

The Revealers

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE ÉIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

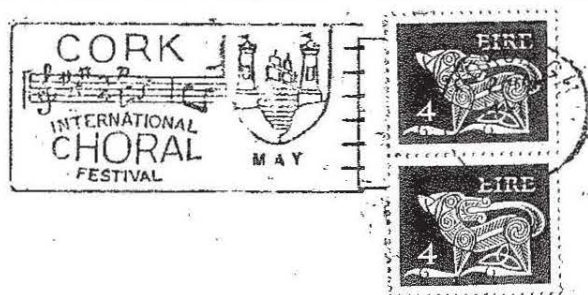


ISSN 0484-6125

Vol. 42, No. 2

Whole Number 188

FOMHAR-Fall 1992



Irish Slogan Cancellations

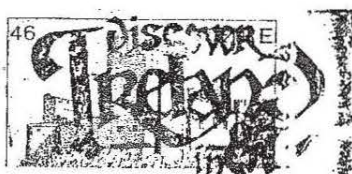


Table of Contents

Irish Slogan Cancellations.....	24-25
Quiz 9: Cancellation Devices.....	26/35-36
Irish Postal Stationery Stamped to Order.....	27-32
The Dendy Marshall Collection.....	32
Post Notes.....	33
From a Beginning Point of View	33
Chapter Reports.....	33-34
Postal History on History.....	34
James Hoban on U.S. Coins.....	35
The Tale of Two Books and One Cross.....	35
That Was the Year that Was - 1991	36-39
Silver Awards to Two EPA Pubs.....	40

THE REVEALER

ISSN 0484-6125

Published quarterly by the Eire Philatelic Association:
Membership dues are as follows: U.S. (\$10.00);
Canada/Mexico (\$11.50); all other countries (\$13.00).

Address Changes: Send address changes to the
Publisher, Robert D. Corless, 1826 W. Indianola Ave.,
Phoenix, AZ, USA 85015.

STAFF

Editor: Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

1232 Cibola Trail, Universal City, TX, USA 78148

Assistant Editor: Robert J. Joyce

14302 Oak Shadow, San Antonio, TX, USA 78232

Associate Editor: Anthony Finn

19 Kennington Rd., Templeogue, Dublin 12, Ireland

Publisher/Distributor: Robert D. Corless

1826 W. Indianola Ave., Phoenix, AZ, USA 85015

Advertising Manager: John L. McManus

100 Pamola Park, Millinocket, ME, USA 04462

THE REVEALER Back Issues: Patrick McNally

P.O. Box 12143, Alcott Sta., Denver, CO, USA 80212

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**Officers**

President: Robert E. Moskowitz

1634 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, MD, USA 21231

Vice President, North America: Charles J. G. Verge

P.O. Box 2788, Postal Station 'D', Ottawa,
Ontario, Canada K1P 5W8

Vice President, Europe: Anthony Finn

19 Kennington Rd., Templeogue, Dublin 12, Ireland

Secretary/Chapter Coordinator: Michael J. Conway

74 Woodside Circle, Fairfield, CT, USA 06430

Treasurer: Margaret Zellers

P.O. Box 52207, Riverside, CA, USA 92517

Immediate Past President: Peter E. Bugg

5 Forest St., Franklin, MA, USA 02038

Editor, THE REVEALER: Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

1232 Cibola Trail, Universal City, TX, USA 78148

Publisher/Distributor: Robert D. Corless

1826 W. Indianola Ave., Phoenix, AZ, USA 85015

Governor Emeritus

Bill Hickey

Neil Stack

Directors

Honorary Chairman of the Board: Col. B.B. Zellers

David Brennan

Richard McBride

Otto Jung

George Ryan

Garvin Lohman

Ian Whyte

Auction & Trading Post Manager: Joseph E. Foley

P.O. Box 183, Riva, MD, USA 21140-0183

Special Offers: Richard J. McBride

153 Orchid Road, Meriden, CT, USA 06450

Librarian: Peter E. Bugg

5 Forest St., Franklin, MA, USA 02038

Historian: Garvin F. Lohman

Apt. No. 3, 1543 Sacramento St., San Francisco, CA,
USA 94109

Publicity: Preston A. Pope

247 Rainier Ave. So., San Francisco, CA, USA 94080

APS Representative: Joseph E. Foley

P.O. Box 183, Riva, MD, USA 21140-0183

COPO Representative: Patricia Stilwell Walker

General Delivery, Lisbon, MD, USA 21765

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In the past year I have been made aware by EPA members of a growing interest in Irish postal rates from 1992 to the present. An extensive, and growing, study of postal history prior to 1922 exists and is readily accessible. The same is not true for the period after 1922.

Some formal studies in the area of modern postal history have been undertaken: The Irish Airmail Society among its other work has published a listing of airmail rates, and several articles in *The Revealer* have dealt with modern postal rates.

There are, however, some problems facing the collector interested in this area of Irish philately. The first problem is finding out what studies have already been published and where these studies are located. I have managed to get information from other interested EPA members (An exchange of information is one of the advantages of belonging to an EPA chapter.) However, a bibliography of existing studies of modern postal rates, up-dated frequently, would be a valuable aid.

(Continued 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.

Another problem is that of studies in progress. What formal studies are being made? How close to completion are these studies? Are there any existing study groups? Which areas are they concerned with? Without the answers to these questions, interested collectors are working in a vacuum. Indeed, some of us may already be re-inventing the wheel.

A third problem that needs to be addressed is that of placing a value on any particular cover. Of course, supply and demand and all the other mysteries of economic theory play a role here. But what is a rare cover and what is a common cover? How is fair market value to be determined by seller and buyer?

To solve these problems, I suggest the formation of a modern Irish postal history study group under the auspices of the Éire Philatelic Association. As the Irish Air Mail Society has already begun a formal study in its area, this study group would concentrate on other areas of modern postal history. There is, however, no reason why the two groups could not cooperate where cooperation would be beneficial to each group.

To this end, I am asking those interested in forming a study group to write to me. I will act as a clearing house until such time as we can organize formally. Please tell me what your interests are and what progress you have made.

For the record, I have only recently become interested in this area. I have not yet decided how to organize my covers or how to display them. I am, as you see, a beginner. Please do not feel you have to be "an expert" to participate. All that is required is the desire to learn. ♣

SECRETARY'S REPORT

New Members

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

- #2304 Robert J. Durkin, 145 Burnside Ave., Norristown, PA 19403
- #2305 Robert L. Quinn, 140 Sharmon Dr., Steubenville, OH 43952
- #2306 Michael Lowe, 415 North Tucker, Apt 724, St. Louis, MO 63101-1136
- #2307 Jerry B. Bryant, 3117 McMahan Blvd., Louisville, KY 40220
- #2308 Benjamin D. Webb, PO Box 248255, Coral Gables, FL 33124
- #2309 Theresa L. Young, 1443 Eggleston St., Flint, MI 48532
- #2310 James P. Mullaney, 81 West 16th St., Bayonne, NJ 07002
- #2311 Melvin Friedman, 20 Farnworth Close, Freehold, NJ 07728
- #2312 Bradley McInnes, 2210 Lakeshore Road, #102, Burlington, Ontario, Canada, L7R 4J9
- #2313 John J. Culkin, PO Box 454, Getzville, NY 14068
- #2314 Lawrence P. Smith, 611 Harwood Ave., Baltimore, MD 21212

Reinstatements

- #0634 Michael K. Sullivan, PO Box 44372, Madison, WI 53744
- #2145 Cartha L. O'Maonaigh, 28 Green Fort Estates, Cairns Rd., Sligo, Ireland
- #2189 Robert K. Garrity, 275 Park Ave., Arlington, MA 02174

Deceased

- #1751 Robert E. Cullen, 222 Falley Drive, Westfield, MA 01085

Resignations

- #1746 Joseph B. Koesterer, 2067 Willowdale, Stow, OH 44224
- #2291 Peter Haubner, Zobelsreuther Str 27, D 8670, Germany

Address Changes

- #0633 Preston A. Pope, 247 Rainier Ave., So. San Francisco, CA 94080
- #1956 Heinz-Jurgen Kumpf, Hildeboldstr 20, D-8000 Muenchen, 40, Germany

Membership Status

Membership as of May 15, 1992	600
New Members	11
Reinstatements	3
Deceased	1
Resignations	2
Membership as of August 15, 1992	611

From the Desk of the Editor



Here is another trend setting issue of THE REVEALER. Several interesting facts are associated with this issue. First, this is the first issue in many, many years to have paid advertising. I have several disclaimers from responsible people but suffice to say that we have a new advertising manager and this event occurred on his

watch. Accordingly, since this is the political season in the USA he must take full credit and recognition for this accomplishment.

I would like to remind all members that paid advertising keeps production costs down. This manifests itself to the membership in the form of lower dues. But advertisers can only afford to pay for advertising that works for them. I, therefore, beg and plead with you - the membership - to not only support our advertisers but also to let them know that you are supporting them as EPA members. In this way we can offset some of our production costs and keep your dues as low as possible.

But this is not the only interesting thing about this issue. On page 35 I have included an article on the first Irishman to appear on a US coin. James Hoban will appear on the White House Commemorative Silver Dollar. When I wrote the article I didn't want to take too much room for a non-philatelic event but I did want to present the basics as many stamp collectors also collect coins. After the closing date of this issue in the September 7 issue of Coin World, a numismatic newspaper, ran a front page article entitled 'White House Dollar Sells Out'. All of the 500,000 authorized coins were sold out by 13 August 1992. This is the second time in the history of the Commemorative coin program that this has occurred. It first happened in 1986 with the Statue of Liberty \$5.00 gold coin.

I have also been looking for an article on Slogan Postmarks for some time. I am pleased to present Mr. Richard J. O'Brien's approach to his silver medal exhibit in this issue. There are several areas of Irish Philately that needs to be presented to the changing membership from time to time. This reminds us of the diversity of Irish collecting. In the next issue I have an interesting article coming on First Day Covers. Take a moment and write about your interests.

The deadline for the next issue is 1 December 1992. Since we have the Fall upon us and Winter approaching now is the time to curl up with your collection and put pen to paper. Share your interests with the rest of the membership and, in turn, increase interest in your area of collecting. ♣

The Revenue Society of Great Britain



The Revenue Society of Great Britain has been formed in response to the popular new collecting field of Revenue Stamps.

The Society encourages the collection, study and display of revenue stamps of the world at all levels. It provides a forum for the exchange of information on all aspects of the stamps and their usage.

Members receive a high quality journal four times a year which contains news of the Society, its meetings, articles on world-wide revenues, book reviews, an on-going bibliography and dealers advertisements.

