

The Revealer

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE ÉIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION



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EARRACH-Spring 1992

Irish Cancellation Devices



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Who wants to work?

No, this has nothing to do with the current state of the economy. But it is related to another question, a question of considerable importance to EPA.

What are we doing to increase membership in EPA?

In 1985 we had, according to THE REVEALER, 820

members. The Winter 1991 issue reports a membership of 578. What will our membership be in the year 2000?

The high school graduating class of 1985 will be approximately 33 years old in 2000. Of the relatively small number of stamp collectors in that graduating class, how many will be members of EPA in 2000? What are we doing today to attract the stamp-collecting graduates of 1991? and 1992?

Some individual chapters have been doing something: The John Barry Chapter recently sent a fifty pound box of stamps, albums, supplies, and catalogues to young collectors in Douglas, Cork. Closer to home, one year The James Hoban Chapter handed out glassine envelopes containing a selection of Irish stamps to young people at VAPEX.

(Continued on next page)

CHAPTER COORDINATORS**Commodore John Barry Chapter**

Members reside in NJ, NY, PA
Coordinator: David J. Brennan,
PO Box 704, Bernardsville, NJ 07924

Connecticut Chapter

Members reside in CT and Western MA
Coordinator: Michael J. Conway,
74 Woodside Circle, Fairfield CT 06430

James Hoban Chapter

Members reside in MD, VA, DC
Coordinator: Robert E. Moskowitz,
1634 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, MD 21231

John McCormack Chapter

Members reside in the greater Boston area
Coordinator: Peter E. Bugg,
5 Forest St., Franklin, MA 02038

Lone Star Chapter

Members reside in Central TX
Coordinator: William P. McNally, Jr.,
5034 Casa Oro, San Antonio, TX 78233

Northern California Chapter (NORCAL)

Members reside in Northern CA
No Coordinator, write to Mr. Conway

Rhode Island Chapter

No Coordinator, write to Mr. Conway

Southern California Chapter (SOCAL)

Members reside in Southern CA
Coordinator: Margaret Zellers,
PO Box 52207, Riverside, CA 92517

The Association Secretary will write the appropriate coordinator when a new member joins the Association and provide the coordinator with the name and address of the new member. The role of the coordinator is to contact the new member, welcome the member to the Association and invite the member to join the local chapter.

And I am sure that many of you, like myself, respond to appeals from youth groups. There are usually a few in each week's Linn's.

However, I think EPA should be making a planned, consistent effort to bring Irish philately to the attention of junior philatelists.

Why?

It is true that young philatelists are a "risk": many collect until they reach high school and then lose interest. But some of these will resume collecting, usually when they have settled into a job. There is, then, a small, but constant supply of "returning" philatelists.

We do not know all the reasons a person decides to specialize in a particular area, but it stands to reason that a collector will specialize in an area he or she knows about, not one which he or she does not know about. Who knows how many young philatelists might become members of EPA as a result of donations, "hand-outs," and other experiences? Perhaps not many. But each one will be an important addition. We can't lose anything by trying.

(Continued on page 67)

IRISH AIRMAIL SOCIETY

by David J. Brennan

A meeting of the Irish Airmail Society was held in Bergenfield, New Jersey on January 4, 1992. Karl Winkelmänn made a few phone calls while on holiday in New Jersey and the response was great. Although, I think you could



say that it was a combined meeting of the Commodore John Barry Chapter of the Éire Philatelic Association since all in attendance were members of the Chapter except Karl and we are working on him.

We had the opportunity to review various censored covers, early airmail flight covers, and a unique collection of airmail stamp varieties (A1-A7) by Myron Hill.

Karl brought along a few copies of the Society's Bulletin, "O.E.78", called after the airmail etiquette identification number. Anyone interested in Irish airmail philately should join if only to receive the bulletin. It is a great reference source for the collector. By the way, dues are \$20.00 U.S. anyone interested in joining can contact the writer and I will send you an application or write direct to Anthony Cutchey, 42 Ballyfermot Parade, Ballyfermot, Dublin 12, Ireland. ♣

CHAPTER REPORTS Commodore John Barry

by David J. Brennan

The fall meeting of the Chapter was held at the Collectors Club in New York City on Nov. 9th. The meeting was well attended since it coincided with the National Stamp Show held at the Madison Square Garden. A general discussion was held on how to make the meetings more interesting and sustain the attendance. It was suggested that the agenda be sent out with the meeting notices.

Jack Keough will help organize a joint meeting with the Connecticut Chapter to be held somewhere in the White Plains area in April.

A membership application was received and read from Arthur Zeff. There being no objections his application was approved and the secretary to notify him accordingly.

Joe Foley inquired as to how many would be interested in attending Stamp Show in Ireland in the Fall of '92, with possibly a trip to London included. Approximately six members were interested at this time. Joe will have further details for us at a later date.

The next meeting is in conjunction with the INTERPEX '92 held at the Sheraton Centre Hotel, New York City, on Mar. 14th at 1 P.M.

(Continued on page 67)

EPA Dues Collection Process

by Peg Zellers

The EPA collection process for the fiscal year September 1, 1991 - August 31, 1992 is essentially completed. Members will recall that this year a new procedure was used. Rather than enclose the dues remittance envelope with the Summer Revealer, as had been done in the past, the envelopes were mailed separately and directly to the members. This raised somewhat the cost of collecting the dues. However, the results were certainly worthwhile. At this reporting, only 32 members have not replied and consequently will be dropped from membership. Having to drop any member at all is unfortunate, but this is a far smaller number than in the past. Thirteen wise persons purchased Life Membership and will not have to concern themselves with dues in the future. Those paying on a yearly basis will receive a dues notice for 1992-93 in August 1992.

EPA membership has taken a very large dip in the past few years. The total membership is less than 600 in January 1992. A one time, and I think Past Secretary Bob Jones will verify this fact, the membership had reached over 1000. What has happened? What can the EPA do to better meet the needs and expectations of those interested in Irish Philately? Write us a letter and tell us your opinions. Perhaps we can share some among the membership in the Revealer. Better yet, sign up a new member or two. Or, encourage a former member to reinstate his membership. The membership applications explain the Life Membership fees and the dues for those joining after March 1 of any year. Let's make our goal a membership of 700. Do you need membership applications? The Secretary has them, as do I, Margaret H. Zellers, Treasurer. ♣

The EPA Postal Auction

by Joe Foley, Auction & Trading Post Manager

One of the benefits of membership in the EPA is participation in the EPA's Postal Auction either as a buyer or seller (or both). The Rules of the Auction are straightforward and published from time to time with the auction. Any new member wanting a copy can have one on request. (SASE appreciated) This column is intended to provide what I hope will be helpful hints for success in the auction.

The auction does provide a degree of financial support for the Association. As auction manager, I am only reimbursed for my out-of-pocket expenses. Over the years, many members have sent in donation lots, with all of the proceeds going to the EPA. This in addition to the modest split commission (i.e., half to the buyer, half to the seller) provide that financial support.

A question I frequently receive is what kind of material will sell in our auction. I think our members have a broad interest and just about anything, except the most common, seems to sell provided the reserve is reasonable. Unusual material (not necessarily expensive) always seems to be in demand. As to the reserve, the advice of the late Fred Dixon who said that the price a collector should charge another collector should be about midway between a dealer's buying and selling price is still valid. If you're still in doubt, take a look at prices realized in our recent auctions, and pay particular attention to lots that did not sell. From time to time, a member will stipulate that no reserve be placed on an item. I'm always uneasy in such cases, as the lot could sell for next to nothing, causing disappointment to the owner. The minimum reserve should be \$1.00. This is quite reasonable when you consider that major commercial auctions today are looking for \$150.00 minimums. However, ours is a service, not a commercial venture. When preparing material, my job is made a lot easier if the owners will do just two things:

- 1.) Include an inventory list with your shipment. This list should have your name and address on it, have each lot numbered and listed with an accurate and concise description as well as your reserve.

- 2.) Each lot should be in a separate container, preferably a glassine envelope. Several lots on the same stockcard or a bunch of loose envelopes creates extra work.

I examine each lot, and, if necessary, will modify the owner's description. Also, please remember that only material pertaining to Irish philately should be submitted. Albums and surplus supplies are best left to the Trading Post. I have made an exception for an estate and sold some items that were not Irish. Under similar circumstances, I would again do so, provided there are just a few lots of this type.

Now for the buyers. From time to time we have tie bids, and in such cases, the one with the earliest postmark will prevail. It's always a good idea to bid early as if you put it off, you may find that the closing date has come and gone. Incidentally, some members in Ireland mentioned that they were receiving the Revealer after the closing date. We are now extending the closing date by two weeks and hope that this will resolve the problem. We don't use forms for bidding - just put them on a sheet of paper and mail them to me. Be sure to put your name and address on the sheet of paper with your bids. Questions on lots should be specific and a SASE appreciated. Conditional bids (e.g.: "only if the cancel is

clear") are acceptable, but in executing such bids, I tend to be very conservative to avoid disappointing anyone.

Usually I wait a few days after the closing date in case the mails have caused a delay in the delivery of a bid. Then the bills go out. Lots are not sent until payment is received and, ideally, I'd like to have all payments in and then have one preparation and mailing session. Unfortunately, there are usually one or two late payments that preclude this. Late payments also delay my settling with the owners, so please respond promptly when you receive your bill. In such cases, I do ask the owners for a little patience. Our commission is 7 1/2% of the actual price for both the buyer and the seller. (5% in lots of \$100 or more.) Postage is extra and is usually based on an estimate. It includes the cost of sending your bill out. Lots selling at \$25.00 or more are covered by our insurance but require certified mail for domestic shipments and registered for destinations outside the U.S. Insurance can be provided for lots of lesser value on request, cost to the recipient. We have had one lot lost in the mail, and unfortunately it was less than \$25.00 and not insured.

In the past, I've sometimes used P.O. meters in sending lots. This usually happens when the lots are ready on a Saturday, I'm out of stamps and with a long line at the Post Office meters are more expedient. I thought I'd beat this and ordered a bunch of stamps from the Agency last April, the order went away and I didn't receive the stamps until October! Hopefully I'll do better in the future, but will use meters if the alternative is a delay.

The "Trading Post" is also a good source for exchange, buying or selling. There's no charge, and once published, all arrangements are completely between the interested parties.

If you have any questions, drop me a line. If I think it has wide application, I'll mention it in a future auction. ♣

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

December 13, 1991

Dear Editor,

Thank you for your letter of November 21.

