



# \*\*\*\*\*FORERUNNERS

Journal Of The Philatelic Society For Greater Southern Africa

Volume VIII, Number 3, Whole #22

November 1994/February 1995



## Rhodesia's Propaganda Labels

### Other Highlights of This Issue

\* SWA Registration Envelope Printing Varieties

\* Post Offices of the Second South African Republic \*

A Modern Swaziland Variety \* Some Notes on East Transvaal Goldfields \* British Africa Convention Update

\* The Rhodesian Hut Tax Stamp Bisects \* Mail Wars: Zululand vs Natal \* Questions & Answers

\* Unanswered Challenges \* Literature Reviews \* Society Affairs \* The International Scene

SF YOU SEEK THE UNUSUAL. .



BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE King George VI 'Revenue/Revenue' issue £1 deep green and slate-black, superb used block of 18 cancelled with 'MASTER'S OFFICE/MAFEKING/8 FEB 1955/BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE oval datestamps in black. Believed to be the largest known multiple of this stamp (B&H 39).

*. . . LOOK NO FURTHER THAN:*

## ALAN MACGREGOR

I specialise in Southern Africa, particularly The Bechuanalands, Transvaal and The Rhodesias. Whether you are looking for that elusive low value item to fill a gap or for something more spectacular, let me help build your collection.

P.O.Box 3130  
Cape Town, 8000  
South Africa

Tel: (+ 27 21) 6964643  
Fax: (+ 27 21) 6964797



'''GOVERNING BOARD'''

**President**

Dr. Guy R. Dillaway, Post Office Box 181, Weston, MA 02193

**Secretary**

William C. Brooks VI, P. O. Box 2698 San Bernardino, CA 92406 USA

**Director/Programs**

Robert F. Taylor, 674 Chelsea Drive, Sanford, NC 27330 USA

**Vice President**

Vacant

**Treasurer**

Hugh McMackin, III, P.O. Box 36217, Los Angeles, CA 90036

**Director/Archives**

R. Timothy Bartshe, 13955 West 30th, Golden, CO 80401

**Director/Immediate Past President**

Syl C. Tully, RD#1, Box 3060, Hyde Park, VT 05665

**Ex-officio Members/International Representatives**

**Canada** - Patrick Delmore, Box 234, Mount Brydges, Ontario, NOL 1W0

**China** - Jeremy Filmer Watson, Singer-Hua Nan Sewing Machine, 2 Cao Fangwei, Nan Hua Dong Road, Guangzhou

**England** - Athol Murray, Erlesdene Garden Cottage, Green Walk, Bowdon, Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 2SL

**Germany** - Werner K. Seeba, Einstein Strasse 54, D-70374 Stuttgart 50

**Japan** - Yutaka Ohkubo, 31-18, Yushimja 2-Chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113 Japan

**Netherlands** - Dr. G.H. Jonkers, Oogarts, B. Knappertlaan 90, 3117 BC Schiedam

**NZ/Australia** - John Campbell, P.O. Box 15766, New Lynn, Auckland, NZ

**South Africa** - Dr. H. U. Bantz, 47 Van Santen Dr., Horison View, 1724

**Switzerland** - Martin Eichele, Philaclassica AG, Box 563 CH-4001, Basel

**United States** - David Wessely, 125 Elma Drive, Elyria, Ohio 44035

---

**Question & Answer Panel of Experts:** The following panel members are available to answer written questions in their designated areas of expertise. This service is available to members and non-members alike. A more detailed description of the Panel and its function is printed in the "Question & Answer" section.

**Basutoland, Swaziland and Transkei Forerunners** - Steven Gardiner, 15 Barrydale Rd., P.O. Box 15294, Miramar, 6070 Republic of South Africa

**Bechuanaland** - David Wessely, 125 Elma Drive, Elyria, OH 44035 USA

**Cape of Good Hope pre-Adhesives** - Robert F. Taylor, 674 Chelsea Drive Sanford, NC 27330 USA

**Cape of Good Hope triangles & postal history** - Athol H. Murray, Erlesdene Garden Cottage, Green Walk, Bowdon, Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 2SL, United Kingdom

**Interprovisionals & Union of South Africa** - Morgan T Farrell, Post Office Box 1064, Hamilton, MT 59840 USA

**Mafeking Blue Prints & "Mafeking Besieged" Overprints** - Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, Az 85282 USA

**Military Postal History in Africa during WWII** - Walter Bjork, 54 West 84th St. New York, NY 10024 USA

**Natal, forgeries, all other areas not listed** - Syl C. Tully, **Panel Chairman**, RD #1 Box 3060 Hyde Park, VT 05655 USA

**New Republic and Stellaland** - Dr. G. H. Jonkers, Oogarts, B. Knappertlaan 90, 3117 BC Schiedam, Holland

**Orange Free State/River Colony** - R. Timothy Bartshe, 3955 West 30th, Golden, CO 80401 USA

**Rhodesias** - Bill Wallace, Post Office Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116 USA

**South West Africa/Namibia** - Dr. H.U. Bantz, 47 Van Santen Dr., Horison View 1724, Republic of South Africa

**Swaziland** - Dr. Franco Frescura, 23 Seventh Avenue, Walmer, Port Elizabeth 6070, Republic of South Africa

**Transvaal postal history & British Central Africa** - Alan Drysdall, 4 St. Philips Way, Bitterne, Southampton SO2 5NH United Kingdom

**Zululand** - Tony Davis, 41 Karen St., Thornhill, Ontario Canada L4J 5L5

**All revenues/locals, Griqualand East/West** - Ron Carlson, 2001 Coit Road, Suite 166-301, Plano, TX 75075 USA



# British Commonwealth Stamp Co.

## LARGEST PRICE LIST OF QUALITY MINT/USED STAMPS

1840 - 1952

- Australia & States
- India & States
- New Zealand
- Oceania
- British Africa
- British Europe
- British Asia
- BR. WI & NA

---

### 100 PAGE PRICE LIST

check one: SG# ☐ or SCOTT# ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_



British Commonwealth Stamp Co.  
Box 248P, Gedney Station  
White Plains, New York 10605 USA  
Fax#: 914-686-1413



# Table Of Contents

\*\*\*FORERUNNERS Vol. VIII, No. 3, Whole #22, Nov '94/Feb '95

Recipient of a Silver-Bronze at PHILAKOREA 94, Silver awards at ORAPEX 93 [Canada], WAPEX 93 (Australia), PHILTEMA 93 [Italy], HAFNIA 94 [Denmark], and Vermeil at STaMpshow 94.

ISSN 1076-2612

## FEATURE ARTICLES:

**Editorial Notes** 126-127  
Correspondence

**Feature Articles** 127-156

**News of the Membership** 156-158

Welcome Aboard  
Biographies The  
Honor Roll

**The Forerunners Foram** 159-179

Publications Program  
Questions & Answers  
Unanswered Challenges  
Bits & Pieces Zulu  
Notes The Rhodesias

**Society Affairs** 180-182

Board Opening  
From the Archives  
From the Program Chair  
British Africa Convention Update  
Society Meetings  
Study Groups Update  
Translation Service

**The International Scene** 183-184

Reciprocal Listings Exchange  
Events of Note Show Reports

**The Bookie Report** 184-185

**The Classifieds** 186-187

### Editor:

Bill Brooks  
P. O. Box 2698  
San Bernardino, CA. 92406-2698  
Phone/FAX (909) 882-3946

**Rhodesia's Propaganda Labels Tony Davis, Canada.** Our regular Zululand columnist goes astray a bit and provides an interesting and enjoyable journey through one aspect of the UDI (Universal Declaration of Independence) period. This article concerns itself with some of the propaganda labels which were actively used to promote an independent Rhodesia and against the international sanctions which were imposed after UDI... **127**

**Printing Varieties of the SWA Registration Envelope J. Stolk, Holland.** This well-illustrated study focuses upon a little studied area of the modern period. Since 1961, South African registration envelopes have been available in South West Africa. In 1984, special registration envelopes were issued for use in South West Africa. In his dissection of the subject matter, the author identifies nine major printing variety groups, differentiated by differences in printing characteristics. This is an especially well-illustrated piece which should prove to be of keen interest to readers with an interest in postal stationery and the like... **133**

**The Post Offices of the Second South African Republic Dr. Alan R. Drysdall/UK, George van den Hurk/Switzerland & Alan MacGregor/ RSA.** The collector of ZAR postmarks and postal history will find a wealth of valuable information in this piece. The tabular displays summarize very nicely essential information as to: the name of each office, its official designation within the postal system scheme, the controlling or head office, opening and closing dates. Over 350 individual offices are identified. The authors' use of a "Comments" column in the table provides additional valuable detail. Readers are challenged to update the findings... **139**

**Identifying A Modern Swaziland Variety Syl C. Tully, USA.** The author shares a story about how, fifteen years ago, an acquaintance forwarded to him his discovery of an error of spelling on Scott #211/SG #212. After much research on his own, the author contacted Stanley Gibbons and shared his findings. Included in this article is the firm's response and acknowledgement as to the authenticity of the error variety... **151**

**Some Notes on Moodie's Goldfields, East Transvaal Werner K. Seeba, Germany.** Not much is known or recorded about Moodie's development and history. The author brings to life the eography, times and key players in one of the richest gold rush areas of the 1: 0's. Colorful characters abound as one will read... **152**

## Zulu Notes

**Mail Wars Tony Davis, Canada.** This installment looks at an interesting sidelight to Zululand postal history - the story of how some surcharged mail resulted in a flurry of claims and counter-claims between Zululand and Natal which brought into question the entire postal union between the two colonies.

## The Rhodesias

**Rhodesia Hut Taxes William R. Wallace, USA.** The British South Africa Company imposed a levy to raise revenues and to force the local population into becoming a viable labor pool for settlers. Examples of bisects and handstamped impressions for the Hut Tax receipt are shown.

FORERUNNERS is published three times per year. A sample copy is available for \$5US from the Editor. Commercial advertising rates and payment options are listed at the beginning of the Classified Section.

The Society's basic membership is \$20US (surface class), \$25 1st class US mail and \$30US air mail overseas. Payment options include: (1) draft drawn on a US bank, payable to "PSGSA"; (2) Pound Sterling draft **with payee left blank**; and (3) Pound Sterling currency. Society applications are available from the Editor or any of the International Representatives listed opposite the inside cover page.

The Society is affiliated with the American Philatelic Society, the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa and the Southern California Federation.

Services and programs for members include an annual auction, library and archives, translations, publication program, awards, regional and annual meetings and seminars, a question and answer panel of experts, free classified ads for non-dealer members and more.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Your journal has finally arrived! At STaMpsHOW 94 *Forerunners* was awarded a Vermeil. This is the highest award given to the regular publication put out by specialty groups entered in national literature competitions here in the US. My thanks to all contributors over these years who have made the journal what it is today.

On the international scene, your journal received a Silver-Bronze at PHILAKOREA 94.

• \*\*

As in the past, members have once again come to the rescue. You will remember mention was made in the previous issue that there were no more feature articles in the Editor's bin. In response, what has been submitted will be found to be thoroughly enjoyable by the reader.

• \*\*

Please take note of the entries for the "...And Other Stories" feature. This is fast becoming a very popular recent addition to the journal. Readers who are reticent to contribute feature length articles are encouraged to submit items for ". . . Stories". Anecdotal items are especially encouraged.

\*\*\*

To "sing an old song", are there any readers out there who would be interested in doing a regular feature covering back-of-the-book material? The content could be as simple as illustrating a couple of covers, franked documents, or what-have-you, followed by a brief narrative

describing and discussing them. It could be a team effort if more than one reader expresses an interest.

• \*\*

Speaking of team efforts, Bill Wallace is looking for a co-editor for "The Rhodesias" column. The opening has arisen as a result of the recent passing away of co-editor Tom Yazman, as regretfully brought to light in the previous issue. Think it over, Rhodesian specialists, and step forward.

• \*\*

It was announced in the previous issue that southern African aerophilately would grace our pages as a regular feature. However, "the best laid plans" do often go astray. Anyone willing to "take up the torch"?

• \*\*

As Volume VIII closes out with this issue, just a reminder that we are short of articles for the Spring issue. The submission deadline is January 15, 1995.

• \*\*

On a final note, enclosed with this issue is your copy of the first edition of *THE Celebration Newsletter*. Every member is encouraged to "spread the word" about this Society sponsored event.

## CORRESPONDENCE

Seeing as how there are a few Canadian members of PSGSA, perhaps a meeting could be held - formally or ad hoc - at the upcoming international CAPEX show in Toronto - **Tony Davis**, Canada

May I congratulate you on *Forerunners*. I thought it was very nicely presented and full of interesting information - **Robert Nelson**, West Africa Study Circle President, UK

Did receive the July/Oct *Forerunners* this week. It goes without saying, I enjoyed it all - **Bill Wallace**, California

You are welcome to publish my congratulations concerning *Forerunners* which continues to improve in both presentation and content, and has become a publication of a very high standard indeed - **Alan R. Drysdall**, UK

Thanks for an interesting and well produced journal! - **Peter Thy**, California

I have phoned a friend of mine in JoBerg, a former stamp dealer whom I stayed with twice when I visited RSA in 1984 and 1986. He got to the top man in Pretoria and was told that AT NO TIME were mixed covers using RSA and Homelands stamps postally valid. This is true even today and he said no decision has been

made to allow any RSA stamps on Homelands letters and cards until the end of the year, when all Homelands stamps will become postally invalid. This is more extreme than I had thought, since they are legally part of South Africa as of the general election. It does confirm what I knew about the covers in the last Forerunners. They are bogus in that now Homelands postage for letters mailed in the RSA are valid for postage, although some may pick up an RSA cancel due to oversight, kindness or their not being needed to frank the letter in question. Some twenty South African P.O.'s sell mint Homelands stamps, so

creating the letters that appeared in Forerunners would be easy and could obviously be done by a person who had never visited the CTVB "nations" - **Norman Kilpatrick**, West Virginia

Many thanks indeed for the copy of "Forerunners" (Vol. VIII, No. 1, Whole #20) which reached me some time ago. I think you can be really proud of the variety of its editorial contents - **W. Grutter**, Hon. Editor: *The South African Philatelist*, RSA

## FEATURE ARTICLES

Receipt of articles is accepted on an on-going basis. The individual issue deadlines are the 15th of January, (Mar/Jun issue), May (Jul/Oct issue) and September (Nov/Feb issue). Articles should be submitted in double-spaced, typewritten form and have maximum length of five pages, **not** including illustrations.

Whenever possible, black/white photographs of covers and/or stamps should be submitted for illustration purposes. If photocopies are submitted, they need to be the

clearest copy possible. Illustrations which copy poorly **will be excluded** by the Editor. Originals of charts, graphs and tables are preferable.

Short of photographing an original illustration, the following computer scanning configuration is recommended to assure the best possible appearance of the author's illustrations: HP2CX flatbed scanner, an HP4 laser printer with Winjet 1200 card and a 486 or Pentium driven personal computer.

---

### Rhodesia's Propaganda Labels

Tony Davis, Canada

When Rhodesia launched its UDI (Unilateral Declaration of Independence) in November 1965 and became the "rebel colony" to Great Britain, many of its nationalistic goals were expressed philatelically.

As a stamp-issuing authority, Rhodesia issued various commemorative and definitive values with propagandistic themes. The definitive stamps of Southern Rhodesia were accordingly overprinted with the UDI date and the set was later reprinted with the country name "Rhodesia". Various commemorative sets would tout the small country's tourism, natural resources and colonial past. (Many of these are subjects that "The Rhodesias" column in *Forerunners* will likely deal with at some stage.)

This article concerns itself with some of the propaganda labels which were actively used to promote an independent Rhodesia and against the international sanctions which were imposed after UDI.

South Africa was an early ally of Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith's regime, and from South Africa, Rhodesia was able to obtain police/military assistance, export route for cash crops such as tobacco, and mineral wealth such as chrome. South Africa was also a source for much needed gasoline.

Labels supporting Rhodesia were issued by a number of national and social groups for use on outside mails. Several of these labels, used to South Africa, are depicted in this article.

One correspondence in 1966 from Salisbury (Rhodesia's capital - now Harare) to Cape Town, South Africa, bear a number of labels which show a map of Rhodesia with several place names. The logo also includes the 11 November 1965 independence date. Various slogans are inscribed across the map. These include:

**RECOGNISE RHODESIA'S INDEPENDENCE NOW** - Figure 1

**RHODESIA FRIENDLY NATION FIGHTING SPIRIT** - Figure 2

**RHODESIA THANKS HER WORLD WIDE WELL WISHERS** - Figure 3

**RHODESIA SAFEGUARDS THE WESTERN WORLD** - Figure 4

The latter slogan refers to a belief that independent Rhodesia represented a western democracy against Communist aggression in the form of guerilla movements led by Robert Mugabe (Patriotic Front) and

Joseph Nkomo (ZANU-PF), which were supported militarily and financially by Russia and China respectively. Figure 1 also has a postmark with the legend "Prosper

with Rhodesia" and the date 1966 and the archaeologically famous Zimbabwe bird which is stylized to read "Save" (Fig. 5).

Figure 1. RECOGNISE RHODESIA'S INDEPENDENCE NOW label on cover.

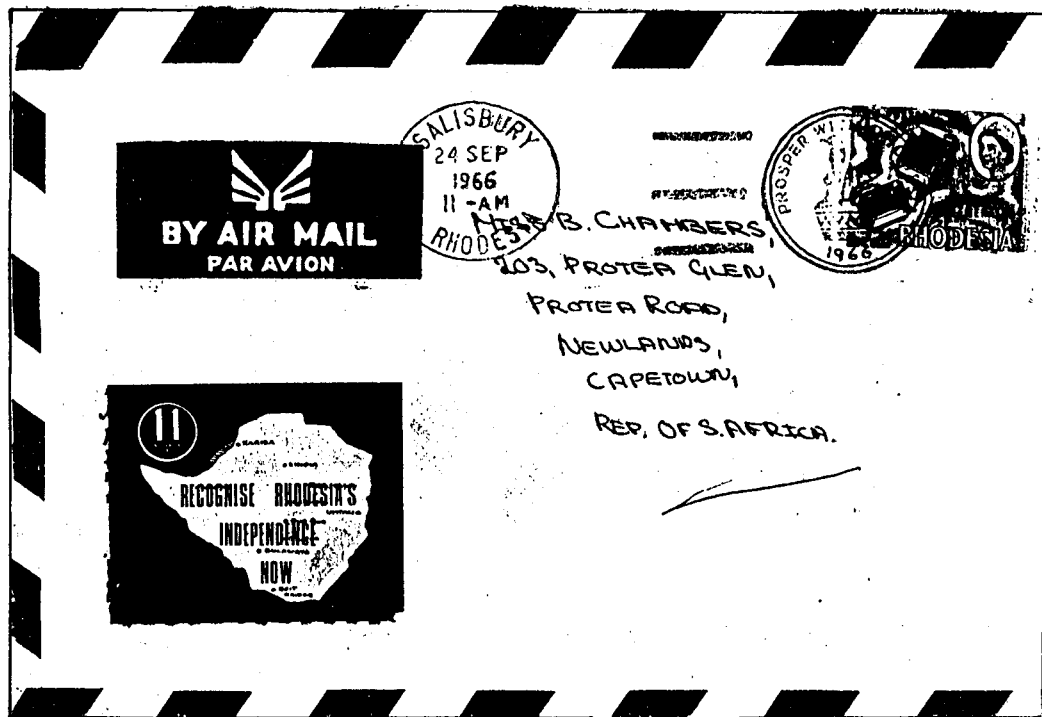


Figure 2. RHODESIA FRIENDLY NATION FIGHTING SPIRIT label on cover.

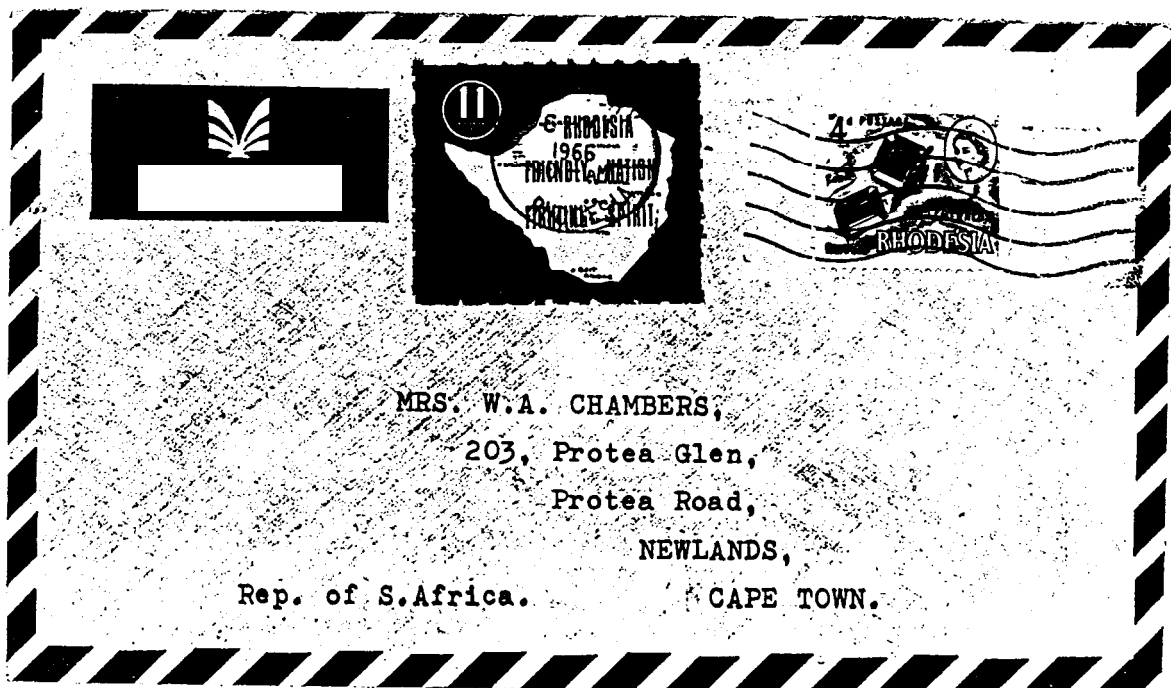




Figure 3. RHODESIA THANKS HER WORLD WIDE WELL WISHERS label on reverse.

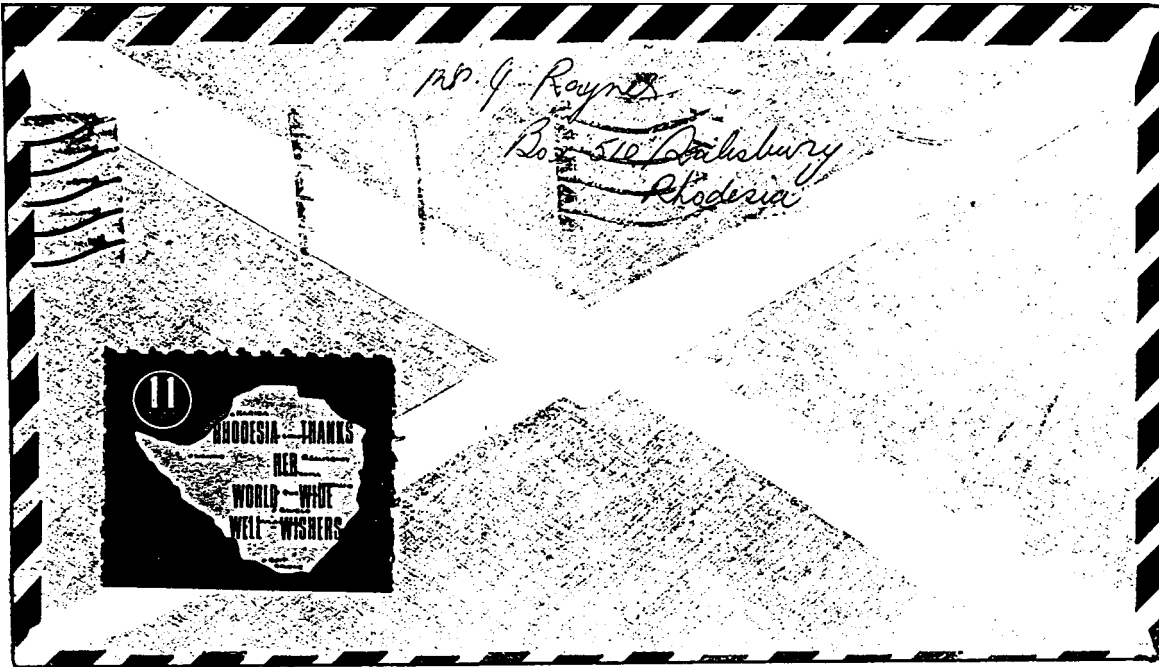


Figure 4. RHODESIA SAFEGUARDS THE WESTERN WORLD label on cover.

