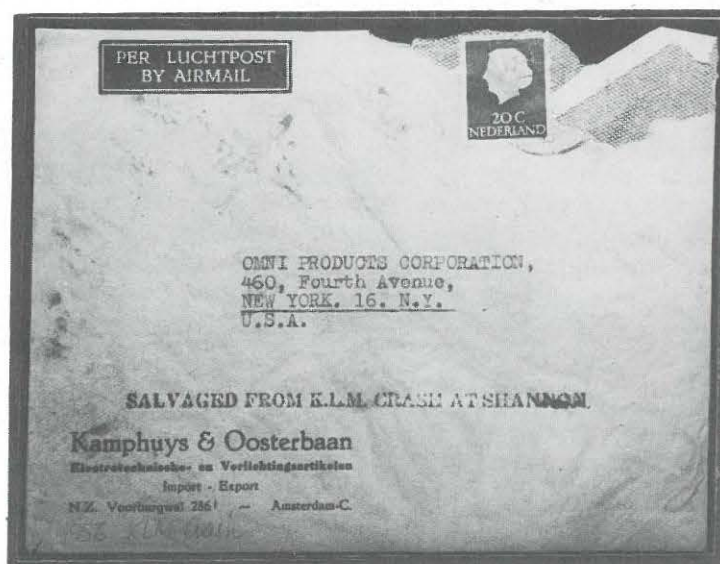


D.F. Newsletter

VOL. 2 NO. 21 WINTER 1975
HOUSE JOURNAL OF
DAVID FELDMAN LTD, DUBLIN.



On September 5th, 1954 - New York bound KLM airliner crash landed into the River Shannon after taking off from Shannon Airport where it had made a routine stop en route from Amsterdam Holland.

"Salvaged from the KLM crash at Shannon". This legend was applied by the P.O. official at Shannon to account for the long delay in delivery of the correspondence.

BY SUBSCRIPTION

D.F. Newsletter

Editorial

STAMPA '75

The fourth Stampa has come and gone, and it is with a feeling of pride, we can say that generally it is considered this was the best effort to date.

The new exhibition frames did give an air of stature to the show, on entering the Hall one felt the atmosphere of an International, even though it was only on a small scale. We have the basis of a first class exhibition and we trust that the incoming committee will develop it further in the coming year. We wish them every success.

A delightful feature of this years Stampa was the junior Section. With twenty two entries, and some of them reaching a high standard. The future of Irish Philately is indeed assured. We cannot let this occasion pass without paying a compliment to the persons behind the scenes. The one who guides the destiny of the stamp Clubs at the various Colleges and Schools. A task truly well performed, and a real credit to their tuition. We congratulate those unknown persons.

Full details relative the awards is published in this issue of the "Newsletter". It was a pleasure to see such a high standard, particularly in the top awards. Irish exhibitors need not be afraid to send their exhibits to International Exhibitions in future. We have now reached the required standards.

HANDBOOK OF IRISH POSTAL HISTORY.

It was with great pride we launched the publication of our Handbook at Stampa. Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs in his opening speech said that the book was a welcome addition to the Philatelic Library. It filled a long needed want. So far we have had so many favourable comments, and would like to thank all those concerned.

NEW MEMBER

A warm welcome to Declan O'Kelly who has recently joined us. Coming from a philatelic family, both Dr. and Mrs. O'Kelly are respected members of the Irish Philatelic Society, and the Dublin Stamp Society. Declan can only succeed in his calling. His main interests at the moment are Ireland and Great Britain but he has a good general knowledge of the stamps of Europe. You will be hearing more of Declan in the near future.

