

Volume  
2001



Issue No.  
JUNE/ 2

# Irish Philately

THE JOURNAL OF THE IRISH PHILATELIC CIRCLE

**INSIDE THIS ISSUE – AN IRISH MIXTURE, I.P.C. CONVENTION,  
REG'D LABELS (BELFAST) AND MORE**

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This is the start of a conglomerate of pieces for what should have been the June edition of the Journal BUT as you are about to discover is not.

I have written a couple of articles myself, particularly because of lack of material but also because the last edition was late in being issued, hence this one followed on in being late – for which I make no excuses. These are in no particular order.

My main problem is assisting the members with information, whatever form it may come in and as I myself am devoted to certain arrears which appeal to me, I fully realise that many of you may not be enamoured to these and some days I have too work hard not to subjugate you, the members to these and would appeal to you to send anything that is of interest to you, that I may publish.

As those of you that have email addresses will already realise – you have received a copy of this by email – this was one of the various items to be mentioned at the AGM last month. For those of you whose email address's I do not have and would wish me to send the Journal to them as an attachment, please email me to let me know and add you to my list. My thanks to Bill Zellers for pointing out that should any of our American members wish to print down a copy of the Journal they should set the default to "legal size paper".

Another item from the AGM was to allow "dealers" to advertise within the Journal, for those of you that receive this and that I have not already contacted and wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, please contact me. This being so the publication dates of the Journal will be as before at the start of March, June, September and December. The cost is £20.00 for a full page, £10.00 for half and £5.00 for a quarter page, these prices are in sterling, those wishing to place adverts should sent their copy to me, with the appropriate monies (made out to the I.P.C.) one month before the publication date.

Included in this jumble is a list of those members who have listed their interests connected with Ireland and the various aspects of philately. Should any other



## **An Irish Mixture**

Having been one of the few members of the Irish Philatelic Circle who attended this talk or lecture, call it what you will. I must admit that in one way or another I feel sorry for the members who had the opportunity of attending and did not, because of what they missed!

Considering the fact that the gentleman who gave the talk, one John Holman is not basically a collector of Irish material, as one would normally define it. The display that he produced was inspiring and inspirational to say the least.

The efforts that John had gone too - were almost beyond belief - he actually wrote to all the Irish Government departments – and I do mean all – half of which I for one had never heard of or knew existed. This was back in January of this year because he knew he was coming to the Philatelic Centre to display to the Irish Philatelic Circle and the response he received from the various government departments whom he contacted was in it's self amazing.

Having attended many displays or lectures of this ilk, I have to admit that this one was one of the best I have ever had the pleasure of attending and can only respond by applauding such. All I can add is the loss is yours for not having taken up the opportunity of attending this talk but should the opportunity of attending a similar talk occur, do yourself a favour and attend.

The extent to which John has gone to gather material and I do mean gather is in itself amazing. I for one only had an inkling that there were and still are to a lesser extent rail and bus/coach postal services in existence that may be used to convey post to rural areas and such like, mostly being prior to the now “express” service.

One hears stories of the post being delivered by the bus driver or similar person but always assumes that it was in the dark and distant past and in extreme provincial or rural circumstances, with the usual connotations, i.e. no power, no running water etc. For those of you who know of Peter Wood and his passion for what some term Cinderella material, this talk and display surpassed any expectations that he had and he has come away from the Philatelic Centre, with the knowledge that his “apparent duplicates” are not, as they are all different varieties of railway material.

John Holman is the Editor of the Post Office Philatelic Bulletin and one of the areas he collects is British Private Posts but not as a specialist.

I would suggest that should you ever see any published material that relates to Ireland in any shape or form that has John Holman's name as author, purchase it immediately as it bound to be full of informative material.

Eddy DALTON

members wish to be added, please contact me and I shall be pleased to add your interests to the list.

Whilst "holding editorial licence" I am very happy to announce/publish news of any awards, achievements that any member may obtain and any similar items that may aid or assist the members. This is but one of the many reasons for publishing a Journal. As far as the next edition is concerned there are a couple of articles of which I hope cause replies and promulgate more articles.

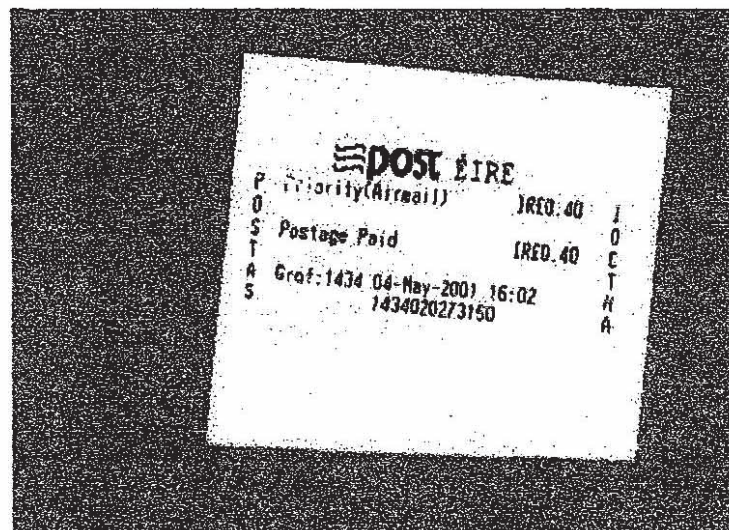
Below is one of the new adhesive labels that are now being issued as "stamps", I show it for the benefit of all, whilst not adhering to it's usage!

Yet another item on the web page is the full prices realised from the last auction No.156 that is accessible through the link, with my thanks going to Paddy Smithers for the prompt information.

This information and any other relevant pieces, I usually try to put up on the web page which is [www.philatelie.cwc.net](http://www.philatelie.cwc.net) also email me at [eddydalton@cwcom.net](mailto:eddydalton@cwcom.net).  
Telephone 01494 583111 in the UK.

Editor

Eddy DALTON



#### WANTS:

John Gilpin wants "1996 commemorative railway cover, handstamped Mullingar, marking the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the last running of the Mullingar – Sligo Sorting Carriage".

26 Casaeldona Park, Belfast, BT6 9RB

John Gilpin mentions that he is in favour of serialising Stan Challis's work.

Michael Cole wants "GB and Irish Perfins"

Pool House, Discoed, Presteigne, Powys, LD8 2NW

01547 560318 or email [sadie@cole.kc3ltd.co.uk](mailto:sadie@cole.kc3ltd.co.uk)