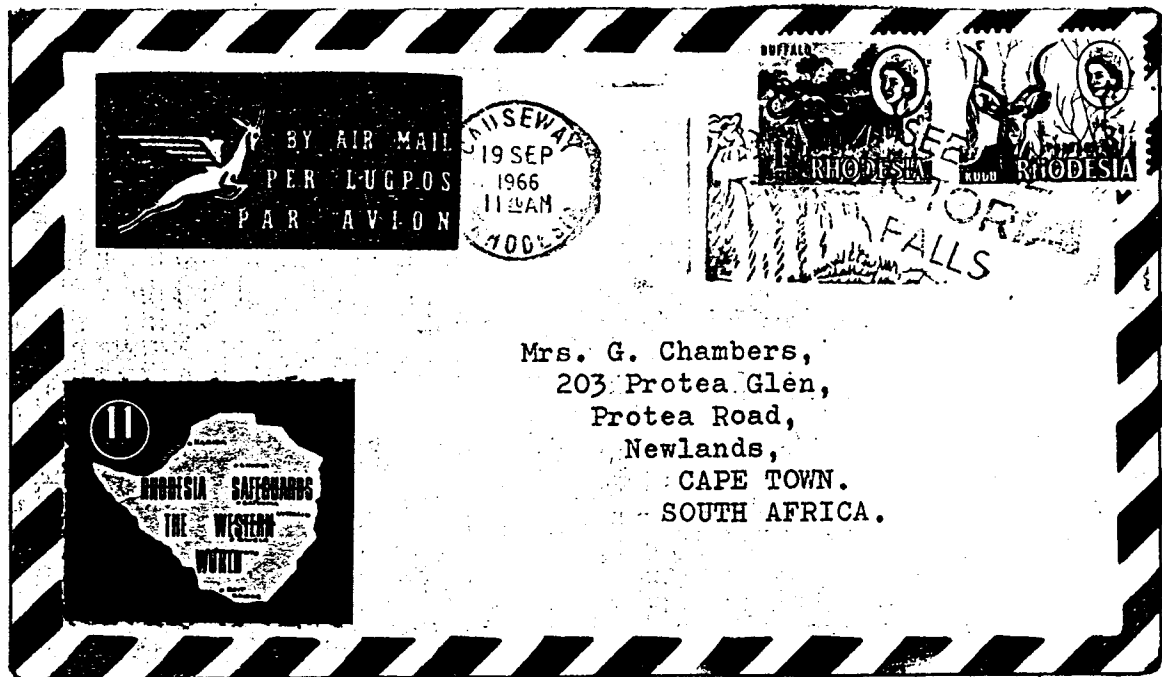
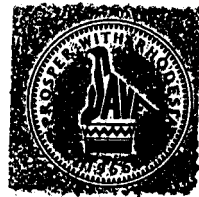


Figure 5. PROSPER WITH RHODESIA 1966 label



A bank correspondence also to South Africa in 1966, depicts some of these labels in use at the time.

Figure 6 depicts the Prosper label on a cover from Karoi

to Johannesburg with the 4d Southern Rhodesia over printed value, while Figure 7 depicts the Prosper postal slogan with two 2d Rhodesian definitive values, used from Selukwe to Johannesburg.

Figure 6. PROSPER label on cover.

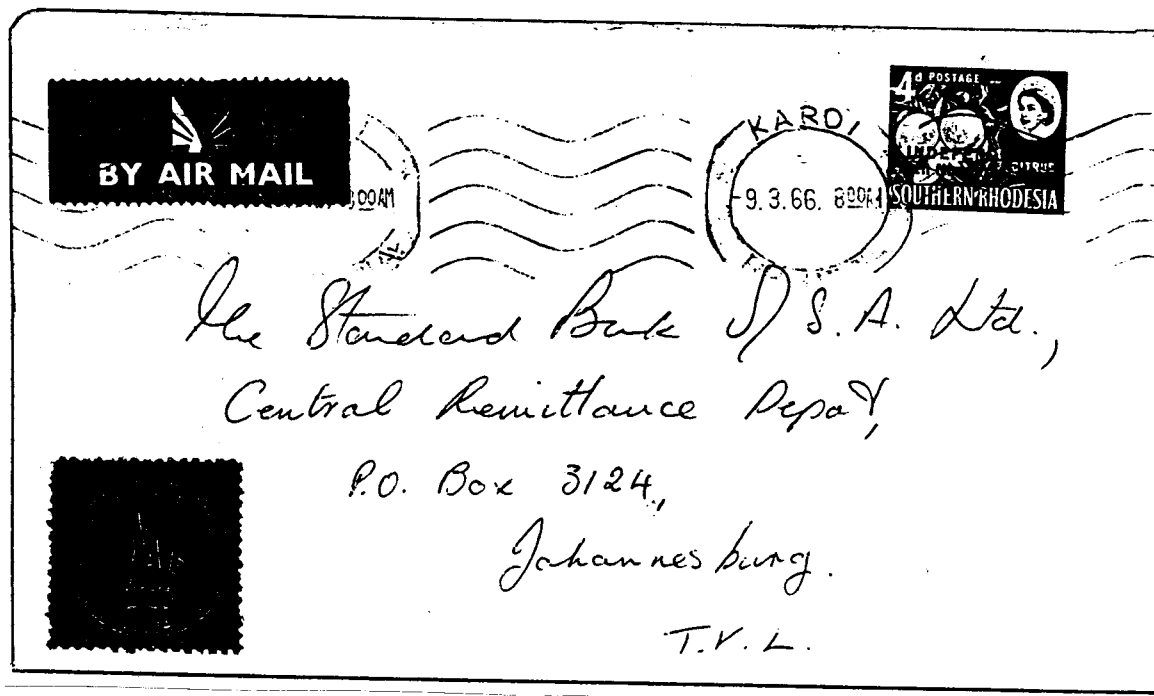


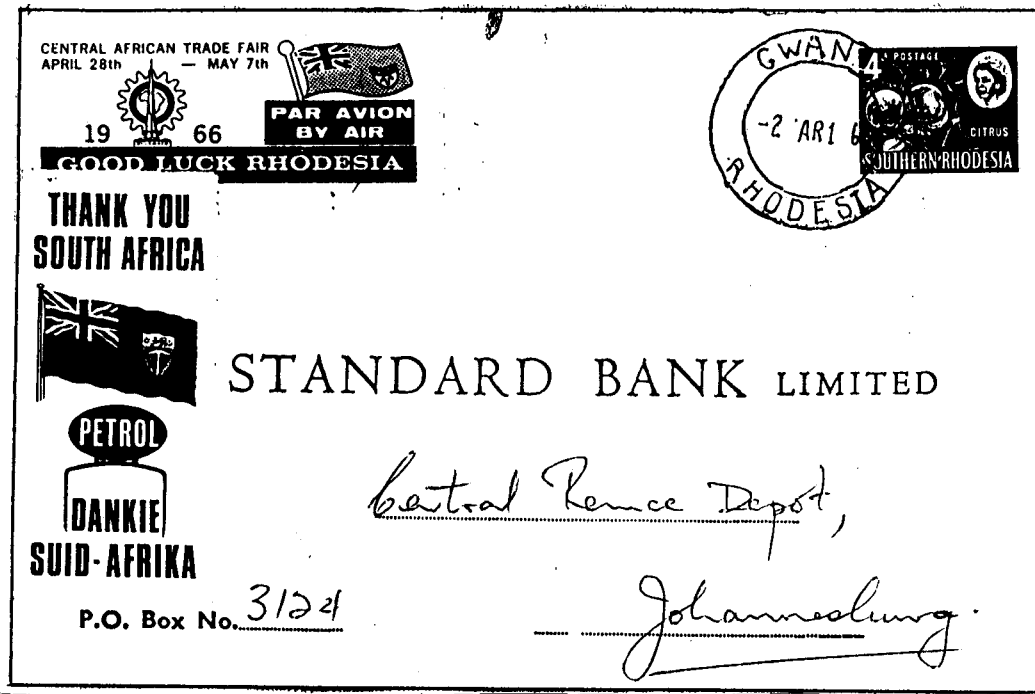
Figure 7. PROSPER WITH RHODESIA 1966 postmark on cover.



Figure 8 depicts the Southern Rhodesia 4d definitive value used from Grand to Johannesburg bearing two different labels - the one a bilingual (English-Afrikaans) label thanking South Africa for supplying Rhodesia with gas - petrol (and Fig. 9). The other label commemorates the Central African Trade Show, which took place in 1966, as well as the legend "Good Luck Rhodesia"

Figure 9. THANK YOU label 1.

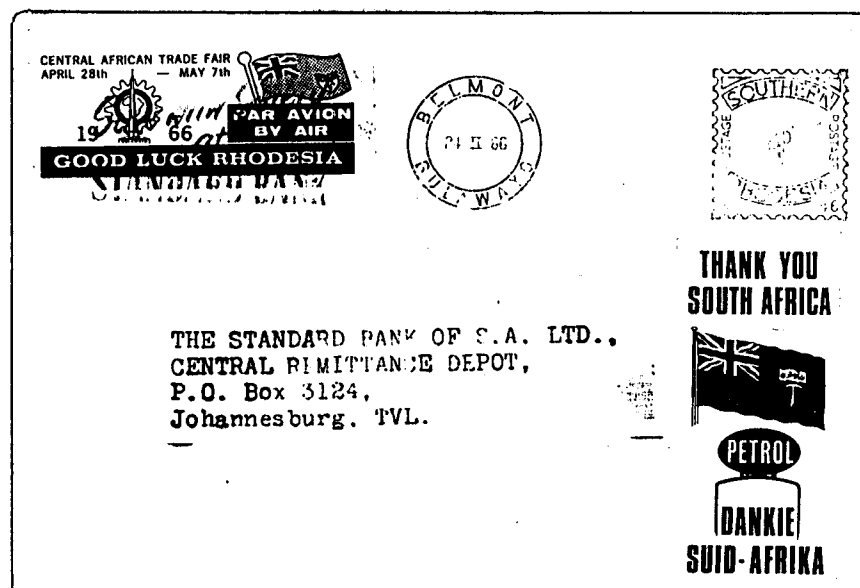
Figure 8. THANK YOU SOUTH AFRICA label on cover.



A similar cover bearing the two labels (Fig. 10) still An organization calling itself the "Friends of Rhodesia utilizes a Southern Rhodesia meter label used in Belmont, Trust", based in Salisbury, issued a large, round, blue a Bulawayo suburb.

label (Fig. 11) with the bilingual legend "Thank You

Figure 10. Cover with labels and meter cancellation.



South Africa", which was used on large envelopes and parcels.

There were numerous other labels in use during this politically and philatelically fascinating period of history. Hopefully some *Forerunners'* readers will provide additional new information in this regard.

**Figure 11.** THANK YOU SOUTH AFRICA sticker for parcels.



### \* \* Durban Stamp Auctions

We have auctions every three months, strong in Southern Africa material. Durban Stamp Auctions, Post Office Box 461, Pinetown 3600, Republic of South Africa

### When in the good old US of A

Overseas readers are especially invited to visit the National Postal Museum located on Capitol Hill next to Union Station in Washington, D.C. Numerous programs of interest are offered throughout the year, as well as permanent exhibits such as Philatelic Rarities and the Jeannette Cantrell Rudy Gallery devoted to the Federal Duck Stamp. Museum hours are 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily. Additional information: National Postal Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560

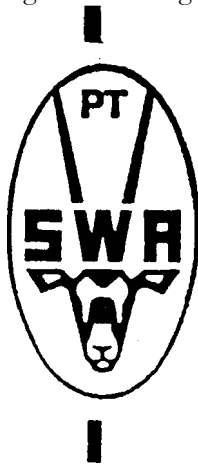
COLONIAL STAMP CO. AD

# Printing Varieties of the SWA Registration Envelope

J. Stolk, Holland

Since 1961, South African registration envelopes have been available in South West Africa. These envelopes are without an imprinted stamp for the registration fee. In July 1984, special registration envelopes were issued for use in South West Africa. These envelopes have a PT emblem with the head of an Orix Gazelle with the letters SWA through the horns (Fig. 1). The envelopes exist in two sizes: 160 x 114 mm and 220 x 110 mm.

Figure 1. Emblem appearing on the SWA registration envelope.



These envelopes were printed by Knoxprint whose name is printed under the flap. The SWA envelopes always have the Afrikaans language appearing first, contrary to the use of English on RSA envelopes.

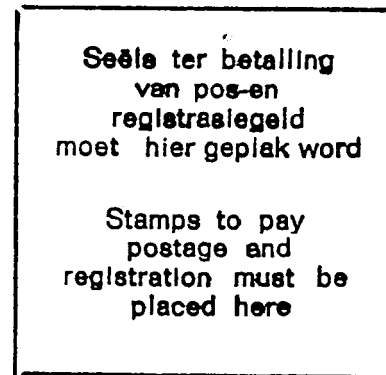
The various printings of the 160 x 114 mm envelope are divided into nine main groups, some of which are varieties or subgroups. The differences between the main groups are denoted by the following printing characteristics:

## 1. Spelling of the word 'betaling' in the text contained in the space for the stamp (Figs. 2 & 3).

Figure 2. Correct spelling of 'betaling'.



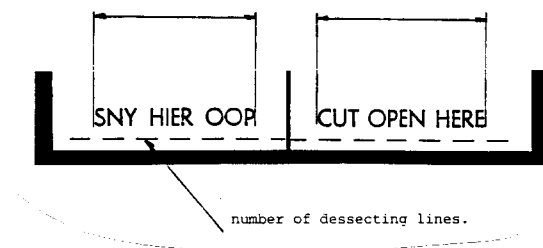
Figure 3. Incorrect spelling of 'betalling'.



## 2. Number of cutting lines on the front and back.

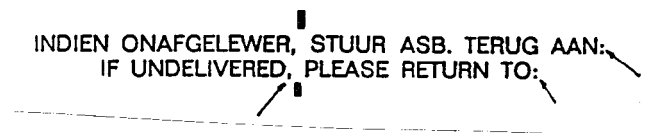
Figure 4 illustrates the number of cutting lines on the envelopes. Also, the width of the text, "SNY HIER OOP" and "CUT OPEN HERE", on the front and back are the same for both envelope sizes.

Figure 4. Illustration of text and cutting lines appearing on both sides of SWA registration envelopes.



## 3. ":" after "to", ":" after "aan" and comma after "undelivered" (Fig. 5).

Figure 5. Punctuation printing varieties.



#### 4. Stop after "word" (Fig. 6) and Comma after "word" (Fig. 7)

Figure 6. Text with stop after "word".

1. Hierdie brief moet vir registrasie by 'n poskantoor in-gelewer en 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor verkry word.

Figure 7. Text with comma after "word".

1. Hierdie brief moet vir registrasie by 'n poskantoor in-gelewer en 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor verkry word,

#### 5. "Therefore" (Fig. 8) & "Thereof" (Fig. 9) text varieties.

Figure 8. "Therefore" text variety.

1. This letter must be handed in at a post office for registration and a receipt obtained therefor.

Figure 9. "Thereof" text variety.

1. This letter must be handed in at a post office for registration and a receipt obtained thereof.

#### 6. Position of the hyphen at "voor-", normal (Fig. 10) and high (Fig. 11.)

Figure 10. Normal position of the hyphen at "voor".

2. Vergoeding vir die verlies van 'n geregistreerde brief is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat deur die Pos-regulasies bepaal word.

Figure 11. High position of the hyphen at "voor".

2. Vergoeding vir die verlies van 'n geregistreerde brief is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat deur die Pos-regulasies bepaal word.

#### Maingroup I

No comma after "undelivered" and no stops after numerals "1" and "2" in the English text (Fig. 12).

Figure 12. English text with no comma after undelivered, no stops after numerals.

INDIEN ONAFGELEWER, STUUR ASB. TERUG AAN:  
IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO:

- 1 This letter must be handed in at a post office for registration and a receipt obtained therefor.

- 2 Compensation for the loss of a registered letter is subject to the conditions prescribed in the Postal Regulations.

Your support is needed now for "THE Celebration of British Africa Philately" at PACIFIC 97.

## Maingroup II

Text variations consisting of "thereof" instead of "therefor" and raised stop after "word" (Fig. 13).

Figure 13. Text variation and raised stop therein.

1. Hierdie brief moet vir registrasie by 'n poskantoor ingelewer en 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor verkry word.

## Maingroup III

"SNY HIER OOP" and "CUT OPEN HERE" are printed with thick characters. Also, the length of both texts differ from the previous two printings. There is no comma after "undelivered".

## Maingroup IVa

Characters in the text on the reverse of the registration envelope are much thinner than those of subgroups IVb and IVc below.

Overall, Maingroup IV differs from previous groups because of the changes in the number of dissecting lines.

## Maingroup IVb

There is no stop after the numeral "1" in the Afrikaans text (Fig. 14); and no ":" after "to" and "aan" (Fig. 15)

Figure 14. No stop after numeral "1" in Afrikaans text.

- 1 Hierdie brief moet vir registrasie by 'n poskantoor ingelewer en 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor verkry word.

Figure 15. No ":" after "to" and "aan" variety

INDIEN ONAFGELEWER, STUUR ASB TERUG AAN  
IF UNDELIVERED, PLEASE RETURN TO

## Maingroup IVc

This variety contains no ":" after "to" (Fig. 16).

Figure 16. Text variety showing no ":" after "to".

INDIEN ONAFGELEWER, STUUR ASB TERUG AAN:  
IF UNDELIVERED, PLEASE RETURN TO

## Maingroup VII

This printing variety contains a large stop after the numeral "2" in the Afrikaans text (Fig. 17).

Figure 17. Large stop after "2" in the Afrikaans text.

- 2 Vergoeding vir die verlies van 'n geregistreerde brief is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat deur die Posregulasies bepaal word.

## Maingroup IX

This printing variety involves having a total of seventeen cutting lines below text (Fig. 18).

Figure 18. The seventeen cutting lines printing variety.

SNY HIER OOP | CUT OPEN HERE

Because of the larger characters and smaller spaces between the words, the text is divided by different thicknesses of the dividing line (Figs. 19 & 20).

Figure 19. Type IX printing variety line thickness.

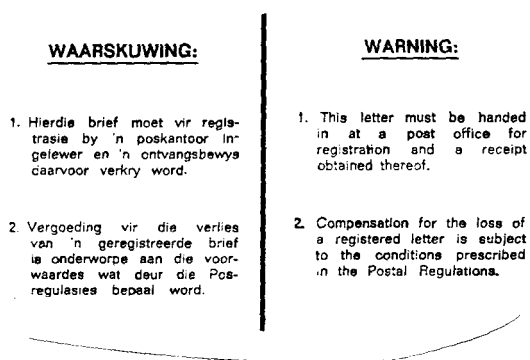
### WAARSKUWING:

1. Hierdie brief moet vir registrasie by 'n poskantoor ingelewer en 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor verkry word.
2. Vergoeding vir die verlies van 'n geregistreerde brief is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat deur die Posregulasies bepaal word.

### WARNING:

1. This letter must be handed in at a post office for registration and a receipt obtained therefor.
2. Compensation for the loss of a registered letter is subject to the conditions prescribed in the Postal Regulations.

Figure 20. Small width text dividing line variety.



### Maingroup V

This variety involves spacing differences for the cutting lines under text (Figs. 21 & 22).

Figure 21. One type of cutting line spacing variety.

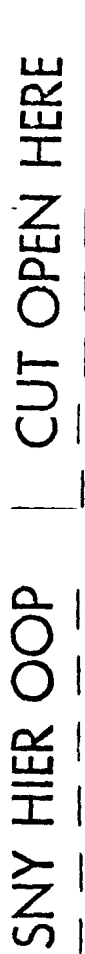
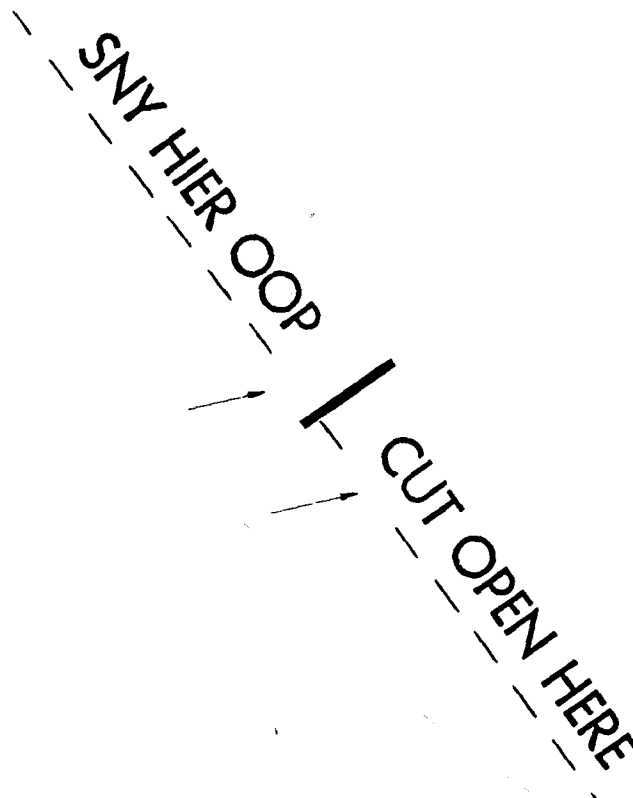


Figure 22. Second type of cutting line spacing variety.



### Maingroups VI, VII and VIII

These groups differ from the previous ones by the increased number of cutting lines below the texts. In closing, Figure 23 illustrates the registered mail envelope of SWA, size 160 x 114 mm. This is followed by Table 1 which summarizes the main and subgroups of SWA registered envelopes for the 160 x 114 mm size.

### The British Philatelic Library

When in England visit the British Library and its philatelic collections which are estimated to contain over eight million items. Included are postage and revenue stamps, postal stationery, artwork, essays, proofs, covers and entires, "cinderella" material, specimen issues, airmails, some postal history materials, official and private posts, etc., for almost all countries and periods.

Recently the Philatelic Collection of Commonwealth stamps and postal stationery formed by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office has been transferred to the Library.

Additional information is available by corresponding with: The Philatelic Collections, Great Russell St., London WC1B, England.



Figure 23. Illustration of the size 160 x 114 mm registered envelope of SWA

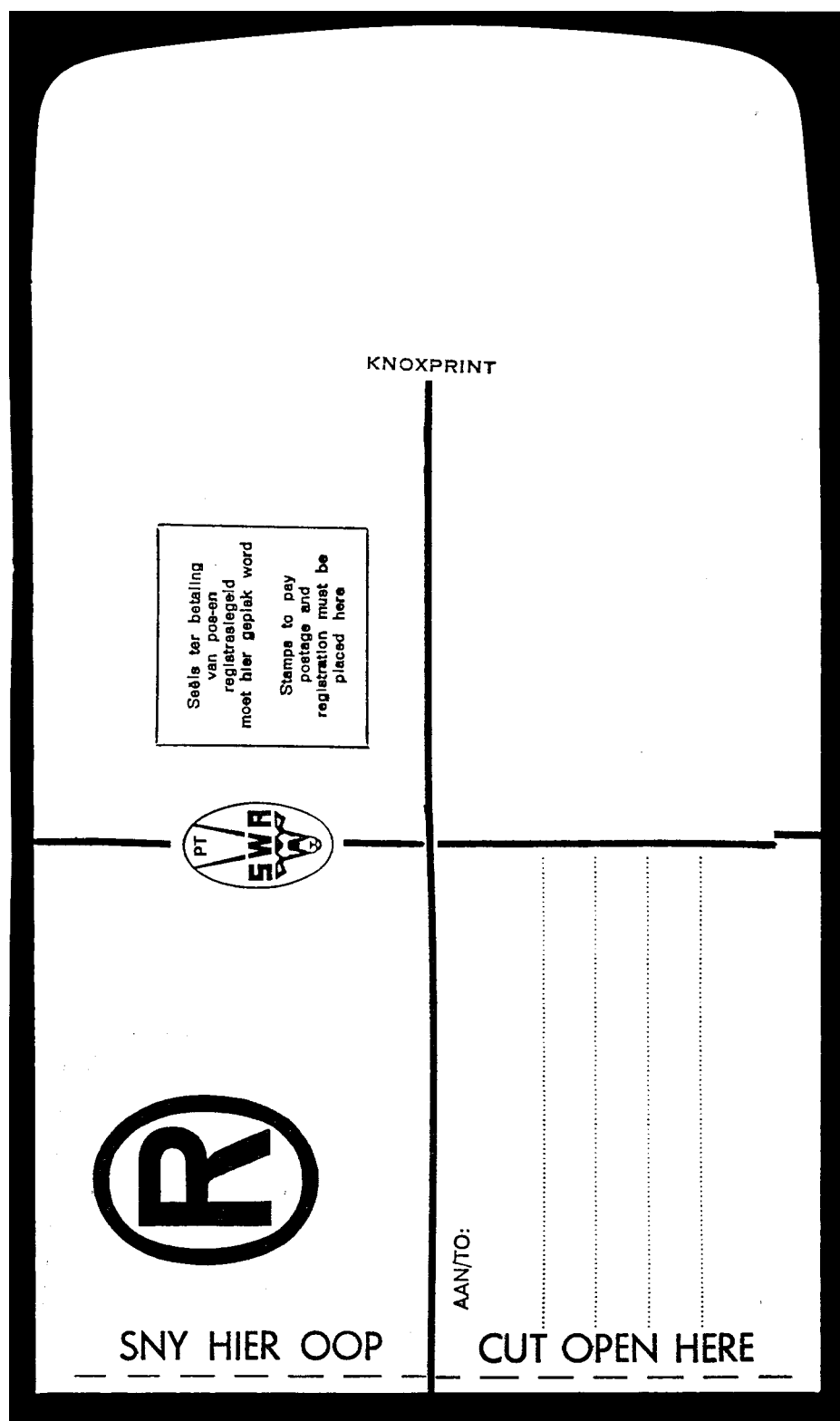


Table 1. Detailed listing of the main and subgroup printing varieties of the SWA registered envelope, size 160 x 114 mm.

