HARRISON OVERPRINTS

19 JUNE '22

Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS

HARRISON - COILS.

In 1922 there were no stamp vending machines in Ireland. The first two being installed in Dublin in late 1924. However with the British stamps being invalidated, there still was a demand for coil stamps for stamp dispensing machines used by commercial firms and also for counter work in some of the larger Post Offices.

As Dollard Ltd. and Alex. Thom Ltd hadn't the equipment nor the expertise to overprint the coil stamps the contract was given to Harrison and Sons of London to overprint ½d, 1d, 1½d and 2d (Dies I and II)

At that time Harrison was not only the printer of the British low value stamps but also was the sole supplier of coil stamps to the British Post Office.

Die I

Die II

OVERPRINT CHARACTERISTICS.

Issued in June 1922 the overprint, in glossy black ink, has a distinctive long tail to the "1" in "RIALTAS" and the "R" is always over the "Se" of "SEALADAC"

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

Die I

DIE I

DIE II

Dates of Issue.

½d, 1d, and 2d Die I – 19 June 1922
1½d — 21 June 1922.

These are the accepted dates, but a philatelic correspondent of the time gave the first appearance date of the ½d, 1d and 2d Die 1 as 16 June 1922.

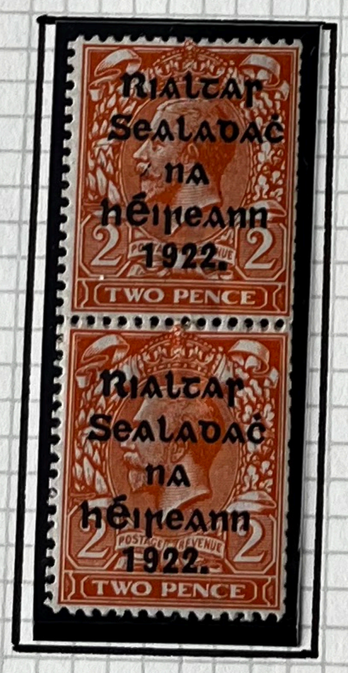
The 2d Die II was not noted until August 1922.

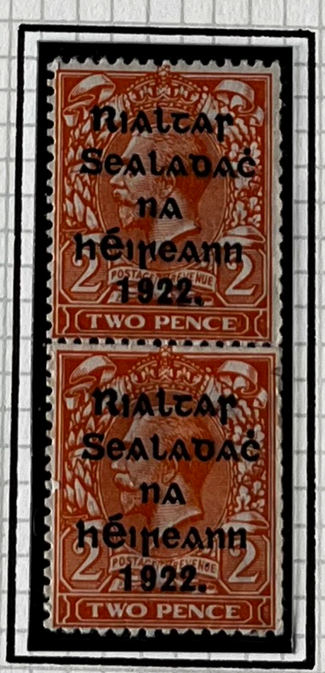
Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

VERTICAL JOINS





VERTICAL COIL ROLLS. These rolls were of 500 stamps per roll with a paste up join at every 10th stamp. However, some vertical coils of the 2d stamp also appeared with 1000 stamps per roll

Where whole sheets (240 stamps) were pasted together to make up the horizontal coils, half sheets with the central gutter largely removed were used for the vertical coils. These were then slit on special machines.

Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

HORIZONTAL JOINS

Die I

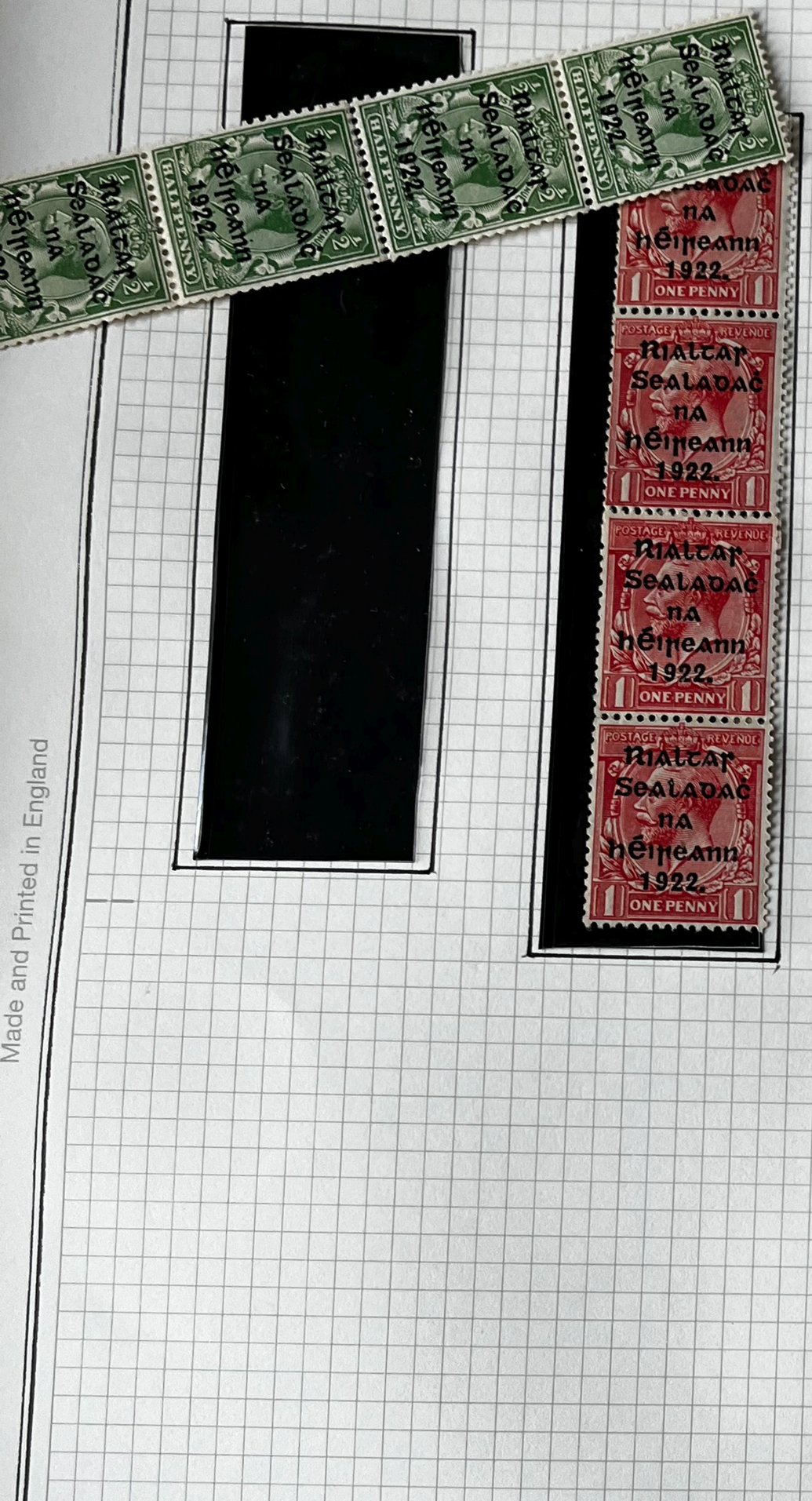
Die I

Die II

HORIZONTAL COIL ROLLS:- These rolls were of 480 stamps per roll with a paste up join occuring at every 12th stamp. Misalignments of the stamps at the join, though slight, do occur; that of the overprints are more noticeable. e.g. 1d red and 1½d brown above. The overprint misalignment could be accounted for by the variable positions of the overprints in the individual sheets used to make up the coil rolls.

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS

HARRISON COILS



Vertical Coil Joins

Dates of issue:-
½d, 1d and 2d Die 1 — 19 June 1922.
1½d — 21 June 1922.

Die 1

Die 1

The time lapse between the dates pencilled on the end tabs and the date of issue was usually about two weeks. This would seem to indicate that this pair of 2d stamps and end tab would have been from one of the first coil rolls overprinted by Harrison and Sons.

Markings on reverse:-

"Joined by .... 495"

"Date ..... 2/6/22"

Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

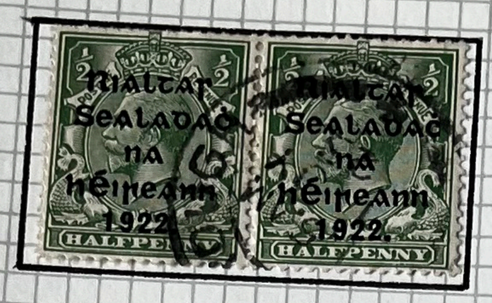
HORIZONTAL COIL JOINS

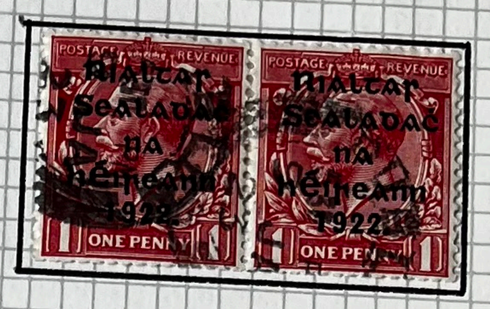
Die 11

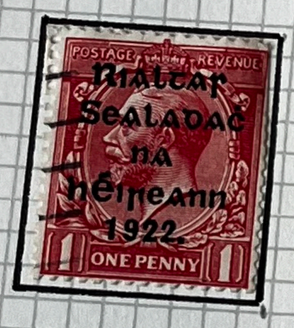
Notable misalignment of both stamps and overprint

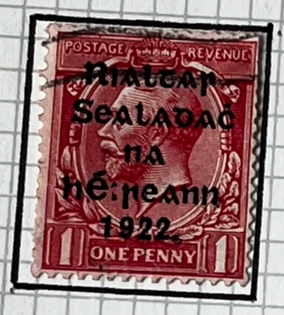
IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

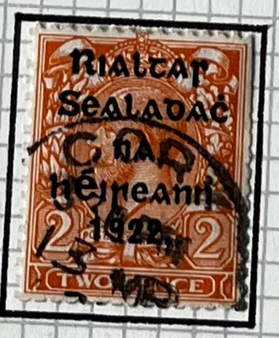








Die 1



Die II

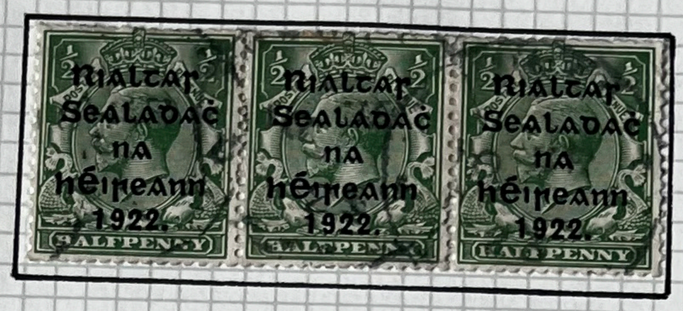
Issued in June 1922.

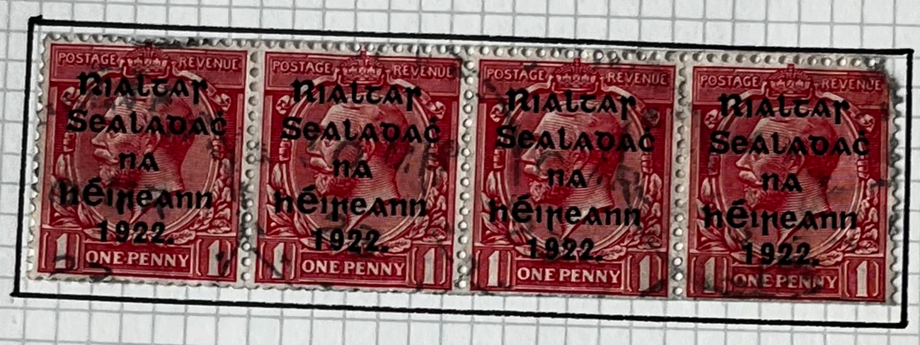
Overprinted in glossy black ink
by Harrison and Sons, London.

LEAF No. 692 – SARRATT BOOKBINDERS LTD.,
Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON - COILS.