JOIN NOW ... THE MEMBERSHIP FEE IS
£15 PER YEAR — OVERSEAS £20 PER YEAR

Please enrol me as a member for 1992/93. I enclose a cheque/postal order/international money order payable to The Revenue Society of Great Britain.

NAME

ADDRESS

My main interests are:

Send to: Ian D. Crane, 15 Springbank, Eversley Park Road, Winchmore Hill, London N21 1JH, England

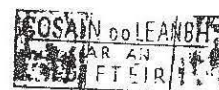
NOTE: To save bank charges, U.S. and Canadian residents can send a U.S. cheque for \$36 payable to: GLASS SLIPPER (one of our dealer members) c/o Ian D. Crane.

Irish Slogan Cancellations

by Richard J. O'Brien,

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Author, EPA# 576, was awarded a silver medal at DELPEX '92, held in Wilmington, Delaware for his exhibit, Irish Slogan Postmarks. His exhibit also received the Maurice Appelbaum Award for the best exhibit by a Novice. I solicited this article from Mr. O'Brien and invite others to send in like articles in their areas of interest.

I started collecting slogans in an informal way many years ago. After my marriage to an Irish girl in 1952, we were the recipients of a never-ending flood of letters from Ireland and I started saving slogans at some point back then. At that time I cut them off the envelopes or air letters and saved them in this fashion to save space. I included the CDS in all cases to give them a time frame. It has only been in the last few years that I started to sort through this accumulation trying to get it in order. I also then became aware of slogan covers at stamp



(PROTECT YOUR CHILD AGAINST
DIPHTHERIA)



shows and started to purchase older examples.

In preparing my exhibit I relied heavily on two sources; The Hibernian Stamp Catalogue, 1922-1972 which featured an excellent set of slogan illustrations and James Mackay's, "Irish Slogan Postmarks, 1918-1986". Another source of information was "The Revealer". For recent slogans (after Mackay) such articles as Brian Warren's, "This Was the Year That Was" were very helpful. The old Fred Dixon "Random Notes" columns supplied much information on older slogan cancels.

I am enclosing copies of a few of the pages from my exhibit. In the exhibit I included illustrations of the slogans along with the actual slogan specimens. To do this I xeroxed pages from Hibernian or Mackay, cut out the specific slogan illustration needed and then Scotch-taped this to the exhibit sheet. By xeroxing this again I obtained pages with integral illustrations along side of which the slogan specimens could be mounted.

I decided that in order to better organize the exhibit I would try to categorize the slogans. To do this I decided on about ten categories. These were Nationalistic, Thrift, Political, Postal, Health/Hygiene, Safety, Communications, Festivals, Exhibitions, Organizations. The slogans on piece were mounted with stamp hinges while covers were mounted with art corners. The entire exhibit contained 32 pages consisting of 88 different slogans. At the end of the exhibit I also included some stamps which contained only portions of slogans. By mounting these along side the illustrations of the full actual slogan, the portion on the stamp could be identified.

If there are additional questions or observations which occur to you after reading this, let me know. My address is: 26 Nine Gates Road, Chadds Ford, PA 19317.

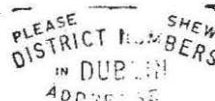
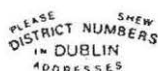
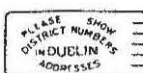
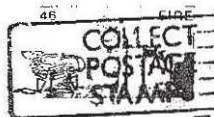
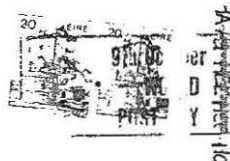
IRISH SLOGAN POSTMARKS

POSTAL

Slogan postmarks have been used in many countries, but Ireland seems to have used these devices more frequently than most.

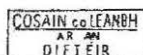
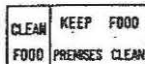
The word "slogan" itself is a coined word, derived from an Anglo-Saxon corruption of the Gaelic "*sluagh gairm*" which translates as "a cry of the people".

Irish slogans can be roughly classified in about ten categories: Nationalistic, Thrift, Political, Postal, Health/Hygiene, Safety, Communications, Festivals, Exhibitions and Organizations. Of the over 300 documented slogan postmarks, this exhibit has 82 examples of these cancellations spanning a period of 69 years (1922 to 1991).



HEALTH/HYGIENE

SLOGAN REMNANTS ON STAMPS



(PROTECT YOUR CHILD AGAINST DIPHTHERIA)



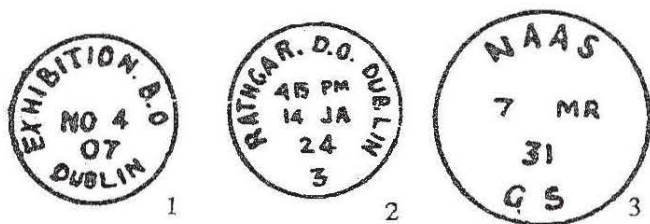
QUIZ 9

Identify the Cancellation Device: II

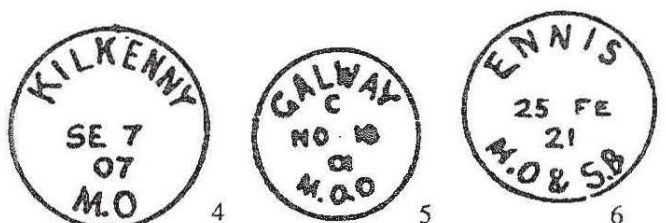
by Charles J. G. Verge

This quiz is to help you identify abbreviations on handstamps and cancellations used on Irish postal documents. The object of this quiz is to identify the meaning of each of the abbreviations found on the handstamps illustrated below. So just go ahead, enjoy and learn at the same time by filling up the blanks.

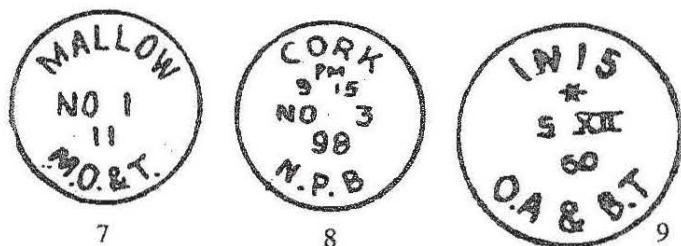
The illustrations used below are excerpt from *The Revealer* with the kind permission of its editor.



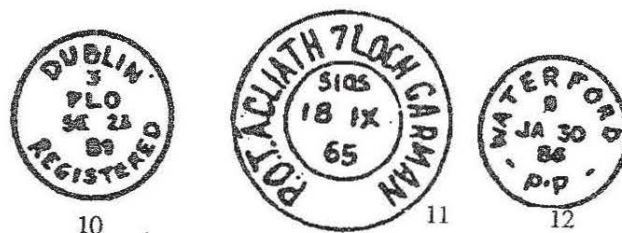
1. EXHIBITION B _____ O _____
 2. RATHGAR D _____ O _____ DUBLIN
 3. NAAS G _____ S _____



4. KILKENNY M _____ O _____
 5. GALWAY M _____ O _____
 6. ENNIS M _____ O _____ & S _____
 B _____

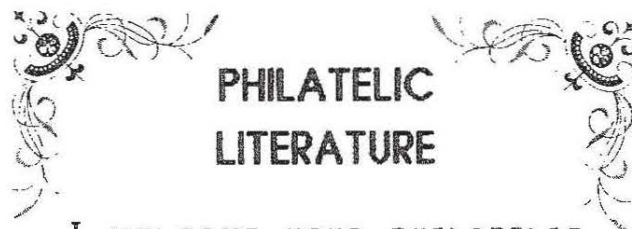


7. MALLOW M _____ O _____ & T _____
 8. CORK N _____ P _____ B _____
 9. INIS O _____ A _____ & B _____
 T _____



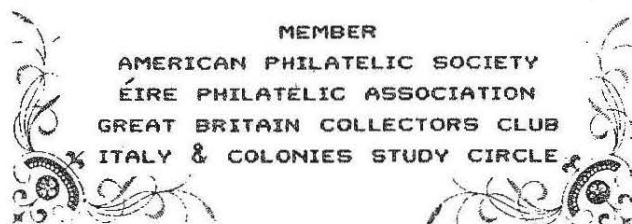
10. DUBLIN 3 P _____ L _____ O _____
 REGISTERED
 11. P _____ O _____ T _____ A CLIATH
 7 LOCH GARMAN
 12. WATERFORD P _____ P _____

(Answers on Page 35-36)



I WELCOME YOUR PHILATELIC LITERATURE WANT LISTS FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND SUBJECTS. MY SPECIALTIES ARE GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE 19TH CENTURY ITALIAN AREA.

WALTER R. POTTS
PO BOX 1935
VIENNA, VA 22183-1935
(703) 281-3775



Irish Postal Stationery Stamped to Order (Part II)

by Otto Jung

A4) E.B.S. Issues

The Electricity Supply Board (E.S.B.) is a partly state-run company which ordered a vast lot of cards, envelopes and folded leaflets for various purposes from about 1937 up to 1979. Most cards reappeared often slightly reset or with additional stamps or meter franks applied to meet new postage rates, so up to three stamps are found on one card that causes a very colourful appearance.

The E.B.S. issues can be split up into groups as follows:

- a) Meter reading cards
- b) Cards for technical advice within the Dublin area
- c) Cards for technical advice used elsewhere in Ireland
- d) Cards to announce a switching off the electric current
- e) Large-sized envelopes addressed to the Chief Accountant's Department

a) Meter reading cards

[illegible]

PRINTED MATTER	
G. _____ T. _____ Z. _____ 	
METER NO.	READING
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD, 62 UPR. MOUNT ST., DUBLIN.	
Date of Reading _____	
Signature of Consumer _____	

Two cards issued in the early forties; note the different 1/2d stamps.

These cards were addressed to the chief accountant, who first had his headquarters at 60-62 Upr. Mount Street, but at 27

Lower Fitzwilliams Street after World War II. All cards bear the code ESB D1094. Their usage is clear: When an EBS Inspector who called for the purpose of meter reading was unable to get admission the customer himself could insert the reading in the appropriate space of the card and send it to the EBS office. There must have been a great demand because a lot of prints varying only slightly are found of nearly all values.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>	<u>ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,</u> 60-62 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.
DEAR SIR (OR MADAM),	Date.....
On above date a representative of the Board called at your address (as stated below) for the purpose of ascertaining the consumption of electricity, but was unable to obtain admission.	
May I ask you, therefore, kindly to ascertain the reading(s) of your meter(s) and insert them in the spaces provided overleaf.	
I should be much obliged if you would please post this card at your earliest convenience. If it is not received in this office <u>within two days</u> following the above call, your account will be furnished on a consumption estimated on the basis of the nearest corresponding previous period, subject of course to adjustment, if necessary, on the first occasion when the actual consumption can be ascertained by a representative of the Board at a normal reading date.	
JOSEPH FOGARTY, Chief Accountant.	
Name.....	
Address.....	

