

The Revealer

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE EIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

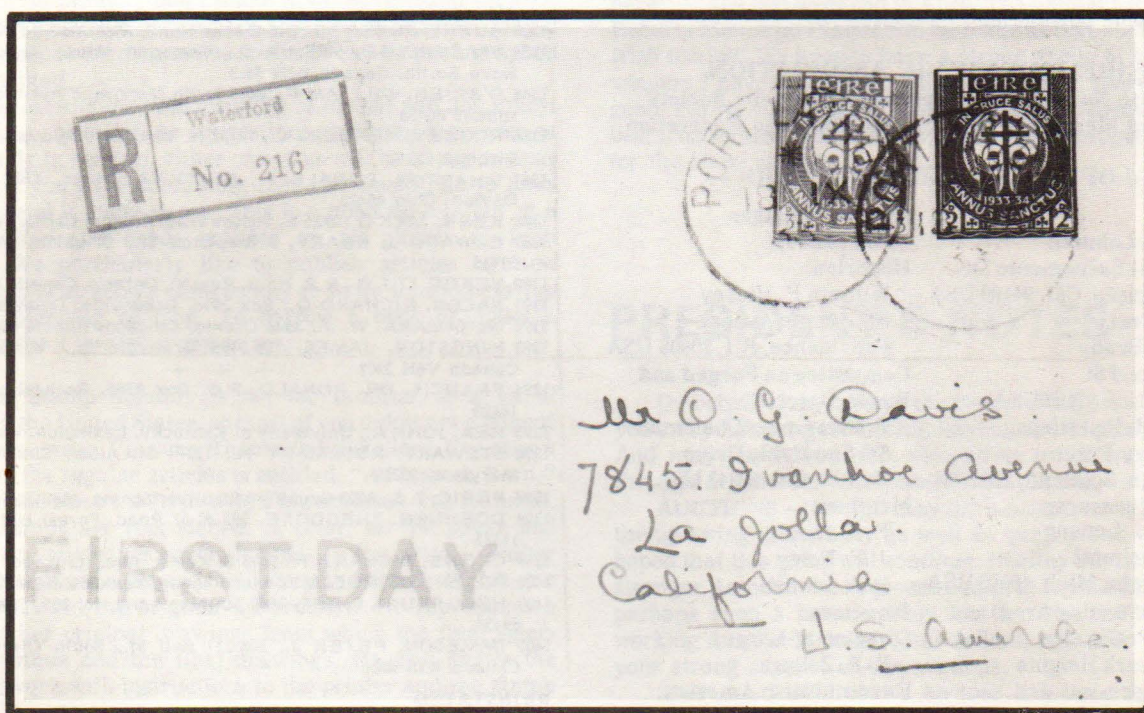


VOL. XXVIII, No. 3

WHOLE NO. 133

JANUARY, 1979

FIRST DAY COVER COLLECTING



DATED: 18 SEPTEMBER 1933

TABLE OF CONTENTS

First Day Cover Collecting	36	An Interesting Cover	44
St. Patrick's Day Covers	36	Counterfeit Marking	45
Cachet Research Needed	37	The Dollard Valdivia (O'Higgins) Essays	45
NOR CAL Chapter Notes	37	Missent Markings	45
Random Notes	38	1978 Stamp Issues	46
Overprinted Proof Sheets	39	An "Old-Timer" is Impressed	47
Irish Postmarks From 1922 Onwards (Part 3)	40	Literature Notes	47

THE REVEALER

WHOLE NO. 133

JANUARY, 1979

Published quarterly by the Eire Philatelic Association at \$5.00 per year, which includes membership and all the privileges of the association.

STAFF

Editor:

John J. Blessington
4302 St. Clair Ave.
Studio City, Cal. 91604 USA

Associate Editor:

Joseph E. Foley
P.O. Box 33112
Denver, Col. 80233 USA

Revealer Back Issues:

Tom McLaughlan
P.O. Box 644
St. Clair Shores, Mi. 48080 USA

Advertising Manager:

Robert E. Moskowitz
902 Fawn Street
Baltimore, Md. 21202 USA

Back issues of The Revealer are available through Tom McLaughlan at \$1.00 each for members and \$1.25 each for non-members, plus postage and handling.

EIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

Affiliate No. 21 — The American Philatelic Society
Affiliated Member — The British Philatelic Federation

— OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS —

President:

Garvin F. Lohman
Apt. 3, 1541 Sacramento St.
San Francisco, Cal. 94109 USA

Vice Presidents:

James J. Brady
55 Lockwood St.
Newark, N.J. 07105 USA
Michael H. Priestley
2 Rothesay Place
Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 7SL

Secretary-Treasurer:

Michael M. Lenane
166 N. Glenhurst
Birmingham, Mich. 48009 USA

Treasurer (Sterling Area):

Michael P. Giffney
16 Gracepark Heights
Drumcondra
Dublin 9, Ireland

Librarian:

John J. Blessington

E.P.A. Trading Post:

Bill Zellers
P.O. Box 1381
Riverside, Cal. 92502 USA

A.P.S. Representative:

J. E. Foley

Auction Manager:

Bill Zellers

Historian:

William P. Hickey
60 Georgia Avenue
Providence, R.I. 02905 USA

Committee on Forged and

Bogus Material:

Robert Gray (Chairman)
831 San Pablo Drive
Hemet, Cal. 92343 USA

Members:

F. E. Dixon
J. E. Foley
V. A. Linnell

Directors:

Director-at-Large:

B. B. Zellers
Eastern North America:
William T. McCaw

Central North America:

Edward T. Sullivan

Western North America:

James J. Lawless

Overseas:

Padraig O Mathuna

Immediate Past President:

Preston A. Pope

REVEALER ADVERTISING

All advertising should be sent to the Advertising Manager along with a check payable to the Eire Philatelic Association at least 6 weeks prior to the next issue.

ADVERTISING RATES

Size of Ad	One Insertion	Yearly Rate (4)
Full Page	\$40.00	\$140.00
Half Page	30.00	100.00
Quarter Page	20.00	70.00
Eighth Page	10.00	35.00

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Our thanks to the members who responded to our request in the October, 1978, *Revealer* to mail their \$5.00 dues checks. The number replying has been gratifying. We are also pleased to see how many members have ordered the intelligent philatelist's guide to overprint collecting, The Irish Overprint Identifier. At \$3.25 each, it is an outstanding tool for the accurate classification of the overprint issues.

Bob Moskowitz has been doing an excellent job securing dealer advertisements for *The Revealer*. The advertising revenue is a substantial help in reducing the net cost of publishing *The Revealer*. Do not hesitate to contact our advertisers for the material you need. Your support of these dealers can be as significant as obtaining new members for the Association.

It appears our North American membership is a very mobile group. We receive a substantial number of address corrections from the post office after each mailing of *The Revealer*. If you are moving, please remember to notify your secretary as soon as possible prior to your move.

NEW MEMBERS

1379 MURPHY, JAMES L., P.O. Box 391, Reno, Nevada 89504
1830 KEEFE, MICHAEL F., Box 407, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641
1381 KENNY, J. VINCENT, 1132 Kimberly Road, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18018
1382 DAUNT, JAMES, 199 Edward Street, London, Ontario, Canada N6C 3J1
1383 BURNS, ROBERT J., 716 Clarke Road, Martinsville, Virginia 24112
1384 STACKHOUSE, SHEILA D., Chapman House, N.S.A.C., Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada B2N 5E3
1385 O'BRIEN, WILLIAM P., 8825 South Merrimac Avenue, Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453
1386 ROONEY, HERBERT C., 14727 N. Birchdale Avenue, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193
1387 WHARTON, DONALD F., NHC53 VA Center, 4100 West Third, Dayton, Ohio 45428
1388 KERR, JACK D., 2725 E. Sussex Way, Fresno, California 93726
1389 EDWARD J. NEARY, 9 Mapleton St., Brighton, Massachusetts 02135
1390 VERGE, C. J. G., R.R. No. 3, Russell, Ontario, Canada K0A 3B0
1391 BACON, RICHARD G., Box 3916, Greenville, Delaware 19807
1392 McNAMARA, W. J., 3546 Oconto, Chicago, Illinois 60634
1393 HINGSTON, JAMES, 106-3195 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6H 3K2
1394 FRANCIS, DR. RONALD, P.O. Box 9795, Rochester, New York 14623
1395 REA, JOHN A., University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506
1396 STEWART, ROSEMARY H., 12301 St. Alban Circle, Oxon Hill, Maryland 20022
1397 PERIC, T. S., 8503 Grubb Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
1398 DOEHNER, THEODORE, 102-40 67 Road, Forest Hills, New York 11375
1399 CROWE, RICHARD T., 5613 S. Keeler Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60629
1400 POJER, GEORGE, 42 Fowler Avenue, Yonkers, New York 10701
1401 HOOGBRUIJN, CHRIS, 1800 Sullivan Lane No. 205, Sparks, Nevada 89431
1402 IMMESON, PETER J., 504-311 Bell St., South Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 4K1

REINSTATED

John Shawcroft

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Members as of August 31, 1978		597
New Members	24	
Reinstated	1	25
Members as of November 30, 1978		622

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

In the left hand column on this page is a list of officers of the EPA. We print their names and addresses in each issue as a ready reference for you when you need to contact them. President Garvin Lohman is the one to contact if you have some ideas that will help the EPA (or some gripes), if you want information about a local chapter or to start a local chapter or anything else on your mind. Drop him a line — he will be glad to hear from you.

Mike Lenane, Secretary-Treasurer, is the one who furnishes membership application blanks, collects the money and pays the bills. Send your dues to him. Also, notify him when you

change your address. It helps if you send him your new address as soon as you know it . . . even before you move. (Don't send them to me — I must then send them on to Mike.) Overseas, Mike Giffney has been taking care of the same functions for many years now.

If your *Revealer* gets lost in the mail or you want back issues, contact Tom McLaughlan. Overseas, Mike Priestley receives a bulk shipment of *Revealers* and remails them. Overseas mailing problems may be referred to Mike, but he isn't always able to replace missing issues. You'll have to write to Tom McLaughlan for those.

Bob Moskowitz handles advertising in *The Revealer*. The results of his efforts show in this issue. If you want to run a buy-or-sell ad in *The Revealer*, contact Bob. He urges that you patronize *Revealer* advertisers, and when you do, let them know you saw their ad here.

Contact Bill Zellers to enter your lots and/or bids in the EPA auction. Bill also takes care of the Trading Post and Private Treaty Sales. He is always in need of lots for the auction, and you are invited to write him.

The Committee on Forged and Bogus Material hasn't had too much to do lately. I don't know if we have found all such material, but I doubt it. If you have anything in this line, send it to any member of the committee so that it can be photographed and documented.

The Revealer is the responsibility of myself and Joe Foley. If you have any questions or suggestions about *The Revealer*, or Irish philately in general, either one of us will be happy to hear from you. If you have something that you would like to have published, send it along to me. This is a good time to put in a plug. *The Revealer* needs articles on all phases of Irish collecting. We particularly like to publish articles by new authors. Now is as good a time as any to write that article you have been planning so long. To borrow a book or make a donation to the Library, write to me.