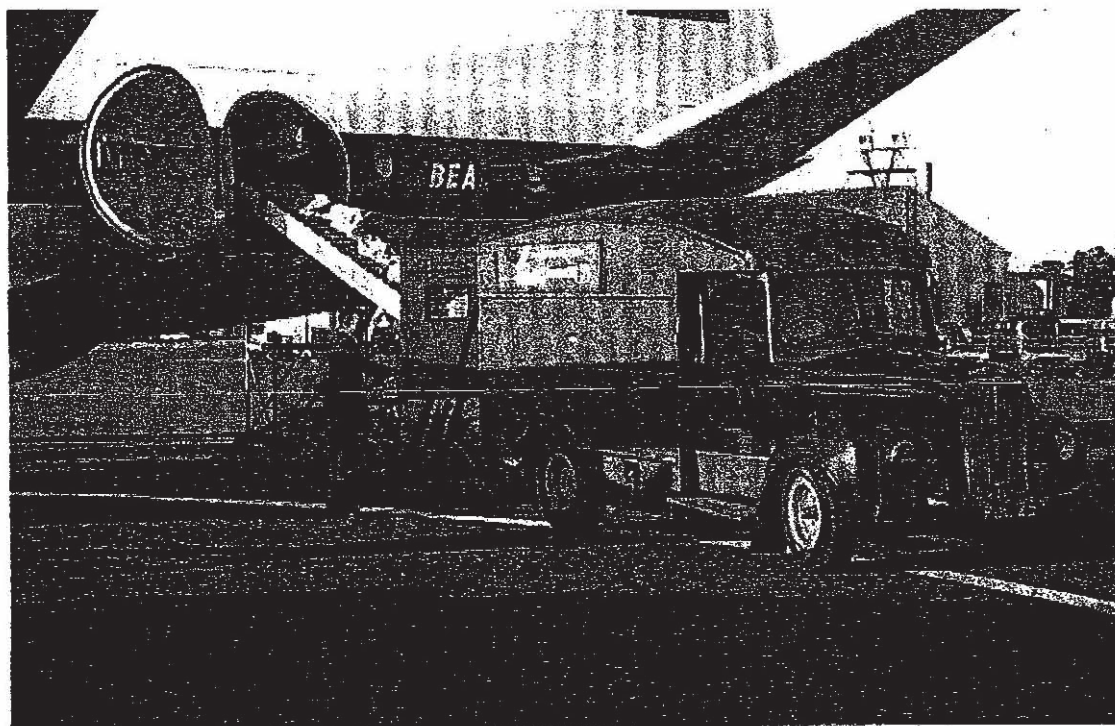


**IPC MEMBERS 2001**  
**INTERESTS PAGE**

|    |                  |                                                                    |
|----|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| J. | AUSTIN           | Self adhesives, new issues                                         |
| E. | BAINES           | Paquebots, definitives, watermarks, papers, varieties              |
| H. | BATLEY           | Mint philatelic material                                           |
| J. | BOWDEN           | GB used in Ireland                                                 |
| W. | BROOKS           | Postmarks of Northern Ireland                                      |
| S. | BROWN            | Overprints                                                         |
| V. | CASSIDY          | Mad on Co. Clare                                                   |
| J. | CHADWICK         | Postal History                                                     |
| J. | COLE             | Eire O/Prints, GV op, Controls on Eire, Essays, Political of 1922  |
|    | CONBOY           | Irish 1922-38                                                      |
| B. | CROOKES          | Ireland pre 1840                                                   |
| J. | DALTON           | P/H, Overprints, Covers, First Flights, Varieties-etc to 1966      |
| G. | DENTON           | GB used in Ireland                                                 |
| L. | DONALDSON        | Irish Postal History and Definitives                               |
|    | FABIAN           | Ireland 1922-38                                                    |
| R. | FITZGIBBON       | Irish call cards, Gold Coast Postcards                             |
|    | FLETCHER         | Forerunners, Overprints, Literature                                |
|    | GIDDINGS         | Political/Troubles etc, Penny Reds used in Ireland                 |
|    | HELLWIG          | Censorship & Military                                              |
| E. | HOW              | Airmails, Shipmail, Waterford P/H                                  |
|    | IKEHARA          | Overprints on GB (Ireland & Hong Kong)                             |
|    | JAMIESON         | H & K Packet, Paquebots                                            |
|    | KANE             | Anything N/Ireland (Especially Co. Tyrone)                         |
|    | KERSHAW          | Postal History & Overprints                                        |
|    | LALLY            | Mayo Postal History                                                |
| J. | LEWIS            | Ireland 1922 to 1997, including Overprints                         |
| H. | LINK             | Postal History Waterford, New Ross                                 |
|    | LOCCI            | Overprints & Varieties                                             |
| W. | LYTTLE           | Airmail and Maritime                                               |
| B. | MARTIN           | Ireland (From 1922), Australia, Trinidad & Tobago                  |
| J. | MATTHEWS         | P/H Co. Down -& Donegal, Gen. Irish P/H, all Irish stamps          |
| T. | McCAW            | Ireland, Iceland, USA Airmails                                     |
|    | MCGOLDRICK       | Irish P/H, British/Irish Postal & Money Orders                     |
| H. | MCLEAN           | Irish P/H, P/Cs, Comms. & Defins, Flaws & Varieties, GB in Ireland |
| A. | MOORE            | Irish Postal History, Maritime Mail                                |
|    | MORGAN           | Ireland General                                                    |
|    | NETZSCH          | Postal History Co.Cork                                             |
|    | O'SHEA           | Political Labels & Covers                                          |
| J. | PRIESTLEY        | Irish Overprints                                                   |
|    | QUAIL            | Irish P/H 1600-1850 especially Irish Ship Letters                  |
| A. | RIPPIN           | P/H Co. Armagh, Irish Revenues, Postal Stationery                  |
|    | ROFFEY           | Telegraphs                                                         |
| A. | ROSS             | Postal History Cork City 1700-1900                                 |
|    | SAVAGE           | Irish First Flight Covers                                          |
|    | SCOTT            | P/H Six Counties (Esp Belfast), Censored Covers, P/stamps to '60   |
|    | SIMPSON          | H & K Packet                                                       |
|    | STEPHENS         | Belfast Postal History (all periods)                               |
|    | STILLWELL-WALKER | Irish Postal History Pre 1900                                      |
| J. | STOTHERS         | Overseas with Ulster connections                                   |
|    | TAYLOR SMITH     | The Definitives & Postal Stationery                                |
| P. | WATKINS          | Irish & English Postal History, Faroe Islands                      |
|    | WINKLEMAN        | World war 11 Censorship                                            |

## The North of Ireland Philatelic Society

The above Society has recently issued it's annual postcard, this is the 16<sup>th</sup> one and are available from N.Scott, 49 Kingsdale Park, Belfast, BT5 7BZ



### North of Ireland Philatelic Society POSTCARDS STILL AVAILABLE

|       |      |                                                                      | MINT | F.D.I. |
|-------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| No.3  | 1988 | VR Pillar Box                                                        | Yes  | No     |
| No.4  | 1989 | Postman 1919                                                         | Yes  | No     |
| No.5  | 1990 | 150 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Penny Black                         | Yes  | No     |
| No.6  | 1991 | Vintage Mail Bus                                                     | Yes  | No     |
| No.7  | 1992 | 1832 Irish Postal Map                                                | Yes  | No     |
| No.8  | 1993 | 1938 Sorting Rail Coach                                              | Yes  | No     |
| No.9  | 1994 | 1905 Randalstown Post Office                                         | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.10 | 1995 | 1919 Clogher Valley Railway Stamp                                    | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.11 | 1996 | 1937 Sandy Row Post Office                                           | Yes  | No     |
| No.12 | 1997 | 1935 Newtownards Airport - Unloading mail from Hillman's Airways Ltd | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.13 | 1998 | Newry Post Office Van 1925                                           | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.14 | 1999 | 1951 Loading the Belfast Mail                                        | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.15 | 2000 | 1920 Motorcycle and Sidecar Combination                              | Yes  | Yes    |
| No.16 | 2001 | 1961 Nuts Corner Airport - Loading mail onto BEA aircraft            | Yes  | Yes    |

Mint copies 30p each    F.D.I. 60p each    Postage & Packing per delivery 40p.    Make payable to 'N. Scott'



## I.P.C. CONVENTION

My wife and I having just attended the Chester meeting of the I.P.C. felt we must write and thank the organizers and Committee for arranging such an excellent event. We were fortunate to be staying in the Commercial Hotel where the Convention was held, so we were able to mix with other members who were also staying there. The pleasure started with a meal at the Pied Bull in the company of Paul Appleby and Frank McDonald, and evening of good talk and Guinness.

Saturday dawned, as had Friday, sunny and very warm. The morning being free my wife and I had a walk around the City Walls, then visited the Stamp Shop and found a few items for our collections.

The beauty of the Chester venue is that there are quite a range of things to do if one's partner is not interested in philately, river trips, walks and of course shops. Saturday afternoon saw the business of the A.G.M. followed by the competitions. Two postal history and two stamp entries, all were excellent. Being a stamp collector myself, my wife is a postal historian, I found Stan Challis's exhibit on the Jubilee Issues very interesting, but as a collector of Irish Overprints I found Patrick Williams' entry "Irish Overprints" fascinating. To actually see the various varieties in the flesh so to speak. Illustrations in most books do not do them justice. The stamp entries were joint winners and the postal history competition was won by Peter Wood's entry "Surcharged Irish Mail". Followed closely by Keith Jamieson's "Mail across the Irish Sea". Both excellent entries.

In the evening the hotel provided a pleasant meal enjoyed by all. Sunday was again sunny and warm, Sadie and I took a river trip as a cooler alternative to walking, returning to the Hotel for lunch and the auction. Prior to the auction Michael Freyer gave a display on "Varieties on Irish Stamps". Unfortunately owing to a prior commitment to a pint of Guinness I missed this, had I known of it I would have forgone the pint. The auction was a marathon, Frank said they had not had so many lots before and I thought there was a good selection of interests covered and many bargains secured.

As the meeting came to a close so did the weather with a thunderstorm. But for those of us staying over until Monday there was yet one more treat. Sadie and I went for meal with Cyril and Gail Dulin, Frank McDonald and Paul Appleby, yet another evening of pleasure in such informative and entertaining company. Returning late to the hotel and bed.

This report is in the form of a thank you to the organizers whose hard work was certainly appreciated by Sadie and myself and I am sure everyone else who attended. A most pleasant two days spent in the company of people with a common interest, exchanging views and information in a most friendly way. Surely this is what our hobby is all about.

Mike and Sadie COLE

## MEMBER PROFILE

### IKUO IKEHARA

This gentleman is but one of the members of the I.P.C. and not only lives and works in Tokyo, Japan but is Japanese as well. This does not stop him from being an avid collector of GB and Irish philatelic material.

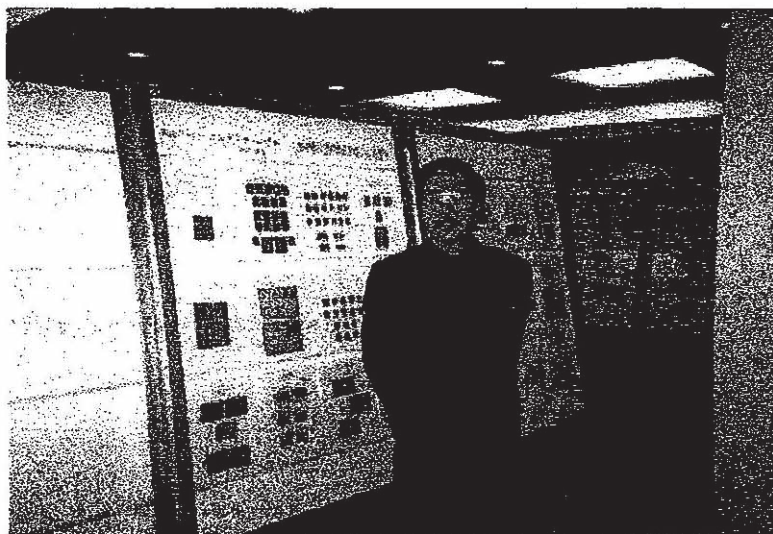
He often writes to George Etoe, with information on the philatelic world in Japan with all its happenings. Like some of our other European members he is a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, British Postmark Society and the G.B. Overprint Society to mention but a few and spends a lot of his time on research and the reading of specialised publications.



A member of the Opening ceremony, with staff from the British Embassy, at the Opening of the British Stamp Exhibition, 2001

As you can see from the two photographs, he is very active and one of the ways he contributes is by displaying his material.

One of his fellow countrymen, Mr Kemzi has produced a catalogue of Irish Commemoratives in full illustration, with accompanying map and in Japanese. This I believe was at his own expense.



At the British Stamp Exhibition, in Tokyo in front of his display



# The Irish Philatelic Society Cumann Sghneachair na heireann

1901 - 2001

A meeting of stamp collectors was held at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dawson St., Dublin on 12 February 1901 at which the Irish Philatelic Club was formed. The inaugural meeting was held in the premises of the Dublin Bread Company, 6-7 Lower Sackville St., Dublin on 27 February 1901. Both meetings were chaired by William Lane Joynt who was the first President. The Club was later renamed The Irish Philatelic Society. Meetings are now held at 7.45 p.m. on alternate Thursdays (except August and December) in Ely House, Ely Place, Dublin 2. All are welcome.

