

IRISH PHILATELY

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Edited by

O.M. RICHARDS

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"Irish Philately"

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EDITORIAL

It is gratifying to read in the NEWS of awards won for displays of 'Irish' at exhibitions etc, and also to see that members have won cups etc, for entries, again of 'Irish', at local societies.

The Presidents of Local Societies, Thomas Wilson in Lincoln and Michael Leonard at Merseyside, gave displays of 'Ireland' on their Presidential 'Night'.

At 'WESTPEX', 'STAMPA' and other philatelic exhibitions and conventions, Irish philately is being brought to the forefront in many ways. I hope that 1976 will bring success to many more of our members.

I regret that I will be unable to attend the AGM in May but trust that it will prove to be a most rewarding and enjoyable event.

O.M. Richards

Letter from the President:-

Dear Member,

This will be my last letter as President, I would like to thank you all for the wonderful support I have had from each and every member during my term of office. I look forward to seeing you at our Annual General Meeting, to be held in the St George's Hotel, Lime Street, Liverpool, on the 15th and 16th May 1976.

Details relative the TE Field Awards are published elsewhere in this issue. I do hope that there will be a very good response regarding recommendations and entries in both sections. Last year in Dublin we had six entries in the Literature section and fifteen entries in the Philately section. It would give me great pleasure if we could double these figures this year, it would show our respect for the wonderful man TE Field.

Both Michael Leonard and Patrick Williams are doing everything possible to assure the success of this year's meeting, on your behalf I thank them both. Michael informs me that the current rate (Special Weekend) at the St George's Hotel is £7 per person, bed and breakfast. The Manager of the hotel told Michael that, providing we can forecast a reasonable number, we could have a meal on the Saturday night served in the same room that we have booked for our meeting. This would be an excellent idea, so please inform Michael Leonard as soon as possible if you intend staying for the meal. This is very important, please do not overlook it. We have found, over the past two years, that this meal is the high spot of the AGM and we must assure its success.

Now to that all important item, the AGM Fund. If you have not already sent that unwanted lot of duplicates, or anything else philatelic, to Sedge please do so now. They may be too late for the next auction but they can be included in the auction which takes place at the AGM.

I have never found the members wanting when a request is made of them, please, as this will be my last request as President, act now as you have done in the past.

Before signing off, I must say a big thank you to both Michael and Dorothy Richards for the wonderful work which they have put into our Journal. We can be real proud to show it to any philatelist.

Looking forward to an excellent meeting in May,

Yours sincerely,

Bill Kane

THE AEROPHILATELY OF IRELAND

by J.J. Brady

Below is a list, in chronological order, of Irish First Flight covers:-

1. 1924 (May 2) Belfast to Liverpool Experimental Service.
 - a. Later date flights through June 2.
2. 1928 (April 12) Baldonnel to Greenly Island, Newfoundland (VR).
3. 1928 (September 24) Belfast to Liverpool 2nd Experimental Service.
 - a. Later date flights through October 4.
 - b. Irish Free State dispatches (S).
 - c. "No Flight" cachet.
4. 1929 (August 26) Galway to London Experimental Service.
 - a. American cover with SS Karlsruhe etiquette.
 - b. Cover sent from SS Karlsruhe with German franking (S).
 - c. Galway - London - Paris.
 - d. Galway - London - Konstanz via Berlin.
 - e. "Too Late For Air Mail" cachet.
5. 1930 (June 24) Portmarnock to Newfoundland by Kingsford-Smith (VR).
6. 1932 (August 18) Portmarnock to New Brunswick by Mollison (R).
7. 1932 (October 22) Galway to Berlin Service.
 - a. Dublin dispatch.
 - b. Cover sent through to South America on 9th Zeppelin flight (R).
8. 1934 (March 23) Dublin to Aintree Newspaper Experimental Flights (S).
9. 1934 (August 20) Belfast to Manchester by Railway Air Service.
 - a. Belfast to Glasgow.
 - b. Belfast to Douglas (Isle of Man).
 - c. Belfast to Birmingham.
 - d. Belfast to Bristol.
 - e. Belfast to Cowes (Isle of Wight).
 - f. Belfast to Plymouth.
 - g. Belfast to Southampton.
 - h. Belfast to London.
 - i. Any of the above covers except to Douglas and Manchester sent on 21 August from Belfast.
 - j. Irish Free State dispatch (S).
10. 1934 (November 1) Belfast to Liverpool by RAS.
 - a. Belfast to London.
11. 1934 (December 1) Belfast to Essex (London) by Hillman Airways.
 - a. Belfast to Glasgow.
 - b. Belfast to Liverpool.
12. 1935 (December 2) Belfast to London Resumed Service by RAS.
 - a. Belfast to Liverpool.
 - b. Belfast to Glasgow.
13. 1937 (July 1) Dublin to Isle of Man Experimental Service (S).
14. 1937 (July 5) Foynes to Montreal and New York via "Caledonia" (S).

15. 1937 (July 16) Foynes to Botwood via "Clipper III".
16. 1938 (June 4) Dublin to Isle of Man 2nd Experimental Service (S).
a. Later date flights through September 19 (S).
17. 1938 (July 20) Foynes to Montreal and New York via "Mercury" (R).
18. 1939 (June 30) Foynes to New York by Pan American Airways.
a. Foynes to Shediack, Canada.
b. Foynes to Botwood, Newfoundland.
c. Covers flown round trip from any of the above points.
19. 1939 (August 5) Foynes to New York by Imperial Airways.
a. Foynes to Botwood, Newfoundland.
b. Foynes to Montreal, Canada.
20. 1940 (September 15) Dublin to New York via "Clare" (R).
21. 1941 (September 1) Belfast to Liverpool by RAS Resumed Service.
22. 1945 (October 24) Limerick to London by "Flagship London".
23. 1945 (October 25) Limerick to New York by "Flagship London".
a. Limerick to Gander, Newfoundland.
b. Limerick to Boston.
24. 1945 (November 20) Limerick to Chicago by "Flagship Chicago".
25. 1945 (November 24) Limerick to Washington by "Flagship Washington".
a. Limerick to Philadelphia.
26. 1946 (January 15) Dublin to Liverpool by Aer Lingus and WCAS.
27. 1946 (June 16) Limerick to Vienna by Pan American Airways.
a. Limerick to Brussels.
b. Limerick to Prague.
28. 1946 (June 17) Dublin to Paris by Aer Lingus.
29. 1946 (July 1) Limerick to New York by BOAC.
a. Limerick to Gander.
30. 1947 (January 9) Dublin to London Replacement Service.
31. 1947 (February 1) Limerick to Ankara by Pan American Airways.
32. 1947 (March 15) Limerick to Karachi by Pan American Airways.
33. 1947 (April 18) Limerick to Brussels by Sabena Airlines.
a. Limerick to New York.
34. 1947 (May 21) Dublin to Amsterdam by KLM Royal Dutch Airlines.
35. 1947 (June 3) Shannon to Prestwick by American Overseas Airways (S).
36. 1947 (June 18) Limerick to New York by "Clipper America".
37. 1947 (June 28) Limerick to Calcutta by Pan American Airways.
38. 1947 (July 24) Limerick to Damascus by Pan American Airways.
39. 1947 (September 28) Limerick to Tokyo by Pan American Airways.
40. 1949 (January 21) Limerick to Basia by Pan American Airways.
41. 1951 (March 12) Dublin to Manchester Night Air Service.
a. Belfast to Manchester.

