

IRISH PHILATELY

JOURNAL OF THE IRISH PHILATELIC CIRCLE



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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.....pages 44/46

ARTICLES:

That Was The Year That Was, 1989.....	B.Warren	47/63
Attack Of The Cork Mail.....	W.E.Davey	63
R.S.O.s In County Dublin.....	T.Goodbody	64
Galway City Post Boxes.....	M.C.Hartnett	65/66

GLEANN CHOLM CILLE



Turas Cholm Cille

Uachtarán
an
Oireachtais
1989



Seán Ó hEochaidh
Dochtúir Léinn Cheiltigh
Barrbhealoideasóir
Téileann
Tír Chonaill



Rang Gaeilge, Scoil an Chaisil

DÚTHAIGH ÁRSA ATHNEARTAITHE

The Oireachtas '89 Postcard;
the card features line drawings of old and new aspects of Glencolumbkille, flanking a portrait of Sean O hEochaidh, President of Oireachtas '89. (see page 52)

EDITORIAL:

It appears that much work was done by a few members over the Summer holiday period as several scripts awaited me on return from a brief sojourn in Ireland. Besides providing a reminder that the next Journal was rapidly becoming due the variety of content and general quality of the material provided reflects a wealth of knowledge on the part of members.

Further material is, of course, continually required and so the message for the moment remains to keep the articles coming. My thanks to all for the encouragement and patience in my role as editor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor,

PENCF and PENCF Corrected errors.

Please note that in the March issue of IP (Vol 1990, no 1), the illustrations at the top of page 17 in my article are transposed. The top left illustration is Plate 12b with thin ruling and setting 1. The top right illustration is Plate 29 with thick rule from setting 2.

W.B.Fletcher,
Camberley, Surrey.

Dear Editor,

Cobh Paquebot Handstamps.

In various issues of the Journal in 1988 and 1989 there were references to Cobh Paquebot postmarks following an article on the Maritime Handstamps of County Cork. (IP September 1988) and a supplementary letter from Keith Jamieson (IP December 1988). Keith Jamieson's letter was a request for an explanation of a number ("26") which appeared in an example of the first type of Paquebot Cobh double ring skeleton which was in brief use in 1922. The location of the number in the skeleton was just below the word Paquebot.

At that time I did not possess examples of either the first type (Paquebot Cobh) or second type (Cobh Paquebot) of these skeletons. Shortly afterwards I was lucky enough to find an example of the second type which happened to be the earliest recorded. Serendipity being what it is, I was even luckier recently to obtain an example of the first type, again the earliest recorded (May 27th, 1922). Moreover, it has a number in the same position as that described by Keith Jamieson. Although all the rest of the postmark is clear, the first figure in the number on my example is tantalizingly distorted, but the second figure is a very clear 2. As far as I can decypher it, the initial figure appears to be a 4. That is the number is 42 rather than 12, 22 or 32.

More to the point of why a number exists, it did occur to me that in the early part of the century all skeletons were numbered, even if more often than not the number was removed before being used at the offices to which they were temporarily assigned. The numbers in the skeleton then ran from 1 to 26 (Mackay notes this in his excellent "Irish Postmarks Since 1840"). Since the Paquebot Cobh handstamp in question is a skeleton, could this be the answer to the riddle? Certainly Keith Jamieson's example would fit in nicely (i.e. 26 is conceivable), but my example (if indeed it is 42 and not 12, 22 or 32 - which I am fairly sure it is not) would present a difficulty. On the other hand the 1 to 26 series was for a set of skeletons in use at the turn of the century and it is known that the skeletons themselves had changed considerably in the

ensuing 20 years. Thus it might be possible that the 1920s series set could have been something like 1 to 50, for example. This would cover the two examples known. All this is, of course, mere supposition although it may well be feasible. The only major objection I can see to the hypothesis is that if a skeleton was issued for the paquebot, why change it within literally a few weeks? Against this is the knowledge that the handstamp was indeed changed from Paquebot Cobh to Cobh Paquebot in any case. Perhaps readers with alternative suggestions, or criticism of the theory advanced here, would also like to suggest as to why indeed the inscription in the original skeleton was transposed a few weeks later (Paquebot Cobh to Cobh Paquebot)? I am in no way a student of Gaelic, but the actual rendering of the name in that language can hardly be relevant. The eventual handstamp issued after the temporary skeletons were no longer required reverted to the first mode of description ie Paquebot Cobh. Finally, although these Paquebot skeletons are fairly scarce (with or without numbers), I believe that the actual period of usage of either type (two to three months) exceeded by far that of any other Irish skeleton either before, during or after the Transitional Period. Is there a reader who has evidence to the contrary?

C.I.Dulin
Geneva.

Dear Editor,

That Was The Year That Was - 1989 - Postscript.

I refer to the above article which appeared in the June edition of the Journal. The intention was that the postscript should appear after my 1989 article as the second paragraph of the latter referred to some general notes. The relevant notes are as follows: -

1. A / within a cachet description indicates the start of a new line.
2. There are three single ring circular date stamps (CDS) in use at Dublin Airport Post Office: -



- Type 1: Aerphort Ath Cliath (with arc)
Type 2: Aerfort - Bhaile Atha Cliath 1
Type 3: Aerfort - Bhaile Atha Cliath 2

Due to typesetting errors two flights were omitted from the list and one had an incorrect cachet description. The three

relevant flights are re-listed below: -

4 January - Dublin to Sligo

First Aer Lingus flight. Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Arrival Sligo CDS on revers "Sligeach 6 4.1.88". At least 50 covers flown.

28 March - Dublin/Birmingham/Brussels

First flight via Birmingham by Aer Lingus. Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Five line boxed square cachet in blue on reverse "Aer Lingus / 08 9006 / Mar 28.88 / Brussels / Belgium". No return flight covers seen.

28 March - Dublin to Newcastle

First flight by Aer Lingus. Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Five line rectangular cachet in blue on reverse. "Servisair / Limited/ 28 Mar 88 / Newcastle / Airport". No return flight covers seen.

Brian Warren
Rathfarnham.

Dear Editor,

Postal Stationery Circle.

You may have read in the Stamp Press that I am launching a Postal Stationery Circle. Due to the good response there is an inaugural meeting at Stampex in the Phoenix Room on October 19th, from 16.00 hours.

There are six nine sheet frames so that those present can show off their "goodies".

D.Taylor Smith,
Norwich, Norfolk.

Dear Editor,

Public Relations, IPC.

At our recent AGM in London the meeting decided to appoint a Public Relations Officer for a trial period.

The dubious honour of PRO was given to me. The reason I am writing is to ask you all to help me with my task. I joined the Circle because I met Tony Cassidy at a stamp fair. His kindness to me, a new collector, and my interest encouraged me to join the IPC.

It is just this kind of attitude which will encourage new philatelists to join us. "New blood" is the lifeline of any group. Please encourage collectors to join the IPC. You can quote your experiences as a recommendation for joining.