STAMPA '75

Irish National Stamp Exhibition



STAMPA AWARDS

GILT

Robert P. Towers	-	Grenada 1883-1891
Rev. J. Brennan	-	Irish Overprint Constant varieties

SILVER

William Kane	-	Watercraft
"Marlton"	-	G.B. used in Ireland 1840-1922
Mrs. H. Mitchell	-	Pneumatic post of Paris
T. D. Rose	-	International Reply-Paid postcards of Ireland

BRONZE

"Bruno"	-	Bermuda King George VI. High values.
William Kane	-	Irish Postal History
Anna Liffey	-	Irish Overprints 1922
Arthur L. Stokes	-	Modern Irish Postal History
Patrick H. Williams	-	New Zealand counter coils
Norah K. Wright	-	Victorian Age.

Winner of the WATERFORD GLASS Special Trophy -
Dr. R. P. Towers.

Winner of the Eire Philatelic Society's Diploma -
Rev. J. Brennan.

JUNIOR SECTION

STAMPA CUP (Presented by Windsor Motors Ltd.)

Rosmini College	-	winners
St. Paul's College	-	second place
Albert Harding	-	individual winner

NATIONAL SCHOOL CUP

Firhouse N.S.	-	winners
Eimcor Johnston	-	individual winner.

CINDERELLA



Most collectors of Ireland will be familiar (if vaguely) with the intriguing "Colonial design" stamps that appeared around the turn of the century. Very little background information has been available, which has led to much speculation about their purpose and issue. The similarity to the Queen Victoria "Key type" standard design used for British Colonies is quite apparent but their origin has always been something of a mystery.

Fred J. Melville, in *Phantom Philately* of July 1922 describes the labels as being "a curious set of imposters ... consisting of lithographed forgeries of the first Cyprus key plate design ... but with the name IRELAND inserted at the top". He further mentions that the 2½d blue and 4d brown were shown by Charles Nissen to the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly in May 1907 "but they are of much older origin and probably were the production of S. Allan Taylor, who has been mentioned in connection with several of the classic early Carottes".

In the April 1975 edition of the *Cinderella Philatelist*, Carl Kane has written an elaborate article titled *The Classic Impostor*. In this he mentions that "a set of four Ireland 'cancelled facsimile stamps' were offered in a 1904 S. Allan Taylor Price List". In that same Price list were offered six Antigua, six Montserrat and eight Nevis. Unfortunately it is not made quite clear whether these Taylor creations were the Colonial types or not.

Mr. Kane had seen similar designs to the Ireland type from other Colonies and in other values including Antigua, Gibraltar, Grenada, Malta, Montserrat, Nevis and Virgin Is. He gathered 123 stamps from his collection and discovered that they were from different clichés.



A new problem; if they had been Taylor productions, he would almost certainly have proceeded to manufacture similar items for all the British colonies at the time, in numerous values and colours. Furthermore the "cancellations" found on some of the stamps did not resemble Taylor's work at all. Further research showed no likeness to any of the well known 19th century forgers.

Help from Karl Löwy of Vienna finally showed that the different clichés had been manufactured by Moëns of Brussels as catalogue illustrations, and copies of the clichés had been sent to editors in Europe and the U.S. about 1880. They had been used to print "stamps" in various colours which were then perforated and, in some cases, cancelled. Attempts were made to remove the printed perforations included on the clichés and these are evident as dots or dashes around the design. Various shades of colour are known, both for stamps and cancellations, which might indicate that more than one person was involved in the production of these phantoms.



A further mystery has been added with the recent discovery of a Four Pence Colonial design for SLIGO. It was produced by the same cliché as the IRELAND Four Pence but for the substitution of the name at top. Curiously, it is printed in Orange, a colour that had not been found for any of the other Colonial Phantoms. The appearance of a stamp for Sligo is baffling. Surely if these phantoms were produced for sale, a stamp for one of the better known colonies would have been more saleable (and plausible) rather than for an obscure and insignificant county in the North West of Ireland.

The use of the colonial type (a distinctive and well known design) to produce bogus stamps was clever, especially since it was a simple matter to substitute different place names using the same design. But why Sligo? Perhaps the forger(s) made stamps to order, and happened to chance upon a Sligoman who wanted a stamp from his home county. Or did the forger come from Sligo? Perhaps some day we will learn the true story.