Gibbons Stamp Monthly is not too familiar to a lot of collectors in the United States, so most of you didn't get a chance to see the June issue, I'm sure. Thanks to Bill Zellers, I've seen a copy. One of the regular articles is entitled, "An Issue is Born," and in the June issue the Irish Wild Flowers issue was featured. The four stamps are reproduced, in color, on the cover and makes a very attractive cover, indeed. In the article, author James Watson gives a biographical sketch of Wendy Walsh, the artist who painted the original watercolors. He reproduces a selection of her original drawings from which the final selections were made and the final drawings. He also shows the finished artwork with instructions to the printer and the stamp proofs.

Irish exhibitors continue to do well at stamp shows across the country, and it gives me pleasure to chronicle the latest results. My thanks to those who send me notes of results. APEX-VII at Aurora, Colorado, September 16-17 saw Joseph E. Foley winning the grand award, gold American Philatelic Society medal, and the society certificate for the Best Exhibit by a member of the Aurora Stamp Club. The awards were given for his exhibit, "Ireland, The Overprinted Issues of the Provisional Government and Irish Free State." The weekend of September 29 - October 1 at SEPAD, staged by the Associated Stamp Clubs of Southeastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, Patricia W. Stilwell captured the Ann Apfelbaum Memorial Award (a crystal bowl) for the best exhibit by a woman and the past president's award (a silver bowl) for the best entry from a member of a SEPAD club, as well as a vermeil medal. Her four frame exhibit is entitled "An Overview of Irish Postal History Prior to 1922." Pat had expanded and completely remounted her exhibit since winning VALPEX '77, as reported by her proud father, EPA member Bill Stilwell. Chicago was next, the week-

end of October 6-8. At the 92nd Annual Philatelic Exhibition of the Chicago Philatelic Society, Edward T. Sullivan was awarded a Vermeil for his "Postal History of Ireland" and William J. Pavay a silver-bronze for his exhibit entitled "An Old Irish Zoo." Los Angeles was next in line as SESCAL '78 was held the weekend of October 15-17. This time it was Irish Philatelic literature that was entered in competition. Charles Patrick O'Neill was awarded a Large Silver for his new book, "News-paper Stamps of Ireland," in the Handbook and Special Studies Section. The literature was judged on a four medal system, Gold, Large Silver, Silver and Bronze. In the Periodical Section, "The Revealer" took the grand award, The Sydney Coyne Memorial Award. The next weekend in San Francisco, the Fred Wolfe Memorial Grand Award of CAPEX went to Garvin F. Lohman for his superb presentation of the "Revenue Stamps of Ireland." And, finally, at SACAPEX, in Sacramento, November 25-26, four Irish exhibits took awards as reported by Richard Swords in NOR-CAL Chapter Notes reported elsewhere in this issue.

Just a reminder that it won't be long until WESTPEX '79 is here . . . the last weekend in April. The annual award of the Gil Roberts Memorial Plaque will be made at that show for the best Irish exhibit. We hope to have a strong group of entries. If the winners I have just reported above all enter, there should be a good, strong competition. The Gil Roberts Award goes to the best Irish exhibit, but all entries will also be in open competition for the show awards.

PRESIDENT'S NOTES

On behalf of myself and the Board of Directors, our wish to you and yours for good health, happiness and prosperity in 1979. And may our Association strengthen in all ways, especially through a generous increase in membership.

AUCTIONS — As you may have noted, our auctions are on the up-swing in quantity as well as quality and it is sincerely hoped that this trend will continue. Healthy auctions make for a stronger Association, so please continue to submit material and perhaps even a few donation lots for the E.P.A. Our hard-working Auction Manager, Bill Zellers, wishes to thank you for your strong support of our auctions.

ANNUAL AUCTION — An idea has been submitted that perhaps ONLY one very large annual auction might be beneficial to our Association. Such an auction would be taken out of *The Revealer* and conducted separately. Valuable space would be saved in *The Revealer* and we would have a much more dynamic auction. Several other philatelic groups have met with great success through conducting of annual auctions. The ones I know of gross between twenty and thirty thousand dollars per auction. Please let me hear your comments on an annual auction.

MEMBERSHIP ROSTER — A volunteer is requested who will work on putting together a new membership roster which will include the collecting interests of our members. I will be willing to assist anyone who volunteers to take on this huge task.

GIL ROBERTS MEMORIAL PLAQUE — As noted above by the Editor, this year's competition for the Gil Roberts Memorial Plaque will be held in conjunction with WESTPEX in San Francisco, April 27-29. Prospectuses are available from me until the end of February. I hope there will be a large entry, particularly from members outside of California.

Garvin F. Lohman

FIRST DAY COVER COLLECTING

BY JOHN J. BLESSINGTON

Collecting First Day Covers has become more and more popular of late, particularly United States First Day covers. More and more research is being done on cachet artists and books are being published on the findings. So, perhaps this is a good time to take a look at collecting Irish First Day Covers.

It is comparatively easy to acquire cacheted First Day Covers for each new issue as it comes out. You can get them from Irish specialist dealers or you can get the "Official" F.D.C. from the Post Office in Dublin. But it hasn't always been this easy. For many years the Post Office had no interest in "First Days" or philatelists, either, for that matter. Try to put together a complete collection of Irish stamps on F.D.C. and you'll have a real hunt on your hands.

17 February 1922 saw the issue of the first set of Irish overprints. First Day cover collecting hadn't started then, but there were some collectors who made covers and secured the first day cancels. We owe them a debt of gratitude. These pioneer collectors also prepared covers for subsequent overprints when the issue dates were known soon enough. On some of the issues for which we have no issue dates, the "Earliest Reported Postmark" (ERP) has been recorded, but there are a few issues for which there is no first day or ERP known.

These early first day covers don't look much like the FDC's we know today, for there were no special cancels and, of course, no cachets. They are not inexpensive, it's true, but they are available from time to time (note an advertisement elsewhere in this issue). Stamps on piece with first day cancels are somewhat less expensive. It's worth checking all overprint covers — you never know when you'll make a find. All in all, the overprints offer much for the FDC collector, but it will take some work to put together a representative collection.

Starting with the first definitives (SE watermark) and working up to date, a complete collection of covers bearing first day cancels can be assembled. Again, some of the early ones will be expensive, but dates of issue are known and finds can still be made. Illustrated on the front cover of this issue is such a find. A few months ago this cover was found in a dealer's box for \$1.50!!! But you have to know your dates, for these early issues weren't always identified as First Day of Issue. The Post Office didn't introduce the familiar cachet:

La a Chead Eisiuna
First Day of Issue

until 1949. It first showed up on the "Republic of Ireland" issue (Sc 139-40), although one earlier issue (Sc 99-100), the "New Constitution Issue" used a special cancel for day of issue. Incidentally, FDC's from this issue, (Sc 99-100) to date seem to be readily available, with one or two exceptions.

During the 1930's some collectors identified covers by adding the words "First Day" by typing, printing or some other means. On the example shown on the front cover, it looks as though a rubber stamp was used. This period also saw the beginning of the printed cachet on covers. One of the first, if not the first, to provide printed cachets was Charles F. Bourke of Waterford, Ireland. A dealer, he produced covers for his

customers. Although there is no identification in the cachets, his distinctive handwriting is easily identifiable. The earliest cover of his that I have in my collection is for the "New Constitution" issue of 29 December 1937, although I have an earlier printed cachet of his on a St. Patrick's Day cover of 1935. Mr. Bourke continued for many years making both FDC's and St. Patrick's Day covers. Another Irish pioneer First Day cover producer was Alf. G. McGann of Limerick, an "Irish Stamp Specialist." The earliest cover of his I have is for the U.S. Constitution issue of March, 1939.

In the United States, the first and, I think, only cachet producer was the late John J. Clark, at least until recent times. Starting with the Thomas Moore issue in 1952, he produced a cacheted cover for every issue until his recent death. Also, in 1952 he started a series of St. Patrick's Day covers which ran until 1971 (?). For many years, the well-known designer of American cachets, L. W. Staehle, designed cachets for John Clark's "Irish Cachet Covers" service.

The Air Mails are relatively easy to complete . . . only four covers. But pick them up soon, if you don't already have them. They are going up in price. I was surprised to see what they are selling for on the latest lists. As to Postage Dues, I've never heard of any recorded as used on the first day of issue but, who knows, perhaps they exist.

Postal Stationery collectors really have a difficult task if they want FDC's. Very little is known about issue dates for a lot of the earlier issues. Often the Post Office didn't announce the new issues, they were just added to stock and used as needed. Many of the dates in catalogs are approximations and much is needed to be done to pin point dates of issue. Even today the Post Office doesn't do much better. They seem to treat Postal Stationery collectors as second-class citizens. First Day cachets are not available from the Philatelic Section and notice is usually short when a new issue is coming out. There aren't too many FDC's around of the many new Registered Envelopes that have had to be introduced in recent years.

Ireland, unlike America, doesn't designate one city as place of issue for each stamp. More than one city is authorized to apply the First Day cachet. Prior to 1966, seven towns were authorized to use the cachet. Starting in 1966, this was expanded to thirty-eight towns. This number has varied from time to time. At present, besides the Philatelic Section in Dublin, all Head Offices will service First Day covers. Most of the FDC's in our collections bear Dublin cancels. Most of us are satisfied with that one cancel, but it pays to look for other towns . . . many of them are scarce. In the past, *The Revealer* published lists for each stamp issue, showing the numbers of covers receiving the first day cancel at each office. There are towns recorded as cancelling only one or two covers. These lists were prepared by EPA member Michael Leonard, working with the Philatelic Section of the Post Office.

If you are looking for a new collecting field, why not try First Day Covers?

ST. PATRICK'S DAY COVERS

BY JOHN J. BLESSINGTON

St. Patrick's Day covers are covers bearing the cancel of St. Patrick's Day, March 17th. They are usually cacheted. I suspect that St. Patrick's covers were created because Ireland, in the 1930's, issued so few stamps. I suspect that the Irish dealer, Charles F. Bourke, who liked covers, created the first St. Patrick's Day cover, possibly March 17, 1935, mostly for his American customers. This is sheer speculation, of course, based

on covers in my collection, and I welcome elaboration or rebuttal.

At any rate, St. Patrick's Day covers do exist and they are collectable. Bourke produced covers for many years, how many I do not know. In the United States, John J. Clark also produced St. Patrick's Day covers, all cancelled in Ireland with Irish stamps, from the early 1950's into the 1970's. Clark featured

Irish castles and used the well-known American cachet artist, L. W. Staehle, to design his cachets. Apparently he had a tie-in with the Irish Tourist Board, for he used a printed "stuffer" describing each castle, some of which carried the Irish Tourist Board name. The strikes of the cancels are remarkably clean when the norm was much poorer.

I'll list the covers I have. Can someone fill in the missing years and/or add to the list? They all carry the March 17th date.

