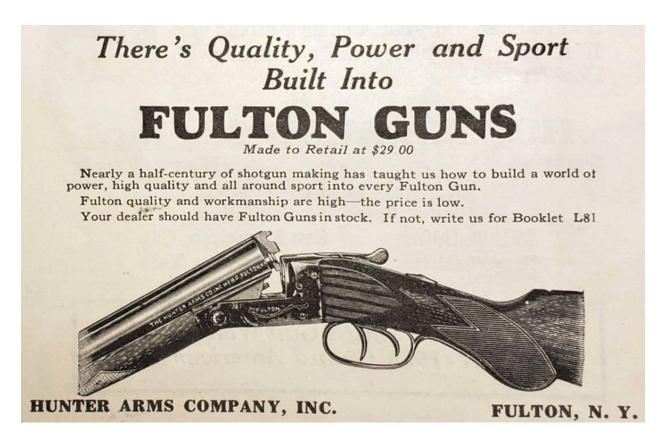
Hunter Arms Co. Fulton Guns

"There's Quality, Power and Sport Built Into Fulton Guns"



The boxlock Hunter Arms gun, designed by G.S. Lewis was introduced in 1904. The 1904 Hunter Arms Co. Annual Report, dated January 11, 1905, states "14 Hunters" were made in 1904. Missabe Fluid Steel (later found on Fulton tradename guns) was registered as a Hunter Arms Co. trademark in 1905.

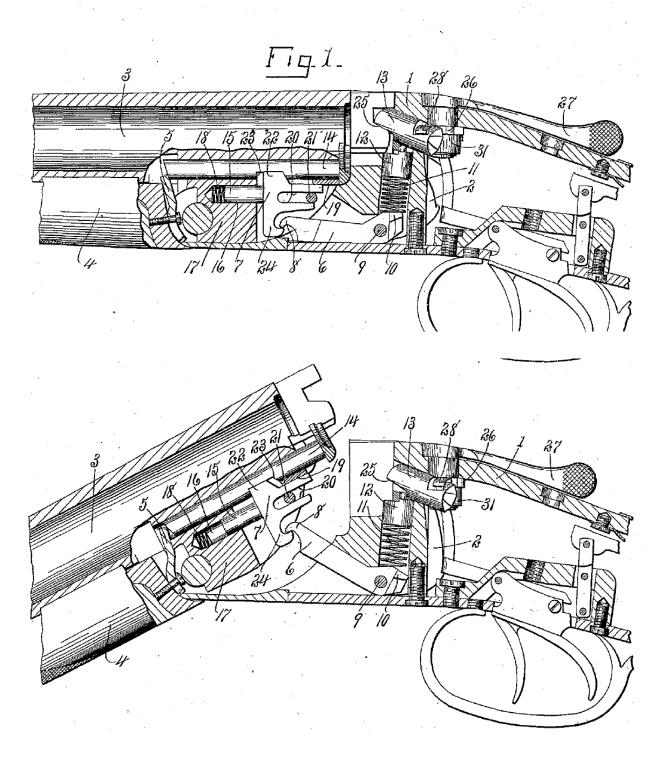
A total of 15,451 boxlock shotguns were produced before Hunter Arms Co. received a patent for the gun Feb. 7, 1911 (#983,559, submitted Feb. 28, 1906), and another 8,190 before the introduction of the Fulton in 1915. A total of 38,754 boxlocks were produced 1904-1918, and they were referred to as "Hunters" until the name was changed to "Fulton" in 1915.

Fulton Schematic

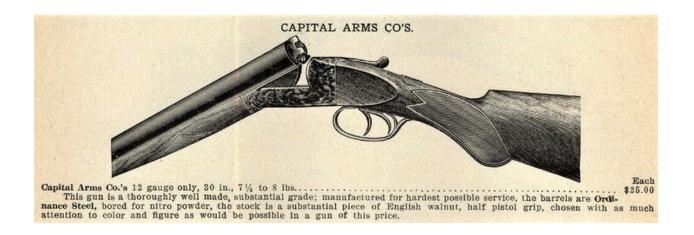
https://www.gunpartscorp.com/gun-manufacturer/fulton/dbl-bbl-hammerless