Reverse of a 1/2d card

As the inspector filled in date, meter number and name of the customer cards without any handwritten marks are not so often met with. In the seventies meter reading cards seemingly were often not cancelled: you find traces of handling and transport, but no cancellations.

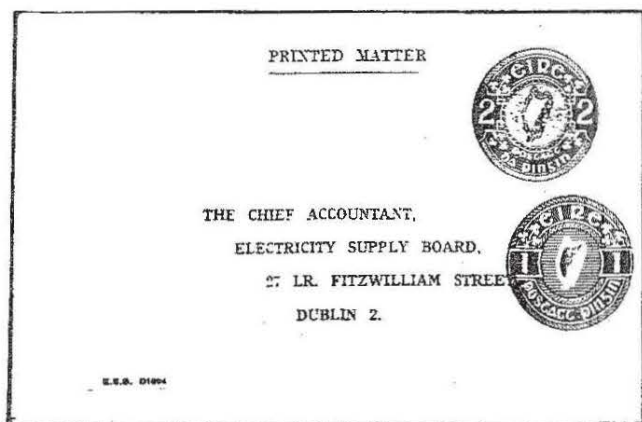
PRINTED MATTER

THE DISTRICT ACCOUNTANT
~~THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT~~
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
41 MERRION SQUARE,
~~22-24 THE VERNON STREET,~~
DUBLIN, 2.

U.S.S. D1094

2d card originating from a pad

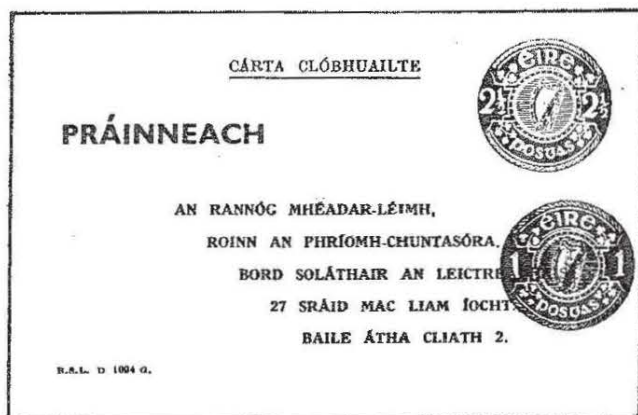
Within a period of 11 years, when ESB cards could be sent at the 1/2d rate, at least six - probably more - printings were made. When the 1d rate was effective, many of the 1/2d cards were in stock and an additional 1/2d adhesive stamp was used. The stock was eventually used up. 1d cards must have had few printings as they are very rare. The 1 1/2d card, of which only one printing is known, is also scarce. During the 2d rate period (1956 - 1964) many types appeared. Among them were two very unusual and rare items. One is from a pad of cards with typed correction of address. The other is a doubly folded leaflet for the special purpose of getting an electrical reading from a school. On the reverse, the appropriate meter franking



2d typographed + 1d embossed

is applied for return purposes. Some advertising for electrical devices is also found on the reverse.

After the introduction of the 3d rate, some 2d card types were updated by the addition of a 1d stamp. It was an embossed addition to the typographed 2d.



BORD SOLÁTHAIR AN LEICTREACHAIS. DATA 1274

TÁ AIFÉALA ORM NÁR ÉIRIGH
LEIS AN LÉITHÉOR MÉADAR
CASADH LEAT INNIU.

CHUN BILLE MEASTA DO SHREACH-
AINT SCRÍOBH I GOOLÚN A 2. LE
D'THOIL, LÉAMH AN MHEADAIR AGUS

CUIR AR AN BPOST É CAN
MUILL.

GO RAIBH MAITH AGAT.

TÁ AN POSTAS RÉAMHÍOCTHA.

1	2
NA 4 FIONNÍE DEIRIDH D'UIMHIR AN DEANTÓRA (NÍ LÉAMH É SEO)	AN LÉAMH LÁITHREACH LE LÍONADH AN AN OCHTREAHA

Z
C
C

have been a card with a single stamp before that time. If you look closely at the overprint you will notice that it is over the stamp. Accordingly, texts on the cards must have been printed after the stamp had already been imprinted on the card.

EXAMPLES HOW TO READ YOUR METER

(1)	Decimal Covered	(2)	Decimal Covered	(3)	Decimal Covered
00496	05490	64859			
READING 496	READING 5490	READING 64859			

- Omit each "0" to the left as in example (1).
- Include any "0" to the right as in example (2).
- You may be able to see the decimal figure; do not include it in your reading.
- If you have only one meter the reading should be entered below opposite "No. 1 meter"; if you have more than one meter, each will bear a printed number and the reading should be entered below opposite the corresponding number.
- PLEASE COMPLETE AND POST THIS FORM ON THE DAY YOU RECEIVE IT; IF YOU DELAY, IT MAY BE TOO LATE TO USE YOUR READINGS AND THE AMOUNT OF YOUR BILL MUST THEN BE ESTIMATED.

TO FOLD: With this side up start folding inwards from top to bottom. Then insert the flap securely in the slot provided.

1st FOLD HERE

15 X 58 FIRE 02
POSTAS
U BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH 200

235 Kiltarnan Guild of The
11 Irish Countrywomen Assoc.
3668 Endowed School
Kiltarnan Co. Dublin

2nd FOLD HERE

NOTE CAREFULLY
IT IS CONTRARY TO POST OFFICE
REGULATIONS
to make any entry on
this form except the meter readings, for
which space is provided below or to enclose with
this form any note, letter, payment, etc., whatsoever.

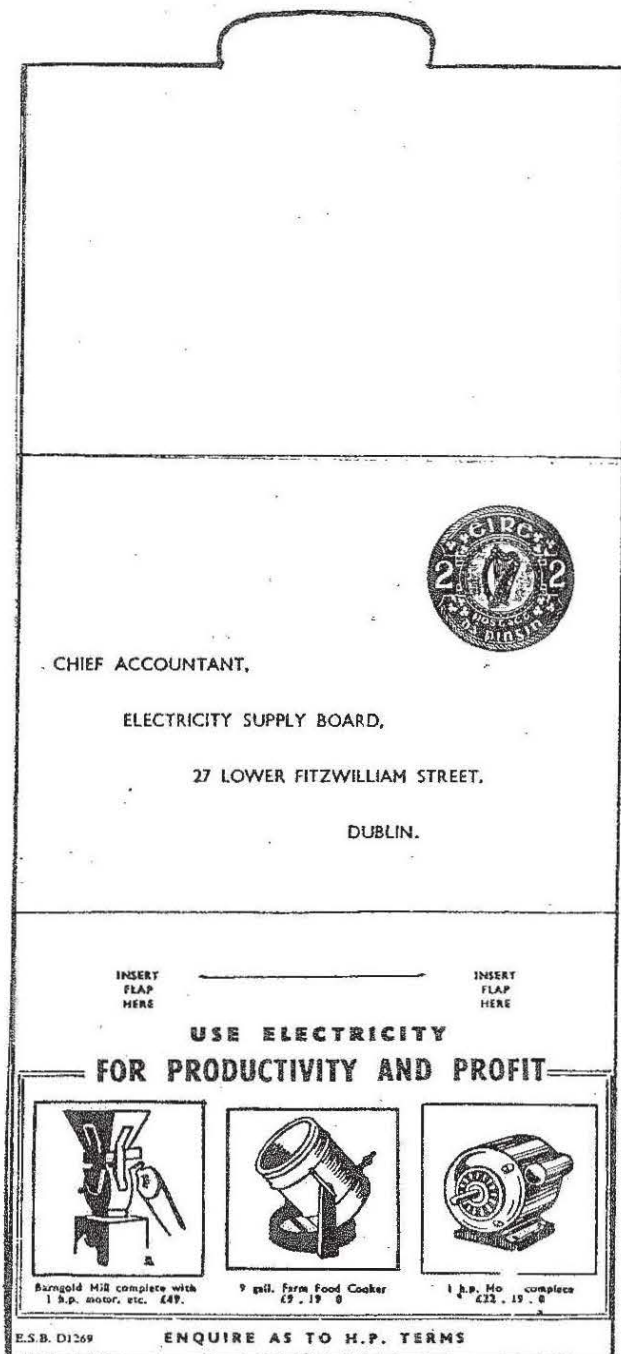
PLEASE INSERT METER READINGS HERE

NO. 1 METER.....	NO. 4 METER.....
NO. 2 METER.....	NO. 5 METER.....
NO. 3 METER.....	NO. 6 METER.....

Some cards are known in the Irish language; used copies were never seen, so I believe they are of experimental status: they are extremely rare, probably very few exist. You find front and reverse pictured above. Two different combinations of face values are known, 2 1/2p+1p and 3 1/2p + 1 1/2p; but, as on the other cards, surprisingly no single 2 1/2p or 3 1/2p are found. But I have discovered that this assumption is incorrect. Where an additional stamp was printed, there must

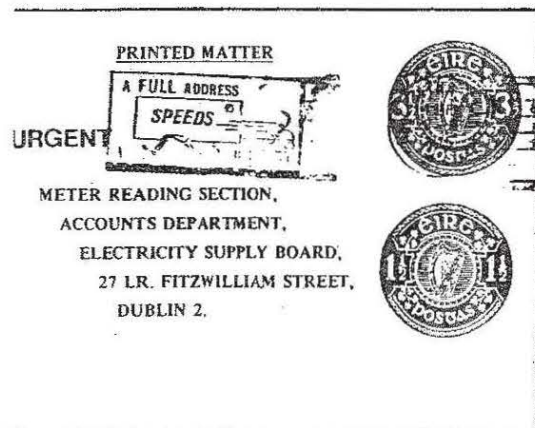
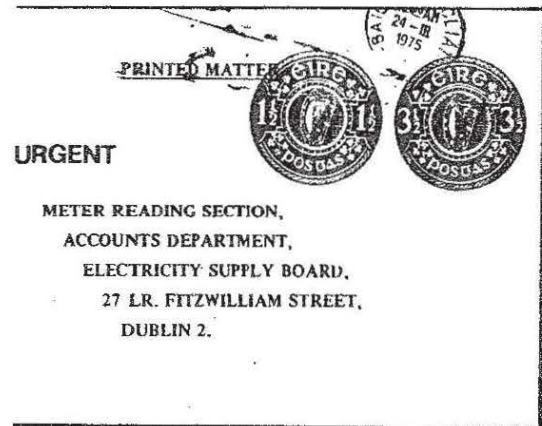
Front and reverse of the extremely rare folded leaflet of special meter reading; only the reply card has a printed stamp, on the other side a red meter frank of 0/2 is found.