It is also my intention to "press the Press" for more publicity. We have our badge, and there are other items in the pipeline so this may be just the time to "heighten our image".

Edward Margiotta,
Whetstone, London.

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THAT WAS THE YEAR THAT WAS - 1989
BY BRIAN WARREN

1989 saw the introduction of two new products from An Post - the Prestige Booklet and the Year Book. The Prestige Booklet was overprinted for both Philexfrance and World Stamp Expo. Both overprinted items were available by postal application from the philatelic bureau. Postal rates remained unchanged throughout the year but were increased on 1 January 1990.

SPECIAL AND COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES

The 1989 programme comprising 29 stamps, 1 miniature sheet and 2 booklets was issued over 8 release dates at a cost of IR£17.36. Three of the twenty nine stamps were issued in sheetlet form - the three sheetlets have a total face value of IR£8.50. The 1988 totals were 28 stamps and 1 booklet at a cost of IR£11.02. Seven stamps were issued in sheetlet form. The 3 sheetlets had a total face value of IR£11.30.

Date of Issue	Description	Value	Plate Numbers
24 Jan	Love Stamps (5th Issue) - Gra "The Sonnet"	24p 28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
11 Apr	Ireland Series - Garinish Isl (10th Issue) - Glenveagh - Connemara National Park - St. Stephen's Green	24p 28p 32p 46p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
 28p Love  28p European Elections  24p Sean T O'Kelly			
11 Apr	Transport - Silver Stream (2nd Issue) - Benz Comfortable - The Thomond Car - The Chambers Car (see below) - Booklet -	24p 28p 39p 46p IR£2.41	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B Two Panes
11 May	50th Anniv, Irish Red Cross	24p	1A1A/1B1B
	3rd Elections, European Parl.	28p	1A1A1A/1B1B1B
	Europa - Childrens' Games (29th Issue)	28p 39p	1A1A1A1A (sheetlet) 1A1A1A1A (sheetlet)
15 June	Franconian Apostles - Prestige Booklet	28p IR£4.48	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B (4 panes of 4)

27 July	Statesmen of Ireland - (4th)	24p	1A1A/1B1B
	- Sean T O'Kelly		
	Bicentenary of the Mail Coach	28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	150th Anniversary of the Royal	28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	Institute of Architects of Ireland		
	Margaret Burke Sheridan,	30p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	Birth Centenary		
	Nehru, Birth Centenary	46p	1A1A/1B1B
31 Aug	Sail Ireland	28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
5 Oct	Fauna & Flora - Red Grouse	24p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	(12th Issue) - Lapwing	28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	(Game Birds) - Woodcock	39p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	- Pheasant	46p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	- Miniature Sheet IR£1.37		
14 Nov	Christmas - Annunciation	24p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	(19th Issue) - Nativity	28p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	- Adoration of the Magi	46p	1A1A1A1A/1B1B1B1B
	- Children preparing Crib IR£2.90	Sheetlet	
		(14 X 21p + label)	

All stamps were printed by Irish Security Stamp Printing Limited on cream CCP3 paper. Except as indicated below, all full sized sheets of fifty stamps were in the usual 10 x 5 format with plate numbers at top left, colour checks at top right and imprint at bottom left. Perforation 14 x 14 3/4 (vertical format) and 14 3/4 x 14 (horizontal format).

Transport - Cars The booklet contains two panes of stamps. Pane 1 contains a block of four stamps (2 x 24p plus 2 x 28p) together with an illustrated stub to the left of the stamps. The text on the stub is in Irish. Pane 2, similar in format, with the equivalent English text, contains a complete set of the four stamps. The panes differ from the Dublin Millennium panes of 1988 in that there is no selvage surrounding the stamps and as a result the stamps have either one or two sides imperforate; otherwise they are perforated 14 3/4 x 14. This gives a total of 6 different stamps viz. 24p top imperf, 24p bottom and right imperf, 28p top and right imperf, 28p bottom imperf, 39p bottom imperf and 46p bottom and right imperf.

Transport - Cars
booklet pane



Initial colour advertisements in the British philatelic press during February/March 1989 featured a Ford Model T on the 39p value. However the issued stamp (and later advertisements) featured a Thomond car. The last minute change is thought to have been due to the insistence of the Government due presumably to the decision by Ford to close its assembly operations in Cork some years ago. Collectors might recall that the Ford Model T (and the Benz Comfortable featured on the 28p value) were illustrated on the Stampa '86 postcards commemorating the centenary of Irish motoring.

Europa Sheetlets The Europa stamps were printed in sheetlets of 10 stamps. The side panels of each sheetlet depict children playing a variety of popular games. All sheetlets bear the plate numbers 1A1A1A1A. The sheetlets were popular with collectors of Europa stamps and sold out by September 1989.

28p Franconian Apostles This joint issue by An Post and Deutsche Bundespost commemorated the 1,300th anniversary of the martyrdom of the Irish Saints Kilian, Totnan and Colman, who had a major impact on German Christianity. The stamps 28p and DMI are identical in design apart from the Irish and German inscriptions. The Irish stamp measures 44.45mm x 27.9mm, which is different from the usual size of 41mm x 30mm. Perf. 13.5 x 13.5. The German stamp measures 43mm x 25.5mm i.e. slightly smaller than the equivalent Irish stamp. This is a normal



p Franconian Apostles



46p Game Birds



100pf Franconian Apostles

German commemorative size. Plate numbers 1 and 2 noted on German sheets (single number in black). An Post sold the German stamp for 38p. Both stamps were sold in sheets of 50 (10 rows of 5 stamps). The Irish sheets were divided into two two panes of 25 by a horizontal gutter. The Irish stamp was also available in booklet form. This first Irish "Prestige Booklet" is similar in style to British Prestige Booklets. The theme of the booklet is "Ireland's Golden Age" and it contains four panes of stamps plus four panes of interleaving. The covers, panes and interleaving are illustrated and follow the development of Christianity in Ireland and the missionary tradition abroad. Each pane contains a block of four of the Irish stamp - each pane bears different text/illustrations. The panes and interleaving are stitched within the covers. Unfortunately there are no perforations or rouletting in the binding edge and as a result it is virtually impossible to extract complete panes without the use of a guillotine.

Fauna & Flora - Game Birds The four stamps were in a large square format (36mm X 36mm) and perforated 13.4 X 13.4. Sheets of fifty stamps (10 rows of 5 stamps) divided into two panes of twenty five by a horizontal gutter. The miniature sheet contains one of each stamp together with a central design featuring a curlew. The 46p value was voted the "Best Stamp Design" of 1989 in the annual poll run by An Post.

Christmas Sheetlet The Christmas sheetlet exists with two perforation types (similar to 1988). Type I has both left and right margins perforated whereas Type II has only a perforated right margin. No plate numbers exist on the issued sheetlets.