I am still running into problems with dealers. One hasn't cashed my check that I wrote in July. Maybe I shouldn't complain about that one. Another said, "Return any unsatisfactory stamps." So I returned one and I haven't heard from him since. A third sent me only one of the ten items that I ordered saying that he could not get the others. Yet, he advertised them in his price list. I don't know. I guess I've just got to learn patience.

Name withheld
by request

All the best,

Editor's Note: Dealers please take note. Here is a discouraged beginner in our hobby. He feels and rightly so that if you are in business you should act business-like. A little common courtesy in promptly answering correspondence and stocking what you advertise is to be expected. Dealers and collectors alike must work together to hook the fish then land him. Just getting a person interested in collecting is not the end - you have to keep him and his interest up and educate him along the line. If you are one who occasionally acts like the above remember that a promptly answered order might result in a reorder. ♣

**SELF ADHESIVE 32p.**

The 32p. Treasures definitive issued 31.10.91 in boxed rolls of 100 is immediately distinguishable from its ordinary counterpart by both size (27 x 20.5mm) and colour. Bearing simulated perforations, the stamps have already gained wide usage among small business and other users, helped by an active direct mailing campaign to these groups by An Post. (Fig. 1)

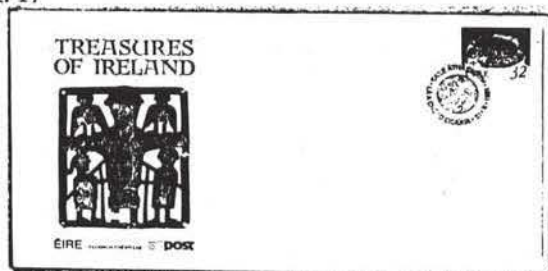


Fig. 1 - 32p. Self Adhesive definitive used on FDC 31.10.91

GRANDPARENTS DAY CARDS

Announced only through newspaper advertisements, An Post distributed free of charge through its P.O. network cards in three separate designs for the above occasion (28/9/91). First Day of Issue was Monday 23rd Sept., but some cards supplied by the Philatelic Bureau were inadvertently cancelled on the 28th. The cards were issued unstamped.

RUGBY WORLD CUP 1991

Fig. 2 - Special (unannounced) Rugby World Cup handstamp used 6.10.91 for opening match: Ireland v. Zimbabwe.



Played at various venues in the U.K., France, and Ireland, matches in the 1991 World Cup Tournament took place in October and November 1991. Games in which an Irish side was involved were played at Lansdowne Rd. Dublin on Oct. 6th./9th. and 20th, with a semi-final (for which Ireland narrowly failed to qualify) played at the same venue on Oct. 27th. For all the Dublin games, an oval shaped special postmark was used at G.P.O. Dublin. (Fig. 2).

T.P.O.'s

Happily the TPO's continue to run (at least, at time of writing - 12/91), and in the case of the Dublin - Galway service,

produce new postmarks! A card posted during a visit to Connolly Stn. Dublin on Sept. 8th. was delivered some days later with another version of Dublin-Galway T P O Night datestamp (see Revealer Summer 91) - this time a double circle type - inscribed in English. (Fig. 3)



Fig. 3 - Double circle Dublin-Galway TPO datestamp inscribed in English used 8 Sept. 91.



Fig. 4 - Christmas Card Pack inserts
(A) One design pack
(B) Six Assorted Designs
Type I (with brackets)
Type II (without brackets)

CHRISTMAS 1991 - 1

Confusion marred An Post's first venture into the sale of Greeting Cards for the festive season. Only one Dublin district office (Ballsbridge) had the full range on sale on issue date (14th. Nov.) - six packs of individual designs plus one assorted pack @ £1.50 each, whilst most sub and main offices were unwilling to sell cards until the accompanying envelopes became available (pre-paid postage - sold @ postage value - E.C. 28p white envelope, rest of world 52p - airmail - blue envelope) on Monday, Nov. 18th. (Fig. 4)

CHRISTMAS 1991 - 2

The Bonus Sheetlet again this year includes one free stamp (sheetlet 13 x 28p stamps - cost £3.36). The 28p, 32p and 52p set designs are a refreshing change from previous as they feature original artwork by their designer, Terence Gayer.

CHRISTMAS 1991 - 3

I now understand from the Philatelic Bureau that a limited quantity of Christmas envelopes went on sale at the public counters in the GPO Dublin from Saturday Nov. 16th, and that accordingly the First Day envelopes which they supply show that date. However, first day of general sale remains Nov. 18th., but I will be interested to learn of envelopes being sold at any other sub- or main offices before that date.

1990 AIR BALLOON RACE - IRISH CONNECTION?

Colleague Michael McNamara recently came across a brochure promoting the 1990 - European Year of Tourism, which advised that balloons from 18 countries were to participate in a race taking them across 10 European countries. Did an Irish balloon participate in this event, and if so, does anyone know if covers were carried?

ASHWORTH PILLAR BOX

Arising from the efforts of Karl Winkelmann and Brian Warren, an example of one of the earliest pillar boxes, the Ashworth of c. 1855, was earlier this year (1991) refurbished and placed on display in the entrance hall of the National Museum Kildare St. Dublin, painted in its original colour, green. Although the posting aperture is unsealed, visitors should note that, to date, there is no regular collection from the box, and cards, etc. posted therein will only be passed on for delivery on a "favour" basis. It is hoped that suitable postal facilities with use of an appropriate cachet will yet be arranged by the Museum authority.

£1 TV LICENCE SAVINGS STAMP

The current £1 TV Savings Stamp, carrying the imprint date "1990" somewhat resembles its 1986 predecessor in design and colour, and again appears in setenant format within the sheet. However, whilst the 1986 stamp bore the printers imprint "De La Rue Smurfit" in the sheet margin, as well as colour control blocks, sheets of the current stamp so far seen bear no marginal markings whatsoever.

POSTAL DISRUPTION 1991

In support of an outstanding 6p claim award by An Post personnel, main post offices (with An Post staff) were closed by strike action on Monday 7 and Tuesday 8 October, although sub post offices remained open. Postal services continued to be disrupted by an ensuing overtime ban, with the public being asked through the media not to post letters in post offices and letterboxes, as efforts were made to deal with mail already in the system, and maintain the SDS (Parcels) and EMS (Express Mail) services. Registered and Express post mail was banned from Oct. 4th., but special arrangements were, however, made between An Post and the

Communications Workers Union to ensure that Morrison Visa applications went through, and reach their destination at Arlington, Virginia, by the relevant deadline.

1784 PENNY POST

The "Irish Times" recently reprinted the following comments of the Post Office Comptroller, made when the Act of Parliament confirming the establishment of the Dublin Penny Post was passed in 1784: "So secure and expeditious is the despatch and delivery of letters by this office, that two persons residing in the most distant parts of the city...may, between 7 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening, write four letters and receive three answers in the same day, and the answer to the fourth by 9 o'clock next morning, for the trifling expense of one penny on each".

FOYNES MUSEUM

Fund raising continues on behalf of the Foynes Flying Boat Museum, which was formally opened on 8.7.89 in what was the former terminal building during its active period as an aviation centre during 1939-45. The Museum presently includes displays, cinema, and restaurant areas and there are plans for further expansion, and the trustees are said to be particularly keen to acquire by purchase or lease the only remaining airworthy example of a Short and Harland S25 Sunderland, last seen at Foynes during the inaugural ceremonies in 1989.

ALCOCK & BROWN ANNIVERSARY

The Philatelic Service of An Post have again recently appealed for ideas for their 1994 stamp programme. I have already suggested to An Post that the epic 1919 flight of Alcock & Brown which landed at Clifden Co. Galway on June 15th 1919 is long overdue for commemoration and that the 75th. Anniversary in 1994 would be a suitable time to make amends in this regard. If you agree or have any other suggestions for the 1994 programme, write as soon as possible to Secretary, Philatelic Advisory Committee, An Post, Room 2-230, GPO, Dublin 1.

1929 GALWAY - LONDON FLIGHT

At a meeting of our sister group, the Irish Airmail Society, which took place during Stamp 91, Ronny Vogt correctly pointed out that the cachet "Too Late for Air Mail" applied to mail received too late for the above flight exists in two colours - black on covers postmarked 26.VIII 29, red on those cancelled 27.VIII 29 at Galway. The same cachet was used on items intended for the Galway-Berlin flight in 1932 - my example of this being struck in green.

STAMPA 91

Stampa 91 proved another successful event, held in an enlarged area at the Riverside Exhibition Centre, Dublin. Separate halls for trade and exhibition areas gave ample space for the visitor to browse or buy, and the only disappointment was that paid attendance was down on previous years, something which perhaps more extensive advertising might help for the next event.

Highlight of the Stampa Awards Dinner was the signing by our former Secretary/Treasurer, APS Representative and current Auction Manager, as well as immediate past President of the APS, Joe E. Foley, of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in recognition of his many achievements in the field of Irish philately. 

Foley Honored by Irish Federation

Joseph E. Foley, of Maryland, was recently honored by the Federation of Philatelic Societies of Ireland and invited to sign the Irish Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.



The Roll was established by the Irish Federation in 1979, with the first recipient, Dr. Stafford-Johnson signing the following year. Foley is the twelfth to sign.

His work on the overprinted issues of Ireland as well as Irish Postal History and his research into the so-called Fenian Essays were cited when the award was presented. Foley has served the Éire Philatelic Association in a number of capacities including that of president and in 1971 received that group's Thomas Edwin Field Award.

The ceremony of the signing took place in Dublin on October 19, 1991 during the Awards Dinner of STAMPA '91, the Irish National Stamp Exhibition, where Foley, an internationally accredited judge, was also chairman of the jury of the exhibition.

The Éire Philatelic Association (EPA) is one of the groups affiliated with the Federation of Philatelic Societies of Ireland. Those interested in the stamps and postal history of Ireland may obtain information about the EPA from the Secretary, Michael J. Conway, 74 Woodside Circle, Fairfield, CT 06430.

EPA AGM Scheduled

by Robert E. Moskowitz

EPA will hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) on Saturday, May 23, 1992 from 1pm to 3pm at the World Columbian Stamp Exposition. The location of the meeting will be available at the Exposition and at the table which EPA will staff. Prior to the General Meeting there will be a meeting of the Executive Board from 10am to 12noon at the Holiday Inn. Officers and directors will receive individual letters with details.

An agenda for the General meeting has not yet been made. Any who wishes to be on the agenda may do so by writing to the President.

We are looking forward to a good turn out.

