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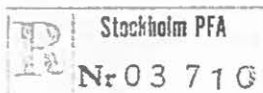
THE JOURNAL OF THE IRISH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

In this issue : News, Displays, Dobbs Memorial Competition, William (Bill) Kane
A biography, Article : Literary London Part 4 - Soho



Mr Bertil Mc Kinnon
Visby
1 Oaklands Drive

HAZEL GROVE / Cheshire
England



X 15318

Registered fdc for 1964 Nobel Prize Winners of 1904 issue.
From the display of 5 September.

Dear member

Herewith the third journal of the year which continues to be successful for the Society. Another new member elected and a good Dobbs Competition in September. The new season has started well and we now look forward to the annual Society Dinner and Awards Ceremony in November. In this journal we continue with the series on "Literary London" and complete the series of biographies by Heloise Mitchell on Society members who were also members of the Irish Philatelic Circle.

NEWS

Membership Changes

Since the last journal one new Country member has been elected : Shane Mc Auley.

In the same period no resignations or bereavements have been notified.

Post Offices

A new Post Office has in recent times opened in the Superquinn Supermarket complex on Walkinstown Road in Dublin 12.

DISPLAYS

Australia - Back of the Book

- 11 July

This display was given by Tom Mc Carthy. Included was material relating to the Australian Airgraph Service in World War II, Forces air mail letter cards from Canada, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika to Australia. Internal airmail letter cards with Australian censor marks, airmail military letter cards to South Australia with Australian military Forces censor, Aerogrammes for 1956 Olympics and 1963 Royal Visit, OHMS air letter with 9d meter franking, private aerogrammes, International Balloon Flight covers, Victoria Stamp Duty issues to £100. Other items included were Stamp Duty issues used on cover, Victoria revenues used for postage, Victoria revenues used for Relief and Income Taxes 1930-1941, Victoria Railways Parcel Stamps, Railway stamps, Queensland Govt. Railways Newspaper and Parcels stamps, Western Australia Revenues, Supreme Court Fees stamps.

Swedish Commemorative Issues - Part 1

- 5 Sept

This display was given by Frank Mc Donald and was of the issues between 1932 and 1968. Included were 1932 Death of Tercent Gustavus Adolphus set, 1935 500 Anniv First Swedish Parliament Stockholm Buildings set of 6 and local Stockholm fdc with some of the values, 1936 Inauguration of Bromma Airport issue, 1941 550th Anniv of Canonization of St. Bridgit set of 2, 1946 50 Death Anniv Alfred Nobel set, 1949 75 Anniv UPU set and values used on commercial cover, 1953 50 Anniv Swedish Athletic Assoc set, 1956 16th Olympic Games Equestrian Event set, 1960 Europa set and fdc, 1961 Nobel Prize Winners of 1901 set, fdc and money order card usage, 1963 Nobel Prize Winners of 1903 set, fdc and International Money Order card usage, 1965 Death Cent Fredrika Bremer set, fdc and parcel card usage, 1966 Nobel Prize Winners of 1906 set, fdc and parcel card usage. A few 1967 First Flight covers were also included and in most cases coil pairs and blocks were also included in the display.

DOBBS and SOCIETY CUP COMPETITIONS

A total of 4 entries were submitted for the Dobbs Memorial Competition. No entries were submitted for the Society Cup Competition. The entries were judged in Ely House on Thursday 5 September, before an ordinary meeting of the Society on that night. The competition night was as scheduled 19 September. The jury was Mr. John Lennon, Mr. Frank Mc Donald and Mr. Brian Pollard (Apprentice). The four submitted entries were

Postal History :	$\frac{1}{2}$ d O'Clery Postally Used	Mrs Heloise Mitchell
Specialised :	Birds of Ireland Definitives - The Euro Booklets	Mr. Brian Warren
Thematic :	Iron and Steel, A new Age of Bridge Construction	Mr. Brian Harmon
	USA Flags of Occupied Countries 1943-44 Issue	Mr. Gerry Byrne

The results will be announced at the Society Awards Dinner on Thurs 14 November when the trophies and medals won will be presented. The results will be published in the next journal.

