

President: Thos. E. Field

Hon. Secretary: David Warren, 109 Dollis Hill Lane, ~~London~~, London, N.W.2

EDITORIAL The August 1964 issue of the Journal received both favourable and unfavourable comments and, wherever possible, due regard is being taken of the more constructive suggestions to effect further improvements in this and subsequent issues of the Journal. Since we now possess our own duplicating machine, we shall have better control over production of the Journal and it is hoped members will see an improvement in the New Year.

Whilst the contents during 1964 have not been entirely what we would have liked, it is a fault over which the Editors have had no control, as they can only but publish such editorial copy as is submitted by members themselves. (We have very nearly been reduced to printing the letters to the Editor !!)

During 1964, our President, Mr. Thos. E. Field has taken an active interest and part in Circle affairs, in spite of being tied to his home in Skelmanthorpe, Yorkshire. Even on Holidays, it is known that he has written and posted advice and information to certain members who feel that they are in constant touch with the Presidential Office, any hour of the day - and night ! Now, Mr. Field addresses himself to the Members in general, and, it gives us great pleasure to include his Christmas Message in the Journal which he has so ably supported.

The final pages of the Bibliography of Irish Philately are included in this issue and we take the opportunity to thank Mr. T.S.Telfer for his Work, and in making available information which, to say the least, must be most difficult to collect, let alone compile into so compact a form as to publish. We believe this is the first bibliography of its kind in the philatelic world and IPC is proud to have such a record.

The Journal, as well as providing a means of publishing Works and articles by members, should also be the means of communication between everybody. Some members may recall that we did publish details of work which was known to be undertaken by members. It would be an excellent idea if, in the New Year, we again reported on the type of study or work which is in hand, so that we shall all know what is being done and so, perhaps, assist the person with material and notes and save unnecessary duplication of effort. If this information is reported to the Editors, it can be included in the next issue of the Journal.

May we take the opportunity of wishing everybody a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year with every success in their philatelic ventures.

Irish Philatelic Circle

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE to Members

November, 1964.

As we approach the end of another year, and with the "Festive Season" almost upon us, it seems appropriate that I should send greetings and a message of goodwill to our members whether resident in the United Kingdom, the Irish Republic, or further afield.

Ill-health unfortunately made it impossible for me to play any substantial part in I.P.C. affairs during 1963, but as 1964 has gone by I have felt able to make a gradually increasing contribution in a number of ways - although by correspondence rather than by personal attendance at any Meetings. In this connection I should like to thank all those who have taken the trouble to write me - either to wish me well or to keep me informed on many aspects of IPC's activities - at the same time thanking all officials and others (too many to name) who in many ways have played a part in the affairs of the Circle.

I would also like to say what immense pleasure it has given my wife and myself to welcome several members (both Irish and U.K.) to our home at Skelmanthorpe. These visitors, and letters from others, have done much to brighten the long period of convalescence which I have had to accept.

On a somewhat less cheerful note, I confess to some disappointment that the high hopes I had entertained (when accepting the Presidency) that we were to become ONE CIRCLE, rather than several sectors, have not been entirely fulfilled. I would like to think that we can go forward into 1965 all "pulling together" and without the disagreements which I have detected, between the different sections into which the Circle has tended to disintegrate.

It is not for me to suggest any particular steps by way of amending our Constitution or altering our procedure - those are matters for the majority decision of our members as a whole. But I am sure that all our officers are doing their best within the limits of the time and resources at their disposal, and it is up to all of us loyally to support action taken as a result of majority decisions - even if we do not always entirely agree!

I am conscious that this presupposes the possibility of at least one well attended General Meeting of Members, which poses geographical and financial difficulties. In this connection I have made certain suggestions to various officers, and hope and believe that these difficulties can be overcome; and that with mutual goodwill all round, such a General Meeting, even if only attended by representatives authorized to speak and vote for the two main groups they represent, could "iron out" present causes of disagreement.

In the words of one leading member, I do suggest that we "Forget the past and make a fresh start". I.P.C. is potentially too valuable to all of us to allow any risk of disintegration.

With best wishes for Christmas 1964 and the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas E. Field.
President.

(IP)

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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- 1957: The Olympic Games set (Melbourne 1956) of triangular stamps includes Ron Delaney of Ireland, successful in the 1500 metres, as well as competitors of various nationalities, successful in other events.

FIJI

- 1922: The 2d. grey George V appeared, imperforate, on paper with the SE watermark as used for the first definitive Irish issue. Something of a mystery, and quite possibly "printers waste" but interesting. This seems not to have been discovered until 1962.

FRANCE

- 1950: The Revolution commemorative series included portraits of Robespierre (1758/94), and Hoche (1768/97), both of whom had Irish associations. Robespierre was of Irish descent: Hoche, after being a soldier before the Revolution, became a general in 1793, but was unsuccessful in an attempt to invade Ireland in 1796.

GREAT BRITAIN (U.K.)

The undernoted items of G.B., do not take into account the several designs which probably include the Shamrock Emblem as an "incidental", or in the Watermark of certain issues.

- 1939/48: The 10s. Od. and £1 values portraying George VI were designed by the Hon: George Bellew, who was born in Dublin.
- 1949: Bellew was also responsible for the design of the 1s. Od. value of the Universal Postal Union set.
- 1955: The design of the 2s. 6d. Queen Elizabeth II, included a view of Carrickfergus Castle, Co: Antrim.
- 1957: The 4d. Jubilee Jamboree was designed by Mr. Pat Keeley, whose Great Grandfather came to England from Co: Limerick.
- 1958: The 1s. 3d. value of the British Empire Games set was also designed by Keeley.
- 1958: In common with other regions of the United Kingdom, a set (of three values) was issued having designs representative of Northern Ireland.
- 1964: To commemorate the 20th International Geographical Congress in London, a set of four values was issued representing England, Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland.
- ~~1964~~: Industrial Activity in the shipyards of Belfast is symbolised in the design of the 4d. value.