THE CLASS OF 1991

by Mike Conway

In 1991, the Éire Philatelic Association added 26 new members to its rolls; four less than the previous year.

The states of California, New York and Texas along with Ireland contributed three new members each. The other fourteen new members hail from Virginia and Wisconsin (2 each), and from Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, US Navy and from Canada.

In 1983, the Association added 116 new members. Since then, annual enrollment has been declining as follows:

1986	80 members
1987	53
1988	39
1989	25
1990	30
1991	26

As we begin a new year, let's make a resolution to try to recruit one new member. Annual dues of \$10.00 is a bargain when you consider the many benefits that accompany membership such as THE REVEALER, published quarterly, several active chapters, EPA sponsored meetings, mail auctions, slide programs, and an outstanding library to name a few.

When you encounter a collector who is interested in Irish philately, mention the EPA. Have the person write to me and request an application. Better yet, drop me a note and I will send you a supply of membership application forms which you can hand to interested collectors.

Please take the time to recruit one new member.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

January 20, 1992

Dear Editor:

The enclosed envelope was prepared by me at the recent national Philatelic Bourse held in Toronto January 10 - 12, 1992. It is the first time, to my knowledge that the Irish Post Office's agent, INTERPOST, has provided a handstamp. I sent a copy of it to Brian Warren and I would appreciate it if you could inform the readers of *The Revealer* of its existence. I made a few and would be pleased to provide them to the first eight writers who provide me with two international reply coupons.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Charles J. G. Verge
P.O. Box 2788, Postal Stn B
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1P 5W8



TREASURER'S REPORT

BALANCE SHEET as of 31 August 1991

ASSETS:

Hemet Federal Savings & Loan.....	\$5,506
Merrill Lynch Accounts.....	17,252
Overseas Accounts:	
*Bank of Ireland (Dublin) £250.45.....	388
**Barclays Bank (London) £238.30.....	405
Special Offers.....	334
***Inventory.....	5,282
Library.....	10
Inventory.....	2,000
Auction Cash on Hand.....	977
Back Issues Cash on Hand.....	572
Inventory not valued.....	
TOTAL	\$32,726

LIABILITIES:

In Trust for 37 LIFE Members.....	\$5,840
Reserve Account for Revealer -- (4 issues).....	7,100
Dues paid in advance.....	175
TOTAL	\$13,115

NET WORTH \$19,611

* 1 IRISH PUNT = \$1.55

** 1 ENGLISH £ = \$1.70

*** Inventory carried at full retail value, not cost basis.

MEMBERS WHO ENCLOSED DONATIONS WITH THEIR DUES PAYMENT

Abbey, Leonard
Baldwin, G. Lewis
Barrett, Laurence J.
Barrington, L.F. Barry
Bermingham, Gerry
Brady, Conan Rev.
Brichta, Paul
Buchalter, M. Don
Butler, John J.
Byrnes, John J.
Coffey, Michael
Colby, Fred
Corr, Laurence
Curran, Henry W. Jr.
Cussen, Peter
Daugherty, Paul
Donlon, William
Donohoe, Brian
Donohue, Dennis
Duggan, Edmund
Dunn, Charles
Dziubray, Herbert
Earl, John
Fitzpatrick, Richard
Galvin, Daniel
Gillen, David
Gillespie, George E.

Greenwood, John S.
Haggerty, G. Edward
Hall, James
Hanrahan, Mary E.
Hartnett, Michael
Holmes, Patrick
Hott, Gordon
Kelly, James
Kennedy, Patrick E.
Kennedy, Thomas
Klimeck, Edward
Larkin, R. E. Jr.
Leichliter, George
Martino, John
McCabe, Thomas
McCaw, William
McCullagh, Robert
McGuire, Francis
McGuire, John J.
McKenna, John V.
Miller, Devarona
Mirabella, Frank
Mitchell, Michael
Monahan, Arthur
Morris, Dana
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Paul

INCOME & EXPENSE STATEMENT Sept. 1, 1990 - Aug. 31, 1991

INCOME:

Dues.....	\$4,693
Life Membership dues.....	279
Interest/Dividends.....	1,323
Donations.....	355
Auction.....	1,323
Special Offers.....	530
Library.....	27
Back Issues.....	88
TOTAL INCOME	\$8,613

EXPENSES:

Revealer:	
Printing.....	\$2,670
Typesetting.....	2,060
Editor Expenses.....	221
* Postage/Distribution/Supplies.....	2,135
Total Revealer Expenses	7,086

Secretary's Expenses.....	111
Treasurer's Expenses.....	216

Miscellaneous:

Insurance.....	12
Awards-Clark/Linnell.....	72
Book Publication.....	10
Cal Sec. State Filing Fee.....	5
British Philatelic Federation.....	52
Accountant.....	80
Deposit WCSE.....	100

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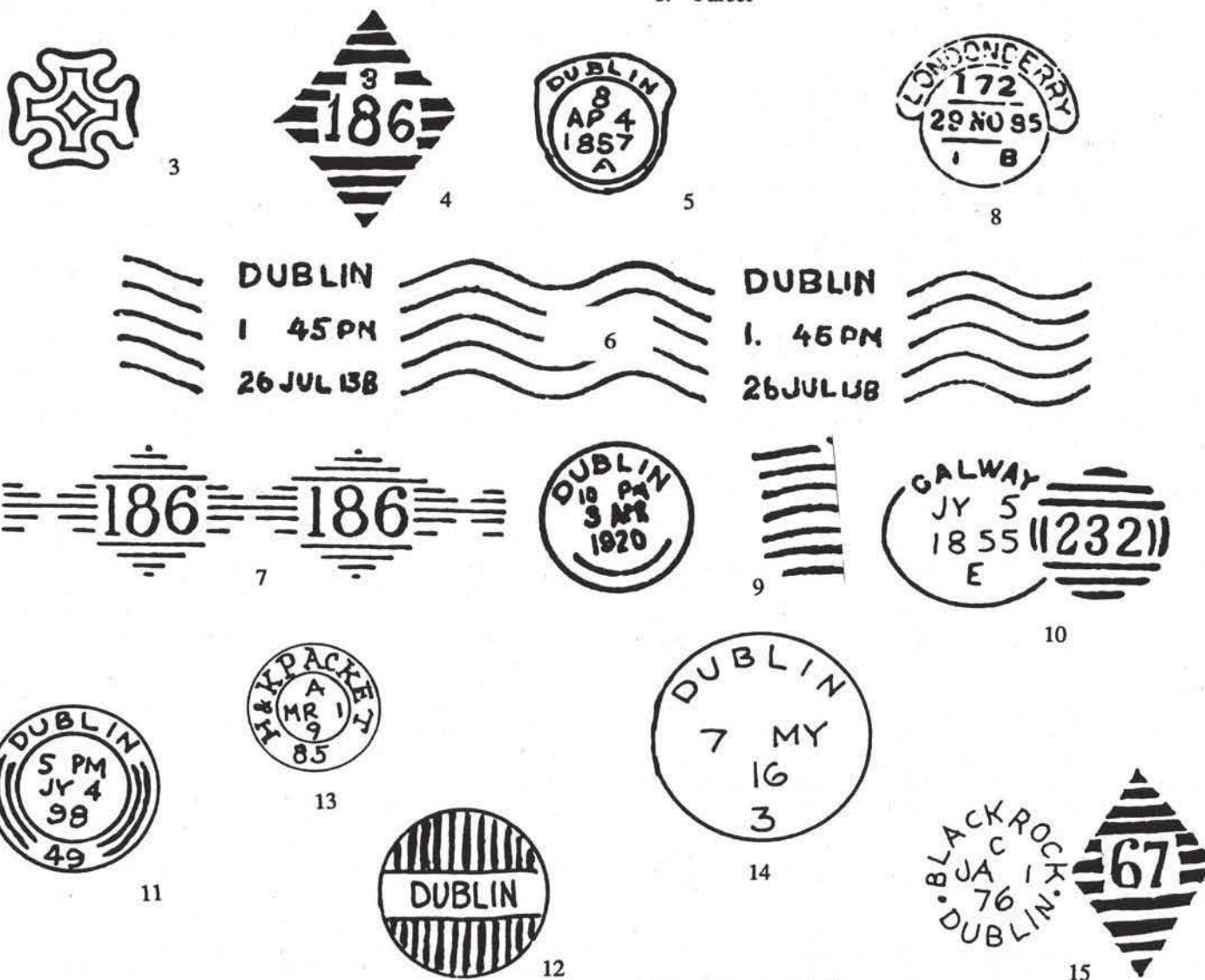
(Continued on page 67)

QUIZ 7: Identify the Cancellation Device

by Charles J. G. Verge

In this quiz you are called upon to identify cancellation devices by the name they are commonly known to Irish Postal Historians and collectors. More information on these devices can be obtained by reading William Kane's Catalogue of the Postal Markings of Dublin, c.1840-1922, published by M. P. Giffney of Dublin, The Revealer and the I.P.C. Journal or you may wish to consult Pat Stilwell-Walker's Gold medal winning exhibit: Ireland Postal History: 1661 to 1899. A copy is available through the E.P.A. library. The illustrations used here were copied from Mrs. Stilwell-Walker's exhibit, William Kane's catalogue and Eugene Labiuk's exhibit G.B. used in Ireland, Queen Victoria, 1840-1901 with the gracious permission of the publisher or the owners.

- a. Krag
- b. Columbia
- c. Universal
- d. Diamond
- e. Duplex
- f. Spoon
- g. Troloppe
- h. Pearson Pivot
- i. Double Ring
- j. Skeleton
- k. Roller
- l. Maltese Cross
- m. Signet Ring
- n. Hooded
- o. Parcel



(Answers on page 63)

Irish Numeral Cancellations

by Dr. C. I. Dulin

Some notes, if I may, on Tom Current's "Doing The Numbers - Twilight Instalment" (Revealer Vol 40 No. 4 Spring 1991).

For some time I have been entering all the numeral cancellations in my collection into a data base, primarily as a sort of inventory exercise. Because of this I was able to make some contribution to Tom's listings. However (as, indeed, I told Tom), I could never see very much point in making such a listing, other than eventually the scarcer of these obliterations would become apparent. While his efforts as a co-ordinator have been first class and have aroused a great deal of interest (which of itself is admirable) the study, per se, has a curiosity value in trying to determine why they were scarce, but, philatelically, it does not really push back any frontiers.

