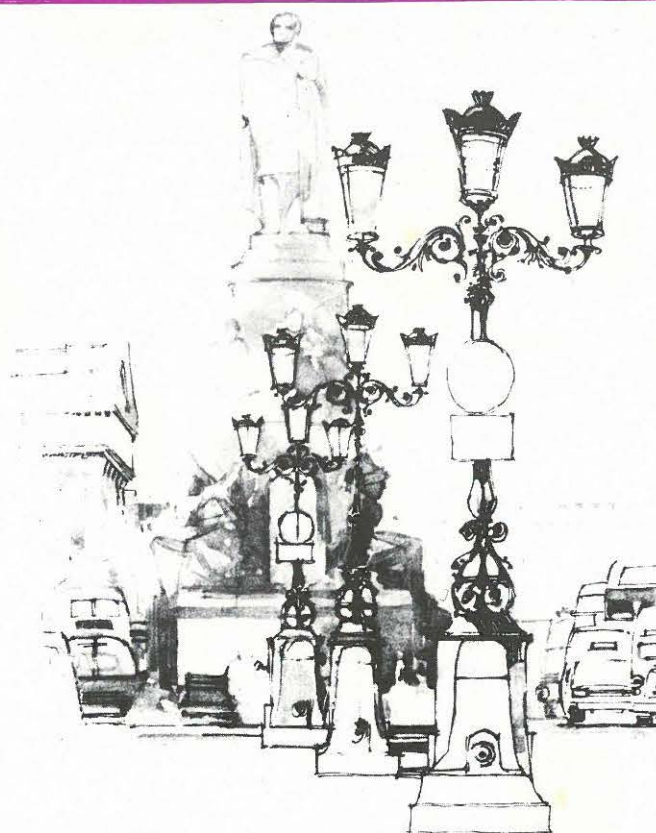


D.F. Newsletter

VOL. 2 NO. 29 WINTER 1977
HOUSE JOURNAL OF
DAVID FELDMAN LTD., DUBLIN



Beannachtai na Nollag

BY SUBSCRIPTION

D.F. Newsletter

EDITORIAL

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SUBSCRIPTIONS - 1978.

We must remind our Readers that the Annual Subscription is due as from January 1978. It is regretted the subscription has to be increased as from that date. The new rates are as follow

British Isles.	- £1.50.	
Europe.	- £2.00.	
Overseas.		
(air)	- £3.50.	U.S. \$ 6.
(surface)	- £2.00.	U.S. \$ 4.

This is the first increase in subscription since 1971.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Named in honour of the late Thomas E. Field of Skelmanthorpe, England, this award is the highest honour given by the Eire Philatelic Association. The award is presented annually to an individual 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 with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, the E.P.A. this year recognizes the many contributions made by Major Michael H. Priestly to Irish Philately.

We at "D.F." would like to convey our sincere congratulations to Michael on the occasion of this great honour.

COVER STORY.

A Belfast entire illustrated the cover of Vol.2 No. 28 - Autumn 1977. The date given for this item was 1840, this was a typographical error, the correct date of the entire was 1846. - Sorry about this.

We wish all our Readers the Compliments of the Season.

W.K.

ADHESIVE REVENUE STAMPS OF IRELAND

R. G. BOOTH



278



184

DOG LICENCE

Dec. 1865-1928 Type 277 various wmk.
Typo De La Rue. Perf 14 or 14 X 15.

1. 2s. pale reddish violet (wmk. Shamrock type 278)
 - (a) (a) dull reddish lilac (Wmk. Orb. 1882)
 - (b) purple (wmk. Orb on chalky paper) reg. Feb. 1891.
 - (c) purple (wmk. Orb.) perf. 14 X 15 1912.
 - (d) dull claret (wmk. Orb) perf 14 X 15 1914.
 - (e) dull claret (wmk. Multi Orb IR) perf. 14 X 15 1920.
 - (f) deep mauve (wmk Orb)
2. 4s reddish purple (Wmk Orb) reg. 31:12:20
 - (a) purple (Wmk Ord) 1928 D.
 - (b) dull claret (wmk Mult Orb IR) perf. 14 X 15 1920.
3. 10s. pale dull blue (Shades) (Wmk Shamrock).
 - (a) blue (Wmk Orb).
4. 20s. emerald green (Wmk Shamrock)
 - (a) dull green (Wmk Orb).
 - (b) wmk inverted C.
 - (c) slate (L).