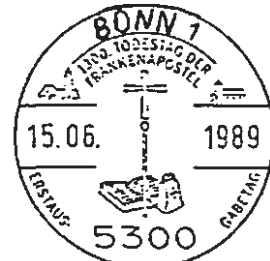
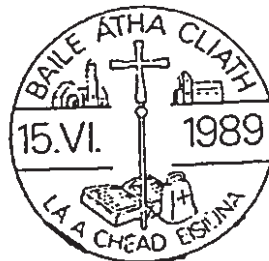
FIRST DAY COVERS, CANCELLATIONS AND MAXIMUM CARDS

FDCs cost 17p (as in 1988). The general purpose FDC featuring the statue of Hibernia was used for the Red Cross, European Parliament and four of the five stamps issued on July 27th. The fifth stamp commemorating the Mail Coach bicentenary plus all the other issues had separate pictorial covers. The Irish FDC for the Franconian Apostles issue was smaller in format (170mm X 90mm) and is similar to the usual continental size.

A separate pictorial cancel was available for the Mail Coach stamp. The pictorial cancel available for the remaining four stamps issued on July 27th (24 Sean T O'Kelly, 28p Architects, 30p Margaret Burke Sheridan and 46p Nehru) was also available in Castlebar. Margaret Burke Sheridan was born in the town. Pictorial cancels are not usually available in Castlebar. In addition to the separate cancels, a combined design cancel was available for the Red Cross and European Elections stamps.



A set of four maximum cards (16p each), in usual format, was available for the Parks and Gardens issue. A set of four cards (16p each) was also available for the Franconian issue. The cards did not in this case reproduce the stamp designs but featured instead different aspects of the Franconian tradition - (i) Early Irish Monastic Settlement; (ii) The Martyrdom, "Passionale aus Hirsau" (1125 - 1150 A.D.); (iii) Statue of St. Killian, Wurzburg; and (iv) Wurzburg Cathedral, burial place of the Franconian Apostles. In the case of both FDCs and maximum cards for this issue serviced at the philatelic bureau in Dublin it was possible to affix either the Irish or German stamp and have them cancelled as follows - (i) Irish cancel on Irish stamp; (ii) German



cancel on German stamp; (iii) Irish cancel on both stamps; or (iv) German cancel on both stamps. It was not possible to apply both cancels to any one item. The cancels were as applied at the respective philatelic bureaux in Dublin and Bonn. The Deutsche Bundespost also had a special cancel in use at Wurzburg but this was not available from the bureau in Dublin. The German Post Office also produced their usual first day sheet in the form of a very attractive folder. Each folder contained both stamps cancelled by the appropriate bureau first day postmark.

PRESENTATION PACKS

22 August: Irish Transport (IR£2.50) The pack contains seven stamps on this theme issued during 1988/89 with a face value of IR£2.35 - 1989: Motor Cars (4), Mail Coach; 1988: Flying Boat and Sirius.

23 November: Year Pack (IR£9.30) The pack contains all the special and commemorative stamps issued during the year including the 21p Christmas stamp but excluding booklets and the Games Birds miniature sheet (face value: IR£9.10).

YEAR BOOK

27 October The total edition of 7,500 (standard - IR£20) and 300 (leather bound IR£100) copies was pre-sold. The 48 page hard bound book contains the usual background details for each issue with the stamps mounted in protective strips on the appropriate page throughout the book. The text is bi-lingual (English/Irish). All issues from June 1988 (Fauna & Flora - Endangered Vegetation) to June 1989 (Franconian Apostles) are included; a total of 29 stamps with a face value of IR8.97. In addition the book contains a special black print of the Irish Franconian Apostles stamp. Each book and black print is numbered. The black print was produced by Irish Security Stamp Printing Limited. The book was printed by Criterion Press, Dublin.

DEFINITIVES

There were no new values issued during 1989. There were a number of new printings as set out below:-

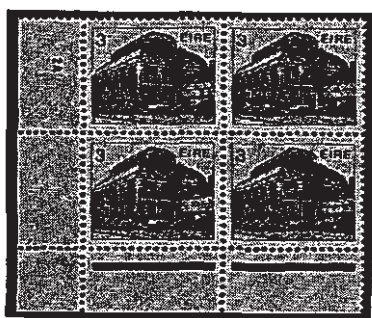
Value	Plate Numbers	Perf. Type	Month of Release
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CCP1 (white paper) printing:

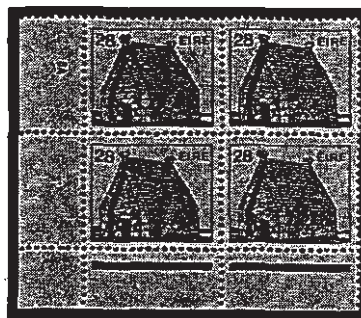
24p (previously CCP3)	5A/5B	G4	November
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CCP3 (cream paper) printing:

1p	3A/3b	G4	March
3p	2A/2B	G4	March
28p	6A/6B	G4	November
32p	2A/2B	G4	September



3p definitive - 2A



28p definitive - 6A

POSTAL STATIONERY

18 February - St. Patrick's Day Cards

The set of St. Patrick's Day cards was reduced to five from the usual six in 1989. The five designs are (1) The Doves of Peace; (2) Gathering Shamrock; (3) St. Patrick's Stained Glass Window in St. Mary's Church, Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo; (4) Smiling Shamrock; and (5) Springtime in Ireland. The usual green first day postmark was available in Dublin. Each card cost 30p. Usual postage paid imprint.

29 March - Slogadh Naisiunta '89 Postcard

The card is similar to the 1988 design with the 1987 Fleadh Nua 24p maximum card design. The 1989 card does not bear a postage paid imprint and was distributed as a free item. Ennis Post Office, local sub-offices in Clare and the Philatelic Bureau received 3,000 cards and the remaining 19,000 cards were given to Gael-Linn for local distribution.

6 September - Irish Episcopal Commission For Emigrants Postcards

The two postcards (total printing 1 million) were part of a campaign to fund the maintenance and expansion of the services provided by the Irish Episcopal Commission for Emigrants overseas. The cards were sponsored by Bank of Ireland but were sold by An Post complete with usual postage paid imprint. Cost 50p each including 25p contribution to the Commission. The two designs featured on the extra large cards (185mm x 120mm) are (1) Flying Swans and (2) Poul nabrone Dolmen, The Burren, Co. Clare at dusk.

27 October - Oireachtas '89 Postcard

The 1989 Oireachtas Festival was held at Glencolumbkille, Co. Donegal. The cards designed by Caoimhghin O'Croidheain feature line drawings of the old and new aspects of Glencolumbkille, flanking a portrait of Dr. Sean O h-Eochaidh, President of Oireachtas '89. The cards do not bear a postage paid imprint and were distributed free of charge.