D Mac D.

We would like to thank Carl Kane, author of the Classic Impostor and LN + M Williams, editors of the Cinderella Philatelist for use of text and illustrations included in this article.

Sight Hon^{rs}

Dublin Bay, July 26th 1690

Y^{rs} of the 22th instant came to hand: we
are very sorry that y^e wine and ale brought by
us to y^e Hon^{rs} is not come to y^e hand according to
Expectation we humbly hope you conclude it
has caught in us being greatly ambitious to doe
y^e Hon^{rs} all y^e service that lies in our power -
I procured for y^e Hon^{rs} three maults of wine
& for my Lord Manchester six all wth good
Wm Carter: all so few maults of ale
containing a buson & one half from
Milkford was delivered mth Carter mth Mth Bolton
Drinking out 1/2 a buson on board I shouldly thought
yesterday we rec^d orders from Capt^l Crowder
to saye as for ways with y^e victuals ships -
appointed for Waterford: where we hope to
kiss y^e Hon^{rs} hand giving our most humble
thanks for y^e honour of y^e Lines we give your
Hon^{rs} neither trouble till are

Y^e Hon^{rs} what
from mth Carter y^e there is lower
mth mth of the rye sent my Lord
Manchester in the day of the

Y^e Hon^{rs} most Hum^l Ser^{ts}
A. M. Whetstone.
J. Price

For their Majesties Parents

To the Right Hon^{ble}
Robert Southwell
Principal Secretary of
State for y^e Kingdom of
Ireland at the Kings
Free Camp

Dublin Bay 26 July 1690

from Cap Price

THE INSIDE STORY

by Maurice Cowan

1690 - a year of destiny for Ireland - English and Irish armies facing each other throughout the country - King William lands at Carrickfergus - Battle of the Boyne - Battle of Bantry etc.

The entire reproduced here is a link with those far off days. It originates from one of the ships guarding the convoys taking supplies from Dublin to Waterford for the English troops. It is headed "Dublin Bay 26 July 1690" and is addressed to Sir Robert Southwell, Principal Secretary of State for the kingdom of Ireland at the Kings Camp.

It is endorsed "Free" in manuscript and signed "from Capt. Price". The Bishopmark is dated 27 July.

Whilst it has not been possible to establish with certainty the location of Kings Camp, it is known that there was one at Finglas.

And now some notes on the personalities mentioned in the letter:-

- Sir Robert Southwell - A diplomat with Irish associations. Accompanied King William III to Ireland in 1690 in his capacity as Principal Secretary of State. Though a civilian he planned the campaign in Ireland. The country, he said, must be attacked simultaneously from North and South, for, while the ports of Munster were open, France could always pour in reinforcements and supplies. While therefore Schomberg at the head of the English forces advanced from the North, a descent should be made on the South and Cork should be the objective. King William defeated the Irish army at the Boyne on 1 July 1690 and from Dublin advanced into Munster.
- Duke of Manchester - Joined King William on his arrival in England and accompanied him to Ireland in 1690. Fought at the Battle of the Boyne and at Limerick.
- Capt. Frowde - Little is known of Captain Frowde other than that in 1689 he was sent into Cork harbour to destroy two French ships lying there.
- Capt. John Price - Appointed commander of the Sapphire on 30 July 1689 and together with Capt. Whetstone was engaged in convoying the victuallers destined for the support of the army in Ireland. He continued in this service in 1690 and distinguished himself by his enterprise in "grievously impeding the cause of the enemy by the captures he made".
- Capt. W. Whetstone - Appointed commander of the Europe on 30 July 1689. Was engaged in guarding the convoys carrying stores for the army. Captured several enemy ships.
- Sir Cloudesley Shovell Commanded the Edgar at the Battle of Bantry and received a Knighthood for his distinguished services in that action. He commanded a squadron of four frigates and five smaller ships which cruised off the coast of Ireland and captured many ships taking supplies to the army of King James. He took part in the Battle of Duncannon Castle which resulted in the surrender of the garrison.