1893 No. 4 (C) (i) of Ireland Petty Sessions opt. "FOR DOG LICENCE" in black sans serif letters in two lines. Wmk. 20 mm Anchor (type 184) Perf. 14.

5. Type 279 6d green (shades to myrtle green) opt black reg. 16:12:93.

1903 No. 7 of Ireland Petty Sessions opt "FOR DOG LICENCE" in small sans serif letters. Wmk. Orb. Perf. 14.

6. Key type 28 (EVII) 6d. dull blue green opt brown olive opt black

1921 No. 11 of Ireland Petty Sessions (q.v. p. 91) opt as no 6 Wmk Orb. Perf. 15 X 14.

7. Key type 28 (GV) 6d olive green opt brown olive opt black.

POSTAL WORKERS STRIKE - 1922



Following my remarks in the Autumn issue of the Newsletter, relative the 1922 strike of the Post Office workers. I have had many requests to cover the subject in more detail.

One must remember at that period the country was unsettled, and the newly elected Government had taken over the administration of the then Irish Free State.

At that time there was also a transition from the London controlled Trade Union that had hitherto catered for the Irish Postal workers, to an Irish based Union. As a matter of fact three Unions catered for the staff. (non Supervisory). The Irish Postal Union, The Irish Postal Workers Union, and the Irish Post Office Engineering Union.

All three Unions were united in opposing a cut in wages proposed by the Government, scheduled for March 1922. From this arose a problem. Mr. J.J. Walsh the P.M.G. for the Irish Free State stated in February that his Cabinet did not have financial control, as this was the responsibility of the British Treasury until the 1st April 1922. At a special conference convened by the Unions it was unanimously agreed to strike if the March cut was put into effect. Hours before the strike was scheduled to commence the Free State Government agreed to set up an Independent Commission of Inquiry under the Chairmanship of Mr. J.F. Douglas, a Dublin Business man. The Commission furnished its Interim report on 11th May 1922.

"that the British Board of Trade figure did not justifiably apply to Irish Conditions"

and recommended temporary additions to the basic wages, and that those increases should continue until an official Irish cost of living figure was agreed on, for use in the calculation of bonus. The Commission was to prepare a final report at a later date.



The Unions were happy with the Interim report of the Commission, and were prepared to await the final outcome.

In August 1922, the Secretary of the Post Office invited representatives of the three Unions to a meeting, to consider a report on the cost of living in Ireland. The figure was intended to have effect as and from the 1st September 1922. The Secretary explained when this new figure was effected, the wage additions awarded by the Douglas Commission would cease, and that a further reduction of 3/26ths on the standard bonus would take place. The Union representatives did not agree to this.

On the 1st September 1922 the Unions informed the Secretary, of the Post Office that it was decided to resist the cut even by a withdrawal of labour if necessary. The Unions received a reply on the 2nd September to the effect that the Government had decided to adopt the Report on the Cost of Living in Ireland, and that the Civil Service bonus was to be revised as and from the 1st September. A special conference of the Irish Postal Workers Union was held in the Mansion House, Dublin on the 5th September, at which the following resolution was passed unanimously.

"That in view of the fact that an Independent Commission set up by the Government declared in May last that the Postal wages was too low to bear a bonus reduction without hardship, and that this Commission accordingly awarded certain increases, this Conference condemns

the attempt of the Government to withdraw these increases, and in addition, to enforce a further reduction of 3/26ths of the standard bonus".

A ballot on the question of the strike was held by the I.P.W.U. which resulted in the following:- 1,832 in favour of strike, and 214 against, there were 13 spoiled votes, and 2,694 ballot papers were distributed. The three Unions formed a Joint Strike Committee, and set about organising similar committees throughout the country.

