

**IRISH
PHILATELIC
STUDY
GROUP**

JOURNAL



EDITORIAL

This issue of the Journal is the fourth of the series for this year 1960 and we look back now with some experience in the publishing business ... We knew there would be pitfalls but on the whole we feel proud that the name of I.P.S.G. is becoming more widely recognised.

The question of page numbering and of indexing the Journal has been raised and some thought has been given to this matter. We believe that members treat the Journal in two ways:

1. retain each issue in numerical or date sequence, or
2. separate the pages and retain or insert by loose leaf method under subject headings or titles. Actually, this was the method visualised when first the Journal was produced.

However, to meet the requirements of all members a system of Coding has been evolved which we hope will be satisfactory and be a compromise for the retention of the Journal by the two methods mentioned.

Each year a number of copies of the Journal will be issued and for 1960 it was four. Therefore, the year of issue will become the volume number and subsequent issues will carry "1961", "1962" and so on. Commencing with issue No. 1. of 1960, the first page should be marked 1960.01, the second number 1960.12, the third 1960.22 and this copy 1960.30.

The author of the Bibliography has proposed an additional method of indexing, but this is so revolutionary it is felt that it should be circulated to members first for their approval. This will be done by sending a copy to each Area Secretary for circulation to his members. Before embarking on any new system of indexing, it is necessary to know what our members do with the Journal, i.e. methods 1 or 2.

In the New Year (March), volume 1961 No.1 will appear. The time has come to consider the advisability of "backing", that is printing on both sides of the paper for economy reasons. We are not proposing to back the Bibliography since the blank pages can be used for inserting additions, but if an article runs to two pages or more, this would be backed. The margin permits perforating or inclusion in a spring-back, so that this would cater for those members who want to file separate articles. As an example this Editorial has been so treated.

The insert marked "Members Interests" should be completed and returned in the first instance to your Area Secretary, who is hereby asked to compile a list in duplicate, and send one copy to the Editor, R.P. Woods. The lists will then be entered on to a master, which will be printed in the Journal, probably No. 2 issue. After making a record the Area Secretaries should then send them to the Hon. Secretary

for filing in the archives. All members are asked to complete this form and return it as soon as possible.

An up-to-date list of Members Addresses will appear in volume 1961, No.1 March, to be followed by Interests. This will enable specialists in any aspect of Irish Philately to contact one another and should integrate the Group a little closer.

Since all Journals have a Correspondence Page or Column, members are at liberty to write such letters for publication as they think fit.

It would make matters a bit easier for the Editor if, at your Area meetings, the subject of the Journal could be put on the agenda. It could then be fully raised at the next Group meeting in Blackpool, i.e. Annual Meeting, so that a definite policy could be laid down. Working in the dark can be difficult!

In conclusions, our Hon. Secretary-Treasurer wishes to remind you that your subscription, 10/-d is due on the 1st January, 1961. Don't forget!

Meantime, a Successful New Year to you all.

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

Area Meeting.

On the 17th November, the Irish Area held a meeting at the Grosvenor Hotel, Dublin, when six members were present. Members expressed pleasure at the good news of our Chairman's health and wished him a speedy recovery.

To save expense in circulating minutes, it was agreed that such reports be included in the Journal in future. The Secretary's request for 2 books per year from each member for the Packet was repeated. The meeting ended with a display from the members present. No date as to the next meeting was fixed.

W. Kane. Area Secretary.

The Provincial "Paid At" Stamps
of Ireland

by
J.S. Preston.

With Explanatory Remarks
by R.P. Woods.

Before his death in January, 1959, J.S. Preston, Jack to his friends, was working on the "Paid At" stamps issued in Ireland, which, as is known, were used in the 1830's onwards. He realised, of course, that this was merely a section of the pre-adhesive marks used on letters such as the "Paid's", "P. Paid's", etc. He circulated two drafts to those Postal Historians in the Group, the first on 26th May, 1958 and again on the 21st November, 1958. On his title page he used the following words:

"This is admittedly only a sub-section of the "Paid" stamps of Ireland, and perhaps another member would be able to tackle the other two sections. In producing the lists I have to acknowledge assistance from Messrs. Dixon and Field who added further towns and dates to my original lists, and to Mr. Robson Lowe for the loan of a complete set of his Postal History Catalogues, which enabled me to trace several unknown towns, but of course without type, colour or date. Finally the purchase of Dr. Stafford Johnson's Collection of "Paid Ats" enabled me to add to these lists, based on actual specimens in my own collection as at present, and there is no guesswork.

If members would kindly put notes on the blank pages opposite each Type, etc., it will enable final revision to be done more quickly. "

These instructions were carried out on the lists and types as outlined by him, and added to by the members mentioned, and will be published in our Journal until they have been completed.

However, in his manuscript he added an additional note, as follows:

December, 1960.

