

**IRISH
PHILATELIC
STUDY
GROUP**

JOURNAL



I.S.G.

Journal

Issued for IRISH STUDY GROUP

2, Alvanley Road, West Derby, Liverpool, 12

EDITORIAL

Our first issue having appeared with no really outspoken comments upon its presentation encourages us to press on with the production of the next number. Certain proposals made in Dublin will of course have to be ratified at the July meeting - i.e. title, design, amount to charge to non-members and approval for printing the cover on a more permanent basis. It is to be hoped that as many as possible will come to this meeting.

Regarding meter marks, it is obvious that the list will be very large and in this respect it is suggested that an article on the different types of machines and the dates of issue is the first step. It would appear that the letters M, N, NV, S and U are commonly used, but there may be others. However, Mr. Richards, 18, Gordon Terrace, Invergordon, Ross-shire has offered to compile the list in its entirety, so would members who have, or who specialise in, meter marks, please send their lists to him as he is anxious to do such work.

Mr. Telfer's Bibliography will continue to appear until it has been completed.

No doubt members are aware of the issue to appear, by the time this has arrived, of the latest commemoratives for the World Refugee Year. These are designed by Karl Uhlemann and will be printed by the recess process in the quantities of 26 million (3d) and $1\frac{1}{4}$ million (1/3d). They are of a larger size than the standard, and will be available for six months from date of issue.

With this number, members will find an insert upon which it is hoped constructive criticisms and additional data will be received. It is a brief survey of what has been written about the selection of the permanent issues, but obviously before appearing in the Journal it should be as complete as possible. The obvious and important omission is the names of the members of the Irish Philatelic Club who sat on the Selection Committee, and an article by one of them would be a valuable contribution. The next step will be to take the first stamp, describe the varieties and their positions and any other information. It is felt that it would be advisable to do this in parts since it will obviously be a fairly voluminous work, but it is important. It may prove easier to do it by a circular and that is why this first summary is included with the Journal.

R.P. Woods
T.S. Telfer
M.C. Mabberley.

June, 1960

HON. SEC. NOTES

During the period of three years since our formation as the Irish Postal Study Group considerable progress has been achieved.

Circulars - Seventeen circulars have passed from Member to Member and it is hoped that these will continue and serve as a reservoir of information for future numbers of the Journal.

D.I.P.N.s - Thirtythree of these have been compiled by our good friend, Mr. F.E. Dixon, and through the kindness of our Chairman, Mr. T.E. Field and his Staff, copies have been duplicated and sent to each Member.

"The Slogan Postmarks of the Republic of Ireland" by Mr. F.E. Dixon, has proved to be a most popular work and our thanks are due to him for his efforts in making available to us such a wealth of information.

The Irish Postal Study Group Journal - Thanks to Messrs. Telfer and Woods we have an excellent medium of recording the results of our researches. We wish them every success in this undertaking.

Bibliography of Irish Philately - By Mr. T. Stewart Telfer, which is being presented to us as part of the Journal, is a first class piece of research work and a great asset to anyone interested in Irish Philately.

I.P.S.G. Exchange Packet - Twentyfour Exchange Packets have been dispatched to date. We are all greatly indebted to the Members who have submitted material for sale, and may I urge Members to continue to send along their duplicates in order that this source of supply may be maintained. Sales so far prove the importance of this section of our activities.

Regional Hon. Secs. - By offering to undertake these duties, Messrs. Crookes, Kane and Woods have greatly eased my task of keeping in contact with our membership of forty. Since acting in this capacity, successful meetings have been organised in all regions, i.e. North - Manchester - Mr. Crookes: South - London - Mr. Woods: Ireland - Dublin - Mr. Kane.

General Meeting, 13th July. - Thanks to the efforts of our Chairman, Mr. T.E. Field, this promises to be a highlight of our present season. May I look forward to seeing the majority of our Members then?