HOLLAND

- 1939: Saint Willibrord, portrayed on the 5c. and 12½c. values, spent two years in Ireland in his early 20's, after studying at Ripon Abbey in Yorkshire, a fact which creates additional interest to the Yorkshire compiler of this list. It is understood that a copy of the Gospel in the National Library of Paris is associated with his name, and as this is "an old Irish manuscript" it was probably taken to Paris by Saint Willibrord.

ICELAND

- 1930: Included in a set commemorating one thousand years of Parliamentary Government is a 35 aur value with a portrait of Queen Aud.

Iceland was discovered about 790 A.D. by a small band of monks from Ireland. After the death of her husband, Olaf, King of Dublin, Queen Aud and her followers migrated and joined the community in Iceland. It is believed that they influenced the declaration for Christianity as the recognised religion of that country with provision for Vikings still adhering to Paganism.

ITALY

- 1938: Marconi is portrayed on three stamps. His mother was a member of an Irish family residing in Co: Wexford.
- 1947: The radio commemoratives issued in this year, can again be associated with Marconi.

LITHUANIA

In September 1935 the Polish Aviator Viatkus attempted a solo flight from New York to Kaunas, but crashed in Northern Ireland on the day after departure. It is understood that the Pilot himself took on the mails by surface, reaching Kaunas 10 or 11 days after leaving the U.S.A. The stamps issued to commemorate this flight show quite clearly that it terminated in Ireland. I also have in my Collection a flown and pilot-signed cover, carried on this flight, and bearing a U.S. stamp cancelled on departure (21st September) and Lithuanian stamps cancelled at Kaunas on 1st October, on arrival. The Lithuanian stamps (or one of them) include (with an aeroplane flying over the ocean, in the centre) a map of Eastern America to the left, and of Europe to the right, the latter showing Ireland, but not as an arrival point; nor, apparently, were any postal markings applied in Ireland, in transit.

LUXEMBURG

- 1939: Stamps were issued to commemorate the 12th centenary of Saint Willibrord's death in 739 A.D. at the age of 81.

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(Nov.1964)

LUXEMBURG (cont'd)

- 1958: Stamps were issued to commemorate the 13th centenary of Saint Willibrord's birth in 658 A.D. Only two of his 81 years had been spent in Ireland, and justification for inclusion of these stamps, and those of Holland (see above) is therefore rather slight.

MONACO

- 1956:(April) A set was issued marking the wedding of Prince Rainier to the film actress Grace Kelly, who, as the name would suggest, was of Irish descent.
- 1957:(May 11) Princess Grace was again portrayed on a set commemorating the birth on 23rd January, 1957 of Princess Caroline.
- 1958:(May 15) A single stamp portraying Princess Grace and Princess Caroline, was issued to mark the birth of Prince Albert on 14th March, 1958.
- 1959:(May) On the opening of a new hospital block named after Princess Grace, a stamp was issued which included her portrait and a view of the hospital; also two stamps for Air Mail use, portraying Prince Rainier and the Princess (full-length).
- 1959:(May) A floral set included illustrations of the Princess Caroline and Princess Grace carnations, and the "Grace of Monaco" rose.

MONTSERRAT

- 1903/1958: The 1903 set, ½d. to 2s.6d. (excluding the 5s.0d. value) incorporates the Device of the Colony; Erin, clinging to the Cross and holding a harp, is the central figure of the design. The Device recognizes that Montserrat, although discovered by Columbus in 1493, and named by him after a mountain in Spain, was colonised by the Irish under Sir Thomas Warner in 1632. During this period of 55 years, numerous issues were made having changes in Watermark, Colours, Perforations, Currency, or in the portraits of reigning Sovereigns; the majority of these stamps incorporating the Device of the Colony in some fashion, though latterly it has come to be described as the Badge of Presidency.

NEWFOUNDLAND

- 1933: The set 1c. to 32c., marking the 350th anniversary of the annexation by Sir Humphrey Gilbert, can be associated with Ireland in so far as Gilbert was knighted for services in Ireland.

(continued on page 6)

Postal History - 1808

Copy of old Post Office Notice submitted by Dr.B.de Burca

GENERAL POST OFFICE

Dublin, July 12, 1808

The Citizens of Dublin are requested to take notice, that until several other Arrangements which the Postmasters-General have it in contemplation to adopt, with a view to secure and expedite the Conveyance of the Public Correspondence passing through the Penny Post Department, can be effected, their Lordships have directed, for the accomodation of the Inhabitants of the Metropolis, that the several Receiving-Houses recently established for the Receipt of General Post Letters, shall also be open for the Receipt of Letters intended to be conveyed by the Penny Post. This arrangement will take place on the 20th Instant, and the Public will be pleased to observe, that it will not be necessary to pay Postage with Letters at the time they are forwarded. The Delivery will be regulated by the following scale, viz.

All Letters put into any Receiving-House after Five o'Clock in the Evening, and between Ten o'Clock the succeeding Day, will be circulated by Eleven o'Clock the following Morning.

And all Letters put in between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Five in the Evening, will be delivered by Six o'Clock the same Evening.