On 12 April 1690 Dublin was reported to be in a state of turmoil as King James rode at the head of some of his Irish regiments and stationed himself at Ringsend. Whilst there Sir Cloudesley entered Dublin Bay with a few ships with which he had sailed from Belfast and captured his sole remaining frigate together with the entire convoy. Sir Cloudesley Shovell's career ended on 22 October 1707 and although not connected in any way with his Irish activities is worth recording. On returning to England from a Mediterranean mission, his flagship - the Association - along with several other ships encountered a storm off the Scilles and struck a group of rocks. All the ships were lost. There were no survivors.

In 1968 the wreckage of the Association was located. Guns, coins and miscellaneous articles have been recovered, the most interesting being a silver plate bearing Sir Cloudesley's coat of arms.

I am indebted to the Librarian at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich and to Mr. David J. Rowlands of the Department of Books and Archives, National Army Museum, for their kind help with the research.

For Your Note Book

- BILL KANE

DUBLIN SIGNET RING



which is the popular name given to this handstamp, only used during the year 1857 - 18th March and 26th September, are the earliest and latest dates known to me.

As this handstamp was only used to record the date of receipt in Dublin, most impressions were applied to the backs of envelopes. The letters A, B, and E at the foot of the stamp have been recorded. Can anyone say if C or D exist?

VARIETIES

by HIBERNICUS

IRISH ART

15p value



White spot. R1/1
near the bird's eye.

Extra claw.
on Right foot.

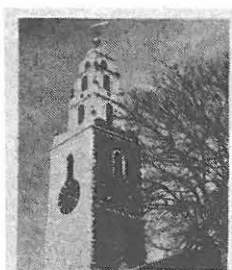
R9/4



EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURAL YEAR

C210 - 5p value

Telephone wire through the
tree. R4/2



C213 - 9p value

Break in the letter R
in varying degrees. R6/7.

(Not constant on every sheet)



C213 - 9p value

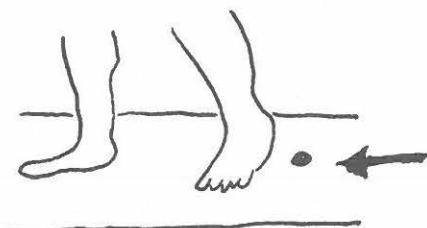
Inking smudge through the
words Holycross Abbey and Eire
and the figure 9.

Seen on single stamps, can
anyone confirm position?

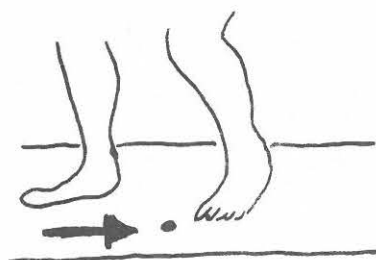


VARIETIES

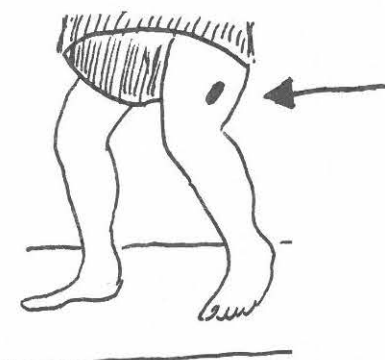
by HIBERNICUS



R 1/2



R 8/6



R 9/9



CHRISTMAS ISSUE 1975

(C217) 7p value

R1/2 Bluish spot at foot of the infant

R8/6 Red spot near the toe

R9/9 Black spot on the thigh of the infant

R10/3 Dash over the first E of EIRE.

The first three of the above varieties are constant on all values. i.e. R1/2 - R8/6 - R9/9.