Maingroup Subgroup	I	II	III	IV			V		VI	VII	VIII	IX
				a	b	c	a	b				
Year of Usage	1984	1986	1986	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1988	1988	1989	1990
Spelling of: A. Betaling B. Betalling	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
Number of dessecting lines on front	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	*
Number of dessecting lines on back	14	14	14	16	16	16	15	**	18	18	18	*
Length of text: "SNY HIER OOP"	38	38	41	38	38	38	36,5	36,5	39,5	39,5	39,5	43
Length of text: "CUT OPEN HERE"	41	39,5	38	41	41	41	39,5	39,5	42	42	39,5	45,5
Comma after "undelivered"	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
":" after "to"	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
":" after "aan"	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
A. Stop after "word" B. Comma after "word"	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
A. therefor B. thereof	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Position of hyphen at "voor-": A. Normal B. High	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	A
Remarks:	I no stops after the figures 1 and 2 in the English text II stop after "word" placed higher III thick characters used in the lines: "SNY ...." and "CUT ...." IVa thin characters IVb no stops after figure 1 in the Africans text VII also occurs with a large stop after the figure 2 in the Africans text IX larger characters											

\*: The two lines on both sides of the centre bar are replaced by a single line across the centre bar. \*\*: The lacking of a line in type Vi can be viewed as a printing defect of type Va.

# The Post Offices of the Second South African Republic

## Compiled by Alan R. Drysdall, George van den Hurk & Alan MacGregor

The following list of post offices which were open during the existence of the Second Republic is based on information culled from Annual Reports and Circulars issued by the ZAR Postmaster-General, *Staatscourant* Notices and other sources, and is supplemented with data compiled by Ralph Putzel in his four volume *Encyclopaedia of South African Post Offices and Postal Agencies*

(Mathew's listing is for the most part incorporated in Putzel's.) It can only be improved upon if members who have access to reliable information accept the challenge and keep us informed of their findings.

Railway offices, i.e., stations, require a separate listing. From 1891 NZASM stations accepted telegrams, letters and parcels, but these offices were manned by railway staff and their responsibility was to NZASM and not the post office. Such mail, unless it was locally addressed, was forwarded by train, and then entered the post. No additional payment was required. Stations did not use datestamps, but were issued with straight-line handstamps which carried only the name of the stations in capital letters. The only railway office staffed by the Post Office was the travelling post office - RPK - which was under the administrative control of Johannesburg.

With one or two possible exceptions, all offices were temporarily closed, at least to civilian traffic, as the ZAR was occupied by the British in 1900-01. In the majority of cases the exact date of closure is not known. In the following table, if an office is known to have been open

in 1899 and probably remained open until the area was occupied, the closure date in the following table is recorded as a dash (-). Other unknown dates of closure are recorded as a query (?).

Spelling is a problem as there is a remarkable lack of consistency even in official publications. Datestamps introduced during the Second Republic usually show the name of the office spelled as it would be in Dutch, e.g., Nijlstroom rather than Nylstroom, but some do not, and there were many datestamps in use in the early years which had been introduced during the First British Occupation (and even the First Republic).

Offices known to have used a datestamp of whatever type are identified in the following table with an asterisk, but there were many agencies, some of which existed for very short period, which almost certainly never had a date-stamp.

A second problem relates to the practice of according the same name to more than one office. It is understandable that the different colonies and republics of southern Africa would inevitably have a few offices with the same name, but more than ten different Rietfonteins can only be regarded as evidence of a lack of imagination. The ZAR authorities were certainly guilty. For example, three offices named Nooitgedacht were opened within five years and co-existed for several more years.

Abbreviations: PAK postagentkantoor

PK postkantoor PWK postwisselkantoor

TK Telegraafkantoor

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
<b>Aangewijs</b>	PAK	Bethal	1. 1.1898	1898	
<b>Agatha*</b>	PAK + TK (26.4.1897)	Pietersburg?	? 1. 5.1890	1887 30. 6.1892	Original office transferred to Leydsdorp
<b>Alewijskop</b>	PAK	Zeerust	1. 4.1892	-	
<b>Amersfoort*</b>	PAK	Volksrust	1. 6.1896	-	Transferred from Rolfontein
<b>Amsterdam*</b>	PAK + TK (before 1894) PWK (1892)	Ermelo Piet Retief?	before 1885 1. 4.1892	1888?	
<b>Avoca*</b>	PAK	Barberton	1. 2.1894	-	
<b>Badfontein*</b>	PAK	Lijdenburg	1. 2.1896	-	
<b>Badzijnloop</b>	PAK + TK (?)	Nijlstroom	1892 1.10.1895	? 1899	Telephone link to telegraph service; closed 1.12.1898
<b>Balmoral*</b>	PAK + TK (3.12.1894)	Middelburg	5.11.1894	1900	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
<b>Bandelierkop</b>	PAK	Louis Trichardt	?	?	
<b>Bank</b>	PAK	Krugersdorp	1. 3.1897	-	
<b>Bapsfontein*</b>	PAK	Pretoria	23. 4.1892	-	
<b>Barberton*</b>	PAK PK (1.10.1886) + TK (1887) PWK (11.8.1887)	Lijdenburg	23. 9.1885	-	
<b>Begin der Lijn</b>	PAK	Ermelo	3. 3.1891	-	
<b>Belfast*</b>	PAK + TK (26.11.1894) PWK (1895)	Middelburg	1. 6.1893	1900	
<b>Benoni*</b>	PAK	Boksburg	12. 5.1891	1901	
<b>Bergen</b>	PAK	Piet Retief	1. 9.1894	?	
<b>Bergendal*</b>	PAK	Middelburg	1. 2.1887	1893	
<b>Bergvallei</b>	PAK	Johannesburg	1. 4.1896	?	Possibly renamed Bergvlei in 1897
<b>Bergvlei</b>	PAK	Johannesburg	1. 1.1897	-	Formerly Bergvallei?
<b>Bethal*</b>	PAK + TK (9.3.1896) PWK (1.9.1896)	Standerton	1. 2.1886	-	
<b>Bethanie*</b>	PAK	Pretoria	1. 6.1892	-	
<b>Biesjesvallei</b>	PAK		1897?	?	
<b>Biesjesvlei*</b>	PAK	Lichtenburg	1. 9.1896	-	
<b>Blaauwbank*</b>	PAK	Rustenburg Krugersdorp	1. 6.1887	-	
<b>Blaauwberg</b>	PAK	Pietersburg	16. 1.1894	10. 8.1894	
<b>Bloemhof*</b>	PAK + TK (before 1894) PK (before 1885) PWK 1891	Potchefstroom?	1868	-	
<b>Boksburg*</b>	PWK + TK (before 1894)		1. 1.1888	1900	
<b>Bonnefooi*</b>	PAK	Middelburg Carolina	1.10.1888	-	
<b>Boschhoek*</b>	PAK	Rustenburg	1. 8.1895	-	
<b>Boschje Aleen</b>	PAK	Wakkerstroom	1887	1888?	
<b>Boschkop</b>	PAK	Heidelberg	28. 5.1891	1893	
<b>Boshoff</b>	PAK	Springs	1. 9.1896	-	
<b>Bosmansfontein*</b>	PAK	Middelburg	1. 3.1888	-	Probably renamed from Bushman's Spruit
<b>Bothaskraal</b>	PAK	Heidelberg	?	31.12.1897	Renamed Kraal
<b>Bovenlager</b>		?	17. 8.1894	30. 9.1894	Temporary office - Malaboch Campaign
<b>Boven-Mooirivier</b>	PAK	?	1860	?	
<b>Braamfontein*</b>	PWK + TK (1.9.1898)	Heidelberg	1. 9.1898	-	
<b>Brakkloof</b>	PAK	Rustenburg	1. 6.1892	-	
<b>Brakpan*</b>	PA	Boksburg	1. 7.1896	1901	
<b>Brandboontjes-rivier</b>	PAK	?	10. 8.1894	30. 9.1894	Temporary office
<b>Brandewijnskuil</b>	PAK	Wolmaransstad	1. 8.1897	31.12.1904	
<b>Brandvlei</b>	PAK	Krugersdorp	1. 6.1892	1.12.1901	
<b>Brayton</b>					see Leadmines
<b>Brereton</b>	PAK	M.W. Stroom	1. 6.1895	-	
<b>Bronkhorstspuit*</b>	PAK + TK (15.10.1894)	Pretoria	1. 1.1895	1900	
<b>Brugspruit*</b>	PAK + TK (21.11.1894)	Middelburg	4. 8.1890	-	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Buffels	PAK	Pietersburg	1.11.1890	-	
Buffelsdoorn*	PAK	Klerksdorp	1. 7.1893	-	
Buffelsvlei	PAK	Lijdenburg	1899	-	
Bushman's Spruit	PAK	Heidelberg	2. 9.1874	1881?	
Camden	PAK	Middelburg	1881	1888?	
Carolina*	PAK + TK (1.9.1894) PWK (1894)	Lydenburg	16. 3.1887	1901?	
Chrissies Meer* (Lake Chrissie)	PAK PK (1891?) + TK (4.4.1893)	Lijdenburg Ermelo	2. 9.1874 1893	? -	May have opened as Lake Chrissie, but listed as Chrissies Meer after 1875 Telephone link to telegraph service
Christiana*	PAK PWK (Nov. 1887) PAK (1888) PWK (1.4.1893)	Bloemhof	about 1.1.1871	-	
Cijferfontein*	PAK	Makwassie Potchefstroom Johannesburg	7. 10.1874 1. 7.1887	? 1901	Also Zijferfontein; listed as Cyferfontein in 1895
Cleveland*	PAK PWK (1.5.1898)	Heidelberg	1884	-	
Comatiedrift	PAK/PWK	Lydenburg	16.11.1887		Last listed April 1896 (see Komatiepoort)
Comatiepoort*					
Dalmanutha*	PAK + TK (13.7.1894)	Machadodorp	1. 1.1897	-	
Dassieklip	PAK	Volksrust	1. 7.1897	-	
De Beurs*	PK PWK 1891	Johannesburg	1. 3.1891	1899/1900	
De Jager's Drift De Jagersdrift Dejagersdrift	PAK	Vrijheid	11. 9.1892 1896 1. 7.97	- 1897 1899	
Delangesdrift	PAK	Standerton	1899?	-	
Derby*	PAK	Piet Retief	1. 9.1894	-	
Derdepoort	PAK	Rustenburg	1.11.1895	-	
Doornbult	PAK	Lichtenburg	1. 9.1898	-	
Doornkloof	PAK	?	1887?		First listed 1887; probably open for a very short time
Doornpoort	PAK	Rustenburg	15. 5.1898	-	
Douglas Koolmyn		?	1892		Recorded only in Cape PMG's Report; office probably did not open
Driefontein*	PAK	Volksrust	19. 7.1889	-	
Duivelskantoor	PK	?	1887?	1889?	Known only from listings in ZAR Almanacs
Dullstroom*	PA PK (1899)	Lijdenburg? Belfast	1.12.1887	-	No entry in Postgids until 1894
Dwarsrivier*	PAK	Pietersburg	15.11.1892	-	
East-Leigh*	PAK	Klerksdorp	1. 9.1895	1899	Closed between January and June 1899
Eerste Fabrieken*	PAK + TK (15.5.1894)	Pretoria	1. 1.1894	-	
Eersteling	PAK	?	2. 9.1874	1887	Renamed Smitsdorp or relocated there
Eikenhof*	PAK	Johannesburg	1. 1.1890	-	
Elandsfontein	PAK + TK (5.8.1896)	Heidelberg	1. 7.1890	-	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Elandsrivier*	PAK + TK (1.9.1894)	Pretoria	1881 17.11.1894	? 1900	
Elim	PAK	Pretoria	1. 1.1893	-	
Ellerton	PAK	Pietersburg?	1. 1.1893	1894	
Elsburg	PAK	Heidelberg? Germiston	1. 6.1887	-	
Emigratie	PAK	Middelburg	13. 5.1873	?	Closed during or after 1883
Enkeldoorn	PAK	Middelburg Belfast	23. 2.1892	1898	Transferred to Pokwani
Ermelo*	PK PWK (1.11.1887) + TK (before 1894)		15.8.1882	-	
Eureka*	PAK/PWK (1889?) + TK (before 1894)	Lijdenburg	1. 1.1887	-	
Eureka Kaap Goudv.*					
Fairview	PAK	Lijdenburg? Barberton	1. 6.1887	-	
Florida*	PAK + TK (1.6.1896) PWK (1896)	Johannesburg	9.12.1890 9.12.1894	? 1900	The similarity of dates suggests an error in the PMG's report for 1898
Fordsburg*	PAK/PWK (1895) + TK (21.10.1896)	Johannesburg	9. 6.1890	-	
Forlorn Hope	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 1.1892	1899?	
Fort Hendrina*	PAK	Zoutpansberg	Feb. 1899	1899	Temporary office established after the Magato Campaign
Fort Schutte	PAK + TK (7.5.1898 - 13.12.1898)	Zoutpansberg	1.11.1898	1899	Temporary office established after the Magato Campaign
Frederiksstad*	PAK	Potchefstroom	1. 2.1897	-	
Geldenhuis*	PAK/ PWK (1896)	Germiston Johannesburg	1. 1.1895	-	
Geluk*	PAK	Lijdenburg	1. 3.1893	1894	
Gemsbokfontein*	PAK	Potchefstroom	1887	1891?	
Germiston*	PAK/PWK (1892) + TK (5.8.1896)	Heidelberg	14. 7.1887	Aug. 1899	
Geysdorp*	PAK	Lichtenburg	1. 1.1898	1900	
Godwansrivier*	PAK	Kaapsche Hoop	5.12.1892	-	
Goede Hoop	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 1.1890	1893?	
Gommamaan	PAK	Vrijheid	20.10.1893	-	Re-opened as a Natal office after the war
Greylingstad Greijlingsstad*	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1886 1. 1.1892	1886? -	
Grieves W.		Spelonken	2. 9.1874	?	Spelonken?
Groenfontein	PAK	Rustenburg	9. 8.1890	1893	
Groenvlei	PAK	M.W. Stroom	1881 1. 1.1894	1887? -	Re-opened as a Natal office after the war
Grootafdeling	PAK	Ottoshoop	1. 2.1898	-	
Grootfontein	PAK	Nijlstrom	1. 1.1894	1900?	
Groot Letaba Rivier		?	17. 8.1894	30. 9.1894	Temporary office
Groot Marico			1868	1872?	Opened as Marico in 1860; listed as Marico (Zeerust) in 1872
Grootlifantsrivier	PAK + TK (21.11.1894)	Middelburg	July 1899	1900?	
Grootpan	PAK	Standerton	1. 5.1893	-	
Groot Spelonken	PAK	Pietersburg	1899	-	Renamed from Albassini's Place?

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Jeppesdorp	PAK + TK (3.10.1896) PWK (1896)	Johannesburg	1. 1.1888	31. 7.1890	Renamed Jeppestown
Jeppestown*	PAK + TK (1898)	Johannesburg	1. 8.1890	-	Formerly Jeppesdorp
Johannesburg*	PK + TK (26.4.1887) PWK (11.8.1887)		1.10.1886	-	Formerly Witwatersrand. Closed for a few days at most during the Boer War
Joubertsdorp	PAK	Zoutpansberg	1. 9.1892 5. 6.1895	1894 17. 6.1895	
Kaalfontein*	PAK	Pretoria	July 1899	-	
Kaapmuiden*	PAK	Barberton	1.12.1896	-	
Kaapsche Hoop* (K. Hoop Goudvelden)*	PAK PWK (April 1889) + TK (before 1894)	Lijdenburg	Sept? 1882	-	
Kaapvallei	PAK	Barberton	1. 9.1896	-	
Kafferskraal	PAK	Zeerust	1.10.1895	-	
Kalekaleskop	PAK	Makapanspoort Potgietersrust	1877	?	
Kalkbank*	PAK	Pietersburg	1. 1.1890	-	
Katdoornbosch	PAK	Potchefstroom	1. 1.1890	1895	
Kleinfontein	PAK	Krugersdorp	1. 1.1898	-	
Klein Letaba*	PAK + TK (1894) /PWK (1893)/PA (1898)	Spelonken	1. 7.1892 1897?	1894 -	TK closed 27.1.97
Klein Paarden- kraal Klein Paardekraal	PAK	Heidelberg	17. 5.1888	1891?	
Klerksdorp*	PAK PK (27. 5.1873) PWK (1887) +TK (1.1.1889)	Potchefstroom (independent)	1860?	-	
Klerkskraal	PAK	Ventersdorp	1. 1.1894 1. 1.1898	? -	
Klipdam	PAK + TK (1.4.1898)	Pietersburg	April 1880	-	
Klipfontein	PAK	Potchefstroom Womaransstad	1897 July 1899	1898 -	
Klipheuvel	PAK	Lijdenburg	16. 9.1874	?	
Kliprivier*	PAK	Vereeniging	1. 1.1896	-	
Klipspruit	PAK	Utrecht	1. 8.1889	10. 9.1892	
Kocksoord*	PK	Krugersdorp	Sept. 1899	-	
Koekemoer	PAK	Klerksdorp	1.10.1894 1.10.1897	1894? -	
Komati		?	2. 9.1874	?	
Komatipoort* (Komatidrift)	PWK + TK (1893)		1. 1.1882	1900	Opened as Comatie Poort
Korannafontein*	PAK	Klerksdorp Hartebeestfontein	8. 5.1891	-	
Kraal	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1898	1900	Formerly Bothaskraal
Krabbefontein	PAK	Zoutpansberg	1. 7.1898	-	
Krokodilpoort*	PAK	Barberton	27. 4.1892	-	
Krokodilrivier	PAK	Lydenburg	1880?	?	Forerunner of Krokodilpoort?
Kromdraai	PAK	Middelburg	1. 1.1895	1898/99	
Kromkloof	PAK	Nijlstroom	8. 7.1889	-	
Kroondal	PAK	Rustenburg	July 1899	-	
Krugersdorp*	PAK/PWK (1892)		1. 1.1888	1901	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Krugerspost*	PAK +TK (26.3.1896)	Lijdenburg	1875 1. 9.1886	? 1901	
Langlaagte*	PAK PWK (1.9.1894)	Heidelberg	1. 1.1888	-	
Langverwacht	PAK/PK (1895)	M.W. Stroom	1893	1895	
Leadmines	PAK		1880	?	Listed as Brayton (Lead Mines) in 1878
Leeuwdoorns	PAK	Wolmaransstad	1.10.1895	-	
Leeuwnek	PAK	Vrijheid	20. 7.1892	-	
Leeuwspruit*	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1894	-	
Leydsdorp*	PWK (1892) + TK (before 1894)	Zoutpansberg	1. 6.1889	-	Leydendorp and Leydsdorp in 1889; Leijdsdorp in 1890; Leydsdorp from 1892
Lichtenburg*	PK PWK (1.1.1889) + TK (before 1894)		Aug? 1873 1. 1.1888	? -	
Lindequesdrift*	PAK	Vereeniging	1. 10.1896	-	
Linokana*	PAK	Groot Marico Zeerust	3. 2.1876 1. 7.1890	? -	
Llanwarne*	PAK PK (1.1.1888)	Wakkerstroom	1881	31. 1.1890	Formerly Meek's; renamed Volksrust 1.2.1890
Lombardspost	PAK	Potchefstroom	1. 7.1898	-	
Losberg*	PAK	Potchefstroom	1.10.1897	-	
Louis Trichardt	PAK	Pietersburg	1899	1900	Opened as Rietvlei in 1898; renamed 1899
Lovedale Park*	PAK	Pietersburg	1899	-	
Luneburg*	PAK/ PWK (1898)	Lydenburg? Utrecht	16. 9.1874	-	Re-opened after the war as a Natal office
Lydenburg* Lijdenburg*	PK PWK (1.11. 1887)		June? 1850	-	Listed from 1887 as Lijdenburg
Mabaalstad	PAK	Rustenburg Krugersdorp	1.11.1893	-	
Machadodorp*	PAK + TK (16.3.1894) PWK (1894)	Lijdenburg	1. 3.1893	1900	
Mac Mac	PAK	Graskop	1881?	?	
Magaliesberg	PAK	Krugersdorp	1852?	?	
Magoeba	PAK	?	1895?	?	
Makapanspoort	PAK	?	10.12.1873	?	No information other than opening date (located near Potgietersrus, and not the precursor of Makapanstad)
Makwassie*	PAK	Potchefstroom	7.10.1874? 7.10.1881	? 1889?	
Malanskraal*	PAK	Heidelberg	1.10.1888	-	
Malepo	PAK	Marico	1. 1.1886	1891?	
Malmani Goudvelden*	PAK PWK (1.1.1888)	Marico	5. 2.1887	1895?	See also Ottoshoop
Mapela	PAK	Piet Potgietersrust	1. 9.1896	-	
Mara	PAK	Pietersburg	1.1.1886 1. 1.1897	? -	
Marabastad*	PAK	Pietersburg	1868?	-	
Maraisburg*	PAK PWK (1896)	Johannesburg	1. 1.1893	-	
Marthinus Wesselstroom* M. Wesselstroom* M.W. Stroom*	PK PWK (before 1890) + TK (1.5.1880)	Pretoria?	Apr? 1861 1. 1.1888	1885? -	Listed as M.W. Stroom in 1890-1902; renamed Wakkerstroom in 1903



OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Meek's	PAK	Wakkerstroom	16. 5.1878?	1881	Renamed Llanwarne
Meijerton	PAK	Vereeniging	1. 9.1896	1900	
Middelburg*	PK + TK (1887) PWK (1.11.1887)		Dec. 1872?	1900	Formerly Nazareth; town (and PK?) renamed in Sept. 1874
Modderfontein*	PWK (1897)	Pretoria	?	1900	Office may have opened 1.6.1897 or even in 1895
Modderspruit	PAK	Lijdenburg	1.12.1891	-	Two offices of this name are listed in 1897-99
Modderspruit*	PAK	Pietersburg	1.12.1891	-	Two offices of this name are listed in 1897-99
Molsgat*	PAK	Smitsdorp Pietersburg	1. 1.1894	1902	
Moodies Goudv.*	PAK	Lijdenburg? Barberton	1. 1.1887	-	
Mooiplaats	PAK	Schweizer Reneke	1. 9.1894	-	
Morgenzon(*?)	PAK +TK (5.5.1893)	Standerton	1. 7.1892	-	Two offices with this name are listed in PMG's report for 1898; telephone link to telegraph service
Morgenzon	PAK	(Waterberg)	1. 7.1892	-	Two offices with this name are listed in PMG's report for 1898
Mount Hope	PAK	Pretoria	20. 4.1880	?	No information other than opening date
Moveni	PAK	Barberton	1890	?	No information other than a postal service with Barberton commenced in 1890
Muldersdrift	PAK	Krugersdorp	Jan. 1886	March 1886	Edgson, who ran a general store/canteen, may have acted as an unofficial postal agent before 1886. He moved to Ferreira's camp in the Witwatersrand in March 1886, and the Muldersdrift agency presumably then closed
Natalspruit*	PAK	Germiston Johannesburg	1. 1.1894	-	
Nelspruit*	PAK	Barberton	1. 9.1896	-	
Ngomo*	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 1.1892	-	Former New Republic office; re-opened after the war as a Natal office
Niekerksrust	PAK	Bloemhof	1. 6.1887	30.11.1892	
Niekerksvlei	PAK	Standerton	1. 2.1897	-	
Nieuw Schotland	PAK	Middelburg	19. 2.1878	?	Nieuw Schotland became the municipality of Roburnia on 14.6.1881, but PAK must have continued under another name
Nigel*	PAK PWK (1896) + TK (28.6.1897)	Johannesburg	1.10.1890	-	
Nijlstroom* Nylstroom*	PK/PWK + TK (1887)	Waterberg	Feb. 1866	15. 4.1902	
Nondweni	PAK	Vrijheid	17.12.1891	1901	May have re-opened after the war as a Natal office
Nooitgedacht(*?)	PAK	Heidelberg Springs	20. 5.1892	-	
Nooitgedacht	PAK	Ermelo	1. 1.1897	-	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Groot Suikerboschkop Groot Zuikerboschkop	PAK	Middelburg Belfast	1.12.1887	1895?	
Haenertsburg*	PAK + TK (1.9.1888) PWK (before 1890)	Pietersburg?	1. 3.1888	1900?	
Hamilton	PAK	?	13. 5.1873	?	May not have opened, and, if it did, was soon closed
Hamanskraal*	PAK + TK (?)	Pretoria	1. 7.1892 1898	12.12.1896 ?	Telephone link to telegraph service; TK, and presumably PAK, closed 12.12.1896
Hartebeestfontein*	PAK + TK (22.12.1897) PWK (1898)	Klerksdorp	19. 5.1873 1. 7.1887	? 1900?	
Hartingsburg*	PAK + TK (30.9.1893) PWK (1897)	Nijlstroom	1. 4.1885	1900?	Probably renamed Warmbaths between 1889 and 1892? TK originally open winter months only; open 'permanently' from 28.2.95
Hartsrivier	PAK	Lichtenburg	1. 9.1897	1900?	
Hauptrust	PAK	Potchefstroom	1. 7.1899	1901?	
Hectorspruit	PAK	Barberton	1. 2.1898	1901	
Heidelberg*	PAK + TK (10.9.1879) PWK (1.11.1887)		1.11.1865	1900	
Hekpoort	PAK	Rustenburg Krugersdorp	1. 9.1887	1900?	
Helvetia*	PAK	Lijdenburg Machadodorp	1. 1.1888 1. 4.1898	1.10.1897 -	
Hendrikzdal Hendriksdal	PAK	Pietersburg	24. 2.1891 1. 5.1898	1. 4.1897 1899/1900	
Hlomo Hlom*	PAK	Carolina Ermelo Vrijheid	1. 7.1887	-	Putzel lists two offices of this name in the same area, but this seems improbable
Hoedspruit*	PAK	Middelburg	1. 5.1890	1900?	
Hondenrivier Honderivier	PAK	Pretoria	1. 7.1887	1894	
Hoofdlager*	+ TK (1.9.98)	Brandbootjesrivier Pietersburg	10. 8.1894 18.10.1898	30. 9.1894 Feb. 1899	Temporary army offices; replaced by Fort Hendrina in 1899
Hope	PAK	Nijlstroom	1. 4.1883	before 1890	
Houtboschdorp* (Houtbosch)	PAK	Haenertsburg	14. 6.1877 1.1.1888?	? -	Listed as Houtbosch in 1881 Almanac, but as Houtboschdorp by PMG in 1890
Igwenya	PAK	Warmbaths Rustenburg	1897	1897?	Formerly Mgwena (but Putzel does not list this office)
Inshlasatje*	PAK	Vrijheid	20. 9.1892	1898?	
Irene*	PAK	Pretoria	3. 2.1893	-	
Jacobsdal*	PAK	Zeerust	9. 5.1873 1. 1.1886	1879? -	
Jagersfontein	PAK	Ottoshoop	1899	-	
Jakhalsfontein Jakkalsfontein	PAK	Lijdenburg	1880?	1889/90	
Jamestown*	PAK	Lijdenburg	1. 1.1888 1. 1.1892	? 25. 4.1892	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Olifantshoek	PAK	Rustenburg	1. 6.1898	-	
Olifantsvlei	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1890 1896?	1891? 1896?	
Ophirton	PAK PK (1.3.1895) PWK (1897)	Johannesburg	1. 1.1891 1. 3.1895	30. 6.1891 -	
Oranjerfontein	PAK	Nijlstrom	1.10.1896	-	
Oshoek	PAK	Mbabane	1899	-	Formerly Steynsdorp
Ottoshoop*	PWK + TK (1887)	Malmani?	1. 1.1889	-	There is some confusion regarding the opening dates of Ottoshoop and Malmani
Paardekop	PAK	Standerton	26. 4.1883	-	May have opened as Paardekraal
Palmietfontein	PAK PWK (1896)	Potchefstroom? Ventersdorp	13. 2.1888	1899	
Paul Pietersburg	PAK +TK (5.5.1893) PWK (1898)	?	1898	-	Formerly Paul Pietersdorp; telephone link to telegraph service
Paul Pietersdorp	PK	Vrijheid	1.11.1890	-	Opened 1.11.90 according to PMG's report for 1890, or 1.10.1890 according to PMG's report for 1898; renamed Paul Pietersburg in 1898
Pelgrimsrust*	PAK PWK (1894) + TK (22.3.1894)	Lijdenburg	Before 1874		Name changed in 1885 and again 1.1.1888
Pella	PAK	Groot Marico Zeerust Rustenburg	1.9.1874? 1.10.1887	1882? -	
Pietersburg*	PK PWK (Nov. 1887) +TK (1.9.1888)		before 1885	-	Formerly Upsal? (renamed 1881?)
Piet Potgietersrust	PAK +TK (28.12.1893) PWK (1894)	?	before 1864 1.10.1888	1868? 1. 3.1903	Formerly Vredenburg; settlement abandoned 1868
Piet Retief*	PAK/ PWK (Nov. 1888) +TK (1891)		before 1885	-	
Platrand*	PAK	Standerton	1898	-	
Potchefstroom*	PK PWK(11.8.1887) +TK (1.10.1887)		June 1850	-	
Pretoria*	PK + TK (19.9.1879) PWK (11.8.87)		June? 1854	Nov. 1899	
Randfontein*	PAK	Krugersdorp	1. 6.1894	1900	May have opened 1.1.1896
Rhenosterkop	PAK	Middelburg Pretoria	1. 5.1898	-	
Rhenosterpoort	PAK	Pretoria	1874? 8. 8.1890	? -	
Rietfontein*	PAK + TK (1.11.1893)	Rustenburg Krugersdorp	11.10.1888	-	Opened as Rietfontein (Blaauwbank); TK closed June 1897
Rietfontein	PAK	Bloemhof	10. 8.1895	-	
Rietkolk	PAK	Lichtenburg	July 1899	-	
Rietkuil	PAK	Potchefstroom Lichtenburg	26. 8.1889 1. 1.1890 1. 1.1897	? 4.12.1891 -	Probably, but not necessarily, the same office

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Rietpoort	PAK	Potchefstroom	? 7. 5.1897	1892 -	
Rietvlei(*?)	PAK + TK (31.10.1898)	Rustenburg	1. 1.1898	-	
Rietvlei	PAK	Pietersburg	1. 1.1898	1899	Renamed Louis Trichardt
Rolfontein	PAK	Ermelo Volksrust (1893)	1874?	31. 5.1896	Transferred to Amersfoort 1.6.1896
Roodegrond	PAK	Lichtenburg? Ottoshoop (1895)	1. 9.1894	1896	Renamed Rooigrond
Roodepoort*	PAK PWK (1.9.1893) + TK (24.10.1896)	Heidelberg Krugersdorp	1. 6.1887	-	Probably, but not necessarily the same office
Roodewal	PAK	Rhenosterpoort	28.10.1874	?	
Roodewal	PAK	Pretoria	1878	1892	
Roodewal	PAK	Krugersdorp	1895?	-	First listed Jan. 1895
Rooigrond	PAK	?	1896	1898?	Formerly Roodegrond; renamed 1896
Rooijantjesfontein	PAK	Lichtenburg	1. 1.1889	1900?	
Rooiwal	PAK	Pretoria	24. 2.1892	1894?	
Roosenekal*	PAK +TK (1894)	Middelburg Belfast	before 1885	1900?	
RPK Heen*/Terug*	TPO	Johannesburg	15. 5.1894	-	TPO
Rusoord	PAK	Heidelberg	1899	-	
Rustenburg*	PK + TK (1887) PWK (1.11.1887)		June 1852 1885	after 1877 1901	
Saulspoort*	PAK	Rustenburg	10.11.1887	-	
Schilpadgat	PAK	Zeerust	1899	1899	May not have opened
Schoemansrust	PAK	Potchefstroom	10.11.1890	1899?	
Schoongezicht*	PAK	Christiana	17.11.1890	-	
Schweizer-Reneke*	PAK + TK (1.7.1894) PWK (1895)	Bloemhof	1. 2.1892	-	
Secocoenie	PAK	Belfast	1. 4.1898	-	
Selati	PAK (+ TK 13.2.1893)	?	1893	1893?	Telephone link to telegraph service; TK closed 11.2.1896
Smitsdorp*	PAK + TK (before 1894) PWK (before 1895) PAK (before 1898)	Pietersburg	1.12.1887	-	
Smutsoog*	PAK	Ermelo	1. 3.1897	-	
Spelonken*	PAK PWK (1894)	Pietersburg	31. 8.1874 1. 1.1888	1885/6? -	
Spitskop*	PAK PWK (1896)	Lijdenburg	28.2.1884 1892	? -	
Springs*	PAK PWK (1894) +TK (19.11.1896)	Heidelberg Johannesburg	3. 6.1891	1900	
Standerton*	PK + TK (26.8.1879) PWK (1.11.1887)		1879	1900	Formerly Standers Drift; renamed 1879
Steelpoort	PAK	Lijdenburg	2.12.1874	?	
Steenbokfontein*	PAK	Rustenburg	1. 5.1893	-	
Steijnsdorp* Steynsdorp*	PK PWK (before 1890) + TK (before 1894)	Lijdenburg	15. 4.1887	1899	Renamed Oshoek in 1899, and possibly relocated
Steijnskraal	PAK	Heidelberg	15. 7.1895	1896	
Sterkfontein*	PAK	Krugersdorp	1873/4	30. 6.1890	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Sterkstroom	PAK	Rustenburg Pretoria (1899)	1. 1.1887	-	Possibly opened 1.1.1888
Strathrae	PAK	Carolina	1899	-	
Strijdkraal	PAK	Standerton	13. 5.1873	-	
Thabina*	PAK	Haenertsburg	1. 1.1895	-	
The Grange*	PAK	Heidelberg	3. 6.1874 1. 8.1888	after 1877? 1892?	
Toovenaarsrust*	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 5.1896	1898?	
Trichardsfontein*	PAK	Standerton	1. 9.1890	1899?	
Tweefontein*	PAK	Nijlstroom	1. 9.1896	-	
Uitkijk	PAK	Bloemhof	1.11.1890	1895	
Umtonganeni Umtongjaneni*	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 8.1896	-	
Utrecht*	PK + TK (12. 6.1879) PWK (Nov. 1887)		12. 4.1861	-	Re-opened after the war as a Natal office
Vaalbank	PAK	M.W. Stroom	1. 1.1894	-	
Vaalkop	PAK	Zeerust	1. 1.1891	-	
Vaalkrans	PAK	Middelburg	6.11.1890	-	
Van der Merwe	PAK PAK (1899)	Pretoria	1. 4.1897	-	
Van Wyks Rust*	PAK + TK (22.2.1898)	Johannesburg	1.10.1897	-	
Ventersdorp*	PAK PWK (1.12.1891) +TK (July 1894)	Potchefstroom	1. 6.1877 1. 1.1888	1887? -	First listed as Ventersdorp (Schoenspruit)
Venterskroon*	PAK + TK (before 1894)	Potchefstroom	11. 7.1887	-	
Vereeniging*	PWK + TK (1892?)		1. 1.1892	Nov. 1899	
Vlakfontein	PAK	Krugersdorp	15. 5.1894	?	
Vlakfontein	PAK	Lijdenburg	1. 1.1889	before 1892	
Vlakfontein	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1896	-	
Vlakhoek*	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 7.1893	-	
Vleeschkraal	PAK	Schweizer Reneke	1. 6.1896	-	
Volksrust*	PK PWK (before 1890)	Wakkerstroom	before 1885	-	Formerly Llanwarne
Vrijheid* Vryheid*	PK + TK (14.2.1888) PWK (21.7.1888)		before 1885	-	Former capital of the New Republic; re- opened after the war as a Natal office
Waaikraal*	PAK	Pretoria	1.10.1888	-	
Warmbaths	PAK	Nijlstroom	1889	before 1892	Name probably reverted to Hartingsburg
Waterberg	PAK	Potgietersrust	1872 1887 1889	before 1881 1888 before 1892	
Waterval (SRN)*	PAK	Standerton	15. 4.1885	-	Three offices named 'Waterval' are listed in 1898
Waterval	PAK	Utrecht	before 1885	?	
Waterval	PAK	Vrijheid	22. 6.1892	-	Possibly the same office as Waterval (Utrecht), but both were listed in 1895
Waterval-Boven*	PAK + TK (10.2.1894)	Machadodorp	1.10.1894	-	
Waterval-Onder*	PAK + TK (1.1.1894)	Machadodorp	22. 1.1894	-	
Welgevonden	PAK	Utrecht	1. 1.1897	1898?	
Welverdiend*	PAK	Potchefstroom	1. 2.1897	-	

OFFICE	DESIGNATION	CONTROLLING OFFICE	OPENED	CLOSED	COMMENTS
Wemmershoek	PAK	Belfast	1. 1.1897	-	
Wildfontein	PAK	Middelburg	23. 2.1891	1897	
Wilgefontein	PAK	Heidelberg	1892?	-	
Wilgenrivier*	PAK	Pretoria	before 1885 1. 1.1898	1894 -	
Winnaarspoort*	PAK	Lijdenburg	March 1883 1895?	1893 1896?	
Witbank*	PAK		1. 6.1898	-	
Witboogte	PAK	Lijdenburg	1. 1.1888	1891?	
Witkop	PAK	Piet Retief	20. 2.1893 1. 1.1895	? 1898?	
Witpoort	PAK	Heidelberg	1. 1.1886	31.12.1891	Renamed Greijlingstad
Witpoort MG	PAK	Middelburg Belfast	1. 1.1888	-	
Witpoort	PAK	Wolmaransstad	July 1899	1899	
Witpoortje	PAK	Krugersdorp	1887	Jan. 1898	Transferred to Witpoortjie Rail
Witwatersrand*	PAK PK (1.10.1886)	Heidelberg	April 1886	1887	The Witwatersrand datestamp was used at Johannesburg until 1890
Wolfshoek	PAK	Piet Retief	1. 1.1895	-	
Wolhuterskop*	PAK	Rustenburg	1. 1.1887	-	
Wolmaransstad*	PAK +TK (1.5.1889) PWK (1.12.1891)	Potchefstroom	before 1885	-	
Wolvaards*	PAK	Potchefstroom	3. 7.1890	1900	
Wonderdraai	PAK	Vrijheid	1. 3.1894	1900	
Wonderfontein*	PAK + TK (26.11.1894)	Middelburg	before 1887	-	
Wonderfontein	PAK + TK	Zeerust	1. 8.1895	-	
Zanddrift	PAK	Heidelberg	1.12.1892	-	
Zandfontein	PAK	Pietersburg	1880	-	
Zandriverspoort*	PAK	Nijlstrom	4. 7.1891 1. 7.1896	30. 9.1892 -	
Zandspruit*	PAK	Volksrust	1. 1.1894	-	
Zeerust* (Marico)	PK + TK (1887) PWK (Nov. 1887)		1859 1877	? -	
Zoutpannen*	PAK	Malmanie? Lichtenberg	1. 1.1888 1891?	1888? 1900	
Zuurfontein*	PAK	Pretoria	1. 5.1895	1897	
Zwagershoek&	PAK	Rustenburg Nijlstrom	1885 1.11.1887	1887? -	
Zwartfolozi*	PAK	Vryheid	July 1899	-	
Zwartruggens	PAK	Rustenburg	1.10.1885	-	
Zwartwater*	PAK	Ermelo	1890 1. 5.1895	1894? -	

Bremersdorp*	PWK + TK (before 1894)	Swaziland Embabaan	1. 2.91	1899	
Darkton*	PWK	Swaziland Steynsdorp	1. 8.96	1899	
Embabaan*	PK/PWK (1896)	Swaziland	1. 9.95	1899	
Embekelweni*	PWK + TK (1889- 91)	Swaziland	1889?	1896?	

## Identifying A Modern Swaziland Variety

### Syl C. Tully, USA

Approximately fifteen years ago a friend, Mr. J.S. Linklater, in Victoria, British Columbia sent me a pair of the 3c denomination of Swaziland's issue commemorating the 75th birthday of King Sobhuza. My friend informed me that the pair had been removed from a pane of twenty-five which he had in his possession.

The gentleman pointed out that there was an error in the spelling of "College" on one of the stamps (Scott #211, SG # 212). He was at that time a semi-active collector of general world-wide stamps, who had received the pane from a correspondent.

After reviewing the available catalogs, I found no reference to such a variety. In that event I wrote to Stanley Gibbons Publications for further information. One of their staff kindly responded that the error had been seen by their firm, but that no definite information was presently available on it. He requested that I send my pair for their examination. I subsequently wrote to Mr. Linklater who kindly made a photocopy of the balance of the pane in his possession.

Meanwhile, I was also informed that Stanley Gibbons had a reference upper left block of this issue in their archives and that no sign of the error appeared on it. I forwarded my pair to them along with the photocopy of the rest of the pane. The resultant correspondence confirmed my original premise that this is a consistent error. The letter to me from Deputy Editor, David Aggersberg, dated 25 July 1980 reads as follows:

"Thank you for your letter of 20 June, enclosing the pair of Swaziland No. 212 showing the "F" error as discussed in previous correspondence.

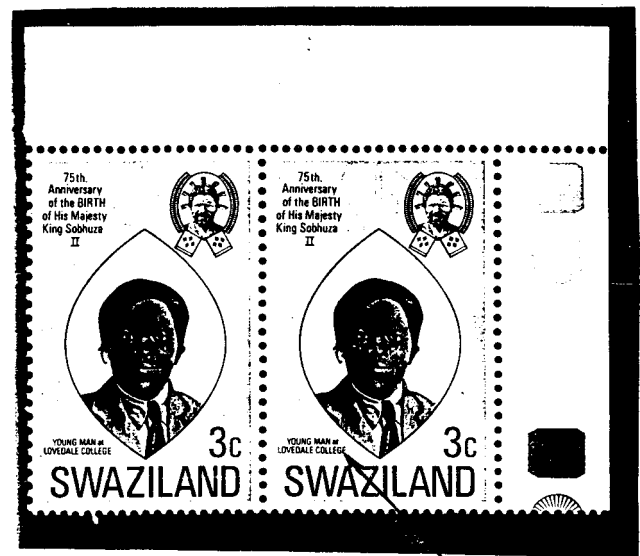
I am most grateful to you for the opportunity to examine these stamps and for the photocopies supplied showing the top sections of the sheet from which they came. Certainly, as you remark, this uncut sheet confirms that the stamps were originally printed in sheets of fifty containing two panes of 5 x 5. Some stock, possibly that sold through the Crown Agents in London, was then cut into sheets of 25. The variety therefore exists on all stamps in the last vertical row of the right hand pane.

We have been most successful in obtaining the necessary enlarged photograph of the flaw and I am happy to confirm that it will be included in the forthcoming Varieties Catalogue. This volume, uniform to our annual Elizabethan catalogue, will contain the plate and cylinder flaws and varieties on the stamps of the present reign. The catalogue is still in preparation, but we are hoping for publication in Spring 1981.

I am most grateful for your assistance in solving the problems surrounding this item and I will certainly drop a short note to Mr. Linklater thanking him for his help also..."

In closing, shown below is an enlarged photocopy of the variety in question. This account is not about any major rarity, but shows that variety listings depend upon many sources of information. I invite reactions to this short article and would look forward to future entries on modern printing varieties. (*Editors Note:* The gauntlet has now been thrown down by Mr. Tully, the Question & Answer Panel Chair.)

**Illustration.** Pair showing "COLLEGI" error variety (left stamp) on modern Swaziland issue (Scott #211, SG #212).



### When In The Northeast...

Visit the Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum, an independent, non-sectarian facility. The Museum houses a 40,000 volume philatelic library, three exhibition galleries, and photographic and research laboratories. There are four million items in the Museum holdings, including the collections of several prominent figures. Further information: Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum, 235 Wellesley St., Weston, MA 02193, phone (617) 894-6735.

## Some Notes on Moodie's Goldfields, East Transvaal

### Werner K. Seeba, Germany

There is not much known or recorded about the place Moodie in the East Transvaal, Lydenburg District. Therefore, many details about the town and happenings in around it will forever remain a mystery. In spite of this, this article attempts to shed some light on the area and its postal history.

On the third of June, 1883, the first gold in the immediate area was found on the Oorschot farm in a valley belonging to Mr. G. P. Moodie. The gold find was later named the Pioneer Reef. The gold was discovered by one "French Bob" (Fig. A). His real name was Ignatius Auguste Robert, born in 1848 in France. He came to South Africa in 1871 during the diamond rush.

**Figure A.** Early sketch of "French Bob", discoverer of Pioneer Reef.



Some twelve years later his discovery of gold in the Moodie area led to the largest influx of gold and fortune seekers to reach the Transvaal up to that date and time period.

The owner of the original farm for which the area was named was George Pigot Moodie, born 22 January 1829 in Grahamstown, East Cape. He eventually became the surveyor-general of the Transvaal (1881-84). A block of thirteen state owned farms in the eastern Transvaal were granted to him by President Kruger as a reward for his work - especially his efforts on behalf of the planned construction of a railway line from Pretoria to the sea for which Moodie had provided the survey work. The railway line was eventually built and established in 1890.

After the discovery of gold on Moodie's property, President Kruger granted the Concession for the gold-field; shortly after which the Moodie Gold Company was formed. The later famous Henry Nourse became the assigned agent at Moodie.

Eventually Moodie sold his company and farms to a Natal company for L240,000. He died shortly thereafter as a very rich man while living in Westbrooke (Rondebosch)

Cape on the 2nd November 1891.

The place named after Moodie had several names in the early going - Moodie's Camp, Moodie's Reef, Moodie's Goldfield and just plain Moodie. At the beginning of the gold rush, the most direct route to, although not necessarily the easiest route for foreigners, was via Swaziland. During the years 1883 and 1884, the way for diggers was to follow a footpath for 10 days, travelling some 150 miles/240 km. The route was via Delagoa Bay/Lorenzo Marques (today Maputo) Mozambique.

The first stop along the route to Moodie's was Pesini, then further to Matala Poort in the Lebombo Mountains; next to the first water, Komatie River, on the west side of the Lebombo. Then, after several miles on the Crocodile River, the comfortable cottage,/way station, of Tom McLachlan was reached. It was here that most diggers-to-be stayed for a night to be fit for the last part of the stony hillpath to the gold fields. The wanderers had to climb and descend several times which made this last segment of the journey extremely difficult.

As mentioned earlier, French Bob and his friends, Ingram Jones and N. Jeffries, were the first to report the finding of gold to Moodie. As a reward for finding the reef, they were allowed to stake-off their claims and form the Pioneer Company.