By Command of the Postmasters-General

EDW.S.LEES, Sec

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Copy of old Post Office Notices submitted by Dr.B.de Burea

THE WELLINGTON COACH

From Dublin to Belfast in One Day

The Proprietors of the Belfast Royal Mail Coach, and of the stage Coaches on that line, respectfully inform the Public, that on Monday the 26th instant they will commence running their New Light Coach from Dublin to Belfast, to start each Morning at SIX O'CLOCK, from their Stage Coach Office, No.6 Bolton-street, and at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, from the DONEGAL-ARMS, BELFAST, carrying only Four Inside Passengers, and performing the journey, including stops in FOURTEEN HOURS.

The Belfast Royal Mail starts, as usual, every night at half-past Seven o'Clock, from the Belfast and Enniskillen Mail Coach Office, No. 97, CAPEL-STREET; and every afternoon at Three o'Clock, from the Mail Coach Office, William-Street, BELFAST.

The FLY, an elegant New Light Coach, continues to leave No.6, Bolton-street at half-past Seven o'Clock, and the Mail Coach Office, Newry, every night at 9 o'Clock, accompanying the Mail each way, as at present, throughout the journey.

The LARK COACH continues to start from No.6 BOLTON-STREET, and the Mail Coach Office, Newry, every Morning at Seven o'Clock.

February 15, 1816.

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N O T I C E

Is hereby given that the Post-Masters-General are desirous to receive proposals for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, in a Coach drawn by four Horses, from Dublin to Waterford, to travel at the rate of five Miles per hour; the said Contract to commence on and from the 6th of April next, and to continue in force for a period of seven years.

By Command

EDWARD S. LEES, Secretary.

General Post-Office, March 8, 1816

It can be maintained with a fair show of reason that the collecting instinct is at the root of all human activity. Primitive man was able to improve his condition only when he hoarded some of his spoils against a rainy day; in other words, when he became a collector.

The modern collecting instinct, the one that makes millionaires haggle in old bookshops, and small boys squabble over the possession of cast-off buttons or marbles, is a mere offshoot of the root instinct. Perhaps it is what a psychologist would call a "manifestation against the repression of the primitive instinct."

Small boys, of course, with their passion for weird collections of cigarette cards, marbles and match-box labels, are merely responding to this innate urge, which later will manifest itself in more useful and productive channels.

This is not to forget the professional collector - e.g. the bibliophile who buys first editions to sell them at a profit later, or the true "Quinneys" who makes a living out of the "antique" - but in most cases they are actuated by a purely economic motive, and so are beside the point for our present purpose. I remember, too, that Charles Lamb was something of a collector; for he says somewhere; "I have an almost feminine partiality for old china"; from which the inference is that he collected it.

Of course, the true acquisitive instinct, as the economist Tawney calls it, is inherent in animals of all species, if more marked in some than in others. We have most of us, at one time or other, come across an unsavoury heap in a corner of the garden where the next-door neighbour's dog has been accumulating bones. And there was the classical "Jackdaw of Rheims" who caused such a bother when he stole the Abbot's ring. These also were true collectors, and we have therefore to admit that the collector may sometimes be a bit of a nuisance, but it cannot, I think, be denied that his passion is only an exaggerated form of one of the mainsprings of human existence.

Let us now turn from the general to the particular, to the collector who is mostly interested in postage stamps. I think that to be a true philatelist one must be slightly mad, and in differentiating between philatelists and stamp-collectors, I do not exempt them from the charge of slight mental abnormality also, for indeed I think that mere stamp-collectors are rather more crazy than the average.

I myself contracted this disease very early in life when I was a schoolboy somewhere about sixty years ago. Schoolboys in those days were not usually blessed with much wealth; I remember that my own income was sixpence per week and at that I was better off than the average. Nevertheless, I succeeded over a period of years in accumulating a general collection of some few hundred specimens, good, bad, and indifferent.

Then one day came some other craze or some emergency, of which I do not remember the nature or circumstances, and I needed what was to me a large sum of money, about a pound I think it was, for some purpose or other, and I had not got it. Temptation came in the form of an advertisement in a newspaper, which stated:- "Stamp Collections Bought. Send us your collection and we will make you an offer. So & So. Ltd: London " I sent off my precious collection and waited for the offer, which arrived to the effect that So & So. Ltd: would buy a hundred stamps of their own selection for £1. I foolishly accepted, and my mutilated album came back, together with a postal order for £1. My collection looked very sick and unattractive and I put it away in disgust, never to look at it again. To this day I do not know what became of it.

The next attack of the disease came many years later, just before the outbreak of war in 1939, and my present collection is the result. I had by that time sufficient wisdom to realise that a general collection was impossible, and so I aimed at making a representative collection of British stamps only. The reasons why I decided to assuage the collecting fever by devoting a little attention to the postage stamps of Great Britain are simple. I think it is probable that the stamps of any country are most popular in the country of origin. They are more extensively collected there than anywhere else, because they are in more plentiful supply and information about them is easier to obtain in the country of issue.

My first intention was to compile a quite unique volume, a hand-written history of the postage stamps of G.B., using the stamps themselves as illustrations. This proved to be quite impracticable, and I then changed my aim a little and thought that I would try to obtain one specimen of each stamp as numbered in Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue. A little arithmetic told me that this was not likely ever to be completed, and so I just let the ideas amalgamate themselves into a vague determination to form a small representative collection, written up briefly but with accuracy.

Until 1924 the stamps of G.B. were quite free from certain undesirable features which I will try to explain and to justify what I mean by that word undesirable.

When one takes a general view of the stamps issued during the last forty years, not only of foreign countries, but I am sorry to say those of many British Colonies and Dependencies also, one is forced to the conclusion that a very large proportion of them would never have been issued if there were no stamp collectors. In short, many stamps which have been issued during the past thirty or forty years are merely rubbish designed to extract cash from the pockets of gullible stamp-collectors.