23 November - Postal History Exhibition Cards (3rd Set)

An Post released the third set in this series at Stampa '89. The four postcards feature prints of Bianconi coaches by Michaelangelo Hayes to tie in with the bicentenary of the Irish Mail Coach stamp. The cards feature (1) Getting Ready, Hearn's Hotel, Clonmel; (2) Taking up a passenger; (3) Dropping a passenger; and (4) Arriving at the end of a stage. The designs of cards 1 and 4 were featured on the 28p Bianconi bicentenary issue of 1986 and the final card design was reproduced on the 12p Europa stamp of 1979. The cards were undenominated and cost 16p each. There were four appropriate postmarks - see Exhibition Souvenirs and Postcards - Republic of Ireland below.

Undenominated Items The undenominated items referred to above are not postal stationery items within the FIP definition of the term because they do not bear any stamp imprint but are included above given that they were distributed by An Post.

EXHIBITION SOUVENIRS AND CACHETS - NORTHERN IRELAND AND OVERSEAS

11/12 February - Stampex Ulster, Belfast

This annual event was held in the Europa Hotel, Belfast. Although souvenirs were produced in previous years, this was the first time that an item issued by An Post was the basis of the exhibition souvenir. The four Postal History cards featuring Dublin Post Office Buildings were overprinted "Stampex Ulster Belfast 11th & 12th February '89". A cachet was also available and it reads "Belfast Beal Feirste Stampex Ulster 11-12 February 1989". The cards were sold for 50p sterling each.



(Souvenirs are issued for other Northern Ireland shows/exhibition but they do not include Irish stamps/stationery and are therefore excluded from this listing)

7/17 July - Philexfrance 89, Paris

The Ireland Golden Age Prestige Booklet was overprinted with the exhibition logo. It was available from the philatelic bureau in Dublin for IR£4.48. A cachet was also available at the exhibition with the wording "POST The Irish Post Office Paris PHILEXFRANCE 89 7 - 17 Juillet, 1989".



3/5 November - Philatelia '89, Cologne

A cachet was available from the German agent of An Post. The cachet reads "An Post The Irish Post Office Philatelia '89 Post 3-5 Nov 1989 Koln Messe".

17/20 November and 24 November - 3 December - World Stamp Expo '89, Washington D.C.

This exhibition was sponsored by the United States Postal Service in connection with the 20th Universal Postal Union Congress held in Washington D.C. The North American agent of An Post sold the Ireland's Golden Age Prestige Booklet with the exhibition logo etc. overprinted on the cover. The booklet was available from the philatelic bureau in Dublin for IR£4.48. A cachet was also available (rectangular in format) which reads "World Stamp Expo '89 17 Nov - 3 Dec Post Irish Post Office".

The local James Hoban Chapter of the Eire Philatelic Association produced a souvenir card which reproduced the 1971 John Millington Synge stamps design and two short extracts from this writer's works together with biographical details of this



famous Irish playwright and poet. Total numbered printing of 300 cards. Printed on both sides. The card can be found with various stamps and cachets (An Post and U.S.) applied to both sides of the card.

EXHIBITION SOUVENIRS AND POSTMARKS - REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

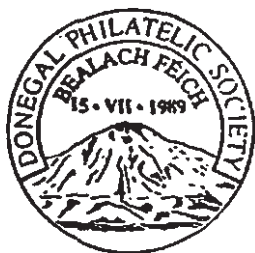
11 March - Mid Western Philatelic Society Exhibition & Fair, Limerick

The 10th annual exhibition and fair was held at Cruises Hotel, Limerick. There was a numbered edition of 350 booklets containing two of the 24p Sirius stamps. Cost IR£1. Philatelic facilities, special cover and usual postmark featuring the Treaty Stone of Limerick design available.

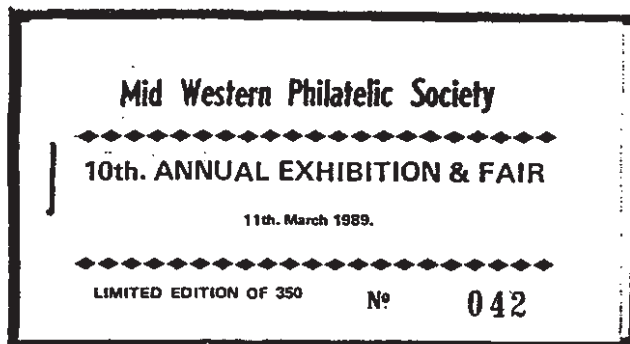
15 July - Donegal Philatelic Society Exhibition, Stranorlar, Co Donegal

The new Donegal Philatelic Society held the one day exhibition at Kees Hotel, Stranorlar. There was a numbered edition of 300 booklets containing 3 X 3p Architecture definitives. Cost 30p. A special postmark featuring Errigal Mountain, Co Donegal was applied to mail posted at the show. The postmark reads "Donegal Philatelic Society Bealach Feich 15.VII.1989". Stranorlar adjoins its twin town of Balleybofey which appears to be the

post town hence the postmark refers to Bealach Feich. Philatelic facilities available but no special cover.



Donegal PS
handstamp



Mid Western PS booklet cover



Sligo PS
handstamp

30 September - Sligo Philatelic Society Exhibition

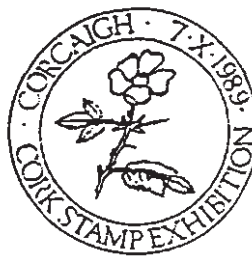
Held at the Silver Swan Hotel, Sligo. A booklet containing 3 X 15p Architecture definitive stamps were sold for 70p. Each booklet was numbered but total printing was not stated. Philatelic facilities and special postmark available but there was no special cover. The postmark is similar to previous years and features a drawing of W.B. Yeats - "Sligeach Yeats International Stampex 30.IX. 1989"

7 October - Cork Philatelic Society Exhibition

Held at the Imperial Hotel, Cork. Numbered edition of 500 booklets containing 2 X 24p Garinish Island (Co Cork) stamps. Cost IR£1. Philatelic facilities, special cover and postmark available. The postmark reads "Corcaigh . Cork Stamp Exhibition . 7.X.1989". As usual the postmark was reproduced on the back of the booklet cover. The actual postmark is slightly smaller and differs in layout when compared to the reproduction on the booklet cover.



Actual postmark



As shown on back
cover of booklet.

11/12 November - Limerick Coin, Stamp and Postcard Fair

Numbered edition of 125 booklets containing 2 X 24p Sean T O'Kelly stamps. Cost IR£1.50. No postmark or philatelic facility.

23/26 November - Stampa '89, Riverside Exhibition Centre, Dublin

The annual national stamp exhibition transferred to a new venue at Sir Rogerson's Quay. Members of the Stampa Society (subscription IR£10) received the Game Birds miniature sheet with a blue overprint which reads "STAMPA, 1989 NOVEMBER 23rd to 26th". Total of 276 numbered sheets. Total printing 350 with remainder used for postage or destroyed. The sheets were distributed to members on November 9th. There was no alternative printing sold at the exhibition this year. As stated above four postcards featuring Bianconi coaches were

President, Europe) and Vincent Kelly (local Revealer distributor). The German based FAI study group visited the show and usually produce a souvenir. As yet I have not seen any such souvenir.