The Society's logo incorporates the Arms of the four Irish Provinces. The four stamps from the Airmail series shown on the card depict historic places in each province - 6d: Croagh Patrick (Connaught); 3d: Lough Derg (Ulster); 1s: Glendalough (Leinster); and 1s3d: Cashel (Munster).

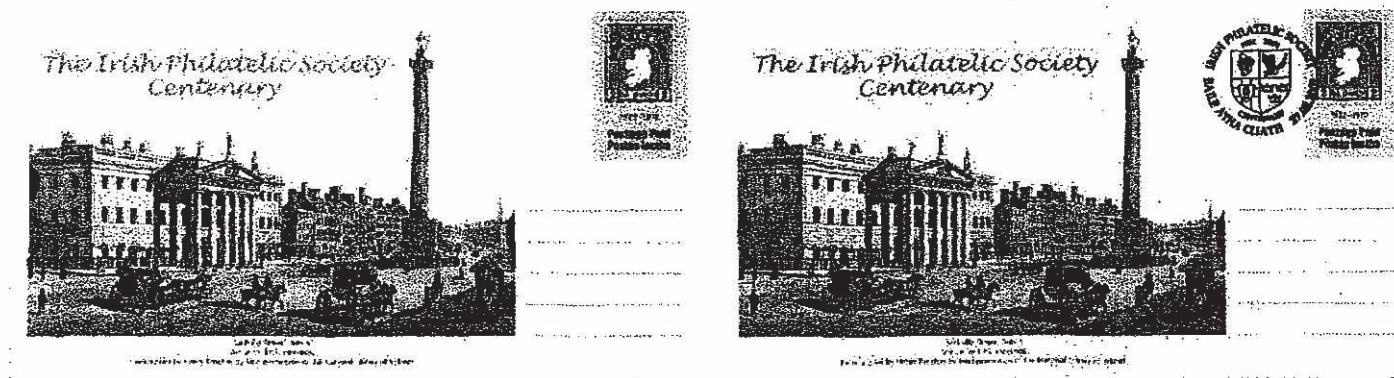
The Irish Philatelic Society  
Cumann Sghneachair na heireann

1901 - 2001



Not valid for postal use

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These above items are available through Frank McDonald:

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| Postcard | £0.65 |
| Airmail  | £1.00 |

Also the I.P.C. Convention Postcard on the front cover.

## BELFAST REGISTERED LABEL NUMBERS -AN UPDATE

In the Sept. 2000 issue of IP, I reported my attempts to find out which numbers on registered labels were allocated to which Belfast P.O.s. The obvious watershed was 1956/7 when a new series of numbers was introduced and the list was basically alphabetical. In my original article there were some yawning gaps in this list, as I had seen relatively few registered covers from the 1957-77 period for Belfast sub-offices (or at any rate not sufficient variety). As a direct result of the article, member Norman Scott contacted me and reported several more of this period. This has allowed me to compile a speculative list for the period.

Can any member confirm or refute the following? The list is based on known allocations (underlined), together with the knowledge that the branch offices were listed at the beginning and that the rest of the list was basically alphabetical but with gaps for possible later additions (some of which are known). I stress that it is speculative overall.

Number following 'BELFAST BE' in registered label (c.1957-77)

|       |                                 |    |                           |
|-------|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1     | Ann Street (closed Oct.1957)    | 41 | Connswater                |
| 2     | Cromac Square                   | 42 | Corporation Square        |
| 3     | <u>Donegall Square</u>          | 43 | <u>Cregagh</u>            |
| 4     | <u>Great Victoria Street</u>    | 44 | Cairnvalley Ballycairn ?? |
| 5     | <u>Northern Parliament</u>      | 45 | Belvoir Park ???          |
| 6     | <u>Shaftesbury Square</u>       | 46 |                           |
| 7     | Waring Street (closed Oct.1957) | 47 | Deer Park                 |
| 8     | St.George's (opened 1957)       | 48 | Divis Street              |
| 9     | Victoria Square (opened 1966)   | 49 | Donegall Pass             |
| 10-14 | vacant or unknown               | 50 | <u>Donegall Road</u>      |
| 15    | Albert Bridge                   | 51 | Donegall Street           |
| 16    | <u>Andersonstown</u>            | 52 | <u>Duncairn Gardens</u>   |
| 17    | <u>Ardenlee</u>                 | 53 | <u>Duncairn Street</u>    |
| 18    |                                 | 54 | Dunmurry ??               |
| 19    | Ballygomartin Road              | 55 | Durham Street ?           |
| 20    | Ballyhackamore                  | 56 |                           |
| 21    | Ballylesson ??                  | 57 | Edenderry ?               |
| 22    | Ballymacarrett                  | 58 | Elmgrove?                 |
| 23    | Ballynafeigh                    | 59 |                           |
| 24    | <u>Ballysillan</u>              | 60 | Falls Road                |
| 25    | Balmoral                        | 61 | Finaghy                   |
| 26    | <u>Beersbridge Road</u>         | 62 | Finiston                  |
| 27    | Belmont                         | 63 | Fortwilliam               |
| 28    | <u>Bloomfield</u>               | 64 |                           |
| 29    | Botanic Gardens                 | 65 |                           |
| 30    | Bridge End                      | 66 | Glenard                   |
| 31    | Broadway                        | 67 | <u>Grosvenor Street</u>   |
| 32    | Brookfield                      | 68 | Highfield ??              |
| 33    | Branial ??                      | 69 |                           |
| 34    | Carlisle Circus                 | 70 | <u>Jennymount</u>         |
| 35    | Carrs Glen                      | 71 |                           |
| 36    | Castlereagh                     | 72 |                           |
| 37    | Cavehill                        | 73 | <u>Knock</u>              |
| 38    | Cavehill Road                   | 74 | Knocknagoney ??           |
| 39    | Cherryvalle                     | 75 |                           |
| 40    | Cliftonville                    | 76 | <u>Law Courts</u>         |



|     |                                    |     |                                 |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 38  | Cavehill Road                      | 74  | Knocknagoney ??                 |
| 39  | Cherryvalle                        | 75  |                                 |
| 40  | Cliftonville                       | 76  | <u>Law Courts</u>               |
| 77  | Ligoniel                           | 104 |                                 |
| 78  | Lisburn Road                       | 105 | Ravenhill                       |
| 79  | Lower Broadway                     | 106 | <u>Rosetta</u>                  |
| 80  | <u>Lower Castlereagh</u>           | 107 | Riverdale ?                     |
| 81  | <u>Lisnasharragh</u> (opened 1966) | 108 |                                 |
| 82  | Manor Street                       | 109 | St. Jame's Park                 |
| 83  | Marlborough Park                   | 110 | <u>Shankill Road</u>            |
| 84  | Milltown (Shaws Bridge)            | 111 | <u>Skegoneill</u>               |
| 85  | <u>Mountpottinger</u>              | 112 | Springfield Road                |
| 86  |                                    | 113 | Strandtown                      |
| 87  |                                    | 114 | Stranmillis Road                |
| 88  | Newington                          | 115 | <u>Sydenham</u>                 |
| 89  | <u>Newtownards Road</u>            | 116 | <u>Summerhill</u> (opened 1957) |
| 90  | Newtownbreda                       | 117 | Suffolk ???                     |
| 91  | North Queen Street                 | 118 |                                 |
| 92  |                                    | 119 | Upper Falls ??                  |
| 93  |                                    | 120 | Upper Malone                    |
| 94  | Oldpark Road                       | 121 |                                 |
| 95  | Orangefield                        | 122 |                                 |
| 96  | Ormeau Road                        | 123 |                                 |
| 97  |                                    | 124 | <u>Willowfield</u>              |
| 98  |                                    | 125 | <u>Woodstock Road</u>           |
| 99  | Parkmount                          | 126 | Woodvale                        |
| 100 | Peter's Hill                       | 127 | Whiterock ??                    |
| 101 |                                    | 128 | York Street ??                  |
| 102 |                                    |     |                                 |
| 103 | Queen Street                       |     |                                 |

It is hard to get a handle on some parts of the list where no P.O.s with the same initial letter have yet had their numbers recorded. The 'F' offices could all be one place down, for instance and the position of the 'O', 'P' & 'U' offices is similarly uncertain, but the positions I have given them are probably within one or two places. Donegall Road and Lower Castlereagh both had their numbers confirmed after I had made this list. There is evidence to show that P.O.s that opened after the beginning of 1957 were placed in the available spaces (like Lisnasharragh and Summerhill), but later ones may have been added to the end of the list, or further down, as I have speculated with Belvoir Park. Perhaps members could inform me of any finds of their own, either directly or through the pages of the journal. Also I am still keen to know of any pre-1957 nos (see Sept.2000 article) - I have added Ravenhill at 36 to the earlier list (which was not alphabetical).

Tim STEPHENS



Volume  
2001

Issue No.  
SEPT/3

# Irish Philately

THE JOURNAL OF THE IRISH PHILATELIC CIRCLE

**INSIDE THIS ISSUE – BELFAST NUMERALS, SORTING OVERPRINTS,  
SLOGANS, QUEENSTOWN PAQUEBOT AND MORE**



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| 55. | Irish Slogans       | John Gilpin    |
| 57. | O.A.P.s - More      | Peter Wood     |
| 61. | Queenstown Paquebot | Paul Baines    |
| 64. | Erin Go Bragh       | Tim Gittings   |

Trying to be an average member and gauging what an average member would want to see in the Journal, is probably the hardest part of being an Editor. As you can well surmise my interests are on the whole total different to the vast majority of members of the I.P.C. and I have to bear this in mind as I set up the Journal each time. Not that I want your sympathy only your understanding should I not cater for your particular aspect of Irish philately. To this end I recently met Brian Simpson, Paul Baines and yet another member – who is prominent in Northern Ireland – but I must confess I cannot remember his name, whom wishes for the Journal to mention events occurring in that area. To which I would be happy to include, should you send me details. !!! To those of you who receive this via “snail mail” you have my sympathy, as the other members who receive the Journal via email gain from the benefit of colour illustrations as well as a time element. This will be the second issue to be sent by pdf and with the assistance of comments by those of you who receive this way; hopefully this will be the basic format for future editions.