Patent drawings

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

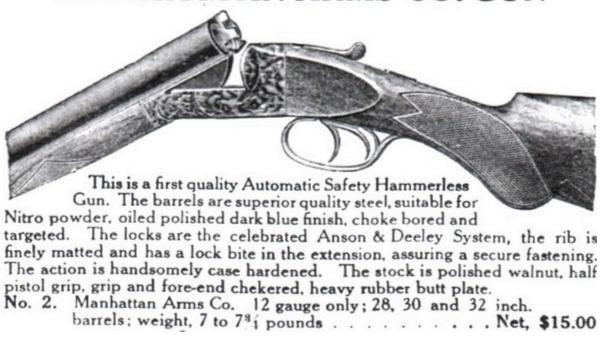


The 1908 Van Camp Hardware, Indianapolis catalog has an illustration of the tradename "Capital Arms Co." boxlock



Which is the same image as that used in the 1912 Schoverling, Daly & Gales catalog for "Manhattan Arms Co.", with the barrels marked "Superior Quality" and "For Nitro Powder".

MANHATTAN ARMS CO. GUN



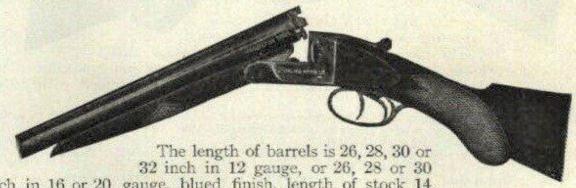
It would appear to be likely that the "Hunter" was never marketed as such, but only as a tradename gun, explaining why none have been found.

1916 New York Sporting Goods catalog

...formerly sold by us under the name of "Sterling."

HUNTER ARMS CO.'S "FULTON" GUN

While new in name this arm has stood the test of many years' service, as it was formerly sold by us under the name of "Sterling." Beginning with 1915 the makers decided to publicly acknowledge that the gun is made in the same factory as the well-known "Smith," and the brand "Fulton" has been adopted as a distinguishing mark. It is designed for those who expect a gun of great efficiency, handsome appearance and fine work throughout, at a moderate price.



inch in 16 or 20 gauge, blued finish, length of stock 14 to 14½ inches, drop at stock 2½ to 3 inches; weight from 7¼ to 8¼ lbs. Both barrels are regularly choke bored, but right barrel modified choke if preferred.

Made with half pistol grip stock of fine American walnut attractively checkered with fore-end to match. The action contains few parts, strong and reliable. The safety is positive, preventing accidental discharge.

No. 18. Fulton Hammerless Gun, 20, 16 or 12 gauge......\$18.00

Hunter Arms introduced the **Fulton Special** in 1916.

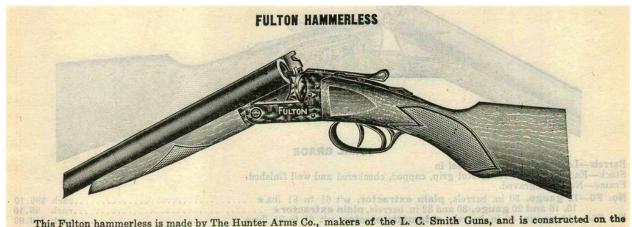
The Special had the additions of border engraving, a flying quail (right) and flying woodcock (left) on the receiver, a full pistol grip stock with checkered stock cheeks, and "THE FULTON SPECIAL" on the barrels.

In 1935 a Non-Selective One-Trigger was added and in 1938 a .410 was offered.

The **Hunter Special** had a rotary bolt locking mechanism, cyanide case colors, and was introduced in 1937.

When the Fulton was introduced in 1915 it had a price of \$18. In 1916 Fulton Special was introduced at \$25.

1922 Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. catalog



This Fulton hammerless is made by The Hunter Arms Co., makers of the L. C. Smith Guns, and is constructed on the same lines and by the same workmen as their highest grade guns. It is a strong, substantial gun, and will stand the severe test to which all guns are subjected in these days of heavy nitro loads.

Barrels—Fluid blued steel, matted extension rib, plain extractor, both barrels full choke bored.

Stock—Selected walnut half pistol grip, neatly checkered and finished, hard rubber butt plate, selected checkered walnut snap fore-end.

Frame—Case hardened, drop forged top lever, automatic safety rebounding locks.