Literary London - Part 4 Soho

'Of all quarters in the queer adventurous amalgam called London' wrote John Galsworthy in *The Forsyte Saga* 'Soho is perhaps least suited to the Forsyte spirit ... Untidy, full of Greeks, Ishmaelites, cats, Italians, tomatoes, restaurants, organs, coloured stuffs, queer names, people looking out of upper windows, it dwells remote from the British Body Politic.'

Soho is by tradition, a private enclave for the initiated - even in its earliest days, it was set aside as a private hunting ground for Henry VIII ('So-ho!' was a hunting cry). Unlike most areas of London, its borders are clearly defined : Oxford Street to the north, Shaftesbury Avenue to the south, Regent Street to the west, Charing Cross Road to the east. In his 1993 novel *Robinson* Christopher Petit identifies the precise entry point into Soho's eastern flank as the archway that links Manette Street to Greek Street. Originally called Rose Street, Manette Street was renamed after one of the characters in Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*, set



during the French Revolution : 'The quiet lodgings of Dr Manette were in a quiet street-corner not far from Soho Square A quainter corner than the corner where the doctor lived was not to be found in London:'.

For a while, Soho was almost respectable. The large houses surrounding Golden Square provided settings for several 18th and 19th century novels. Matthew Bramble lives here in Tobias Smollett's *The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker* (1771). Dickens, who had loved the novel as a child, set Ralph Nickleby's house in Golden Square.

In 1811 Shelley sought lodgings in Poland Street, after he and his friend James Hogg had been expelled from Oxford for writting a provocative pamphlet, "The Necessity of Atheism". The house they briefly shared, at No 15 is now an Italian restaurant, but Shelley is commemorated in a huge mural, 'The Soho Mural : 'Ode to the West Wind' at the end of the road, on the corner with Noel Street.

In 1802 the 17-year old Thomas De Quincey ran away from Manchester Grammar School, where he was a boarder, and, after wandering aimlessly in Wales, ended up virtually penniless in Soho.

In the early 19th century, De Quincey's only serious rival as a literary critic was William Hazlitt. Hazlitt died at 6 Frith Street, where his last words were 'Well I've had a happy life'. In *Liber Amoris* he recounts his hopeless one-way love affair with a 16 year old servant girl. His Frith Street home is now a small exclusive hotel, from which Bill Bryson begins his odyssey around Britain in *Notes from a Small Island* (1995).

Hazlitt's commemorative stone can still be seen at the foot of the tower which is all that remains of St Anne's Church in Wardour Street (the rest of the building was destroyed during an air raid in 1940). St Anne's also has a plaque commemorating Dorothy L Sayers, theologian and creator of Lord Peter Wimsey. Her ashes are buried under the tower.

Soho in the sixties, when the Kray twins held sway, is convincingly recreated in Jake Arnott's 1999 novel *The Long Firm* . In Derek Raymonds last novel *Not Till the Red Fog Rises* (1994) a hitman with £17,000 in his pockets is forced to spend a night in Soho B Square - the notes are all in fifties and he can't get change for the bus home.

While he was writing *Das Kapital* in the 1850s Karl Marx lived with his large family in two of the upstairs rooms at 26 Dean Street (now Leoni's Quo Vadis restaurant).



No.9 Gerrard Street (currently a Chinese newsagent) was once the Turk's Head tavern, frequented by Johnson, Boswell (who lodged at No.22), Goldsmith, Burke and other 18th century luminaries. Burke himself lived at No.37 and Dryden at No.43 (both houses are now Chinese restaurants). As a child Charles Dickens used to visit his uncle , Thomas Barrow who had lodgings in a book shop in Gerrard Street. In *Great Expectations* the

lawyer Jagers lives on the south side of Gerrard Street, in 'rather a stately house of its kind, but dolefully in want of painting, and with dirty windows.'

In the 1950s, Gerrard Street became the main thoroughfare of London's Chinatown. In Timothy Mo's 1982 novel *Sour Sweet* it is known simply as 'Chinese Street'.



Fittingly, given the amount of writing that did manage to get done in Soho, Charing Cross Road is lined with bookshops. Foyles, at No. 119 is famous for its impenetrable shelving system and mountains of forgotten stock.