As I am spending the whole of November in the U.S.A., it would be appreciated if any articles, queries, replies or wants for inclusion in the December edition that you may have or create were to be forwarded or sent to me early, so the publication date is kept. PLEASE send me your wants, queries and any other information concerning Irish Philately in your area. It is important to all members, irrespective of where they live as most of us travel around “the world” and would like to see/attend any venues. Because of the diversity of philately, it is nice to see articles being published and creating responses from YOU the members – and I hope if you are anyway like me, checking to see if any of the material that is in my collection corresponds with that detailed in the articles. See this is issue in particular for varieties – more to come. Another thought is that I am tending to keep a record, via different spreadsheets of the various items in my possession, i.e. Maltese Cross, Mileage marks and Dublin Spoons with notations of where and when, size, colour and whatever and I have no hesitation in sharing this information with others who have similar interests. Should any of you the members have similar information, you may wish to pass on – such as the listing by Paddy Smithers – I am sure it will be well received.

This information and any other relevant pieces, I usually try to put up on the web page which is [www.philatelic.cwc.net](http://www.philatelic.cwc.net) also email me at [eddydalton@cwcom.net](mailto:eddydalton@cwcom.net).  
Telephone 01494 583111 in the UK.

Editor

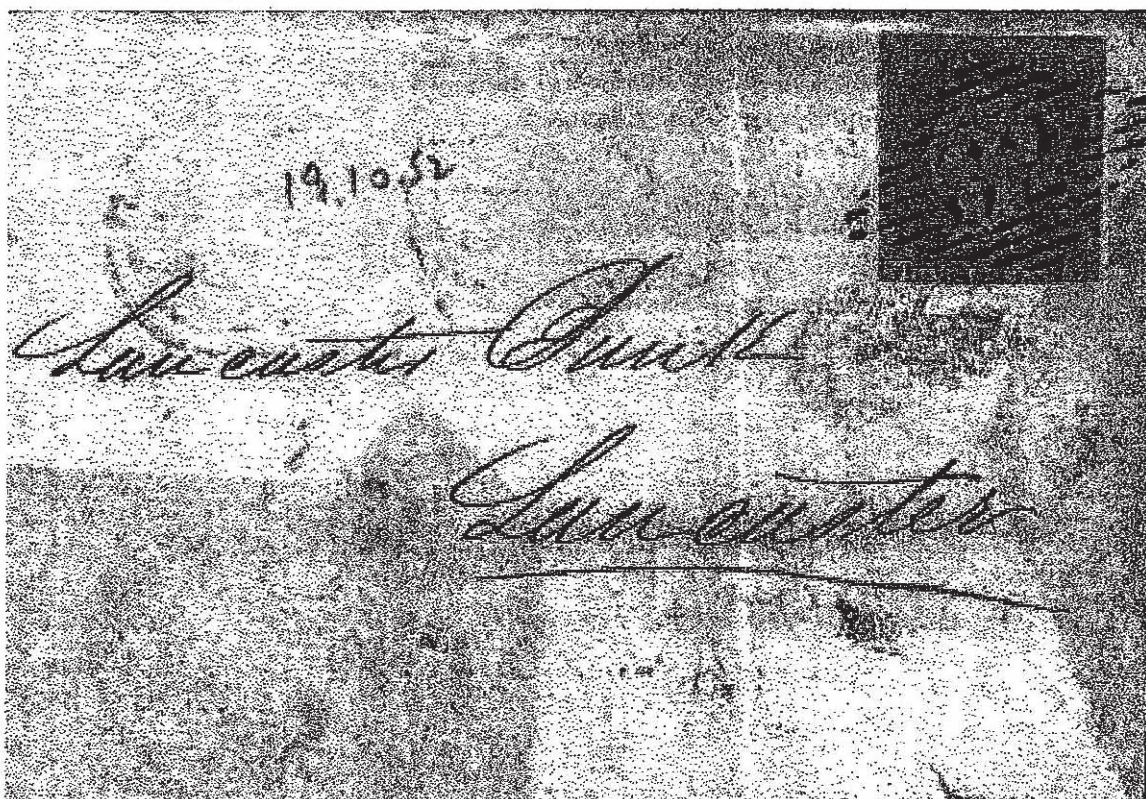
Eddy DALTON



## A LOOK AT BELFAST'S NUMERAL CANCELLATIONS

Belfast <62> is the easiest of the numeral cancellations to find after Dublin <186>. The numeral was introduced in June 1844 and remained in use until at least February 1894. Needless to say there were many different cancellations used over those 50 years and this article seeks to pick out some of the more interesting.

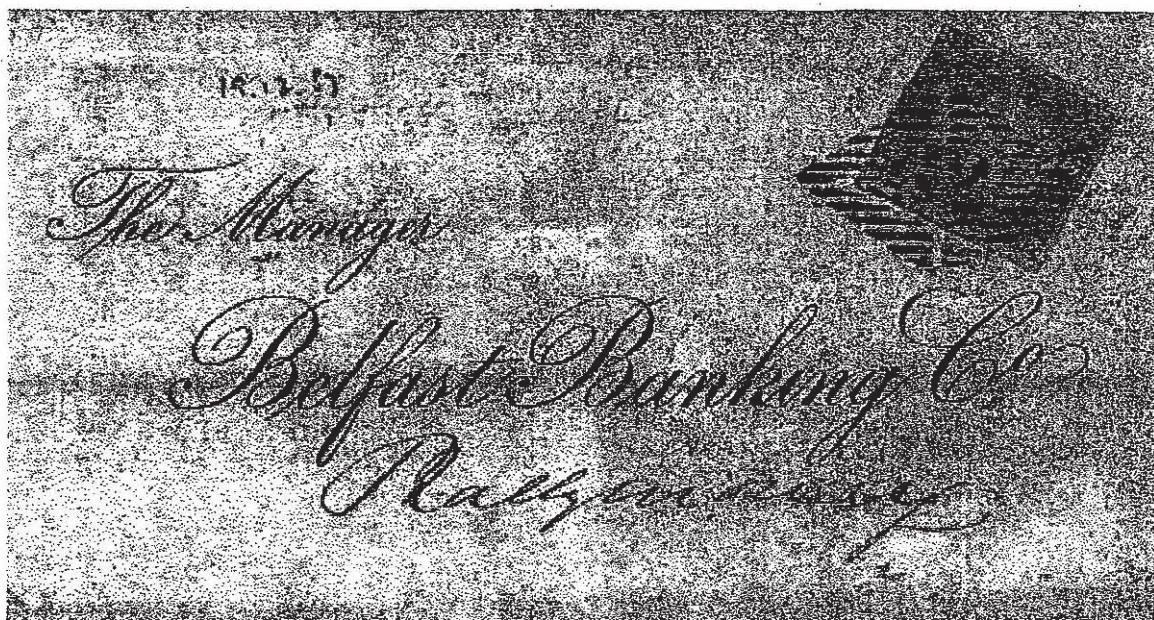
The 1844 type postmark will be well known to collectors. Initially, two individual <62> cancellers were issued but these were well used and suffered wear. The earliest date I have seen for a replacement is 27 March 1848 when an '1844 look alike' is noted in use. This can be spotted by its bar format. The original issue had 5 bars at top, sides and bottom (known as 5555 format). The 1848 example has 5 at the top, 4 bottom and 6 at each side (5646). Various other bar formats followed in the years to 1855. An example of 4545 is shown in fig 1, this on a cover dated 19 October 1852. Other bar formats in those early years included 4646 and 4747. One has to be careful to ensure that all the bars have struck before determining format and one frequently found example of the mid 1850s often appears to have 3 bars at top at bottom but is, I am reasonably sure, the 4747 stamp poorly struck. This can incidentally be found in greenish black between November 1854 and March 1855 (but apparently not continuously).



A well known postmark of this period is the so-called 'Belfast split'. Believed unique in Ireland a line has been cut vertically through the bars both above and below the numeral. Less well known is that two such postmarks exist. The first of these (fig 2) has only been



seen on single stamps, all imperforate, and clearly has five pairs of bars above the numeral and six at each side. On none of the three examples I have is the bottom clear but four pairs of bars would be my best guess. That all the stamps are imperforate would imply the postmark was out of use by March 1854. The more frequently found 'split' is shown at fig 3. My own examples are dated between 8 October 1853 and 3 March 1855 that ties in nicely with the introduction of the spoon cancellation the earliest date of which is recorded as 26 March 1855.