OTHER SPECIAL POSTMARKS

I set out below details of the only special postmark noted other than the exhibition items referred to above.

22/25 June: Carrolls Irish Golf Championship, Portmarnock Co. Dublin. The annual postmark is the same as the 1988 design and was applied in purple. The postmark reads "The Irish Open Golf Championship P.J. Carroll And Company Baile Atha Cliath 2/23/24/25-VI-1989".

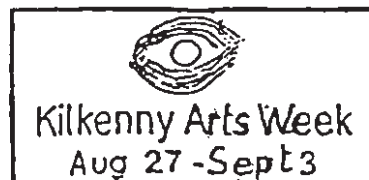


MACHINE SLOGAN POSTMARKS

This section was kindly supplied by fellow IPC member, John Lennon.

In contrase to the previous year 1989 was a quite one for slogans. Of the four new additions to the list, three are modifications of 1988 slogans and only one (294) is a completely new slogan. The reference numbers follow on from 1988 utilising the numbering sequence established by J. Mackay in his book "Irish Slogan Postmarks".

294 "Credit Unions Care Ireland". Used from end of January to early March and again in August in Caven, Cork, Donegal, Dublin (Dies ABCDEFG), Dundalk, Galway, Limerick, Waterford, Sligo and Tralee.



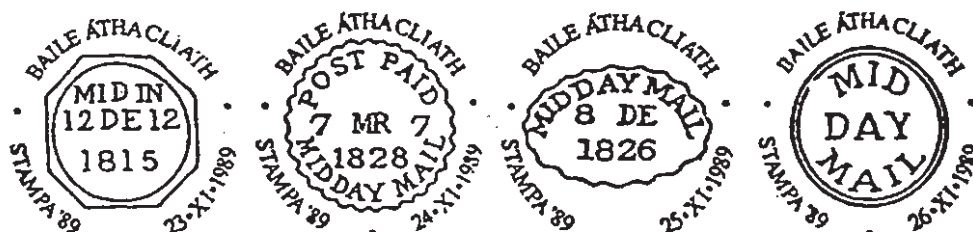
296 "AMEV GENERAL FOR HOME INSURANCE". Similar to slogan 285 but "FOR HOME INSURANCE" in sans-serif letters, different frame on right and other small changes. Used from May in Cavan, Cork, Donegal, Dublin (BDEFG), Dundalk, Galway, Limerick and Waterford.

297 "Kilkenny Arts Week Aug 27 - Sept 3". Used in Kilkenny from June to August.

issued by An Post. There were four postmarks available, one for each day of the exhibition - each featured a different postmark used in the nineteenth century in connection with the Dublin -



Cashel - Cork day mailcoach service. The day mailcoach service left Dublin at noon and arrived in Cork at about eight o'clock the following morning. The coach returned from Cork the same day, leaving at nine o'clock in the evening and arriving in Dublin at about two o'clock the following afternoon. Special handstamps were applied to letters travelling on this "day mail" to distinguish from those travelling on the "night mail". The handstamps were inscribed "MID IN", "MID OUT", or "MIDDAY MAIL". Four of the five known handstamps are featured on the Stampa postmarks including a "POSTAGE PAID" cancel which was applied to prepaid letters.



The four postmarks used at Stampa '89.

The four Bianconi postcards were overprinted by Stampa with the menu for the awards dinner at Stokers Restaurant, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2 on 25 November. Total printing of 20 sets (i.e. 80 cards in total). The cards bear the exhibition cancel of the same date. The venue of the dinner was not printed on the cards this year.

Full philatelic facilities were available at the An Post stand. Registration service was not initially available but after several requests, such a service was provided as from Sunday 25 November. DN100 philatelic bureau label was used with "Stampa '89" added in manuscript. No skeleton datestamp available. As an alternative the usual Baile Atha Cliath single ring CDS as used in the philatelic bureau was available.

A total of 47 of the Eire Philatelic Association's green promotional cards had the 28p Mail Coach stamp affixed and cancelled with the exhibition cancel of 23 November. Distributed to Irish members of the EPA by Anthony Finn (Vice-

FLIGHT COVERS

22 February	Dublin - East Midlands	Aer Lingus
22 February	Dublin - Liverpool	Aer Lingus
26 March	Dublin - Waterford	Aer Lingus
26 March	Waterford - Dublin	Aer Lingus
26 March	Dublin - Nice	Air France
10 April	Dublin - Connaught Regional Airport (Knock)	Aer Lingus
28 April	Dublin - London (Heathrow)	British Midland
22 May	Dublin - Kerry County (Farranfore)	Aer Lingus
22 May	Kerry County - Dublin	Aer Lingus
12 July	Seattle - Dublin (Delivery Flight)	Aer Lingus
19 October	Dublin - Derry (Eglinton Airport)	Aer Lingus
19 October	Derry - Dublin	Aer Lingus
30 October	Dublin - Brussels	Aer Lingus

The Aer Lingus flights on 22 February and 30 October were the first Fokker 50 aircraft flights on those routes as distinct from the inauguration of new routes. The Seattle cover was for a delivery flight. All datestamps bear the flight date unless otherwise stated. Further details of each cover were known are set out below. A / within a cachet description indicates the start of a new line whereas a | indicates a stroke within the wording of the cachet. There are three single ring circular date stamps (CDS) in use at Dublin Airport Post Office as follows:-

Type	Wording
1	Aerphort Ath Cliath (with arc)
2	Aerfort - Bhaile Atha Cliath 1
3	Aerfort - Bhaile Atha Cliath 2

22 February - Dublin to East Midlands (Leeds/Bradford)
Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Four line boxed rectangular cachet in black on reverse "British Midland Airway/22 Feb 1989/L.B.A. Sales Office/I.A.T.A. 914 9 607". No return flight covers seen.

22 February - Dublin to Liverpool
Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Three line boxed rectangular on reverse "M.A.S./Liverpool/22 Feb 1989". M.A.S. are the initials of Midland Airport Services. No return flight covers seen.

26 March - Dublin to Waterford
First flight by Aer lingus. Dublin Airport CDS type 1 of 23 March. 26 March was the Sunday of the Easter holiday weekend. Dublin Airport Post Office was closed from 24 to 27 March inclusive. Arrival Waterford CDS on front "Port Lairge I 28 III 89".

26 March - Waterford to Dublin
Return flight. Waterford CDS of 25 March. Waterford Post Office was closed on 26 and 27 March.

Aer Lingus gave up the rights to the above Dublin/Waterford/Dublin route in March 1990. The route will now be operated by Ryanair.