42. 1952 (April 22) Dublin to Edinburgh by Aer Lingus (S).
 - a. Round trip covers (S).
43. 1953 (December 16) Lisburn to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina (S).
44. 1954 (May 2) Limerick to Chicago by Pan American Airways.
 - a. Limerick to Detroit.
 - b. Chicago - Limerick - Chicago.
 - c. Detroit - Limerick - Detroit.
45. 1958 (March 20) Dublin to Lourdes by Aer Lingus.
46. 1958 (April 28) Dublin to New York by Aer Lingus.
 - a. Limerick to New York.
47. 1958 (October 8) Dublin to Boston by Aer Lingus.
 - a. Limerick to Boston.
48. 1959 (April 4) Dublin to Copenhagen by Aer Lingus.
49. 1960 (June 3) Limerick to New York by Pan American DC8.
50. 1960 (December 14) Dublin to New York by Aer Lingus Jet Service.
 - a. Limerick to New York.
51. 1961 (May 5) Shannon to New York by Trans World Airlines.
52. 1965 (June 8) Dublin to Dusseldorf by Aer Lingus.
53. 1965 (June 14) Dublin to Zurich by Aer Lingus.
54. 1966 (April 28) Dublin to Toronto by Air Canada.
55. 1966 (May 2) Dublin to Chicago by Aer Lingus Jet Service.
 - a. Dublin to Montreal.
56. 1967 (October 13) Shannon to Newfoundland by Shelia Scott (S).
57. 1968 (May 25) Dublin to Dusseldorf by BEA.
58. 1971 (April 5) Dublin to New York by Aer Lingus 747 Jumbo Jet.
59. 1972 (April 1) Dublin to Frankfurt by Lufthansa.
60. 1973 (May 19) Belfast to Jersey by BMA.
61. 1973 (November 2) Dublin to Glasgow by British Island Airways.
62. 1974 (April 1) Dublin to Geneva by Aer Lingus.
63. 1974 (April 6) Dublin to Dusseldorf by Lufthansa.
64. 1974 (May 2) Dublin to New York by TWA.

This is the complete listing of First Flight Covers to 1974.
The listing of Airmail Special Event Covers will appear in
the June issue of 'Irish Philately'.

We are grateful to James Brady for allowing us to reprint
the lists from the April 1975 issue of 'The Revealer'.

THE CANCELLING MACHINES OF IRELAND

PROVINCES

by O.M. Richards

BEAL ATHA NA SLUAIGE (Ballinasloe)

A reconditioned Universal DD (slow) machine, Serial No 3217, was issued to Ballinasloe in December 1963, it was brought into use in January 1964. The wavy lines are continuous and there is no provision for PAID or OFFICIAL PAID use. Slogans have been used regularly in this machine.

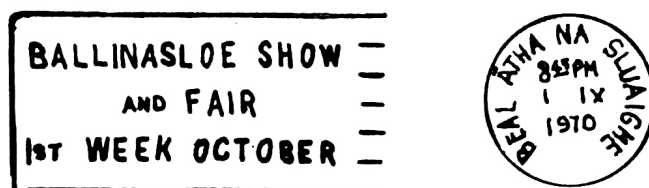


Fig. 45

CILL MOCHEALLOG (Kilmallock)

A new Pitney Bowes DD (slow) machine, Serial No 4935, was issued to the office at Kilmallock in April 1971 and was first used on the 24th of that month. Slogans have not, as yet, been used. Neither is there provision for PAID or OFFICIAL PAID use.

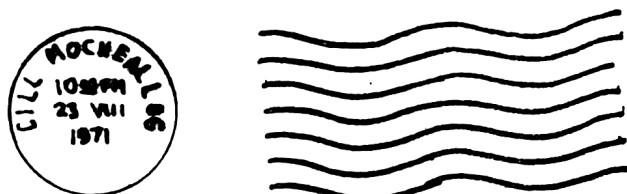


Fig. 46

CATHAIR NA MART (Westport)

On 1 October 1962 the office at Westport commenced using a Universal Postal Frankers DD (slow) machine. Slogans have been used; I have not seen PAID or OFFICIAL PAID dies.