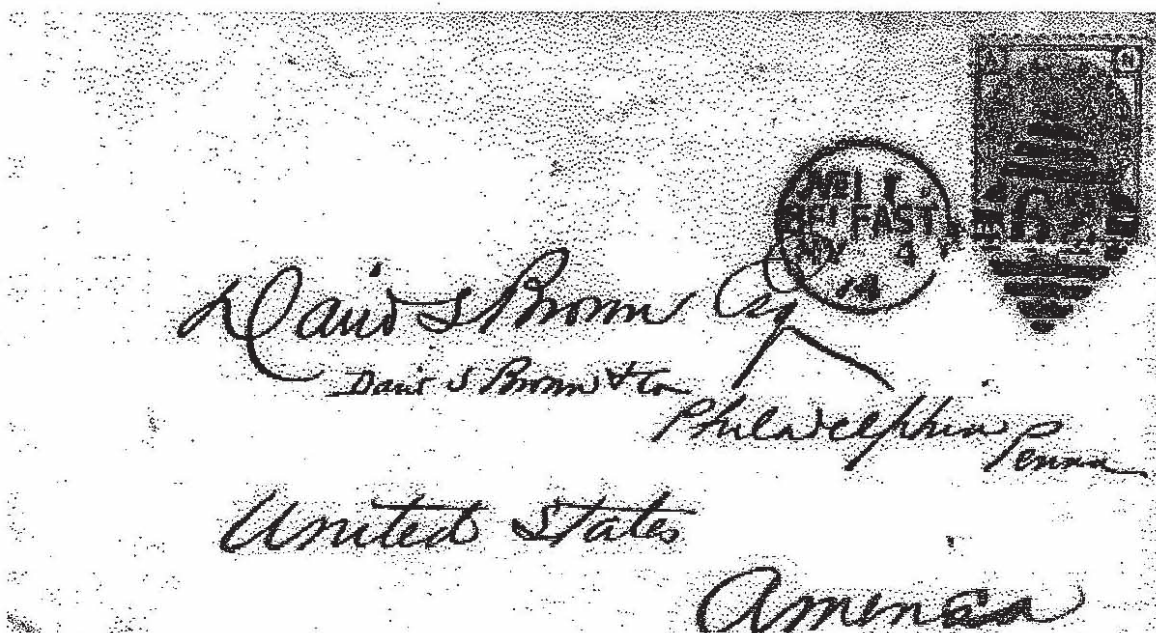


The spoons have been well discussed elsewhere and I have nothing to add here save to note that after their withdrawal two 'small' duplex cancellations were brought into use one of which apparently came to be regarded as the '2' machine by 1862, the code letters above Belfast reading M2, N2 etc. Later this changed to 2M 2P etc. There is no doubt that the figure serves to identify the cancellation (or stamper) and the letter to the time (or duty). Commonest are M, N and P. that I suspect correspond to Noon (the letter 'I' apparently being omitted from the series of codes; thus M the 13<sup>th</sup> letter of the alphabet becomes the 12<sup>th</sup> hour), 1pm and 2pm (O is also omitted). I have few items showing early letter codes so as to bear out this theory, but one item with a 'B' code dated 12 September 1871 has reached Armagh on the same day, implying the item travelled on the



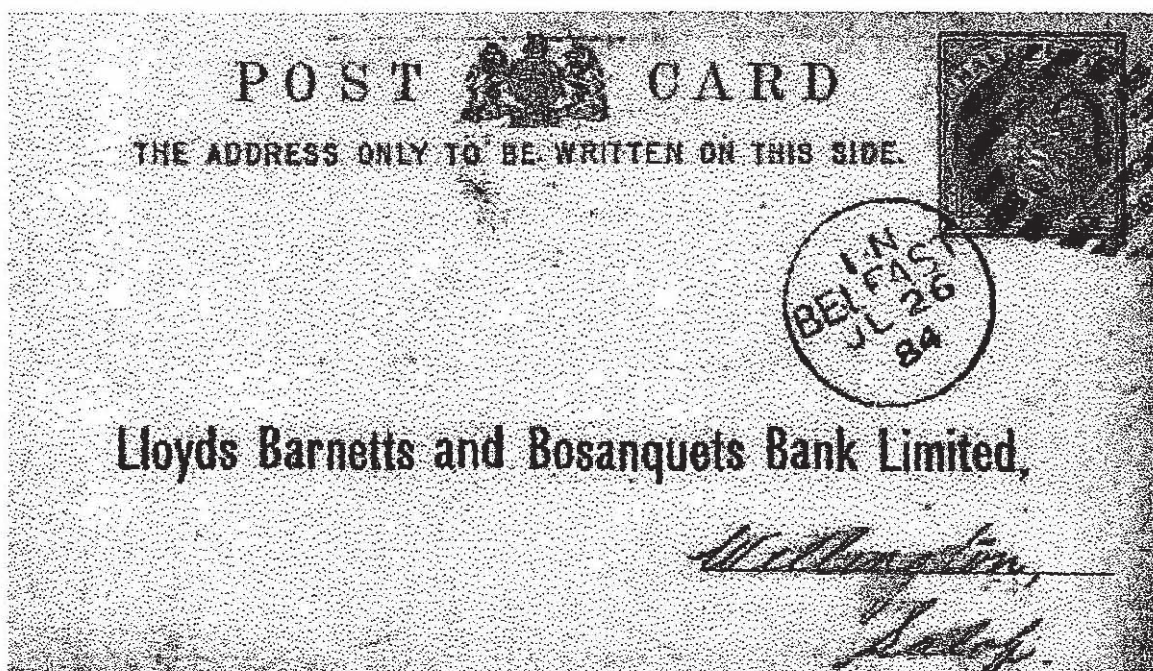
morning train. Number '1' is known from 1870, '3' from 1866, '4' from 1869 and '5' from 1870. This implies the original uncoded cancellation was known as 'number 1'.

This theory is borne by a seemingly short lived code in the town die which reads 'No 1' – see fig 4. I have seen four examples dated between 3 March and 25 August 1874. Of those two are addressed to the USA but I think that is a mere coincidence. I suspect that at this time no specific attempt was made to segregate mail prior to cancellation of the stamp, although I do have two items with code 'O' in 1878 and 1883, the only two examples of that code I have, and both are addressed to the USA. Clearly more work needs doing before any firm conclusion can be drawn.

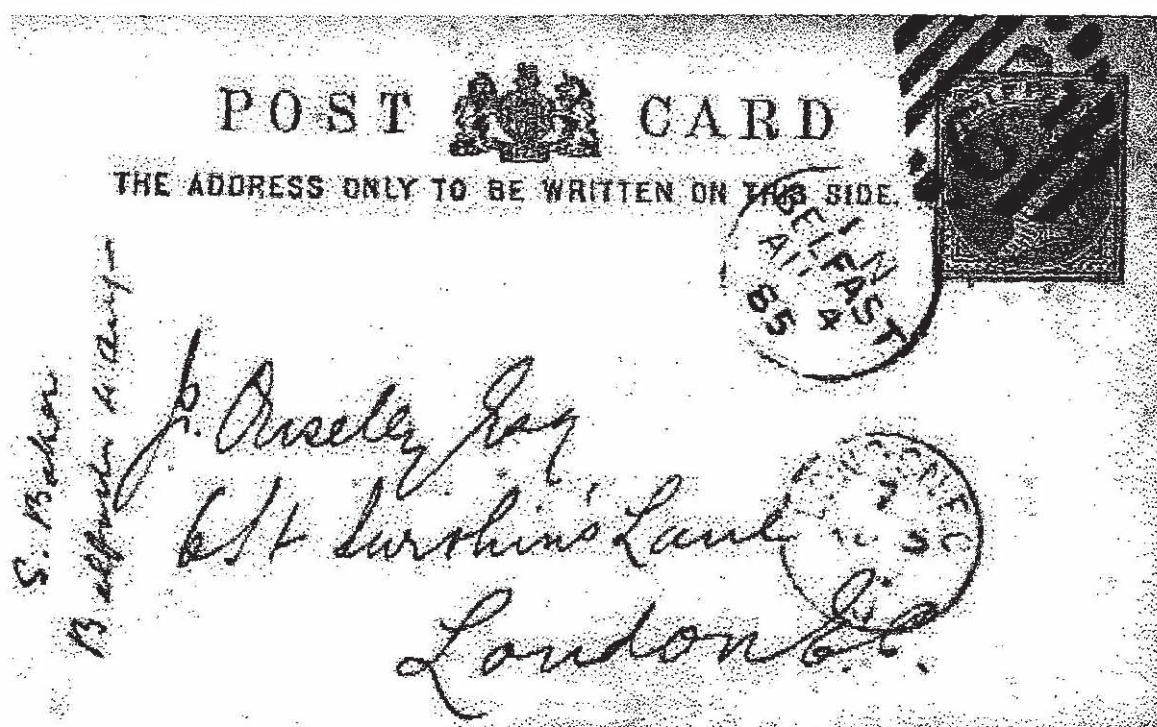


The numbered codes identifying individual duplexes appear to have died out by c1880 except for number one. This number, having started later than '2', is known until 1885. This was probably used a 'pivot machine'. Two unusual '1' cancellations are known from this later period. Fig 5 shows an example with the town die at a 15 degree angle to the numeral, this known from November 1883 to December 1884. Unusually, the bar format shows as 2343 (4343 was normal at this time). The numeral 62 is exceptionally large. I suspect the machine numeral did not ink properly in view of the large size of the numeral. Of seven examples seen only one has the slightest trace of a top bar (and no second bar down).





By 1885 the town die had been turned to be at 90 degrees to the numeral (fig 6). Of this, I have examples showing four bars at the top but only two below the numeral – 4323 format. However of six examples seen two do have a trace of a third bar below the numeral, which would support the theory of a machine that did not ink properly. I have a further example of 1890 with just two bars showing both above and below the numeral.





If it was an early form of machine that caused these inking irregularities, the question as to date of introduction is begged. Many readers will be familiar with the 'screw marks' found on items cancelled by the Pearson Hill machines used at Dublin from c1869. I do not claim to have any particular knowledge of the early machines used to speed the cancellation mail in these years. I do however have examples of screw marks showing on mail cancelled by '4' duplex dated 4 September 1869 and 26 December 1870 and again on 18 March 1873. '4' is quite common in these years and perhaps it was one of the Pearson Hill machines from its introduction, my earliest date for '4' being 18 February 1869. Fig 7 does, however, show an example of what I believe may have been a trial of some sort with what I will call 'F' machine. The 'F' with additional letter is otherwise unknown to me save for three examples dated between 13 June and 9 July 1870. All have prominent screw marks. No later examples have been seen, but it is thought the treadle operated Pearson Hill 'parallel' machines remained in use until c1880 being replaced at about that time by the 'Pivot' machine(s). Neither were of a type we accept as cancelling machines today but rather were semi-automated self inking date datestamps.



I leave readers to examine their own collections to see what they can add and if any member would care to pen an article on the subject of the Pearson Hill and Pivot machines used in Ireland I for one would welcome being put straight!