26 March - Dublin to Nice

First flight by Air France. This is a new route. Dublin Airport CDS type 1 of 23 March. Air France meter cancel on reverse. No inward flight covers seen.

10 April - Dublin to Connaught Regional Airport (knock)

First flight by Air Lingus. Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Oval cachet in black on front "Connaught Airport Development Co Ltd. 10 Apr 1989". No backstamp. No return flight covers seen.

28 April - Dublin to London (Heathrow)

First flight by new carrier on this route. Dublin Airport CDS type 2 plus Heathrow arrival backstamp. No inward flight covers seen.

22 May - Dublin to Kerry County (Farranfore)

First flight by Air Lingus. Dublin Airport CDS type 2. Diamond shaped boxed cachet in black on front "Aer Lingus First Flight DN|Kerry Co. Airport|DN EI-BKA 22 May 89". Farranfore CDS backstamp on reverse "Fearann Fuar 22 V 89 Co Ciarraige".

22 May - Kerry County to Dublin

Return flight. Farranfore CDS "Fearann Fuar 22 V 89 Co Ciarraige". Diamond shaped cachet in green on front "Aer Lingus First Flight DN|Kerry Co. Airport| DN EI-BKA 22 MAY 89". Three lined boxed rectangular cachet in black on reverse "22 May 1989/Dublin/Station".

12 July - Seattle to Dublin

This was a delivery flight for the first Boeing 737-400 series to be delivered to Aer Lingus. U.S. covers with CDS "Seattle, Wa Main Office Sta. USPS JUL 12 1989". Five line unboxed rectangular cachet in red on front "Delivery Flight 737-400/Boeing Field/Goose Bay - Dublin/Capt. Bagnall/EI-BXA". Arrival CDS on reverse Dublin Airport type 2 13 VII 89" plus three line boxed rectangular cachet in black "13 Jul 1989/Dublin/STATION". 30 covers known to be flown.

19 October - Dublin to Derry (Eglinton Airport)

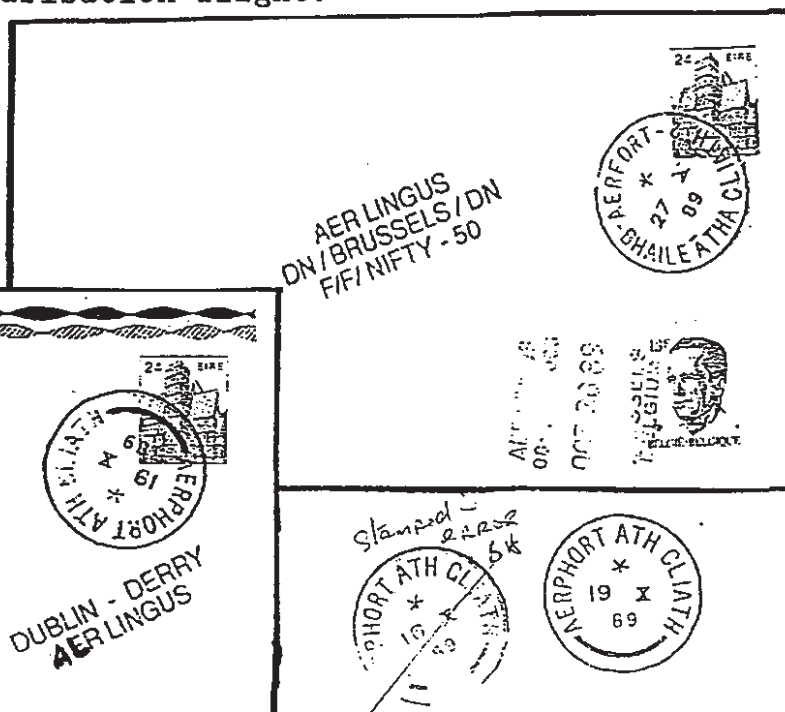
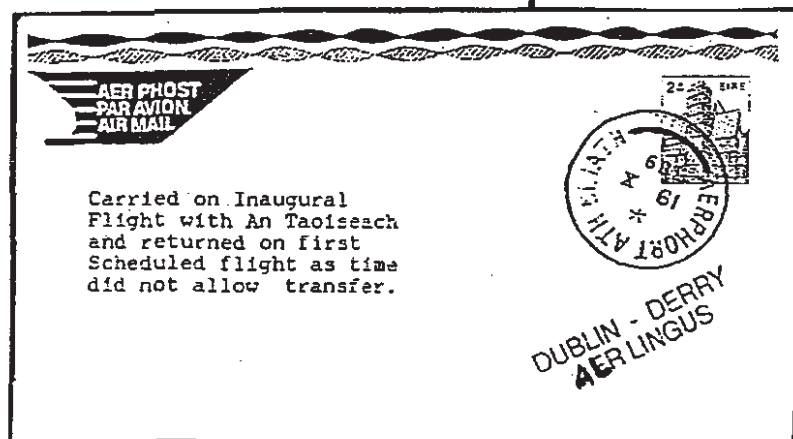
Dublin Airport CDS type 1. Five line printed unboxed cachet in black on front which reads "Carried on Inaugural/Flight with An Taoiseach/and returned on first scheduled flight as time/did not allow transfer". Two line unboxed cachet in red on front also applied "Dublin - Derry/Aer Lingus". five line boxed square cachet in blue on reverse "Aer Lingus/35-4 9017 3/Oct 29 89/Derry/Airport".

19 October - Derry to Dublin

Londonderry machine slogan cancel (10.15am) with arrival CDS on reverse of Dublin Airport type 1. Two lined unboxed cachet on

front "Dublin - Derry/Aer Lingus". Dublin Airport type 1 backstamp on reverse. Some (if not all) covers also bear same Dublin Airport type 1 CDS backstamp of 16 October which was crossed out in pen and the words "stamped in error" plus initials of postmaster added. 16 October was the date of the proving and pilot familiarisation flight.

Dublin/Derry cover -
below;
Dublin/Brussels cover
right.



The Dublin / Derry cover backstamps.

30 October - Dublin to Brussels and Return

Dublin Airport CDS type 3 of 27 October. Monday 30 October was a public holiday. Three line unboxed cachet in either black or green on front which reads "Air Lingus/DN|Brussels|DN/F|F|Nifty 50". Covers carried on the return flight bear the same Dublin Airport CDS of 27 October cancelling an Irish 24p definitive and in addition a Belgium postage stamp was attached to the front of the cover and cancelled with a four line square blue cachet "Aer Lingus/Oct 30 89/Brussels/Belgium". No return flight covers seen.

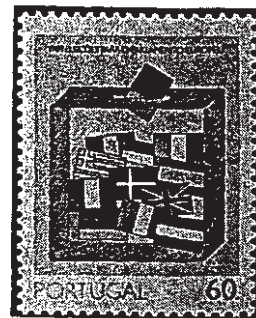
FOREIGN STAMPS AND POSTMARKS WITH IRISH ASSOCIATIONS Stamps

Grenada A set of eight stamps plus two miniature sheets were released on 12 June promoting the 1990 World Cup Football Championship in Italy. The top value \$4 (SG 2013) features the Northern Ireland goalkeeper, Pat Jennings. The stamp was not repeated in either of the miniature sheets. This set was printed by B.D.T. International Security Printing, the export sister company of Irish Security Stamp Printing Limited.