In my view, about the only genuine reason for the existence of a postage stamp is that it meets and fills a definite and bona-fide postal need, in short, that the issue should be necessary. If we apply that word "necessity" as a test or touchstone, it rules out quite a lot, and, I think, quite properly so, for in my opinion a stamp is not a true postage-stamp unless it does meet or has met a definite postal need, and therefore, no label can find a legitimate place in a collection of postage stamps unless it complies with the above condition.

Let us list some of these pretenders:-

(a) Commemoratives: These are innumerable, and for the most part unnecessary and undesirable. They usually commemorate some person or event or anniversary of merely local or at the most national interest, and I can see no legitimate reason why collectors all over the world should be tempted to buy such labels.

(b) Charity: Stamps sold on issue at a premium over their postal value and validity, namely, the so-called charity stamps, sold above their postal value to assist some good cause or other. These stamps can be classified as semi-postal issues only.

(c) Stamps which, after having been placed on sale for a limited time, have been remaindered, and sold to wholesale stamp dealers. This means that the initial printing has been deliberately excessive for the sole purpose of fleecing stamp collectors.

(d) Some stamps in the above category are known to have been sold to dealers "postmarked to order", which amounts practically to obtaining money by false pretences.

(e) Another ramp is the issue of unnecessary "high-value" stamps, for which the postal use arises so seldom that the only real reason for their existence is that they are eagerly bought by stamp collectors. The £1. "Silver Wedding" stamp of G.B. issued in 1948 comes under suspicion from this point of view, for it was estimated by the authorities that it would bring in £500,000 of revenue from stamp collectors alone. Many other cases have occurred - the Canadian Diamond Jubilee four and five dollar stamps of 1897 are notorious in this respect, for there was no postal use whatever for them. Yet they may be obtained complete with postmark, and fetch very high prices.

To revert for a moment to our own £1. Silver Wedding stamp, which was calculated to extract half a million pounds from the pockets of stamp collectors. If, bearing this estimate for one stamp alone in mind, one mentally multiplies that by the many thousands of commemorative stamps which have been issued in the past, one may possibly be able to form some vague idea of the vast sums of money which have been paid by stamp collectors for these doubtful and unnecessary labels. Remember, too, that everyone reading this growl has paid hard cash for such issues, from the natural desire to get, for any country in which he is interested, as near as possible to a complete exhibit.

(f) Pretty-pretties, which need only the briefest and most contemptuous mention.

Twenty years ago there were indications that collectors and even dealers were beginning to revolt against this exploitation, but the revolution petered out, the flood of unnecessary issues has grown and grown, and now threatens to reduce philately to something ridiculous. If collectors would refuse to buy these things, that is, if the demand for them diminished to a significant extent, dealers would cease to stock them, because no dealer can afford to tie up money in unsaleable stock.

These, then, are my personal views on the general subject of what is worthy of collection and study in a philatelic sense, and what in my opinion, should not be admitted to that category.

I am not concerned to defend these opinions against anyone who differs from me. Opinions are free, and anyone can and should form his own opinion on the facts. The facts themselves are not in question; they are there - obvious for anyone to see. If my views are correct, and a rapidly increasing number of philatelists share them, these views will ultimately prevail.

F.H.H..

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July 26, 1964.

Bibliography of Irish Philately

Page S.8

see Note *

*NOTE: Certain pages of the Bibliography issued during 1964 were incorrectly numbered S.3 & S.4; please amend to read, respectively ... pages S.5/6 and S.6/7.

STAFF. Frank ... addenda

The Penny Post 1680 - 1918

Pub: 1964, Lutterworth, London, 219 pp, 30/-d.

An excellent Work on the history of the Penny Postal System, with some references to Ireland.

STAMP MAGAZINE (SM)

Separate index to be issued ... see page Stamp M.1

STAMPS

First issued in 1897, Heygate, Rushden.

1934 Mch;17 Stamps of Erin (Bingham)

1936 Oct: 3 Fight and Philately in Ireland (Barger); an article about the covers and postmarks used during 1916.

STORY BEHIND THOSE LOST LETTERS by T.P.Kilfeather, "SI" Sept.19, 1954

STORY OF IRELAND IN STAMPS by R.W.Jackson, "II" Feb.17, 1947.

STORY OF THE IRISH MAIL by E.Watson, 1934.

STRAND MAGAZINE

Published in the U.K.

1891 vol.1

pp. 520-6 Humours of the Post Office

pp. 599-604 Some references to Ireland are included.

STRAND STAMP JOURNAL (SSJ)

House Journal of Wingfield Ltd., London.

First issued about 1949 (index not examined but following noted)

1959

Aug/Sept. Coil Stamps of Great Britain (Couche-Baker); issued in two parts, an informative article on introduction of coil stamps in G.B. 1907-1912, with data on Test Labels, Stamp Vending and Stamp Affixing Machines, of general interest for Ireland 1912- 1922.

1961

Jan. Both Sides of a Bridge (Dibden); an informative article about the charges made for mail from Ireland over the Menai Straits and River Conway bridges in Wales.

Aug. p.342 Aer Lingus 25th Anniversary issue; very brief comment.

p.350 Guinness (1725-1803); brief humorous mention.

Nov. p.42 Maritime Postal History of Milford Haven (Robertson); extract from Author's main Work, but useful short history with photoengravings of this Port serving Ireland.