No. 100—12 gauge, 30 or 32 in. barrels, w't 7½ to 8 lbs	each	\$60.50
No. 16100—16 gauge, 30 in. barrels, w't about 7 lbs.	each	60.50
No. 20100-20 gauge, 28 in. barrels, w't about 6½ lbs.	each	60.50

September 1928 Hunting & Fishing

Is Mighty Little For Such High Grade Shot Guns

are carefully built to superior gun-making standards. One of them makes an ideal "first gun" or knockabout sporting piece.

They've become mighty well known in the last year or so and are doing fine work in the marsh and uplands—even in waterfowl shooting.

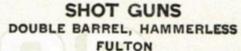
Your dealer probably stocks the Fulton. Ask to see one. If he doesn't, write for our Booklet J 82.



HUNTER ARMS COMPANY, Inc., Fulton, N. Y.

In the 1929 Stoeger Catalog No. 10 the Fulton is listed at \$29 and the Fulton Special is \$35. By Stoeger Catalog No. 18, 1932, the Depression had taken its toll and the Fulton was down to \$22.55 and the Fulton Special was \$28.35. (Information provided by Dave Noreen).

1940 Belknap Hardware, Louisville





A handsome box frame model capable of the most satisfactoay shooting results.

Barrels-High grade steel blued finish.

Stock-Walnut, with half pistol grip, checkered and well finished.

Weights-12 gauge 7 to 71/2 lbs; 16 gauge 7 lbs; 20 gauge 6 to 61/2 lbs.

Without Automatic Ejector. Each

No. F12-26—12 gauge, 26 in. barrel
No. F12-28—12 gauge, 28 in. barrel
No. F12-30—12 gauge, 30 in. barrel
No. F16-28—16 gauge, 28 in. barrel
No. F20-28—20 gauge, 28 in. barrel
No. F410-26—410 gauge, 26 in. barrel 71 25 \$28 50

One in cardboard box; ten in wood case; wt case approx 70 lbs.

DOUBLE BARREL, HAMMERLESS THE HUNTER SPECIAL



A box frame model. L. C. Smith Rotary bolt.

The greatest contribution to the sportsman in years. handles fast, shoots true, balances perfectly.

A simple, rotary compensating mechanism which automatically takes up all the wear.

Barrel—Armor steel, blued.
Grip—Full pistol, checkered.
Stock—Sturdy, dependable, nicely checkered.
Weights—12 gauge, 6¾ to 7¼ lbs; 16 gauge, 6% to 7 lbs; 20 gauge; 6½ to 6½ lbs.

	4000 10 00 00 001 1 1	Each
No.	12H\$—12 gauge, 26, 28 or 30 in. barrels 16H\$—16 gauge, 26, 28 or 30 in. barrels 20H\$—20 gauge, 26, 28 or 30 in. barrels	\$33 50

One in cardboard box, six in carton.

Hunter Arms Boxlock Variants

First style 3 screw sculpted frame; 1 screw and 2 pin floorplate; bone charcoal case colors

1920 Delphia Arms Co. tradename gun



2nd Style 2 screw frame & 1 screw floorplate



3rd style 4 screw frame; c. 1926-1929



1927 4th style 3 screw frame Fulton Special Bone charcoal case colors



5th style sculpted action; 2 screw frame and 3 screw floorplate 1937 Sears Ranger 104.3 courtesy of David Williamson



Hunter Special 5th style action



Cyanide case colors



1920 tradename Enders Royal with an etched receiver



Fulton grip checkering



Buttplate



Hunter Arms Fulton Trade Name Guns

- "Enders Royal" with "Royal Steel" and "St. Louis Arms Co." with "Blue Diamond Steel Bored By Skilled Mechanics" and "#1412 CRUCISTEEL Bored By Skilled Mechanics For Nitro Powder" for Shapleigh Hardware Co., St. Louis.
- The E.K. Tryon Co., Philadelphia had a Fulton "Keystone Arms Co." with "Special Smokeless Steel" (along with Crescent guns) and a "Premier" & "Premier Special".
- Tryon and Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh both used the "New Haven Fire Arms Co." name on Fulton guns. The barrels were marked "London Fluid Steel".
- "Capital Arms Co." was a tradename for Van Camp Hdw., Indianapolis.
- "Delphia Arms Co." for Supplee Biddle Hardware Co., Philadelphia.
- "Hackett Special" was made for Hacketts Hardware in upstate New York.
- "HibSpeBar" and "Rev-O-Noc" for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago (Charles Conover was a Director and later President).
- "Miller-Morse Special" for Miller Morse Hardware, Winnipeg.
- "Warner Arms Corp. Brooklyn, N.Y."
- "Comstock Arms Co. Duluth"; A.H. Comstock was an officer in Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., Duluth.
- "Hudson Arms" (possibly for H.T. Hudson, Portland Oregon or Hudson Sporting Goods Co., New York).
- "Montgomery Ward & Co."
- "Sterling" for New York Sporting Goods
- The retailer or location of "Royal Arms Co." and "Hartley, Spackhalver & Fay" are unknown.

