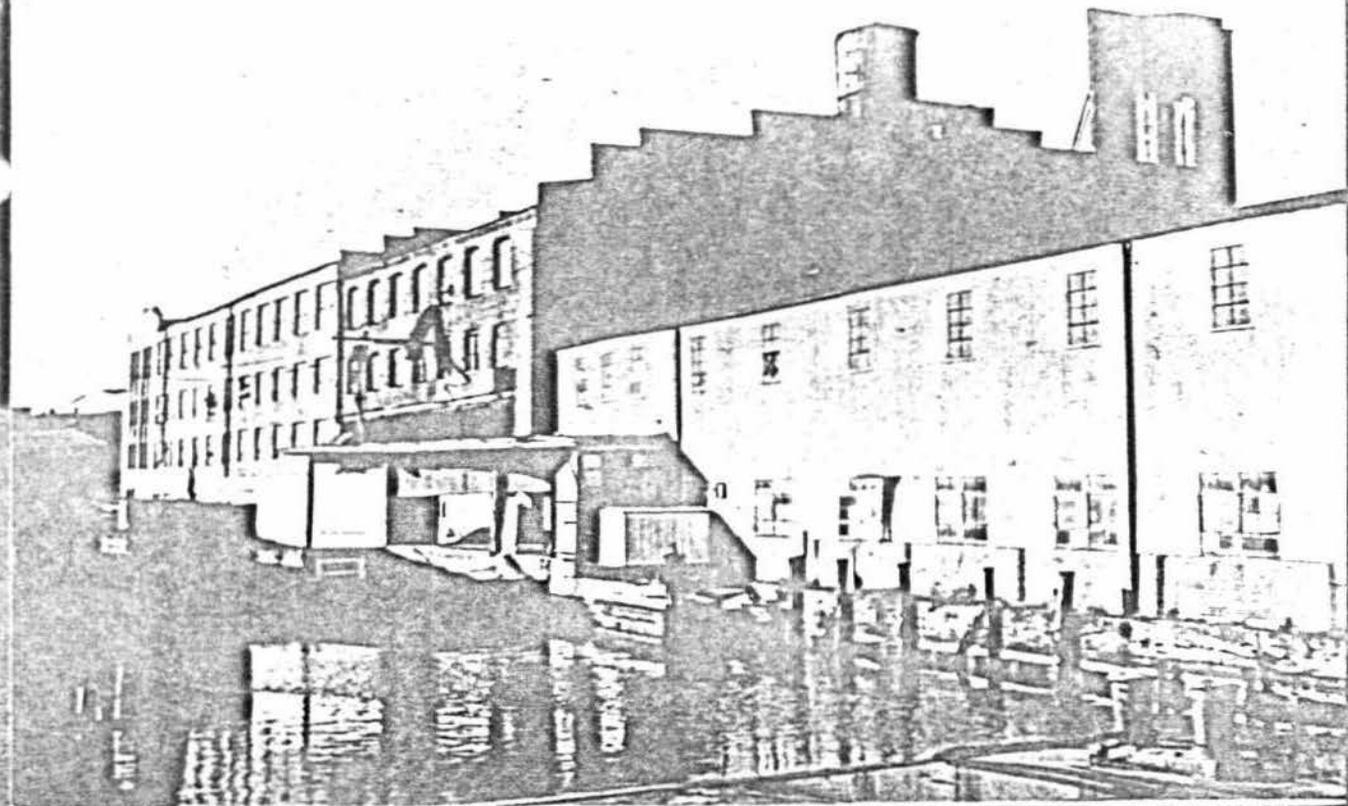
This property shows up on land records as far back as 1773 and is part of the history of Fells Point, a historic district. These buildings represent the evolution that took place and is still taking place in Fells Point, from residences to paint manufacturing and oysters packing to can manufacturing and now once again to residential use. The buildings had been vacated some ten years ago in anticipation of the Jones Falls Expressway coming right through Fells Point and directly through these buildings. At the time of Thames Point's acquisition in February 1979, the buildings were used only for incidental can storage and were in total disrepair with roofs falling through, windows broken out and a thorough take-over by local pigeons and derelicks.