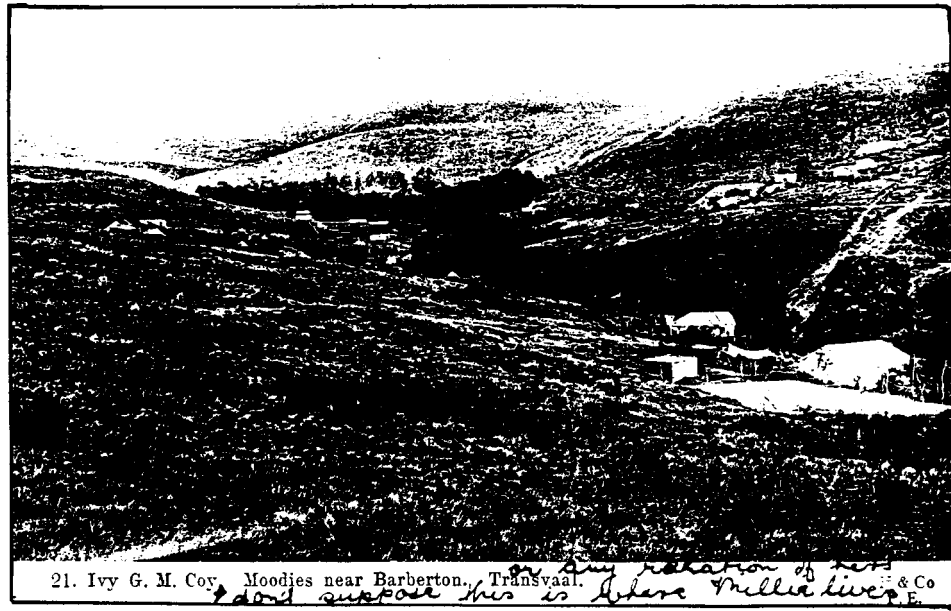
By Christmas of 1883 the first rush of prospectors had already reached the valley. By April 1884, a few hundred diggers had arrived at the slopes of the hills and three camps were established. These were later known as Moodie's Upper, Middle and Lower Camps. By May that year there were over one thousand men working in the area.

Coming over the hills from the coast side, the newcomer saw a beautiful panorama before him. Walking down into the valley, the camps (Fig. B) were stretched over a couple of miles on the mildly hilly terrain, where a few huts and tents were visible. Some of the huts stuck out like Swiss chalets at various intervals on the mountain side. This is wherever the prospector/miner looked for alluvial gold.

During the early days of the rush, there were already a few established businesses at Moodie's where gold was bought for three pounds, ten shillings per ounce. There were also huts and shanties from which goods were sold or often exchanged in return for gold dust. A certain Mr. Purcock was the local butcher. Two bakery enterprises also operated (one in a tent). Then there were two canteens, one blacksmith and an auctioneer,



Figure B. Old postcard showing Moodies near Barberton, Transvaal.



Mr. Stafford Parker, who operated his office out of a tiny tin house. Outside of his establishment he had a board on which he placed pen and ink notices on how one might purchase a whole, half or quarter of a claim.

At one canteen there was a bloodred lionramp inviting the visitor to "liquour-up". At the other canteen, which eventually became a hotel, a fashionable visitor's list was posted which included "arrivals for the day". It was here that the first privately established postal agency was housed in the area.

While the settlement was growing a narrow road was constructed to Moodie's from Durban. Lloyd's had a weekly passenger transport service for the round trip. The vehicles used were lightly covered wagons pulled by eight mules. The wagon arrived and left the goldfields at 10:00 a.m. The return run over the Kaap Valley was enjoyable enough, the road being as good as roads could be at the time in that area. Over the route the Kaap, or Queen River as it was called, was crossed several times due to the number of tributaries in the area.

One of the first stops on the Moodie's/Durban route was at Hawkins to change mules. In the evening, camp was made along a stream intersecting the valley near Devils Kantoor (Kaapsche Hoope). In the morning the next day, the route went next to Klomohlom, Warm Bath and along the Red and White Hills to Lake Chrissie where two roads from the north and east joined going down towards Natal. It took nearly two weeks to reach Moodie from Durban. It is certain that some mail was forwarded along as possible favors. Now return back to the Moodie's goldfields...

There were many noises to greet the ear of the inhabitants and visitors alike. Included was the discordant clamber of the local baboon population. Their cursings from sheltering altitudes in the trees nearby certainly disturbed and antagonized the rapidly growing population of the gold rushee's.

One of the centerpoints of "downtown" Moodie's was the store of Yankee Moore. It was located in Upper Camp on the very top of "The Hill". The building itself consisted of a canvas and pole structure, while the counter was made up of a few empty gin cases. The narrow passage to the counter was hemmed-in by organized piles of mealie meal (corn). The store functioned as a common meeting place for the diggers (prospectors) and the sacks of meal doubled-up as make-shift seats. The beverage most consumed on the premises was gin. Outside the pole-and-canvas store were to be found local natives desiring a drink. It was not unusual for scantily clad women from Lourenco Marques to be visible nearby.

Many of the diggers in the camp had nicknames. Some examples include: **Californian Wilson, Yankee Dan, Harry the Sailor, Rocky Mountains Thompson, Charlies the Tinker, Northern Territory Jack, Charlies the Reefer** and many others.

#### Politics & Intrigue

For a time in the 1884 period it appears that "governmental" functions were in the hands of a committee of local miners. The first committee members were Messrs. Culverwell (Chairman), Maritz,

Martin Parrinton and Grunewald.

Five claims adjoined the Pioneer Reef which belonged to Messrs. A. Robert, W. Jeffreys, James G. Norris and Hillary. Additional claimholders included Charly Durnin, Langfellow, Mr. Pigg, Macanlay's and Jerry Scholz.

The first man who died of fever at Moodie's was a certain Mr. Moon.

Other claimholders in the area were Messrs. Kestell, Wyld and Purcocks the butcher. There were also others like Messrs. Hart and the Woodward's Company. Early leased plots were worked by Demster, Napier, Whitehead and possibly others.

In the old Transvaal gold fields era, someone was eventually assigned the post of Mine Commissioner. The first was David Wilson. Some of the duties of the office were to handle incoming and outgoing mail. Eventually civil authority would establish an official postal agency.

During the early years, postal matters for the locals were handled by a local store named **Duivel's Kantoor ( Devil's Office)**. It functioned as the Kaapsche Hoop **Post Office**, which opened during the 1882-83 time period. An advantage to this location was that the buildings included **the Office of the Mine Commissioner**. Therefore, the first letters written at Moodie's were posted and cancelled at Duivel's Kantoor P.O.K. HOOP GOUDVELDEN.

With the discovery of new gold fields in the East Transvaal; prospectors, diggers and financiers were kept busy for a number of years. However, even with all the glory and excitement of the times, life for the poor, simple diggers was uneasy and equally unhappy. A great deal of the struggle was caused by high fees, taxes and other related problems. The situation led to very loud and uproarious town meetings during mid-1884.

As other gold fields in the Barberton area were **Figure D**.

Cover in author's collection showing the "MOODIES..." cds.

developed, the less fortunate diggers moved away to freer environments to seek their fortunes. As circumstances matured, a number of goldmine companies formed to become established enterprises in the local economy. These companies were typically controlled by syndicates which encouraged increased volumes of gold production. An examination of this production shows that Moodie's produced 6,478 ounces during 1884/85 and 5,458 for the first five months of 1886.

To transport the gold the official mailcoach was used. A semi-official postal agency opened in 1886. It is said (Dr. H. Reisener) the Cape BONC "627" (Fig. C.) had been used there. Unfortunately no proving cover or card has yet turned up.

By January 1, 1887, the postal agency P.A.K. MOODIE'S KAAP GOUDVELDEN was officially opened. Mr. F.H. Noyce served as the first Postal Agent with an annual salary of 10 pounds.

**Figure C.** Illustration of the Cape BONC "627" cancel.



The mailcoach from Barberton operated by the newly formed (1 January 1887) Nourse & Dow Transport Company, arrived each Tuesday and Friday at 4:00 p. m.

A single circle 22mm place-date canceller, with "MOODIES GOUDV/Z.A.R below//date-year" plug in the middle, with time code A or B letter above (Fig. D), came into use.

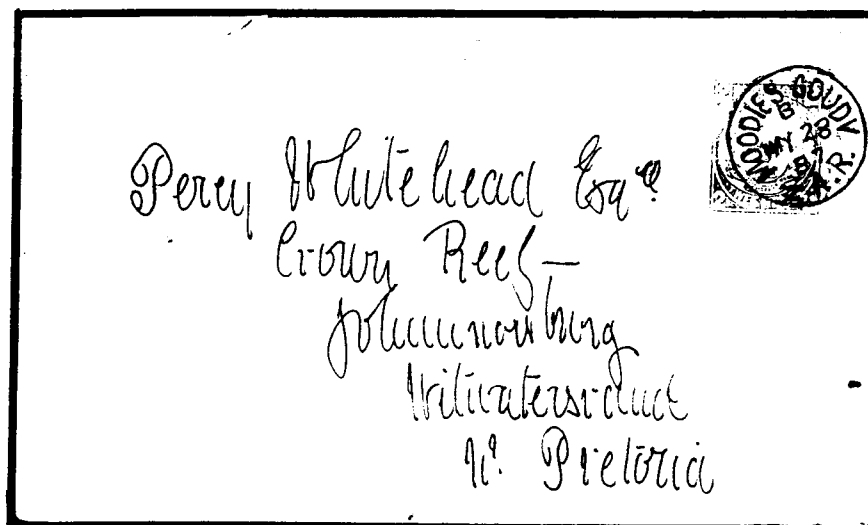


Figure E. Reverse of cover shown in Fig. D.

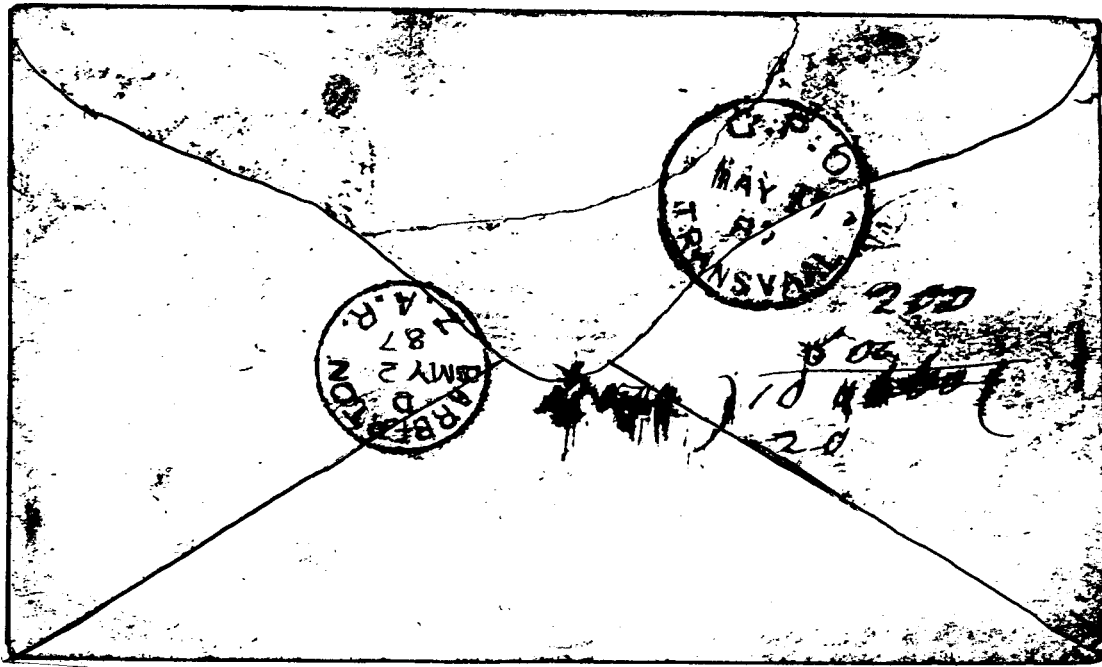
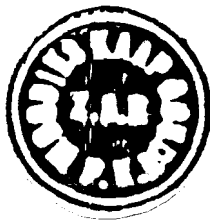


Figure E above shows the reverse of the illustrated cover in Figure D. Please note the transit marks of "MY 24" - Barberton and "MY 27" - G.P.O. This cover was addressed to Mr. Percy Whitehead who was the businessman who opened the Tiger Trap Company. He was the first to bring mining machinery to the area. His partners were Messrs. Broadbent, Woodfall, Cherry and Fletcher.

The Moodie's postal agency also used a 26mm bag seal with "Z.A.R." across the center, inscribed "MOODIES KAAP GOUDV P.K" (Fig. F).

Figure F. MOODIES' bag seal.



As Barberton was the head office from 1889, a mailcart from there arrived in Moodies on a daily basis, Sunday's excepted. The arrival time was 9 a.m.; departure 3 p.m.. It normally took about two hours for the 14km trip down a rocky road.

It has been speculated that during May of 1889 the agency began using the triangular 30mm numeral canceller "58" with ZAR in the corners. This has yet to be verified via proving documents.

In 1891 Mr. R. Wiggins was listed as the new Post Agent. During his tour of duty, the office received a new type of

double circle place-date stamp (Second Republik).

The office was temporarily closed during the 2nd Anglo-Boer War. It reopened on January 13, 1903 and continued to operate there for the duration. In 1911, the agency was listed as a Suboffice through early January, 1912.

By the beginning of the Union period, the gold reefs in the area had given up just about all that could be dug-up economically. The area has since been abandoned, and is not found on present day maps. Today it is simply a hilly field area covered with old roads and paths.

#### References

Gold Fields Revisited, E.P. Mathers, F.R.G.S., 1887

Postgids der Z.A.R., No. 1 Jaar 1888, Postmeester Generaal Lost

Trails of the Transvaal, T.V. Bulpin, 1974 Collection: Alan

MacGregor, 1994



## Dialogues & Updates

This feature invites the reader to send in their reactions to articles appearing in the journal. Prior to publication of comments, the Editor will provide the article author with any comments received. The author's response will appear following reader comments. Authors are also invited to submit updates to their previously published articles as they come upon new data.

No entries were received during this publication cycle.

## NEWS OF THE MEMBERSHIP

### Welcome Aboard!!

**J.A. Barry** - #9408, Gweru, Zimbabwe. Jenifer joined as the result of recruitment efforts by Bill Wallace. Her collecting interests include Southern Rhodesia, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Zimbabwe and the postal history of the BSAC Rhodesia period. Jenifer specializes in postmarks and postal history. She is also a member of the Rhodesian Study Circle. Her application indicates that her writings may grace the pages of Forerunners.

**Bernard J. Doherty** - #9409, Waratah, Australia. He read about the Society in the US philatelic press. Bernard collects both the Union and Republican periods, South African postage due stamps and covers, postal cards, Australian postage dues and covers, Newcastle's around the world postmarks and "Bells" as a thematic. His specialties include postage dues from interprovincial to discontinuance, postal stationery and postal cards. Bernard's other memberships include APS, Australian Commonwealth Collectors Club, Christchurch Philatelic Society (NZ) and the Newcastle Philatelic Society. Our

newest member from "down under" indicates that we may expect some articles from him. Among his many involvements in organized philately, Bernard has served in a number of offices at the local, regional and national levels, as well as in an editorial capacity for a number of publications.

**Peter Thy** - #9410, Davis, California. Peter came to the Society through the philatelic press. He specializes in the postal stationery of the Bechuanaland and Botswana. His primary collecting interests include the Bechuanaland and Botswana. Peter is a member of the Bechuanaland & Botswana Society, United Postal Stationery Society and APS. He also indicates on his application that we can expect to receive articles from him in the future.

**Karl Schan** - #9411, Petaluma, California. He was recruited by the Editor at ORCOEXPO 94. Kurt is a stamp dealer. His collecting interest and specialty is OFS. He is presently preparing an OFS exhibit (through the British Occupation). Kurt's other affiliations include APS, Papuan Study Circle, ASDA, Redwood Empire Collectors Club and the International Society for Japan Philately.

**Harry R. Strack** - #9412, Villanova, Pennsylvania. He learned about our existence in *Lines Stamp Newx*. Harry collects SWA, Southern Rhodesia, Union and Republic of South Africa. He specializes in the Rhodesian UDI period (taught for two summers in Rhodesia) and Reichskolonialbund/Third Reich. Harry's other affiliations include Fine Arts Philatelists and the Germany Philatelic Society.

**Walter Herdzik** - #9413, Drayton Valley, Canada. Walter learned about PSGSA in the journal of the Rhodesian Study Circle and was recruited by member Bill Wallace. His collecting interests include general



## ALLAN RAW PHILATELICS

*DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY*

P.O. Box 39258 Queensburg 4070, RSA - Phone/FAX 031-784523

(PSGSA Member)

- \* MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIC DEALERS ASSOCIATION
- \* POSTAL AUCTION HELD EVERY THREE MONTHS
- \* EXTENSIVE STOCK HELD IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND SURROUNDS
- \* APPROVALS AND PHOTOCOPIES SENT ON REQUEST
- \* AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE STAMPS AT REASONABLE PRICES
- \* NORMAL CONDITIONS OF SALE. 10% BUYERS PREMIUM - 5% BANK SERVICE CHARGES
- \* SPECIALIST IN ALL SOUTHERN AFRICA COUNTRIES. ARE YOU ON THE MAILING LIST?

British Africa, Southern Rhodesia and British South Africa (Rhodesia 1890-1923). His specializations cover the postal history, postmarks, varieties, books and literature of the Rhodesias. Walter's other affiliations include the Rhodesian Study Circle and Edmonton Stamp Club. He hopes to devote some time to study and perhaps contribute an article or two.

**Helmut Hartmann** - #9414, Windhoek, Namibia. Helmut was referred to us by one of our Dutch members, Jan Stolk. He collects SWA and Netherland Automeel Boekies. He is a member of Windhoek Philatelic Society, Orange Free State Philatelic Society/Bloemfontein, the Africaans Philatelic Society/Johannesburg and the South West Africa Stamp Study Group.

**Ron Ritzer** - #9415, Maplewood, New Jersey. Ron joined after learning about us at APS StAmPSHOW '94. His collecting interests include the pre-Union states, the Bechuanalands, Northern Rhodesia, Basutoland and Union of South Africa. He specializes in the revenues, postal history and stamps of these entities. Ron is also affiliated with APS, British North American Philatelic Society, ATA, Canadian Philatelic Society of Great Britain and the New Jersey Stamp Dealers Association (philatelic literature).

**Dr. D.G. Mordant** - #9416, Florida Hills, South Africa. Dr. Mordant read about us in *SG Monthly*. His primary interest is the Cape with specializations in the triangulars, rectangulars, BONCs of the CGH and OFS overprints. He also collects Anglo-Boer War material, Great Britain prior to 1900 and its pre-stamp period. The Doctor's other affiliations include South African Stamp Study Circle and the Postmark & Postal History Society of Southern Africa. As he indicated on his application he will be submitting articles for the journal in the future.

**Ralph Kimball** - #9417, Boulder Creek, California. He read about us in inns His collecting interests include the Cape, SWA, Union of South Africa and Zimbabwe. Ralph is also a member of APS and the Precancel Stamp Society.

**Janette C. Murray** - #9418, Hummelstown, Pennsylvania. She read about PSGSA in the philatelic press. Her primary interest is in SWA, Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa. Other areas include general British Africa and Zimbabwe. Janette is also an active member of APS.

### The Transvaal Study Circle Memoir No. 1

The Transvaal In 1995 - a map of post offices, postal agencies and postal routes, with a description and gazeteer by Dr. C. Board. Now available from: The Publications Secretary, 56 Framfield Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2A1, England. 4 Pounds Sterling (sea mail)

## The Honor Roll

This feature acknowledges Society members and publications for their notable achievements. Members are encouraged to notify the Editor when they "join the winner's circle" and/or have been selected for some other honor. The subject of the winning exhibit does not have to fall within the collecting scope of PSGSA.

**Gary J. Anemaet/USA:** Vermeils at PHILATELIC SHOW 94 and Plymouth Show 94 for "King Peter II: Land of the South Slavs"; also AAPE award of honor and APS post-1940 medal.

**Gene Bowman/USA:** Grand & Platinum at Ameri-stamp Expo 94 for "The Mafeking Blues".

**Bernard Doherty/Australia:** Large Silver at Surabaya '93 for "South African Postage Dues."

**FORERUNNERS:** Vermeil at STAmPSHOW 94, Silver-Bronze at PHILAKOREA 94.

**Alan J. Hanks/Canada:** Silver at ROPEX 94 for "Southern Rhodesia, 1923-1965."

**Regis Hoffman/USA:** Gold at WESTPEX 94 for "Allied Forces in East Africa, World War I".

**Kendall C. Sanford/Switzerland:** Silver at Ameri-stamp Expo 94 for "Crash Covers".

## Member Biographies

**Robert P. 'Bob' Feser/Texas.** Bob was born on the 27th of September and has been collecting for 35 years. He is married to Floy and they have three children, Robert, Frances and Daniel. Bob received his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Rice University. He collects all African colonies, some Independents, as well as Texas first flight covers - 1928-1968.

**Hans-Ulrich Bantz/RSA.** Ulli, our ever busy International Representative for RSA, was born on September 15 in Herborn, Germany. He is married to Elsa and they have a 22-year-old daughter Elke. Ulli received his Doctorate in Paleontology which ties in well with his profession as a geologist. His primary philatelic interest is South West Africa/Namibia from 1884 to present day. He also enjoys geological topics on stamps. His other pastimes include collecting and reading old books, gardening and church work. His travels have taken him to all "Western" European countries, from Greece to Ireland, Brazil, Namibia, Zimbabwe/Rhodesia, Swaziland and Mozambique. Ulli also likes to read South African history, anything on philately and Stephen King.

**David Proctor/California.** David is married to Celia and from that union has come three children: Harry,

Marilyn and Susan. David received his Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering (University of Texas, El Paso) which led him to a career in the field of electrical engineering. He is active in veterans organizations, is a life member of APS, was Secretary of SAS/O and belongs to the Pre-Cancel Stamp Society, Sarawak Specialist Society and many others. His other hobbies include coins and currency, golf and bowling. David's primary collecting interests are US, British Colonies, pre-cancels, Israel, airmails, souvenir cards and currency. His birthday falls on September 16th. He has collected for over 50 years.

**Leonard** Karsevar/California. Born in New York City, Leonard is married to Evelyn. They have two children - Alan and Elaine. His birthday is the 15th of April. He received his law degree and practiced both as a private attorney and Administrative Law Judge prior to retirement. For relaxation, Leonard will read almost anything - spy and detective fiction, history, nature. In addition, he enjoys music, playing golf and retirement while watching others work. His collecting interests include much of the world, GB, Canada, some Latin America, etc.

**Robert W.** Hisey/Florida. Born in Chicago on a May 7th, Bob is married to Liz. He received degrees through a Doctorate in Chemical engineering. He is a retired paper

manufacturing executive. Bob's primary philatelic interests are Union of South Africa, OVS and interprovincials. He attended St. John's College in Johannesburg at the end of World War II and became interested in South Africa stamps. Now that he has time, he has started-up again in pursuing stamps related thereto.

**John L.** Holbrook/Massachusetts. John was born in Everett, Massachusetts. His birthday is the 3rd of August. He is married to Beatrice. They have two children - Betty and Diane. John's occupation, prior to retirement, was as a professional printer. His primary philatelic interests are used stamps of South Africa, Denmark, Iceland and Sweden. His other hobby is reading.

*Member Note.-* The Trafford Philatelic Society is celebrating its 50th Anniversary. Our own UK/International Representative, **Athol H. Murray MBE**, will be the Society's President during its milestone year. He is the sole surviving founding member of the Society. Mr. David Boyd, Managing Director of Phillips Auctioneers stamp department will be the featured speaker at the Golden Jubilee dinner over which Athol will preside.

## SEEKING THE UNUSUAL???

\* POSTAL HISTORY, PROOFS & VARIETIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH

\* SPECIALISED BRITISH AFRICA

\* THEMATIC ENQUIRIES WELCOMED

\* MAIL AUCTIONS



**JOHNSON PHILATELICS (Pty) LTD**

P.O. BOX 13450, HUMewood, PORT ELIZABETH 6013, SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: +27-41-533159/Fax +27-41-533187 APS, PTS, SAPDA, PSGSA

# BRITISH AFRICA

**POSTAGE STAMPS; ESSAYS & PROOFS; POSTAL HISTORY & POSTMARKS; RAILWAY & REVENUE STAMPS; PLUS PHILATELIC LITERATURE. WANTS LISTS WELCOMED; APPROVAL SELECTIONS & FREE, ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS & POST BID CATALOGUES AVAILABLE.**

**PERSONAL CHEQUES IN ALL MAJOR CURRENCIES ACCEPTED +**  

**DAVID CROCKER**

**TEL: +27234 - 41424 FAX: +27234 - 42521**  
**P.O. Box 294, MONTAGU 6720, SOUTH AFRICA**



## FORERUNNERS FORUM

### The Society Publications Program

The function of the Publications Program is to provide assistance in the development of occasional papers, monographs, books and multi-volume works. Society sponsored works receive valuable technical support in all phases of publication development.