Netherlands Both values of the two stamp Europa set (SG 1555/6) issued on 9 May include within the designs the names of

all 26 full member CEPT countries. The 55c value lists the names in the language of each member country e.g. Eire. The 75c value lists the names in Dutch e.g. Ierland.

Portugal A single 60E stamp (SG 2135) was issued on 8 March to mark the 3rd direct elections to the European Parliament. The design features the flags of the twelve member countries including Ireland within a ballot box.



South Africa A set of four stamps were issued on the 22 June to mark the centenary of the South African Rugby Board. The top 50c value (SG 688) illustrates an 1896 match between South Africa and British Isles. No doubt there was an Irishman in the team. Can anybody confirm ?

(editor's note; In all there were nine Irishmen on the 1896 tour to South Africa, reflecting the Triple Crown victory earlier that year. The nine who travelled were Louis and his brother Jim Magee (Bective Rangers), Larry Bulger (Lansdowne) Jim Sealy, Andrew Meares and Andrew Clinch (DU), Tom Crean and Robert Johnston (Wanderers) and as yet the uncapped C.V. Boyd (DU). Availability rather than ability was then often the yardstick for touring teams but nine representatives was, nonetheless, a singular tribute).

Spain A single 45p stamp SG 3020) was issued on 12 June in connection with third direct elections to the European Parliament. The design features the flags of member countries including Ireland forming a ballot box.

Tonga A set of fifteen stamps (SG 1040-54) was issued on 22 August to mark the Inauguration of the National Sports Stadium and the South Pacific Games. One of the five 32s values (SG 1043) depicts E. Crawford (Ireland Rugby Captain of 1926) and players on cigarette cards. The fifteen values were issued within three sheetlets; each sheetlet of ten contained two horizontal strips of five different stamps separated by a central inscribed gutter.

West Germany A single 100pf value (SG 2272) was released on 20 April also to mark the third direct elections to the European Parliament. The design features the flags of the twelve member states including Ireland.

Postmarks

Great Britain A special postmark was available in connection with the 100th International Rugby Union match between Scotland and Ireland at Murrayfield, Edinburgh on 4 March 1989. The postmark



wording is "Scotland and Ireland 100th Match . Edinburgh .4th March 1989". The Scottish Rugby Union produced a special cover. Scotland won the match. There was some argument as to whether the game was the 100th match between the two countries.

(editor's note; a number of covers were available from the Scots Rugby Union at Murrayfield, signed by former Scotland 'greats').

France The French town of Etrepagny is twinned with Trim, Co. Meath. A slogan postmark dated August 1989 has noted to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the twinning of the towns on 24 June 1969. The postmark reads "24 Juin 1969 Jumelage ETREPAGNY TRIM (Irlande) Etrepagny".

Italy A special postmark was used on 16 September 1989 to mark the twinning of Costa Masnaga with Clonmel, Co Tipperary. The postmark reads " 22041 Costa Masnaga (CO) Gemellaggio Italo Irlandese 16.9.1989 Costa Masnaga . Clonmel".



Costa Masnaga and Etrepagny cancellations.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

18 February - FAI Annual General Meeting

The FAI held their 1989 A.G.M. in Munich during Bavarica '89. They produced a numbered booklet which contained the 24p Love stamp of 1989 affixed to a page and cancelled with the Dublin first day postmark (Jan 24th) plus a German 33pf stamp treated in a similar manner and cancelled with the exhibition postmark of February 18th. Total printing was 500. One booklet was distributed to each member without charge, with additional copies sold at DM4.



Members who attended the meeting also received a small gummed sheet of genuine 'e' watermarked paper (either upright or inverted) measuring 110mm X 70mm on which was printed (in three lines) the words "FAI - JAHRESTREFFEN 1989 / FESTABEND MÜNCHEN / AM 18. FEBRUAR 1989". A 1p postage due label was affixed to the sheet and cancelled with the FAI cachet in green. Total printing of 35 copies distributed without charge.

December - An Post Christmas Cards Three different types of Christmas cards were produced by An Post for their own use. A large multi-folded card was used solely by the Chief Executive, Gerard Harvey. One copy of each of 29 special and commemorative stamps issued during the year was affixed to the pages of the card; the miniature sheet rather than the single stamps was stuck to the card in the case of the Fauna & Flora set. Other executive staff distributed an illustrated card which I have not seen but it may include a reproduction of one of the Christmas stamp designs or a design taken from the same source (Flemish Psalm Book - Chester Beatty Library). The card used by other staff featured a snow scene plus a robin and had no philatelic connection as such.

December - Santa Claus Envelope Children who sent letters to Santa Claus received a special message in an envelope bearing an illustration of Santa in his sleigh together with the usual post paid imprint cancelled by a pre-printed North Pole postmark. The cover and printed postmark was the same as used in both 1987 and 1988, only the insert was altered. One of the 15p Christmas Kiddy cards was also included in the envelope this year.

Conclusion As usual I wish to thank my many philatelic friends for their help in producing this article. In particular I would like to thank Jim Byrne, Tony Finn, Otto Jung, Eugene Labiuk, John Lennon, Jim O'Byrne, Tony Quigley, David Turner, Gunter Vogt, Ronny Vogt, Ian Whyte and Bill Zellers.

"ATTACK OF THE CORK MAIL",
from 'The London Packet and Lloyd's Evening Post',
(Wednesday November 9th, 1814.)

W.E. Davey

"on the 4th inst. at 11 o'clock at night, the mid-day coach, which left Cork before, was attacked at Rockwell, near Cashel, by some villains, who fired two shots at it, and wounded the coachman in the breast, and a gentleman, who was an outside passenger, in the head. We understand that they are both in a dangerous way, the balls not having yet been extracted.

Immediately after the shots were fired, the coachman turned the horses about, and arrived at New Inn in safety. It was only the day before the soldiers were removed that were stationed at this place. The guards procured some dragoons, and the mail-bags were forwarded to Dublin. It is remarkable, that the place in which the above outrage was committed, is in the proclaimed barony of Middlethird".

R.S.O.s in County Dublin after Independence

by Tony Goodbody

The recent reporting of a very late date for Cabinteely R.S.O. by Mr. J. R. Frost of Lewes has prompted me to consult a document of the Irish Post Office headed "List of Head Offices with Sub Offices and Class VI Offices in Saorstát Éireann". Under the heading of Dublin are listed Town Sub-Offices and Rural Sub-Offices.