Fig. 47

RANDOM NOTES

by F.E. Dixon

- SINN FEIN STAMPS** One of the doubtful points about the Sinn Fein propaganda labels of 1907-8 has been their original price. I find that in the 1909 and 1910 issues of the "Irish Year Book" the page advertising Sinn Fein publications has IRISH STAMP 3d dozen. i.e. they cost just over 0.1p each in today's money!
- CENSORSHIP** Hans G Moxter is an enthusiastic student of Irish Postal History but finds time for other research. He has just published a fascinatingly thorough book on the postal censorship in Finland through the two World Wars and would like to do the same for Ireland if enough information and material could be assembled. The text is in German but there is a useful glossary of key words in Danish, English, Spanish, Finnish and Swedish. The book is obtainable from the author: Im Langenfeld 4, Oberjosbach/Taunus, Federal Republic of Germany, price £3 or \$6.
- 5p POSTCARD** Sometime in November, without any advance notice to philatelists, the postcard with 5p pale yellow-green stamp, was put on sale. Most of us heard of it only during STAMPA '75. The Post Office there was equally ill-informed but obtained stocks on our request.
- PRESIDENTIAL FRANK** I regret having to report that the "na nEireann" error, reported months ago, was still in use in November 1975. (I.P. June 1975 Page 35 refers).
- CHRISTMAS STRIKE** Deliveries in the Dublin area were seriously hit by an industrial dispute. Men were dissatisfied with the amount of overtime they were to work - and so refused to do any overtime at all. This led to a reduction in the number of temporary staff appointed, a refusal of the post office to accept parcels and an official statement that Christmas Cards and other "second class" mail could not be handled. This was an exaggeration: some cards arrived with less delay than normally!
- MACHINE CANCELLATION** Quite apart from the strike, one expects some peculiarities at Christmas time. One oddity appeared on Dublin machine H on 19 December 1975. Instead of the usual XII or DEC the month was shown by 12.
- MILEAGE MARKS** Strongly recommended is "The Mileage Postal Markings of Great Britain and Ireland" by Miss Edith M Doane on pages 11 - 40 of the American Congress Handbook 1975. The article received the award for the best in the book, plus a special citation as the best researched article. Also, the exhibit of the mileage markings merited a Silver award.
- POSTER** Quite unadvertised is an enlargement of the Larkin stamp design, about 20 by 15 inches, on sale in the philatelic shop at 50p.

NEW POSTAL RATES From 1 January 1976 Inland letters cost 9p first 2oz and 4p for each extra 2oz. Postcards 7p. Second Class mail 7p first 4oz plus 3p per 2oz. Parcels - 21b - 35p, 71b - 50p, 111b - 60p, 221b - 90p. Registration minimum 24p.

FOREIGN MAIL: Letters 1oz - 11p, 2oz - 20p, 4oz - 26p, 8oz - 50p, 11b - 100p, 21b - 170p, 41b - 250p. Postcards 8p. Second class - 1oz - 6p, 2oz - 9p, 4oz - 11p, 8oz - 20p, 11b - 30p etc.

LONG-LIVED MACHINE CANCELS In 1949 Dublin experimented with a machine-cancellation comprising wavy bars in a rectangular frame. It has been broken for years but survives into 1976 and it accompanies the name-and-date circle E, already broken at the bottom in 1931.

Another survival, or revival, is the Cork use of BANK YOUR SAVINGS IN THE SAVINGS BANK, first used in 1944. The old die has probably been brought from retirement because it is less worn than the more wordy and pictorial slogans of the same campaign introduced in 1965.

Yet again there were too few "1976" plugs to supply all the machines. The only evidence seen so far is from Fermoy where the year space is blank.

LARKIN STAMPS The drawing by Sean O'Sullivan was a good choice but it is given too small a proportion of the area of the paper. Lettering is again poor; position of the value is absurd and it is quite impossible to explain the stupidity of omitting EIRE's accent on the stamp while retaining it on the officially produced cover.

The most interesting variety is an iris and pupil to Larkin's right eye on each stamp of the seventh column, of both values. A clue as to how the impressions were laid down on the cylinder.

LITERATURE VARIOUS The Irish PO staff journal "PagusT", Christmas issue 1975, mentions the new Postal History book with an informative account of Bill Kane's career. He began as a telegraph messenger 50 years ago and rose to be Assistant Manager of the RADIO EIREANN orchestra. He mastered eleven musical instruments and played as many as seven during one evening.

Although Ireland is not featured prominently, I would like to put in a word of praise for "The Christmas Story" published by the Guild of St Gabriel. In it Mary Mansfield has assembled a vast amount of information about the artists and their works reproduced on Christmas stamp issues throughout the world.

THE CANCELLING MACHINES OF DUBLIN 1922 - 1975

Subsequent to the publication of the history of machine cancelling at Dublin from 1922 - 1975, additional information has come to hand. Dies "R" and "W" do exist, a letter from FE Dixon in January brought me an example of the "W" die but I have not as yet seen the "R". It may be of interest to note that dies normally held in reserve at Sherrif Street Sorting Office are:- "R", "S", "V", "W" and "X".

O.M.R.

DUBLIN - COUNTRY - IRELAND

by B. de Burca

These handstamps have been a source of controversy since Colonel Crouch first suggested, some 25 years ago, that IRELAND was possibly applied in London. A study of those in Field's and Seymour's collections, a total of 43 copies, led to a firm conclusion that this was so and an article on the subject was published in Stamp Collecting in January 1957 and republished in the London Postal History Group Notebook in 1974.

In 1958 Mr AM Walsh, who helped with the study of the Ireland stamps, suggested that those in black were applied in Scotland. Five copies were traced and all were addressed to Scotland. Stitt Dibden wrote one of his usual detailed studies on this application in the Strand Stamp Journal of April 1962. This is an article well worth reading.

Since writing my first article on the IRELAND handstamps, I have made records of 76 of them between 1784 and 1810. I have no records of earlier stamps though R Lowe gives the first date of use as 1777. I have seen three covers from Dublin to London in 1782 without any of these stamps and so would like news of earlier records. Then there is the period between 1791 and 1794 for which I have seen four letters from Dublin to London with Bishop stamps only and, of course, IRELAND was not applied to FREE letters as no accountancy was involved. The three copies of IRELAND seen for 1784 were all reddish purple (R Lowe) or wine-coloured (my wife).

Now for the DUBLIN and COUNTRY stamps. Field had 26 COUNTRY stamps in his collection. One of the notable features was that after 1787 all the DUBLIN and IRELAND stamps were applied to the front of the covers whilst, before that date, the COUNTRY, DUBLIN and IRELAND stamps were applied on the reverse side. My own two to Scotland, and four others of which I have records, were applied on the reverse side of the covers. Referring to what occurred to other instructional stamps of a later date, SHIP LETTER was normally applied to the front of the cover and certainly all Irish types seen were, but can recall seeing INDIA SHIP LETTER on the reverse and Liverpool, Gravesend and a few other towns applied instructional or transit stamps occasionally on the reverse side, though sometimes it was obviously because there was no room on the front.