Charles F. Bourke Cachets

Year	Description	Cancel
1935	Map of Ireland, 1503rd Anniversary	Waterford
1936	Line drawing of St. Patrick	Waterford
1937	Line drawing of St. Patrick	Waterford
1938	Line drawing of St. Patrick	Waterford
1947	Line drawing of St. Patrick	Waterford
1948	Photo of De Valera	Waterford
1949	Line drawing of St. Patrick	Dublin
1950	Three shamrocks on one stem	Waterford
1951	Photo of Blarney Castle	Dublin
1951	Photo of Blarney Castle	Waterford
1953	Large shamrock, scene in petals	Dublin

(All above cachets printed in green)

John J. Clark Cachets

1953	Blarney Castle	Blarney
1953 (?)	Lismore Castle	Lismore
1954	Ross Castle	Kilarny
1955	Kilkenny Castle	Kilkenny
1956	Ferricarrig Castle	Wexford
1957	Donegal Castle	Donegal
1958	Rathmacknee Castle	Wexford
1959	Cahir Castle	Cahir
1960	Bunratty Castle	Bunratty
1961	Clara Castle	Clifden
1962	Donoghley Castle	St. Margaret's
1963	Derryhivenny Castle	Ballycrissane
1964	Trim Castle	Trim
1965	Ballinlough Castle	Clonmellon
1966	Birr Castle	Birr
1967	Dromoland Castle	Newmarket-on-Fergus
1968	Dunsany Castle	Dunsany
1969	King John's Castle	Limerick
1970	Burt Castle	Donegal

(The above cachets are all two color)

Miscellaneous Cachets

1967	Harp and Shamrock	
	Special INTERPEX Flight	Dublin
1974	St. Patrick and Shamrock	Ardpatrick
	(Art Craft)	

CACHET RESEARCH NEEDED

BY JOHN J. BLESSINGTON

In preparing the overview of First Day and St. Patrick's Day covers for this issue of *The Revealer*, many questions came to mind, so many that I realized that there was much to be discovered and recorded about the early efforts in this field. I'll list the areas that occurred to me with the hopes that some of you, particularly the old timers, will be able to furnish information so as to fill in the picture of the efforts of these pioneers in Irish cacheted covers, both FDC and St. Patrick's Day.

EARLIEST CACHETS: The earliest printed First Day cachet I have is for December, 1937, Sc 99-100. The earliest printed St. Patrick's Day cachet is for March, 1935. Both of these can be attributed to the Irish dealer, Charles F. Bourke of Waterford. Can these be confirmed as the earliest dates for printed cachets? Does someone know of or have earlier covers?

POST OFFICE CACHET: Were there any Post Office announcements at the introduction of the cachet? There are at least two varieties. Has anyone made a study of the cachet?

ST. PATRICK'S DAY: Bourke seems to have originated these with the 1935 cover above. Is this true? Were there earlier

covers? . . . by other producers? The artist's initials, "J.D.B.," appear on the early cachets of Bourke's . . . can he or she be identified? John Clark announced his first St. Patrick's Day cover, in *The Revealer*, to be for March 17, 1952, featuring Blarney Castle. My Blarney Castle is dated 1953 . . . was there a 1952 cover? My second cover, Lismore Castle, has the year date obscured, but it is identified as "No. 2, series 1." Can the year date be confirmed? Were there any after 1970? What cooperation did Clark get from the Post Office?

GENERAL: I've only discussed two Irish FDC cachet makers. I have covers in the 1940's and 1950's that I don't attribute (correctly or not) to either of these two. Can anyone identify other publishers? Harp Cover Club seems to have started up in the 1960's. How many producers were there? Can we make a chronological listing of the cachets of each? What can someone add that I haven't thought to ask?

I think you will agree much needs to be discovered and recorded in the field of FDC and St. Patrick's Day cover collecting.

NOR CAL CHAPTER NOTES

by Richard Swords

President Garvin Lohman asked me if I would relieve Jim Lawless of the duty of sending chapter news to *The Revealer*. I agreed to at least give it a try.

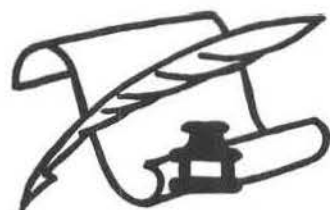
Since the next NORCAL chapter meeting will be held February 1, I'll kick off these reports with a few words about SACAPEX '78 and chapter members' participation in the exhibits. I attended Sunday, November 26th.

Usually I attend most of the exhibits and bourses in San Francisco. Since SACAPEX in Sacramento and CLIFFCO in San Francisco were on the same weekend, I decided to go to Sacramento and check out the dealers there. Sacramento is about 90 miles from San Francisco, so I figured I would have a

better chance of getting some good Irish material there, since it would be a long way for the Bay area collectors to travel. When I go to San Francisco, my good EPA buddies usually have wiped out the good stuff, and I get the culls.

Now to get on with the serious part. SACAPEX had a nice exhibit, 160 frames and 17 dealers. I was pleasantly surprised to find Ireland well-represented, 41 frames in all, broken down as follows: 12 frames of embossed revenues entered by James Lawless (awarded a silver); 12 frames of Great Britain used in Ireland by Preston Pope (a gold); 5 frames of Dollard high-value overprints by Richard Sullivan (a silver); and 12 frames of Irish meter cancels by Garvin Lohman (a silver).

In case you are wondering, I did obtain two nice Irish covers, a Londonderry scroll type cancel and a Kinsale cds with numeral (290) on 2½p blue embossed envelope, H & G No. 11, very nice strike with a Dromara cds on the back.



Random Notes by F.E. Dixon

DERRY OR LONDONDERRY?

What is still DERRY to most Irish people has been officially LONDONDERRY since 1613, but the Post Office has been inconsistent in its attitude. Thom's Directory lists of the 19th century have a nice compromise, the county having the "London" but not the city. The earliest postmark (1746) read DERRY, but there was a LONDONDERRY in 1786 and L-DERRY in 1793-94. Then — perhaps to placate the Irish rebels — it reverted to DERRY, and remained that way until the beginning of 1877, when the LONDON was again added. Can you supply any further dates?

ST. MARGARET'S

Some time ago I expressed doubts as to the existence of a numbered cancellation for St. Margaret's (Co. Dublin), although it had been allotted 490 by 1874. I have now seen the 490 cancelling a pair of 1d reds on an envelope of 1869. Why then was it not used in the 1870's?

POST PAID

Hitherto we have had no record of Irish POST PAID stamps before 1812, except for Dublin (1763-) and Belfast (1790-). Now one has turned up for Newry, 1807, similar to Dundalk but smaller POST PAID in two lines in a 21mm circle.

INSURANCE STAMPS

The Cinderella Philatelist for October, 1978, prints the results of enquiries about the status of Social Security (in Ireland Social Welfare) stamps. The UK legislation is quite definite about these stamps: "If a person buys, sells or offers for sale, takes or gives in exchange, or pawns or takes in pawn, a contribution card or a used contribution stamp" an offense is committed. Retention of a card more than six days after its expiry date is also an offense, the card being the property of the Secretary of State. I think it likely that the Irish legislation is similar.

I believe that many of the used examples in our collections were salvaged from cards which had been duly returned and which were eventually sent for pulping. However, whether leakage was from the paper mills or from the officials handling the cards, it is apparently an offense to buy or sell the used examples. Mint ones are less objected to, provided that they are bought initially and not stolen.

"COINS" STAMPS

The much delayed issue to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the modern Irish coinage is another disappointment, with little in their favour except the accent on ÉIRE. The backgrounds are too dark, although one could accept the 17p as being in mourning for the loss of the half-crown. It is absurd to reproduce the four coins the same size. It is unforgivable to omit the initials of the designer of the coins. And metallic inks are never successful.

AUCTION PRICES

Robson Lowe's Postal History Sale of 8th September had some good Irish material. A Holywood Ship Letter fetched £ 650. The Dublin tete-beche Bishopmark of 1728, £380. An 1830 letter with the script "Missent to Dublin," £190. Tullamore POST PAID, £105. Ten PAID ATs (with no rarities), £170.

INSUFFICIENTLY ADDRESSED

Among the more common causes of non-delivery of letters is inadequacy of the addressing, and there have been many hand-stamps used to explain this. The earliest I have for Dublin is "Insufficiently Addressed"

DN

in a frame 60mm long, used in 1888. A similar stamp of 1900 was the same size but had 186 in place of DN. A new one was registered 21 December 1922, with capital letters throughout, only, with frame 54mm long. Another one in use in the 1930's said the same in three lines:

INSUFFICIENTLY
ADDRESSED

186

unframed. The 54mm version was still used in 1967, but by 1973 there was a further change to smaller lettering, in a larger frame, 56mm. Now in 1978 I find a sixth,

INSUFFICIENTLY
ADDRESSED

with no DN or 186, and no frame. The most remarkable feature of my examples is that, in spite of the alleged insufficiency, the delivery was effected in every case!

STAMPA '78

Arguments will continue for some time as to why the attendance was less than previous years. Could publicity have been better? Was the weather too good? Are there too many of the minor Stamp and Coin Fairs? Those who did attend thought it good. The Exhibition standard was very high, and one criticism of the judging was that more medals should have been awarded. And some were disappointed that the judging was based on the appeal to the general public rather than philatelic knowledge and research. One welcome new entrant was G. F. Gillespie, whose entry of Irish coil issues included a remarkable strip of six, used, of the 2d p15 x imperf. Dr. Dulin's superb colour-photographs illustrating the SAORSTAT overprint varieties and their plating, were a major attraction. The uncut sheet of the 7p booklet printing, displayed by the Post Office, was subjected to minute scrutiny and E. Fitzgerald and B. Warren succeeded in completing the plating of all the booklet panes. The same authors' book on The Gerl Definitives was selling quite well.

A.P.S.

David A. Scribner

E.P.A.

"PROFESSIONAL PHILATELIST"
P.O. BOX 103
E. DUNFIELD, ME. 04227



Ireland Special

Scott No. 95

Mint O.G. V.F.

\$349.50

What Else Do You Need?

Buying - Selling - Appraisals

OVERPRINTED PROOF SHEETS IN THE LONDON POSTAL MUSEUM ARCHIVES

By

C. I. Dulin and P. H. Williams

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. A. de Rigi, Curator of the National Postal Museum in London, we have been fortunate enough recently to examine some proof sheets of Irish overprints contained in the archives there and clear up some of the minor mysteries surrounding plate attribution of certain flaws.

It may be remembered that although Irish overprinted stamps were first introduced for issue on 17th February 1922, control of the Post Office did not pass into actual Irish authority until April 1st, 1922. Thus for this six week period only the British Post Office was in de facto control of the issuance of stamps. A by-product of this was that proof sheets (made by Dollard and by Thom) of each value overprinted had to be sent to the London archives, in the same way as British values in the U.K. of each and every issue printed by a British printer (Harrison, Waterlow or De La Rue) had to be sent to the archives. One difference, however, is that whereas the British proof sheets were imperforate, the Irish overprints were made on previously perforated sheets. Thus, strictly speaking, they are not proof sheets but rather samples of each value overprinted.

It also appears that certain printings made after April 1st, 1922, were also sent to London.

Thus far we have examined sheets of the values 4d to 10/- and can report as follows:

All values which have a black overprint were assigned for use on February 14th, 1922, by William Cook (for Controller), P.O. Stores Dept. The red 4d overprint was assigned for use on April 1st, 1922, but the 9d was assigned on April 7th, 1922, although it is noted for use on April 1st, 1922.