The 'mole hunt' in John Le Carre's espionage novel *Tinker Tailor Soldier Spy* (1974) takes place close by in 'the Circus' - the dingy offices of M 16, in the north-east corner of Cambridge Circus.

In 1923, T S Eliot rented rooms at Burleigh Mansions at No.20 Charing Cross Road, near Cecil Court.

In the next article in this series we will look at Marylebone.

Frank Mc Donald

WILLIAM (BILL) C KANE (1909-2004)

A biography by Héloïse Mitchell



Bill Kane in 1980

William Christopher Kane ('Bill') was born at 30 St Michael's Terrace, Dublin 8, on 17 June 1909. His father, Joseph, was a postman and musician and he and his wife, Margaret (née Fitzpatrick), had seven children - three girls and four boys. Bill was the eldest of the family. The 1911 census shows that they had moved to 4 Windsor Terrace (part of Wood Quay), Dublin which they shared with another family. Subsequently, they moved to 24 Penrose Street, South Lotts Road, Ringsend where they lived until 1929 when his parents acquired 7 O'Connell Gardens in Sandymount.

Bill was educated in Saint Mary's Boys' School, Haddington Road, Dublin. He left school in 1923 after passing the Civil Service exam for Boy Messengers in the Post Office, starting work in the Telegraph Office in Amiens Street, Dublin. He progressed in this employment, ending his career as a postman, just like his father.

In 1935, as chairman of his local branch of the Post Office Workers' Union, Bill led the deputation seeking the abolition of work in the Post Office on Christmas Day. This was granted in 1936 and, as a result, a new slogan was issued in December 1937 - 'NO XMAS DAY DELIVERY - POST EARLY IN THE WEEK'. (See Bill's own account of this.)



Bill's life can be summed up as follows: music, his wife, 'Posie' and philately.

It was two of his fellow postmen who started Bill on his musical career by encouraging him to learn the clarinet and the trumpet. He delivered telegrams by day and undertook a correspondence course with Trinity College, Dublin in the evenings, studying

musical theory, harmony and counterpoint. This enabled him to join the *Dublin Postal Band* in 1929, as an oboe player.

Bill first met musician Jack Flahive when they were both competitors in the 1931 Feis Ceoil; they worked together and remained friends for a further 65 years. In 1936, after passing the required musical test, both Bill and Jack became members of the Dublin Dance Musicians' Association, to which they gave life-long service, being both elected to the Audition Board in 1942 and to the Education Board in 1943. Bill and Jack were also co-founders of the Musicians' Credit Union. Bill was an executive member of the Irish Federation of Musicians from the time of its foundation and remained a Trustee after his musical career had ended.

In 1935 Bill joined the Musical Art Society Orchestra (formerly the 'Harding Orchestra') and in 1936 he became the Double Bass player of the string octet formed by Miss Harding, while continuing to play in the MASO orchestra.

Between 1935 and 1958 Bill played in thirteen different bands and performed in many venues, including Clery's Ballroom, the Gresham Hotel and the Four Provinces Ballroom. He also performed on radio on many occasions.

His temporary appointment as Librarian and Assistant Manager of the Radio Eireann Symphony Orchestra in 1958 brought an end to his Dance Band career. He was in effect "on loan" from the Post Office who continued to pay his normal salary. His RESO appointment was made permanent on 29 March 1963, where his work involved transcribing orchestral scores and writing arrangements for the orchestra.

Blind composer Daniel McNulty's mother, whose musical knowledge was sketchy, transcribed all McNulty's compositions, but her scores were often defective. On one occasion, Bill had to sit beside McNulty during rehearsals to sort out the errors in the score so that the parts were corrected in time for the concert. Bill noted that there were 2,000 wrong notes in the score in question.

Philo Mackey, wife of the late Dr John Mackey, remembers Bill telling her that he transcribed music for Seán O'Riada, arranging O'Riada's compositions for the various parts.

Bill's knowledge of music and versatility are demonstrated by the range of instruments he was able to play: the clarinet, oboe, cello, tenor banjo, mandolin, guitar, saxophone, euphonium, trombone,

sousaphone, tuba and Hawaiian guitar.