In the past I have always been very insistent that R.S.O. stands for Railway Sub-Office, and for the period of validity (i.e. before June 30th 1905) I have no reason to modify this view, indeed it is fully supported by Post Office documents. However, as is very well known by collectors of R.S.O. marks, many former railway sub-offices continued to use their R.S.O. datestamps in a mutilated or un mutilated state for a considerable period after 1905. The fact that the term railway sub-office was a matter of history and that the initials R.S.O. therefore had no meaning seemed not to matter in the slightest. However, by a curious coincidence, after a period of twenty or more years for a tiny minority of former railway sub-offices the initials R.S.O. again took on a meaning. Some former railway sub-offices in County Dublin had become rural sub-offices. It is a nice point therefore whether such of these offices as were still using an R.S.O. datestamp were doing so by default or whether the initials were intended to convey their new status.

The following is a list of County Dublin R.S.O. postmarks with first and last dates quoted from my computerised list;

Balbriggan	MR.25.02	JY.12.22
Cabinteely (S.R.)	MY.11.04	MY.11.04
Cabinteely (D.R.)	OC.27.30	MY.25.36
Chapelizod	MR. 3.51	MR.23.54
Clondalkin	AP.23.06	FE. 5.13
Dalkey	OC.16.10	OC.16.10
Lucan	AU.11.03	DE.13.14
Rathfarnham (S.R. 23)	FE.25.07	JY.31.07
Rathfarnham (S.R. 28)	FE.26.02	MR.13.09
Stamullen / Balbriggan	DE.23.08	AU.14.09
Swords	OC.14.03	NO.27.22

From a study of this list and a comparison with the Dublin Rural Sub-Office list the following very interesting points emerge; -

- 1) With the exception of Dalkey, all offices on the above list appear on the Dublin Rural Sub-Office list. Stamullen appears as a rural sub-office on its own right.
- 2) The Irish Free State was established on December 6th, 1922. As yet there is no record of a postmark having been in use both before and after Independence, although Balbriggan and Swords come very close, and it is quite possible that later dates will be reported.
- 3) The interesting marks are Cabinteely (double ring) and Chapelizod, both of which have their earliest dates well after the declaration of independence. The question I leave is: have these two marks any connection whatsoever with the railway sub-office?

Galway City Post-Boxes

M.C. Hartnett

I started looking at the post-boxes in Galway City in 1896. Since then, I have "discovered" thirty eight; fifteen Pillar Boxes and twenty three Lamp Boxes. My purpose in recording these is two fold; -

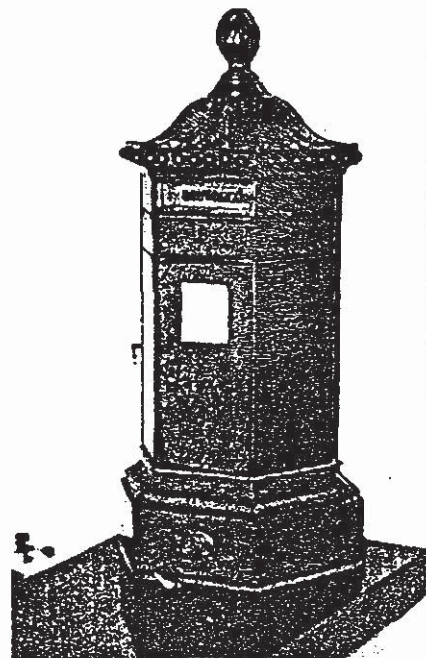
- 1) I hope that as a result of this piece, other boxes, which I have missed will be brought to my attention, and
- 2) any errors of identification, which I have made, will be corrected.

Of the Lamp type, fourteen were manufactured by W.T.Allen, one by Jessop Davis, two by Handyside, five by Carron, one McDowell Steven and one Penfold.

The Pillar types break down as follows; three Handyside, ten Carron, one McDowell Steven and one Penfold.



"Penfold", corner of Mainguard Street/High Street

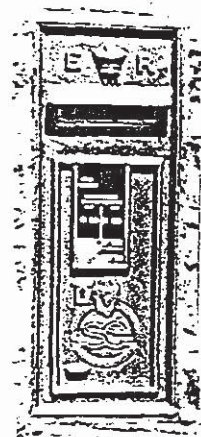


Replica in the Ardilaun Hotel

Only one - the Penfold - situated at the junction of High Street and Mainguard Street, can be classified as rare. There is a carved wooden copy of this box in the Ardilaun House Hotel. Because of the meticulous manner in which it has been copied, it fully merits inclusion here. None of the present staff at the Hotel can recall a time when this box was not in the Hotel, including the eldest employee, who has worked there for some sixty years.

Two of the boxes (Lamp type) have had the Royal Cypher removed, and in some cases an "SE" monogram, surmounted by a harp has been added.

Lamp Box, Salthill;
"E VII R" cypher with
"SE" monogram below.



Galway City Post- Boxes (cont'd).

<u>Location.</u>	<u>L = Lamp Box P = Pillar Box.</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Markings.</u>
Shantalla Road	L	W.T.Allen.	Cypher erased
Shantalla Road	L	Jessop Davis	P 7 T
Lr. Salthill	L	W.T.Allen	Cypher erased - SE added
Sea Road	P	Handyside	- Post Office.
Salthill	P	Carron	-
Salthill	P	Handyside	VR
Dalysfort Road	L	Handyside	P 7 T
Salthill	L	W.T.Allen	ER. SE added. Post Offi
Knocknacarra Road	L	Carron	Post Office
Presentation Road	L	W.T.Allen	Post Office
Mainguard St./high St.	P	Cochrane Grove ("Penfold")	VR
University Road	L	W.T. Allen	VR. Post Office.
Monivea Road	L	W.T.Allen	P 7 T.
Mervue	P	Carron	-
Ballybane	L	Carron	-
Tuam Road	L	W.T.Allen	Post Office.
College Road	L	W.T.Allen	ER. Post Office.
Eyre Square	L	W.T.Allen	-
Treadneedle Road	L	W.T.Allen	Post Office.
Claddagh	L	Handyside	P 7 T
Headford Road	P	Carron	-
Tirellan	L	Carron	Post Office.
Salthill P.O.	P	Carron	-
Taylor's Hill P.O. (O.O.U.)	P	Handyside	-
Newcastle Road	P	Carron	-
Mervue P.O.	P	Carron	-
Taylor's Hill	L	W.T.Allen	VR. SE added. Post Offic
Kingston	L	W.T.Allen	VR. Post Office.
Riverside, Tuam Rd.	L	Carron	-
Courthouse	P	McDowell Steven	GR
Bohermore P.O.	L	W.T.Allen	Post Office
Menlo	L	Carron	-
Seamus Quirk Rd. P.O.	P	Carron	-
Newcastle Road	L	Handyside	Letters Only. PT added.
Circular Road	L	Lion Forgy	P 7 T.
Nun's Island	P	Carron	-
Bridge Street	P	Carron	-
Father Griffith Avenue	P	Carron	-