So it would appear that, some time about 1788, orders were issued to put at least some instructional or transit stamps on the front of covers, probably for the convenience of the pricing clerks.

Now it is time to refer to the dates of usage:-

DUBLIN	May 1703 (blue)	to 1788
COUNTRY	1721	to 1781
IRELAND	1784	to 1810

I would like to hear from the possessor of the 1703 DUBLIN originally in the collection of JS Prentice.

The interesting point is that the DUBLIN and COUNTRY stamps correspond roughly as regards dates and are followed by a single type IRELAND. There is some overlapping on the DUBLIN and also on COUNTRY if the IRELAND 1877 date can be proved to be correct. I have not enough of the first two stamps on which to devote a study but have been shown a DUBLIN in reddish-brown with the London Bishop stamp in the same colour and the Dublin Bishop stamp in black.

Work on this subject was dropped due to lack of further material to study and also to a very sad event; had Stitt Dibden lived doubtless he would have solved the problem by now. Other aspects of the problem were discussed. For instance, it was thought that the DUBLIN stamp should be classified as a straight line town stamp and who on earth ever saw this type used other than on the front of a cover when posted in the town to which it applied? It may be found on the reverse of covers posted in neighbouring villages. For instance, I have a NAVAN on the reverse of a letter from Gibstown and ATHY on the reverse of a letter from Castle Durrin. In contrast we have DUBLIN on the reverse of covers posted in Dublin up to 1787 and on the front in 1788 corresponding with the new method of applying the IRELAND stamp. A thought to go to bed with.

BOOK REVIEW

THE SHORT SEA ROUTE by Fraser G MacHaffie

To those who have an interest of any kind in the short sea passage from Scotland to Ireland originating in the Portpatrick to Donaghadee route, this Work is a compendium of facts and figures composed into a fascinating History by the author after what must have been years of research. Some sixteen chapters tell of what has happened since the 1600s "Betwixt Portpatrick and Dannachadie" with the coming of the Mail Coach, Steam Packets and Railway to Portpatrick in the 1800s, the development of the Larne to Stranraer services since the 1870s through the First World War, the 1930s and Second World War years, the loss of the 'Princess Victoria' in 1953 in almost minute by minute detail, leading up to the current years with the 'Sealink' and the 'Townsend Thorsen' Ferries sailings out of Loch Ryan to Larne.

Of the three mail routes across the Irish Sea at the beginning of the 19th Century out of Milford, Holyhead and Portpatrick, little seems to have been written in our philatelic press about the Scottish port, partly because few indeed are the postal markings that indicate this route. Though in no way a postal history study, 'The Short Sea Route', even at the price of nearly £7, will be found to be an invaluable Work of Reference to which students and philatelists can turn to for guidance, particularly the ten or more pages of notes and bibliography of source information, half of which seems to refer to the mail service or the Post Office and the management thereof.

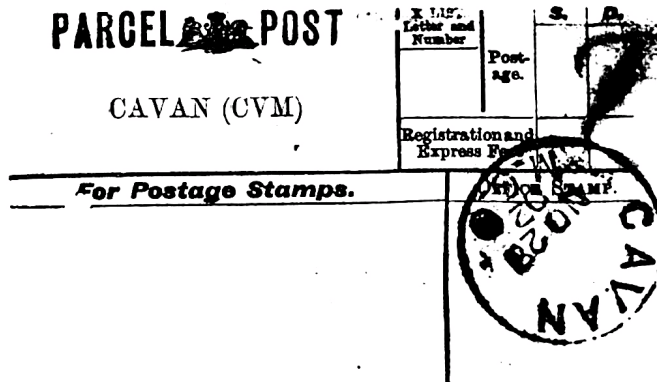
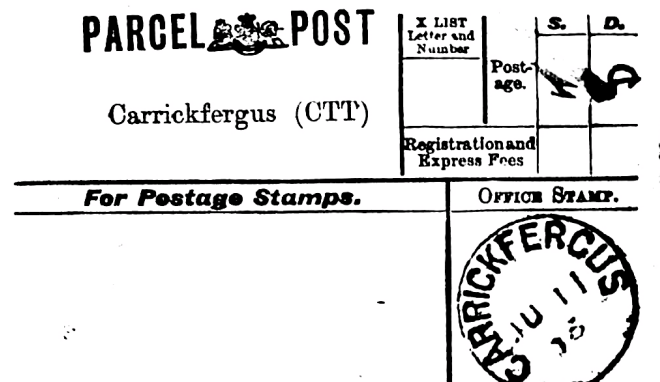
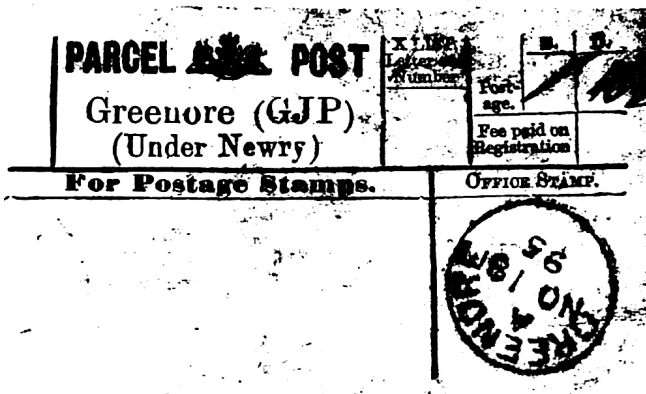
To those who cannot afford the price of the book then a recommendation to the local library should produce a copy but beware - it will take weeks of reading to digest all that has been written!

T.S.T.