When we find stamps combined on one card there is not only a different face value added, often embossed stamps are

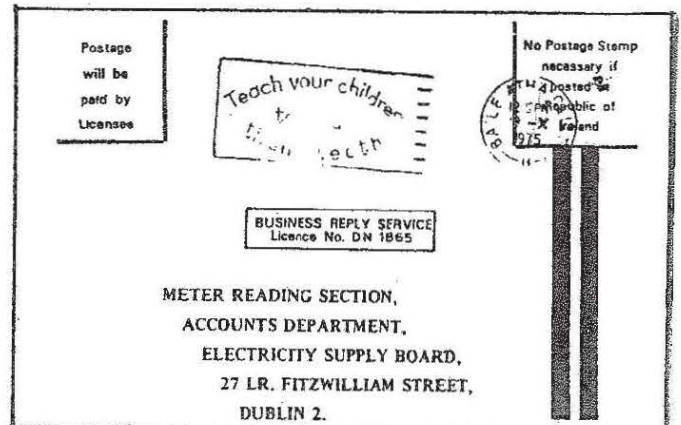
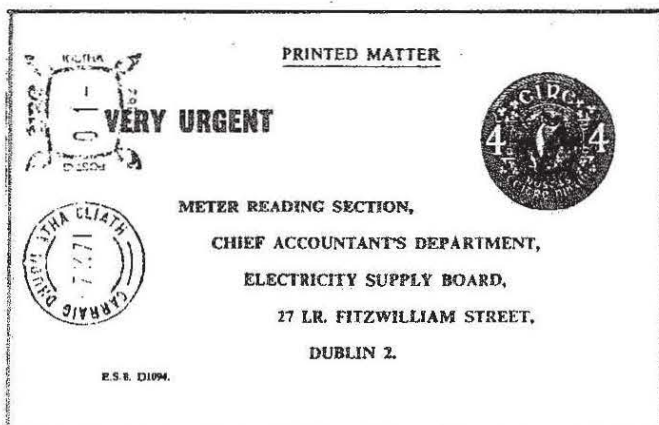


found along with typographed ones or printed stamps with meter franks. This occurs more often in the seventies. There are copies of stamps of the former LDS currency combined with these after decimalisation. This leads to tricky reckoning of the actual postage rate.

This is a predecimal card with an additional red 1p meter frank; 4d + 1p was summed up to the printed matter postage rate of 2 1/2p; so old 4d are equal new 1 1/2p. The frank was applied only in October 1971 although the changeover to the decimal system was in February 1971.



Another remarkable thing happened: when a card got an additional stamp this was sometimes applied with the old one, many times it was printed beneath. Here are two copies of the 3 1/2 + 1 1/2p.



After 1975, the Irish Business Reply Service produced the meter cards. Accordingly they are no longer considered postal stationery. A copy of this service appears on the previous page.

This is a list of face values known, their numbers of prints and their time of validity (no guarantee of completeness)"

- 1/2d green, 6 prints, 1937? - 1948
- 1d red, 1 print, 1948 - 1951
- 1 1/2d lilac, 1 print, 1951 - 1956
- 2d green, 5 prints, 1956 - 1964
- 2d green + 1d red, 2 prints, 1964?
- 3d blue, 3 prints, 1964 - 1968
- 3d blue + 1d red, 2 prints, 1969 - 1970
- 3d blue + 1d red + 2d green, 1 print, 1970 - 1971
- 4d deep blue, 2 prints, 1969 - 1970
- 4d deep blue + 2d green, 2 prints, 1970 - 1971
- 4d deep blue + 1p red frank, 1 print, 1971
- 2 1/2p brown, 2 prints, 1971 - 1973
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue, 2 prints, 1973 - 1974
- 3 1/2p brown orange, 2 prints, 1973 - 1974
- 3 1/2p + 1 1/2p lilac, 3 prints, 1974 - 1975
- 5p light/yellow/apple green, 1 print, 1974 - 1975

A4b) Cards for technical advice within the Dublin area

These cards were left with the customer when a worker of the ESB could not gain access to carry out his work. The customer found a notice on the card which stated what work was to be done. With the help of the card the customer could make a new appointment with the E.S.B. So even on most unused cards a handwritten notice is found.

A list of works to be carried out is found on some early cards:

- Meter installation
- Meter re-connection
- Meter exchange
- Meter removal
- Meter transf./disc
- Meter disk and removal
- Meter installation test.

These cards bear the code "ESB Cx5". The headquarters of this department was in Fleet Street. First the department leader was called "District engineer", later "District manager". Postal stationery cards of this service are known from 1937 to 1977.

The number of prints is small and in no way comparable with the huge quantity of meter reading cards. Not all face values are found on these cards, it is unknown whether they do not exist or have not yet been discovered.

Here is a list of cards known:

- 1/2d green embossed, 1937?
- 2d green, embossed, 1959
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue, 1973
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue + 1 1/2p lilac, 1975?
- 3 1/2p brown orange, 1974?
- 3 1/2p brown orange + 1 1/2p lilac, 2 prints, 1975?
- 5p yellow green, 1975?
- 7p olive green, 1976/77

PRINTED MATTER	
For Official Use Only.	Ref. No. Opposite type of Job
Meter Installation ..	
" Re-connection ..	
" Exchange ..	
" Removal ..	
" Transf./Disc. ..	
" Disc and Removal ..	
" Installation Test ..	

DISTRICT ENGINEER,
DUBLIN CITY DISTRICT OFFICE,
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
49 FLEET STREET,
DUBLIN.

Left by.....

PRINTED MATTER

DISTRICT MANAGER,
DUBLIN CITY DISTRICT OFFICE,
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
FLEET STREET,
DUBLIN 2.

E.S.B. Cx5. MARCH '74

IMPORTANT. Access to premises reqd.
Electricity Supply Board,
49 FLEET STREET,
Phone 75423 (Consumer Section).

Name Miss J. Farrell Date 8/1/59
Address 7p Kat 1 St. John's

A Board official who called regarding your Supply, was unable to obtain admission. PLEASE COMPLETE DETAILS BELOW FOR FURTHER APPOINTMENT.

P. HARKIN, District Engineer.

Admission on (Date)..... between 11.30 and 12.30
or Key at.....

GIVE 48 HOURS CLEAR NOTICE. DO NOT MAKE APPOINTMENT FOR SATURDAY.

E.S.B. Cx 5.

IMPORTANT ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
FLEET STREET. Phone 772961

Name..... Date.....

Address.....

An E.S.B. official called to-day but could not gain access. Please use this card to make appointment for further call between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday to Thursday only. Not Friday or Saturday (except for emergency repairs).

Appointment: Date..... between..... o'clock and..... o'clock.

If premises vacant: Key at.....

Please give three working day's notice.
Thank you..... for J. McEVoy, District Manager.

Indstl. Loc. No.	Domestic Loc. No.	Mains Loc. No.	S.R. Call No.	Contracts	Load Devmt.	A/c Enquiry	Demonstr.
Cx. No.	Cx. No.						

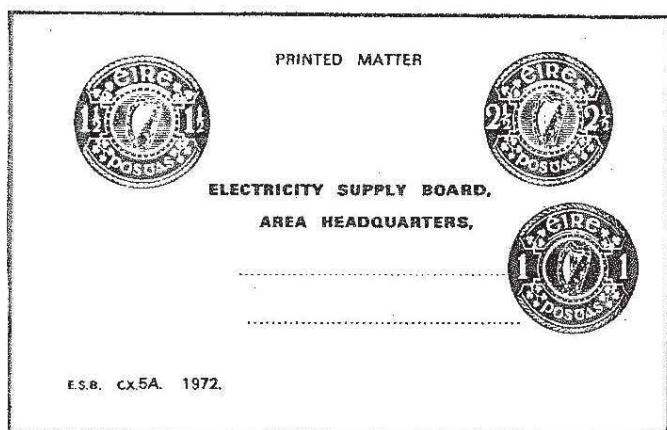
Front and reverse of an early (1959) card

Front and reverse of the 7p card, the last of this type

A4c) Cards for technical advice used elsewhere in Ireland

These cards were issued during the seventies; they had more prints than the former cards; their reverse, bearing the code ESB Cx5A, is similar to that of the Dublin edition. The address of each district's headquarters had to be inserted by hand. Here is a list which values were printed:

- 2 1/2p brown, 2 prints, 1971/72
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue, 1973
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue + 1 1/2p lilac, 1974?
- 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue + 1 1/2p lilac + 3d red frank, 1977
- 3 1/2p brown orange, 1973
- 5p yellow green, 1975
- 7p olive green, 1976
- 8p chestnut, 1978?



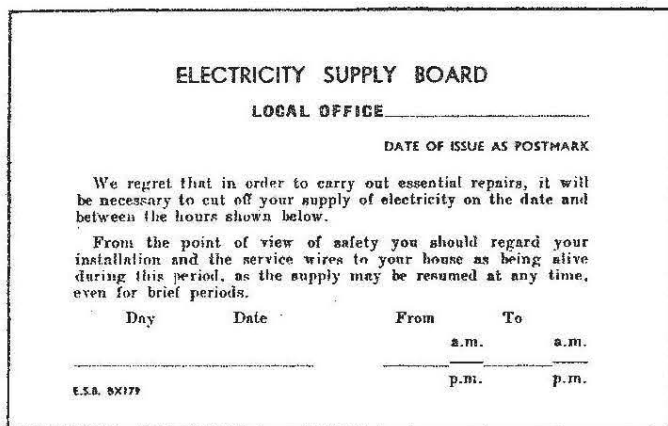
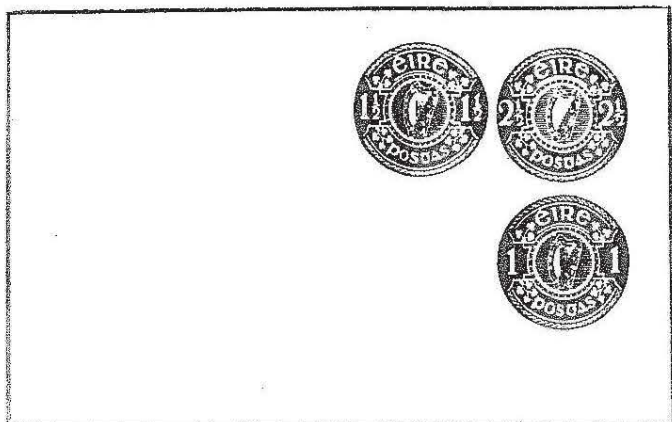
2 1/2p brown + 1p blue + 1 1/2p lilac of 1977

A4d) Cards to announce a switching off the electric current

Only two cards of this type are known, one from 1973, the other one from 1975. They are the only ESB cards showing no address; it had to be individually inserted because customers were addressed, not the ESB. They had a code of their own: ESB Bx179.