That many, if not most, of the remaining "unrecorded" examples can be traced to sub offices could have been predicted on the basis of the size of the locality, its situation and by the relatively low volume of mail that is likely to have been treated. For some, and here the listing is of more import, the sub office was virtually a receiving house and (as noted by Tom) the mail was likely to have been sent to the main office for obliteration. One of the more interesting aspects (to my mind) is in trying to ascertain what was the status of an office at a particular period. This is no easy task.

Be that as it may, I believe that all the numeral hand-stamps issued were used at some time (possibly for brief periods) and that it is simply a matter of time before they are found. How many comprehensive collections exist I have no idea, but there are very few collectors I know who have overly bothered to build a collection of numeral obliterations on a one-of-each basis. In my own case (and I imagine that the situation is similar with others) the collection simply accumulated because of factors not necessarily related to the number in the obliteration. It was only when Tom Current started his listings that I began to put some order into my material - and for this I am extremely grateful to him. However, my interest was less in the number than in the obliteration itself. Bar construction, period of use, killer or duplex (and what type of duplex), associated code numbers and so on. One aspect of this, for example, is that I believe that from the 1860-1870 period many of the duplexes were dismantled, as it were, and the date stamp portion was used alone - sometimes for obliteration purposes, sometimes as receiving stamp.

In a parallel study, I was always curious as to why all the offices existing in 1840 did not receive a number. If they did not have a number, they were certainly issued with date stamps. What was the criteria for number allocation? The easy answer is size, or rather volume of mail that passed through the office. But exactly what was that volume? And presumably location could have been a factor. The answer surely must lie in the archives. And this, in turn, raises another issue. The Archive myth.

For some very odd reason it is blithely assumed that very little data exists in the archives relative to the Irish Post Office. While undoubtedly the most accessible data is found in the well organised British Post Office archives, there are other

sources which are, relatively, untapped. Prime among these is the Irish Post Office itself which, for reasons that can only be hazarded, keeps its archive data firmly away from general public viewing. From the very few people with whom I am acquainted who have actually been allowed the occasional peek, it would appear that the reason is less associated with security, than with the lack of personnel (or purpose) to organise the material in a coherent fashion.

However, there are other sources. These range from Directories to archives from other Governmental departments (Treasury, for example), some of which are accessible. The Archive Myth probably started because in the Impressions books in the British archives there is very little relating to Irish matters after 1844. But even here there are exceptions, such as those relating to the Pearson Hill experiment.

It is accepted that after 1844 most of the Irish hand-stamps were ordered locally. It is also accepted that there must have been corresponding Irish Impression books in which obliterations were entered. Unfortunately it is also accepted that the Impressions books were destroyed in the Easter Uprising. This, I have maintained for years, is completely without foundation. As far as I have been able to ascertain, there has never been any official statement whatsoever that destruction of the books took place. It is merely a factoid invented by a writer in the early 1920s and perpetrated by subsequent authors, without verification, ever since. Unfortunately, in Irish philately this is all too common. In any case the Impressions books were unlikely to have been kept at the G.P.O. in O'Connell Street, but in a more likely location such as Aldborough House (where the Stores Dept was located). If not there, then the other logical place would have been the Four Courts. With the destruction of that building in the Civil War, it might be more feasible that the material was lost there, but certainly not during the Uprising.

All this belief was based on logic rather than proof. However, recently I was given an abundance of material the like of which a researcher only dreams about and never expects to become reality. I will be describing parts of it in the future as submitted articles to the Revealer and some portions will appear in my book on the Postal history of the Transitional Period which is due for publication at the end of this year. But, briefly, among the notes was a comprehensive run down of all the entries in one of the Irish steel Impressions books. This particular book ran from 1909 to 1923. Moreover, it had painstakingly compiled by some-one who had access to it some time in the late 1920s and early 1930s. In other words, that particular Impressions book (which would have been current during both the Uprising and the Civil War) certainly was not destroyed. It cannot be assumed that because one Impressions book survived, others were also not destroyed, but it seems extremely likely. Of course, this specific Impressions book has no relevance to the numeral obliterations, but the key point is that it should not be assumed that no archive data exists. Only its accessibility is the issue.

Then again, are we making the most of existing archive data? For example, the only concrete data regarding the numeral obliterations known to date is for Nos. 1 to 450 in the Impressions book in the British Post Office archives. These have been known for some time and the last detailed reference to them was by the late Brian de Burca (Revealer Vol XII No. 1 Sept-Oct 1961). When comparing notes of my own material against the data given by de Burca in terms of bar structure, I noticed that there were some inconsistencies. Accordingly, I

(Continued on page 63)

Data From Steel Impressions Book, British G.P.O. Archives

de Burca



de Burca



Typical Diamonds: No. 7 5/5/6*/5 and No. 8 5/5/5/5

Inner Horizontal Bars Rounded

re-examined the Impressions book to ascertain why. The result was that I think it might be useful to give a more detailed analysis than that given hitherto. While de Burca was not exactly wrong in what he reported, the trouble (as far as my inconsistencies were concerned) was that he gave insufficient detail on what was recorded. Typically, this occurred in the reporting of bar structure. In many cases what de Burca recorded as a bar was no more than a perfunctory dot. Contrarywise, sometimes a dot was not reported as a bar. Additionally, he totally ignored the acknowledged date entries, although these do not have much significance. Perhaps the most serious omission was he did not seem to be aware that there were a basic cutting difference between certain groups of stamps. In fact, I have not seen any previous reference to this cutting difference elsewhere in the literature.

(Continued on page 66)

de Burca



P.O. Mount Talbot



The Assymetric No. 341 Mount Talbot: 6*/5/5/4

de Burca



Typical Numbers From The 5/4/5/4 Group:

Inner Horizontal Bars Straight

Galway



The 232 Galway Pair: 5/5/5/5 and 5/5/6*/5

Dublin



186 Dublin Group: 5/5/5/5 and 6*/5/5/5 (5)

Notes:

Bars: Top/rightside/bottom/left side: * indicates "line" is virtually a point

Cut: r indicates rounded inner horizontal bars, s indicates straight.

Office: S.O. indicates Sub-Office.

Typical Diamonds: No. 7 5/5/6*/5 and No. 8 5/5/5/5
Inner Horizontal Bars Rounded

Typical Numbers From The 5/4/5/4 Group: Inner Horizontal Bars Straight

The Assymetric No. 341 Mount Talbot: 6*/5/5/4

The 232 Galway Pair: 5/5/5/5 and 5/5/6*/5

186 Dublin Group: 5/5/5/5 and 6*/5/5/5 (5)

QUIZ 7: Identify the Cancellation Device

(Continued from page 61)

1-h, 2-b, 3-l, 4-d, 5-m, 6-a, 7-k, 8-n, 9-c, 10-f, 11-i, 12-o, 13-g, 14-j, 15-e



No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status	No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status
1	Abbeyleix	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		85	Baltinglass	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 6	S.O.
2	Adair	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26		86	Cabineteely	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
3	Ahascragh	gal	1	5/5/6/5	r	Jul 21		87	Cahiriveen	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4	
4	Ardara	don	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		88	Cahirconlish	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4	
5	Ardee	lou	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		89	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	Ardglass	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		90	Cahir	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
7	Ardrahan	gal	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21		91	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Armagh	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		92	Caledon	tyr	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21	
9	—	—	—	—	—	—		93	Callan	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	
10	Arklow	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		94	Camolin	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
11	Arthurstown	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		95	Cappoquin	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
12	Arva	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		96	Carlingford	lou	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
13	Ashbourne	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		97	Carlow	car	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
14	Ashford	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		98	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Athboy	mea	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		99	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Athenry	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		100	Carn	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
17	Athleague	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25		101	Carnew	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
18	Athlone	wes	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		102	Carrickfergus	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
19	—	—	—	—	—	—		103	Carrickmacross	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
20	Athy	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		104	Carrick-on-Shannon lei	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		
21	Aughnacloy	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		105	Carrick-on-Suir tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		
22	Aughrim	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 21		106	Cashel	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
23	Antrim	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		107	Castlebar	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
24	Askeaton	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	108	Castlebellingham	lou	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
25	Bagnalstown	car	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		109	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Baileborough	cav	1	5/5/6/5	r	Sep 21		110	Castleblakeney	gal	1	5/5/6/5	r	Sep 21	
27	Balbriggan	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		111	Castleblayney	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
28	Ballaghaderin	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3		112	Castlecomer	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
29	Ballina	may	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		113	Castleconnell	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
30	Ballybay	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4		114	Castledawson	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
31	Ballinakill	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4	S.O.	115	Castlederg	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
32	Ballinasloe	gal	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		116	Castledermot	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
33	Ballinacollig	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		117	Castlefin	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
34	Ballinderry	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3	S.O.	118	Castlemartyr	cor	1	5/5/6/5	r	Sep 21	
35	Ballingarry	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		119	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36	Ballinrobe	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3		120	Castlepollard	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
37	Ballycastle	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		121	Castlereagh	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
38	Ballyclare	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3	S.O.	122	Castletown	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 6	
39	Ballyconnell	cav	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21		123	Castletown Delvin wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		
40	Ballybrittas	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		124	Castletownroche	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
41	Ballygawley	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		125	Castlewellan	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
42	Ballyglass	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		126	Cavan	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
43	Ballyhaise	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3	S.O.	127	Celbridge	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
44	Ballyjamesduff	cav	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21		128	Charleville	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
45	Ballymahon	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		129	Church Hill	don	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
46	Ballymena	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		130	Clane	kild	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Jun 26	
47	Ballymoe	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		131	Clara	kin	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21	
48	Ballymoney	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		132	Clara	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
49	Ballymore	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	133	Clashmore	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
50	Ballymote	sli	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 28		134	Clifden	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
51	Ballynacargy	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		135	Cloghan	kin	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
52	Ballynahinch	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4	S.O.	136	Clogheen	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
53	Ballynamore	lei	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		137	Clogher	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
54	Ballyragget	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		138	Cloghnakilty	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
55	Ballyshannon	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		139	Clonard	mea	1	5/5/6/5	r	Sep 21	
56	Ballytore	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		140	Clonee	mea	1	5/5/6/5	r	Sep 21	
57	Banagher	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		141	Clones	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
58	Banbridge	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 3		142	Clonmel	tip	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
59	Bandon	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		143	Clough	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
60	Bangor	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		144	Cloughjordan	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
61	Bantry	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		145	Cloyne	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
62	Belfast	ant	2	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24 & Jul 3		146	Coachford	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.
63	Bellaghy	der	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21		147	Coalisland	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.
64	Belmullet	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		148	Colehill	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
65	Belturbet	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		149	Coleraine	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
66	Broadford	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	150	Collon	lou	1	6/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.
67	Blackwatertown	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		151	Collooney	sli	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
68	Blackrock	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		152	Cong	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
69	Blessington	wic	1	5/5/6/5	r	Jun 24		153	Comber	dow	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Jun 24	
70	Boyle	ros	2	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27		154	Cookstown	tyr	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Jun 24	
71	Boosterstown	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		155	Cootehill	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
72	Bray	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		156	Cork	cor	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
73	Broadway	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jul 4	S.O.	157	Cove	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
74	Brookeborough	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		158	Carrigart	don	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
75	Broughshane	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		159	Craughwell	gal	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
76	Bruff	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		160	Creeshlough	don	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
77	Buncrana	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		161	Crookstown	cor	1	5/5/6/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.
78	Bunratty	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		162	Crossakiel	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
79	Burrin	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	163	Crossdoney	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
80	Borrisakane	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26		164	Crossmolina	may	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
81	Borrisoleigh	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.	165	Croome	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
82	Borris-in-Ossory	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		166	Crumlin	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
83	Bushmills	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		167	Corofin	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
84	Buttevant	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		168	Cushendall	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	