These buildings are significant as representatives of commercial and industrial structures that are found along the Baltimore waterfront. In addition the National Can Company building is the only known Art Deco manufacturing building in the Baltimore area. The careful preservation of the exterior of these buildings and the imaginative re-use of the spaces makes the project one of the finest water front attempts and at this time is the only project under way. These buildings, which have a great history of important local businesses and unique architectural style, will continue to play an important role in the future revitalization of Fells Point.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY



B-946



NUMBER

2

Architectural feature \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate date of feature \_\_\_\_\_

Describe existing feature

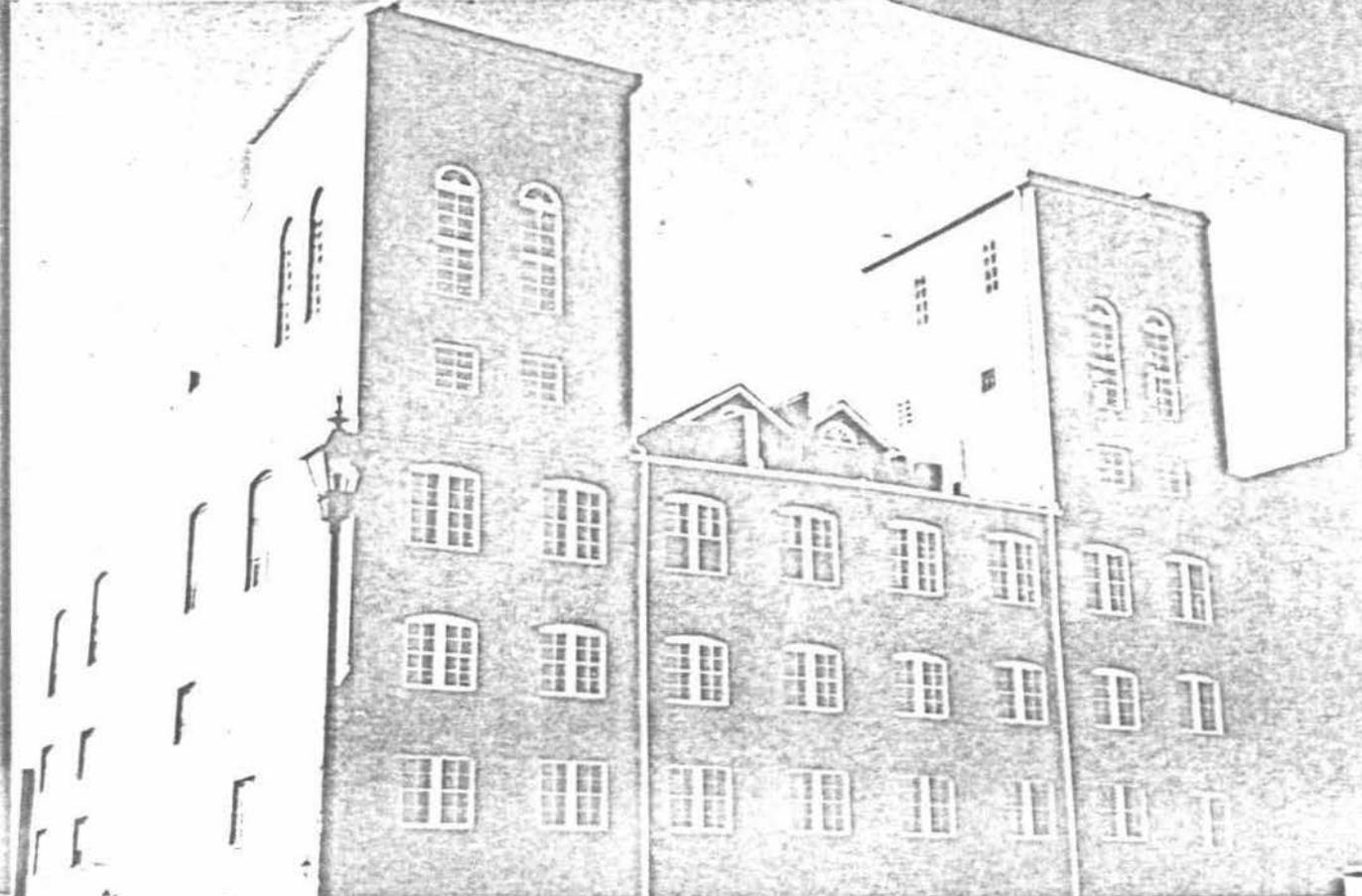
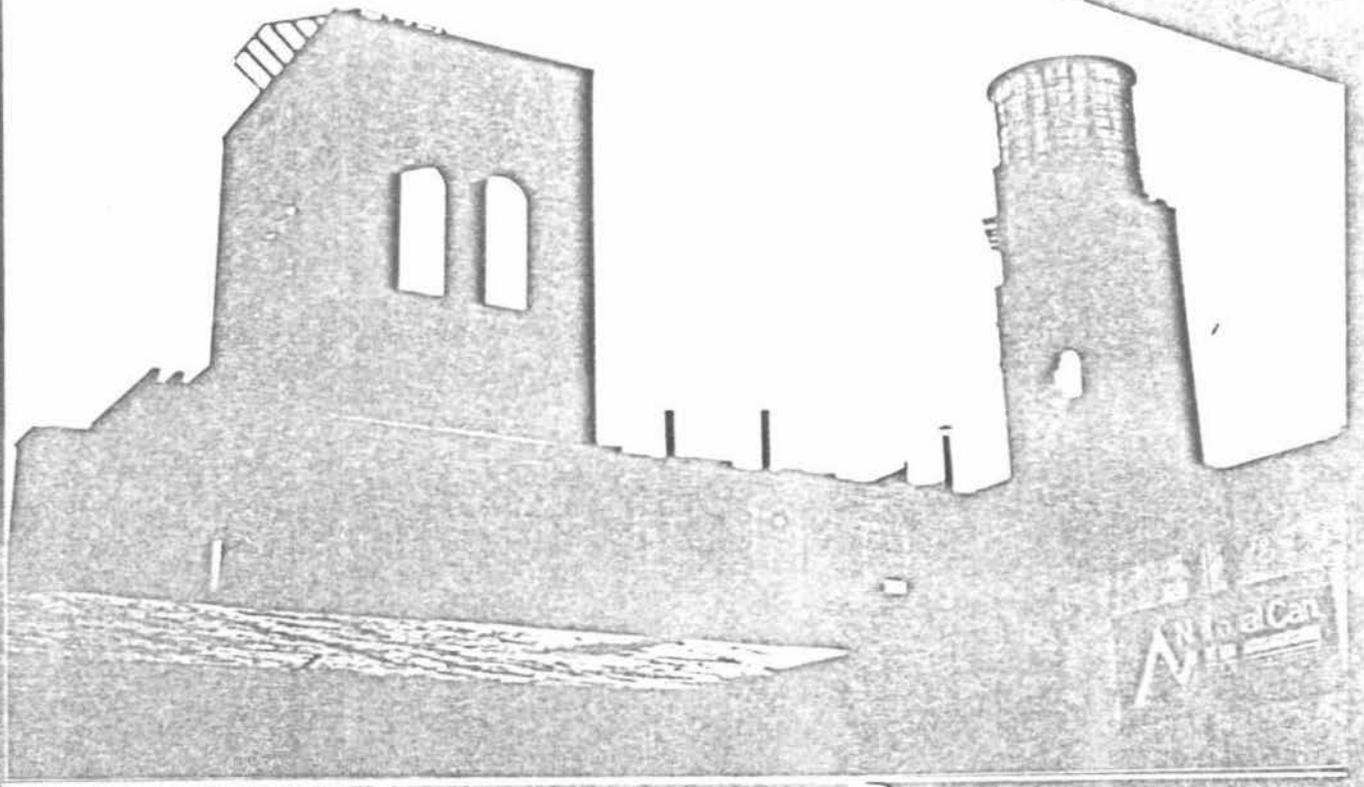
Picture 3 shows "before" the metal sheds were removed exposing the east side of the building. Windows were cut through on the second and third floors and the