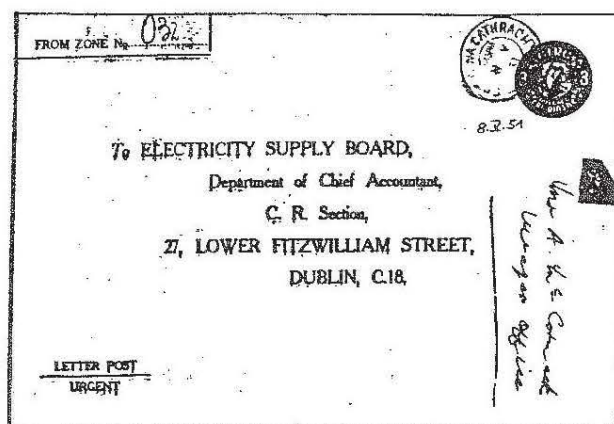
List of issues:

- 1973: 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue
- 1975: 2 1/2p brown + 1p blue + 1 1/2p lilac

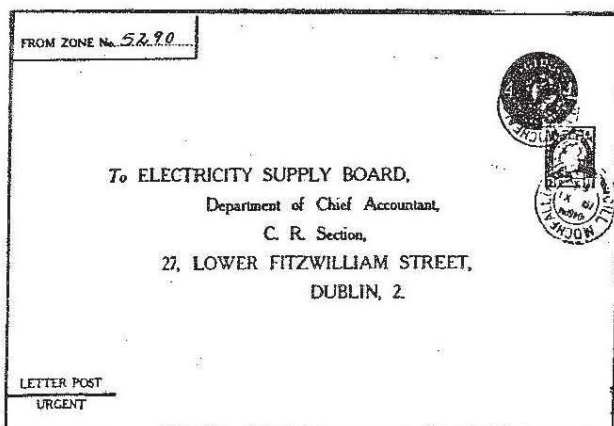


A4e) Large-sized envelopes addressed to the Chief Accountant's Department

This last chapter of EBS issues is the most mysterious and unexplored one because you can only suggest what was sent in them. From the early fifties to the late sixties these large



Envelope 3d blue (230 x 152 mm) of 1951



Envelope 4d deep blue (230 x 152 mm) of 1964

(Continued on next page)

The Dendy Marshall Collection

by C.I. Dulin

Recently, in the course of a conversation with Michael Goodman (a well known postal historian/dealer in the U.K.), he mentioned that a collection of material had been left to the National Postal Museum by Brumell.

Since, as most readers are aware, there is an active program going to find "missing" diamond numbers in a project started by Tom Current some years ago, this was quite an exciting piece of information.

Actually, it transpired that the collection was not that of Brumell, but of C.F. Dendy Marshall (one of the major figures in pioneering the study of British postal history). It consists entirely of pieces alone and spans the period 1840 to about 1900. Predominantly, the examples are of diamond duplexes, although there are some other type cancellations as well.

Apparently no-one had ever asked to look at the Irish section and, in fact, at the time, only three small volumes could be unearthed. These covered, in diamond numbers, offices 1 to 275. It was fairly certain that at least three other Irish volumes exist and an appointment has been made to see them (if found) in two months hence.

In general, the collection was a little above average but not quite the gold-mine expected, although there was a 41 Ashford (error) and, also, a 190 Dublin and Belfast R.P.O. - the first I've seen. The few annotations did not reveal anything startling and, since time was limited, it was felt that it would be more useful to concentrate on finding dated "missing" diamond numerals (although a list was made of all numbers present). No attempt was made to list bar structures for not all examples had crisp cancellations.

"Missing" numbers found were:

Diamond	Office	Date
40	Ballybrittas	Dec 5, 1851
78	Beaufort	Apr 21, 1899
85	Burton Port	Oct 30, 1891
89	Camp	Feb 8, 1892
92	Caragh R.S.O.	Jan 8, 1892
123	Castletown Geoghegan	Apr 15, 1897
140	Clonelly	Apr 4, 1894
151	Coachford	Oct 3, 1894
160	Craughwell	Jun 7, 1898
167	Cullybackey	Jul 18, 1898
228	Foynes	Aug 26, 1891
229	Frankford	Jan 04, 1846
234	Glasslough	Aug 03, 1900
235	Glencolumbkille	Oct 31, 1895
267	Kilcar	Jun 20, 1894
274	Kilfenora	Sep 13, 1895

Note: The 92 Caragh postmark reads as given above.

A further report will be made when the remainder of the collection is examined.

Michael Goodman has also kindly provided the following (on cover or piece) from his reference collection:

Diamond	Office	Date
51	Ballymurphy	1904
137	Clogher	1847
145	Cloyne	1850
175	Donaghmore	1876
235	Glasnevin	1869
266	Kildorrery	1847
332	Moirá	1901
344	Moynalty	1851
359	Newtownforbes	1883
405	Saggart	1893
419	Summerhill	1850
461	Ballinhassig	1892
508	Timoleague	1894
513	Glenanne	1890
516	Moycullen	1898
518	Oughterard	1890

Additionally, he reports four other offices on stamp, but as per the basic ground rules for establishing the lists, these have not been included.

After a number of years in which he not only started the Numbers game, but was the focal point for receiving data, collating it and issuing periodic reports, Tom Current has decided that perhaps other might take a more active role. Not that he has given up interest - far from it, for he will still be available in a consultancy role.

At Tom's suggestion, a group of us have formed a committee with the aim of eventually publishing a volume devoted to the Irish numerals. This will be not simply a listing of what has been seen and reported, but a more comprehensive examination of what each office used in the way of different numeral hand-stamps, as killers or duplexes, and for what periods.

Stan Challis will be the chairman and co-ordinator and it is hoped that when some of the details regarding the format of the data to be presented (and gathered) are resolved, he will be issuing the guide lines of the study.

Postal Stationery

(Continued from previous page)

envelopes (230 x 152 mm) were in use to send documents from the "Zones" to the Chief Accountants Headquarters in 27 Lower Fitzwilliams Street, situated in Dublin C 18, later Dublin 2. The content must have been something like bills, receipts, balancing. Envelopes are manufactured of strong brown or buff (many shades) wrapping paper, partly horizontally or vertically laid or of blurred appearance. They have their flap (rounded or angular shaped) on the right hand side. Most envelopes are full of handwriting on reverse and were opened roughly. I have seen only one copy unused. The colours of the 4d stamp resemble those of the 4d wrapper: it is deep blue or deep greenish blue, whereas the colour of the 5d stamp is deep purple or violet as is found on the contemporary postal envelopes.

Here is a list of issues:

3d blue, 3 prints, 1960/61

4d deep blue or deep greenish blue, 2 prints, 1963/64

5d purple or violet, 2 prints, 1966

by Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

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

Essen

The Philatelic Service will be represented at the biennial Essen Stamp Fair, Germany, from 7th-10th May, by the Georg Roll Agency. A special cachet will be in use for the duration of the show and customers unable to attend the show and who wish to avail of same may order by post before the event. The Irish stand (number 194) will stock a full range of recent issues.

Donegal Stamp Fair

The annual Donegal Stamp Fair will be held in the Abbey Hotel in Donegal Town on Saturday 20th June from 11am to 6pm. As usual, An Post will be present. A special cachet will be applied to all mail posted at the event and this may be ordered by those unable to attend provided the items are received before the event.

Collectors Road Shows

The I.P.T.A./An Post sponsored Collectors Road Shows continue to operate successfully and two more events are provisionally scheduled as follows:

Cork — Imperial Hotel on Saturday 16th May 11am to 6pm

Athlone — Prince of Wales Hotel on Saturday 6th June 11am to 6pm

Normal philatelic show arrangements including cachets will be in operation for each show.

International Coin Stamp and Collectables Fair

This second annual show and fair will take place in the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin from 25th to 26th April (opening hours 11am-6pm). The Philatelic Service will have a stand selling all current material and a special cachet will be used each day on mail posted at the event. The theme of the show is Trinity College's Quartercentenary and the design of the cancel will reflect this.

1993 Stamp Programme

The Irish Government recently approved the following subjects for inclusion in the 1993 Stamp Programme. As soon as dates of issue are finalised, details will be carried in the Philatelic Bulletin.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Centenary of Conradh na Gaeilge | (2 stamps) |
| 2. Centenary of the Irish Amateur Swimming Association | (2 stamps) |
| 3. 200th Anniversary of St. Patrick's College, Carlow | (1 stamp) |
| 4. 150th Anniversary of the death of Edward Bunting | (1 stamp) |
| 5. 250th Anniversary of the founding of the Royal Hospital, Donnybrook | (1 stamp) |

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 6. Ceide Fields, Belderrig, Co. Mayo - Largest Stone Age Settlement in the World | (1 stamp) |
| 7. Love Stamps | (2 stamps) |
| 8. Europa - Contemporary Art | (2 stamps) |
| 9. Fauna and Flora - Irish Orchids | (4 stamps) |
| 10. Transport in Ireland - Buses | (4 stamps) |
| 11. Ireland Series - Irish Impressionist Painters | (4 stamps) |
| 12. Christmas | (4 stamps) |

1995 Suggestions

The Philatelic Advisory Committee of the Irish Post Office will shortly begin considering suggestions for the 1995 Programme of Special and Commemorative Stamps. We are now inviting you to submit your ideas on possible subjects to be included in the Programme. In order to allow time for research all suggestions should be submitted on or before 16th October, 1992. ♣

From a Beginning Point of View

by Jim Magill

The beginner may be puzzled by the amount of space that THE REVEALER devotes to matters that seem unrelated to stamps. But the beginner also learns that there are many facets to philately and that stamp-collecting is just one of them. Meter impressions with their slogans, covers with attractive postmarks, cancellation devices---those are just three examples of the byways down which the philatelist may wander. A subject that is particularly fascinating is postal history; and a beginner would profit and derive much pleasure from learning something about the history of the Irish postal service both before and after the introduction of the adhesive postage stamp in 1840. A book such as HANDBOOK OF IRISH POSTAL HISTORY TO 1840 by David Feldman and William Kane would be a good place to start. The authors' stance is that (to quote from the jacket) "Postal History is most recognisably reflected through the special postmarks that were applied on letters transmitted by post." They devote eighteen chapters to the background and form of those marks; and include such interesting minutiae as the source of the word "post" as in "post office" and significances of such things as "the Irish mile." You'll appreciate THE REVEALER more if you learn something about postal history...and may become as Feldman and Kane hoped, "...a joyful student" of such history. ♣

CHAPTER REPORTS

Commodore John Barry Chapter

by David J. Brennan

The Spring meeting was held in conjunction with the NOJEX Show at the Meadowlands Hilton in Secaucus, New Jersey. Our Chapter had a booth at the main entrance to the hall, and was the only table in the entire show to have an emerald table covering. We got a few comments on that, plus Henry Bright's son-in-law made a poster for our booth, Mike Connolly did a grand job of providing material handouts and literature displayed on Ireland. (Continued on Next Page)

Postal History on History

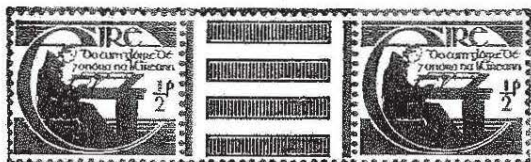
by Peter Foote

You have noticed three Éire half penny commemorative stamps emerging within a year's times late in World War II. You have found among their three designs one portraying a humble and obedient Franciscan.