Bill's last official task as a musician was to judge the instrumental section of the 12th annual Castlebar International Song Contest, held on 3 October 1977. His co-judges were Bill Cochran and Jimmy Kennedy, author of so many well-known songs, such as *'Red Sails in the Sunset'*, *'Isle of Capri'*, *'Harbour Lights'*, *'South of the Border'*, *'My Prayer'*, and many more.

Bill first met Rosie Gleeson ('Posie'), when he joined the Orchestra of the Father Mathew Players in 1931. She was a member of the Drama and Chorus section of the Players. In his personal notes, Bill wrote that she was the first and only girl that he had ever taken out on a date. He stated that it was a case of love at first sight and that their bond never altered through the 61 years that they were together.

They were married in the Church of St Paul, Arran Quay, Dublin on 2 September 1935. After their marriage, they lived in North King Street, Dublin, and as a postman's pay at the time was only about £1. 8s. 0d per week, Bill supplemented it by playing in Dance Bands at night. In due course they took over 7 O'Connell Gardens from his parents and lived there for the rest of their married life. Visitors were always made most welcome and provided with afternoon tea or an evening meal.

Bill and Posie had four sons but, sadly, only one survives, though there are grandchildren. Posie had a stroke in 1981 and complications resulted in her right leg being amputated; when she came home, it was in a wheelchair. This meant a big change of lifestyle for Bill, who looked after Posie at home for the next eleven years, becoming proficient at all the household chores. When her health deteriorated in 1992 and Bill, at 83, was finding it hard to cope, she went to Our Lady's Hospice in Harold's Cross, where she died on 4 June 1992.

Bill was introduced to philately in 1914 by a fellow-pupil collecting used postage stamps from around the world. At the age of eleven he became interested in items other than stamps, largely as a result of chatting to his father about the workings of the post office and the various types of documents that could be collected. When he was a Messenger Boy in the Post Office, any spare money from his weekly pay was spent on stamps.

He was best known for his collections of Ireland - postal history, mileage marks, registered post, overprints, postage due, TPOs/Railways and coil stamps. He was very interested in the varieties on definitive and commemorative stamps and he himself discovered some major flaws over the years. His love of postal history had been encouraged by Dr Stafford Johnson, TE Field and Fred Dixon.

He also found time to collect the stamps and covers of GB, USA, Poland, Sweden and Germany. Thematics caught his imagination long before they were popular in Ireland and he formed collections on ships, music and religion. His main competitive thematic exhibit and the one he was keenest on, was *War and Philately*, later renamed *The Pen and the Sword*. Bill also had a display entitled *Ireland's Philatelic Links Abroad* which theme has been taken up by several collectors since then.

In 1960 Bill was one of the founders of the Irish Study Group, renamed the Irish Philatelic Circle in 1963. His many positions in the Circle included: regional secretary (1960-1961), auctioneer during the 1960s and again in 1981, committee member during the 1960s and most of the 1980s, vice-president (1970-1974) and president (1974-1976). In 1972 the IPC and EPA journals became a joint venture, with Bill as editor. Bill produced four combined journals, two in 1972 and two in 1973, after which he resigned as editor and the two journals reverted to their separate identities.



Bill with Frank Holzmüller, the first FAI president, at StampA in 1984

Bill was very involved in the organisation of the first StampA in 1972 and instituted the **William Kane Trophy** for Aerophilately. He was the first recipient of the new Post Office 'Stamping Branch Trophy', awarded to the best entry of Irish stamps from 1922 onwards. He was so busy entering competitions that he was never available to act as judge at StampA, except in 1981 and 1992.

At the StampA Awards Banquet in 1992, Bill, who was Chairman of the Jury, was presented with a Gold medal by Michael Giffney, Chairman of StampA, to mark his contribution and dedication to Irish philately for more than half a century.

Bill joined the Dublin Stamp Society in 1954 and won the Mortimer Trophy in 1957, 1966, 1969 and

1972. He presented the **Bill Kane Trophy "Postal History"** to the society.

Also a member of the Irish Philatelic Society, he was President from 1969 to 1970 and winner of the Dobbs Trophy in 1975. The **WC Kane Thematic Trophy** was his legacy to the IPS.