Cont'd page S.9

Strand Stamp Journal ... cont'd from page S.8

1962

- April Shortest Mail Route to Ireland (Dibden); an excellent article with much source information about the mail route between Port Patrick and Donaghadee.
- May Via Derry (Dibden); an informative article giving details of the postal services calling in at Londonderry en route to N.America during the period 1840 - 1870.
- July A Fourpenny One - the 4d. Rate of 1839 (Dibden); mainly G.B. but with mention of Irish Rates of the period.

STRANGE, A.M.

Notes on Ireland's Postal History

Pub: 1945 Oct. PT.

Bianconi and "The Bians"

Pub: 1946 Nov. PT.

A good account of the subject .

STUDD, M.A.

Paquebot and Shipletter Cancellations of the World, 1894 - 1954

Pub: 1953, Robson Lowe, London

Work covers a wide field, with a few Irish markings.

SUTTON, R.J.

Varieties - "The Sword of Light"

Pub: 1950 Jan.7, Stamp Mirror

An article about the 1/2d. Definitive mentioning colour, plates, paper, coil, perf. and watermark varieties to be found.

1934 Gaelic A.A. Commemorative - varieties

Pub: 1955 May GIP.

An incomplete, misleading account of inking variations.

Up In "Arms"

Pub: 1956 Aug. GIP.

A lengthy article on the subject of Heraldry as incorporated in the Definitive (Permanent) series Arms design.

SWAN, V.

British Slogan Cancellations 1917 - 1960

Pub: 1960, Author, Four Marks, Hants (UK), 3rd Ed, 40 pp, 5/-d.

Reference to this Work should be made for data on Slogans used in Ireland prior to 1922, and afterwards in Northern Ireland to date 1960.

ULLMAN. J.A.

Notes (subject unknown)

Pub: WPG. vol.50, p.274.

Overprint Varieties

Pub: WPG. vol.54, pp. 18, 142, 176.

Missing accent over 'Saorstat'

Pub: WPG. vol.57, p.558.

ULSTER SAILS WEST by W.F.Marshall, 1943-50.

U.S.CONSTITUTION. 150th ANNIVERSARY

1939 Commemorative Issue No. 9

Official Notice; Dept. P & T. Dublin.

Ireland Honours America (Cannon); SC. 1939 March 11.

a 1½ pp article of general interest.

UP THE REBELS by T.C.L.Tomkins; SC. 1956 April 20.

VALE, Edmund

The Mail-Coach Men of the late Eighteenth Century

Pub: 1960, Cassell, London, 300 pp, 30/-d.

An account of the development of the mail coach service during 1794-1817 when Thos. Hasker was Superintendent of the Mail Coaches, with a variety of interesting letters to the PMG's., Mail Coach Personnel, Time-Bills, Instructions and Circulars, many in print for the first time.

Mainly G.B. but the routes to and from Ireland are mentioned with some references to the Irish Post Office and Dublin.

VALENTINES

History of Valentines by R.W.Lee, 1954.

VALLENCY F.H.

British Postmarks

Pub: 1935, Vallency Press, London.

Chapter on Ireland has some typical postmarks and lists of Numbers allocated to the various Post Offices.

EVAN VAUGHAN - the first Postmaster of Ireland, circa 1648

What is believed to be the first printed publication about the Irish Post Office is a pamphlet amongst the collection known as Thomassen Tracts, E.698(7) in the British Museum:-

A True Breviate of the great oppression and injuries done to Evan Vaughan, Postmaster of Ireland, by Edmond Prideaux, Esq., Attorney General and Post-Master of England since March 1648. Published in 1653.

"VERITAS"

A pamphlet on Irish Post Office Affairs, about the year 1831.

No copy has been traced and the existence of the pamphlet is known only by a reply to it by P.C.O'Neill, who suggests that "Veritas" was Sir Edward Lees, Secretary to the Irish Post Office.

VESEY, S.P.C.

The Dollard Overprints of the IFS

Pub: 1924 March, LPT.

IFS: Postage Dues, Permanent Issue

Pub: 1929 Oct., LPT.

V... W. W. (initials only, Name unknown)

De La Rue Printings of Commemoratives

Pub: 1955, SL, vol.47, p.163.

FATHER LUKE WADDING

1957 Commemorative Issue No. 29

Official Notice: Dept. P & T., Dublin, general data.

Article (Walsh); Rev, 1957 Nov.

Philatelists Must Pay; "Belfast Telegraph", 1957 Nov.,
some general comment and short biography of subject.

Wakefield, E.

An Account of Ireland, Statistical & Political

Pub: London, 1812

A chapter on internal communications gives details of the
Post Office business and of mismanagement therein.

WALLACE JOURNAL

House Magazine of H. & A. Wallace Ltd., London, EC2.

Occasionally this small size booklet has references to
Ireland, but generally of no great value.

WALSH, John J.

Inverted Overprints

Pub: Rev, 1957 April, vol.7, p.316.

Article on Father Luke Wadding

Pub: Rev, 1957 Nov.

Postal Stationery

Pub: Rev, 1958, vol.8, pp.357 and 359.

1925 - 1953 Postage Dues

Pub: Rev, 1960, vol.10, p.441.

Censorship Markings World War II

Pub: Rev, 1960, vol.10, p.450.

WARD, C.W.

Irish T.P.O's - Their History and Postmarks

Pub: 1958, Alcock, Cheltenham.

An authoritative 16 pp. book, with full page illustrating
the TPO's in 1903, two pages of postmark illustrations and
considerable data about Railway Services operating in Ireland;
also included is useful history of H & K. Packet.

WARD, W.