No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status	No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status
169	---							252	Hollywood	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
170	Dangan	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		253	Howth	dub	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Jun 24	
171	Delgany	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		254	Inistiogue	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
172	Derry	der	2	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25 & Jul 30		255	Innishannon	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26	
173	Dervock	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	256	Johnstown	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
174	Dingle	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		257	Kanturk	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
175	Donaghadee	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		258	Keady	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
176	Donegal	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		259	Kells	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
177	Doneraile	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		260	Kenmare	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
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180	Dromond	lei	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		263	Kilconnell	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
181	Dromore	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		264	Kilcullen	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
182	Dromore West	sli	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25		265	Kildare	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
183	Drumcree	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	266	Kildorrery	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
184	Drumsna	lei	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21		267	Kildysart	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
185	Draperstown	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.	268	Kilkeel	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
186	Dublin	dub	6	5/5/5/5(1) 6*/5/5/5(5)	r	Sep 21		269	Kilkenny	kilk	2	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26	
187	Dundalk	lou	1	5/5/6/5	r	Jun 24		270	Killala	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
188	Dunfanaghy	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		271	Killaloe	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
189	---							272	Killarney	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
190	Dundrum	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		273	Killinardrish	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26	S.O.
191	---							274	Killeagh	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
192	Dromara	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.	275	Killucan	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
193	Dungannon	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		276	Killybegs	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
194	Dungarvan	wt	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		277	Killyleigh	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
195	Dungiven	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		278	Killynaule	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
196	Dunlavin	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	279	Killeshandra	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
197	Dunleer	lou	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		280	Killinchy	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
198	Dungloe	don	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	281	Killough	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.
199	---							282	Kilmacrennan	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
200	Dunmanway	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		283	Kilmallock	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
201	Dunmore	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.	284	Kilrea	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
202	Dunmore East	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	S.O.	285	Kilrush	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
203	Dunshaughlin	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		286	Kilworth	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
204	Durrow	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25		287	Kilmacthomas	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
205	Edenderry	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		288	Kingscurat	cav	1	6/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
206	Edgeworthstown	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		289	Kingstown	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
207	Elphin	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		290	Kinsale	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
208	Emo	que	1	5/5/6/5	r	Jun 26		291	Kinnegad	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
209	Emyvale	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		292	Kinnety	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
210	Enfield	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		293	Kircubbin	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
211	Ennis	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		294	Kish	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
212	Enniscorthy	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		295	Knock	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
213	Enniskerry	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		296	Knocktopher	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
214	Enniskillen	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		297	Kinvara	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.
215	Ennistimon	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		298	Lanesborough	car	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
216	Eyrecourt	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		299	Larne	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
217	Ferbane	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	300	Leighlinbridge	car	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
218	Fermoy	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		301	Leixlip	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
219	Ferns	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		302	Letterkenny	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
220	Fethard, Tipperary	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		303	Limerick	lim	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
221	Fethard, Wexford	wex	1	5/6/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	304	Lisburn	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
222	Fintona	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		305	Lismore	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
223	Fivemiletown	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		306	Lisnaskea	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
224	Florence Court	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		307	Listowel	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26	
225	Flurrybridge	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		308	Littleton	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
226	Forkhill	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		309	Longford	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
227	Foxford	may	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		310	Loughbrickland	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
228	Foynes	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	311	Loughgall	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
229	Frankford	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		312	Loughrea	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
230	Frenchpark	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		313	Lowtherstown	fer	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
231	Freshford	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		314	Louth	lou	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
232	Galway	gal	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		315	Lucan	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
233	Garvagh	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		316	Lurgan	arm	1	5/5/5*/5	r	Jun 24	
234	Geashill	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	317	Macroom	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 26	
235	Gifford	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		318	Maghera	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
236	Glasslough	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	319	Magherafelt	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
237	Glenarm	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	320	Maiahide	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.
238	Glenavy	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.	321	Mallow	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
239	Glin	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	322	Manorhamilton	lei	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
240	golden	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	323	Markethill	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
241	Golden Ball	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		324	Maryborough	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
242	Gort	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		325	Maynooth	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
243	Gorey	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25		326	Middleton	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
244	Gowra	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		327	Millstreet	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
245	Graigua	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	328	Milltown	dub	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
246	Granard	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		329	Milltown Malbay	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
247	Grey Abbey	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	330	Mitchelstown	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
248	Goresbridge	kilk	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		331	Moate	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
249	Headford	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		332	Mohill	lei	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
250	Hillsborough	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		333	Moir	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
251	Hollymount	mav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		334	Monaghan	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
								335	Monasterevan	kild	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	

No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status	No.	Town	Co.	Stamps Issued	Bars	Inner Cut	Acknowledge Date	Office Status
336	Moneygall	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27		419	Summerhill	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
337	Moneymore	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		420	Swinford	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
338	Mountmellick	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		421	Swords	dub	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24	
339	Mount Nugent	cav	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		422	Taghmon	wes	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
340	Mountrath	que	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		423	Tallaght	dub	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24	
341	Mount Talbot	ros	1	6*/5/5/4	r	Sep 21	S.O.	424	Tallow	wat	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
342	Moville	don	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		425	Tanderagee	arm	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24	
343	Moy	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		426	Tarbert	ker	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
344	Moynalty	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		427	Templemore	tip	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 25	
345	Mullingar	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		428	Thomastown	kilk	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
346	Naas	kild	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Jun 26		429	Thurles	tip	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
347	Narin	don	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		430	Tinahely	wic	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
348	Navan	mea	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		431	Tipperary	tip	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
349	Nenagh	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27		432	Toome	ant	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
350	New Birmingham	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.	433	Tralee	ker	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
351	Newbliss	mon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		434	Trim	mea	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
352	Newbridge	kild	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		435	Tuam	gal	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 27	
353	Newcastle	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		436	Tubbermore	der	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24	
354	Newmarket on fergus	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24		437	Tulla	cla	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 25	
355	Newport	may	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		438	Tullamore	kin	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
356	Newport	tip	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		439	Tulow	car	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21	
357	Newry	dow	2	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		440	Tynan	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	
358	Newtownards	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		441	Tyrrellspass	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
359	Newtownbarry	wes	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		442	Valentia	ker	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
360	Newtownforbes	lon	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		443	Virginia	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
361	Newtownhamilton	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		444	Warrenspoint	dow	1	5*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
362	Newtown Limavady	der	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		445	Waterford	wat	2	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 27	
363	Newtownmountkennedy	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		446	Waringstown	dow	1	6/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
364	Newtown Stewart	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		447	Westport	may	1	5*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
365	Nobber	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		448	Wexford	wex	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 25	
366	Oldcastle	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		449	Wicklow	wic	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
367	Omagh	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21		450	Youghal	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	
368	Oranmore	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
369	Pallasgreen	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
370	Pallaskenry	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.								
371	Parsonstown	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
372	Passage West	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.								
373	Philipstown	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
374	Piltown	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
375	Portadown	arm	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
376	Portaferry	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
377	Portlinton	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.								
378	Portlone	ant	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
379	Portlough	wat	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.								
380	Portumna	gal	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
381	Ramelton	don	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
382	Randalstown	ant	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24									
383	Raphoe	don	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
384	Rathangan	kild	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
385	Rathcoole	dub	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
386	Rathcormack	cor	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
387	Rathdowney	que	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
388	Rathdrum	wic	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
389	Rathfarnham	dub	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
390	Rathfriland	dow	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 25									
391	Rathkeale	lim	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
392	Rathowen	wes	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
393	Red Hills	cav	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 25	S.O.								
394	Rich Hill	arm	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24	S.O.								
395	Rochfort Bridge	wes	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
396	Roscommon	ros	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
397	Roscrea	tip	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 24									
398	Ross	wex	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
399	Rosscarbery	cor	1	5/4/5/4	s	Sep 21									
400	Rostrevor	dow	1	5/4/5/4	s	Jun 27									
401	Ruskey	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21	S.O.								
402	Saintfield	dow	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24	S.O.								
403	Scarriff	cla	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24									
404	Scrubby	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24									
405	Shanagolden	lim	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
406	Shinrone	kin	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
407	Sixmilecross	cla	1	5/5/6*/5	r	Sep 21									
408	Skibbereen	cor	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
409	Slane	mea	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
410	Sligo	sli	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
411	Stewartstown	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Jun 24									
412	Strabane	tyr	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
413	Stradbally	que	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
414	Stradone	cav	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
415	Strangford	dow	1	6*/5/5/5	r	Jun 24									
416	Stranorlar	don	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
417	Stroketown	ros	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									
418	Stoneyford	kilk	1	5/5/5/5	r	Sep 21									

Accordingly, given as appendix to this overly long note is a description of all the numbers 1-450.

For those who do not wish to wade through it, the following is a summary of the principal findings:

1. A separate impression is entered for all the stamps issued to the various offices in 1844.

2. No stamp was issued with a number if confusion was likely to arise (although later all of these were issued in duplex form). Vacant numbers were: 9, 19, 89, 91, 98, 99, 109, 169, 191, 199.