4d Value (Black overprint): This sheet is S21 Imperf control on G.B. Plate 1e and is particularly interesting in that not only does it have the expected Break Over O of Four in position R19/2, but also has the Breaks Under Four in position R5/12. This clears up the mystery written about previously by one of the authors (C. I. Dulin, *Irish Philately*, Dec. 1975, p. 75).

The overprint Setting is 1.

Additionally (as a later article will illustrate), it is the second stage of the Breaks Under Four flaw, having 9 breaks instead of ten, confirming a block held by one of us.

As may be expected there is no break in the value tablet on R15/12.

Two distinctive characteristics are notable on the Jubilee lines, both being gouges, 4mm up on R15/12 and a similar one on R2/12. On R6/12 there is an outer gouge on the Jubilee line but much smaller in extent than the other two.

4d Value (Red overprint): This Dollard sheet was noted to be R21 Imperf, again on G.B. Plate 1e.

The overprint Setting is the composite 1/3.

On R19/2 the Break Over O of Four is present, while the Breaks Under Four on R5/12 are now in the third stage, i.e. ten breaks. Again there is no break in the value tablet on R15/12.

What is intriguing about this sheet is that although it was presumably printed before the other sheet (Red R21, Black S21), the plate flaw is more advanced.

5d Value: Here the overprint was made on G.B. Plate 2c and is S21 imperf. The overprint Setting is 1.

There are many type flaws in the way of broken letters, but no particularly outstanding characteristic.

In common with all of the plates used for the low values that we have examined thus far (that is between 4d and 1/-) there is a gouge out of the Jubilee line in R2/12.

6d Value: This sheet was noted to be G.B. Plate 4 and S21 Imperf with the overprint Setting 2.

9d Value (Agate Black overprint): Here the sheet is G.B. Plate 1f and is S21 Imperf. The overprint Setting is 1 and is very regular indeed.

The base plate does not show the PQSTAGE flaw.

9d Value (Agate Red overprint): Here the G.B. Plate is 3b, S21 Perf with the overprint Setting the composite 1/3.

Again there is no PQSTAGE flaw in evidence. This is of some significance for in Feldman's book the variety is attributed to G.B. Plate 3b. This is apart from noting it in the wrong position — it is R3/1 and not R9/1.

Recently, separately, a large pane of the 9d agate with the PQSTAGE error has been examined and found to be G.B. Plate 2b.

1/- Value: The G.B. Plate here was noted as 4 having the control R21 Perf. The overprint Setting is, like the other Thom printing on the 6d, 2.

The plate flaw on R8/10 (The ONF error) is clearly in evidence.

2/6 Value: This was noted as the Perfect R Plate 2A and shows the Nissen re-entry on R1/3 as well as the Brennan on R7/1.

The overprint setting slopes to the right, but is fairly level with the stamps themselves. There is little in the way of type error although there is one distinctive mark in front of the h of heireann on R3/4.

On R1/1 of the base plate the left frame is re-entered, while on R2/4 there is a striking re-entry along about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total length of the top line and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm above it. Beaumont and Stanton (the *Postage Stamps of Great Britain Part IV*, 1957 p. 202) note this as being on stamp 3. This looks to be an error, for the stamp involved is on the row beneath it on stamp 8. Presumably there was a typographical error and an 8 was inadvertently written as a 3.

5/- Value: This plate has not been identified with certainty, but is from Plate 1A, 2A, 3A or 4A.

As with the 2/6 value, the overprint slopes to the right and is somewhat higher, spatially, on the lower rows. The bottom level of Rialtas is about 7mm below the upper frame of the base stamp in Row 1 going down to about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm on Row 10.

There are no distinctive type errors on the setting, while the base plate shows neither the inverted T nor the Notch.

10/- Value: This sheet is the broken S Plate 5A and has the Major Re-entry on R1/1, the so-called Major Retouch (which is actually a re-entry) on R2/1 and also the accented TEN on R4/2.

The overprint setting is regular, showing little in the way of defects.

Hopefully, it will be a further pleasure of ours to complete this study on the remaining low values, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3d, at some future date.

IRISH POSTMARKS FROM 1922 ONWARDS

BY J. T. HOWLEY

PART 3

3. HANDSTAMPS IN ENGLISH

Until February 1922 postage stamps used in Ireland were the current issues of Great Britain: Postmarks were in English. The first Irish stamps were made available on February 17, 1922, although continued use of stamps of Great Britain was permitted for some time thereafter. Changing the postmarks to Gaelic, however, was a protracted operation, and rather hazardous.

A good number of the larger offices started using Gaelic handstamps almost at once. A few of the larger offices and most of the smaller offices, however, were not provided with handstamps in Gaelic for some time — in some cases, for many years. Such offices made use of three expedients: (a) Some stopped using the English handstamps and replaced them with temporary cancellers inscribed in Gaelic; (b) Some others also stopped using the English handstamps and replaced them with temporary cancellers still inscribed in English!; (c) A third group simply continued using the English handstamps. I consider groups (a) and (b) as "interim" handstamps, and will discuss them in a future article. The balance of this article will be devoted to a consideration of the "permanent" English handstamps.

3A English Single-Circle Statestamps

Of these there are three main types: Figure 1, 2, and 3. In each type there are variations in diameter (from 21mm to 28mm). In addition, there are many varieties in size and shape of the letters.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

Figure 1 bears the name of the office only. It is the oldest type of datestamp, having started its life as part of the "duplex" cancels of the 1860's.

Figure 2, in addition to the name of the office, bears also the name of the District Office, or Sorting Office.

Figure 3 bears the name of the office, and the name of the county.

There are numerous varieties of Figures 2 and 3, and some of the recurrent ones are illustrated.



Figure 2a



Figure 2b



Figure 2c

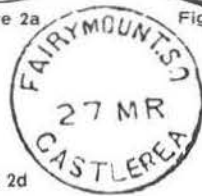


Figure 2d



Figure 2e

In Figure 2 if the time is omitted we have the common variety Figure 2a. If the "PM" is omitted from Figure 2a and the date shifted upwards, we get Figure 2b. Where the office is served from a Sorting Office the letters S.O. (or R.S.O. if it is a Railway Sorting Office*) are added at the bottom of the handstamp, as in Figure 2c. Where the office is a Sorting Office served from a larger District Office, the "S.O." is added at the top of the handstamp, as in Figure 2d. Figure 2e is an "oddball" variety of Figure 2a.

Varieties of Figure 3 include Figures 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e.



Figure 3a



Figure 3b



Figure 3c



Figure 3d



Figure 3e

The differences between these are obvious. Figure 3e is a variety of Figure 3a, apparently used only at Ballinderry.

There are also minor varieties in all three main types, which are not considered worthy of separate illustration. The most notable of these is that, while normally the date reads as shown, there are some cases where the month precedes the day, as JA 23.

I do not have sufficient data to state categorically exactly when each handstamp was in use. However, I do have a rather extensive catalog of the latest dates of use of these stamps of which I am aware. Here is a short list of some of these dates:

Figure 1:

CAR 19, Oct. '56
CORK 189, Jul. '48
LEIX 39, Feb. '48
MEATH 18, Nov. '48
WEX 41, Nov. '48
WEX 49, Jan. '48

Figure 2b:

GAL 62, Mar. '50
TIP 65, Feb. '58

Figure 3:

CORK 110, May '54
DUB 162, Nov. '50
DUB 165, Jun. '52
LIM 73, Oct. '56
LIM 74, Dec. '53 (3)
MEATH 21, Oct. '58
TIP 63, Nov. '56

Figure 2a

CLARE 7, Jul. '53
CLARE 64, Jan. '57
DON 21, Mar. '51 (1)
DUB 81, Dec. '71 (2)
KILK 29, May '50
LONG 13, Dec. '55
LONG 20, Oct. '53
LOUTH 18, Nov. '54
OFF 37, Dec. '56
TIP 101, Mar. '54

Figure 3a:

LEIT 15, Mar. '55
WAT 37, Aug. '32

Figure 3c:

KER 42, Oct. '34
LONG 21, Feb. '53
MEATH 50, Sept. '50

(1) 'Londonderry' at bottom 1922, bottom is blank later

(2) I believe this was in use up to at least 1976

(3) 'Tipperary' at bottom

3B English Double-Circle Datestamps

There are four main types, Figures 4 through 7. As for the single-circle, there are variations in diameter, both of the inner circle and of the outer circle; and there are corresponding variations in the size and shape of the letters.

*There is some uncertainty whether 'R' means 'Railway' or 'Rural'



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7

Figure 4, used mainly for large offices, bears the name of the office at the top, one arc along each side, and a Maltese cross at the bottom.

Figure 5, usually small, bears the name at the top and two arcs at each side, separated at the bottom.

Figure 6 has the office name at the top, the County at the bottom, and heavy arcs at each side. In Figure 7 the District Office name appears at the bottom.

As in the single-circle datestamps there are varieties, and some of the recurrent ones are illustrated. Figure 5 has the most varieties.



Figure 5a



Figure 5b



Figure 5c



Figure 5d

The variety, Figure 5a, bears the office name followed by the District Office; variety 5c has the office name followed by the county name. Another variety, Figure 5b, is similar to these, but has an index number between the pairs of arcs. Except for Dublin city offices, this is a rare variety. Figure 5d is similar to Figure 5, but bears no time.



Figure 6a



Figure 6b



Figure 7a

Figure 6a is similar to Figure 6 except that there is no county name at the bottom, but one heavy arc all around. Figure 6b is a further variety in which the office name is at the top and the sides and bottom are blank. Figure 7a is similar to Figure 7 except that the time is omitted.

In all these double-circle cancels, the lettering and arc, etc., are contained between the inner and the outer circles. Within the inner circle are the time, date, and year. Very occasionally, mostly in County Dublin, the letters "D.O." or "R.S.O." follow the name of the office. Dublin city offices, which used a C.D.S. similar to Figure 5d with an index number at the bottom, are a study in themselves, and have not been included in this study. I have Dublin cancels with indices 1-4, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 24, 34, 36, 37, 38, 44, 47, and 15; undoubtedly others exist.