Die 11

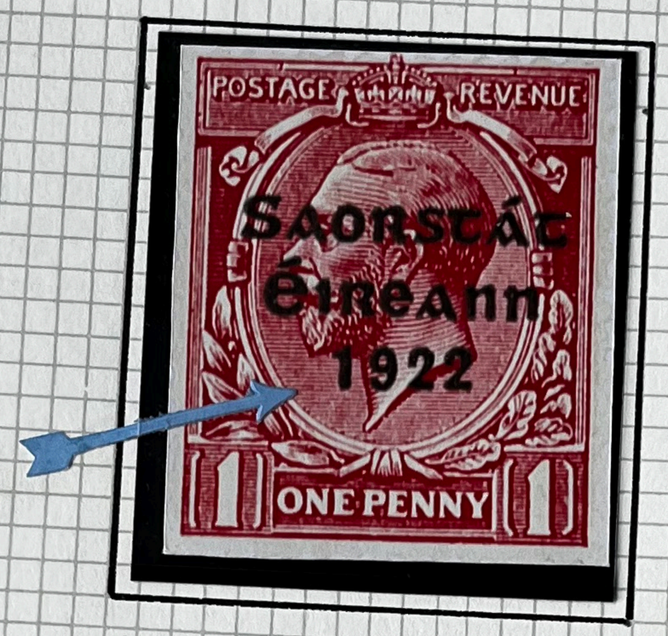
Die 1

COLLEGE GREEN cds 12. HU. 22

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

In December 1922 the 5-line overprint "RIALTAS" was replaced by "SAORSTÁT EIREANN 1922". As with the previous coil stamps the contract for the overprinting was again given to Harrison and Sons of London who overprinted the ½d, 1d, 1½d, but only 2d, die 11.
They were introduced on 7th March 1923.



Die 11

OVERPRINT CHARACTERISTICS.

The Harrison 3-line overprint has the distinctive rounded foot of "1" in 1922 and the raised second "E" in "EIREANN"

ALBUM LEAF No. 692 – SARRATT BOOKBINDERS LTD.,
Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

HARRISON COILS.

2d horizontal strip attached to leader 'T'

To cover the additional production costs of rolls of stamps the purchaser of rolls was obliged to pay a premium for the convenience. This consisted of a 2d surcharge above the face value of the stamps contained in a roll.
In pre-decimal currency there were 240 pence in £1 sterling; so one roll of 480 × 2d stamps cost £4-00 face plus 2d surcharge. 480 × 1d cost £2 plus 2d surcharge and so on.

Horizontal Joins.

+

DIE 11

ALBUM LEAF No. 692 – SARRATT BOOKBINDERS LTD.,
Made and Printed in England

IRELAND-OVERPRINTS.

COILS

o/printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. London

introduced on 7. March 1923.

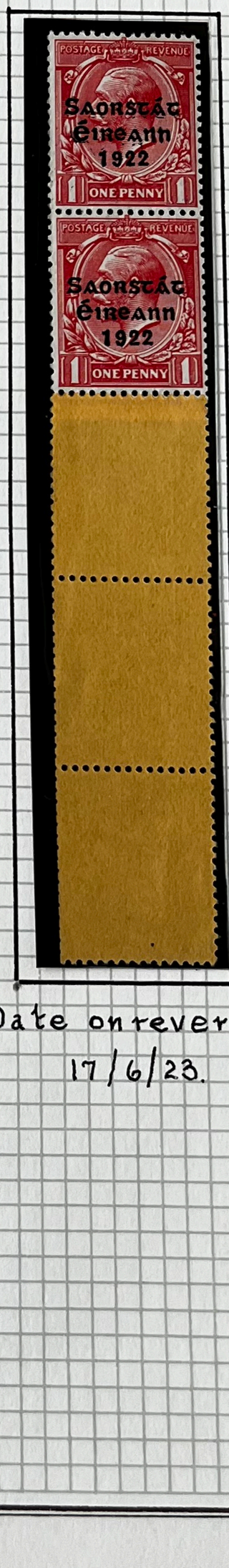
Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

COIL STAMPS.

Date on reverse
26·6·23

Die 11



Date on reverse.
17/6/23.

Vertical coil joins.
overprinted in black.
by Harrison and Sons ltd. London.
Introduced 7th March 1923.