**Stan CHALLIS**

**London Diary Dates** at the British Philatelic Centre, 107 Charterhouse Street, London, EC1 on the following Saturday afternoons at 14.00 ( 2.00pm )

2001 6<sup>th</sup> October and 24<sup>th</sup> November

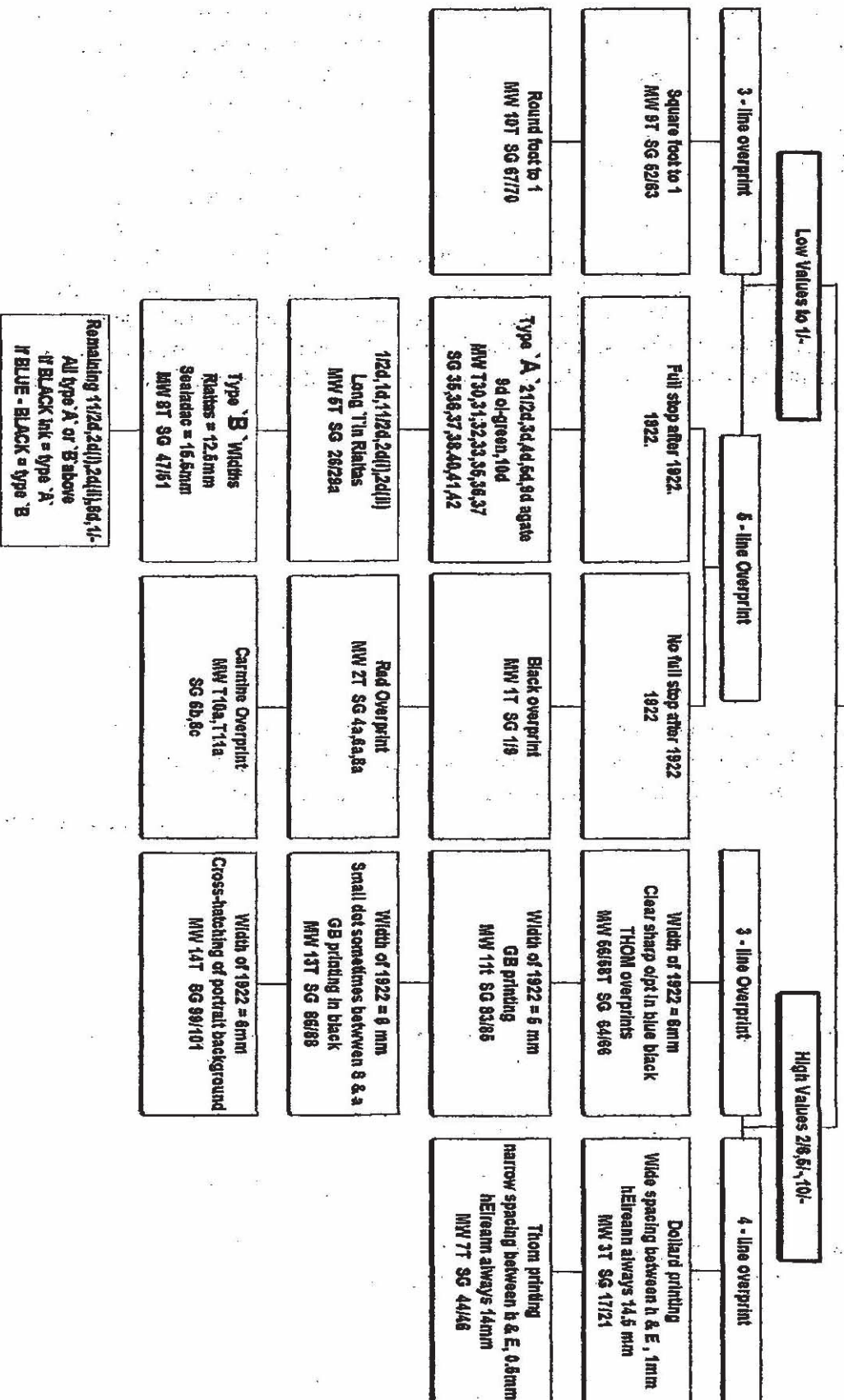
2002 26<sup>th</sup> January, 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 28<sup>th</sup> September and 30<sup>th</sup> November

6<sup>th</sup> October "All members Bring and Buy". But bring something!  
Also recent acquisitions, trade, sell or swop.



# Irish Philately

## Sorting the Overprints



## IRISH SLOGANS

I am writing in response to Cyril Dulin's article entitled 'An Irish Slogan Forerunner' in the June 1999 issue of "Irish Philately".

The handstamped 'GROW/MORE/FOOD.' marking is certainly interesting and unusual. I haven't seen anything else like this. Apart from the usual machine-applied postmark slogans, the only other Irish Post Office - or Government-backed piece of "sloganisation" that I have seen is a printed exhortation on a P.O. Telegraph (Telegrafa an Phuist) form, used in 1931, which states - in Irish and in English:

*Learn Irish, foster Irish games and support Irish industries.*

*Put your savings into the Post Office Bank.*

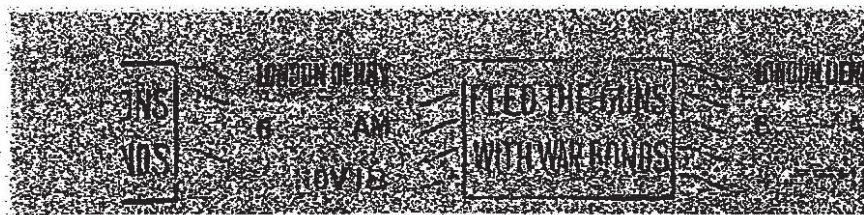
*Install (sic) a Telephone.*

Coming back to Mr Dulin's article, where he discusses the handstamped slogan in relation to the first Irish postmark slogans - the "War Bonds" slogans - we can add some further information about these. From listings by Malcolm Beer, published in the "British Postmark Society Quarterly Bulletins" of January, April and July 1993, the Irish "War Bonds" slogans are recorded as follows:

|             |                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| BELFAST//A  | 24-12-17 to 31-12-17                                      |
| BELFAST     | 26-12-17 to 25-01-18                                      |
|             | BUY NATIONAL/WAR BONDS/NOW                                |
|             | Single impression Columbia machine, 3-line town/dater die |
| CORK        | 28-10-18 to 12-11-18                                      |
|             | FEED THE GUNS/WITH WAR BONDS                              |
|             | Continuous impression Krag machine, 3-line town/dater die |
| LONDONDERRY | 4-11-18                                                   |
|             | FEED THE GUNS/WITH WAR BONDS                              |
|             | Continuous impression Krag machine, 3-line town/dater die |

From this, we can see that the Belfast machine slogan from December 1917 pre-dates the January 1918 handstamped slogan and the Londonderry slogan is (for the present) the scarcest marking (shown below, slightly reduced in size). Although most of the War Bonds slogans (in the UK) ended on or before Armistice Day (11 November 1918), some of them continued in use for a few days or weeks after that, the latest date recorded by Mr Beer being 3 December.





The third main design of War Bonds slogan, BUY NATIONAL/WAR BONDS, is also known used by the Belfast Columbia machine. It is not listed by Mr Beer and is of a unique type, not shown in "Collecting Slogan Postmarks" by Cyril Parsons, Colin Peachey and George Pearson. A partial impression, dated APL 2 18, is illustrated in James Mackay's "Irish Postmarks Since 1840" (P. 73) and another poor example is shown by Manfred Schollmayer in the June 1992 issue of the FAI's 'Die Harfe'. The date of the latter item is not clear but looks like it could be from May 1918. This is another scarce marking.

If you have information or date extensions to add, please share it through the pages of The Journal.

**John GILPIN**

## VARIETY

Can any one confirm this variety? It appears as a "bullet hole" on Row 12, Stamp 12 by the bottom left-hand shield and is this constant?



**Paul BAINES**



## O.A.P. Cash Supplement Stamps – Update

Following the piece about these items in the December 2000 issue of "Irish Philately" two members were kind enough to sent further information for publication.

On the stamps themselves David MacDonnell sent photocopies of some complete booklets that confirm some earlier points and add to it.

For the 2/6 value the booklet confirms that there were 7 panes of 8, with half of the last pane obliterated. The instructions inside the covers (English, front cover and Irish back) state that use was to commence on the 4<sup>th</sup> July 1947 with attachment to the "pension order". (Illustrations 1 to 4)

52

2/6

Stampai Pinsean Sean-Aoise  
Old Age Pension Stamps

Ainm an Phinsinéara  
Pensioner's Name

Seoladh (iomlán)  
Address (in full)

Post-Ofis na hIocaíochta  
Post Office of Payment

Léigh na treoracha ar leithéannaigh 2, 3 agus 4 den chúldeach seo.  
See instructions on pages 2, 3 and 4 of this cover.

Fig. 1

(1) The pensioner is to affix one stamp, only to each of the pension orders commencing with the order dated 4th July, 1947.

(2) The stamp must be affixed to the right-hand top corner of the order immediately underneath the serial number.

(3) Old Age Pension stamps are of no value unless affixed to the pension order.

(4) Under no circumstances will a claim be entertained for lost stamps.

EXTRA 2/6

Fig. 2

(1) The pensioner is to affix one stamp, only to each of the pension orders commencing with the order dated 4th July, 1947.

(2) The stamp must be affixed to the right-hand top corner of the order immediately underneath the serial number.

(3) Old Age Pension stamps are of no value unless affixed to the pension order.

(4) Under no circumstances will a claim be entertained for lost stamps.

Fig. 3



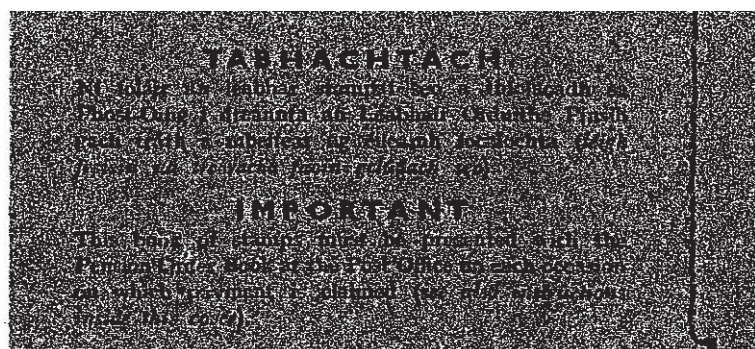


Fig. 4

This date is by implication the start of the scheme, as David mentions in his letter to me, "The winter of 1946-47 had been the worst on record and 1947 was a year of great hardship with bread rationing in January and an industrial standstill in February".