Picture no. 3 Drawing no. \_\_\_\_\_

Describe work and impact on existing features

window heads were bricked in on the newly created fifth floor. The water tower stanchions were squared off to form penthouse units having three floors.

B-990



NUMBER  
3

Architectural feature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approximate date of feature \_\_\_\_\_

Describe work and impact on existing features

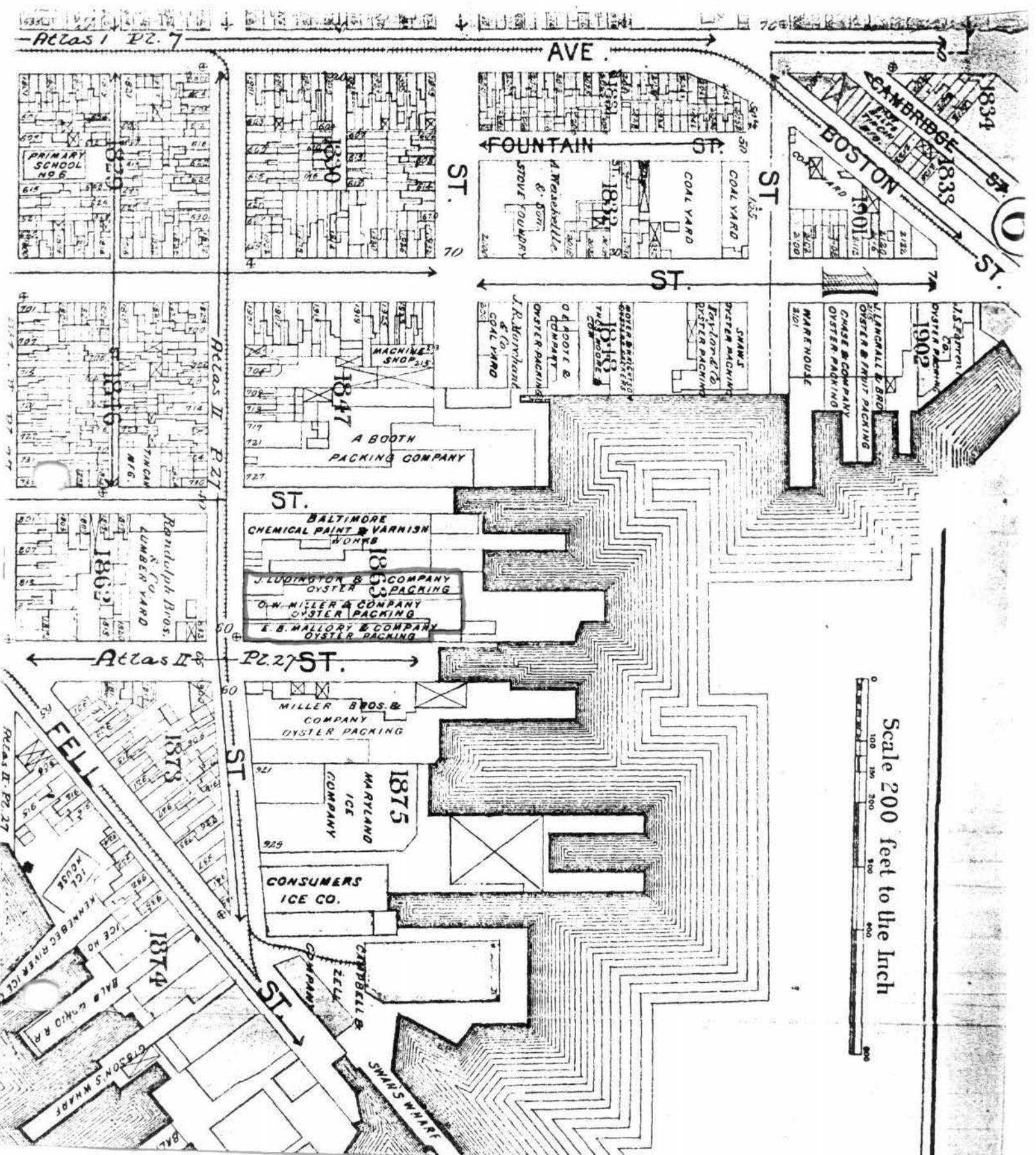
Describe existing feature

The south side of the building (Lancaster Street - closed) shows treatment similar to what was done on the front (Thames Street) side. The steel beam was bricked over and

seven new windows were installed. Both water tower stanchions were enclosed to form new apartments. Four windows were cut in below the arched opening to provide light and ventilation to units below.