A keen and active member of the EPA, he served as Director for some years. The Thomas Edwin Field Memorial Award, initiated by the EPA, was presented to Bill in 1970 for 'outstanding services to Irish Philately'.

Though Bill was never a member of the FAI, he had an excellent rapport with the society. He offered them his book, *The Undated Name-stamps of Ireland*, for publication and it became their Handbook No. 6. Bill was awarded the FAI-Preis (medal and certificate) for his remarkable contribution to Irish philately at their AGM held in Wunstorf in Germany on 22 March 1986.

In 1968 Bill, who was a very fine illustrator, was asked to draw all the errors and varieties featured in David Feldman's *Handbook of Irish Philately*. A year later he was offered a job in Feldman's stamp business at Leinster Road which offer came just two days after Bill had retired from Radio Eireann. One of his tasks there was to edit the *D. F. Newsletter*, published from 1970 to 1980, for which he wrote many of the articles and produced the auction lists. He also co-authored the *Handbook of Irish Postal History to 1840* with David Feldman, now a standard reference book. Bill stayed in Feldman's until the end of 1976, working with Richard Stein and David MacDonnell. David Feldman had moved to Geneva in November 1973.

1969 was a very good year for Bill for as well as joining Feldman's, he swept the board at the BPE, winning 'Best Exhibit in Show', the Link House Trophy (awarded annually by *Stamp Weekly* and *Stamp Magazine*) and £50 Stg. His entry, *War and Philately*, was extensively written-up in *Stamp Weekly* on 23 October 1969.

In 1974 Bill was invited to judge the philatelic competition in Saint Mary's College, Rathmines. The winner was David MacDonnell, who of course went on to join the staff in Leinster Road.

Bill was very honoured to sign the Irish Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in 1981, its second year, along with his very good friend Fred Dixon. The special scroll presented to him on this occasion was one of his most treasured awards.

When the Department of Posts & Telegraphs decided to open a Postal Museum in Dublin, Bill was asked to catalogue and index the philatelic material in the GPO archives, much of which had

been donated by private collectors. He commenced this work in February 1982, in close collaboration with the late Con Buckley. The philatelic material also had to be written up for display in the proposed Postal Museum and this task fell to Bill.

Bill enjoyed the work so much that he spent five days a week in the GPO (9am to 5pm) instead of the three to four-day week originally planned. He was earning £200 a week compared to the 7s. 4d a week as a Messenger Boy back in 1923. Unfortunately, he had to resign in October 1983 because of Posie's ill-health. To his great disappointment, the museum never materialised during his lifetime, though not for lack of effort on his part and that of other philatelists.

In 1987 An Post mounted a temporary display of Irish stamps and postal history in the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham. Many of the album pages were illustrated by Bill with drawings of the early Irish postal markings.



Bill with Heinz-Juergen Kumpf, then FAI Vice-President, Rudolf Herb in the centre and Christiane Meier just visible in the background, at Stampa 1984

Bill's 90th birthday in June 1999 was marked by a lunch in the Orwell Lodge Hotel, Rathgar. Unfortunately, the 'birthday boy' was in hospital and the event had to take place without him. Past Presidents of the Circle and some of his philatelic friends attended and were able to share many stories concerning Bill. Fortunately, we had another cause for celebration - the 60th anniversary of the ordination of the late Canon John Brennan, another founder of the Circle and a past president.

Two presentations made to Bill by An Post pleased him particularly. The first was at Stampa 1994, when he received a copy of *Postage Stamps of Ireland* from the Chief Executive of An Post, Mr John Hynes. The first page of the book was dedicated to Bill and inscribed "In recognition of his life-long contribution to Irish Philately and with thanks for his valued assistance to the Irish Post Office". Bill had been greatly involved in the production of the book.

The second presentation was an eight-page folder entitled *Collectors' Items*, which dealt with aspects of Irish definitive stamp design. Inscribed "*W. Kane, Philatelic Consultant, Postal Branch, G.P.O., Dublin*", it was the only Post Office publication naming the person responsible for its production.