The following booklet of the 2/6 value, use to commence on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1948 only consists of one pane of 8 stamps. The change in instructions implies that one could now claim for lost stamps! (Illustrations 5 and 6)



Fig. 5



Fig. 6

The position on the 5/- value isn't so clear cut as we don't have sight yet of a booklet comprising 7 panes of eight, but just the evidence of my pane of 8 with 4 obliterated (illustration 1 in IP vol.2000, Issue Dec/4)

In this case the follow up booklet, applying from 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1948 consisted of 21 stamps in the format 3 panes of 8, with 3 obliterated on the final pane. (Illustrations 7 to 9)



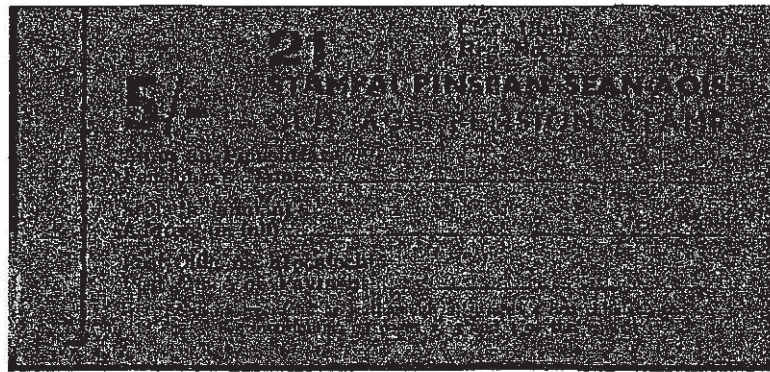


Fig. 7

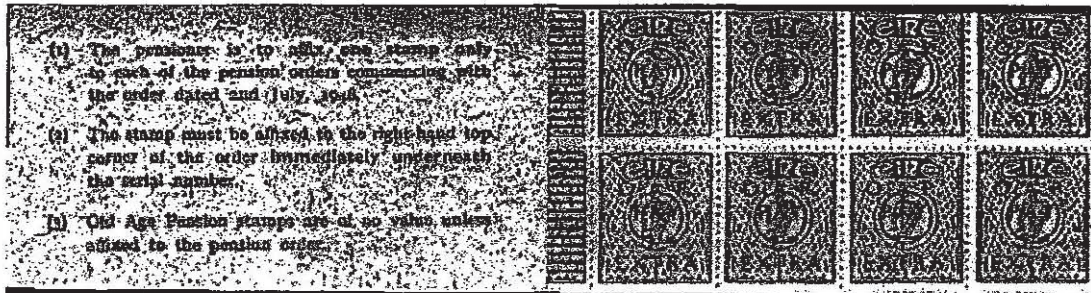


Fig. 8

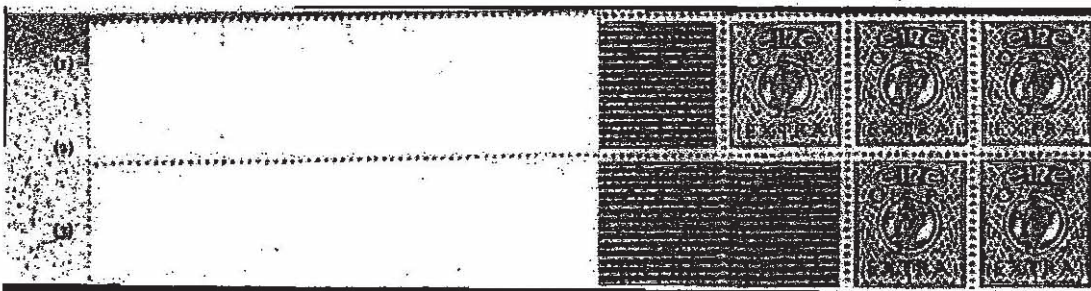


Fig. 9

So we have proof that the two values were valid at the same time and the single pensioner/married couple theory still seems likely but is not confirmed by the booklets. In this scenario the couple received a supplement for a longer time period. Were these the final such booklets defining the final dates of the scheme?

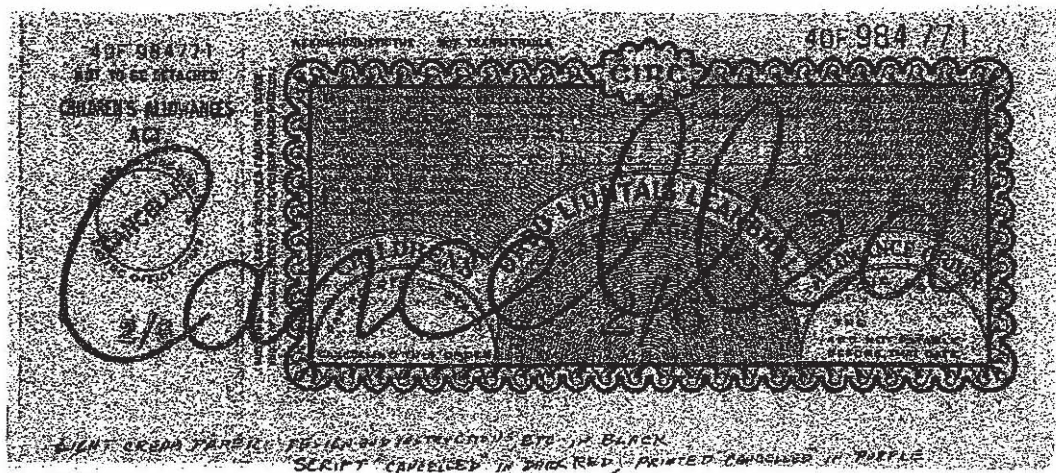




Fig.10

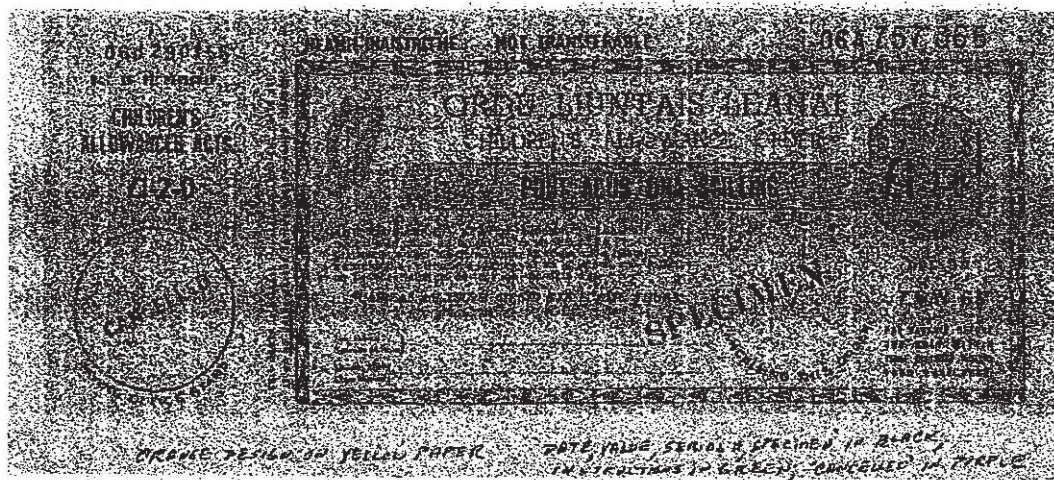


Fig.11

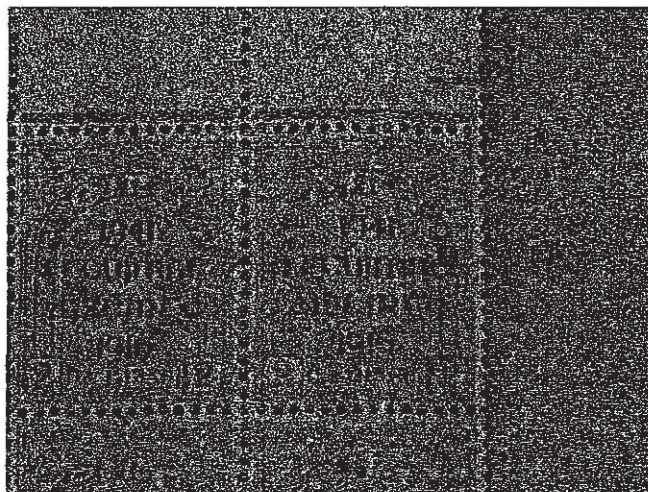
My other response was from Barney Clancy, who sent the following copies of payment orders showing that this method was used for Children's Allowance.  
(Illustrations 10 and 11)

Many thanks to David and Barney for the information they sent and agreement to use their photocopies.

**Peter WOOD**

## VARIETY

This is another "bullet hole" and occurs in Row 1, Stamp 6. It is on the outside of the left-hand arch, aligned with the white dot. Can any one confirm this variety?



**Paul BAINES**



## THE PAQUEBOT HANDSTAMPS OF QUEENSTOWN

It is well known that the U.P.U. Congress of Vienna in 1891 decreed that the mail posted on board ship might be prepaid "by means of postage stamps and according to the tariff of the country to which the vessel belongs". In a Supplementary declaration of 1893 it was decreed that such mail should be endorsed with the word "Paquebot". A post office circular of 1894 stated that this new procedure should be introduced as from 17<sup>th</sup> January 1894.

At this moment in history, Queenstown was one of the major ports of the world and one of the first to be issued with a Paquebot handstamp. Its mail service was closely intertwined with that of Dublin and Queenstown T.P.O. (American Mail). As this article is attempting to identify Paquebot handstamps for use at Queenstown, I am disregarding any items showing the T.P.O. Postmark. It is assumed that whilst some sorting of mail was undertaken on board White Star or Cunard Liners to coincide with docking times, all other mail and that not associated with the T.P.O. was handled at the G.P.O. in Queenstown.