M. Leonard

June, 1960

PERMANENT OR DEFINITIVE ISSUES - PART I

Whenever a country achieves self-government one of the first official actions is to overprint or de-face the existing stamps. Ghana may be quoted as a recent example of the first type with Egypt representing the second type. Ireland was no exception to this rule for in 1922 two types of overprinting were used, the five and three lines respectively, 17th February, 1922, one representing the Provisional Government and the other the Free State December, 1922.

The reason behind this action is due to the time-lag before designs could be submitted, accepted and the stamps printed and issued. In the case of Ireland this was set in motion on February 1st, 1922 approximately six weeks after the signing of the Treaty. The following notice appeared in the press:

" Ard-Oifig an phuist Ath-Cliath

The Postmaster-General of the
Irish Free State

invites

designs

to supersede those now issued. All designs submitted should be of symbolical character and may not embrace any representations of a personal nature. Inscriptions must be shown in Gaelic characters. A payment of £25. will be made for each successful design. Any design so accepted will be the property of the Government, which will be free to make use of it with any firm who may be selected to produce the stamps. Specimens of the stamps so issued can be inspected and full information obtained from the Secretary, G.P.O., 16 Upper O'Connell, Dublin.

By Order,

K. A. A.

1st February 1922

Within two months of the notice appearing in the press inviting designs, the Government was inundated with designs for the new stamps; so much so, the Postmaster-General decided to invite members of the Irish Philatelic Club to assist him in making a first selection.

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The various Essays submitted are collector's pieces and can be made the subject of a special article, but it is interesting to note that in C.J. Cooke's book "Irish Postal History" printed in 1935, she refers to the Valdivian type in these words "was submitted to the Government by Messrs. Dollard as an example of their printing". This has of course been confirmed in a recent circular to members.

W. Ward in his article entitled "Irish Stamp Designs" published in the Philatelic magazine March 17th, 1928 refers to over 130 designs being submitted to the adjudicating committee presided over by the late Mr. Arthur Griffiths which included a design showing the Irish Wolfhound similar to the Dog Tax Stamp and states it was originally intended for the Postage Due Stamps, but this did not materialise.

The selected designs were the Map of Ireland, the Celtic Cross, The Sword of Light and the Arms Type which depict the Arms of the four post-Tudor provinces - Leinster (Harp), Connaught (divided Eagle and hand grasping dagger), Ulster (Bloody Hand surmounted on a cross) and Munster (the three crowns representative of the Kingdoms of Munster, South Munster and Connaught).

Regarding the Celtic Cross design, in the article by W. Ward and in Mrs. Cooke's book reference is made to the fact that on the special request of the late Mr. Griffiths the Celtic Cross design which was a variant of the Sinn Fein labels of 1908, and which was designed by Miss L. Williams, was adopted, but in the official releases by the G.P.O. Dublin they refer to this design as "Cross of Cong". An examination of the 3d., 10d., and 1ld. designs with Commemorative No. IV "The Eucharistic Congress" designed by G. Atkinson R.H.A., and also the original labels shows no comparison between the two crosses. This, of course, may be a tactful line by the authorities but the description given by Mr. Ward and Mrs. Cooke is obviously the correct one.

The dates of issue of these stamps were as follows:

Map of Ireland

2d. December 6th, 1922
1d. February 23rd, 1923
1½d. February 2nd, 1923

Celtic Cross

3d. March 16th, 1923
10d. May 11th, 1923

Sword of Light

½d April 20th, 1923
5d. May 11th, 1923
1/-d. June 15th, 1923
6d. December 21st, 1923

Arms of Provinces

2½d September 7th, 1923
4d. September 28th, 1923
9d. October 26th, 1923

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POSTAL HISTORY

"Illustrated London News" September 30th, 1848

The new steamers plying between Holyhead and Kingstown are remarkable for their speed bringing Dublin in fact within a few hours distance of this country. The quickest passages lately made have been - from Holyhead to Kingstown, three hours and thirtytwo minutes; from Kingstown to Holyhead, three hours and thirtyfour minutes.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given notice to the directors of the City of Dublin Steam-Packet Company that their contract for conveying the Irish Mails will cease six months hence. The cost of this service to the Government is £9,000. a year under the contract with the Company which commenced in 1839. The intention of the Government is to send the whole of the Irish mails via Holyhead.