If collaborators on a particular topic are desired, this feature provides an opportunity to "advertise" for assistance. Researchers are encouraged to list their present efforts and request such assistance as may be desired.

Readers are encouraged to use this feature as much as possible - "To research in isolation with a view towards publishing is akin to reinventing the wheel." Listed below are as number of projects for which authors-to-be are seeking input.

Anyone wishing to access the services of the Publications Program should write to: Alec Page, RPSL, Committee Chair, 138 Chastillian Rd., Dartford, Kent DA1 3LG, UK or Dr. Guy Dillaway, Committee Vice Chair, Post Office Box 181, Weston, MA 02193 USA.

**Will Ross** wishes to thank those who provided him with research assistance regarding the first use of the reprinted issues of the Independent Homelands. Those providing assistance were Steve Gardiner and Franco Frescura, both of RSA and Alec Page, UK Will now has new research requests for assistance. He would appreciate hearing from members who would be interested in his doing a third article on Bop postal history, bringing it up to the dissolution of the Homelands... . "This could possibly be a monograph, covering the entire postal history of this Homeland, from before independence to reincorporation. If there is interest, and I hope there is, my second request would be for those members who have Bop items which are of postal history interest to let me know what they are and, if possible, send me photocopies of them. Finally, there used to be a Bophuthatswana Stamp Club. I would be interested in corresponding with former members. This is something I have never done, so I am requesting any and all help from members of PSGSA, including advice on what to try and find and how to present it. I will respond to everyone who writes me. Areas of interest that occur to me include official mail user agencies, a final listing of all Bophuthatswana post offices (my list

is from 1978), including dates of incorporation, a list of the Postmasters-General, revenues, as well as last day of postal use strikes. All responses will be gladly received by writing me at 6456 Woodley Ave., Van Nuys, CA 92406.

A review of *Basutoland Ollscials* by member **Barry P. Fletcher/RSA** recently appeared in *The London Philatelist*. Barry has communicated that he will be incorporating changes suggested by the editorial comments. With these alterations brought to bear, he has indicated that the final manuscript will be submitted to PSGSA's Publication Program for sponsorship.

\*\*\*

**Tony Davis/Canada** has sent a rough outline of his proposed handbook, *Zululand Philately - 1888-1898*. At present we are looking at an introduction, thirteen chapters, three appendices and a bibliography. Subject areas to be focused upon include: general history, postal history, pre-1888, 1879 war, missionaries, origins of the Zululand postal administration, postmasters, post offices, postal agencies, postal carts, first definitive overprints, second definitive, revenue stamps, proofs, specimens, trials, postmarks rarity factor, official use of the mails,

official frankings, missionary mails, the changeover of January 1898 - June 1898, bibliographic notes, the great collections, manuscript markings and more. Tony would very much appreciate comments and updates regarding the information appearing in his "Zulu Notes" column. He may be reached by writing him at 41 Karen St., Thornhill, Ontario, Canada L4J 515.

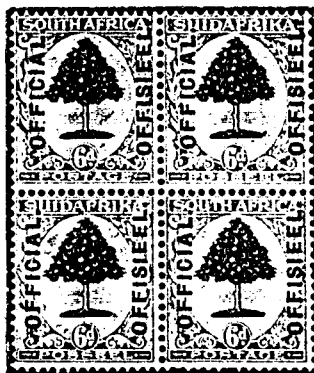
\*\*\*

**Dr. Guy Dillaway/USA** continues in his manuscript research for a publication on the postal rates and foreign destinations from the Cape during the 1853-65 triangular period - especially the 1/id rates to Holland. Front and back photocopies of covers are sought. Will also buy. Contact Guy at P.O. Box 181, Weston, MA 02193 USA.

\*\*\*

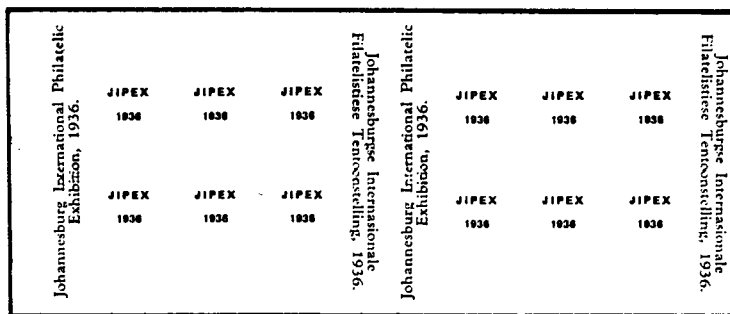
**Tim Bartshe/USA** is compiling data on the use of OFS telegraph stamps with postal cancellations through the Republican Era. If any reader has covers, canceled stamps and the like falling within the scope of Tim's study and eventual publication, please contact him by writing: 13955 W. 30th, Golden CA 80401 USA.

\*\*\*



SOUTH AFRICA

1926 official 6d block of 4,  
fine mint o.g.,  
the lower pair unmounted,  
(& two short perfs).  
A most uncommon item.  
Price £600



SOUTH AFRICA - "JIPEX"

1936 Johannesburg International Philatelic Exhibition.  
Plate proofs of the overprint in a block of four  
(upper pair only shown here) positions 7-8 & 10-11  
in the unique sheet of 21.  
The lower pair has slight creasing.  
Price £500.



# Argyll Etkin Limited

LEADING BUYERS — RECOGNISED VALUERS  
THE ARGYLL ETKIN GALLERY

48 Conduit Street, New Bond Street, London W1R 9FB

Telephone: 0944-71-437-7800

Fax: 0944-71-434-1060





**Hiram Slomowitz/RSA** believes he has acquired some actual stamps for the short-lived republic of Goshen or Goshenland. Scholars have suggested that none were ever issued. He would appreciate hearing from any readers who may be of assistance in his research efforts. Please write Hiram at Advocates Chambers, 2000 Innes Chambers, Pritchard St., Johannesburg 2001, RSA.

ss ~

There will be an open literature competition at the FIP sanctioned PACIFIC 97 World Philatelic Exhibition. (PSGSA will be holding its tenth anniversary convention during the event.). PSGSA would like to sponsor written works by members as part of PACIFIC 97 competition. There is ample time for authors to prepare their works. The Publications Program is ready, willing and able to assist in every way possible. Please write the Committee Chair, Alec Page, 138 Chastillian Rd., Dartford, Kent DA13LG, England.

## Questions & Answers

As part of its services to the general collecting community, the Society makes its Panel of Experts available to answer questions submitted by readers. The Panel members are listed, along with the Society officers, in the early pages of each journal issue.

Readers are to send the inquiry directly to the appropriate Panel member. Clear copies of cancels, covers (front/ back) and a detailed description of the item(s) should be included. The Panel member will forward his answers, along with the question and any illustrations to the Editor for publication in this section. Panel members will also return a copy of their response directly to the questioner. Please bear in mind that a question may require an extended period for research and/or consultation with others. Questions falling outside the scope of the Society, i.e., that pertain to British East, North or West Africa should be sent directly to the Editor. The inquiry will then be forwarded to the appropriate specialty group for response.

Membership on the Panel is open to Society members in good standing who have experience and knowledge in a specific area. If interested in volunteering your services, please contact the Panel Chair, Syl C. Tully, RD#1, Box 3063, Hyde Park, VT 05655 USA.

**Question #36.** Has anyone ever seen a copy of the 5/(SG 11) of Zululand fiscally used? E.D. Bacon, in his preliminary notes on Zululand in "Postage Stamps of the British Colonies in Africa," published by Stanley Gibbons in 1906, reports - *Morley c Philatelic Journal* for March, 1900, gives an account of the total number of each variety

of the British stamps overprinted "Zululand" sold. The figures were furnished by Mr. L. H. J. Walker of Pietermaritzburg who obtained them from the late Commissioner of stamps in Zululand. It will be seen that there was only a very limited number of the five shillings value sold, and of these, a good many must have been used for fiscal purposes. The number sold of the 5/- is quoted as 998. Submitted by **Peter Whitmore**, Greyville, South Africa.

**Response by Tony Davis/Canada:** I also have seen no fiscally used copies in my years of research, not even in auctions of Zululand material over the past 20 years or so. High value Zululand stamps were used on official documents - licenses, permits, deeds - but most of those seen by this writer included shilling and pound values of the second Zululand definitive. Of the five shilling stamps sold, a good number have fine, SON (socked-on-the-nose) Eshowe postmarks, which indicate a cancelled-for-favor use. I have one copy with a partial Entojaneni postmark which shows legitimate use.

**Response by Wilson Wong/Hong Kong:** I have never seen a Great Britain 5/- overprinted "Zululand" (SG 11) fiscally used, appearing in auction or anywhere. If there is such a usage, I certainly have never encountered it, not even in auction catalogues dating back to the 1960s.

It is highly doubtful that *the* 5/- was ever fiscally used. The stamp was issued in April 1892, by which time Natal revenue stamps overprinted "Zululand" were readily available. Hugh Joseph showed me a Trading License bearing examples of the 1/- and 9/- of these revenue stamps fiscally cancelled at Rorke's Drift/ Zululand on 1 January 1891. There was no necessity to use any SG 11 for fiscal purposes.

Moreover, SG 11 appears in the market quite frequently. I would therefore say that the great majority of the 998 copies sold of this stamp have survived in mint or postally used (although mostly cancelled-to-order) condition.

**Question #37.** I have recently begun a collection of CGH triangles and have little experience in this area. The first problem I have encountered is that there does not seem to be a very detailed catalog available. In material recently acquired I have found a pair and a number of single triangles with sideways watermarks and one Plate Proof. Gibbons mentions the existence of these items but says very little and does not include prices. Older catalogs supply prices which appear to indicate that today they might be worth double the catalog value for normals. Could you verify this? If you can answer any of the above questions I would be grateful. If you can also suggest a good book that covers the triangles in detail, kindly supply this information as well. Submitted by **Timothy Burgess**, Concord, Calif.

**Response by Athol Murray/UK:** I am enclosing a photocopy from the current edition of Stanley Gibbons catalogue which covers the area of the Cape of Good Hope Triangulars. The price varies enormously according to the condition of the stamp and even an unusual postmark can have a considerable bearing on the price.

Two books have been published which deal with the triangular issues, the most recent is entitled *The Triangular Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope* by D. Alan Stevenson which was published by H.R. Harmer Ltd. in 1950. It is now out-of-print and you have to pick these up as and whenever available at auctions. They fetch anything between \$75-\$150 each.

An earlier book was *The Postage Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope* by Gilbert J. Allis which was published by Stanley Gibbons Limited in 1930. Much of the information in this book has of course been superseded by that in Stevenson's but nevertheless it is still an interesting book for a collector of the triangular stamps.

The sideways watermark is not of great consequence. It may add about 10% to the value of the stamp.

Cape proofs are not rare in that a lot were made by printers to show the quality of their work to other governments. They often come in pairs and as such command a price of \$105-\$150, a single copy being proportionately less.

**Question #38.** (Editor's Note: The following appeared in *Lines*) I have an unused original-gum copy of what appears to be a Bechuanaland Protectorate variety or error.

In 1888, 1-penny to 6d British Bechuanaland stamps issued the year before were overprinted "Protectorate" and surcharged to confirm their stated value (Sc 60-65). However, my 3d British Bechuanaland stamp has only the Scott-listed type b "Protectorate" overprint, and no trace of the "3d" surcharge that is appropriate to the normal stamps (63).

It seems that the surcharge and the "Protectorate" overprint were applied as separate operations. Has a surcharge-omitted error ever been recorded for this issue? And where can I send a British Empire stamp like this one for expertizing? Submitted by **Edward V. Walsh**, Muskegon, Michigan.

**Response by Dave Wessely/USA-** I did reply to Mr. Walsh and have enclosed his reply (see below) to me. I have not heard if he ever got a reply from any expertizing body. I suggested several possibilities but really had nothing firm. His photocopy really did look quite authentic.

Mr. Walsh's reply: Your reply was the only one other than *Lines* to give any plausible explanation for what I have. After looking over the material you sent me and

finding no essays with that type of overprint, I am still assuming it is a missing surcharge (Ill. below)

**Illustration. British Bechuanaland Sc#63 with no trace of "3d" portion of surcharge.**



## Unanswered Challenges

This feature includes either questions which have gone unanswered by the Question & Answer Panel, or items within our scope for which there is no coverage on the Panel. The "challenges" are listed with the latest one received. Responses to "challenges" are to be forwarded to the Editor directly.

**Challenge #7:** Does someone have a non-philatelic use of the Bophuthatswana inland and overseas aerogrammes that were issued in 1977? - **Will Ross/USA**

**Challenge #6:** I am seeking taxed covers with the 1972 SA monocolour postage dues affixed, to show usage. To-date I have been unsuccessful. I have also been trying to obtain information on South African postage rates. I have Putzel's encyclopedias, but the postage rate information therein is very sparse. I have a list of the rates for the change to decimal currency listed in the May 1971 "South African Philatelist", but none from 1959 to the change. Can anyone be of assistance? -

**Bernard Doherty/Australia**

**Challenge #5:** The "HALF" overprint on a Natal SG #125 in my collection shows damaged type (see p. 101 previous issue). Do any readers have any speculations regarding the damaged type? - **Jeff Woolgar/UK**

**Challenge #4:** Do any of our members know of a tabulation of the "OFFICIAL FREE" cachets appearing on "ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE" official SWA envelopes (see p. 102, previous issue)? - **Dr. H.U. Bantz/RSA**

**Challenge #3:** The first series of stamps of Zululand consisted of 11 overprinted values of Great Britain issued between July 1888 and March 1893. Of the eleven values, ten can be found handstamped "SPECIMEN" in violet (all but the 1d value). Why was the 1d value not included in the handstamped specimen set? - **Peter Whitmore/RSA**

**Challenge #2:** I have two South African postal orders, one of 6d uprated to 9d by affixing a 3d stamp and the second of R1.20. Both were used in South West Africa. The first in Windhoek (22/9/42), the second in Aroab

(3/9/63). Do readers know of any others? When did the first SWA postal orders get issued? (No record of submitter, please identify yourself.)

**Challenge #1:** Does anyone have definitive information about the De Waal Forwarding Agents, Durban and Delagoa Bay? In the only list I have seen of the pre-Union forwarding agents, De Waal is not listed. I have two of their labels, both canceled at Point/Natal in the 1890s. One is on piece with a 1d postage stamp, canceled October 10. - **Syl C. Tully/USA**

**Challenge follow-up:** Herewith is a part answer to Challenge #5 appearing in Vol. VIII, No. 1, Whole #20, March/June 1994, submitted by Bob Hisey/USA. The use of official stamps on the official cover in question is explained by the cover being addressed to an international destination. Local governments could of course do what they wished within their own territories as far as the franking of government mail is concerned. However, covers addressed to international destinations have to be franked by postage stamps. This is done to comply with UPU regulations for international accounting, or so it would seem. - **Peter Whitmore/RSA**

## BITS & PIECES AND OTHER STORIES...

"Bits..." provides members the opportunity to share interesting little tidbits in a short order format, e.g., cancels, covers, rare items. All "Bits" are to be sent to the Editor. "....And Other Stories" is reserved for short written pieces which do not quite fit the feature article mold; yet it is more than an interesting cover or cancel. Anecdotal writings are especially encouraged. To start

Illustration 1 A 1900 Boer War cover - "How unusual is it?"

### Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library

Located at 3055 S. Peoria St., Aurora, Colorado, the library just celebrated its 1st anniversary 31 July last with an open house and auction.

Generously supported by collectors, libraries and dealers across the country, the RMPL now has more than 1,800 volumes, runs of 75 philatelic periodicals, catalogs from 150 auction houses and a large collection of USPS publications.

Anyone with duplicate or unwanted philatelic or Western history literature is encouraged to write to the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library, CS27 Box 906, 8007 W. Colfax Ave., Lakewood, CO 80215.

### When Visiting Denmark

The museum of the Danish Postal Administration contains many historical and philatelic archives. Ongoing exhibits do include uniforms, philately and an old postmark machine, to name just a few. The museum is located at Valkendorfsgade 9, Copenhagen.

things off, long time member Dave Wessely, our US Int'l Rep, has sent us three interesting and varied "Bits."

The first item is a cover with a Vryburg cancellation (Ill. 1). Dave adds: "Perhaps a question would be 'how unusual is the cover?' Clearly a Boer War cover (1900). Vryburg was the capital of British Bechuanaland until it ceased to exist in 1895." Any takers??

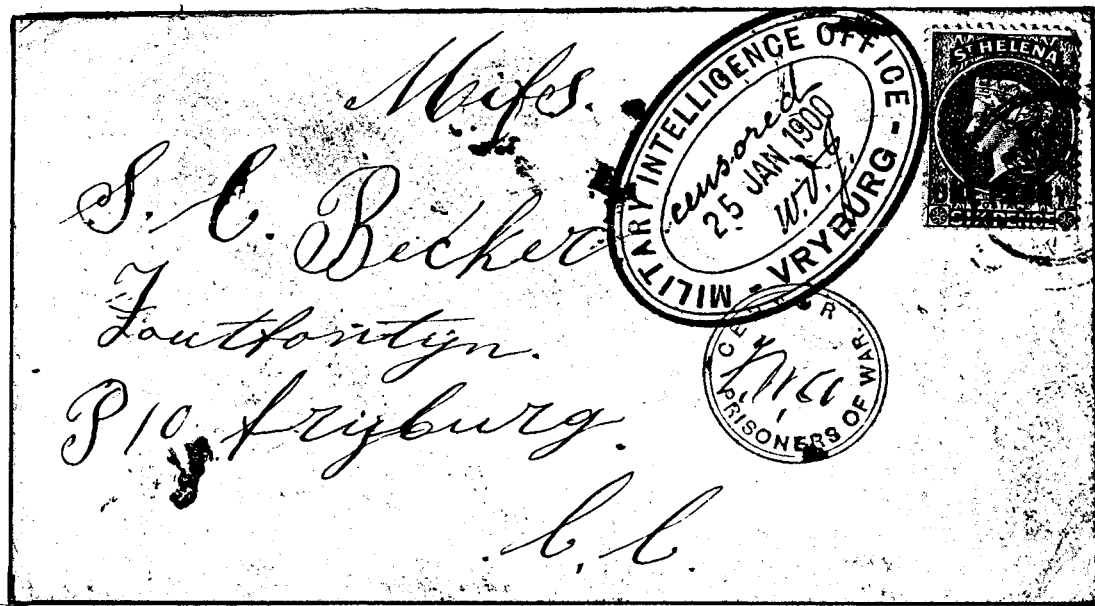


Illustration 2 is an amusing 1942 Francetown cover as it contained the enclosure of support for the British Navy. Bechanaland is assuredly landlocked. Dave's third

offering is a Southern Rhodesia lottery ticket which might be of some non-philatelic interest.

Illustration 2. An amusing 1942 Francetown cover.

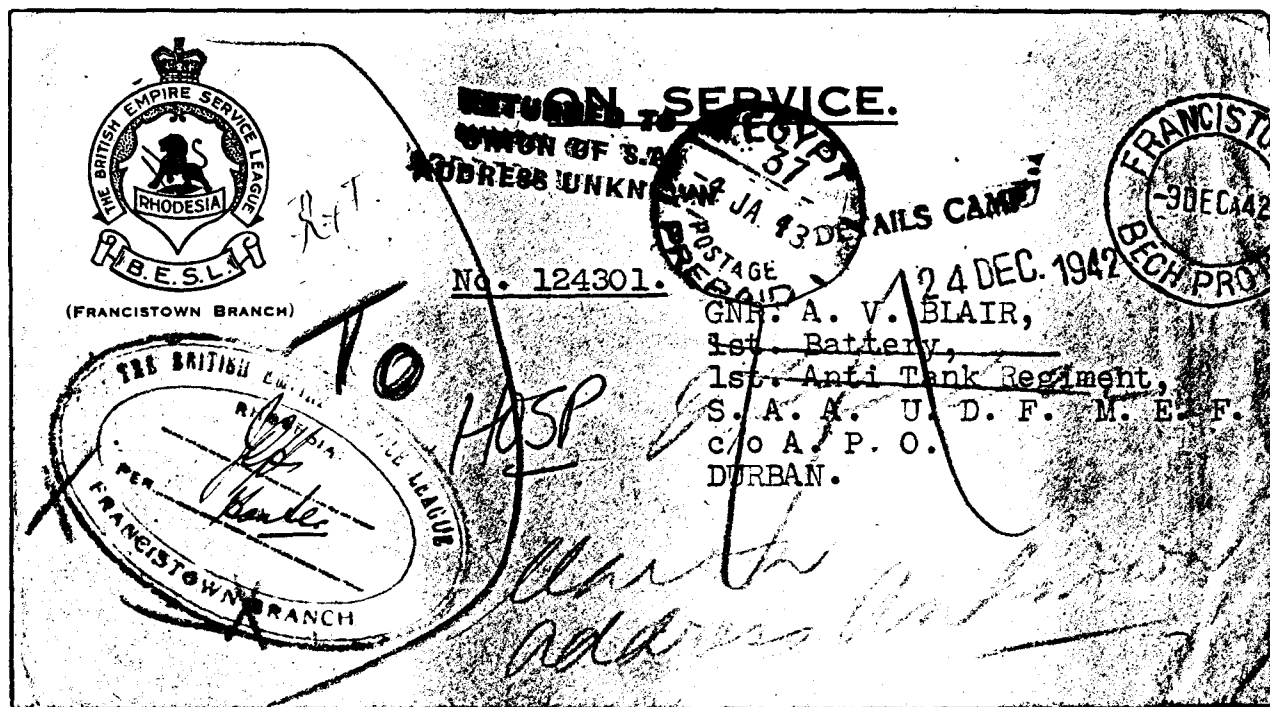
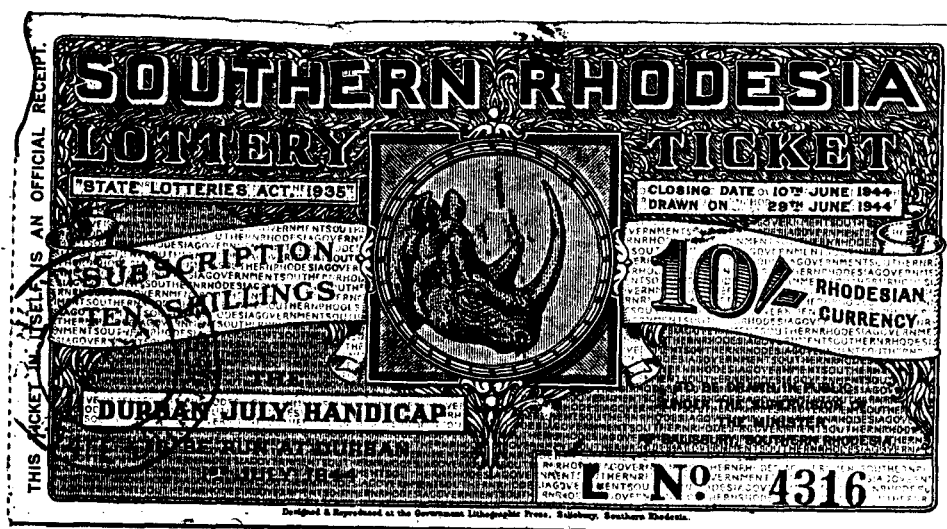


Illustration 3. A Southern Rhodesian lottery ticket - might be of some non-philatelic interest.



Our friend and colleague, Jack Grutter, Honorable Editor of the *South African Philatelist* forwarded a comment on a previous "Bit" - BONC 777 for Stormberg Junction submitted by Werner Seeba/Germany, from the March/June 1994 issue, page 51. Jack mentions that he has fortuitously been in correspondence with the owner of the card which Werner illustrated. The owner had sent the card to Jack for an opinion. Jack, in turn, immediately sought the opinion of Bob Goldblatt regarding the cancel. Both Jack and Bob came to the conclusion that the BONC was in actuality "77", not "777". Upon close scrutiny, it became apparent that there was no space in the BONC for a third digit - in this case a "7". Even so, "77" for Stormberg Junction has not previously been recorded, and that is an important part of the record.