"In circulating this second draft, I should like to advise members that the first draft has been vetted by Messrs. Leonard, Dixon and Field, who have added so many dates and towns that it is felt necessary to issue a new form, as there was practically no room left for additions.

It is now thought possible to elaborate the original scheme and to cover first and last dates, colours, periods, etc., and for this purpose will members please give dates and colours of all examples they have. It will then be possible to redraft again and see where we get.

Attached is a special note on Sligo, which shows considerable changes, and needs further elaboration and dating. "

We are following his ideas but have decided to deal with the "Sligo Paid Ats" as a separate item. We have not altered his original manuscript with the exception of tabulating first and last dates, as he mentioned, in the lists of the various types. He deliberately omitted Dublin and it is to be hoped that this will be the subject of a special work, by one of our Postal Historians.

December, 1960

INTRODUCTION

The earliest reference to the subject that I have been able to trace, comes from "The History of the Early Postmarks of the British Isles" by J.G. Hendy, published in 1905. His reference is so brief that I will quote it in full - "The 'Paid' stamps do not appear to have been very numerous in Ireland, with the exception of those used in Dublin. I have only met with a few (Figs. 566-568) but no doubt there are others". He then illustrates "Paid at Ballyshannon", "Paid at Belfast" and "Paid at Raphoe".

The first real study seems to have been compiled by F.W. Meredith in his "Old Irish Postage Stamps and Franks" published in 1923. He lists 52 actual towns, with numerous colours and a few type varieties, and illustrates some 16 different designs.

The subject is covered by nearly all the modern books on Irish Postal History, but I do not know of any other list having been published.

The present list covers 79 different towns of which 14 have never been seen by the writer, although he is able to quote authority for their existence.*

Finally, under Type E, I have included "Paid at" stamps which were really introduced for the purposes of the General Penny Post and in this I have taken the same idea that Meredith did, i.e. they are distinctly "Paid at". As regards this type it will be noted that the early 1840 examples have smaller lettering than those of 1843 or later. Further information is required as to if the latter type exists for Armagh, and the early type for Down and Drogheda.

* This has, of course, been added to, as a result of circulation.
R.P.W.

VARIETIES



The above variety or defect was sent to us by the Rev. J. Brennan of Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. In his letter he stated that this was on the 2d. SE wmk. issue. It is obviously the result of a foreign body adhering to the plate and since it was on an early issue most probably the result of inexperience on the part of the operator. What is surprising is that this was not spotted during the inspection before issue.

It is doubtful whether any other stamps would show such a defect, but if any member possesses a similar flaw, we would like to hear from them.

"The City Philatelist"

Members may remember that in one of our circulars (June, 1960, page C.1.) there was an entry against this publication "Has anyone seen a copy?".

Mr. T.S. Telfer has been loaned a copy for I.P.S.G. perusal by Mr. James Negus of 339, Prince Regent Lane, London, E.16, who for some time has prepared an "Index to Current Philatelic Literature" which appears in the "Stamp Lover" journal of the Junior Philatelic Society.

It can now be stated, albeit with some regret, that the only thing 'Irish' about the "City Philatelist" is that it was published from Cork, by S.F. Bickers, 7, Richmond Terrace, in October, 1901. So far as can be seen, there is nothing of value to the Collector of Irish-G.B. material. It was firstly a small semi-trading or exchange journal intended to cover all-the-world stamp collectors. However, after the issue of No.1 there appeared a List of Philatelic Literature for the period 1860 - 1900 approximately which could be extremely useful to those who are interested in "Literature" as a subject. It will come as a surprise, no doubt, to the collector of today (1960) to learn that during the period mentioned some 240 different publications appeared. With one or two exceptions all are now defunct.

In May, 1903, No.4., a Mr. Richard H. Murray, Timperley, Cheshire announced that he was acting as the English agent for Mr. S.F. Bickers who "has consented to assume proprietorship and in future publish "The British Stamp Exchange Medium". It also stated that Mr. Bickers was the publisher of the "Philatelic Referee", "Stamp Collecting & Exchange", "The Philatelic Review" and the "Official Gazette I.P.U." In fact, Mr. Bickers was a man of many parts.

In the same issue, Mr. S.F. Bickers makes a surprising statement. He refers to the problem of duplicates and states "your present day collector joins a Stamp Exchange of which there are upwards of a hundred in Great Britain alone. These exchange clubs have been with us for nearly 40 years..." This implies that serious collecting began as early, if not earlier, than 1863.

The "City Philatelist" began in 1901, No. 2 in 1902 and in 1903 six issues appeared and in each a list of literature was published. The earliest recorded were several appearing in 1863 from wide apart places such as Liverpool, Hartlepool (Stamp Collectors Journal), Manchester and London and from then on what could be called House Journals and also magazines appeared in amazing numbers.