"Illustrated London News" November 4th, 1848 Ireland

Mail Communication between Belfast and England - The Northern Whig says "Arrangements have been completed between the Post Office Authorities and the owners of the steam vessels on the Belfast and Liverpool station, for the regular conveyance of mail bags between the two ports. The first dispatch will be by the City of Dublin Steam-Packet Company's the Windsor, Captain Davies, on Thursday, November 2nd. There are already three weekly mails between Belfast and England via Fleetwood and the new arrangement will give communications upon three other days."

"Illustrated London News" November 25th, 1848 Country News

The packet station at Milford Haven. The mail packet service between this place and Waterford may be considered as abolished. The last of the steamers, the Jasper, left during the past week for Woolwich to be paid off. The services of Com. Dunn, R.N. down on the books of the Royal Sovereign Yacht to superintend the establishment, have also been dispensed with, all the engineers sent to Woolwich, and each of the packets paid off at that port.

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CANCELLATIONS

Additions and corrections to the list published in the ISG Journal for March, 1960. They include several seen on British stamps used before 1922 and in a few cases the dates of registration in the P.O. books are given, obtained some years ago by Dr. Stafford Johnson.

The triangular type of obliterator was introduced in England in 1895, but probably in Ireland not until after 1900. The letters are the telegraphic code for the post office, and it is often found on the small parcels labels. The current code for Dublin sub-offices is shown in the Post Office Guide, but is not quoted here as none of them is known to use it in a cancellation. Where numbers are used instead of letters they are the numbers from the lists of offices commenced in 1844 and familiar from their long usage in the diamond shape killers, etc. In England, a few towns have triangles including both letters and number. So far, only one such usage has been noted in Ireland, the TV of Carrick-on-Shannon.

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A few examples from Northern Ireland have been included, all from the period before 1922

AKD = Abbeyfeale	LD = Londonderry	DN = Dublin
AKI = Ahascragh	LKT = Larne	KGT = Kingstown
AKR = Ardara	LTM = Leap	(both pre-1922)
AKV = Ardfert	LTU = Limerick Junct.	
	LUA = Lisburn	
BE = Belfast	LVA = Lurgan	<u>Corrections</u>
BMU = Belmullet		
BWT = Bagenalstown	MPZ = Reg. 20.5.14	AKC = ABC
(Reg. 29.5.19)	MRU = Mountmellick	ARO = ARD
BYT = Bangor		CCO = CCD
	NF = Newtownstewart	MG = DMG
CQN = Reg. 16.10.12	NII = Navan	CXH = CU
CTG = Cahirciveen	NIN = New Bliss	
CTM = Cappoquin	NIP = New Bridge	CUY = to read
CWM = Coleraine	NJH = Newtonards	Castleblayney
CWS = Cookstown	NY = Newry	
		CVI = to read
DG = Dungannon	OM = Omagh	Castlerea
DJE = Downpatrick		
	PKA = Portrush	
EK = Enniskillen	PO = Portadown	<u>Unidentified</u>
GHJ = Geashill	QN = Queenstown	KJG
GIA = Glenties		KE
	RIJ = Roscarbery	
KGG = Kenmare		
KHV = Killorglin	SYR = Strabane	
KHZ = Killykegs		
KIF = Reg. 5.6.13	<u>TV</u> = Carrick-on-	
	104 = Shannon	

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POST MARKS

List of Island Post Offices in the Republic of Ireland, received from the
G.P.O., Dublin, April, 1960