Arrangements were made to commence to strike on 10th September at 6 p.m. The Government as not idle as and from the time the Unions decided to withdraw labour, they moved to prevent the strike taking effect. When the Unions announcement in the newspapers stating the day and hour to cease work, the Government replied by an announcement denying Postal Workers the right to strike, and that picketing would not be allowed, and that forces at their command would be used to prevent it.

A special notice was exhibited in Post Offices throughout the Irish Free State. This was a precautionary measure to prevent the strike.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE STAFF

In view of the threats which have been made by sections of the staff to withdraw their labour because of the application of the Irish cost of living figure to Civil Service Bonus, all civil servants should note that:-

1. An officer withdrawing his labour automatically forfeits his position.
2. In the event of subsequent re-instatement on settlement, re-instatement would not carry with it restoration of pension rights for the previous service or of continuous service.

P. S. O'HEGARTY. (Secretary)

At most of the larger centres there were protest parades and meetings, which were addressed by leaders from the Trade Union movements. The Government used force as they earlier stated, to prevent picketing.

The strike officially ended on the 29th September 1922. The Unions held 5/8ths of the total cut which the Government had proposed. Notwithstanding the hardships involved the strike was nation wide.

As a direct result of the strike, the Unions were united and in 1923 at a Special Amalgamation Conference the Post Office Workers Union was formed.

BILL KANE

The Public Should Know

That :

Callers at the RINK P.O., Dublin, are asked to deliver letters for firms and people around their neighbourhood.

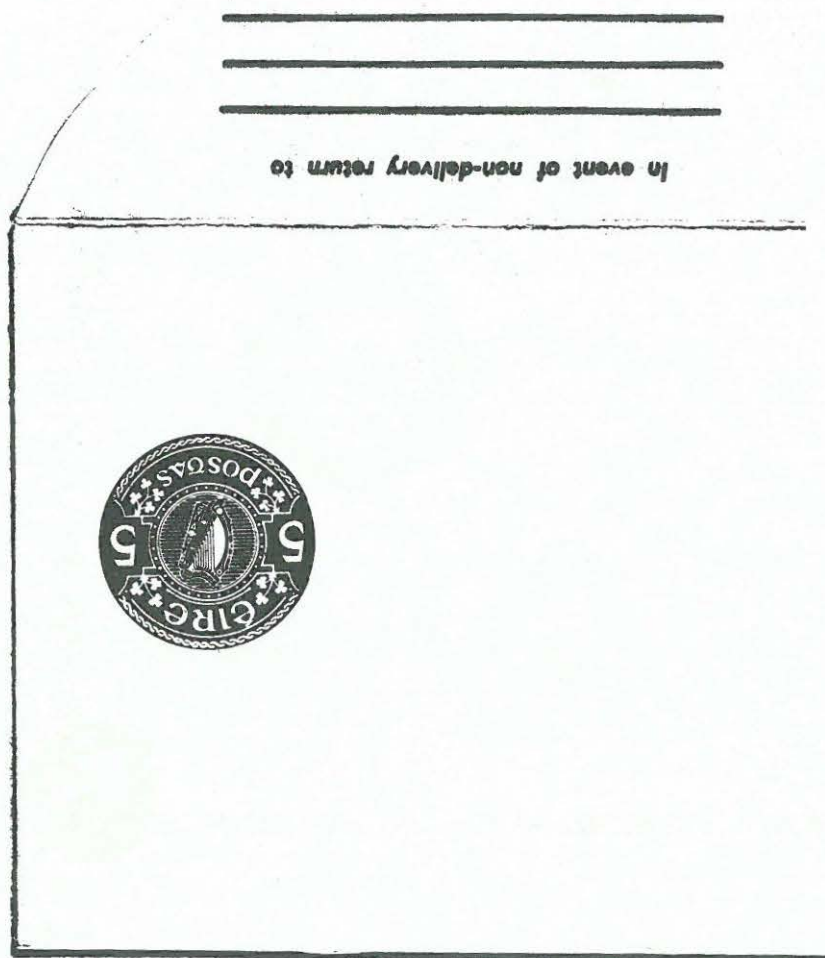
Bundles of letters are handed indiscriminately to those who agree.