Since the double-circle handstamps were used mostly in large offices, they were "phased out" rather quickly. Few persisted in use beyond 1930. The following table lists the latest dates I have seen:

Figure 4:
WEST 31, Dec. '56
WEX 19, Apr. '32

Figure 6b:
CAV 77, Oct. '34
DON 70, Nov. '47

Figure 5:
CORK 61, Sep. '54

Figure 7:
Cork 163, ? '51
GAL 8, Oct. '46
LEIT 62, Oct. '48 (1)
LOUTH 41, Mar. '48
MAYO 129, Oct. '32
ROS 18, Nov. '48

Figure 5a:
DUB 89, Dec. '47

Figure 5c:
CORK 61, Oct. '30

(1) 'Sligo' at bottom

Figure 6:
CLARE 90, May '40
DUB 164, Sep. '56
LIM 97, Jul. '36
MAYO 120, May '41
MON 15, ? '32

(To Be Continued)

LIST OF OFFICES

BY J. T. HOWLEY

Gaelic Name	English Name	District Name
151. CUL UI MHURCHADHA	Kerry Pike	Fermoy
152. CURRACH BEITHE	Curabena	Bantry
153. DHA DRUIM	Ardgroom	Enniskean
154. DISEART ISEARGHUSA	Deserterges	Denmanway
155. DOIRE NA CATHRACH	Derinacaran	Mallow
156. DOIRE NA GROIGHE	Derinagree	Cork
157. DOMHNACH MOR	Donoughmore	
158. DROICHEAD AN MHIONNIAN	Minane Bridge	Carrigaline
159. DROICHEAD NA BANN-DAN	Bandon	
160. DROICHEAD NA SQUAB	Lady's Bridge	Castlemartyr
161. DROICHEAD NA SIOIRAIGHE (obs.)	Parson's Bridge	Bantry
162. DROIGNEACH	Drinagh	Dunmanway
163. DROMANNA	Dromina	Rath Luirc
164. DROMA SHEAGHAIN	Drommahane	Mallow
165. DROM MOR (bos.)	Dromore	Bantry
166. DRUIM DHA LAIG	Drimoleague	
167. DRUIM EACH	Dromagh	Mallow
168. DRUIPSEACH	Dripsey	Coachford
169. DUBHGHLAS	Douglas	
170. DUBHROS	Durrus	Bantry
171. DUNARAILL	Doneraile	Buttevant
172. DUN DEARMHUIGHE	Dunderrow	Kinsale
173. DUN GUAIRNE	Dungourney	Castlemartyr
174. DUN MAONMHUIGHE	Dunmanway	
175. DUN MHIC PADRAID	Old Head	Kinsale
176. DUN NA SEAD	Baltimore	Skibbereen
177. EADARGHABHAL	Adrigole	Bantry
178. EATHARLA	Aheria	Crookstown

179. EOCHAILL	Youghal	Bantry	259. SRAID AN CHAPAILL BUIDHE	Grand Parade	Cork
180. EAOLAN *	Waterfall	Crookstown	260. SRAID AN CHUR-TAINAIGH	MacCurtain St.	Cork
181. FEARANN	Farran	Crookstown	261. SRAID AN MHUILLIN	Millstreet	
182. FEARNAIN	Fernanes		262. SRAID AN ISEANDUNA (1)	Shandon St.	Cork
183. GAIRINIS *	Garnish	Bantry	263. SRAID ARD	High St.	Cork
184. GARRAN NA mBRATHAR (1)		Cork	264. SRAID BHAISINGTON	Washington St.	Cork
185. GARRDHA THANCAIRD	Gurranebraher		265. SRAID MHOR AN CHINN THUAIDH	North Main St.	Cork
186. GEATA BAN	Whitegate	Midleton	266. SRAID NA BLARNA	Blarney St.	Cork
187. GLEANNABHAIR	Glanworth	Mallow	267. SRAID NA MAINSTREACH (1)	Midleton St.	Cobh
188. GLEANN AN MHIREAIN (obs.)	Howe's Strand	Kilbrittain	268. STREATH AN CHUAIN	Harbour Roq	Cobh
189. GLEANNAN PHREACHAIN	Glenville	Cork	269. STAISIU AN CHUIB	Cobh Station (obs.)	
190. GLEANN CIOTAN *	Barrackton	Cork	270. STRAISIU CHILL NA MULLACH	Buttevant Stn. (obs.)	
191. GLEANN GARBH	Glengarriff	Bantry	271. STAISIU CHORCAIGHE	Corn Stn. (obs.)	
192. GLEANN LOCHA	Glenlough	Bantry	272. STAISIU EOCHAILLE	Youghal Stn. (obs.)	
193. GLEANN MAGHAIR	Glanmire		273. STAISIU MAGH EALLA	Mallow Stn. (obs.)	
194. GLEANNAN, CORCAIGH	Glounthane	Cork	274. STRAISIU MAINSTIR FHEAR MUIGHE	Fermoy Stn. (obs.)	
195. GLEANNAN, MALA	Giantane	Lombardstown	275. STAISIU MAISTIR NO CORAN	Midleton Stn. (obs.)	
196. GOILIN	Goleen	Skibbereen	276. STAISIU RATH LUIRC	Rath Luirc Stn. (obs.)	
197. GORT A RUBHA (1)	Gortow	Cork	277. TEMHAIR	Taur	Newmarket
198. GORT MHAOLUIDHRE	Lombardstown	Mallow	278. TEAMPALL BARRA (1)	St. Finbarr's	Cork
199. GRIANACN	Grenagh	Skibbereen	279. TEAMPALL GEAL	Whitechurch	Cork
200. INISH ARCAIN	Sherkin Island	Cork	280. TEAMPALL MHARTAIN	Templemartin	Bandon
201. INIS CAIRTHE	Inniscarra		281. TIGH BRATHAR NA CATHRACH	Caheragh	Drimoleague
202. INIS CHEIN	Enniskean		282. TIGH MOLAGE	Timoleague	Bandon
203. INIS CIONAITH *	Waterfall	Cork	283. TIGH NUA AN DHA PHOTA	New Twopothouse	Mallow
204. INISH EOGHANAIN	Innishannon		284. TIR EILTIN (25)	Tareilton	Macroom
205. INISH SIONNACH	Haulbowline	Cobh	TIR REALTAN (26)		
206. INISH UI EIDIRSCOEIL *	Hare Island	Skibbereen	285. TOBAR AN CHAIPIN	Capwell	Cork
207. INSE GEIMHLEACH	Inchigeelagh	Macroom	286. TOBAR PHARTNAIN	Bartlemy	Fermoy
208. INSE RATHA	Little Island	Glanmire	287. TOBAR RIOGH AN DOMHNAIGH	Sunday's Well	Cork
209. LADHAR, BANTIR	Lyre	Banteer	288. TRAFRAISCE	Drafrask	Bantry
210. LADHAR, CLAN-NACHAOILTE	Lyre	Clonakilty	289. TUAMACHA	Toames	Macroom
211. LEACA RUADH	Lackaroe	Youghal	290. TUAR MOR	Toomore	Skibbereen
212. LEIM LARA	Lemlara	Cork	291. TULACH LIAS	Tullylease	Rath Luirc
213. LEIM UI DHONNABHAIN	Leap	Skibbereen	292. URTHAIR	Urhan	Bantry
214. LINN DUBH	Blackpool	Cork	293. ?	Ballyfean (obs.)	Kinsale
215. LIOS AN CROOSAIGH	Lissacreasig	Macroom	294. ?	Riverstown (obs.)	Glanmire
216. LIO ARDACHAIDH	Lissarda	Crookstown	295. ?	Colmaine (obs.)	Bantry
217. LIOS BEALAI *	Lisbeal	Dunmanway			
218. LIOS CEARRBHAILL	Liscarrol	Mallow			
219. LIOS LEAMHAIN	Lisleane	Bandon			
220. LUBGHORT	Cecilstown	Lombardstown			
221. MAGHCHROMTHA MAGH EALLA (22)	Macroom				
222. MAGH EILE	Mogeely	Castlemartyr			
223. MAGH TEICHIDH	Vicarstown	Cork			
224. MAINSTIR FHEAR MUIGHE	Fermoy				
225. MAINSTIR NA CORAN	Midleton				
226. MALA (23)	Mallow				
227. MAOILLIN	Meelin	Newmarket			
228. MARGARDH AN IME (obs.)	Buttermarket	Cork			
229. NA HUAMHANNA	Ovens	Cork			
230. NUACHONGBHAIL	Nohoval	Cork			
231. OILEAN BAOI (1)	Dursey Island	Bantry			
232. OILEAN BEARRA	Bere Island	Bantry			
233. OILEAN FHAOIDHE (1)	Whiddy Island Bantry				
234. PAIRC MONTENOTTE	Montenotte Park	Cork			
235. PASAISTE	Passage West	Cork			
236. POLL AN ARIGID *	Poulanargid	Macroom			
237. RATH AN BHARRAIGH	Castleferke	Clonakilty			
238. RATH AN TOITEAIN	Burnfort	Mallow			
239. TATH CHORMAIC	Rathcormac	Fermoy			
240. RATH CHUIL	Rathcoole	Mallow			
241. RATH LUIRC	Rath Luirc (24)				
242. REIDH NA nDOIRI	Renaniree	Macroom			
243. REIDHLEAN	Rylane	Cork			
244. REIDHRINN	Rerrin	Bantry			
245. RINN NA SGRINE	Reenascreena	Roscarberry			
246. RINN UA SGIDE	Ringaskiddy	Monkstown			
247. ?	Rineen (obs.)	Skibbereen			
248. ROS CAIRBRE	Roscarberry				
249. ROS MOR	Rossmore	Clonakilty			
250. ROS STIALLAIR	Rostellan	Midleton			
251. RUADH GHLAS	Curraglass	Mallow			
252. SCIOBHAIIRN	Skibbereen				
253. SEANA GHARRDHA	Shanagarry	Midleton			
254. SEAN BHAILE	Shanbally	Monkstown			
255. SEAN BHAILE MOR	Shanballymore	Mallow			
256. SEAN LATHRACH	Shanlaragh	Dunmanway			
257. SEIPEAL NA CAIRRGE	Rockchapel	Abbeyfeale, Lim			
258. SGOIL MHUIRE	Chuil	Skibbereen			

NOTES:

- (1) No Postal Business?
 (22) Used to 1946. See Cork 226
 (23) MAGHEALLA to 1946

- (24) Formerly Charleyville
 (25) TIR REALTAN to 1970
 (26) Used to 1970. See CORK 284

COUNTY DONEGAL

Gaelic Name	English Name	District Name
1. AILT AN CHORRAIN	Burtonport	Letterkenny
2. ANAGAIR (1)	Annagry	Letterkenny
3. AN BROCHLAIS (2)	Bruckless	Lifford
4. AN IUUBH, R (obs.)	Ture	Lifford
5. ARAINN MHOR	Arranmore	Burtonport
6. ARD AN RATHA (3)	Ardara	Lifford
ARD RATH (to '60)	do	
ATHNA GROIGHE (to '63)	Annagry	
7. BAILE AN BHAILSIGH	Welchtown	Lifford
8. BAILE AN DROICHID	Ballindrait	Lifford
9. BAILE AN DROICHID (10)	Bridgetown	Ballintra
10. BAILE AN ISRATHA	Ballintra	
11. BAILE ATHA FEICH	Ballybofey (4)	
12. BAILE IDIR DHA ABHANN	Burnfoot	Lifford
13. BAILE LAIR	Ballylar	Letterkenny
14. BAILE LIATH FINN (5)	Ballyliffen	Lifford
15. BAILE MAC CANA	Ballymagan	Lifford
16. BAILE MHIC LAOIGHILL (5)	Ballymaieel	Letterkenny
17. MAILE MOR (obs.)	Ballymore	Letterkenny
18. BAILE NA FINNE	Fintown	Livvord
19. BAILE NA nGALLOGLACH	Millford	Letterkenny
20. BAILE NA SEANNACH	Ballynashannagh	Letterkenny
21. BAILE NUA AN MHAOIL	Newtowncunningham	Lifford
22. BAILE SHIORAIN	Ballyheerin	Letterkenny
23. BAILE UI GHORMAIN	Ballygorman	Letterkenny
24. BEAL AN ATHA MOIR	Ballinamore	Lifford