→ ÈIRE 7

R10/3

Eire Philatelic Association

(INTERNATIONAL)

FRANK & SCHONFELD CO-RECEPIENTS OF T. E. FIELD AWARD

Dr. Samuel B. Frank of Mamaroneck, N.Y. and Josef Schonfeld of Vancouver, Canada, are the 1975 recipients of the Eire Philatelic Association's Thomas Edwin Field Award.

The award was established in 1967. The late T. E. Field of Yorkshire, England, was one of the foremost Irish Philatelists, who compiled a truly remarkable collection of Ireland and contributed greatly to the knowledge of Irish Philately. The award is presented annually to a philatelist who has made an outstanding contribution to Irish Philately in the tradition established by T. E. Field.

Upon the recommendation of the Award Committee and the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, the E.P.A., for the first time, selected co-recepients of the award. Frank and Schonfeld have collaborated on an exhaustive study of the embossed revenue stamps of the United Kingdom and Ireland. Their early work was published in The Revealer, the journal of the Eire Philatelic Association. The culmination of their many years of research is the three volume authoritative work, The Stamp Duty of Great Britain and Ireland. Volume three of which covers the Irish issues.

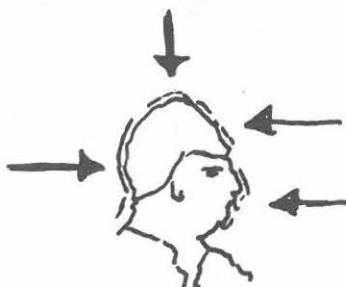
Information concerning the Eire Philatelic Association may be obtained from John J. Blessington, 4302 St. Clair Avenue, Studio City, Calif. 91604.

CONGRATULATIONS

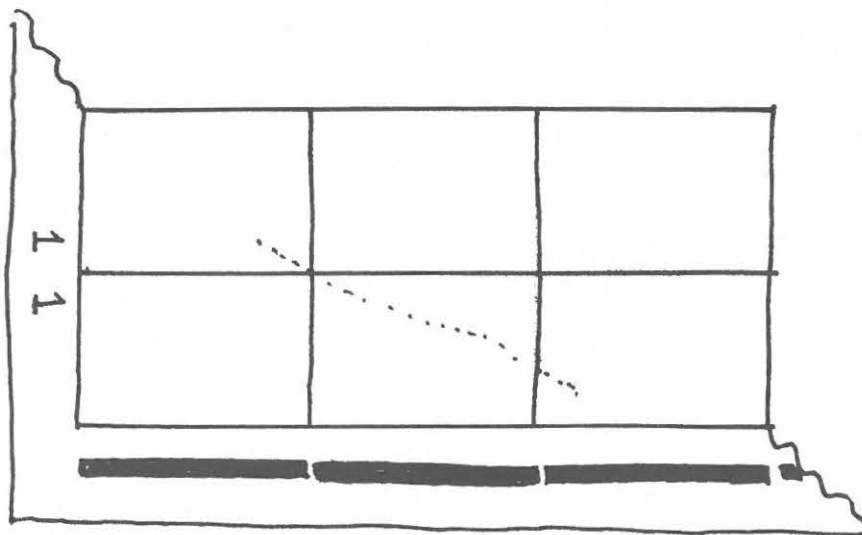
We have heard from Ed Sullivan of Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A., that he was awarded a Bronze Medal for his exhibit of Irish Bishop Marks, at COLPEX '75.

As this was the only Irish exhibit at the Exhibition, we sincerely congratulate Ed on his award. He intends sending this exhibit to the Exhibition held in Chicago by the Chicago Philatelic Society in the Fall, and trust it will be a Silver award this time.

—LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Mr. Freyer of Co. Galway has brought an interesting variety to our attention - C122 Dean Swift 3p value. It consists of an outline extending from the back of the neck to nearly the top of the head and then again from the top of the hat to the forehead. The outline then appears at the nose and the chin. This line is quite distinct and can be seen without the use of a glass. Mr. Freyer has a large block of all the stamps with this feature but cannot say what printing it is. We would be most grateful for any information our readers can supply relative this item.