Achill Sound, (Achill Island), Westport, Co. Mayo	- Gob an Choire
Arranmore, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.	- Arainn Mhor
Bere Island, Bantry, Co. Cork.	- Oilean Bearra
Bunnacurry, (Achill Island), Westport, Co. Mayo.	- Bun an Choire
Cape Clear, Skibbereen, Co. Cork.	- Ceann Cleire
Chapelstown, (Valentia Island), Killarney, Co. Cork	- Seipeal
Clare Island, Westport, Co. Mayo.	- Cliara
Cloghmore, (Achill Island), Westport, Co. Mayo.	- Cloch Mhor
Doogagh, " " " "	- Dumhach
Doogega, " " " "	- Dubh Eige
Dugort, " " " "	- Dubhghort
Dursey Island, Bantry, Co. Cork.	- Oilean Baoi
Hare Island, Skibbereen, Co. Cork	- Inis Ui Eidirscioil
Inishbiggle, Westport, Co. Mayo.	- Inis Bigile
Inishbofin, (Aran Islands), Galway, Co. Galway.	- Inis Bo Finne
Inishbofinne, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.	- Inis Bo Finne
Inishere, (Aran Islands), Galway, Co. Galway.	- Inis Thiar
Inishfraoich, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.	- Inis Fraoich
Inishmaan, (Aran Islands), Galway, Co. Galway.	- Inis Mheadhoin
Inish Toirbirt, Galway, Co. Galway.	- Inis Toirbirt.
Inishturk, " " " "	- Inis Tuire
Keel, (Achill Island), Westport, Co. Mayo.	- Caol
Kilmurvey, (Aran Islands), Galway, Co. Galway.	- Cill Muirbhi
Kilronan, " " " "	- Cill Ronain
Oilean Gabhla, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.	- Oilean Gathla
Oilean Uaighe, " " " "	- Oilean Uaighe
Rerrin (Dursey Island), Bantry, Co. Cork.	- Reidhrinn
Sherkin Island, Skibbereen, Co. Cork.	- Inis Arcain
Tory Island, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.	- Torach
Valentia Island, Killarney, Co. Cork.	- Dairbhre
Whiddy Island, Bantry, Co. Cork.	- Oilean Faoide

Due to lack of space, the Gaelic equivalents for the counties are given below:

Co. Cork	-	Co. Chorcaighe
Co. Donegal	-	Co. Dhun na nGall
Co. Galway	-	Co. n a Ga illimhe
Co. Mayo	-	Co. Mhuigheo

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BALDWIN, N.C.

Great Britain and Ireland Airmails 1910 - 1941.

Published 1942. Sutton Coldfield.

Note that this article supplements REDGROVES "Airmails"

Imperial Airways

Bridging the Atlantic

COMMODORE JOHN BARRY - By Leo Bowes (1956: G.I.P.)

BENNET, EDWARD

The Post Office and it's Story

Published 1912. London. Seeley 356 pp.

Some mention of Ireland: Mail Coach: Parcel Post and the Packet Service.

BERNARD, F.C.

Re. Father Mathew 2d.

Published 1957. Stamp Lover.

Author of articles published in the Press (P.A.)

BOND, FOSTER.

Editor of the work of Thos. Gardner (see ref.)

Published in the PH.S.B.

BOWES, LEO

Commodore John Barry

Published 1956. G.I.P.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE IRISH POST OFFICE - by P.C. O'Neill (1831)

BRITISH AIR MAILS - by F.J. Field (1935)

THE BRITISH PHILATELIST

Publishers: Charles Nissen & Co. Ltd.

1951 October Runnels Re-entry on the 10/- Overprint.
Vol.XLII No.8

(Continued on Page B.2)

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1952 March Re-entries on the Bradbury, Wilkinson
Vol. XLIII No. 8 High Values.

BRITISH POST OFFICE, FROM BEGINNING TO 1925 - by
C.F. Dendy Marshall.

BRITISH POST OFFICE - by Howard Robinson (1948)

BRITAINS POST OFFICE - by Howard Robinson (1953)

BRITISH POSTMARKS - by F.H. Vallancey (1935)

BRITISH STAMPS - by Pat. Hamilton (1948)

BRUMELL, GEO.