Fulton guns with no marking on the action, but with barrels marked "Faultless Steel" and "Bored by Experts" also exist; possibly for John Smythe Hardware Co., Chicago.

Unconfirmed Trade Name Fultons

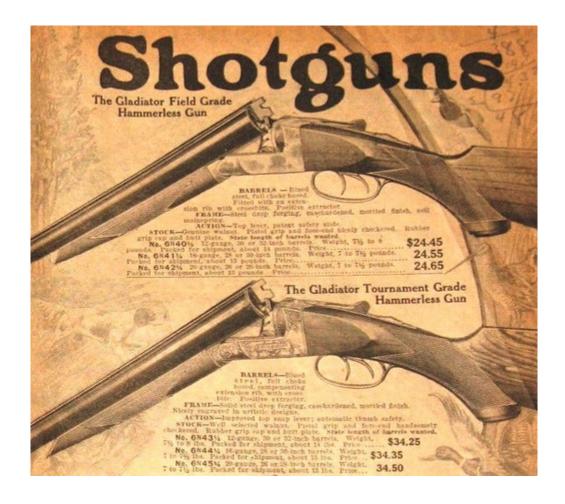
- "Marks" for William Read & Son, Boston
- "Forest King" for Foster Mead Hardware Co., Huntington, West Virginia.
- "Bridgeport Arms Co."
- "Bright Arms Co."
- "Empire State Arms Co." (a Trade Name used by Sears)
- "Jefferson Arms Co. Richmond, Virginia"
- "Kirk Gun Co." for Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co., St. Paul, Minnesota

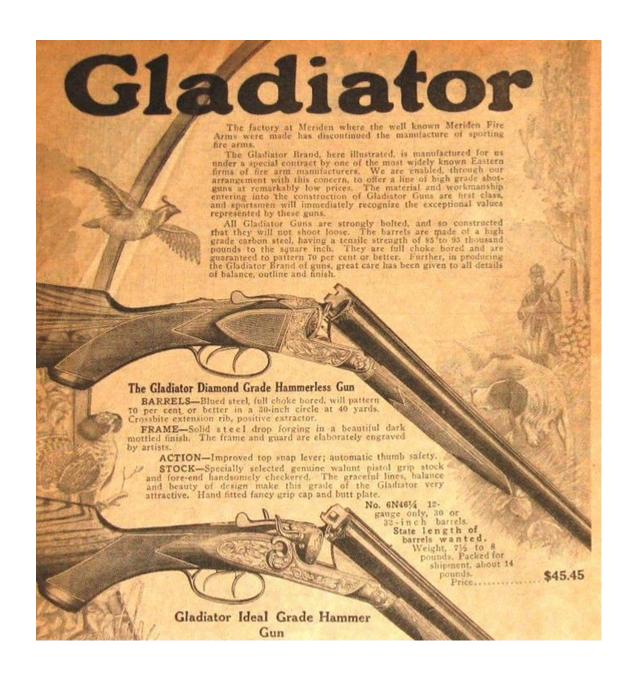
"Western Special" with "English Fluid Steel"