Author and Contributor to the Press, mainly PM, of
numerous articles and contemporary comment, with some
of which it is now difficult to agree; following noted :-

Provisional Postage Stamps of the Irish Free State

Pub: 1923- 26, four editions, 28 pp.

Review of F.W.Meredith's Work on the Overprints

Pub: 1923, May 5, PM.

(IF)

(16)

(Nov.1964)

WARD, W. (cont'd)

Stamps of the Year

Pub: 1923, 'Stamp Collectors Annual'

An early attempt at classifying the Overprints.

Irish Stamp Designs - Their Historical Reference

Pub: 1923 March 17, PM.

Rare Irish Provisional - 2d. yellow orange of 1922

Pub: 1931 Sept. 12, SC.

WARE, P.W.

Postage Stamps of the Irish Free State

Pub: 1924-26, Bristol, 17 pp, four Editions.

On much the same lines as others on the subject of the 1922 Overprints, and apparently issued in co-operation with A.E.Hopkins whose 5th Ed. appears to replace Ware's 4th.

WARTIME POST OFFICES & POSTMARKS including CENSORSHIP MARKINGS

Army P.O's on Manoeuvres (Crouch); March 1938, PA.,

part 2 gives data for Ireland 1921-22.

Irish Rebellion 1916 (Jagger); Sept. 1938, PA.

British Army FPO's 1939 - 1947, M.Hill and Col. G.Crouch.

History of the R.A.F. Postal Services Overseas 1942-1957

by John A. Smith.

Locations & Assignments, U.S. Army P.O's, World War 2,

compiled for the War Cover Club (USA) by A.J.Tripp.

Censored Cover of Ireland (Ryan); Nov. 1942, KAW.

Irish Wartime Censorship Covers (Bourke); 1952, Rev.

Easter 1916 & After (Jagger); 1957 PY., about FPO's and Marks.

Censorship Markings World War 2 (Walsh); 1960, Rev.

- do - - do - (Dixon); 1960, Rev.

Irish Handstamp Censor Marks & Labels (Norah Wright); 1962, IPC.,

gives the results of study of the subject.

Postage Rates of H.M.Forces 1795-1899 by W.G.Stitt Dibden, 1963,

a comprehensive publication on the subject of Rates, but only occasional references to Ireland.

'Philatelic Adviser' pub: Alcock, Cheltenham, contains some articles of interest on military markings of two World Wars.

'Newsletters' pub: Forces Postal History Society, contains references to Ireland from time to time... index not examined.

WATERMARKS

Watermarks Inverted and Reversed (Adams); 1953, Rev. p.114.

Marginal Watermarks (Dixon); 1955, PHSB.

Some Irish Watermark Varieties (Dixon); March 1955, GIP., gives account of inverted and sideways watermarks.

Royal Cypher Watermark GVR sub-varieties (M.G.O'Reilly);

1953, Rev. p.144.

First Irish Watermarks (Dixon); 1962, IBP.

WATSON, Edward

The Royal Mail to Ireland

Pub: E. Arnold, London, 1917, 244 pp.

An excellent account of the origin and development of the Post between London and Ireland thro' Holyhead and the use of the lines of communication by travellers.

The Story of the Irish Mail

Pub: LMS Railway Co., London, 1934

WATSON, S.J.

Joint author of the Work, "Bianconi King of the Irish Road",
pub: 1962 (see reference on page B.1 4.1)

WEEKLY PHILATELIC GOSSIP (WPG)

Published in USA (index not examined, but following noted)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1928, Jan.28 | Irish Stamp Curiosities |
| June 2 | Saorstata High Values (Meredith) |
| 1930 Feb.22 | Stamps of the I.F.S. (Schuepbach) |
| 1932 Oct.15 | Irish History on Postage Stamps (Colley) |
| 1933 Feb.25 | Ireland's Greatest Hero. (O'Connell) |
| 1937 Nov.27 | The New Ireland (Bourke) |
| 1938 Oct. 8 | I Collect What I Like - Irish TPO Marks (Holton) |
| Nov.12 | Another European Border May Vanish (Bourke); on
the subject of Irish 'Map' stamps. |
| 1941 Jly.19 | Celtic Art and some Stamps of Eire (Peebles) |
| 1942 Jly. 4 | Commemoratives of Eire (Couch) |
| 1945 Oct. 6 | Notes on 'Young Irelanders' issue |
| 1947 May 31 | Permanent Issues - Definitives (Browne) |
| 1948 Sep.18 | Voice of the Irish - Airmails (Peebles) |
| 1949 Feb. 5 | Commemorative - Wolfe Tone (Browne) |
| 1952 Apl. 5 | Irish Collection - Narrative style (Ullman) |
| Vol. 54 | Overprint Varieties (Ullman) |
| Vol. 57 | Missing Accent over 'Saorstata' (Ullman) |

WEST-END PHILATELIST (WEP)

House Journal of David Field & Co. London

(index not examined; but following noted)

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1939 Feb. | Irish Manx Air Mail (Redgrave) |
| 1940 Sep. | IFS 1925 Ten Shillings (unsigned, but L.N.&M.Williams) |
| 1947 Sep. | First Approach to Eire (Pont) |
| 1949 Jly. | Settings of the Overprints (Pont) |

The above two articles are excellent and give sufficient data for 'Beginners' on the subject of the 1925 Overprints.

WHAT HAPPENED IN 1840 by H.Clay; 1941, the Philatelist.

WESTERN STAMP COLLECTOR

Pub: in USA

1948 Feb.21 Ireland's Surcharges by B.W.H.Poole.

WESTOBY.