TELEGRAPH CODE LETTERS OF IRELAND

by O.M. Richards

From time to time FE Dixon has listed telegraph code letters of Ireland in Random Notes, these were culled mostly from parcel post labels, the same letters were and are used in the triangular cancellations. The break at Christmas prompted me to look out my collection of some 600 Irish parcel post labels and to list the telegraph codes where these were printed on the labels, not all the labels have these. Examples are illustrated below:-



AKI	Ahascragh	BQ	Birr	BYJ	Ballyshannon
AKO	Antrim	BSB	Bessbrook	BYK	Ballytore
ALO	Athboy	BWT	Bagnelstown	BYP	Bannagher
ART	Artane	BWV	Balbriggan	BYQ	Baltimore
BAF	Bryansford	BWY	Ballina	BYR	Banbridge
BCD	Ballylanders	BXA	Ballinamore	BYS	Bandon
BEQ	Ballymore Eustace	BXX	Ballybay	BYW	Bantry
BIS	Ballybrittas	BXW	Ballygawley	BZD	Beragh
BLB	Ballybrophy	BYA	Ballymahon	BZF	Blackrock (Cork)
BLN	Ballycarry	BYB	Ballymena	BZG	Blackrock
BMU	Bellmullet	BYD	Ballymoney	BZI	Blarney
BNZ	Benburb	BYE	Ballymote	BZJ	Blessington
BPC	Beauparc	BYH	Ballynan	BZL	Boosterstown

BZM	Borris	CVY	Clogheen	DMM	Dunfanaghy
BZO	Borrisokane	CVZ	Clogher	DMS	Dungiven
BZP	Borrisoleigh	CWB	Clones	DMW	Dunkineely
BZQ	Boyle	CWC	Clonmel	DNA	Dunleer
BZR	Bray	CWG	Cloughjordan	DNL	Dunmanway
BZS	Brookeborough	CWH	Clonakilty	DND	Donard
BZT	Bruff	CWJ	Cloyne	DNH	Dunmurry
BZV	Buncrana	CWM	Coleraine	DNL	Durrus
BZW	Bundoran	CWO	Collooney	DRQ	Drumree
BZZ	Buttevant	CWR	Cong	DTS	Thomas St Dublin
CGG	Gt George's St Cork	CWS	Cookstown	DUG	Dungloe
CQA	Clonsilla	CWU	Cootehill	DYL	Derrylin
CQH	Colehill	CWX	Craaghwell	EIF	Edenderry Enfield
CQK	Carrick	CXB	Croom	EIM	Enfield
CTF	Cahir	CXD	Crossgar	EIP	Enniscorthy
CTG	Cahirciveen	CXF	Crossmollina	EIS	Enniskeery
CTH	Cahirconlish	CXG	Crumlin	EIW	Eyrecourt
CTI	Caledon	CXI	Cushendall	EJ	Edgeworthstown
CTJ	Callan	CXJ	Crosshaven	EK	Enniskillen
CTK	Camolin	CXY	Carbury	EYS	Eyries
CTM	Cappoquin	CZG	Carrigart	FE	Ferns
CTO	Carlow	DA	Drogheda	FP	Frenchpark
CTP	Carndonagh	DCF	Drumconnick	FX	Foxford
CTR	Carnew	DG	Dungannon	FY	Fermoy
CTS	Carnlough	DGZ	Douglas	FAM	Fenagh
CTT	Carrickfergus	DIN	Dalkey	FCK	Shanagolden
CTU	Carrickmacross	DIS	Delvin Killucan	FFV	Fethard 1903
CTV	Carrick on Shannon	DIY	Donaghadee	FFV	Fethard 1918
CTW	Carrick on Suir	DIZ	Donaghmore	FFZ	Fintona
CTX	Carrigaholt	DJA	Donegal	FGB	Fivemiletown
CUA	Cashel	DJC	Doneraile	FGK	Foynes
CUK	Castletownroche	DJE	Downpatrick	FGM	Frankford
CUV	Castlebar	DJG	Dowra	FKE	Feakle
CUY	Castleblayney	DJL	Drimoleague	FML	Foulksmill
CUZ	Castlecomer	DJM	Dromahair	FRM	Freemount
CVA	Castleconnell	DJR	Dromore	GF	Gorey
CVB	Castledawson Belfast			GS	Greystones
CVC	Castledearg	DKB	Drumkeerin	GHJ	Geashill
CVD	Castledermot	DKF	Drumquin	GIM	Garvagh
CVG	Castlemartyr	DLB	Harcourt Rd Dublin	GIO	Gilford
CVH	Castlepollard	DLG	Lr Dorset St Dublin	GIP	Glanmire
CVI	Castlerea	DLK	Ranelagh Rd Dublin	GIS	Glenanne
CVJ	Castletown Berehaven			GIT	Glenarm
CVL	Castlewellan	DLM	Merrion Row Dublin	GIX	Glenties
CVM	Cavan	DLY	Donaghcloney	GIY	Glenbeigh
CVN	Celbridge	DMA	Dromara	GJB	Goresbridge
CVO	Chapelizod	DMC	Duleek	GJE	Gort
CVP	Castletownsend	DME	Duncannon	GJP	Greenore
CVR	Charleville	DMG	Dundalk	GKL	Glencolumkille
CVT	Clara	DMH	Gray St Dundalk	GLW	Glasson
CVU	Claremorris	DMI	Dundrum Dublin	GNV	Gleneely
CUV	Clifden	DMK	Dundrum Tipperary	GPO	Garronpoint
CVW	Castlebellingham 1900			GQD	Glendalough
CVW	Cliffoney 1901	DML	Milltown Dublin	GRP	Gortin

Note: FE Dixon lists BZO as Boyle but my examples are as above.