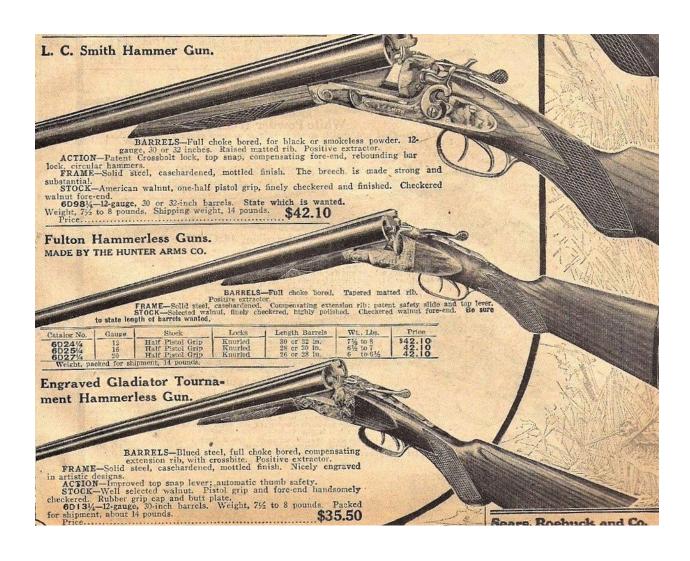
Fulton guns with NO markings on the action or barrels also exist. See Winter 2013 *Double Gun Journal* Vol. 24, Issue 4, p. 135

The Fall, 1918 Sears, Roebuck and Co. catalog listed the **GLADIATOR** Field (Fulton), Gladiator Tournament (Engraved Fulton), and Gladiator Diamond (Engraved Fulton).

Two hundred and eighty Gladiator Field (166), Gladiator Tournament (61), and Gladiator Diamond (53) were made in 1918 (214) and 1919 (66).







1920 Gladiator Tournament

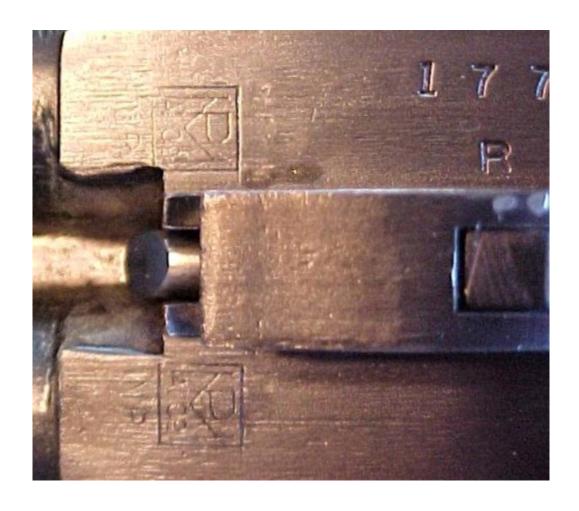


8,237 Sears 104.3 RANGER Fulton guns were made 1937-1939

The guns were marked "Precision" or "Precision Grade", had twin beads, a capped pistol grip, and a Ranger marked recoil pad. 3,920 were 12g; 2,787 16g; 1,308 20g; and 222 .410.



Barrel flats marked with the HAC proofmark and 'R'



Production

38,754 boxlock guns were manufactured before 1918 and 35,881 Fulton guns 1918-1946. Fulton Special (1918-1941) production totaled only 3,475. Hunter Special (1937-1945) production was 5,971.

Total Hunter Arms Co. boxlock production was 92,598

Design and Engineering

Fulton Top Rib Extension



Lug and cocking hook

Note the 'LLH' of the Belgian barrel tube maker Laurent Lochet-Habran



Locking bolt and top lever release visible in top rib extension slot Cocking lever in frame cut out Note PAT'D FEB 7 - 1911



1918 Fulton tradename gun with PAT. APL'D FOR



Cocking hook engaged with cocking lever

Courtesy of David Williamson



DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS courtesy of Chuck Heald

The barrel has a cocking hook that can hang up.

- 1) With the forend on (completely assembled gun) be sure the gun is cocked by opening and closing the action. Do this with the muzzles down, nearly vertical. This will unload the cocking catch in the barrels from the receiver mechanism.
- 2) Give the gun a rap on the butt or bump the muzzles on a carpeted floor (muzzles down still).
- 3) Pull the forend off, while keeping the muzzles down and the hammers cocked.
- 4) Push the toplever to the right all the way and remove the barrels. If it starts to hang on the hook, ease up then push the barrels back a bit then pull them forward against the hinge pin again and continue to break it open.

This last action tends to push the cocking hook in the barrels forward and releases it from the cocking plate in the frame.

KEEP THE MUZZLES DOWN DURING THIS STEP.

FOR REASSEMBLY the cocking hook on the bottom of the frame may need to be "cocked" with a wooden dowel in order to replace the barrels.

TABLE OF CONTENTS