The humble Franciscan labors at copying or transcribing the facts of Irish history. The personage is that of Micheal O Cléirigh, sometimes called 'an bráthair bocht', that is, Michael O'Clery, 'The poor brother'.

Philatelically, 'Poor brother's' image appears upon the only ÉIRE commemoratives used as definitives. I have never discovered a verifiable answer as to why O'Clery commemoratives saw use for twenty-five years as definitives.

O'Clery was released in 1/2p but also in a one shilling value, remarkably, the highest face value commemorative issued to that date.



In usage, the O'Clery design replaced an awesome Irish symbol, ancient and venerable: the "Sword of Light". Sword of Light appeared on 1/2p, and 1 shilling definitive values of the free state watermarked first series and remained on the "e" watermarked series continuation. The O'Clery design itself was finally replaced by definitives of the Heinrich GERL designed series in 1969.

But why was the 'Sword of Light' design replaced in usage late in the IInd Great War by 'An Brathair Bocht'? Why replace an ancient, a venerable symbol without replacing the series as a whole? Was a war time counterfeit circulating; if so, where and why did it originate?

Or was "Sword" an untimely symbol either for a war-weary world or for an Éire neutral in foreign policy. Is evidence of a reason extant? Why later was the design reintroduced?

While Michael O'Clery's portrayal seems humble enough, what he himself accomplished in his life is of great worldwide significance in post-Renaissance historical methodology. Consequently, there is somewhat of a parallel with the subject of "stamps on stamps" in that O'Clery postal history is "history on history".

Concerning the O'Clery family, Michael O'Clery descended from a Donegal and Mayo family reputed over 300 years as students, historians, and poets.

Genealogically descended from Guaire Aidhne, Connacht's 8th Century King, our subject while in 17th century European exile was sent home to culturally decaying Ireland (1626 a.d.) having been instructed to write down the history of Irish saints lest the unique religious historical legacy of the "Isla Sanctorum" might be lost to future generations. But, he wrote more extensively than hagiography and so became Ireland's and, for that matter, one of Europe's first modern secular historians. For O'Clery was something of a Renaissance humanist and no embellisher of facts at all. That is one reason why postal historians owe it to O'Clery to find out factually why his image was used in the way it was when it was.

And used on stamps, his image surely was. It is a fact that the O'Clery design was used from 1944 through 1969, not just in open stock, but in steady use for a quarter of a century. One might qualify that by saying that as a particular value became less rate-applicable, it's use diminished. A quarter of a century seems long for use of a "commemorative".

O'Clery did not act as a transcriber alone. Annala Rioghachta na hÉireann, Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland, as his work was known was termed the "Annals of the Four Masters".

O'Clery refused credit for thinking up the concept of the Annals. He credited Father Hugh Ward, his superior at St. Anthony's College in Louvain (Belgium) but he did more than what was asked and established a place for himself in modern history. Some nearly contemporary events like the battle of Kinsale owe a good deal for their being handed down to Michael O'Clery. Because of the Louvain angle, as St. Kilian et. al. were appropriately the recent German-Irish joint issue subject, the Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland could be commemorated by an international Belgian-Irish joint issue commemorating Belgian hospitality and the scholarly initiative of Irish religious refugee scholars.

Considering that O'Clery annalists were the first of the modern European secular historians, a potential joint Europa historical theme is possible. It seems, according to Pat Feeley, that modern Renaissance historians explained contemporary events in terms of what the people then thought and believed. That was new.

Mr. Foote contributes to THE REVEALER periodically, reporting or commenting on such subjects such as the Dollard essay die proof, booklet bindery varieties, and First World War prisoner postal stationery.

In a future issue Peter Foote plans to show some ways in which the O'Clery adhesives were used, suggesting this issue's postal-historical importance in documenting the first quarter century of the history of the Republic of Ireland.

Source

An Droichead, The Bridge presented in attractive bi-lingual format (Summer 1989) a popular and scholarly article on The Annals of the Four Masters by Pat Feeley which may possibly be available in cassette format as are some of the publication's articles. Excellent background on Michael O'Clery. \$4.00. Write Keshcarrigan Bookshop, 90 West Broadway, New York, NY 10007. 212-962-4237

Chapter Report

(Continued from Page 33)

A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon and a film furnished by Board Failte was shown titled "This Land is Ireland". If Joe Foley were present he would have signed up the lot of us for the Stamp Show in Dublin this fall.

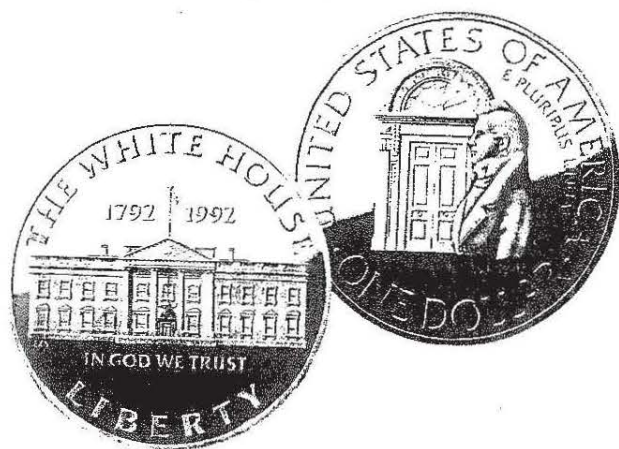
We welcome James P. Mullaney of Bayonne, New Jersey to our chapter. Jim collects religion on stamps, monks, monasteries, the Vatican, Irish monks, and Ireland.

Our next scheduled meeting will be held at the Collectors Club on Oct. 31st in New York City. This meeting will be a joint meeting with the Connecticut Chapter.

James Hoban on US Coin

by Patrick J. Ryan, Sr.

Just about every Irish Collector will recall the Irish/American joint stamp issue with James Hoban, the architect of the White House (the US presidential residence). The United States, at the time, thought so much of Jim that they issued two stamps - one 18¢ and one 20¢ - actually this was due to a rate change at the time.



Now that the White House is 200 years old this year its structure is again in the news. Our political leaders have decided that this time a one dollar commemorative coin will be struck to document and remember the occasion. One would expect that the structure itself would appear on the obverse of the coin. But after several problems with the design of the reverse the powers have settled on a profile of James Hoban and his name will be prominently displayed.

The Law authorizes 500,000 coins to be produced in both Proof and uncirculated versions. The legal tender silver dollar coin will weigh 26.73 grams; be composed of 90% silver (.76 troy ounces) and 10% copper; have a diameter of 1.500 inches and be produced at and with the following mints and marks: Proof coins - West Point (W); Uncirculated coins - Denver (D). They all come packaged in a handsome gift box.

Preissue sales will begin to the Mint's customer mailing list in mid July 1992 and Prices for the coin after 28 August will be \$32 for the Proof and \$28 for the Uncirculated versions. The Mint anticipates shipping to begin in late September 1992.

Each silver dollar will carry a \$10 surcharge included in the price of the coin which will be paid by the Treasury to the White House Endowment Fund to be used as a permanent source of support for the White House fine art collection and historic furnishings and for maintenance of the historic public rooms of the White House.

If you have any further questions concerning this issue, please write to the US Mint, Customer Service Center, 10001 Aerospace Road, Landam, Maryland 20706 or telephone 301-436-7400.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Please read the editorial in this issue for late breaking news on this subject. ♣

A Tale of Two Brooks and One Cross

by Hugh McGoldrick

In 1883 a new Sub-Post Office was opened under Clones, Co. Monaghan, at a place called Bessbrook, just over two miles from Newbliss, and served from there also. From then onwards a lot of confusion existed as there were two places and two Sub-Post Offices in Ireland called Bessbrook. The above mentioned in County Monaghan and the other in neighbouring County Armagh in the North East of the County and served from Newry in Co. Down.

The confusion arose in sorting the letters for these offices, and resulted in several being mis-directed. So much so that the Authorities changed the name of the Co. Monaghan office to "Glenbrook" (Russach Cluaineois) the name of the place at the end of the Postman's walk, about three furlongs from the Sub-Post Office.

The Sub-Post Office was a long thatched cottage with a shop at one end and a small room off the shop, where the Post Office business was conducted.

Hugh McCaldin was appointed Sub-Postmaster on 14th January 1911 (his father and mother managed it before him) until he died in 1935. His wife, Margaret Florence McCaldin was appointed on 8th February 1935 until the office closed on 30th September 1935 when she and her son left the area and went to live in Belfast.

'Glenbrook' was previously closed, temporarily, from 30th August 1924 to 24th November 1924. This family was related to the McCaldins of Monaghan Town, who still own and run a bakery from there. (In the 1900's and 1920's, John Sherry was Postman out of Glenbrook and after him Tommy Farrell was Postman until its closure).

With the closure of 'Glenbrook' a new Sub-Post Office was opened in the Townland of Lecklevra at 'Greenan's Cross' (Crosanghrianain) on 12th July 1936 and lasted for 28 years until it closed on 28th July 1964.