25. BEALATHA SEANAIGH	Ballyshannon		108. LEITIR MHCAN BHAIRD	Lettermacaward	Lifford
26. BERNAS MOR	Barnesmore	Donegal	109. LIOS LINNE (5)	Linsfort	
27. BOTH GE (obs.)	Bogay	Lifford	110. LUACHROS *	Loughros Point	Lifford
28. BREINLEAC	Brinlack	Letterkenny	111. MACHAIRE	Maghera	Lifford
29. BRUGHNEANTA	Breenagh	Letterkenny	112. MACHAIRE MOR	Manorcunningham	Letterkenny
30. BUN AN PHOBIAL	Mobile		113. MAGH	Muff	Lifford
31. BUN BEAG	Bunbeg	Letterkenny	114. MALAINN	Malin	Lifford
32. BUN CRANNAIGHE	Buncrana		115. MALAINN BHIG	Malin Beg	Killybegs
33. BUN DOBHRAIN	Bundoran		116. MALAINN MHOIR	Malin More	Lifford
34. CABHAN AN GHARRDHA	Cavangarden	Ballyshannon	117. MIN AN AODHAIRE	Meenaneery	Donegal
35. CAIRRGIN	Carrigans	Lifford	118. MIN AN LABAIN	Church Hill	Letterkenny
36. CAISEAL MOR (obs.)	Cashelmore	Letterkenny	119. MIN BEANNAID	Meenbanad	Letterkenny
37. CAISLEAN CHARTHAIGHE	Castlecary (obs.)	Lifford	120. MIN LARACH	Meeniaragh	Letterkenny
38. CAISLEAN NA FINNE	Castlefin	Lifford	121. MIN NA CROISE	Meenacross	Glencolumbkille
39. CARD DOMHNACH	Cardonagh	Lifford	122. MIN NA CLOISE (5)	Meenacross	Lifford
40. CARRAIG	Carrick		MONTSEARLAS (to '68)	Mount Charles	
41. CARRAIG AIRT	Carrigart	Letterkenny	123. MUILLEAN UR *	New Mills	Letterkenny
42. CARRAIG MHC COIGLICH	Redcastle	Lifford	124. NA DUINE	Downings	Letterkenny
43. CEALLA BEAGA	Killybegs		125. NA GRINANAIN (11)	Greenans	Lifford
44. CEANN CASLACH (6)	Kincasslagh	Letterkenny	126. OILEAN GABHLA (obs.)	Oilean Gabhla	Derrybeg
CEANN CASLAIGH (to '50)	do		127. OILEAN NA HINSE	Inch	Lifford
45. CEANN DROMA	Kindrum	Letterkenny	128. OILEAN UAIGHE	Owey Island	Kincasslagh
46. CEANN GARBH (obs.)	Kingarow	Lifford	129. PAITE GOBHA	Pettigo	
47. CEATHRAMHA CAOL	Kerrykeel	Letterkenny	130. PORT NA BLAITHCHE	Port na Blagh	Letterkenny
48. CEATHRAMHA DOMHAIN	Carrowdoan	Letterkenny	131. PORT NUA	Portnoo	Lifford
49. CEATHRAMHA			132. PORT SALAINN	Portsalon	Letterkenny
MHEADONACH	Carrowmena	Lifford	PRUCHLAIS (to '73)	Bruckless	
50. CIL CHARTHAIGH	Kilcar	Killybegs	133. RANN NA FEIRSDE	Ranafast	
51. CILL MHC NEANAIN	Kilmacrennan	Letterkenny	134. RATH	Ray	Letterkenny
52. CILL RAIDHAIN	Kilrairie	Genties	135. RATH BHOTH	Raphoe	Lifford
53. CLOCHAN	Cloghan	Lifford	136. RATH MAOLAIN	Rathmullan	
54. CLOCHAN LAITH	Dungloe		137. RATH MEALLTAIN	Ramelton	Letterkenny
55. CLOCH OIR	Cloghore	Ballyshannon	138. RINN MHC COIGLICH	Quigley's Point	Lifford
56. CLUAINI	Clooney	Genties	139. ROS BEAG	Rosbeg	Genties
75. CLUAIN LAOGH	Clonleigh	Lifford	140. ROS NA CILLE	Rosnakill	Letterkenny
58. CLUAIN MAINE	Clonmany	Lifford	141. ROS NEAMHLACH	Rosnowlough	Donegal
59. CLUAIN TSAILEACH	Clontallagh	Letterkenny	142. SPIONOG	Speenoge	Lifford
60. CNOC BREAC (obs.)	Knockbrack	Letterkenny	143. SRUBH	Shrove	Lifford
71. COILL NA GCUIRIDIN	Killygordon	Lifford	144. STAISIUIN GRAINSEACH		
62. COIMIN	Commeen	Lifford	AILT AN CHAISTIN (obs.)	St. Johnstone Stn.	
63. CONMHAGH	Convoy	Lifford	145. TAMHNACH	Tamney	Letterkenny
64. CRANNPHUIRT	Cranford	Letterkenny	146. TAOBH MHOR *	Tievemore	Pettigo
65. CRAOSLOCK	Creslough	Letterkenny	147. TEAMNACH AN ISALAINN		
66. CROICSHLIGHE	Croily	Letterkenny	(9)	Mount Charles	Donegal
67. CROISBHEALACH	The Cross	Lifford	148. TEAMPALL MHAOIL	Greencastle	Lifford
68. CRUACH *	Croagh	Lifford	149. TEARMON	Termon	Letterkenny
69. CUIL BUIDHE (12)	Coolboy	Letterkenny	150. TEILEANN	Teelin	Killybegs
70. CUIL CHAONAIGH	Culkeeney	Lifford	151. TORACH *	Tory Island	Killybegs
71. CUIL DABHAIGH	Culdaff	Lifford	152. TRIANTACH *	Trentagh	Letterkenny
72. DOIRE BEAG	Derrybeg	Letterkenny			
73. DROICHEAD NA					
SRATHACHA (obs.)	Strathsbridge	Lifford			
74. DRUIM CAOIN	Drumkeen	Lifford			
75. DRUIM FRAOICH *	Drumfries	Lifford			
76. DRUIM MUINEACHAIN	Bridgend	Lifford			
77. DUBHCHARAIDH	Doochary	Lifford			
78. DUMHACH BEAG (5)	Doaghbeg	Letterkenny			
79. DUN CEANNFHAOLAIDH	Dunkineely				
80. DUN DHAMH	Dunaff	Lifford			
81. DUN FHEANNACHAIDH	Dunfanaghy	Letterkenny			
82. DUN LUICHE (5)	Dunlewy	Letterkenny			
83. DUN NA NGALL	Donegal				
84. EILEASTRAN (7)	Ellisfin				
85. FAL CHARRACH	Falcarragh				
86. FATHAN MHURA	Fahan	Buncrana			
87. FRASA	Frosses	Lifford			
88. GAOTH DOBHAIR	Gweedore	Letterkenny			
89. GLEANN AN AONAIGH	Glen	Letterkenny			
90. GLEANN BHARR	Glenvar	Letterkenny			
91. GLEANN CHOLUIM					
CHILLE	Glencolumbkille	Donegal			
92. GLEANN DHAOILE	Gleneely	Lifford			
93. GLEANN DOMHAIN (obs.)	Glendowan	Letterkenny			
94. GLEANN MHC COINN (7)	Glenmacquin				
95. GLEANN TACHAIR	Glentogher	Carndonagh			
96. GLEANN TAIGH	Genties				
97. GORT AN CHOIRCE	Gortahork	Letterkenny			
98. GRAINSEACH AILT AN					
CHAISTIN	St. Johnstone	Lifford			
99. GRIANAN NA GLEANN-					
TAIGH (obs.)	Inver				
100. INBHEAR NAILE	Inishbofin	Letterkenny			
101. INIS BO FINNE (5)	Inishfree				
102. INIS FRAOICH (obs.)	Laghey	Donegal			
103. LATHACH	Lecamy	Lifford			
104. LEAC AMUIGH					

NOTES:

- (1) See ATHNA GROIGHE
- (2) See PRUCHLAIS
- (3) See ARDA RATH
- (4) Formerly Stranorlar
- (5) No Postal Business?
- (6) See CLEANN CASLAIGH
- (7) Office opened in 1973
- (8) See LEITIBHEARR
- (9) See MONTSEARLAS
- (10) BAILE AN DROICHID, CO. DHUN NA NGALL
- (11) Was this formerly DON 99?
- (12) Deleted, 1973, per Supplement No. 5, but relisted in 1977 "Eolai"

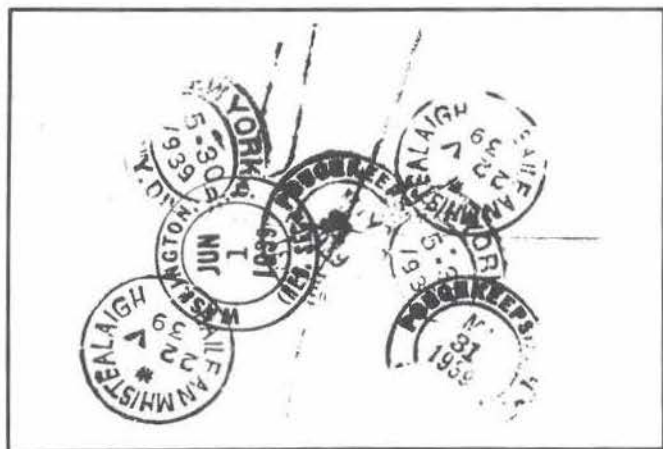
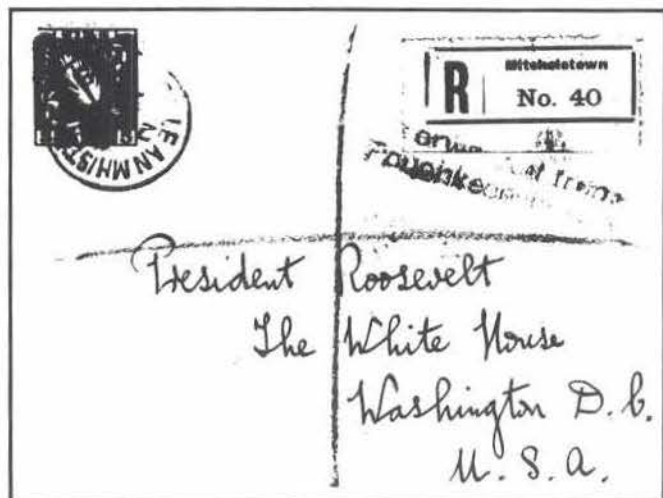
John R. Smallman, P. Eng.

P. O. BOX 329
BADDECK NOVA SCOTIA
CANADA B0E 1B0
TELEPHONE (902) 295-3044

FINE STAMPS OF IRELAND, CANADA and
PROVINCES

Member: Canadian Stamp Dealers' Association
E. P. A., R. P. S. C., C. P. S. G. B. etc.