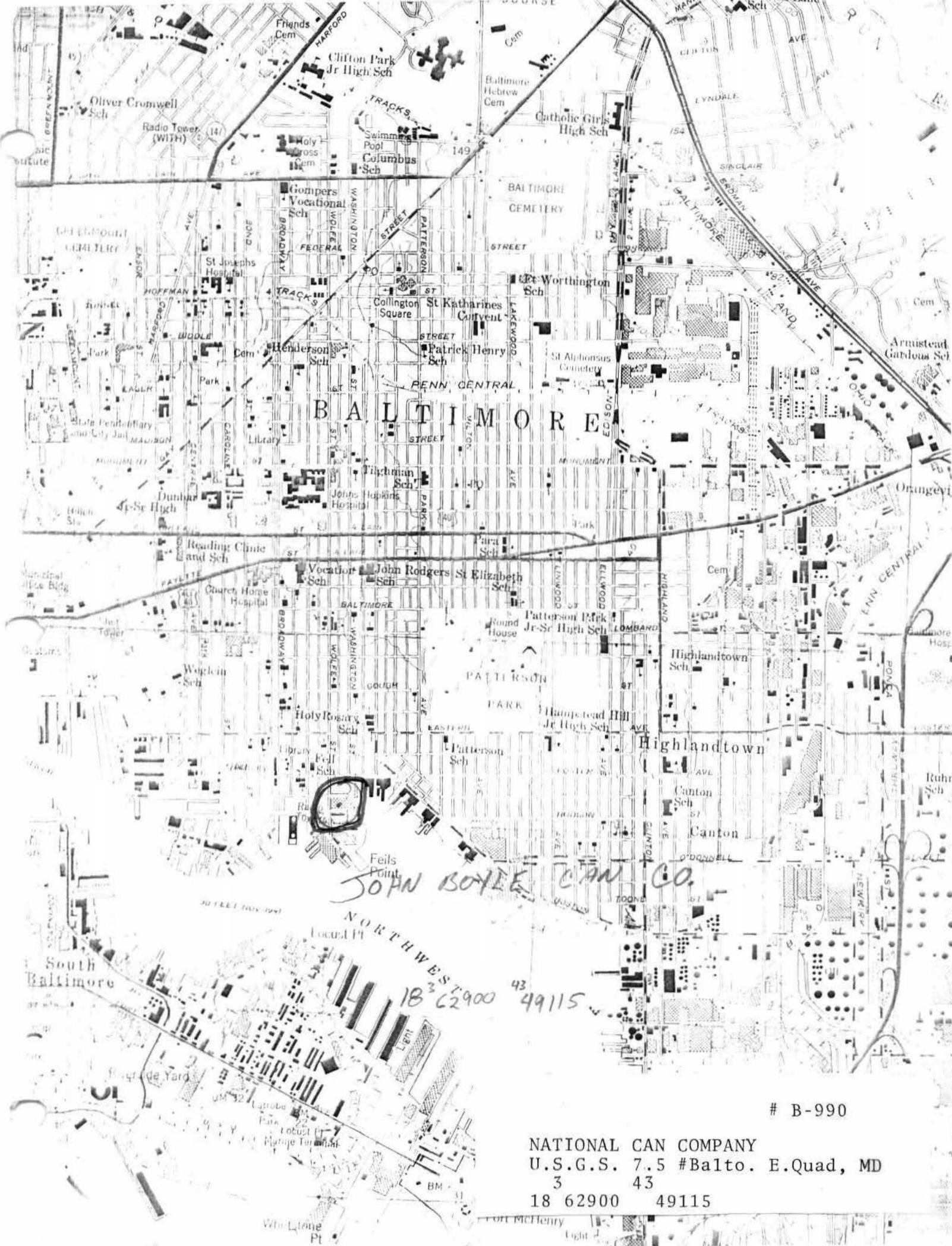
#B-990

# Fells Point, The 1896 Bromley Atlas The National Can Company



Scale 200 feet to the Inch

0 100 200 300 400 500 600



BALTIMORE

JOHN BOYIE CAN CO.

18 62900 43 49115

# B-990

NATIONAL CAN COMPANY  
U.S.G.S. 7.5 #Balto. E.Quad, MD  
3 43  
18 62900 49115



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY

~~MAINT #~~  
B-990

BALTIMORE CITY

PHOTO: LINDA DAUR

NEA. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORIC TRUST

DEC. 1980 West Façade



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY ~~MADE~~  
BALTIMORE CITY B-990  
PHOTO: LINDA DAUR  
NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORIC TRUST  
DECEMBER 1980 South facade



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY  
BALTIMORE CITY, MARYLAND B-990  
PHOTO: LINDA DAUR  
NEG. LOC: ~~BALTIMORE HISTORICAL SOCIETY~~  
DEC. 1980 MD HISTORIC TRUST

looking west -



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY  
BALTIMORE CITY, MARYLAND B-990

PHOTO: LINDA DAUR

NEG. 106: ~~BALTIMORE HISTORIC TRUST~~

DEC. 1980 MD HISTORIC TRUST

East façade



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY  
BALTIMORE CITY MARYLAND B-990  
PHOTO: LINDA HAUR  
No. 2. LOC: ~~Baltimore Industrial Museum~~  
Dec. 1980 MD HISTORIC TRUST

View  $\frac{1}{2}$  west on Thames St.



NATIONAL CAN COMPANY  
BALTIMORE CITY, MARYLAND B-90  
PHOTO? LINDA DAUR  
Neg. LOC: ~~SA 1000 11/10/1980~~  
Dec. 1980 MD HISTORIC TRUST  
Wharf structure - looking east

L



NATIONAL CAN. COMPANY

BALTIMORE CITY

~~MAR 21~~  
B-990

PHOTO: LINDA DAUR

NEG. LOC: MARYLAND HISTORIC TRUST

DEC. 1980 1941 Aerial View