Patrick Croarkin was appointed Sub-Postmaster on 12th July 1936 until 15th October 1959 when Mrs. Mary Ellen Croarkin was appointed Sub-Postmistress on 16th October 1959 until 8th February 1961, then Patrick Croarkin (Junior) from 9th February 1961 until the day it closed. Today, two lamp letter boxes are situated close to the site of both offices, which were less than one mile apart, and the Postman from Newbliss now serves both these areas. 'Climax' rubber date stamps of Glenbrook exist in English but I still have to find clear postmarks of these offices in Gaelic. ♣

QUIZ 9: ANSWERS

Before I begin listing the answers, I would like to give to the late F.E. Dixon the credit for all the information found in this quiz. Mr. Dixon had basically written up this information in the form of an article entitled: **Abbreviations Found in Irish Postmarks**. This article is to be found on page 912 of the April 1974 issue of *The Revealer*. So here goes with Mr. Dixon's answers.

1. **B.O. - BRANCH OFFICE.** The illustration shows the single circle datestamp of the 1907 Dublin Exhibition.

(Continued on Next Page)

That Was The Year That Was - 1991

by Brian Warren

1991 saw the introduction of two new printers of Irish stamps, the Dutch firm of Enschedé and the Australian firm, Prinset. Enschedé used the photogravure process for a new IR£1 booklet issued on 3 April. The previous stamps to be printed by the photogravure process were the postage due set of 1980-85. Prinset produced the first self-adhesive stamp, a 32p value which was released on 31 October. Postal rates were revised on 2 April 1991 with the minimum inland rates of 26p (printed papers) and 30p (letters) increased to 28p and 32p respectively.

SPECIAL AND COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES

The 1991 programme comprising 30 sheet stamps, 1 miniature sheet and 2 booklets was issued over 9 release dates



Quiz 9: Answers

(Continued from Page 35)

2. **D.O. - DISTRICT OFFICE.**
3. **G.S. - GRAND STAND.** This handstamp is seen mainly for racecourses. The datestamps, such as the one illustrated, were used principally on press telegrams.
4. & 5. **M.O. or M.O.O. - MONEY OFFICE or MONEY ORDER OFFICE.** Those used in the money order sections, these handstamps were sometimes used to cancel postage on registered letters.
6. **M.O. & S.B. - MONEY ORDER AND SAVINGS BANK.** Same uses as 4. & 5. However Ennis used theirs for cancelling registered mail.
7. **M.O. & T. - MONEY ORDER AND TELEGRAPHS.**
8. **N.P.B. - NEWS PAPER BIN.** At the time of his writing, Cork and Limerick were the only two towns where this handstamp was recorded. The BIN being a huge sorting basket for newspapers and other printed material.
9. **O.A. & B.T. - Irish equivalent of MONEY ORDER AND SAVINGS BANK.**
10. **P.L.O. - PAID LETTER OFFICE.** This is found only in Dublin as a datestamp on registered mail or associated receipts.
11. **P.O.T. - Irish equivalent to TRAVELLING POST OFFICE.**
12. **P.P. - PARCEL POST** (Continued next issue)

at a cost of IR£19.38. Three of the sheet stamps were issued in sheetlet form with a total retail cost of IR£19.95. Three of the sheet stamps issued in 1990 were issued in sheetlet form with a total retail cost of IR£12.36.

Date of Issue	Description	Value	Plate Numbers/Notes	Paper/Gum
29 Jan	Love Stamps (7th Issue)	26p 30p	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B	CCP3 CCP3
5 Mar	Transport - Starley Rover in Ireland - Child's Horse Tricycle (3rd Issue - Cycles) - Penny Farthing - Miniature Sheet	26p 30p 50p IR£1.06	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B (3 stamps se-tenant)	CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3
3 Apr	1916 Rising - 75th Anniversary	32p	1A1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B	CCP3
11 Apr	Dublin Grand - 50th. Ann. Opera Society Dublin European City of Culture 800th Ann. of St. Patrick's Cathedral 200th Ann. of Custom House European City of Culture - Booklet	28p 32p 44p 52p IR£2.60	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 2 panes	CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3
14 May	Europa (31st Issue - Space) - Giotto - Hubble Telescope	32p 44p	Sheetlets of 10 Sheetlets of 10	CCP1 CCP1
14 May	Williamite Wars - Siege of Athlone - Treaty of Limerick	28p 28p	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B Se-tenant	CCP3 CCP3
2 July	Statesmen of Ireland - John A. Costello Charles Stewart Parnell - Death Cent. Bicentenary of the United Irishmen	28p 32p 52p	1A1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B	CCP3 CCP1 CCP1
3 Sept	Fauna and Flora - Wicklow Cheviot - Donegal Blackface (14th Issue - Sheep) - Galway Breed	32p 38p 52p	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B	CCP3 CCP3 CCP3
3 Sept	Walker Cup - Portmarnock - 15th Green Golfing Union of Ireland Centenary	28p 32p	1A1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B	CCP1 CCP3
17 Oct	Maritime Fishing Fleet - Boatyard (Ireland Series - 12th Issue) - Inshore Trawler - Inshore Potter - Modern Factory Ship - Prestige Booklet	28p 32p 44p 52p IR£5.00	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B Four panes	CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3
14 Nov	Christmas (21st Issue) - Annunciation - Nativity - Adoration of the Magi - Magi	28p 32p 52p IR£3.36	1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B 1A1A1A1A1B1B1B1B Sheetlet - 13 x 28p	CCP3 CCP3 CCP3 CCP3

All stamps were printed by Irish Security Stamp Printing Limited and perforated 14 x 14 3/4 (vertical format) or 14 3/4 x 14 (horizontal format) unless otherwise stated. Except as indicated below, all full sized sheets contain 50 stamps in the usual 10 x 5 or 5 x 10 format with plate numbers at top left, colour checks at top right and imprint at bottom left.

Transport in Ireland (Cycles): The attractive small format miniature sheet contains one of each value - same perforation and paper as sheet issues.

Dublin, European City of Culture: All four stamps incorporate the Dublin 1991, European City of Culture logo. The 52p value (Custom House) measures 44mm x 28mm and is perforated 13 1/2 but unlike previous stamps of this size (e.g. Williamite Wars issue of 1990) the sheets are in normal 5 x 10 format with no gutter. The booklet contains two panes - pane 1 contains a complete set of four stamps and pane 2 incorporates the 28p, 32p and 44p values. All booklet stamps are fully perforated and are printed on the same paper (CCP3) and have the same perforation as the respective sheet issues. Both panes are rouletted in the left margin which is stuck down (no stitching).

Europa: The stamps were printed in the usual sheetlet format comprising of ten stamps plus side panels featuring space launches. The side panels at left are imperforate, all other margins are perforated. Sheetlets have both an imprint and colour controls but no plate numbers.



Statesmen of Ireland: This was the sixth and last stamp in this annual series. Previous stamps were of the same design format and the grey/black design required two plates. However the 28p John A. Costello stamp was printed with one plate.

Maritime Fishing Fleet: The Maritime booklet was the third of the annual "Prestige Booklet" series and was printed in similar format as the 1990 issue and contains a mix of maritime and definitive stamps all on cream CCP3 paper. The booklet contains four illustrated panes of stamps and eight pages of text. The contents of each pane are as follows:

(R = Right side imperforate; B = Bottom side imperforate)

Pane 1: 28p + 32pR se-tenant plus 44p + 52pR se-tenant (all Maritime stamps);

Pane 2: 32p Maritime plus 2pB x 2, 32pR x 2 (definitives se-tenant);

Pane 3: 28p x 2 and 32p x 2 (all Maritime stamps in se-tenant block of four);

Pane 4: 4p, 28p x 2, 4pB x 2, 28pB x 2 plus label (all definitives in se-tenant block).

No rouletting in the binding margins of the panes which are stitched into the covers.

All stamps are the same size and perforation as the equivalent sheet stamps. There are six new individual stamps as follows:-

Maritime Stamps: 32p and 52p, both with imperforate right margin.

Definitive Stamps (all CCP3): 2p, 4p and 28p all with imperforate bottom margin and 32p with imperforate right margin.

Christmas Sheetlet: The discount sheetlet stamp depicts the Magi on their way to visit the Christ Child and contains thirteen stamps and two labels. Each sheetlet is perforated through both left and right margins and is set out in 3 rows of 5 stamps/labels. The two labels form a Christmas tree. Sheetlets have an imprint but no plate numbers or colour controls and were sold for IR£3.36 giving one free stamp.

DEFINITIVES

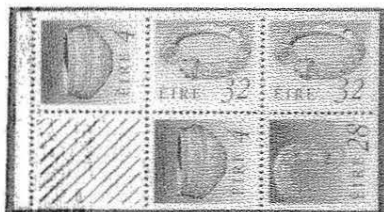
The third phase of the new Heritage and Treasures series was released on 29 January. Three values were issued on that date - 5p, 20p and IR£5. A further five values were issued on 3 April to meet postal rate increases which came into effect on the previous day, 2 April - 28p, 37p, 38p, 44p & 52p. There have been several identifiable reprints which are also listed below.

Value	Plates	Issue Date	Format	Paper/Gum	Design
Low Values - Small Format					
1p	2A2A/2B2B	Sept. 1991	V	CCP1	Silver Kite
2p	1A1A/1B1B	Oct. 1991	V	CCP3	Brooch
4p	1A1A/1B1B	March 1991	V	CCP3	Silver Kite
5p	1A1A/1B1B	29 Jan 1991	V	CCP3	Brooch
20p	1A1A/1B1B	29 Jan 1991	H	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
28p	1A1A/1B1B	3 April 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
28p	1A1A/1B1B	May 1991	V	CCP1	Dunamase Food Vessel
28p	2A2A/2B2B	Sept 1991	V	CCP1	Dunamase Food Vessel
28p	2A2A/2B2B	Nov. 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
37p	1A1A/1B1B	3 April 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
37p	1A1A/1B1B	Nov. 1991	V	CCP1	Dunamase Food Vessel
38p	1A1A/1B1B	3 April 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
44p	1A1A/1B1B	3 April 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
52p	1A1A/1B1B	3 April 1991	V	CCP3	Dunamase Food Vessel
High Values - Large Format					
IR£1	1A1A/1B1B	Nov. 1990	H	CCP1	Gold Dress Fastener
(not included in my 1990 listing)					
IR£5	1A1A/1B1B	29 Jan. 1991	V	CCP3	Gold Dress Fastener

All sheet printings were by Irish Security Stamp Printing Limited. Perforations 14 x 14 3/4 (horizontal format low values and IR£5) and 14 3/4 x 14 (others). The above issues/printings give thirteen new singles - CCP1: 1p, 28p, 37p & IR£1; and CCP3: 2p, 4p, 5p, 28p, 37p, 38p, 44p, 52p & IR£5. In addition there are three new booklet stamps with one

side imperforate issued in the Maritime Fishing Fleet booklet referred to earlier in this article and new photogravure booklet stamps as mentioned below.