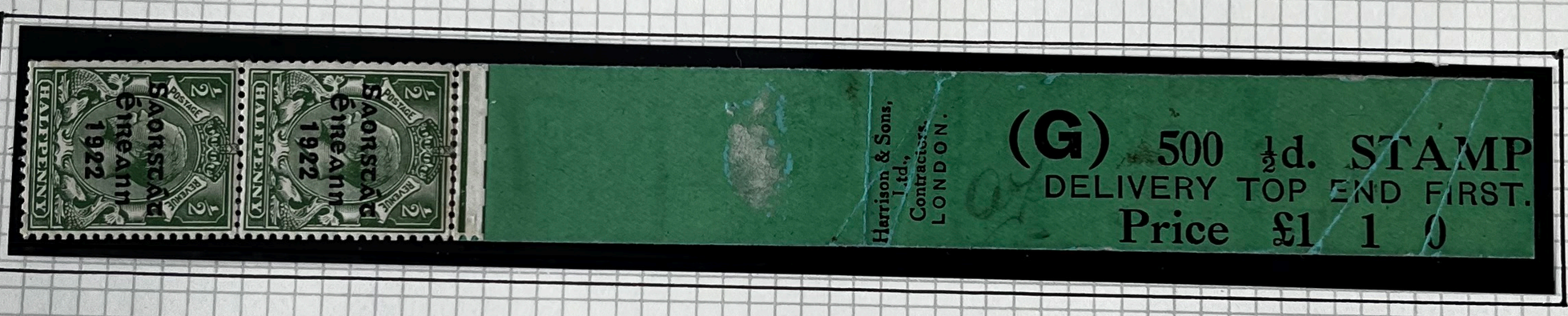
It maybe of interest to note that on the vertical direcal format the end tabs are perforated, same as the stamps, whereas on the horizontal rolls the end tabs are blank.

Made and Printed in England

IRELAND - OVERPRINTS.

COIL STAMPS.

Coil join.



Made and Printed in England

Ireland - Overprints.

Coil Stamps.

Coil Join

normal "1"

Long "1"

Coil Join

1922 - 1922

The "Long 1" variety occurred on positions 5 and 11 (horizontal strips of 12) and 5 and 10 (vertical strips of 10) on all four values.

Rolls are known without this variety

Harrison 3-Line overprint

In December 1922 the 5-Line overprint "Rialtas" was replaced by "Saorstat Eireann 1922".

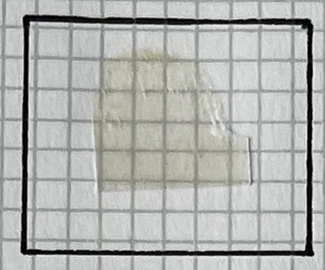
As with the previous coil stamps these again were overprinted by Harrison and Sons of London.

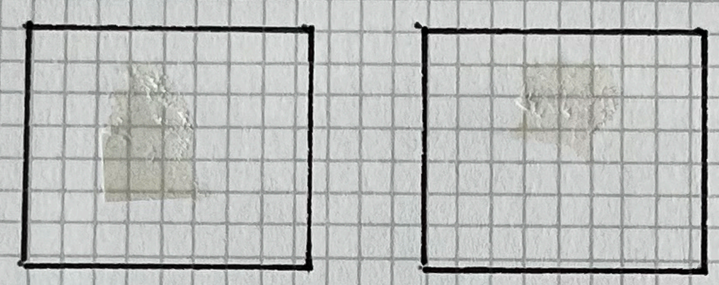
They were introduced on the 7th, March. 1923.

ALBUM LEAF No. 692 – SARRATT BOOKBINDERS LTD., Made and Printed in England

Postage Dues.

First Issue





Dates of Issue.

½d. - November 1925.
1d to 6d 20 February 1925.

Designed by:- R. Mc Connell.

Typographed by the Government Printers at Dublin Castle.

Perf:- 14×15

Wmk:- "SE"

Made and Printed in England

POSTAGE DUES.

SECOND ISSUE

Wmk. Sideways.

Dates of Issue:-

½d - 1942; 1d - 1941; 1½d - 1953;
2d - 1940; 3d - 10.11.1952;
5d - 3.3.1943; 6d - 21.3.1960;
8d - 30.10.1962; 10d - 27.1.1965;
1s - 10.2.1969.

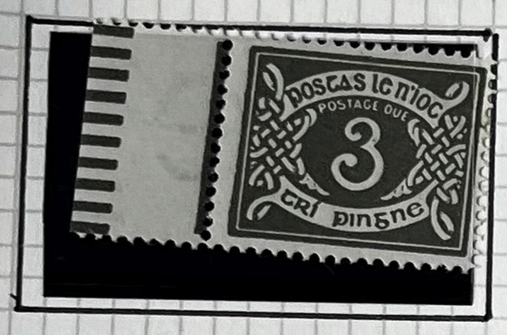
Typographed by the Government Printer's at Dublin Castle.

Designed by:- R. McConnell.

Perf:- 14×15. Wmk:- "E"

Postage Dues.

Third Issue



inverted Wmk

Decimal Currency

Issued:- 15 February 1971.

Designed by:- R. McConnell.