AN INTERESTING COVER



Illustrated above is a cover sent in by Preston Pope. It is a registered cover from Mitchelstown, Ireland, addressed to President Roosevelt at the White House. On the face is a handstamp "Forwarded from Poughkeepsie, N.Y." On the back are handstamps of Mitchelstown, 22 May; New York Regy Div, May 30; Poughkeepsie Registered, May 31; and Washington, D.C., Reg Sec, June 1. Why the detour up the Hudson River in New York State before going to Washington?

As you may remember, President Roosevelt's home was at Hyde Park, N.Y. Whenever the President traveled to Hyde Park or Warm Springs, Ga., where he also spent time, the postal system was alerted and his mail forwarded in the most expeditious manner. Poughkeepsie is the nearest Post Office to Hyde Park that could furnish the service required by the President. Perhaps the President went home over Memorial Day (May 30) but by the time this letter arrived in Poughkeepsie he had already left for Washington, so it followed him, arriving June 1, and picking up the nice strike of the "Forwarded from Poughkeepsie, N.Y." handstamp.



Letters to the Editor

10p OX STAMP

In reply to Peter Hynes' letter in the October issue, I wish to point out that I first reported the two printings of the above stamp in the combined EPA/IPC "Journal of Irish Philately" Vol. 1 No. 3 dated January, 1973.

The corrected stamp with Brown Outline and spots in which the Jubilee lines appear almost black WAS definitely on sale from the first day of issue. In 1973 I knew that Cork was one such place. More recently I was told that it was on sale in Dun Laoghaire, but I have not been able to see first day examples from other areas.

The first printing distributed to all but a few areas was the Lavender Outline and spots with Lavender Jubilee lines, and supplies were exhausted within four months, to be replaced universally by the corrected printing.

A query to the Stamping Branch requesting an explanation brought a reply date 21 June 1973 which stated that the same cylinders were used to print both and that the difference between them was caused by a change which was made in the ink. The official regretted that he could not be more specific.

The Lavender Outline was obviously caused by a chemical incompatibility of a thinner or solvent used in one of the inks. This seems to have had a bleaching effect which led to a change of colour, thus producing a result not intended. Therefore, the change in the ink so as to produce a different result. Should this be classified as a colour error? The change was made during the printing of the initial print order.

I hope that this will throw some light on the subject and will lead to the production of further information.

CAISEAL MUMHAN

Padraig O Mathuna, LPSI

+ + +

EXCHANGE

I am writing in the hope that you can put me in touch with any of your members who are interested in exchanging stamps . . . particularly American and Irish for New Zealand and Australian. I will answer all letters and exchange all stamps sent.

I hope you can be of assistance.

Graham Bedggson

P.O. Box 11515

Wellington, New Zealand

+ + +

SPECIAL ORDERS FILLED ON REQUEST

GEORGE J. GINOVSKY

MARY A. GINOVSKY

P. O. BOX 368

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20760

Send SASE for Free Price List

WE BUY - SELL
IRELAND (EIRE) STAMPS ONLY

TELEPHONE 840-8420
AREA CODE 301

Counterfeit Marking

by Eugene M. Labiuk

The privilege of using the Free Franking system was granted to Members of Parliament and other prominent people. With these privileges they were allowed to send or receive letters free of charge. The privileged person had to sign his name in the lower left corner, along with the town and date across the top.

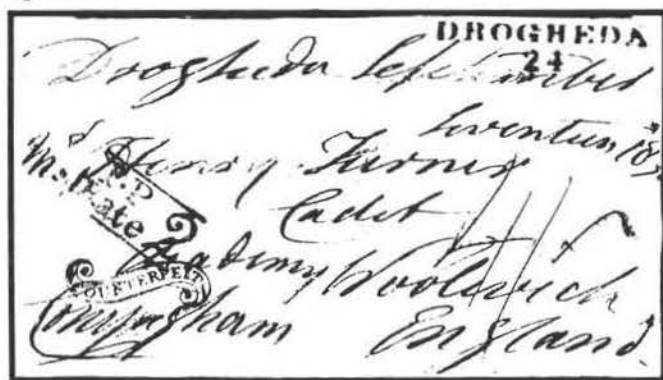
With the use of a signature to send letters free of charge, it became common practice for the Irish to take pen in hand and forge a signature. In some towns there were twice as many forgeries as genuine letters.

It became apparent that with the abuse that the Free Franking system was getting that some sort of control had to be done. Postal inspectors were supplied with a wide variety of handstamps to deal with the abuses. One of these handstamps being "COUNTERFEIT". This marking was applied over the signature on the Free Frank and then re-rated.



Shown is a Free Frank front dated Drogheda, September Seventeen, 1830, with the signature of Conyngham. Addressed to

Mr. Henry Turner, Cadet, Academy, Woolwich, England. A fancy scroll type of COUNTERFEIT marking is applied over the signature.



There was a Marquess of Conyngham who later served two terms as Postmaster General, July 5, 1834 to Dec. 30, 1834 and May 8, 1835 to May 29, 1835. Being appointed Postmaster General after the date of this front, it could be that he had some other government position which allowed him to use the Free Franking system. Thus accounting for the Postal Inspector having knowledge of his signature.

This being denied the Franking privilege, the letter was re-rated 4 sh. With a 4 sh. rate at that time it is understandable why someone would try to forge a signature.

MISSENT MARKINGS

by James J. Brady

The David Feldman Newsletter, Vol. 2, No. 27, Summer 1977, ran an interesting article on Irish postal history, "Missent Markings" by M. V. D. Champness. In reviewing my collection of missent postal markings, I came across two items not mentioned in the article and I thought they might be of some interest to our readers.

MISSENT
TO
DUBLIN

On an 1857 letter from Liverpool to Philadelphia, posted on April 25, the missent marking illustrated above was applied in black. The letter apparently was mixed in with the mail to Ireland instead of that to the United States and the marking applied when the error was discovered in Dublin. The letter was then returned to London on April 28 and sent on to New York, arriving May 14.

MISSENT
to
H^d & Kⁿ PACKET

An 1863 letter from Navan to Missouri, United States, was misplaced in the Holyhead and Kingstown Packet boat mail. The letter was posted in Navan on January 24 and arrived at the H & K Packet office on January 25 when it was datestamped. The error was found and the missent marking illustrated here was applied in black. A second H & K Packet datestamp was applied on January 26 and the letter was re-routed to the United States via the New York Packet.

The Dollard Valdivia (O'Higgins) Essays — by C.I. Dullin

A great deal has been written about the Valdivia essays, with perhaps the most definitive article on the subject being that of A. R. Dublet (Mainsheet Vol. 4 No. 15, 1976, reprinted in *The Revealer* April, 1977, p. 1137).

The very reasonable thesis is put forward that Dollard must have had an arrangement with Thomas Macdonald of London with whom the Chilean Government were in contact (via their Minister in London, Augustin Edwards). Macdonalds were apparently instructed to arrange for the engraving dies and plates for stamps identical to those in then current use (these being previously printed by the American Banknote Co.). It was the two centavos which featured Valdivia.

I would like now to suggest the intriguing possibility that Dollard may have erred somewhat in whatever arrangement they had with Macdonalds in their essay selection for the Irish G.P.O. In the original American Bank Note Co. series, the five centavos is a certain Mr. O'Higgins. He later featured in the Chilean Mine series as the ten centavos (which was also presumably engraved by Macdonald).

Featuring a Spanish conquistador on an essay for the G.P.O. Dublin does not make for a lot of logic as has been noted by many writers. However, supposing the essay had been of O'Higgins. How very different. An Irishman. And not only that, but an Irishman who became the President of Chile.

It is possible that someone at Dollard made a mistake in that Valdivia (2 centavos) was accidentally chosen instead of O'Higgins (5 centavos)? The 2 centavos and the 5 centavos are extremely similar in terms of frame and of the vignette itself and the mistake could easily have been made, especially on engravings of dies and proofs lacking the inserted value.

1978 STAMP ISSUES

50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST EAST-WEST TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT



Issued April 13th in a quantity of 4,000,000 (10p) 2,000,000 (17p). Printed in sheets of 100 by Lithography at the Irish Security Printing Ltd. Perf. 14.

Designer: Robert Ballagh

FLORA AND FAUNA 1978



Issued June 12th in a quantity of 2,000,000 (8p and 11p), 4,000,000 (10p), 1,000,000 (17p). Printed in sheets of 100 by Lithography at the Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd. Perf. 14.

Original drawings: Wendy Walsh; Graphics: Peter Wildbur

BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF CATHERINE McAULEY GLOBAL ERADICATION OF SMALLPOX CONTEMPORARY IRISH ART



Issued September 18th in a quantity of 3,000,000 (10p), 2,000,000 (11p), 1,000,000 (17p). Printed in sheets of 100 by Lithography by the Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd. Perf. 14.

Designer: 10p Robert Ballagh

Designer: 11p Raymond Kyne

Designer: 17p Erik van der Grijn

CHRISTMAS 1978



Issued November 16th in a quantity of 10,000,000 (8p and 10p), 2,000,000 (17p). Printed in sheets of 100 by Photogravure by the Revenue Stamping Branch. Perf. 15.

From a painting by Guercino

EUROPA 1978



Issued December 6th in a quantity of 4,000,000 (10p), 2,000,000 (11p). Printed in sheets of 100 in Photogravure by the Revenue Stamping Branch. Perf. 15.

Design based on drawing by Raymond McGrath

ARRIVAL ONSHORE OF NATURAL GAS



Issued October 18th in a quantity of 3,000,000. Printed in sheets of 100 by Lithography by the Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd. Perf. 14.

Designer: Robert Ballagh

THE 56th ANNIVERSARY OF THE IRISH CURRENCY OF 1928



Issued October 28th in a quantity of 2,000,000 (8p and 11p), 4,000,000 (10p), 1,000,000 (17p). Printed in sheets of 100 in Photogravure by the Revenue Stamping Branch. Perf. 15.

Designer: Peter Wildbur

In addition to the seven special issues listed above, the ½p dog of the definitive set was issued on unwatermarked paper on June 25th. There was no official First Day cancel. On March 20th three more values of the Postage Due Stamps also made their appearance on unwatermarked paper, namely, the 3p, 4p and 5p. Again, there was no official First Day cancel. One other issue appeared during the year — that was a 10p Postal Stationery Envelope. There was no official First Day cancel for the issue date of February 6th.

AN "OLD-TIMER" IS IMPRESSED

by William T. McCaw
(EPA Past President)

Recently I had the pleasure of examining in detail an exhibit of "Irish Postal History Prior to 1922" that well deserves this writeup.

The basic exhibit was entered in our local show at Newburgh, N.Y., KAPEX '78, May 20-21, 1978, and received a second award. Criticism of the exhibit was requested by the collector from the judges and myself. In addition the collector attended CAPEX '78 at Toronto, specifically to look over the award winning postal history exhibits. After returning from CAPEX, the exhibit was studied and upgraded; this required considerable time and patience.

The exhibit was entered in SEPAD '78, Philadelphia, Sept. 30-Oct. 1, 1978, and won the following awards: Vermeil Medal, Past President's Award and the Anne Apfelbaum Award. The Apfelbaum Award was given for the best exhibit by a woman and this is the first time for presentation.