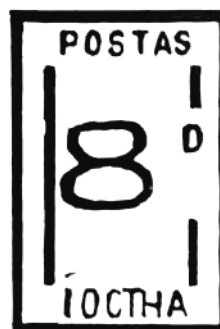
(a)



BAILE ATHACLIATH

= 238 48 =

POST NA MBEART



(b)



BAILE ÁTHACLIATH

= 17 DE 49 =

POST NA MBEART



(c)



The material offered and the prices asked make one amazed, especially when they are correlated with today's value and they could account for some of the very specialised collections to be seen today.

In conclusion, whilst the "City Philatelist" has nothing whatsoever to do with Irish Philately as such, it is felt that the above information may be of interest in a general sense. Attention is directed in particular to the collecting of Philatelic Literature which can be and obviously is a specialised subject in itself.

December, 1960.

FIELD, F.J.

World Air Post
Pub: 1948. A reference to Eire.

The Aero Field
Pub: 1944-48
Reference in the cumulative index under Eire.

British Air Mails
Pub: 1935
Reference under I.F.S. and Irish Independent.

FIELD. Thos. E.

George V High Value without Overprint and Overprinted for Eire.
Pub: 1948. July. London Philatelist Vol. VII No. 668.

Author of articles and correspondence appearing in the Press
(PESB)

FIRTH, D.

Author and contributor of a number of articles appearing in the
Press (PA)

FIRST APPROACH TO EIRE - Lewis Pont (1947)

FISCALS

1894 Handbook of Revenue Stamps by F.G.C. Lundy.
1915 Catalogue de Timbres Fiscaux by A. Forbin.

FLEMING. J.

The Post Chaise Companion Through Ireland.
Pub: 1786 1st Edition 1814 circa 4th Edition. Dublin.

These publications give useful mileage list and table of postage
rates.

FORBIN. A.

Catalogue de Timbres Fiscaux.
Pub: 1915. Seven pp. refer to the Fiscals of Ireland.

FORD. E.H.

Postage Stamps of Ireland 1845 - 1923
Pub: 1925 - 6. Stamp Lover.

December, 1960

FORGERIES

No record to date, December 1960

FORTESCUE. T.K.

Remarks on Steam and Telegraphic Communication at the Present Day.
Pub: New Edition 1852. Dublin.

FRASER. James.

Handbook of Ireland.
Pub: July 1854.

Some fine information for the postal historian concerning
mileages, nobility, mansion houses and other data.

FREEMAN. F.F. & STUBBS. T.T.

Handbook of the Provisional Issue, I.F.S. Stamps.
Pub: 1922. April.

Obviously rather too soon after the event to be considered very
exhaustive on the subject.

Complete List of Controls, Overprinted I.F.S. February 1922-
January 1923.
Pub: 1922. Dublin.

GARDINER. THOMAS

A General Survey of the Post Office, 1677 - 1682.

Pub: 1958. Postal History Society. Edited by F.W. Bond.

Several pages are devoted to the Irish Office and this Work is essential to anyone studying the Early History.

GEORGE V HIGH VALUES: OVERPRINT - by T.E. Field (1948)

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE POST OFFICE 1677-1682 - by T. Gardiner

GIBBONS STAMP MONTHLY (GSM)

Pub: by Stanley Gibbons Ltd., London.

1924-5 Vol.2

Stamped Stationery

A New Postmark

Postage Dues

 $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 2d. from Automatic Machines.

The Lighter Side of Irish Philately.

1927. June. pp 212

Irish Provisional Postmarks by C.J. Cooke.

1947. July Vol. 20
pp 121

No. G.B. or Eire by Dr. J.L. Grumbridge.

(A plea for more collectors of Irish stamps)

1955-6 May-Jan.

The Castle Overprint of Ireland

Vols 28-9, Nos. 9.5.

by C.P. Rang.

1955. Oct.

Ireland: 3d. Marian Year Flaw

(Data by Dr. Couran to C.P. Rang)

Vol. 23. p.52

International Recognition of Republic.

GLASGOW. ERIC

Irish History and Irish Stamps.

Pub: 1948. Stamp Lover.

This article is worthy of note as dealing with the various historical aspects surrounding the issues of Commemorative stamps from 1929 - 1946.

COULD. MISS A.E.

Irish Stamp Designs.

Pub: 1948. Article in "Philatelic Adviser"

December, 1960.

(Continued on page G.2.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AIRMAILS - by N.C. Baldwin (1942)

GREAT BRITAIN USED IN IRELAND

Reference to this subject must be made to Works on
British Postal History.

GREEN ISLE PHILATELY (GIP) - by Shanahans Stamp Auctions.

(A listing for this heading will appear in the next issue)

GREENLAW. J.A.

Chronological Table of Statutes relating to
(1) Posts and Postages, and (2) Ireland.

Publ. date, etc. not known to compiler.

GRUMBRIDGE. J.L.

No G.B. or Eire.

Pub: 1947. G.S.M. Vol. 20. p.121.

GUIDE TO THE POSTAL HISTORY COLLECTION IN TOTTENHAM MUSEUM - by

C.H. Rock (1938)