Co-author with PHILBRICK, to which refer, page P.3

WHITTON, William (Solicitor)

Irish Post Office Official Stamp Guide containing the new Stamp Act, Chancery and Law, Fund Duties, etc..

Pub: 1851, Pilkington, Dublin, 3rd.Ed., 184 pp.

pp. 151 - 3 deal with Postage.

WHITWORTH, T.

Obliterating Numbers Used by the Post Office

Pub: 1905, Southport.

A great improvement on previous publications (to date) with most Offices included, counties given, and A-Z index.

WIBBERLEY, Leonard

The Trouble With The Irish -

- or the English depending on your point of view

Pub: 1956 - 58, Muller, London, 224 pp., 16/-d.

Non-philatelic, giving a light hearted and brief Anglo - Irish history, with useful notes about some of the political figures appearing on Commemoratives.

WILCOCKS, R.M. and BENTLEY, W.

Duplex Spoon Cancellations, 1855 - 1864

Pub: 1958, SC, vol.90, pp. 25, 105, 169, 228.

An excellent series of articles on the whole GB subject of 'Spoons', refers to Irish 'Spoons' on p.228 (April 25, 1958)

The Spoon Experiment

Pub: 1960, Authors, London, 12/6d.

Based on the articles appearing in SC, the Authors have published what is considered to be the standard Work of Reference on the subject of the Spoon Cancellations.

WILLIAMS, L.N. and M.

Authors and philatelic Journalists of repute, but nothing on Ireland except the unquoted minor contributions.

IFS 1925 10/-d. Sensational Discovery

Pub: 1940 Sept., WEP., vol.33 p.203.

More Phantoms (refers to Irish Republican Labels)

Pub: 1941 May, SL., vol.33, p.250.

WOODS, R.P.

Editor of Notes on 'The Provincial "Paid At" Stamps
of Ireland' by J.S.Preston
Pub: 1960 - 61, Journal of IPSP (now IPC)

WORLD REFUGEE YEAR

1960 Commemorative Issue No. 34

Official Notices; Dept. P & T., Dublin, preliminary data.

WORLD STAMP DIGEST

Published

1938 Aug. Irish Ship Letters by D.Firth
(reprint of article appearing in SL June 1938)

WORK, H.R.

British Empire Postage Booklets
Pub; 1959, USA.
Includes a section on Ireland.

WRIGHT, Norah

1925 - 1953 Postage Dues
Pub: 1960, Rev, vol.10, pp. 443, 448.

Eucharistic Congress 1932
Pub: 1959-60, Rev, vols. 9 & 10, pp. 411, 429.

Irish Handstamp Censor Marks and Labels
Pub: 1962, IPSP (now IPC) Journal.

A 6 pp. article and 2 pp. illustrations of the types
of markings and labels applied by the Irish Authorities
during the period of World War 2, being the results of
extensive study by the Author.

YEATES, A.C.

70 Years of the Irish Mail

Pub: 1961 July; Sea Breezes, Birchall, Liverpool.

A short but interesting history of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company during the period of the 19th Century.

YOUNG IRELAND - Thomas Davis

1945 Commemorative Issue No. 14

Official Notice: Dept. P.&T.; Dublin; preliminary data.
Centenary of Young Ireland Movement (Hilliard); an
informative article in MSD, 1947-48.

Irish Stamp Designs (Gould); brief mention in PA, 1948 Jan.

Young Irelanders; article, Rev, 1953 Sept.

Thos. Davis mentioned in Haverbeck's Work, 1953.

ZERVAS; Hans G.

Translation of the German Khol Handbuch section on Ireland

Pub: 1941, Collectors Club of New York.

Appeared in three instalments of "Collectors Club Philatelist"
in 1941, Jan. pp.53-71, April pp.129-153, July pp.216-223.

Thom Wide Date Overprint on 2s.6d. value

Pub: Rev, 1962 Nov.-Dec.

TAIL PIECE

From time to time during the past five years, I have received help from friends both inside and outside the Irish Philatelic Circle, by notification of articles and publications having some reference to Irish Philately. I cannot express sufficient thanks to those kind people for their wonderful assistance and encouragement of boundless worth, for it has saved me part of the impossible task of having to read, to note, to record and to classify at least some of the output from the World's Publishers.

Bibliography is a subject in its own right requiring much training, experience and a flair for tracking down information lying behind the title and between the covers of books. Without sight of the book - as I have been in a great number of cases - it is difficult to state full bibliographical details of Author, Title, Publishers, Pagination, Date, Price, let alone the important Annotation of subject contents. The Public Library, National as well as Village, is a most important source of inspiration and information but I have had little time to devote to search within its four walls and I realise, not without some regret, that this present Bibliography cannot be more than an index, or catalogue, or 'Poor Man's Guide' to Irish Philately.

The Work was first started and published as an Author bibliography, compiling Names with cross-reference to Titles of books and articles in alphabetical order. It was issued in parts and, as time went on, many early entries were rendered incomplete by the later articles emanating from certain Authors. Thus, it will be evident, some Works of major value have been omitted whilst, on the other hand, too much has possibly been stated of minor Works. Sufficient has in fact been published, however, for some readers to make their own bibliography on a special aspect of Irish Philately in which they were interested.

It was at times like these that I had doubts that the compilations should have concentrated on Subject bibliography, instead of on Author. This had me worried, for the British Museum General Catalogue of Printed Books - "one of the great bibliographical dreams of our time" - is arranged alphabetically by Author, that I felt our IPC Bibliography should follow suit - not, admittedly to the same extent of having 300 large volumes, incorporating 6,000,000 entries, price per volume £8.0.0d., but - at least in similar style. Quite clearly, now, what the Reader wants is a Subject Index to guide him to the published Works and articles on special aspects of Irish Philately.