Bill Kane, David Feldman and David MacDonnell with President Cearbhall O'Dálaigh, in Áras an Uachtaráin, at the signing of a presentation copy of the Handbook of Irish Postal History, on its publication in 1975

From his earliest collecting days, Bill made a note of all his stamp transactions and, according to these records, he spent a total sum of £1,200 on all his philatelic material. In 1958 he started to dispose of his collections and by 1994 he had realised £52,991.

Bill started writing about Irish postal history and philately in general in 1957 and frequently corresponded with Dr Stafford Johnson, Fred Dixon, TE Field, Professor Renouf, WG Meredith, Canon Brennan and Robson Lowe, all eminent philatelists in their day. During the next 77 years, he filled 78 binders with articles on subjects as diverse as postal uniforms, fakes and forgeries, Irish postal history, penny posts and the cancellations of Dublin from 1667 onwards. Bill was renowned for his in-depth research and many of his books and articles have become the standard reference works. He donated all his research files and publications, along with his extensive philatelic library (over 300 books, I believe), to the Public Library in Pearse Street, Dublin 2, where they are available for consultation.

Bill's motto was that life should be lived to the full, and this was reflected in everything he did throughout his life. He died peacefully in his sleep on 13 April 2004 at the home of his youngest son, Frank and his wife, Breda, near Clonmel, Co. Tipperary. He had been living with them for about a year after moving out of O'Connell Gardens in Ballsbridge, where he had spent so many happy years and where, according to himself, he had hoped to die.

When I was researching this biography I was in

contact with some of those who had known or worked with Bill during his lifetime. One of these was David Feldman, who kindly contributed the following appreciation:

Bill Kane was truly a masterclass in Irish Philately. Little recognized in his heyday, he has become a "legend" for the generations that follow. He was a pioneer, putting together and organising mountains of facts he accumulated through his life to its last moment, into easy-to-read classifications in the form of books, articles and pamphlets.

What amazed me was his energy. A mind so active always busy on some task or other, yet he always had time to be kind and thoughtful to all those around him, like a busy bee making the honey but caring at the same time that it would be well packaged and appreciated.

Success does not come by chance nor by itself ... I owe much of my own to the good fortune of having someone like Bill around me. He showed me the way for many things, not just from what he said like "codology" which was his word for all that fooled the world, but by observing him and so learning some of the deeper "secrets" of human experience.

His legacy lives on, certainly in my own endeavours ... thank you Bill!

David Feldman, August 2012.

Awards and Achievements

It has not been possible to give all the details of Bill's medals and entries but I have been able to add considerably to Bill's own listing which was very incomplete.

- 1957, 1966, 1969, 1972 Mortimer Trophy (DSS)
- TE Field Award (IPC) 11 times for philatelic and literature entries
- 1969-1970 President of the IPS
- 1970 TE Field Memorial Award (EPA)
- 1974-1976 President of the IPC
- 1975 Dobbs Memorial Trophy (IPS)
- 1979 exhibitor at IPC exhibition in the RPSL
- 1981 and 1992 Judge at Stampa
- 1981 Signed Irish Roll of Distinguished Philatelists
- 1986 FAI-Preis (special award)
- 1989 Vincent A Linnell Award (EPA) for *The Curragh Camp* (best article in vol. 39 of *The Revealer*)
- Life membership of the IPS, IPC (1976) and EPA

Stampa

- 1973 Silver - *50 Years of Irish Coils*
- 1974 Bronze - *Irish Postal History 1700-1840*
- 1974 Bronze + F - *War and Philately*
- 1974 Silver - *Irish Registered Mail*
- 1975 Silver - *Ireland: Pre-adhesive markings*
- 1975 Bronze - *Watercraft*
- 1976 Medal for best US exhibit - *USA Postal History*
- 1976 USA Naval Cancellationis
- 1977 Silver Bronze + F - *Registered Post in Ireland*
- 1978 Silver + the David Feldman Trophy - *Ireland: Postage Due*
- 1979 Bronze - *The Pen and the Sword*
- 1980 Silver + Stamping Branch Trophy - *Ireland: 1922/23 Overprint Coils*
- 1980 Bronze - *Ireland: Coil Stamps 1923-1978*
- 1982 Bronze + F - *Spoon Cancellations*
- 1988 Silver - *The Pen and the Sword*
- 1992 Gold (special award)