GUN	Glounthaune	LTK	Larne	ZFA	Croghan
GZL	Greencastle	LTL	Ligoniel Belfast	ZMY	Carnmoney
HKT	Hacketstown	LTO	Leighlinbridge	ZSO	Castlerock
HPP	Hillsborough	LTR	Leixlip	ZUR	Cultra
ICC	Innishshannon	LTS	Limavady		
ICE	Irvinestown	LTT	Letterfrack		
INC	Inniscrone	LUA	Lisburn		
KCM	Kilcormac	LUE	Lismore		
KCR	Kilcar	LUG	Lisnaskea		
KGB	Kanturk	LUI	Listowel		
KGD	Keady	LUK	Bishop St Londonderry		
KGE	Killygordon	LUL	Longford		
KGG	Kenmare	LUP	Loughgall		
KGK	Kilbeggan	LUS	Loughrea		
KGM	Kilbrittain	LUY	Lucan		
KGO	Kilcock	LVA	Lurgan		
KGT	Kildare	LYR	The Rock Londonderry		
KGV	Kildorrery	LZX	Littleton		
KGX	Kildysart	MOX	Macroom		
KHD	Kilkeel	MOZ	Maghera		
KHE	Kilbehenny	MPB	Magherafelt		
KHH	Kilkenny	MPM	Maryborough		
KHJ	Killinchy	MPX	Milltown Malbay		
KHL	Killaloe	MRJ	Monasterevan		
KHR	Killeshandra	MRU	Mountmellick RSO		
KHT	Killiney	MSC	Moy		
KHV	Killorglin	MW	Mallow		
KHX	Killucan	NIS	Newcastle West		
KHY	Killough	NWL	The Naul		
KHZ	Killybegs	PKE	Portumna		
KIB	Killyleigh	QAY	Ballynacally		
KID	Kilmacthomas	QBX	Ballyheigue		
KIF	Kilmallock	QCL	Ballacolla		
KIJ	Kilrush	QEC	Connswater Belfast		
KIN	Kiltyclougher	QED	Donegall Square Belfast		
KIP	Kilworth	QEG	Bradbury Place Belfast		
KIT	Stoneview Kingstown				
KIZ	Kinsale	QEM	Mountpottinger Belfast		
KLK	Killinick	QEL	Waring St Belfast		
KLS	Kells Antrim	QEN	Edenderry Belfast		
KMO	Kilmore Drumsna	QEO	Ballynafeigh		
KNK	Kilnaleck	QEQ	Cromac St Belfast		
KRO	Kilfenora	QEU	Marlborough Park Belfast		
KS	Kells Meath	QFE	Botanic Gardens Belfast		
KTG	Kilbeggan	QGZ	Ballintogher		
KTP	Knocktopher	QJG	Ballyconneely		
KTX	Kilternan	QRR	Brandon		
KY	Killarney	QXH	Baily		
LCL	Clonmellon	TIG	Tandragee		
LGB	Louisburgh	TWY	Tamney		
LK	Limerick	TYH	Tynagh		
LOQ	Lorrha	UWS	Upper William St Limerick		
LPD	Leopardstown	ZAU	Clonbar		
LQF	Lifford	ZCA	Cashel Galway		
LTG	Lahinch	ZDP	Caragh		

SOME GLEANINGS FROM FAMILY CORRESPONDENCE

by J.E. Downey

Within the correspondence of our family I have been pleased to find over 100 covers, mostly with letters enclosed, relating to the correspondence between our mother and father before and after their marriage in 1922. The majority of the cancellations are of Carlow and Longford, with several of Navan and Mullingar.

On checking the Carlow markings, I have noted the following different cancellations in the period between 1921 and 1923 which, of course, also includes the changeover of the administration of Eire and the overprinted issues:-

- a. The standard type of counter handstamp, 29mm dia, inner circle 17mm, slug with width $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm, letters 4mm high. Top of C is merged with outside circle.
I have this type on 17 covers between 3 August 1921 and 6 October 1921 showing times of 5.15 am, 3.30 pm and 6 pm, with obvious signs of wear on the canceller.
- b. Skeleton date stamp, 35mm dia, in use for a period within 7 October 1921 and 10 November 1921.
I have 5 covers dated from 15 October to 31 October showing times of 3.30 pm and 10 pm.
- c. New date stamp similar to (a), 29mm dia, 17mm inside circle, slug 2mm, letters $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm, so it would appear that (a) was recut.
I have 63 covers between 11 November 1921 and 28 June 1922 showing times of 5.15 am, 3.30 pm, 6 pm, 8 pm and 10.30 pm. Overprinted stamps 2d and 2 x 1d were used from 22 February onwards.
- d. The change of town names to Irish led to the date stamp also being change - firstly to Ceatharloch. 29mm and 17mm circles, slug 3mm and letters 4mm.
I have 6 covers dated 15 July 1922 to 8 August 1922 with times 8 pm and 10.30 pm.
- e. As the O was probably an incorrect spelling by the Government advisers, the next stamp shown is Ceatharlach. Circles are $29\frac{1}{2}$ mm and $16\frac{1}{2}$ mm, letters $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm, slugs are not clear but the letters are wider spread than at (d).



I have only 2 covers dated 7 and 9 February 1923 with times 11 am and 6 pm.

- f. This appears on a copy of a telegram dated 27 September 1921.

Single circle 26mm.

- g. This appears on a certificate of posting of Registered Postal Packet. Single circle 25½mm, dated 22.12.21.

The M.O.O., below the date presumably represents Money Order Office.



I did write to the Postmaster in Carlow who obviously passed it to the D of P & T in Dublin, from whom I received a reply stating that, in spite of extensive enquiries, they were unable to uncover anything that would be useful. They did, however, refer me to Dr B de Burca and I also contacted Mr M Richards. I am most grateful to both these members for their detailed information on this subject.

LONGFORD

- a. Double circle, 29mm outside, slug 3mm.
I have 64 covers from 17 February 1921 to 31 January 1922, with times 3 pm, 9 pm, 3.30 pm, 3.15 pm, 4 pm and 9.15 pm.

From 7 March 1921 the inner circle is broken as per illustration.

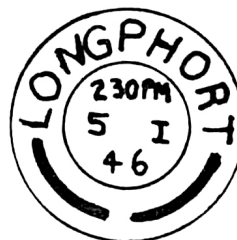
- b. From 4 April 1922 to 26 August 1922, 33 covers with the above cancel appearing to have been recut.

Slugs 2mm and narrower letters, with times 4.30 am, 3.30 pm, 9.45 pm and 9 pm. The inner circle has been repaired.

Unfortunately, I do not have any covers between 31 January 1922 and 4 April 1922 and therefore I cannot state when the recut actually took place.



Almost all the Longford covers are (postal stationery) envelopes with the 2d Postage embossed.



LITERATURE

THE REVEALER JANUARY 1976

The Journal of the EPA is, as usual, interesting in its varied content which covers personalities, happenings and many aspects of philately as applied to Ireland. The Irish Post 1710 - 1713 is the first part of an article by Helen Molitor and she has extracted details of the Irish mails from London from Johnathan Swift's "Letters to Stella". Mike Priestley covers "The Uses of Overprint Flaws", written in his own style and well illustrated. Also included in this issue is HG Zervas's translation of the Irish section of Dr Herbert Munk's "Kohl Briefmarken Handbuck", this is the first part of this work and will be continued in subsequent issues.