Unscrupulous persons have taken advantage of this ILLEGAL ACTION, and wholesale thefts of correspondence are occurring.

The traditional PRIVACY and SAFETY of correspondence entrusted to the P.M.G. for delivery by his employees is gone.

Leaflet No. 12, issued by the Post Office Workers Union, Dublin, during the 1922 Strike. These leaflets were distributed by the workers on picket duty outside the city Post Offices.

POSTAL STATIONERY



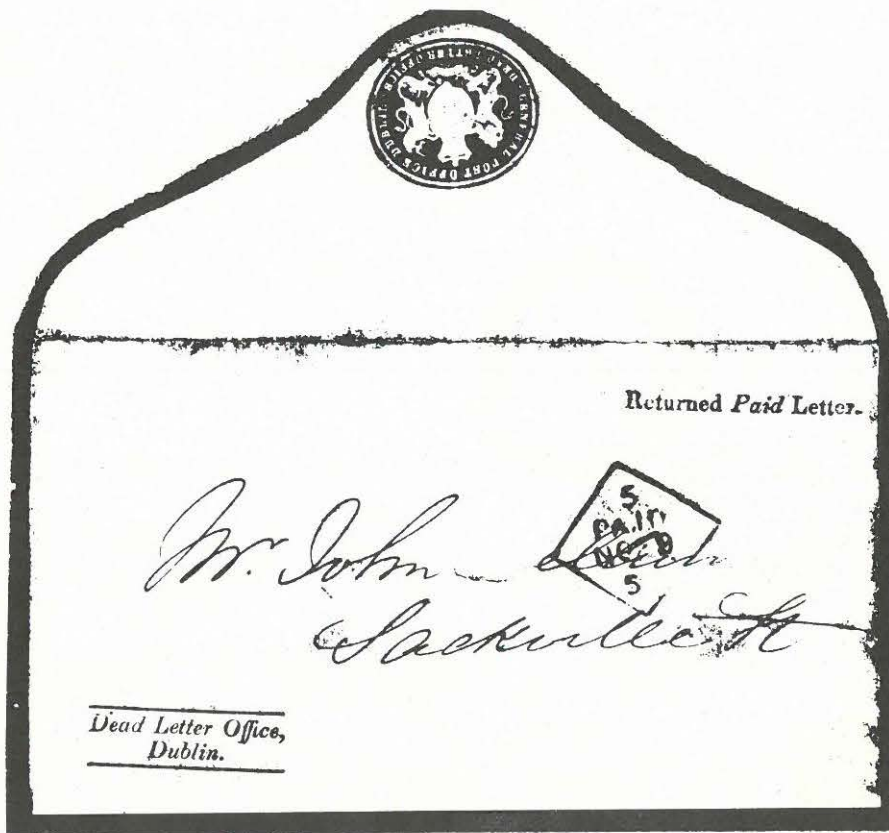
Michael Giffney of Dublin has shown me a most interesting item of Postal Stationery. An 1974 typographed 5p - Greenish Yellow with the stamp misplaced, out of alignment and reversed.

On the normal envelope the stamp is in the top right hand corner, on this envelope it is placed midway on the left hand side of the envelope and reversed, i.e. the top of the stamp is now the foot.

It is hard to give an explanation for this variety, other than the sheet was inaccurately fed into the stamp printing machine. The envelopes are made from the sheet after the stamps have been printed, hence there should be 15 such envelopes. Well worth looking for.

William Kane.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Dear Sir,

I have just acquired an envelope similar to the one pictured on the cover of the D.F. Newsletter and described by you within Vol. 2 No. 24. The envelope in my case is one used in London and is dated 22nd AP 1856 and according to the publication on British Postmarks by Alcock and Holland the Dead Letter Office was re-named the Returned Letter Branch in 1857 (no date given). I cannot find the dates of C.G.Cornwall, Secretary to the Post Office in Ireland this may help to give a date. My cover has the same instructions printed inside but signed by Rowland Hill, Scottish envelopes with the same instructions were signed by Francis Abbott, (I have one dated 1862).