On the Countess Markievicz 3p (C128) there is a hair line extending from Stamp 3 Row 10 through to stamp 1 Row 9. Anyone who has the cylinder block of six should look for this variety. We thank Michael Giffney Dublin for this information.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DUBLIN
(JY 25 186)
1857

Rev'd. W. E. Davey of Kidderminster writes with reference to the D.F. Newsletter, Autumn issue page 11 - "Notebook".

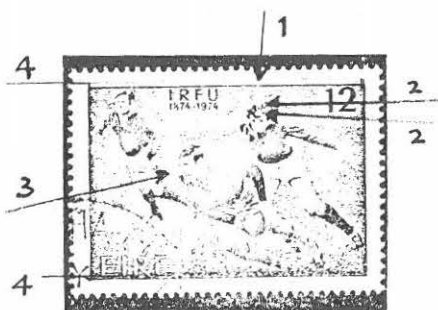
I have two specimens of this Dublin Duplex both very clear. the dates on these extend the dates of use both ways -

On full cover, dated April 2, 1857, Code I E

On small piece, dated Oct. 3, 1857, Code I

The code is very clear on both, so there can be no question about code I E on the earlier specimen.

Brian Wallas of Sussex sends details of an interesting handstamp. It is on a letter routed through Bristol, College Green, (Dublin) and the Br. Packet, Boston to Philadelphia. The Bristol C.D.S. is Sept. 15th 1853. The letter also bears the stamp illustrated. The College Green skeleton is undated. Can anyone throw any light as to where this mark was applied?



IRISH RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION

Herr Frank Pohlert of Dossenheim, West Germany, has found the following varieties, can anyone confirm and give the position on the sheet?

1. Broken Frame line just above the players head.
2. Two bright flecks in the hair.
3. Fleck (Hole) over the right shoulder.
4. Background much greener.

ADDITIONS

SET 104C

1975 (June 29) EUROPEAN AMATEUR
GOLF TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

		Unmtd.	Used
C205	6p	12p	12p
C206	9p	18p	18p
	(F.D.C. 45p)		

SET 105C

1975 (July 28) CONTEMPORARY IRISH
ART

C207	15p	30p	30p
	(F.D.C. 45p)		

SET 106C

1975 (September 1) PRESENTATION
ORDER

C208	5p	10p	10p
C209	7p	14p	14p
	(F.D.C. 45p)		

SET 107C

1975 (October 6) EUROPEAN
ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE YEAR

C210	5p	10p	10p
C211	6p	12p	12p
C212	7p	14p	14p
C213	9p	18p	18p
	(F.D.C. 70p)		

SET 108C

1975 (October 13) SAINT OLIVER
PLUNKETT

C214	7p	14p	14p
C215	15p	30p	30p
	(F.D.C. 60p)		

SET 109C

1975 (November 13) CHRISTMAS

		Unmtd.	Used
C216	5p	10p	10p
C217	7p	14p	14p
C218	10p	20p	20p
	(F.D.C. 60p)		

NEW ISSUES

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES - 1976

The Department of Posts and Tele-
graphs announce the provisional
dates and values for the following
issues:

- Jan. 21 - Centenary of the birth
of James Larkin.
5p. 9p.
- Mar. 10 - Centenary of the first
telephone transmission.
7p. 15p.
- May 3 - Bi-Centenary of the
American Declaration
of Independence.
5p. 7p. 8p. 15p.
- July 1 - Europa.
7p. 9p.
- Aug. 30 - Contemporary Irish Art.
15p.
- Oct. 5 - 50th Anniversary of the
Irish Broadcasting
Service.
7p. 9p.
- Nov. 11 - Christmas.
5p. 7p. 15p.

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TO 1840

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