Like Stamp Collecting, I doubt whether a Bibliography can ever be complete in itself, but if the pages so far published have drawn attention to only a few items of information about which a reader was previously unaware, then I shall be satisfied that this Work has not been in vain. And so, we leave this First Edition of a Bibliography of Irish Philately as the forerunner of a better - though not bigger - edition for publication in the not too far distant future.

T. Stewart Telfer

IPC NEWS and NOTICES

Lost or Mislaid: Mr. Noel Langton compiled a List of the DUBLIN REGISTRATION NUMBERS and despatched to a person, for circulation, whose name has now been forgotten. If anyone has this List in his possession, will he please notify Noel ... at once !

IPC Postal Auctions: Congratulations are due to Messrs. Wm. Kane, F.E. Dixon and N.J. Langton for the tremendous work they have put into this venture. We appeal to members to support this IPC activity, not only by sending in Bids, but with Lots of material for inclusion in future Auctions. The biggest advantage is the quick returns of one's rewards.

Finance: IPC Financial Year ends on December 31, 1964. The Hon. Treasurer wishes to remind members that settlement of any expenses and a return should be made on or before that date, so that Accounts can be submitted to IPC Auditor during January, 1965.

Will those few members who have not yet paid their 1964 subscription kindly note that, as the period of grace cannot be indefinite, this issue of Journal is the last to be sent to them.

Members in general will remember that their annual subscription of £1 becomes due on January 1, 1965 and that an early remittance is greatly appreciated and saves sending out reminders and appeals.

A.G.M.'s: Preliminary Notice is given that an Annual General Meeting of the Circle will be held in London, on March 13, or 20, 1965.

To be ? or, not to be ? It would appear that the question of affiliation to the Fire Philatelic Association of USA is being raised, with subsequent merger or incorporation of IPC Journal with "The Revealer". At a recent IPC Meeting in London, those members present were against such a course. Whilst this is not necessarily the view of the whole membership, it would be helpful to the Officers to hear from members unable to attend regular meetings. By publishing this question in the Journal, every member will be informed and can take an early opportunity to express himself by writing direct to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Warren, who will publish results in due course.

New Members: A very warm welcome is extended to the following :-

Mr. J. Garcia, 25 Beech Drive, Boreham Wood, Herts. (Elstree 1036)
Mr. A.A. Horner, 4 Myrtle Ave., Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

'Four Masters' Gibbons state that the perforations are 14 x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1s.0d. but reports are to hand that it should be otherwise. Will everyone please gauge their copies of these two stamps and notify their findings ? Either Gibbons is wrong, or as has been suggested, further study may reveal that two types of perforations have been in use at some stage.

Whilst on the subject of the 'Four Masters', can anyone state when O'Clery was born - 1580 or 1589 - authorities seem to differ ?

Europa 1964 An informant in Ireland advises that there is a variety on the 1s.5d. value, described as 'petal on P', being a small stroke over the top of 'P' of "C.E.P.T.", constant on all sheets, stamp no.5, bottom row, right hand pane.

I P C NEWS ... cont'd.

Commemoratives: For about thirty years, the Dept. of P & T. Dublin gave a number to each commemorative as it was issued - no. I in 1929 for 'Catholic Emancipation', up to XXX in 1958 for 'Thomas J. Clarke'. Why did the Dept. stop the numbering in their Press Notices? Count has not exactly been lost, but it would be useful to have a check list from others as confirmation that the total number is now standing at 45 - is it?

Irish Philately: What are the many aspects or subjects into which Irish Philately can be divided? Sit down and think about it, from A (air-) to Z (?) and - don't sit too long - write to the Editors and let them have your suggested Index of Headings. It will be most useful for future IPC publications.

Apropos: Bibliography page S.8 refers to an article on "Coil Stamps of G.B." As we go to print, along comes some specimen Test Labels from the GPO Philatelic Bureau, London, EC.1, with some information, extract of which may be of interest :-

"...records ... are vague but rolls with core sizes of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " were introduced in 1912: the $1\frac{1}{4}$ " for a machine of American origin and the $\frac{1}{2}$ " for a German machine. ..."

If any members are interested in GB Rolls/Coils, application to the Bureau might be to their advantage, as these Labels are seldom seen.

"Journal" A team of 'editors' has produced the IPC JOURNAL during the year 1964 and members should know that they are indebted to :- Mr. Peter Harrodine ... for trying to gather Mr. Stewart Telfer ... information with which to Mr. David Warren ... interest members and go Mr. Pat Woods ... to print, and, to :- Mr. A.T. Sedgeley ... for learning how to print and produce this issue of the Journal, but above all, to :- Mr. Frank Hopson ... for Reading author and (illegible) editorial copy, retyping drafts, kindly advice, and for the use of his address -

'Coromandel', Maidstone Rd., Staplehurst, Tonbridge, Kent, as a Clearing House and Editorial Office, at which it would be sheer joy to receive a letter or two of appreciation and encouragement that could be printed in this - your Journal.

COMING EVENTS

November

28 ... IPC Meeting at H.G.L. Fletcher's, Bexley Heath, Kent;
main topic - Forces Postal History display by Mr. Sedgeley.
30 ... Bids for IPC Auction no.4, to be in Mr. Kane's hands.

1965

January ... It is hoped that IPC Members visiting the British
21 - 23 ... Philatelic Exhibition, Seymour Hall, London,
will arrange to meet.

February

mid ... Proposed date of publication of next issue of IPC Journal.

(IP)

(24)

(November 17, 1964)