Post Office Numbers. 1844 - 1906
Published 1946.

Author of other articles published in the Press (P.A.)

de BURCA, BRIAN

Author of numerous articles and correspondence appearing
in the Press.

BUTLER, BEATRICE BAYLEY (Mrs. F.E. Dixon)

Some Irish Post Office History
Published 1949 December. "The Gazette", Organ of the P.O.
Clerks' Association (N. Ireland) Vol. 23, No.11. pp 5 - 9
This paper is a summary of a longer one read to the Old Dublin
Society and dealing with the period of the Lees' Administration
during 1774 - 1831. The complete paper was published in 1953
in the "Dublin Historical Record" under the title - John and
Edward Lees.

June. 1960.

CANNON, JOSEPH

Some Facts about Irish Stamps.

Published 1949. May. Irish Independent.

A sound article covering somewhat familiar ground.

CARTER, F.J.

Author of articles published in the Press. (P.A.)

THE CITY PHILATELIST

This was Ireland's first Philatelic Journal but has any I.S.G. member seen a copy? Noted that it was issued by S.F. Bickers, 7, Richmond Terrace, Cork; that only six numbers appeared; No.1 in October 1901, No.2 in October 1902, No.3 in January 1903, No.4 in May, No.5 in October and No.6 in December 1903. Believed to deal with philatelic literature principally.

Castle Overprint of Ireland - by C.P. Rang (1955-6. G.S.M.)

Catalogue of British Railway Letter Fee Stamps - by W. Morley.

Catalogue of K.G.V. Controls - by O. Marsh (1922)

Catalogue of Embossed Revenue Stamps of G.B. & Ireland
- by W. Morley.

Catalogue of the Newspaper Stamps of G.B. - by W. Morley.

Centenary of the Irish Mail - by V.S. Haram (1948. LMS.RLY)

Chart for Overprints on I.F.S. - by Simpson & Gardner (1922)

Check List of Irish Seals - by F.E. Dixon (1956)

Check List of the Postal Stationery of Eire - by O.P.Kennedy (1949)

CLAY. H

What Happened in 1840

Published 1941. Philatelist.

COILS or BOOKLETS

No record to date (Jan. 1960) on this subject.

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES

The G.P.O. Dublin publish relevant philatelic and historical information about forthcoming issues mainly for the benefit of the Press and Philatelic Trade. The Philatelic Press often repeat this data under "New Issues". Historical Data is best found by personal research and reading at Libraries and in Encyclopaedias.

Haverbeck's book lists the Irish issues from 1929 to 1948 approximately and is useful supplementary to Catalogues.

Articles and correspondence appear in the Press from time to time.

Commemorative Stamps of the British Commonwealth
- by H.D.S. Haverbeck (1955)

Complete List of Controls Overprinted I.F.S.
- by Freeman & Stubbs (1923)

CONROY, J.C.

A History of the Railways in Ireland.
Published 1928.

COOKE, CHARLOTTE J. (Mrs.)

The Irish Stamp in a Nutshell
Published 1924
A very small but useful booklet covering the 1922 Overprints and some of the 1923 Permanent Issues.

The Irish Inverted Overprints.
Published 1928, May. Edinburgh. 12 pp.
Another small booklet on the subject of Inverted Overprints.

Irish Provisional Postmarks.
Published 1927, June. G.S.M.

Irish Varieties.
Published 1929, December. G.S.M.

Irish Postal History - 16th Century to 1935
Published 1935. 64 pp. priced 5/-.
A very enjoyable book to read but only touches certain aspects of the subject and is brief in comparison with other "BRITISH" books. The Provisionals and the early Commemoratives are described in general terms. Historical account about Trollope and of O'Connell

COSGRAVE, M.P.

Pen pictures of the Past.

Published "Postal Worker" Dublin.

Articles dealing with Postal History.

CROUCH, G.R. (Col.)

Author of numerous articles and correspondence appearing in the Press (P.A.) dealing mainly with Army and Field Post Offices.