Now for the surprise — The exhibit was not, as you would expect, from the collection of one of our old time EPA members. This was the specialized collecting interest of Patricia W. Stilwell who joined the EPA in 1976. Pat is the daughter of Bill Stilwell, one of our old-time members. The entire family is interested in philately and Pat selected Irish postal history.

Pat is now considering entering the exhibit in the International Stamp Show scheduled to be held in London, May, 1980. Additional work will be done on the exhibit and new material will be added that has been acquired since the SEPAD stamp show. With Pat's interest and determination, don't be surprised to hear of her winning one of the major awards at the International London exhibit.

LITERATURE NOTES

by J. E. Foley

Hibernian Specialized Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of Ireland, 1922-1978, Hibernian Stamp Co., Ltd., 11 Harrington St., Dublin 8, Ireland, 129 pp., illustrated, hardbound. £4.80

The second edition of the Hibernian Catalogue is now at hand after several delays. In general, the high standards of printing quality follows that of the first edition. Unfortunately, the sections that made the Hibernian a unique reference work, such as slogan and special cancellations, flight covers, Northern Ireland Regional issues, Airmail Etiquettes and others have been deleted from this edition. Even with six years of new issues, a net of 31 pages marks the reduction of this new edition. Also missing is a good deal of the more detailed information concerning varieties and printings in many areas. Prices, as would be expected, have advanced considerably since the 1972 edition. While production costs undoubtedly place a limitation on what can be included in a catalog, we have to admit to our disappointment in finding this second edition so much curtailed in comparison to the very excellent first edition.

+ + +

DF Newsletter, Dublin, David Feldman, Ltd., Autumn, 1978, Vol. 2, No. 32.

The lead article has some excellent illustrations of 1922 "essays" that are about the same in design as attributed to various printers, but in this case appeared to be a presentation set or examples of the work of James Walker & Co. of Rathmines. A report on the June Feldman auction in Zurich follows. The previous article on the Belfast "Peoples' Post" is continued. The series on postal stationery covers the registered envelopes from 1962 to 1977. Some interest DF offers of items for sale conclude the issue.

+ + +

Irish Philately, U.K., Irish Philatelic Circle, Volume 1978, September, 1978, No. 3.

Dr. deBurca has a very interesting article concerning a trip with philatelic sidelights in the southwestern part of Ireland. O. M. Richards has another of the series "Postmark Miscellany." "The British Field Post Offices in Ireland, 1916-1922" by Dr. deBurca illustrates five types of markings and provides useful information about them and the military units stationed in Ireland. A new feature is the complete reproduction of a stampless letter from 1815. The markings are well-illustrated and the text is typeset. An interesting vignette of the period and an approach we hope will be continued. (It seems redundant to review articles that appear in both *The Revealer* and our sister journal, and beginning with this review we have stopped doing so.) "The Cancelling Machines of Ireland, Provinces" by O. M. Richards is continued, this time covering Wicklow, Youghal and Gorey. M. H. Priestley has some worthwhile suggestions for preparing pages for exhibition.

DAVID FELDMAN LTD CHANGES HANDS

by J. E. Foley

We have recently received word that David Feldman Ltd. of 102 Leinster Road, Dublin, has been purchased by David MacDonnell.

MacDonnell has been managing director of the Dublin firm for more than two years and plans to continue the basic operation in the same manner as it has been conducted for the past twelve years.

David Feldman will continue to operate his auctions from Switzerland and MacDonnell will represent the Swiss firm in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

CASTLE PARK, CARRICK-ON-SUIR,
CO. TIPPERARY, IRELAND

Member EPA, IPS, IPC, WPS

NEW ISSUES OF 1978

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES

		U/M	U/M	F/U	FDC
APRIL 13	FLIGHT ANNIVERSARY, 10P, 17P	(2v)	.75	2.95	.75 1.00
JUNE 6	FLORA & FAUNA, 8P, 10P, 11P, 17P	(4v)	1.20	4.75	1.20 1.50
SEPT 18	ART/NUM/SMALLPOX, 10P, 11P, 17P	(3v)	1.00	3.95	1.00 1.25
OCT 18	NATURAL GAS, 10P	(1v)	.40	1.55	.40 .75
OCT 26	CURRENCY, 8P, 10P, 11P, 17P	(4v)	1.20	4.75	1.20 1.50
NOV 16	CHRISTMAS, 8P, 10P, 17P	(3v)	1.00	3.95	1.00 1.25
DEC 6	EUROPA, 10P, 11P	(2v)	.75	2.95	.75 1.00
DEC 6	POST OFFICE 1978 YEAR PACK	(19v)	6.00	--	-- --

DEFINITIVE, POSTAGE DUE, & POSTAL STATIONERY ISSUES

FEB 6	POSTAL STATIONERY ENVELOPE, 10P	(1v)	.50	--	.60 1.25
MARCH 20	POSTAGE DUES (NO WATERMARK), 3P, 4P, 5P	(3v)	.50	1.95	.50 --
JUNE 5	DEFINITIVE (NO WATERMARK), 2P	(1v)	.10	.35	.10 1.50

EXHIBITION AND SPECIAL EVENT SOUVENIRS OF 1978

APRIL 13	FLIGHT ANNIV. (2v) ON RAF FDC, FLOWN ON ACTUAL ROUTE OF ORIGINAL FLIGHT BY CONCORDE, BACKSTAMPED				2.50
*JUNE --	CAPEX, OFFICIAL POST OFFICE CANCEL ON COVER				5.00
*AUG 5	WOODSTOCK, SCOUTS CAMP, OFFICIAL POST OFFICE CANCEL ON COVER				1.00
*AUG 24	CARROLLS IRISH OPEN GOLF, OFFICIAL POST OFFICE CANCEL ON COVER				1.00
*OCT --	BRITISH PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, OFFICIAL POST OFFICE CANCEL ON COVER				2.00
	*N.B., THESE COVERS ARE PHILART SPECIAL POSTMARK ENVELOPES				
JUNE 12	FLORA & FAUNA ISSUE (4v) ON SPECIAL IRISH POST OFFICE FDC SERVICED AT CAPEX WITH THE FIRST DAY POSTMARK & CAPEX CANCEL....SCARCE ITEM				15.00
OCT 14	CORK PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, OFFICIAL COVER AND CANCEL				1.50
OCT 18	NATURAL GAS ISSUE (1v) ON OFFICIAL FDC POSTED AT WHITEGATE, CO. CORK. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT BY THE POST OFFICE BECAUSE OF WHITEGATE'S CONNECTIONS WITH THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY IN IRELAND.				1.50
OCT 18	NATURAL GAS ISSUE (1v) ON OFFICIAL FDC SERVICED AT THE B.P.E. LONDON WITH SPECIAL IRISH POST OFFICE FIRST DAY CANCEL AND B.P.E. CANCEL. A LIMITED NUMBER OF COVERS WERE SERVICED THUS AT THE IRISH P.O. STAND				2.50
OCT 26/29	STAMPA'78, SET OF FOUR OFFICIAL EXHIBITION COVERS				3.50
OCT 10	STAMPA'78, CURRENCY SET (4v) ON FDC, EXHIBITION CANCEL & FDC CACHET				2.00
*OCT 26	STAMPA'78, SPECIAL POSTAL STATIONERY SOUVENIR CARD WITH AN IMPRINTED 8P STAMP. EXHIBITION CANCEL (FDC)				2.00
*OCT 26/29	STAMPA'78, AS ABOVE BUT SET OF FOUR CARDS WITH EXHIBITION CANCELS				7.50
*OCT 26/29	STAMPA'78, AS ABOVE BUT UNUSED CARD				1.50
	*N.B., LIMITED EDITION OF 500 CARDS WERE PRODUCED IN TOTAL				
OCT 26/29	STAMPA'78, OFFICIAL SOUVENIR BOOKLET, ONLY 1,000 PRODUCED, NUMBERED				6.50
NOV 16	CHRISTMAS ISSUE (3v) OFFICIAL FDC SERVICED AT THE NATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP SHOW (ASDA) NEW YORK WITH IRISH POST OFFICE SPECIAL CANCELS				2.50

1922 OVERPRINTS IN FIRST DAY COVER

A LIMITED NUMBER OF DOLLARD AND THOM OVERPRINTS, ISSUED ON 17 FEBRUARY 1922, ARE AVAILABLE ON FDC, EX STOCK. NO COLLECTION IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE OF THESE GEMS. EACH COVER IS IN VERY GOOD CONDITION WITH CORK MACHINE CANCEL CLEARLY SHOWING THE DATE. THIS TYPE OF MATERIAL IS RARELY OFFERED AND HAS EXCELLENT INVESTMENT PROSPECTS. AT THE DAVID FELDMAN AUCTION IN JUNE 1978 HELD IN GENEVA THE DOLLARD 3d (SCOTT 4) ON FIRST DAY COVER REALIZED £ 215 (APPROX \$430) WHILE THE THOM 2d DIE ONE (SCOTT 16b) ON FIRST DAY COVER REALIZED £198 (APPROX \$400).

THE FOLLOWING ARE MY PRICES:

DOLLARD PRINTING OF 17 FEBRUARY 1922: 1/2d VALUE (PAIR), SCOTT 1, ON FDC \$250; 1d VALUE, SCOTT 2, ON FDC \$275; 2 1/2d VALUE, SCOTT 3A, ON FDC \$300; 3d VALUE, SCOTT 4, ON FDC \$390; 4d VALUE, SCOTT 5A, ON FDC \$400; 5d VALUE, SCOTT 6, ON FDC \$430; 9d VALUE, SCOTT 7A, ON FDC \$460.

THOM PRINTING OF 17 FEBRUARY 1922: 1 1/2d VALUE, SCOTT 15, ON FDC \$310; 2d DIE ONE, SCOTT 16b, ON FDC \$350; 6d VALUE, SCOTT 17, ON FDC \$450; 1/ VALUE, SCOTT 18, ON FDC \$495.

WANTED: : BUYING GUTTER PAIRS, PLATE BLOCKS, ERRORS AND VARIETIES, FIRST DAY COVERS, FLIGHT COVERS AND ANY OTHER IRISH MATERIAL YOU MAY HAVE TO OFFER. SEND DETAILED LIST OR MATERIAL FOR IMMEDIATE OFFER. CASH OR EXCHANGE ARRANGED. PLEASE MARK MY VAT NUMBER ON ALL SENDINGS FOR CUSTOMS PURPOSES: -VAT No.9/F/95381W.

WANT LISTS: WELCOMED FOR SPECIFIC ITEMS FROM MY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF IRISH MATERIAL. FOR INCLUSION ON MY FREE MAILING LIST PLEASE FORWARD YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WITH A NOTE OF YOUR INTERESTS.

TERMS: PAYMENT WITH ORDER IN U.S. DOLLARS BY BANKERS DRAFT, CHECK OR BY MASTERCARD. MINIMUM POSTAGE \$1.00 EXTRA BUT PLEASE ALLOW EXTRA FOR BULKY LOTS. POST FREE ON ALL ORDERS OVER \$100. SUBJECT UNSOLD. SATISFACTION OR REFUND GUARANTEED.