• \*\*

Our Int' Rep/UK, Athol Murray, has sent in a photocopy of a recently acquired cover which is a thus far unrecorded "TOO LATE" mark of 1878 (see Ill. below).

• \*\*

John Campbell/New Zealand shares with us a photocopy of a censored postal stationery card, Anglo-Boer War 1901. Though many readers will have come across envelopes or postcards, especially in the war years, which have a Censor's stamp or mark, usually on the addressed side, very few examples seem to come to the surface showing more thorough censorship to the message, or so it seems.

inexpensive, but good example of a way of curbing information, sent overseas from South Africa.

This postcard (Ill. next page) was sent from Johannesburg to Wiesbaden, Germany on 25 September 1901. It shows the arrival mark in Wiesbaden Datestamp 19. 10. 01., plus the "PASSED PRESS CENSOR \* JOHANNESBURG" mark.

Whether the censor in Johannesburg himself crossed out the words and dates, or in fact the receiver, after reading the news, did the deed, is debatable. One may never know the truth. Do any readers have similar examples in their collection with censored mail as in this example? Any correspondence can be sent c/o of the Editor.

\*\*\*

#### Philatelic Library Being Established

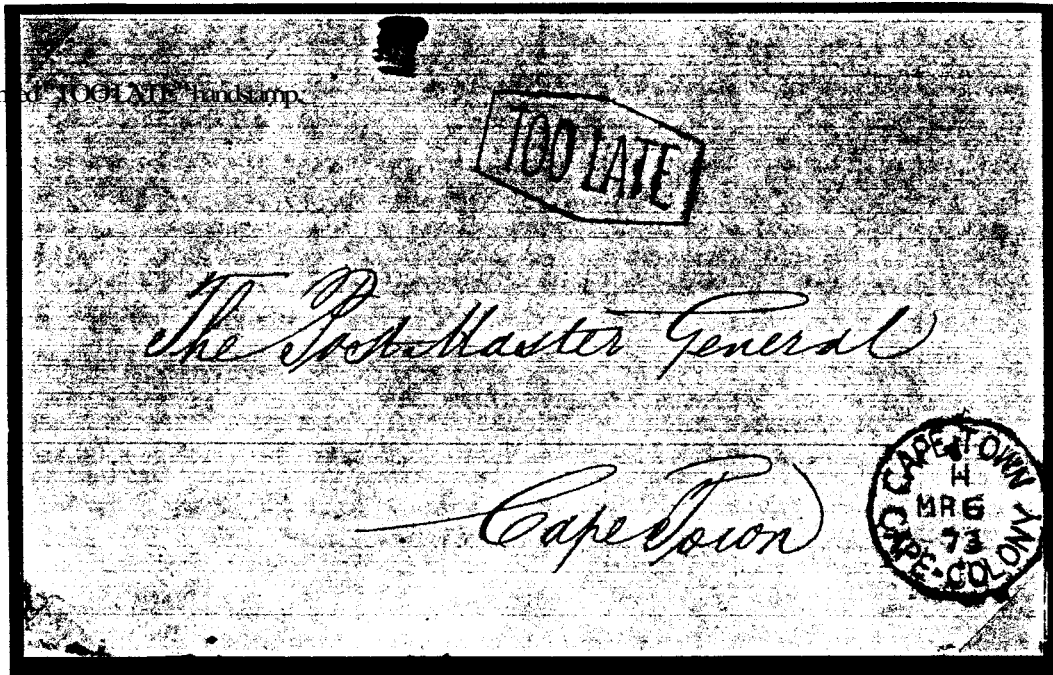
Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton, Florida, is establishing a philatelic library with a donation from philatelic writer Herman "Pat" Hearst.

The gift will provide space for donations of books that may be used by library visitors. David G. Phillips Publishing Co. is donating copies of the books presently available from his company.

Collectors wishing to donate better-grade books or cash bequests may help by writing William Miller, University Librarian, FAU Library, Box 3092, Boca Raton, FL 33431.

From my Boer War collection, I have found this Illustration.

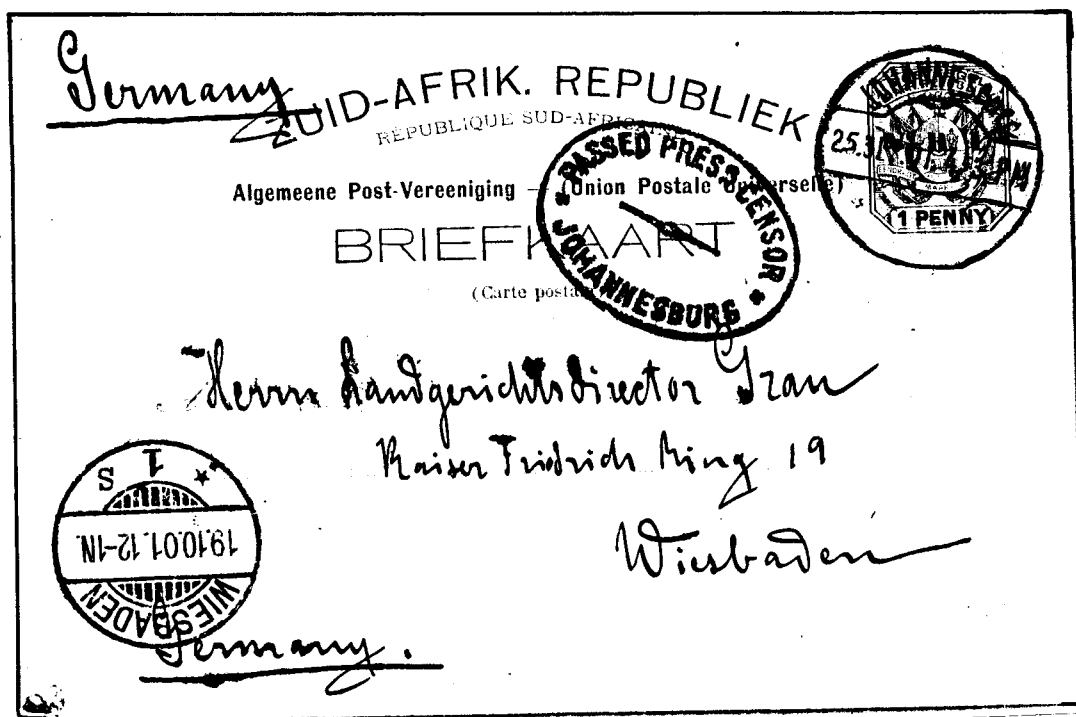
An unrecorded form of "TOO LATE" handstamp.



**Postal & Telecommunications Museum of Turkey...** Located in Ankara at PTT Muzesi, PTT Meslek Gelistirme, Basmudurlugu Samsun Yolu Uzeri, Aydinlikevler/Ankara. This could prove to be an interesting stop in the Asia area. Everything is in Turkish, so make certain to take along a dictionary.

**Greek Philatelic Museum A Must-See In Athens...** Near Panathinaikos Square, corner of 5 Stadiou and 2 Fokianou streets in the Pagrati area. Hours of operation subject to change. It would be best to have a native speaker call in advance to confirm when open. Local phone: 7510942.

**Illustration.** Front and reverse of censored postal stationery card, Anglo-Boer War 1901.



1. 1. Wie es bei uns aussieht, werdet Ihr Euch nach den  
 Berichten von hier denken können. Der bestimmte 15te ist ver-  
 strichen & wir haben uns damit vertraut gemacht, daß die  
 ruhig weitergeht. Mir geht ~~schlecht~~. Ich habe im  
 vergangenen Monat ~~ganz~~ ~~schlecht~~ (d.h. für diese Zeit).  
 Im übrigen leidet alles an langer Weile bis zum ~~Ende~~.  
~~Man~~ ist unter der ~~Hand~~ & es ist ~~schon~~ verständlich, wovon  
 die Menschheit hier am ~~schlimmsten~~ ~~leidet~~. Nachrichten  
 von der übrigen Welt scheinen immer spärlicher zu werden.  
~~Man~~ hat einen kleinen ~~Bruch~~ bekommen; er ist leider schon seit  
 1 Monat ohne Stellung. Hoffentlich seid Ihr, Geschw. & Verwandte  
 alle wohl auf. Wende mit nächster ~~Zeit~~ eine ~~Zeitung~~ über mein  
 Thun & Laffen ~~zu lesen~~. Bis dahin lebt wohl & seid herzlich  
~~mit~~ von ~~mir~~.

John Campbell also provided the following. It is one of the few cinderella sheet (reduced to 75% actual size) which have come to light recently.

Printed in red ink, the sheet has the inscription "J. Roy Stevens, Print & W. S. Calvert, ENG". The individual stamps are perforated. They show scenes of troops, leaders from both sides, scenes of battle areas and

prominent places in the war arena.

The sheet itself I purchased for NZ \$20 (approximately \$12US) from a local second-hand bookshop. I have made extensive enquiries around the world, but at this stage have not been able to trace any other similar sheets. It proves that one does not have to pay a fortune for interesting items, all the time!

**Illustration. Anglo-Boer War Cinderella sheet.**



## AND OTHER STORIES...

### Table Mountain - Gateway to Southern Africa

Norman Kilpatrick, USA

In 1988 the Republic of South African issued four postage stamps (Sc 706-709) honoring Bartolomeu Dias for his "discovery" of the Cape of Good Hope. One of the major sites Dias saw back in the late 1400s was the Table Mountain which provides a dramatic backdrop for modern Cape Town.

Table Mountain has been pictures on stamps from Southern Africa since 1900, when it was pictures on a Cape of Good Hope colony stamps (Sc 62). It showed up next in 1927 as South African Scott #32, and on a number of later issues. Scott #451 (1975) and #600 (1982) are two Table Mountain stamps that are my favorites.

Since Table Mountain is the same altitude and latitude as Atlanta, Georgia, it is subject to intense freezing and thawing during the South Africa Winters (May-Sept). This has resulted in much breaking off of rocks from the face of the cliff that faces the Cape Town harbor, and also is responsible for, from sea level, the mountain appearing to be flat at the top for most of its distance. In afct, as I found out when I took a cable car to the top of this manificent uplift, the top of Table mountain is a rugged area of rolling expanse and not flat at all. This was during the winter (August) of 1986, I should add.

Because of the unique appearance of this natural monument to weathering, we know that "civilized" man visited this area long before the Portuguese reached the area; some 2000 years before, in fact.

Around 609 B.C. the ruler of Egypt (and of Phoenicia)

was King Neco the Second. The Greek historian Herodotus records Neco's order to have a small group of Phoenicians sail around Africa and provide his with a map of the continent of which Egypt was part.

The historical record says the men of Lebanon took their ships, seed grain and their sailing skills, and made it from the Red Sea to the Nile Delta on the Mediterranean within three years!

The journey recorders described the great flat top mountain they was at the southern tip of Africa and added that, according to Herodotus, "on the voyage around (Africa) they had the sun on their right (in the north)." This caused the great Greek writer to disbelieve their feat. Today we know from the statements about the great flat top mountain and the sun being in the north, that they had to have made the trip they were paid to complete.

Sailors from The Lebanon usually looked for "Punic landscapes" whey the spent time on voyages, so it seems likely Cape Town Harbor is one of the places where they planted and harvested their grain before moving west and north toward the Pillars of Hercules and the Mediterranean.

This great voyage of discovery, that reached South Africa so long before the sailors from Europe did, is the reason that Table Mountain shows up in odd places. One is on page 141 of the 1975 history book, The Phoenecians. Possibly the new government of South Africa will someday honor these daring explorers for their truly amazing efforts. Remember, it took the far more advanced Portuguese some 80 years to make the same voyage, from west to east.

**Illustrations** A 1986 photogramp showing Table Mountain from Cape Town harbor.





## South African 1d Postage Due - Reprint 1959

Bernard Doherty, Australia

Being relatively new to the South African postage due scene, I was at the point of going into print, suggesting that the 1d Group IX postage due stamp may possibly have been reprinted using a different exterior cylinder. My educated guess was to have been some time in 1959 or early in 1960. This would be just prior to the change to decimal currency.

My reason for the suggestion was that in mounting South African postage dues items for an exhibit, I found a 1d value (SG 39 - South African Handbook D38) which had a much clearer exterior frame printing than other similar values in that group. The color was similar to the 1961 decimal (1c) value, exterior frame printing, with a finer screening which gives it similar clarity in the design. The is especially noticeable in regard to the definition of the letters.

According to a note in *The Springbok*, March/April edition 1961, page 36, the new one cent black and red (carmine) postage due stamp was printed with interior cylinder 110 and exterior cylinder 85. However, examination of the stamp under magnification (10x) showed that the leaves above and below the value tablet were not as finely printed as the pre-decimal stamp being examined.

Another possibility was that the exterior frame plate of the February 1959 NEW issue of the 6d value, from different cylinders, interior 63 and exterior 92, may have been used. The *Stamps of South Africa*, Golden Jubilee Edition Handbook Catalogue states: "Except for the frames being lighter in colour, the stamps resemble those of the first issue very closely. This is quite correct; however, the clarity of printing had changed. And comparing the 1d value mentioned above with the new issue 6d, one finds similar characteristics, particularly in regard to the leaves above and below the value tablet.

One can imagine that the quantity of 1d value stamps required would be much greater than other postage due stamp values, necessitating a reprint.

At this point I realized the value of a good reference library, for I suddenly found that I had no detailed information at all on this "Group" of postage due stamps.

A plea for help to David Collyer, the New South Wales, Australia Philatelic Federation (APF), Research Officer, provided appropriate details. Suddenly, I found that this particular group of South African postage due stamps happened to be the most complex of all the groups. And yes, there was a reprint of the 1d value, and exterior cylinder 92 was used. However, according to this information, exterior cylinder 92 was also used for the last of the four printings of the 2d value. Which opened up a whole new area to examine.

Actually this type of exercise can be a very good learning experience. The discovery (?) of a stamp with a different appearance. Then, the assessment of other stamps to match the frame type. This is stamp collecting at its best. And it is also a very good lesson in the need to have good reference books on your subject.

By the way, I have not yet acquired an example of the fourth printing of the 2d value, particularly the block of four with the much thicker value (rows 15 and 16/5 and 6). But I did learn that good reference books are a priority requirement.

x~:s

## Early Postal History of Zululand Wilson Wong, Hong Kong

There is precious little information available about the early postal history of Zululand, particularly before the the 1879 Anglo-Zulu War. One of the most intriguing cancellations is undoubtedly the Shield Type P. O. No. 56 cancellation, Type L2, listed in the handbook "The Postal Markings of Natal" by Hart, Kantey and Leon.

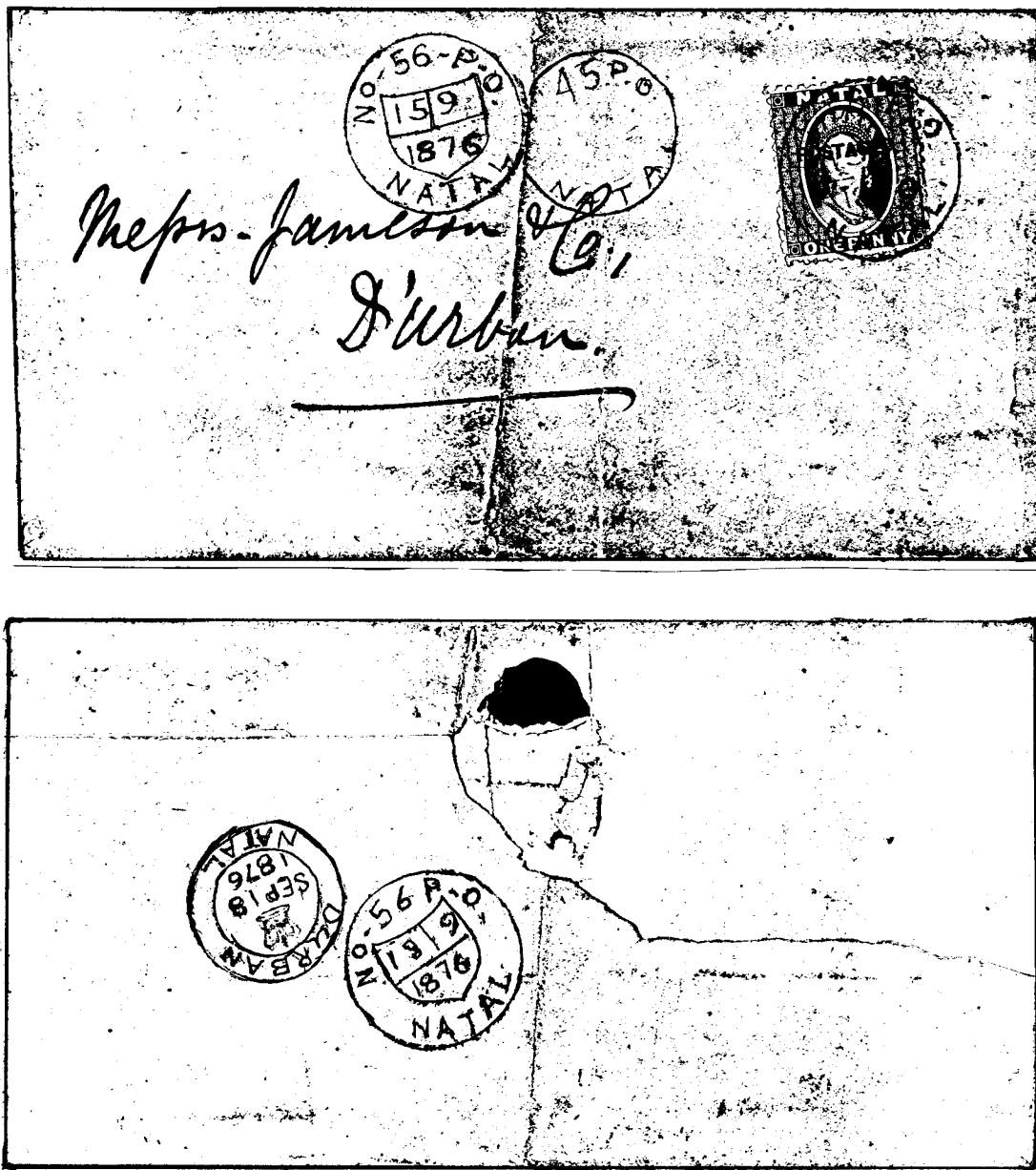
In the handbook the cancellation was stated to be allotted to "Zululand" from 1874 to about 1880, based on records in Natal. However, the location of this "Zululand" post office was apparently not recorded. Although most Shield Type cds are not common, P. O. No. 56 is probably among the rarest. Certainly very few examples are known.

One entire which bears this postmark was addressed to Durban, dated 15 September 1876 and was illustrated in the handbook. It was franked with a natal 1d, and the P. O. No. 56 cds was used both as killer and despatch cancellations. It also has in front a faint Shield Type No. 45 cds of Kearsney, Natal, about six miles south of the lower end of the Tugela River which divided Natal and Zululand. On the reverse there are No. 51 cds of Stanger dated 16 September and Durban arrival cds of 18 September 1876 (Fig. 1).

Kearsney, Stanger and Durban are more or less aligned near the coast in Natal. Now if it took only one day for the entire to travel from P. O. No. 56 in "Zululand", crossing the Lower Tugela River, through P. O. No. 45 to P. O. No 51 (Stanger), it stands to reason that P. O. No. 56 was reasonably close to the coastal border in Zululand. It was likely, therefore, to be a short distance north of the Lower Tugela River, probably situated in a small store. It would have very limited usage in those days and probably was abolished during the 1879 Anglo-Zulu War. P. O. No. 56 is indeed the earliest postmark attributed to Zululand. Perhaps readers and provide information about its exact location.

Another puzzle is the Shield Type P. O. No. 35 Type

**Figure 1. Front and reverse of a cover from Zululand to Natal with the P. O. No. 56 cds.**

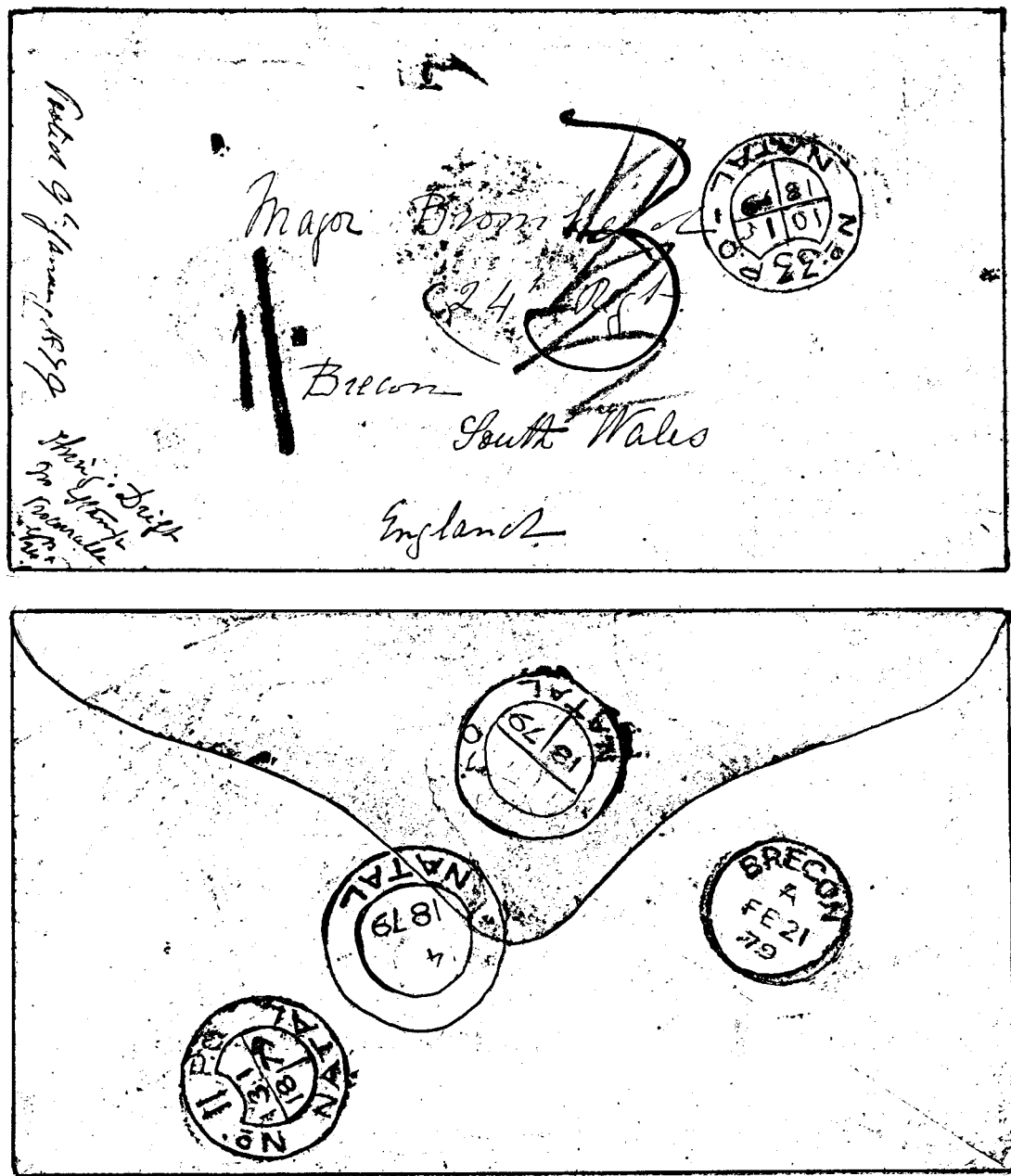


L1, the number of which is unrecorded in the handbook. An example dated 10 January 1879 was applied on an Anglo-Zulu War cover charged 1/- (in handstamp) officer's Double Rate of up to 1 oz. It was written by the well-known Lieutenant Gonville Bromhead, who won his Victoria Cross for the defence of Rorke's Drift on 23 January 1879. The endorsement on front stated "Posted on 9 January 1879/Thring's Drift/No stamps procurable". The cover also has P. O. No. 11 of Greytown dated 13 January 1879 on reverse, plus various transit and arrival cds (Fig. 2).

Thring's Drift (or Post) was near the Lower Tugela River on the Natal/Zululand border. Bromhead's Regiment, the

2nd Battalion/24th, marched from Thring's Post to Rorke's Drift much further up the Tugela River on the 9th or 10th January. P. O. No. 11, Greytown, is somewhat nearer to Thring's Post than to Rorke's Drift. So where would P. O. No. 35 be? Is it possible that P. O. No. 35 is at Rorke's Drift? Bromhead could have written the letter at Thring's Post but took it to Rorke's Drift for posting. Another possibility is that P. O. No. 35 was actually at Thring's Post or somewhere near and that mail communications from this location was difficult at that time. This may account for the rather long three days' travel time to Greytown. I hope readers can provide more information on it.