Typographed by the Government Printers at Dublin Castle

Perf:- 14 × 15.

Wmk:- "e"

Postage Dues.

Fourth Issue.

Decimal Currency

Issued:- 20 March 1978.

Designed by:- R. Mc Connell.

Typographed by the Government Printers at Dublin Castle.

Perf:- 14×15 No wmk.

Made and Printed in England

Postage Dues.

Fifth Issue

Dates of Issue:-

1p to 18p were issued on 11. June 1980.
24p on 11. June 1980

20p, 30p and 50p issued on 22 August 1985.

White Paper

Cream Paper.

Photogravure printed by the Revenue Stamping Branch, Dublin.

Perf:- 15.

No Wmk.

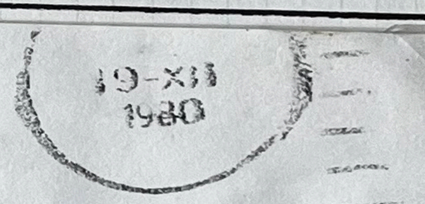
Designed by R. Scott.

Made and Printed in England

POSTAGE DUES.

FIFTH ISSUE

D.A.A.
DISABLED ARTISTS ASSOCIATION
2 BRIDGE STREET,
CORK



D.A.A.
DISABLED ARTISTS ASSOCIATIO
2 BRIDGE STREET,
CORK

Postage Dues.

Sixth Issue.

Issued:- 6 October 1988

Designed by:- Q. Design Dublin.

Lithographed by Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd., Dublin

Perf:- 14 × 14¾.

No Wmk.

Made and Printed in England

Postage Dues.

Sixth Issue.

Issued:- 6 October 1988

Designed by:- Q.Design, Dublin.

Lithographed by Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd., Dublin.

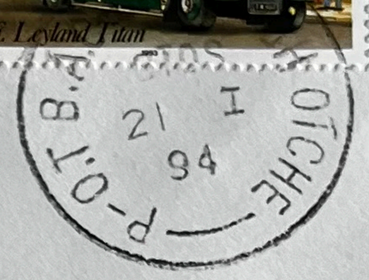
Perf:- 14 × 14¾.

No Wmk.

IRELAND.

Travelling Post Office

ÉIRE OFFICIAL COVER



G.R. ITHELL
44 CUMBERLAND ROAD
ASHFORD, MIDDLESEX
TW15 3DB ENGLAND

POSTED WITHOUT LATE FEE

POST

TO	UNPAID
PAY	OVER GRMS
P	INITIALS

DUBLIN-CORK

Travelling Post Office - The Final Run

The first ever train service in Ireland, from Dublin to Kingstown (now Dun Laoghaire), commenced on 17th December 1834, and on 6th April 1835, this became the first Irish railway to be used for the carriage of mails. The Travelling Post Office (TPO) consists of a specially designed carriage wherein the mail is sorted en route - the first clerk assigned to such duties served on the Dublin - Cork line from 1st January 1855.

In addition to carrying mail cancelled prior to loading the train, a special Late Fee Box allowed customers to post mail at the railway station which was carried, sorted and cancelled in the TPO. A late fee was payable in respect of such mail, which immediately prior to the final run stood at 15p in addition to normal postage. Where the sender failed to affix the additional postage, the envelope was stamped "Posted Without Late Fee" and the item was surcharged in accordance with normal postal regulations.

Only items posted in the Late Fee Box received the TPO cancellation.

The TPO took on and dropped off mail at various stops, and also had special mechanisms for picking up and depositing mail while moving.

Immediately prior to ceasing operations there were TPO's on two routes, Dublin - Cork and Dublin - Galway, and on both there were four distinct runs - up day, down day, up night and down night.

The TPO cover was designed by Charles Rycraft and printed by Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd.

IRELAND

Travelling Post Office

ÉIRE OFFICIAL COVER

C.J. Bell esq.
42, Granville park
Blackrock
co. Dublin.

POSTED WITHOUT LATE FEE

POST

P To Pay	Posted Unpaid
	Insufficiently Prepaid
	Over ozs.
	Initials:

DUBLIN-GALWAY.

Travelling Post Offices

The end of the line has come for the Irish Travelling Post Offices with the running of the final operational service on the night mails of 21st January, 1994.

The ending of the TPO's service was necessitated by the introduction on the 17th of January of a range of measures to improve nationwide delivery of mails. One of these measures transferred mail transport from the