3. A small number of larger offices were issued with more than one stamp. These were:

18	Athlone	2
29	Ballina	2
32	Ballinasloe	2
62	Belfast	2
70	Boyle	2
142	Clonmel	2
156	Cork	2
172	Derry	2
186	Dublin	6
232	Galway	2
269	Kilkenny	2
303	Limerick	2
357	Newry	2
445	Waterford	2

4. The bar structure of most of the stamps was 5/5/5/5 (top, right, bottom, left as seen in the impression), but variations are found with 6 bars at the top or 6 bars at bottom. There are also two small groups found with a 5/4/5/4 structure - Numbers 381-400 and 421-439. These are also distinctive because the inner shape of the bars is straight (s in the tabulation) and not, unlike all the other stamps, rounded (r in the tabulation). Illustrations (Courtesy G.P.O. Archives, London) of these are given below.

(Continued on page 67)

All stamps are symmetrical as far as horizontal bars are concerned, the sole exceptions being 221 Fethard, Wexford which has a 5/6/5/5 structure and 341 Mount Talbot having 6*/5/4/5 configuration. (Note: for asterisk explanation see para 6)

5. In many cases the impression of a bar (usually the sixth at top or bottom, but also occasionally as the fifth) is so slight that in effect it is no more than a dot. In practice, with even light use, this dot-bar would have been worn away rapidly and would thus not appear as an impression. This goes far to explain why differing bar descriptions have been recorded for a given numeral, although one of the Dublin stamps did differ from the other five used there, while the two Galway stamps can also be differentiated (in terms of bar construction).

6. For the purpose of this examination, a dot was defined as a bar that was 1/2 mm or less in extent. This is quite arbitrary, but is probably as good as any other length that could have been chosen - short of illustrating every impression recorded. All these dot-bars are indicated by an asterisk in the tabulation that follows.

7. There is not a single record of any stamps that were re-cut at a later date. Many authors have referred to re-cut stamps, since occasionally later impressions have appeared cleaner than those of an earlier date. In general, my belief is that few, if any, stamps (numeral or otherwise) were re-cut, but this is without firm corroboration. The sharper appearance of a stamp may also be attributed to cleaning of dried ink build-up. However, any re-cutting that may have taken place would have done locally and not by sending it back to London.

8. In the Impressions book there is an entry alongside each stamp of an Acknowledged date. These dates range from June to September 1844 and are also given in the tabulation that follows. Some authors have confused these with Issue dates. They are not. The Acknowledged dates are literally what they are i.e. the date on which the confirmation of receipt for a particular hand-stamp was received in London from the Office involved (or, more likely, from the Surveyor who had heard from the Office and relayed the information). There are many examples of mail which passed through the post showing dates that precede Acknowledged dates and any reader who has one in his collection should not regard it as a rarity unless it has a June 1844 date.

The earliest Acknowledged date is June 24, 1844 and the only certainty with regard to date of issue is that it must have been earlier than that. Assuming the most rapid transit of communication at that time (a day) then the first possible estimate of obliterator usage must have been June 23, 1844 or earlier. In my own collection there are several July 1844 dates, but none for June 1844. The earliest I have is 84 Buttevant of July 2, 1844 (a military letter with fascinating contents) which, it may be noted, has a September 21 Acknowledge date.

The entries in the Impressions book are all together, suggesting that they were recorded in June 1844 after all numerals were received from the die cutter. The obvious alternative is that they were entered when sent (possible, but unlikely). That stamps were cut in batches is virtually certain (witness the 5/4/5/4 straight cut group, for example), but it is somewhat puzzling that an office such as Belfast, which received two stamps, would acknowledge them on different dates.

9. The entries of Office names has also been neglected in previous descriptions. The status of all those which were sub-

offices in June 1844 is recorded. Whether an Office was designated as a head-office is not entered. For those who have tried to assemble data on office status, even this limited data is of some consequence, for it is one of the very few official references in this regard. This information is also given in the tables that follow.

10. Aside from numbers 1 to 450, there are also impressions of 451 and 452. Unlike all the other entries, these are not direct impressions on the page, but appear to have been mounted on cardboard and then stuck down. The information given is also scanty (Office name) and they would appear to have been added at a later date. To avoid any confusion, they are omitted from the listings given here.

TREASURER'S REPORT

(Continued from page 60)

NEW LIFE MEMBERS - JANUARY 1992

1919	Bernard Clancy
564	Edward Farrelly
1286	James Flanagan
851	Russell Noyes
2076	John Pedneault
1197	Patrick Ryan
805	Wolfgang Salzmann
205	John Tyrrell
1019	John F. Weeks
2017	George Young

CHAPTER REPORTS

(Continued from page 55)

James Hoban Chapter

by Bob Moskowitz

JHC will hold its annual auction at SPRINGPEX '92 in Springfield, Virginia on March 21.

Members are also looking forward to NAPEX '92 in Arlington, Virginia, (date not available) at which time the topic for our Workshop for the Non-Specialist series will be the Gerl Definitives presented by Myron Hill.

We are also continuing preparations for the celebration of our tenth anniversary.

All members of EPA are invited to attend any or all JHC meetings.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 55)

A viable EPA in the future depends on our efforts today.

Therefore, I am asking for volunteers to form a committee whose purpose will be to bring all areas of Irish philately to the attention of junior philatelists as one means of increasing membership in EPA.

So...Who wants to work?

Write to me.

Éire's Philatelic Signatures

by Tom Polick

Over the last couple decades, it's become the practice in many stamp issuing countries for the artist/designer and engraver to have their names finely printed in the bottom margins of the stamps they've created.

Éire has not adopted this practice but does have some commemorative issues where these artistic signatures have been used.

The earliest is the 1960 EUROPA set. This was the first year Éire joined other member nations in celebrating the founding of C.E.P.T., (Conference Européenne des Administrations des Postes et des Telecommunications). The



word Europa, in capital letters has a wheel inserted in the oversized 'O'. The spokes in the wheel symbolize the nineteen members of the conference. The common design was shared in stamps issued by all of these countries, and I assume that the bottom margin signature of P. Rahikainen was copied and in compliance with the agreed upon design. Éire did not use the designers' names in subsequent common-design issues.

(Some may be wondering how I'm able to read this name, Nearsightedness.)

Then in the summer of 1974, in the sixth Contemporary Irish Art issue, Norah McGuinness' name appeared in the left bottom margin. I conjecture that this was done because her name is not visible on her painting, 'The Kitchen Table' which was copied for this stamp's design.



And in the very next issue of two stamp values to commemorate the centenary of the Irish Rugby Football, the engraver's name is shown in the bottom right hand corner. The printer, Harrison has their name in the lower left hand corner but I think they were just riding on the coattails of C. Z. Slania, the engraver.

Czeslaw Slania is the most prolific steel engraver that has ever lived. He received his art training at the Art Academy of Krakow and has for twenty years been the Royal Court Engraver for the King of Sweden. In addition to hundreds of Swedish stamps, his worldwide reputation for artistic genius, versatility and innovative techniques has led to the production of hundreds of postal issues for other countries.

Slania's efforts are, 'a work of art' and it's probably due to his reputation....or maybe part of the contract (?), that his name be carried in the margin.

I like the idea of adding the names in very small print beneath the designs. Many of the Irish issues are clever and attractive and are in every sense, artwork. ♣

BOOK REVIEW

by Hans G. Moxter

Did it ever happen to you that you looked into a newly published book and found there almost all the answers to questions that had remained unanswered during the last twenty years? It happened to me recently when I opened a new book written by A.R. TORRANCE and K.MORENWEISER and published by The Civil Censorship Study Group.

Its Title is: BRITISH EMPIRE CIVIL CENSORSHIP DEVICES, WORLD WAR II, Section 2, UNITED KINGDOM.

It describes on 244 pages (21x30 cm), profoundly illustrated, all handstamps, resealing labels, tapes and other forms used in the UK between 1939 and 1945.

We all know of Irish mail of those days being examined by the British. Even mail to or from the northern six counties of Ireland was often inspected as it was exchanged with England. But how it all was organized and what handstamps, labels etc. are possible was kept a secret. Even nowadays the British authorities cultivate the attitude of a virgin surprised in the bathroom when it comes to opening the archives after more than 50 years. Not so the US. Thanks to the authors we now have a chance to get the facts and to be able to give an interpretation of our covers of that period.

Had I owned this book 20 years earlier, my collection would have benefitted a good deal from it. The book is about British censorship and only covers Ireland as far as the still British north is concerned. However, most mail from or to Éire was also inspected on its way when passing through the UK.

The price of 70 Deutschmarks, postfree, in Germany or the equivalent in other countries, should not keep you from buying it. Within a year the owner will have compensated himself with the knowledge presented here on 244 pages, all in English of course.

For ordering your copy and further information contact:

In the USA:

DANN MAYO
P.O. Box 20837
Indianapolis, IN 46220

in EUROPE:

KONRAD MORENWEISER
25 Charles Ross Ring
D-2300 Kiel 1
GERMANY ♣

STAMPA '91 & '92 The Irish National Stamp Exhibition

by Joe Foley

Would you like to go to a stamp show where two thirds of the exhibits have Irish material of one sort or another and where just about all of the dealers in the bourse have something of real interest in Irish philately to offer? Combine that with the convivial atmosphere composed of very nice people and a venue with ambiance and top it off with the supreme pleasure of just being in Ireland and you have STAMPA, the Irish National Stamp Exhibition. Now those of you that read my column, "This 'n' That" in Stamp Collector know that I really enjoyed my first visit to STAMPA.

By some standards, STAMPA, is not a large show. This year there were 24 senior exhibits plus a number of fine junior exhibits and 19 dealers occupied 22 stands in the bourse. However, for those of us interested in Irish material it is large, for I really don't know where I have seen so much of Irish philately under one roof.

While in Dublin, with the help of Mike Giffney and the very kind cooperation of Dennis Cromie of An Post I had the opportunity to examine and make copies of some correspondence etc., from the Post Office archives. I plan to place copies of this material together with some explanatory notes of my own in the libraries of the EPA, APRL and Collectors Club in New York. I'll also have a little more detail on this in a future issue of The Revealer. Another great experience was the examination of the collection of revenue stamps formed by John Bourke in 1774 in the Royal Irish Academy. The late Fred Dixon brought this to light. Just playing the role of tourist and walking the streets of Dublin is a grand experience.