I do realise that the cover in question could have been used after the change of name to the Returned Letter Branch, however, the above information does show that this type of envelope was in use during April 1856 if nothing more.

A.K. Davis Clevedon.

—LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Here I am troubling you again. This time about decimal postal stationery. I was reading through your excellent listings of envelopes in the Winter '76 edition of the D.F. Newsletter. I then looked at my own decimal envelopes and report the following:-

	MINE	PER LISTING
A.	1971 - 4p Purple on cream paper with DEAN SWIFT Watermark	GLENCAMAC watermark
B.	Ditto on white paper with Glencamac watermark	Agreed
C.	1974 - 5p Greenish-yellow with Glencamac watermark	NO Watermark

Do A and C as listed above exist in two types or is their another explanation?

Brian Warren Dun Laoghaire.



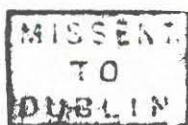
AIRMAIL, D.F. A2, 3p blue

Semi-circle in lower left corner, consisting of several dots, the clearest of which is the one just below A (er).

Recorded on mint copy with marginal paper on top.

Submitted by Mr. Jens - Ivar Morch,
of Denmark, who requests information
relative its position, or is it a
constant variety.

—LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



Dear Sir,

I have just read with interest the letters in connection with the "MISSENT" markings. In my collection I have the boxed "MISSENT TO DUBLIN " mentioned by F.E. Dixon (N.L. 28) as used on April 30th 1859, also the cursive script type (N.L. 27, page 11) used on February 6th 1838.

A straight line "REDIRECTED AT" (serifs) followed by the Double Arc of Wexford, used November 13th 1834, Another two line handstamp "MISSENT/ TO BELFAST" (serifs) struck in red, May 28th 1839.

In my collection I also have the following items in manuscript:

"Redirected at Broadway" - December 24th 1851

"Misst to" followed by a contracted Crossmolina mileage mark H/S- July 25th 1834.

"Missent to" with Bangor S/L Ireland - March 4th 1802

"Redirected at" alongside ARDEE S/L - December 18th 1809.

Revd, W.E. Davey Worcs.

*Missent from Dublin
to Ballymena*

Dear Sir,

I was pleased to see such a response to my article on "MISSENTS". Since my last note I have seen two new items. The missent From/To Armagh in small block capitals with Manuscript between the lines "London & Holyhead NWPO", date 1862. This appears to be the successor to the F.E. Dixon cover on Page 11 (Autumn N.L.) which was in Italic script, but not dated by F.E. Dixon but about 1850 I would guess.

Another item I have seen is script missent from Dublin to Ballymena in blue on cover 12. 8.1848 with manuscript in Dublin black.

M.V.D. Champness.

DEFINITIVE SERIES

On page 7 of the Autumn issue we gave dates of issue for Set 6D. Un-watermarked series. Kindly make the following amendments.

8p Stag	17. 6.75	9p Stag	18.12.74	15p Ox	17. 6.75
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PRICES REALISED

BILL KANE

1936

With the increasing interest in the sale of Irish material, many collectors are inclined to make comparisons with the prices realised in recent years. I can reflect with a sense of joy on the good old days. Hence I thought it might be a good idea to look further back, and I now give some data on items sold by Glendining & Co., London, on behalf of the well remembered Postal Historian J.H. Daniels. The sale was held in London on Monday 8th June 1936.

This Auction was remarkable in that it included so many items not usually associated with Postal History such as Inkwells and Pens, Prints, Medals, Letter Scales, Stamp Boxes etc. Also included were Postal Proclamations, Autograph letters and some most interesting books.

I regret I am only able to give some of the various types of material offered and the prices realised.