DF NEWSLETTER WINTER 1975

There is a report from the 'Cinderella Philatelist' of an article on the so called "Colonial design" stamps that appeared at the turn of the century, with suitable illustrations. A letter of 1690 is reproduced, a real item of historical interest emanating from one of the guard ships of the Dublin - Waterford convoys. Bill Kane has a note on the Dublin "Signet Ring" cancellation, whilst "Hibernicus" lists, with illustrations, varieties on Irish stamps. This publication is well recommended as a source of much interesting information.

IL CORRIERE FILATELICO

This beautifully produced and well illustrated magazine commenced publication in October 1975 and is written mainly in Italian but there is an article in English. The emphasis appears to be on Italy and the Italian States etc. The subscription is 10,000 Italian lire for six issues and can be ordered from:- Editrice, "Societa di Studi filatelica e storico postale", Via Martelli, 8, 50129 Firenze, Italy.

THE COLLECTORS CLUB "PHILATELIST" NOVEMBER 1975

Whilst there is nothing of Irish interest in this issue, there is an article for those interested in perfins, "Perforated Insignia", The Story of Joseph Sloper and British Perfins. Information on the New York - Chicago, Chicago - New York flights of 1918 is a catalogue correction by Philip Silver. Ruth & Gardner Brown's researches into the Franco-Prussian War has produced a most informative article "Detoured Mail During The Franco-Prussian War, 1870 - 71".

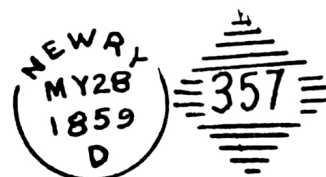
Note: The Editor would be pleased to receive details of any Journal or Magazine, especially those which have articles of Irish philatelic interest.

O.M.R.

POSTMARK MISCELLANY

by O.M. Richards

A recent acquisition was a cover of 1859 from Newry to a Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the 12th Battalion of the 16th Regiment at the Curragh Camp. The stamp is cancelled by the Newry duplex 357, on the reverse is a Dublin stamp used as a transit mark and a strike of the double arc THE CURRAGH CAMP. This type of double arc stamp was first brought into use in the South West of England and is known as the "Wessex" type. In this part of the country they were used in place of the "Maltese Cross". Their normal use was as a date stamp by the office cancelling the stamp as the "Maltese Cross" did not indicate a date or time.



There has been a Military Establishment at Ballykinler, Co Down, for many years. My own collection of the older type cancellations is small but I illustrate those I have. I am able to be more authoritative on those in use at the present day.

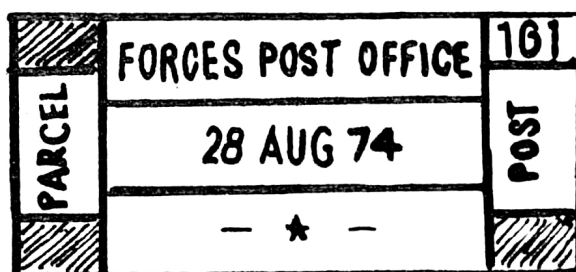


The Field Post Office at Ballykinler Camp was allocated two double ring steel handstamps on 22 January 1973, these had been issued to the Field Post Office at Lisburn as spares in February 1972.

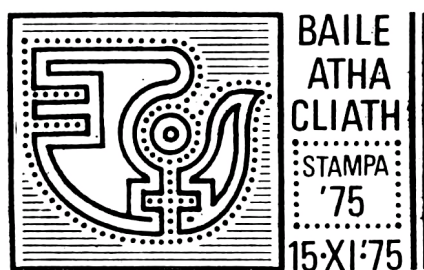
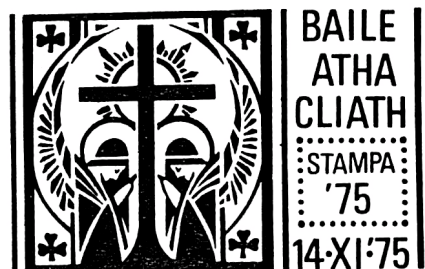
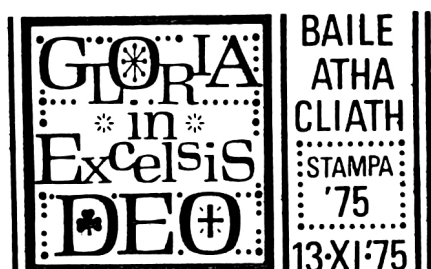


They are identical, the one for forenoon duty has an "A" slug and that for afternoon a star.

On the same date a rubber packet stamp, Blackwell Type B.I., and a rubber parcel post stamp were issued. These always go in pairs and bear the same number 161. They are still in use.



Whilst it is some time since 'STAMPA 1975', pressure on space precluded me illustrating the four cancellations used. Designed by RG Sellar of Coleraine, well known for his work on special cancellations, they were widely criticised as being far too large in format. I hope that this will be borne in mind when designs for 'STAMPA 1976' are being considered.



I was extremely fortunate to acquire an entire letter of 1838 from Dublin to Athlone, as it has on the front the two stamps illustrated below, used in conjunction. The letter was redirected to Moate, for which an additional 3d was charged, and is unusual as it was prepaid for the first part of it's journey from Dublin to Athlone. The charge of 8d is written in red. It also has the Dublin PAID stamp introduced in 1834 struck in red, an added bonus is the Athlone mileage mark on the reverse.

Very few post offices in Ireland thought it worth while to have a special stamp for redirection of mail, at most places any mail so handled were annotated in manuscript. The earliest such stamp seen is of 1826 and used in Waterford, others have been recorded at Belfast, Cork and the one at Athlone below.

REDIRECTED AT ATHLONE
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(red)

GIANT'S CAUSEWAY POST OFFICE

The post office at the Giant's Causeway closed early in 1975, this brought to an end a long family connection which began in 1896 when Mr John Redmond M'Conaghy was appointed Sub-Postmaster and ended when Miss Maud M'Conaghy retired.