EPA stalwart Jack Keough was also over from New York for the show and he, Mike Giffney, chairman of STAMPA, and I were discussing the show and thought that many more EPA members might enjoy it. What we have in mind is a group trip for EPA members. Cost is going to depend somewhat on the size of the group. STAMPA usually overlaps STAMPEX in London, and on a very preliminary basis, the itinerary would be travel together to London, a day or two in London for STAMPEX and sight-seeing, travel to Dublin, possibly by rail & boat, and separate returns to and from London which would allow each to "create" their own side trip or go directly from Dublin back to London. Hotel arrangements would be modest to keep the cost down. I've had some discussion with a reliable travel agent, and Virgin Atlantic appears to have the most flexibility for group travel and is very competitive in rates. Stateside departure and return would be from Newark (NJ) International Airport. STAMPA being held in late October is in the "off season" so things are usually quite a bit more reasonable. A few folks have already indicated their interest. What I need in order to see if this is really viable is a show of interest from the membership. Please drop me a line at Box 183, Riva, MD 21140-0183 if you are seriously interested and note how many people would be with you. An early response would be greatly appreciated.



SECRETARY'S REPORT

New Members

New members are accepted subject to no objections received within 45 days of publication.

- #2279 C. Reynolds, 1809 Flagler Ave. N.E., Atlanta, GA 30309
- #2280 Laura Fuderer, Theodore M. Hesburgh Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556
- #2281 John J. O'Shea, 2524 Colonial Drive, Orange, TX 77630
- #2282 Wenceslao Sanchez, 114 Dewhurst, Box #8, San Antonio, TX 78213
- #2283 Dan Talt, 1086 Plymouth Ave., Fremont, CA 94539
- #2284 Michael Kelly, 14750 Beach Road, #39, Jacksonville, FL 32250
- #2285 John J. Ferreira, 7825 Adams Way, Buena Park, CA 90620
- #2286 Ronald P. Plumley, 219 Court Ave., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071
- #2287 Michele L. Osinski, 39808 Rustic Glen Dr., Temecula, CA 92591
- #2288 Richard K. Tucksmith, 435 East 85th St., New York, NY 10028
- #2289 J. E. Jones, PO Box 55337, Sherman Oaks, CA 91413
- #2290 Colin T. Murphy, Cillmorna, Lacabawn, Donoughmore, Co. Cork, Ireland
- #2291 Peter Haubner, Fobelsreuther Str. 27, D 8670-40 F, Germany
- #2292 James Wallace, 237 West Main Cross St., Greenville, KY 42345
- #2293 Jimmy O'Connor, 62 Renmore Park, Galway, Ireland
- #2294 James Maloney, 5314 West Vine, Milwaukee, WI 53208

Reinstatements

- #0459 Thomas G. Cunniffe, 1107 Fifth Ave., East Northport, NY 11731
- #2173 Sylvia Hanvey, The Market Place, Regent St., Newtownards, Co. Down, No. Ireland
- #2018 Nyle C. Monday, PO Box 81084, Bakersfield, CA 93380
- #1296 Norman Riggs, 1620 S. Corning St., Los Angeles, CA 90035

Deceased

- #1375 Lawrence E. Aaron, 2361 E. Hill Dr., Rt. #4, Madison, WI 53711
- #0078 Robert J. Hutcheson, 6606 Odell Ave., St. Louis, MO 63139

Resignations

- #2260 Anthony M. Cerrato, 314 Eastchester Road, New Rochelle, NY 10801
- #0781 Hugh C. Halliday, 4407 Ericson Dr., Hampton, VA 23369

Name Change

- #1974 Donna O'Keefe-Houseman

Address Changes

- #1527 Thomas Dowdal old zip 21403 new zip 21402
- #1798 James B. Holl, 1374 N. 6th St., Mountain Home, ID 83647
- #1953 James Kelly, 35 Wainsfort Park Terenue, Dublin 6W, Ireland (The "W" after the 6 is new)
- #2015 John J. McGill, 3752 Wade St., Los Angeles, CA 90066
- #0866 Patrick H. Murphy, PO Box 4489, Boulder, CO 80306
- #1960 John J. O'Malley, 7256 Creek Water Drive, Dayton, OH 45459
- #1555 David Pritchard, 614 Waterloo St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3N 0T1
- #1182 David Proctor, 5378 Brockbank Pl., San Diego, CA 92115-1403
- #1371 Frank R. Stagnaro, PO Box 3942, Springfield, MA 01101

Membership Status

Membership as of November 15, 1991	578
New Members	16
Reinstatements	4
Deceased	2
Resignations	2
Dropped NPD	27
Adjustment	19
Membership as of February 15, 1992	586

(Continued on page 70)

From a Beginning Point of View

by Jim Magill

Someone who knew that I was a beginner gave me the following advice which I now pass on to other beginners:

1 Get the MacDonnell Whyte catalogue (English spelling), STAMPS OF IRELAND, which will give you some idea of what is available and how much it costs. Good illustrations. A *sine qua non* (Irish expression meaning "You can't be without it").

2 Keep reading THE REVEALER. Although much of it is a bit too specialized for us novices, there is a lot of useful information and leads. Make use of some of the offers on the last page, for example, the Overprint Identifier. And the TR helped me to get the above-mentioned catalog (American spelling) at a special price!

3 Get or borrow a copy of THE GERL DEFINITIVES by Warren and Fitzgerald and published by Ian Whyte in Dublin. Try the EPA library.

4 And while you're contacting the EPA library (actually the John Blessington Memorial Library) ask about the slides which give an overview of Irish philately. They were prepared by the James Hoban chapter.

5 Which, by the way, you might join if you live in their area (New Jersey? Maryland?); or join some other chapter in your region; or contact other beginners. EPA Members in the directory with numbers above 2,000 often are beginners like us' uns.

6 Read LINN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS regularly. It has a lot of information for the beginning stamp collector among which is a page called "Refresher Course." Linn's also will send you a booklet, STAMP COLLECTING MADE EASY, which will among other things explain such odd phrases as "se-tenant."

Doing the Numbers Twilight II

by Tom Current

I have received several letters with the additional reports of numeral cancels found on cover or piece which include the date and town-name. The list you published in the Spring 1991 Revealer ("Doing the Numbers, Twilight Installment" showed the towns/time periods which nobody had reported on cover or piece.

We now have evidence that the following numerals were used on the date listed, and these numbers can be removed from that list.

Those contributing are (D) Cyril Dulin [Switzerland], (H) Brian Hamilton [New Jersey], (M) David MacDonnell [Dublin], (V) Tom Vrijdag [Glengarriff, County Cork], and (W) Brian Wallas [East Sussex, England].

Reminder--the time periods are as follows: a - 1844-57 PO lists; b - 1874; c - 1887; and d - 1892-1902 PO lists.

No. Period Town (County) Date (Contributor - see above)

40	a	Ballybrittas (Queens)	10 May 1848 (W)
53	a	Ballinamore* (Leit)	28 Aug 1844 (W)
		*spelled as above	
63	a	Bellaghy (Derry)	29 Dec 1854 (W)
86	abcd	Cabineteely (Dub)	May 26 1847 (D)
			13 Jan 1851 (W)
122	a	Castletown (Cork)	AP 13 1846 (H)
137	bcd	Clonee (Meath)	FE 27 73 (H)
145	a	Cloyne (Cork)	8 Sept 1844 (W)
161	1893	Crossgar (Down)	Feb 23 1893 (D)
182	a	Dromore West (Sligo)	9 May 1845 (W)
263	bcd	Kilbride (Wick)	Sep 15 1869 (D)
274	a	Killeagh (Cork)	18 Nov 1849 (W)
315	a	Lucan (Dub)	6 Sept 1854 (W)
389	a	Rathfarnham (Dub)	Jan 11 1854 (D)
404	bcd	Scarva (Down)	Apr 12 1879 (D)
409	a	Slane (Meath)	26 Jan 1849 (W)
434	bcd	Trillick (Tyr)	8 April 1853 (W)
473	bcd	Innishannon (Cork)	Dec 7 1891 & Dec 9 1891 (V)
505	cd	Upperlands (Derry)	Nov 29 1899 (D)

Other interesting reports are as follows:

Tom Vrijdag reports a 78 b cover from Beaufort (Kerry), dated Dec 23, 1880. Brummell shows the PO lists of 1874 and 1888 as vacant. He also has a 92 b cover from Caledon (Tyr), dated Jan 19, 1899. Numeral 92 was assigned to Caledon in period a (1844-1857) but the lists in 1874 and 1887 were vacant and the number was assigned to Caragh (Kerry) on the 1892 list.

David MacDonnell sent photocopies of two covers sent from Delgany (Wick). One was a numeral 488 cancel (SE 24 63) and one was a 448 used JY 3 1862. Delgany is listed by Brummell as having been issued NO. 171 in all four time periods, but MacDonnell believes Delgany was reallocated the No. 488 although the 448 was used in error at Delgany. Actually, we've had nothing before this on 488 at Delgany. 488 was vacant on the 1874 and later lists according to Brummell.

Obviously, we have a need for more reports of this nature to ever so gradually clarify what was really done in those years of the numeral cancels used in Ireland (and elsewhere, for that matter).

SECRETARY'S REPORT

(Continued from page 69)

Members dropped for non-payment of dues (NPD)

Robert Bannon #2239, Catherine Barville #0880, Hamilton Barrett #2222, William Brewer #1063, Richard Carlston #2258, John Carton #2221, Michael Casserly #1255, Finbarr Collins #0676, Donald Croakin #2037, ~~John D. Croakin #1049~~, Robert Gleeson #2257, John Harrington Jr. #1509, Donald Harris #2177, Edward Irvine #1113, Heinz-Jürgen Kumpf #1956, W. B. Landells #0043, David Lantry #1708, Richard Lauster #1108, Thomas Lis #2044, Peter McBride #1305, Michael Merna #2223, T. Murata #1695, Cartha O'Maonaigh #2145, Edward Stadtman #1614, Alfred Swadley #1193, Joseph Treadway #2182, Jeffrey Walsh #2256.

Literature Review

by Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

The Dublin Spoon: 1855 - 1857 - by Dr. C. I. Dulin. This publication does a superior job of expanding available data and investigating the Dublin Spoon Cancellation. It consolidates information presented in two previous works by Willcocks & Bentley and adds newly discovered data. It acknowledges that it is not the last word on the subject. It describes the 'Spoons' in great detail explaining the difference between the English and Irish Spoons. It discusses the various types of Spoons and their periods of use. The author presents a chart in the end describing his opinion on the scarcity of the different types of Dublin Spoons presenting the collector with a 'ballpark' figure of what they should expect to pay for each one. This detailed study is an excellent single source for information on the Dublin Spoon for both the collector and the dealer. It should be in everyone's library before they venture into the area. For the advanced collector perhaps you might discover something in your collection that is actually better than you think it is. This book is available thru the EPA Special Offers Section. Please check our ad in the back of this issue.