- | | | |
|--------|--|--------------------|
| Lot 1 | Postal Proclamation - Appointment of Henry Bishop - Postmaster General, 16. 1.1660 | Realised £6. |
| Lot 8 | Collection of Bishop Marks on entires from 1663 - over 200 items. | Realised £23. |
| Lot 10 | Town marks on entires 1704 - 1799 approx. 330 items. | Realised £16. |
| Lot 11 | English Mileage Marks on entires, from 1784 arranged alphabetically in two large albums, and a parcel of loose sheets. | Realised £13.10.0. |
| Lot 12 | English Provincial Penny Post Marks, mostly on entires, in two large albums. | Realised £15. |
| Lot 13 | Scottish and Irish P.P. Marks, in one large album. | Realised £12.10.0. |
| Lot 24 | Missents, More to pay, Returned, Stars, Too late, etc., Three albums. | Realised £7.10.0. |
| Lot 28 | Sailors' and Soldiers' Letters, Napoleonic, Crimea, and Sundries, some almost unique, one album. | Realised £75. |
| Lot 29 | South African War, Camp Post Offices, sundry English stamps used abroad, in album. | Realised £9. |

- Lot 34 Railway marks from 1841, English, Scottish and Irish, Railway Station marks, Railway Letter stamps, most on entires some Foriegn and Colonial five albums. Realised £18.
- Lot 41 Various Irish post marks from the earliest times, including the Rebellion 1916, in two volumes. Realised £16.
- Lot 50 Ship Packet, and Steamer letters from the eighteenth century to the present day, includes overland route "care of Mr. Waghorn" and about thirty letters saved from wrecks, in three volumes. Realised £115.
- Lot 57 Fourteen Mulready covers, twelve used and two unused. Realised £4.15.0.
- Lot 58 Thirty-one Mulready caricatures, three used with black stamps. Realised £9.10.0.
- Lot 83 Front of House of Lords 1d envelope, an exceptionally clear copy, used April 2nd 1840. Realised
- Lot 90 Shaped copper horn used by postman on his village rounds, Scarborough to Snainton, and two other copper horns. Realised £3.10.0.
- Lot 94 A collection of thirty-two pocket letter balances, metal stamp box, and two postal tape mearures. Realised £1.15.0.
- Lot 96 A collection of sixty early Victorian stamp boxes, all of wood and mostly with reproductions of stamps on lids. Realised £11.
- Lot 103 A collection of fifty portable inkwells, Tunbridge ware, Shagreen, lacquer, turned wood, etc. Realised £2. 5.0.
- Lot 116 A collection of ten Staffordshire figure inkwells and pen-holders, all different. Realised £1. 6.0.
- Lot 138 Fifty-one volumes of the Post Office Guide. Realised 5.0.

The Sale consisted of 152 lots, all of which sold for £1,100. What would such items fetch in Auction today? No wonder we talk about the good old days.

stampa '77

irish national stamp exhibition

The following awards have been made for exhibits at STAMPA '77, the Sixth Irish National Exhibition :

David Feldman Trophy for the best overall exhibit and SILVER medal :
 Dr. C.I. Dulin, Geneva (Ireland : 'The Transition Period 1922 - 25)
 SILVER - BRONZE medals (with the Felicitations of the Jury) :
 William Kane, Dublin (Irish Registered Mail 1829 - 1977)
 David Hope, Kent (Napoleon)

SILVER - BRONZE : Desmond J. Quinn, Co. Dublin (Canada, the small cents)
 BRONZE : Revd. J. Brennan, Co. Kilkenny (Irish Postal History)
 F.J. Cutler, Birmingham (Hungary : Austrian Postal Administration)
 'Selwyn Deacon ' Dublin (Irish Receiving- House Marks)
 ' Rhodes ', Dublin (Roman States)

The Jury consisted of Dr. John Mackey FRPSL, Dr. C.A. Ross, and Dr. Robert P. Towers FRPSL, all of whom exhibited in the Court of Honour, their exhibits being respectively Saxony, Colombia, and Grenada.



The STAMPA cancellations.

CHRISTMAS

MUSEUM

SCOUTING

FOLKLORE.

VARIETIES



Dear Sir,

I would be most grateful if any of your readers could comment on the above variety I found on the 1½d. five line Harrison overprint D.F. T22, S.G. 28 and Scott 22, "Breaks in the lower outer frame line"

Sincerely,
Bruce C. Weinmann, U.S.A.



stamps of IRELAND

1978 edition

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