The earliest handstamp that I have recorded is dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 1894, in black ink, with a length of 34mm and corresponds closely with Roger Hoskings Omnibus figure 22 (Paquebot Cancellations of the World, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

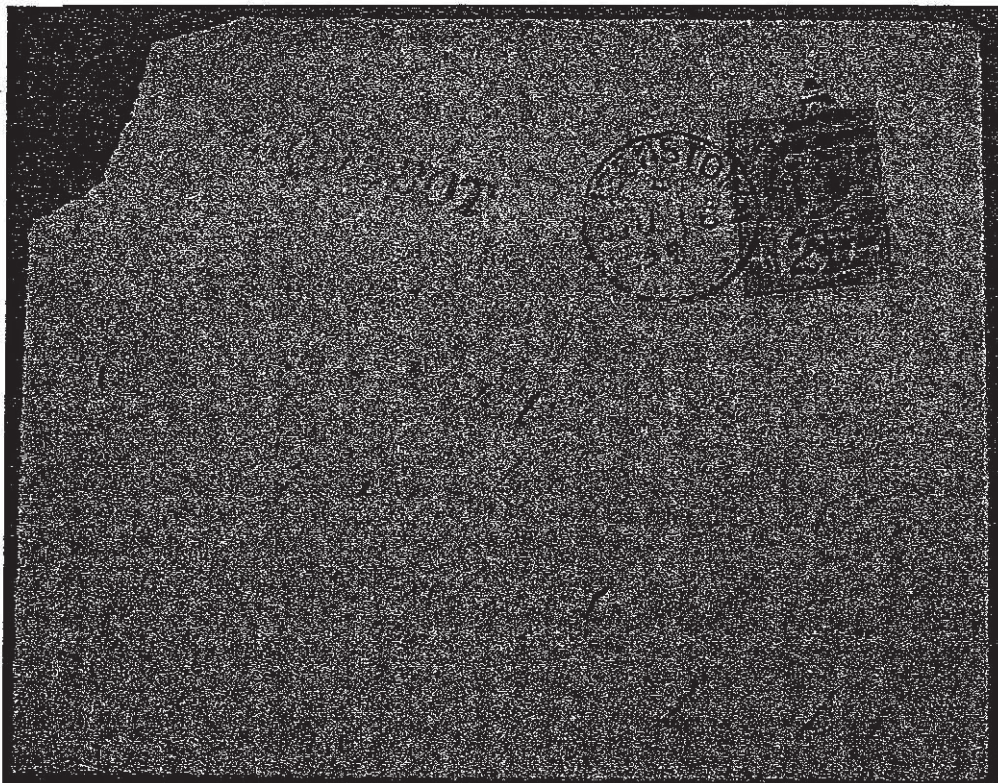


Fig. 1

How long this handstamp remained in use is open to question? As by July 1895 a 37mm version had been introduced





Fig. 2

By 1901 a third handstamp had been introduced measuring 43mm (Hoskings 369), which remained in use till June 1905 (latest date recorded). See Fig. 3

The straight-line handstamp was replaced in July 1905 (21<sup>st</sup> July 1905 being the earliest date recorded) by the double ring Paquebot Queenstown handstamp (Hoskings figure 371 refers). It is recorded in use till 1912 but there is no reason why examples for 1913 and 1914 should not exist, nor, but unlikely, examples for 1915. See Fig.4.

The war probably precluded sailings after this date and especially the heightened submarine presence would have deterred would be travellers. Therefore the likeliest date possible for renewing sailings would be late November or December 1819. Only recently have examples for 1920 been recorded but there is no reason to assume that examples do not exist for 1921 and 1922 up to May, when the name change to CÔBH came into being.

Keen collectors will have noted the omission of the single ring Queenstown ship letter, with and without date. My belief is that whilst it is a marine mark, it is not a Paquebot mark in the strictest sense and will be dealt with as a separate topic at a later date.

I am also aware that the thickness and type of paper applied to: could affect the impressions of the early inks for handstamps. Minor deviations have therefore been excluded. Other types of handstamps may well exist and any further information, together with dates of usage, of all types will be very welcome.



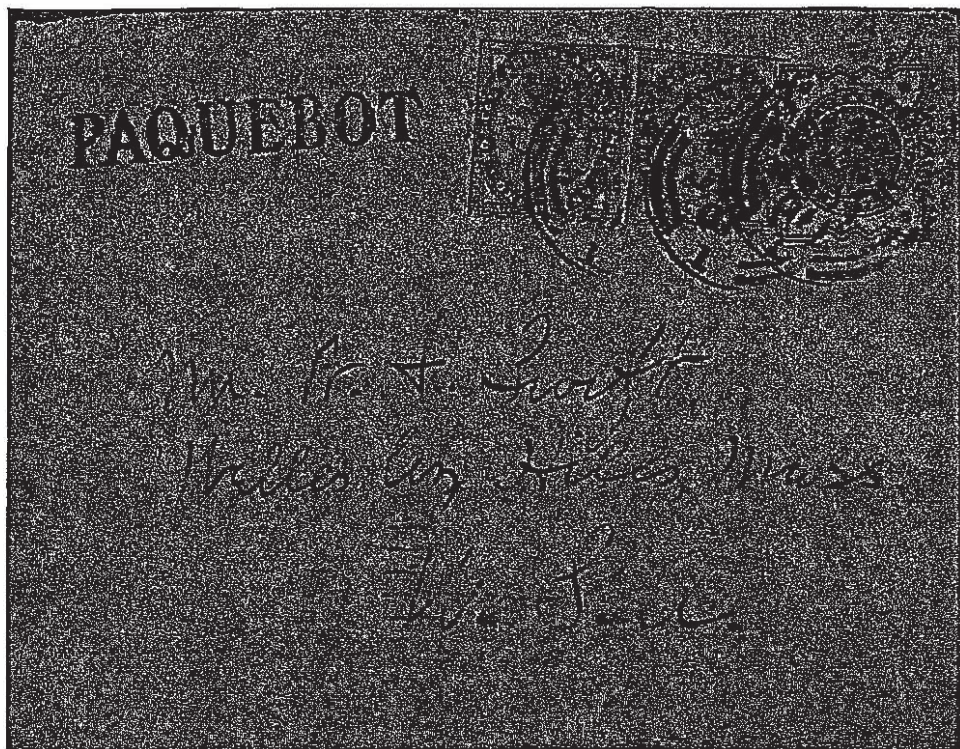


Fig. 3

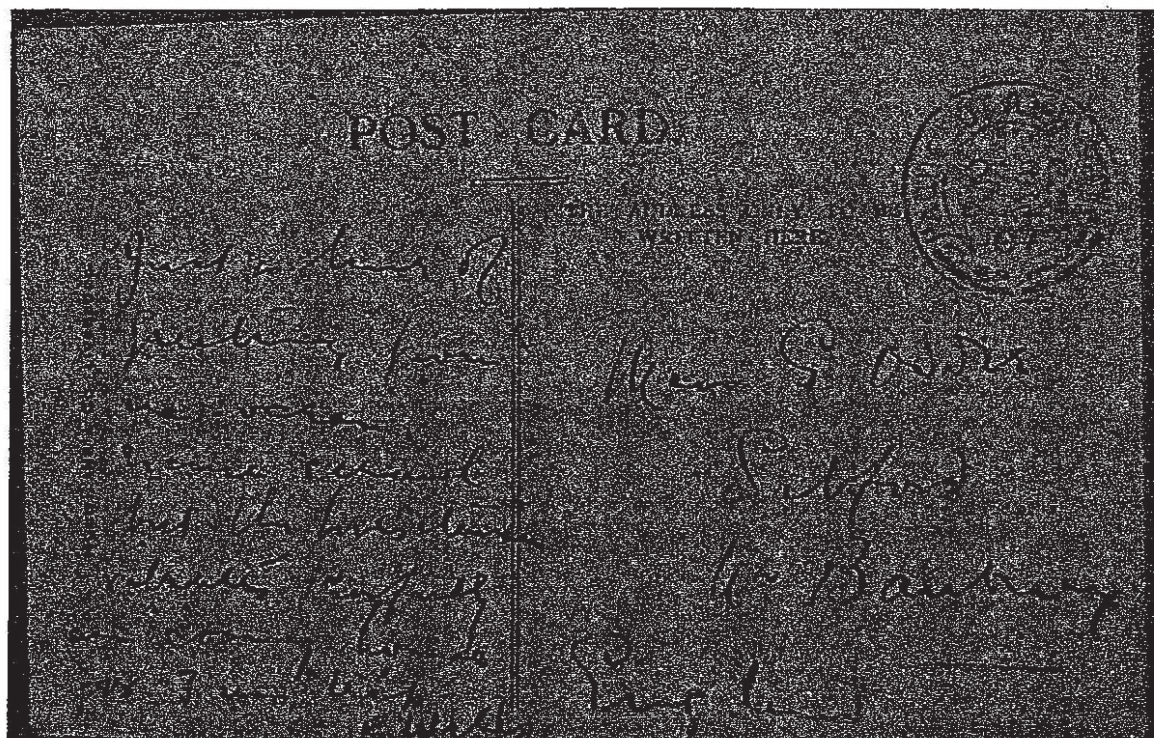


Fig. 4

Paul BAINES



**ERIN GO BRAGH LABELS**





These are the two examples of the "Erin Go Bragh" Labels, which I added to my collection a little while ago and would be glad of any information, which may would inform not only myself but also the other members of the I.P.C. relating to these labels.

As you can see they are very explicit in design and detail, with the possibility of more than just these two labels and if you could pass on any information on these labels, as they are obviously not just any old run of the mill item, so maybe the Cinderella people out there may be able to help in this area.



All replies may be sent direct to the Editor.

**Tim GIDDINGS**