IRE1 Booklet: A new machine and counter booklet with revised contents to take account of the new postal rates was issued on 3 April and contains a single pane of stamps - 2 x 4p, 1 x 28p, 2 x 32p plus one label. The pane is in the same format as the first booklet issued in 1990 issue but was PHOTOGRAVURE printed in the Netherlands by Joh. Enschedé en Zonen (Enschede). The cover features the Ardagh



Chalice and was printed utilising the offset litho process. They are the first Irish stamps to be printed outside of Ireland and Britain. The booklet cover may have been printed after the insertion of the pane as an impression of the front cover or part thereof can sometimes be seen by tilting the gummed side of the pane to the light. The paper is a brilliant white fluorescent coated paper with PVA gum (FCP/PVA). The UV reaction is much stronger than the white CCP1 litho paper. Perforations are as the previous litho pane with a small imperforate margin at left. I have seen one pane on a Dublin bureau CDS FDC with a centre row of perforations in this left margin but, as yet, have not seen any further copies. I would welcome any comments/observations from members. All five stamps are new singles as follows:-

Photogravure Stamps

- 4p imperf. left
- 4p imperf. right
- 28p imperf. bottom and left
- 32p imperf. top
- 32p imperf. top and right

The panel on the back cover is incorrectly worded as it refers to the rates being effective from 1 April instead of 2 April - an April Fool joke from An Post! Inside the cover one of three references to "circa" is incorrectly typeset as "cicra". No special first day facilities.

The "Postpoint" machines referred to in my 1990 article are now in use nationwide, usually within larger shopping centres where Quinnsworth/Crazy Prices supermarkets are present. Similar machines without postboxes have also been introduced. Locations noted to date of this latter type include The Square Shopping Centre, Tallaght and Blackrock, Dun Laoghaire and Greystones post offices.

32p Self-adhesive: The first self-adhesive stamps to be issued by An Post were released on 31 October 1991. The stamp is only sold at post offices in boxed rolls of 100 but is available from the philatelic bureau in strips of three. Each stamp on the backing strip has individual die cut perforations which measure 11 1/2. The perforations are a security device as they are not necessary for separation of the stamps. The larger



stamp format of 30mm x 24mm is 42.8% larger as compared to the normal sheet size of 24mm x 21mm. The stamps are litho printed by the Australian firm of Prinset Pty. Ltd. of Melbourne. The overall size and perforation measurements are the same as Australian self-adhesive stamps produced by the same firm.

The backing strip is not continuous and is made up of 4 strips of 25 with joins between stamps 25/26, 50/51 and 75/76. There is a similar backing join prior to stamp 1. There is no conventional printed leader or end. A red line marking is printed on the reverse of the glassine backing paper, extending between approximately the last ten stamps, thus warning the user that he is approaching the end of the roll. All rolls seen to date have the red line between stamps 88 and 97 inclusive. The pressure sensitive adhesive has been specially formulated to allow stamps to be washed off paper, without damage, after submersion in warm water. The box which also doubles as a dispenser bears the name of Sprintpak Pty. Ltd. of Melbourne who are responsible for the packaging of the complete rolls. The boxed rolls are primarily aimed at small firms where the volume of mail does not warrant a franking machine. This new product appears successful as the new 32p stamps are regularly found on commercial mail. First day postmark available.

It could be argued that the statement the first self-adhesive stamp is wrong as the experimental Amiel/Pitney Bowes ATM label issued in October 1990 and withdrawn in January 1991 was also self-adhesive. This ATM label has a permanent adhesive which does not dissolve in water.

ATM POSTAGE LABELS

Amiel/Pitney Bowes: This machine was a constant problem and was rarely in full working order. The machine was withdrawn on 31 January 1991. A last day postmark was available in Cork.

Frama: The machine was withdrawn on 31 May 31. A special last day postmark was available in Dublin.



Klüsendorf: The pre-set buttons were altered to take account of the revised postal rates from 2 April. The new pre-sets were 28p, 32p, 38p, 44p, 52p, 5 x 32p and 5 x 28p. The total of seven pre-set options compares to eight prior to the changeover. This machine was also withdrawn on 31 May 1991. A last day postmark was available in Limerick.

An Post have subsequently introduced the Frama machine on a nationwide basis on 6 April 1992 with revised labels which will identify each location.

FIRST DAY COVERS, CANCELLATIONS AND MAXIMUM CARDS

FDC's cost 17p for issues prior to 2 April and 18p thereafter. The general purpose FDC featuring the statue of Hibernia was used for the 1916 Rising stamp and the three values issued on 2 July. All other issues had separate pictorial covers. Pictorial cancels were available at the usual locations for all special, commemorative and definitive issues. Separate pictorial postmarks were available for the Williamite Wars issue in Athlone (Castle) and Limerick (Treaty Stone). The Crossed Swords design (as used in 1990) was used in Dublin and other locations. An adapted version of the Maritime Fishing Fleet pictorial cancel was available at Stampa. The word "Stampa" was added to the foot of the postmark.

A set of four maximum cards (17p each) was available for the Fauna and Flora (Sheep) and Golf sets. The cards were an improvement on prior issues by not bearing an exact reproduction of the stamps. The cards were limited to the actual design and did not reproduce Éire, the figures of value and perforations.

BOOKS AND PRESENTATION PACKS

4 April - Definitive Book: The book is titled "Early Ireland Culture and Treasures" and gives details of all the designs in the Heritage and Treasures series. Several reserve designs for possible future values are shown, including, ominously two designs for an IR£10 denomination. All 20 values issued to date (face value: IR£12.54) are included in a separate pack at the back of the book. The stamps are not mounted on the individual pages as in the Year Books. A black print of the IR£1 Ardagh Chalice design is also included. Total ordinary printing of 5,000 numbered copies (cost: IR£25) plus a further 300 leather bound editions (cost: IR£100).

July - Definitive Pack: The presentation pack is in the large A4 format and contains the full set of 20 values. The cost price of £12.54 equates to the face value with no premium for the pack.

26 September - Year Book: The 1990/91 Year Book contains all special and commemorative issues released during the period July 1990 to June 1991 i.e. the Garden Flowers issue of 1990 to the Europa and Williamite Wars issues of 1991. The cycles miniature sheet as well as the singles set is included but no booklet panes. Total face value of IR£9.87. Total ordinary printing of 7,000 (cost: IR£23) together with 300 leather bound copies (cost: IR£100). All books contained a numbered black print of the four stamps issued on 11 April in connection with Dublin, European City of Culture.

14 November - Year Pack: The 1991 Year Pack contains one each of the special and commemorative issues released during the year including the 28p Christmas sheetlet stamp but excluding all booklet panes and the cycles miniature sheet. Total face value of IR£10.72. Cost: IR£10.70 (Yes! a saving of 2p).

POSTAL STATIONERY

16 February - St. Patrick's Day Cards and Lettercard

The 1991 set of St. Patrick's Day postcards feature (1) The Doves of Peace; (2) Smiling Shamrocks; (3) Scenes reflecting Irish Life & Heritage; (4) Stonework on Inchagoill; and (5) Ardagh Chalice. Cost 33p each. The Doves of Peace design was used in 1989 and the Smiling Shamrocks design in both 1987 and 1988. The copyright year notice identifies the 1991 cards. There are some minor differences in shading and text. The Inchagoill design includes Lia Lugnaedon Mac Limenuch (stone of Lugna), reputedly nephew and navigator of St. Patrick. This 76cm. obelisk bears incised Roman characters and is said to be the oldest Christian inscription in Europe outside the Catacombs. Usual green first day cancel available from the philatelic bureau.

The lettercard design was a repeat of the 1990 design and features shamrocks pouring out of an envelope with a Red Admiral butterfly in the corner. Cost 40p. As the lettercard does not bear any change of inscription and has no copyright notice, it was considered a reprint and the first day cancel was not applied (CDS only available). The majority of the 1991 lettercards have a cracked card surface which identifies it from the previous issue.

2 April - Direct "PostAim" Envelope

The Direct Mail envelope was issued by the PostAim service of An Post. PostAim offers business users reduced postage rates for addressed direct mailing of advertising literature. The special envelopes (size C5 - 230mm x 162mm) are sold in minimum quantities of 500 @ 30p each. Collectors, however, can obtain individual copies from the philatelic bureau. The postage paid imprint incorporates the PostAim logo.



25 March - Slógadh Náisiúnta Postcard

A special postcard with no stamp imprint was provided for this annual event which was once again held in Thurles, Co. Tipperary this year. The design is similar but not the same as the 1990 card. No stamp imprint. No charge.

4 July - Limerick Treaty 300 Postcard

The Limerick card cost 35p and bears the usual stamp imprint. It was issued in connection with the 300th anniversary celebrations and bears the Limerick Treaty 300 logo in blue.

23 September - Grandparents Day Postcards

The cards were freely available in most large post offices. Grandparents Day was the following Saturday, 28 September. No stamp imprint. No charge.

17 October - Exhibition Postcards (Dublin, European City of Culture)

The annual Exhibition Cards were released on the opening day of Stampa and feature previous stamps issues on the subjects (1) Music; (2) Writers; (3) Art; and (4) Architecture. Each card incorporates a pre-printed 32p Dublin European City of Culture stamp. The four matching Stampa cancels (17-20 October) feature the same subjects in the order as listed.

(Continued in Next Issue)

New in — Special Offers —

John M. Synge Souvenir Card

\$1.25

Only 300 produced

Silver Award to Two EPA Pubs

by Richard J. McBride

Two of EPA's recent philatelic publications received Silver awards at the sixteenth annual Philatelic Fair on March 28 and 29, 1992.

The Fair is sponsored annually by the Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum located in Weston, Massachusetts.

"A Listing of Irish Postmarks in Gaelic from 1922," was compiled by EPA member James T. Howley and is the most complete listing of postmarks of this era.

"The Post Offices and Datestamps of the County of Leitrim," is based on a study by the late Dr. Brian de Burca and updated by James T. Howley. This very fine book includes a map of County Leitrim on which posttowns are identified and a sample of known postmarks of Co. Leitrim.

EPA is extremely proud of these awards and a tip of the hat to James T. Howley for all of his fine work. 

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

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 Perfins — compiled and edited by Richard L. Mewhinney. Published by The Perfins Club - 1984. 34 pp. punched for 3 ring binder. The catalogue is designed for use as an album as well as catalogue. Only observed Perfins 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, IR4 & 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 of 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 Clare, 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.

John M. Synge Souvenir Card — issued by the James Hoban Chapter for World Stamp Expo '89. This very fine card honors J. M. Synge, Irish Playwright and Poet. It is black on cream with the J. M. Synge issue of 1971 printed on the card with a history of the subject and examples of his work on both sides. Only 300 were produced. Price \$1.25.