The Domestic Packets between Great Britain & Ireland 1635 - 1840: by Denis Salt; published by the The Postal History Society. Members of the Postal History Society who have enjoyed Denis Salt's displays of letters between GB and Ireland will be aware of his deep knowledge of - and infectious enthusiasm for - this subject, which is one of astonishing complexity. At various times the packets used four different routes; the Irish mile differed from the English mile; Irish currency differed from English currency; and Scottish currency from both. Charges were payable on letters carried over the Menai Straits and Conway Estuary in Wales both before and after the completion of the bridges. Mails in Ireland were successively the responsibility of the Irish Post Office and the British Post Office. Small wonder that until now no attempt has been made to explain the rates charged at various periods.

Denis Salt's monograph is a model of lucidity; he explains everything with clarity and patience and illustrates almost every detail with examples from his collection. Appendices tabulate the postage on letters in England, Scotland and Ireland at each of the many rate changes. He provides a chronological summary of rates chargeable for the various routes. The work concludes with tables of post towns in Ireland in 1828 giving their distances from the three Packet ports and their postage to Dublin, and, of post towns in England, giving their distances from the Packet port to Milford Haven, Holyhead, Liverpool and Post Patrick. All of the tough research has been done. This is a great reference work.

We have also made arrangements to bring this publication to you thru our Special Offers section. The price is \$25 U.S. postage paid in the U.S. Members are encouraged to use the EPA Special Offers as profits go toward the financial reward of the organization and goes a long way in keeping dues down. Please check the Special Offers ad in the back of this issue. ♣

POST NOTES

by Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

(Editor's Note: This article is compiled from various news sources emanating from An Post.)

St. Patrick's Day Cards

This year's St. Patrick's Day Cards will go on sale on Tuesday 18th February. There will be 4 picture postcards available at 35p each. (Price includes postage worldwide). The cards were designed by Q Design (2), Pat Flavelle and Kestrel Design respectively. Three greeting cards will also be available. The cost price of 60p each includes the card and a postage paid envelope. The cards were designed by Richard Ward, Sean McDermott and Charles O'Neill.

Greeting Cards

Three at 60p each (including envelopes with worldwide postage will also be available in addition to the four St. Patrick's Day Cards). One has a blue island scene with 'Greetings from Ireland'; a church, a cross & a castle and 'to Greet you on St. Patrick's Day' inscription is on the second; and a stylized dove appears in a green & rose vertical format with it. Inscription 'Peace' for the third. These are available on 18 February at all post offices.

Alterations to 1992 Stamp Programme

You may wish to note the following changes to the Programme published in the Love Stamps Bulletin. (1) The Olympic Games stamps will be issued in the 32p and 44p denominations and not in a 28p se-tenant format. Also there will be a Souvenir Sheet of the Summer Games that contains 2 x 32p and 2 x 44p Boxing and Sailing at a cost of IR£ 1.52. (2) The date of issue for the Maritime Heritage Stamps and the Galway Chamber stamps is now 2nd April, 1992.

Introduction of "Frama" Auto Stamp Label Vending Machines

Following the preliminary trials carried out over the past two years, Frama machines will be introduced countrywide on a phased basis commencing on 6th April, 1992. Machines will be installed initially at main Post Offices in Cork, Limerick, Galway and Dublin. The new labels, which were designed by Q Design, feature the Tara Brooch in the background and the relevant locations with identifying numbers (i.e. Dublin label will be numbered 01 and titled Atha Cliath). The technical details are as follows:

Date of Issue: 6th April, 1992

Label Dimension and Make-Up:
40mm x 32.5mm (1,500 per roll)

Values: Various as selected
(official set 28p, 32p, & 52p)

A First Day of Issue service will be available for these labels on the standard first day cover. Customers are advised to order requirements from the Bureau now.

Cessation of Express Post Service - INTRODUCTION OF SWIFTPOST

It has been decided to cease the Express Post service both nationally and internationally in its current format and replace it with a new Priority Letter Service - Swiftpost. With effect from Monday 20th January, 1992, Swiftpost Internal (Ireland and Nth. Ireland) will offer the customer a priority letter service with in built proof of posting and next working day delivery with the ordinary post.

Swiftpost International (worldwide) offers the customer faster than normal airmail delivery with a replacement envelope/label in the event of service failure.

To avail of Swiftpost customers must purchase a Swiftpost envelope (International only) or label (Internal and International) at the Post Office or order in bulk from Swiftpost Mail Order, An Post, Room 2-196, G.P.O., Dublin 1.

SWIFTPOST INTERNATIONAL

- Label
£1.00 (fee only - postage extra)

SWIFTPOST INTERNATIONAL

- Label £2.00 (fee only)
- C5 Envelope
(16.5cm x 23cm)
£3 (fee & postage up to 100grms)
- C4 Envelope
(23cm x 33cm)
£5 (fee & postage up to 250grms)

Definitive Booklet

A reprint of the ever popular £1 booklet goes on sale on 25th February, 1992. The booklet which features, the "St. Patrick's Bell Shrine" on the cover, contains as before five (2 x 32p, 2 x 4p, 1 x 28p) Irish Heritage and Treasures stamps printed photogravure by Enschede in Holland.

F.A.I. Anniversary

The F.A.I. (Forschungs- und Arbeitsgemeinschaft Irland) are celebrating their 10th Anniversary on 21st March 1992. To mark the occasion An Post are producing a special cancellation. Anyone wishing to have covers serviced should ensure that same are received in the Philatelic Bureau on or before 20th March.

E.P.A. SPECIAL OFFERS

The following items may be ordered from Richard J. McBride, 153 Orchid Road, Meriden, CT 06450 U.S.A. All prices include postage and handling. Overseas add \$1.00 per item for air mail. Make all cheques and money orders payable to Richard J. McBride.

Irish Overprint Identifier — A clear plastic overlay to help sort out your overprint issues. With it is a chart giving Scott and Gibbons numbers and an article on identifying the overprints. Price \$4.50

Catalog of the Postal Markings of Dublin c. 1840-1922 — Soft cover booklet by William Kane. A most informative and detailed publication for the collector of this phase of Irish philately. A must. Price \$3.00

Die Meilenstempel Der Irischen Post — (The Mileage Marks of Ireland) 1808-1839 by Hans G. Moxter. 1985 Edition. 64pp. Text in German and English. Published by FAI, the Irish Philatelic Group in Germany. Most informative and well illustrated. A complete listing of all known Irish mileage marks. Price \$3.50

Ireland - Catalogue of Perfin — compiled and edited by Richard L. Mewhinney. Published by The Perfin Club - 1984. 34 pp. punched for 3 ring binder. The catalogue is designed for use as an album as well as catalogue. Only observed Perfin are catalogued. Also, 2 pages of suspected or previously reported designs. Price \$6.50

The Adhesive Revenue Stamps of Ireland: 1858-1925 — James J. Brady's detailed study of the Irish Revenue Stamps. All are in easy-to-follow catalog form with many details. A must for the Auction. Price \$2.25

E.P.A. Rubber Stamp — The Official Seal of the Association as seen on the front of all official Society papers has been made into a rubber stamp available to our members. Dress up your envelopes and correspondence. Sold only to members at \$6.00

Uniform Fourpenny Post in Ireland — by William Kane. Produced by the Irish Philatelic Circle, 28 pages, softcover, illustrated, a fine postal history item. Price \$9.00

The Maltese Cross in Ireland — by Hans G. Moxter 1988 Edition. Published by FAI, text of the 80 page book is in both German and English. This is probably the most comprehensive review of this postmark to date. Price \$7.50.

Undated Namestamps of Ireland 1823-1860 — by William Kane. This booklet has been produced by FAI of West Germany. In English and German and records the colours, periods of usage on the various types of undated namestamps. Price \$3.75

"Die Ganzsachen Irlands" — (The Postal Stationery of Ireland) by Otto Jung. 1990 Edition, Text in German & English. Published by FAI, the Irish Philatelic Group in Germany. This new edition is by far the most specialized and authoritative and gives a very complete listing of Irish postal stationery available. Well illustrated. Prices for mint and used in DM, IR£ & US\$. Price \$10.00

The Post Offices and Datestamps of the County of Leitrim — Original study of Dr. Brian de Burca, updated by James T. Howley. A very informative book showing 72 illustrations of handstamps, a map and descriptions of post office locations. A very useful item for postmark and postal history buffs. Published by EPA, 23 pages., Price \$6.00

Irish Postal Rates Before 1840 — by F.E. Dixon. Produced by FAI it is in German and English. This publication lists the Irish Postal Rates from 1657 to 1840. A superb guide for Postal Historians. Price \$4.00

STAMPS OF IRELAND 1991 Specialized Catalogue — by MacDonnell Whyte. Comprehensive listing of Irish Philately, a must for all collectors. Price \$13.00 bookrate or \$15.00 first class.

E.P.A. Official Pin — A handsome metal pin replica of the E.P.A. logo. Available to members only at \$1.25 each.

A Listing of Irish Postmarks in Gaelic from 1922 — by James T. Howley. Produced by the E.P.A., Irish Postmarks are listed alphabetically in Gaelic with their English translations. It is a most comprehensive Guide to postmarks available. 82pps \$6.00.

THE REVEALER INDEX — by Patrick J. Ryan, Sr. A comprehensive index of all philatelic articles appearing in THE REVEALER from the first issue through the end of 1985. Articles are listed by subject matter. Cost: US & Canada \$8.75 others: \$10.00.

Addendum 1 to THE REVEALER Index — Same as above except it covers the years 1986 thru 1990. Price \$4.00. A complete index - Basic and addendum 1 - \$12.00.

An Introduction to Irish Mileage Marks — by W. E. Davey. Published by the EPA, 1989 Edition, 22 pages. An excellent book for the beginning collector of Irish Mileage Marks. Price \$5.00.

Introduction to Irish Post Offices of County Clair, Ireland — John Mackey & Tony Cassidy. Text in German & English. Published by FAI. A study developed from the postal archives of Dublin & London. A must for the student of Postal History. 94 pp Price \$8.00.

The Dublin Spoon — 1855-57, by Dr. C. I. Dulin, a comprehensive study that should be in every Philatelic Library. A most for postal history students. Softbound 48 pages \$6.00 prepaid.

The Domestic Packets Between Great Britain & Ireland 1635-1840 by Denis Salt. Produced by The Postal History Society in England. This study includes rates, routes, maps, postal covers, lists of Post towns and currency rates. It contains 50 pages and is illustrated. \$25.00 postpaid.