The post office was located in a large house, oil lamps were the order of the day in winter as there was no electricity laid on. During the summer months visitors to the Causeway, from all over the world, flooded to the post office to mail cards and letters, mainly in order to obtain the distinctive postmark. In the winter months only a few local residents patronised the office, it is a fairly isolated area of North Antrim. The shiny brown counter with the brass scales, old notices around the walls and an old fashioned black telephone will be seen no more. Yet another link with a bye gone age is broken.

Apparently, the Post Office Officials are anxious to maintain the link with this famous County Antrim landmark and the cancelling stamp is, meanwhile, at the Bushmills office. It may be that mail posted at the Causeway will once more be cancelled:- "GIANT'S CAUSEWAY BUSHMILLS CO ANTRIM".



O.M.R.

MECHANISED LETTER OFFICE BELFAST

On 9 November 1975 the Sorting Office at the new Belfast Head Post Office, Donegall Quay, came into operation. The new equipment includes ALF (Automatic Letter Facing) machines, the cancelling dies used are numbered. Initially the numbers 5 to 8 were used but by Christmas 1975 all eight numbers, from 1 to 8, were in use. Apparently trouble was experienced for the first few days of use, breakdowns caused chaos at times but eventually both machinery and staff settled down. Further equipment for sorting and coding is to be installed this year, details in due course.



O.M.R.

EGAN'S KILKENNY GUIDE

Thanks to Father Noonan we are able to illustrate two pages from Egan's Kilkenny Guide of 1884. They contain much interesting detail of the movement of the mails in that area.

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EGAN'S KILKENNY GUIDE.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN KILKENNY, Showing last hours for despatching Mails to Post Offices in the County, etc.

Name of Office.	Hours of despatch for delivery same day.	Hours of despatch for delivery morning after posting.
Attanagh.....		5.30 p.m.
Ballycallan.....		2 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Ballyfoyle.....		10. 0 p.m.
Ballyhale.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Ballyragget.....		
Bennettsbridge.....		10. 0 p.m.
Bonnetstown.....		10. 0 p.m.
Callan.....	2. 0 p.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Castlecomer.....	3.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Clomanto.....		5.30 p.m.
Clough.....	3.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Coolbaun.....		5.30 p.m.
Coolcullen.....		5.30 p.m.
Crosspatrick.....		5.30 p.m.
Cuffe's Grange.....	2. 0 p.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Danesfort.....		11.10 a.m.
Dungarvan.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Freshford.....	3. 0 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Garrybank.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Galmoy.....		2 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Gathabaun.....		2 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Glenmore.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Goresbridge.....		10. 0 p.m.
Gowran.....		10. 0 p.m.
Graiguenamanagh.....		10. 0 p.m.
Gurtmahoe.....		5.30 p.m.
Hugginstown.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Innistigue.....		10. 0 p.m.
Jeninstown.....		10. 0 p.m.
Johnstown.....	3. 0 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Johnswell.....		10. 0 p.m.
Kells.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Kilfane.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Kilmacow.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Kilmanagh.....	2. 0 p.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Kilmoganny.....		2 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Knocktopher.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Mullinavat.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Piltown.....		10. 0 p.m.
Stoneyford.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Thomastown.....	11.10 a.m.	10. 0 p.m.
Three Castles.....	2. 0 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Templemore.....		10. 0 p.m.
Tullawaun.....		5.30 p.m.
Urlingford.....	3. 0 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Whitehall.....		10. 0 p.m.
Windgap.....	2. 0 p.m.	5.0. 0 p.m.

Attercliffe, Ballinskille, and Duncannon, Queen's County, at 6 p.m. Thurles, County Tipperary, at 5.30 p.m. Waterford, at 1.10 a.m., 4.30 p.m., and 6 p.m.

Mails for England, Dublin, and provincial towns of Ireland are despatched from Kilkenny at 1.40 and 10 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted, when 10 p.m. is the only hour of despatch.

EGAN'S KILKENNY GUIDE.

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DAILY CARS CARRYING PASSENGERS AND PARCELS FROM AND TO KILKENNY.

Departures from Kilkenny to	Arrives at
Callan, ... 4 a.m., leaves Post Office, Kilkenny.	5.30 a.m.
Do. ... 3 p.m., do. Mr. Murphy's, High-st.,	4.30 p.m.
Do. ... 3 p.m., do. Mrs. Carrigan's, do.	5 p.m.
Castlecomer, 3.30 p.m., do. do. do.	5 p.m.
Borris, ... 4 a.m., do. Post Office, do.	6.40 a.m.
(Via Paulstown and Whitehall.)	
New Ross, ... 1 a.m., leaves Post Office, High-st.,	5 a.m.
Calling at Bennettsbridge, Thomastown, & Innistigue.	
Thurles, 5.45 p.m., leaves Mr. Hogan's, Parliament-street.	10 p.m.
Calling at Three Castles, Freshford, Clomanto, Johnstown, Urlingford, Two-mile Borris, Co. Tipperary.	
Urlingford, ... 3 p.m., leaves Mr. Delany's Eagle Inn,	5.30 p.m.
Calling at Three Castles, Freshford, Clomanto, Johnstown.	

Arrivals in Kilkenny.	Arrives at
Leaves Callan, ... 9 a.m., from Bridge-street, Callan.	Kilkenny 10.30 a.m.
Do. ... 12 noon, do. do. do.	1.30 p.m.
Do. ... 8 p.m., do. do. do.	9.30 p.m.
Castlecomer, 9 a.m., do. The Square, Castlecomer.	10.30 a.m.
Borris, ... 7 p.m., do. Post Office, Borris.	9.40 p.m.
(Via Paulstown and Whitehall.)	
Leaves New Ross, 5.45 p.m., from Post Office New Ross,	9.50 p.m.
Calling at Innistigue, Thomastown, and Bennettsbridge.	
Leaves Thurles, 2 a.m., from Post Office, Thurles,	6.15 a.m.
Calling at Two-mile Borris, County Tipperary, Urlingford, Johnstown, Clomanto, Freshford, and Three Castles.	
Leaves Urlingford, 7 a.m., from Post Office, Urlingford,	10.30 a.m.
Calling at Johnstown, Clomanto, Freshford, and Three Castles.	

R