Stampex

- 1968, 1969 & 1981
- 1970 - *Ireland*
- 1971 Silver Gilt - *War and Philately*
- 1971 Bronze - *Dublin Handstamps*
- 1972 Silver Gilt - *War and Philately*
- 1972 - *Ireland*
- 1980 Bronze Silver + F - *The Pen and the Sword*

BPE

- 1967, 1969, 1978 & 1979
- 1969 Link House Trophy + Best in Show - *War and Philately*
- 1971 Silver Bronze - *Irish Postal Markings 1700-1900*

Other National Exhibitions

- 1967 Interpex (New York)
- 1975 Westpex (California) Bronze - *Ireland, Registered Post*
- 1981 Sud-West (Germany) Silver - *Postal Markings of Dublin 1840-1922 (Literature)*
- 1992 Annual Philatelic Literature Fair (Spellman Museum of Stamps & Postal History, Ma, USA) Silver to IPC for *The Uniform Fourpenny Post in Ireland (by W Kane)*

International

- 1962 Prague
- 1966 Warsaw, Poland
- 1970 Philimpia, London
- 1971 Capetown, South Africa
- 1971 Budapest Bronze Silver - *War and Philately*
- 1972 Belgica, Brussels Bronze
- 1973 IBRA, Munich Bronze - *War and Philately*
- 1974 Basle Silver - *War and Philately*
- 1975 Madrid

- 1987 PHILIBRI, Germany
- 1988 Prague
- 1990 Stamp World, London

Publications and Research

- *Irish TPOs (Irish Philately, 1967)*
- *Handbook of Irish Postal History to 1840 (Feldman & Kane; Feldman, 1975)*
- *Registered Mail in Ireland 1824-1831 (Irish Philately, Dec 1979)*
- *Registration Labels (Irish Philately, 1980)*
- *Postal Markings of Dublin 1840-1922 (Giffney, 1981)*
- *Postal Stationery used in Ireland 1840-1976*
- *Undated Name-stamps of Ireland 1823-1860 (FAI, Handbook No. 6, 1986 + supplement 1988)*
- *Uniform Fourpenny Post in Ireland (IPC, 1989)*
- *The Fourpenny Post (1991)*
- *History of the Irish Philatelic Circle (1995)*
- *Irish Diamonds*
- *Registration Labels*

Bill was a prolific writer in publications such as the *D.F. Newsletter*, *Irish Philately*, *The Revealer*, the *Postal History Journal*, *Ireland of the Welcomes* and *Irish Stamp News*.

He was involved in the following publications:

- *The Spoon Experiment 1853-1858 (Willcocks & Bentley, 1960)*
- *Handbook of Irish Philately (Feldman, 1968)*
- *Hibernian Specialised Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of Ireland 1922-72 (1972)*
- *A History of the TPOs of GB, Part 3, Scotland and Ireland (HS Wilson, Railway Philatelic Group, 1977)*
- *Registered Mail of the British Isles (James Mackay, 1982)*
- Supervisory editor of *Postage Stamps of Ireland 1922-1982 (Liam Miller, GPO, 1982)*
- *Stamps of Ireland 1991 (McDonnell Whyte)*
- *Dublin Spoon: 1855-1857 (Cyril Dulin, 1992)*
- *Receiving House Marks*

My thanks to David Feldman, John Lennon, Pat Casey, Brian Warren, Ian Whyte and to the FAI, especially HJ Kumpf, Hans Bergdolt and Joachim Schaaf, for their help. The photos were provided by the FAI and MacDonnell Whyte. The article, *NO XMAS POST*, is reproduced from the *Revealer of Winter 1985*, by kind permission of the EPA.

Editor's note: The article on page 65 did actually appear in our December 1986 issue but as a tribute to Bill Kane and as we have many new members, I am more than happy that it be reproduced again here.