Figure 2. Front and reverse of Anglo-Zulu War cover showing example of Shield Type P. O. No. 35 Type L1 cancel.



## Collecting A Single Stamp

### Morgan T. Farrell, USA

One area of philately that can be very rewarding is the study of a single stamp. Is a stamp is chosen that has had little attention paid to it and enough material can be gathered, anyone can become the expert on that particular stamp (with a little work of course). This, in my opinion, is what philately is all about. The great thing about philately in general is that there are really no rules. We can go about it anyway we like. So the following are only my ideas on how one can study a single stamp.

I am not really a single stamp collector, myself, but in my major collecting area (Union 1910-1954) I study one issue at a time. I will study it as thoroughly as possible until information and material have run out, and then go on to a new stamps until more information or material from the first turns up.

**Choosing A Stamp:** My best advice on the choice of what stamp to study is to let the availability of material be a large part of that decision. Obviously the more material, the more you can learn. Even if a stamp is relatively common, you will learn little if you can

only gather a couple of hundred of them. It is best to watch for an unpicked lot from a dealer or auction house that contains large numbers of a single stamp. "Unpicked from" is a difficult call to make. Bundles are usually a good sign. The value of dealer's stock in envelopes usually depends on what kind of customers the dealer has had. Remember though, good varieties, postmarks, etc., do find their way back to dealers' stocks. People sell collections of deceased family members with little knowledge of their real philatelic worth. Often the dealer himself will care little if anything except for catalog value.

**INFORMATION:** Once the stamp is chosen and some study material is available, the best thing to do is to gather up all the information that has already been written on the stamp. This includes all catalogs and other philatelic literature in which the stamp may be addressed. Put it all together in an order that you can understand and then you will have a base on which to begin your study. There is no sense in wasting your time in learning the hard way what is already known. Philatelic libraries are very useful for gathering this information. Bear in mind that some things that are written in older publications may differ from newer ones. As a specialist, your research will have to satisfy you on which ideas are correct.

**What To Study:** When all of the above is done, then decide what it is you want to learn and how you want to arrange your collection. Once again, there are no rules. The following are some suggestions as to what one can focus upon.

**Issues:** If the stamp had more than one issue, or more than one plate (or set of plates), used in its production, see if there are dates of use, shades or other characteristics that can set the stamp apart from each issue. This scheme may already be known or you may discover it. Go a step further and see if you can identify separate printing runs.

**Colors/Shades:** Depending on the stamps, this can be an endless study. If the stamp was in use for a long time it will almost certainly have more than a few shades. Their differences can best be seen by comparing the solid parts of color of the stamps. I usually arrange them all on a single page in some semblance of a color order until I

run out of new shades. If you want to name them all, go ahead. I am usually not able to do this. Sometimes there will be a single shade or color that is known to be rare. Watch for it. They can be found. You may also be able to identify a rare shade or color yourself. If you have 20,000 stamps and only two or three are of one definable shade, you probably have a good one. Be aware of color changelings, however. If you have many dated stamps, approximate times of usage of each major shade may be developed.

are given in all major catalogs. Just by being aware of a few basic descriptive terms and their definitions, you can open up an interesting area of study - especially if the stamp was in use for a long time. Again, using dated copies, see what times of usage that you can develop. Many years ago the early Transvaal stamps were all cataloged in one group. It was only later that study brought out the different papers used and their relative rarity.

**Watermark:** Are they upright, inverted, sideways or reversed? Are they missing? Are parts of the watermark broken or deformed? Are they shifted up or down or left or right? Many watermark varieties and their rarity are known for most stamps, but the chance of a new discovery is always possible.

**Perforations:** How many possible combinations are there? Are there different kinds of perforating, e.g., clean cut, rough, etc.?

**Position Pieces:** Any stamps with selvage from the margins will be of interest. Gather any available pieces such as stamps, pairs or blocks with attached arrows, numbers, jubilee lines, etc.

**Varieties:** Usually there will be cataloged plate varieties and these should be sought out. But this is not the end of this endless subject. Other interesting varieties can be discovered and identified. If varieties are constant then they are of plating value. If they are non-constant they can be of interest as an oddity. Varieties can occur from characteristics of the individual cliché, cracks or damage to the plate, inking or shifting or misregistration of the plates. The ultimate in flaw study is the reconstruction of the sheet by plating. This is one of my favorite undertakings and is a subject in itself. To make a long story short though, varieties probably offer the greatest area of new discovery possibilities and this is what it is all about.

**Leftovers:** What do you do with your hoard of stamps when you are done? My advice is to hold on to them for awhile. Some new information may turn up and you may want to have another look. I have several times found new discoveries among stamps that I had already studied. Do not forget those postmarks. Even if it is the stamp that is of interest to you, a side collection of postmarks can only enhance the study.

**Write It Up:** My finishing thoughts on the matter of collecting a single stamp are to write it all down, whatever your study has found. You may give it all up one day and sell the stamps, but what you write down may stay with philatelists forever.

I would welcome comments from readers sent through the Editor.

## Zulu Notes

Tony Davis, Canada

This installment looks at an interesting sidelight to Zululand postal history ...the story of how some surcharged mail resulted in a flurry of claims and counter-claims between Zululand and Natal and brought into question the entire postal union between the two colonies.

### Mail Wars

Arising out of the 1879 Zulu War, the division of the territory into a number of chiefdoms, and the eventual restoration of the Zulu king, Cetshwayo, Imperial British forces were present to ensure the Queen's peace.

One such force was the 1st Battalion of the Royal Scots, the Lothian Regiment. Aside from their military activities in the small colony, members of the Royal Scots found themselves involved in another campaign in 1891 - though this time it was not against assegai-bearing Zulu impis - it was against bureaucrats of the Natal postal administration. But before we address this particular campaign, we need to turn to a problem experienced by the Zululand postal authorities in 1891.

Faced with a shortfall in one penny values of the British overprinted definitive, the local administration requested from the Crown Agents a replacement one penny value. The De La Rue printing house overprinted the Natal one penny revenue stamps with the word "Zululand". And under Proclamation number four of 1891, the overprinted value received official postal use (Fig. 1).

Several privates, members of the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots, used the new value on correspondence to fellow colleagues of "H" Company of the Royal Scots, based in Pietermaritzburg, Natal. Unfortunately the postal administration in Natal did not accept the new Zululand postage, and accordingly surcharged the mail, penalizing the letters 2d.

The Zululand troops were not too impressed with this affront - they had paid for the postage and now faced further costs and the non-delivery of their mail. complaints were lodged with the Zululand postal authorities and the stage was set for a struggle between colonial civil servants and officials.

The Colonial Secretary for Natal became so embroiled in this controversy that he was driven to write in June, 1891:

"The question as to what grounds the Postmaster General of Natal has for surcharging letters which as far as the Zululand Post Office is concerned have been duly prepaid exercised me considerably."

Three examples of such returned mail - fronts and backs - are illustrated as figures 2, 3 and 4. All three letters were mailed in April, 1891. Several issues arise over the surcharging:

**Figure 1.** Zululand Proclamation number IV of 1891 providing for the issue of the overprinted Natal one penny revenue stamp. The proclamation declares the issue to be deemed and declared "a postage stamp".

(ZULULAND, No. IV., 1891.)



### PROCLAMATION,

*By His Excellency SIR CHARLES BULLEN HUGH MITCHELL, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Natal, Vice-Admiral of the same, and Supreme Chief over the Native Population, Governor of Zululand, &c., &c., &c.*

**W**HEREAS Section 3 of the Natal Law No. 2, 1869, empowers the Governor, by Proclamation, to direct, appoint, define, and describe the colour, inscription, or other distinguishing mark of stamps to be used as postage stamps:

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 11, 1887, of date the 21st day of June, 1887, the Laws then in force in the Colony of Natal were, as far as applicable, declared to be the Laws to be in force and to be observed within the territory of Zululand:

AND WHEREAS the Natal Law No. 2, 1869, entitled Law to confine the use of postage stamps to the purposes of postage," is in force in Zululand:

AND WHEREAS certain One Penny Natal Revenue Stamps, overprinted "Zululand," have been issued and are now used in Zululand for postal purposes; and it is desirable that the said stamps shall be so defined and used as postage stamps:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim and make known that the mauve stamps with the words "Natal Revenue" inscribed at the head thereof, and the words "One Penny" inscribed at the foot thereof, and with the word "Zululand," in letters of black printed across the face of the said stamps, shall be deemed, and the same are hereby declared, to be "postage stamps" within the meaning of the aforesaid Law No. 2, 1869.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory, at Pietermaritzburg, this 27th day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-one.

C. B. H. MITCHELL,

Governor of Zululand.

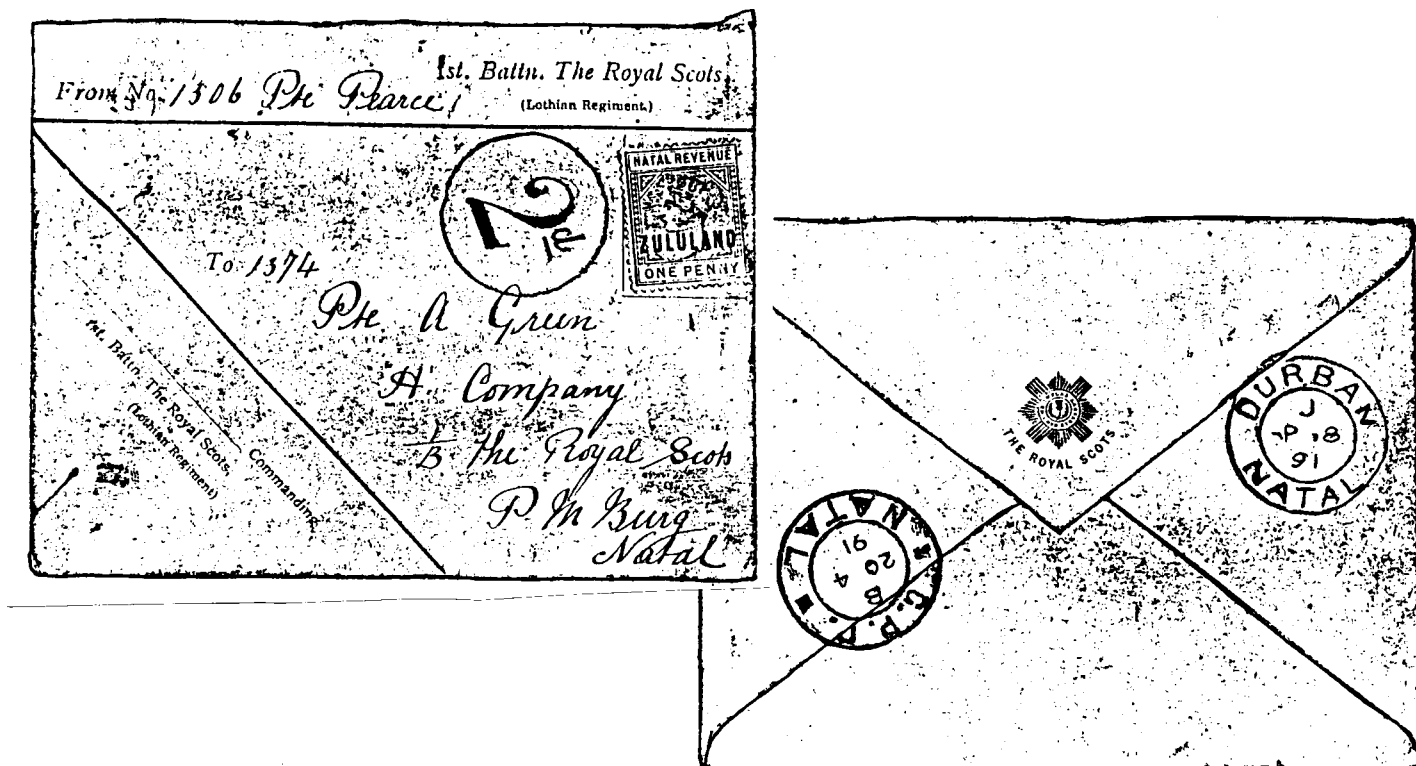
By command of His Excellency the Governor of Zululand.

W. WINDHAM,

Secretary for Zululand.

- Did the Natal postal authorities not recognize legitimate Zululand postage?
- Were the relevant Natal authorities unaware of Zululand's stamp issues?
- Was the fact that the stamps were not postmarked or defaced in any other way a factor in the surcharging?
- Were the stamps viewed as merely Zululand revenue stamps and not suited for regular postage?

**Figure 1.** First cover example of returned mail (front/back) of soldiers' mail, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots, surcharged 2d by Natal postal authorities.



**Figure 2.** Second cover front/back showing returned soldiers' mail with reverse showing military stationery crest and Durban and General Post Office cancels in April, 1891.

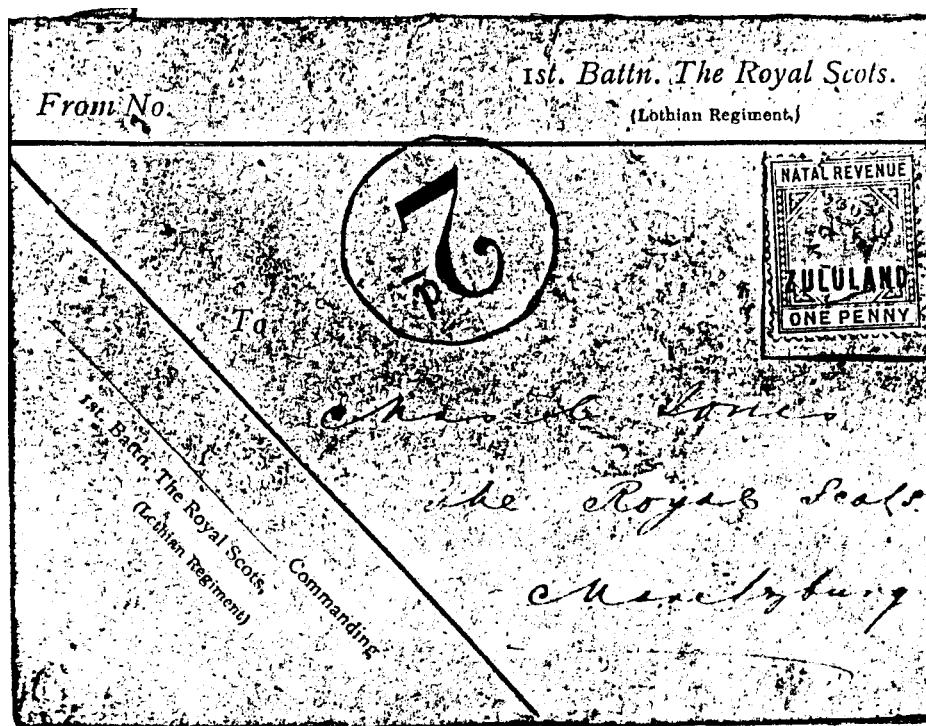
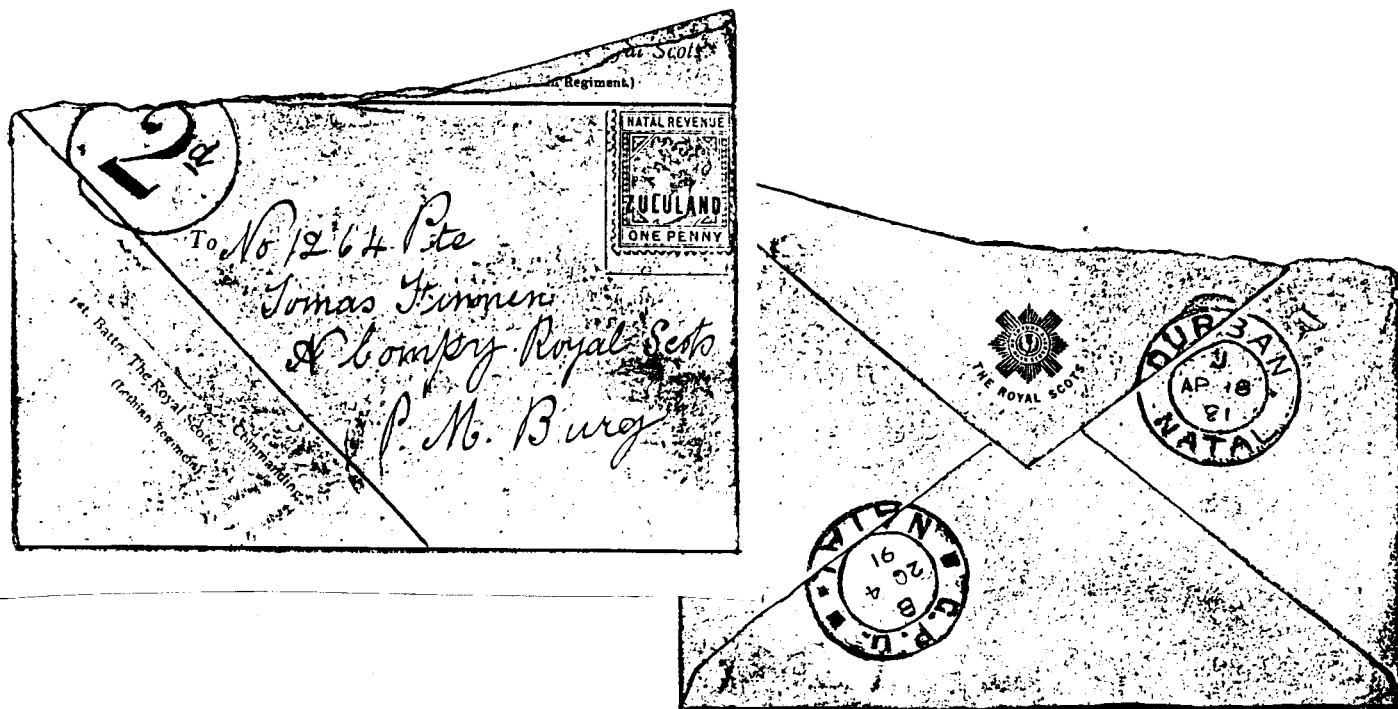


Figure 4. Third example showing the front/back of a returned soldier's letter.



Zululand's Acting Resident Commissioner, W. Windham, set out the basic dilemma in official correspondence of April, 1891:

"As Zululand Postal and Revenue Departments are separate from those of Natal, I fail to see the purpose for the interference by the Post Office Natal in surcharging Zululand letters which have passed the Post Office in Zululand."

Windham further states that Natal postal authorities must refund the surcharges and argues that it is not for Natal to determine which stamps Zululand issues.

However, Natal's Postmaster General, H. Chadwick, responded to the complaints about surcharges in May, 1891, noting that according to the Postal Convention between Natal and Zululand postage must be paid by means of postage stamps (Fig. 5). Chadwick stated:

"If a letter for Natal posted in Zululand be not properly prepaid, the Natal Post Office is interested, seeing it is entitled to double any amount of postage deficient, and it is only looking after its own interest in making any charge omitted in Zululand".

The Natal official goes on to question if the three stamps on the soldiers' letters were in fact utilized as postage because they were not cancelled - "Their non-cancellation was at first regarded as an indication that they were not recognized (as postage stamps) in Zululand."

Chadwick requested that the Zululand postal authorities discontinue the issue or overprint the values "postage". And, as a conciliatory gesture, the Postmaster General recommended that the surcharges be refunded once the stamps were defaced.

Zululand postal officials in turn were in a quandary - they had received 180,000 overprinted revenue stamps from the Crown Agents, which faced future surcharges.

Windham requested of Chadwick that as Zululand could not afford "further expense on these stamps", that Natal post offices be directed to accept mail bearing these stamps.

Chadwick was prepared to issue such instructions but warned the Zululand postal administration that other countries could also levy surcharges.

Just when it seemed that an accord was likely, Natal's Acting Auditor, A. W. Taylor, began agitating over the issue. In correspondence, dated May 15, 1891, Taylor noted that he was not justified in ordering a refund for the surcharges and asked "how comes it that the stamps were not defaced at the Eshowe Post Office?"

An embarrassed Eshowe Postmaster, Edwin Daw, subsequently admitted that he was at fault for not obliterating the soldiers' mail. However, the Natal Auditor continued to question the release of the Zululand one penny overprinted value, and Zululand's Distributor of Stamps, Gardner, offered only a weak explanation in reply to such enquiries:

"The stamps in question were handed over to my predecessor as Postage Stamps. . . before I took office. . . I therefore had no doubt but that they were available for that purpose."

Windham, after several enquiries of his own, was satisfied that the stamps in question were meant for legitimate postal usage.

Figure 5. Zululand Proclamation number 22 of 1888, setting out the postal agreement between Zululand and Natal, effective May 11, 1888.

[No. 22, 1888.]

A. E. HAVELOCK,  
Governor.

## PROCLAMATION

*By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight  
Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint  
Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-  
Chief in and over the Colony of Natal, Vice-Admiral of  
the same, and Supreme Chief over the Native Population.*

UNDER and by virtue of the powers vested in me under the Post Office Law, 1884, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the Postal Agreement entered into by me, the Governor of Natal, with the Resident Commissioner of Zululand, and hereto appended, shall come into operation on and after the First day of May, 1888.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Sydenham, Durban County, this Eleventh day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight.

By His Excellency's command,  
F. S. HADEN,  
Colonial Secretary.

AGREEMENT between His Excellency the Governor of Natal and His Honour the Resident Commissioner of Zululand, for the Regulation of Postal Communication.

1. All letters, post-cards, book, pattern and sample packets, newspapers and parcels posted in Natal and addressed to places in Zululand, shall be prepaid by postage stamps issued by the Government of Natal at the rates applicable in Natal to inland postal articles, and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as apply in Natal to the transmission of inland postal articles.

2. All letters, post-cards, book, pattern and sample packets, newspapers and parcels posted in Zululand and addressed to places in Natal, shall be prepaid by postage stamps issued by the Government of Zululand at the rates applicable in Natal to inland postal articles, and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as apply in Natal to the transmission of inland postal articles.

3. Each territory shall retain for the use of its Government, all postage paid on letters, post-cards, book, pattern and sample packets, newspapers and parcels, and all other articles transmissible by post, as well as all postage chargeable on or collected at the time of delivery of all unpaid and insufficiently paid postal articles, except where otherwise provided in this Agreement.

4. All letters, post-cards, book, pattern and sample packets, newspapers and parcels, posted in Zululand and addressed to places in any part of South Africa outside Natal and Zululand, shall be prepaid by postage stamps issued by the Government of Zululand, at the same rates and subject to the same regulations as may apply to correspondence between Natal and such other country in South Africa, and such correspondence shall, when necessary, pass over the Natal Postal System free of charge.

5. All letters, post-cards, book, pattern and sample packets, newspapers and parcels, posted in any part of South Africa outside Natal and Zululand and addressed to places in Zululand, shall be subject to the same regulations as may apply to correspondence from any such part of South Africa addressed to Natal, and shall pass, when necessary, over the Natal Postal System free of charge.

6. All letters, post-cards, book and sample packets, parcels and newspapers posted in Zululand to be forwarded to the United Kingdom or Foreign Countries receiving their

correspondence in transit through the United Kingdom by means of the contract packet service maintained by the Government of Natal, or to any other place by sea, shall be prepaid by postage stamps issued by the Government of Zululand at the rates of postage in force in Natal; and credit shall be given to the Government of the Colony of Natal for the whole of the postage on such mail matter.

7. Letters, post-cards, book and sample packets, parcels and newspapers addressed to places in Zululand from the United Kingdom or from Foreign Countries forwarding their correspondence in transit through the United Kingdom, shall be prepaid the same rates of postage as correspondence posted to Natal.

8. Unpaid and insufficiently paid letters, post-cards, and book and sample packets posted in Zululand addressed to places in the United Kingdom, or to places in Foreign Countries receiving their correspondence in transit through the United Kingdom, or for other places beyond the seas, shall be sent forward from Zululand stamped with the letter T. (Taxé) and without any charge being made thereon.

9. Unpaid and insufficiently paid letters, post-cards, book or sample packets and newspapers, originating in the United Kingdom, or in countries forwarding their correspondence in transit through the United Kingdom, shall, when addressed to places in Zululand, be chargeable on delivery with the rates of postage and fine in force in Natal. All sums collected in Zululand in respect of charges upon such unpaid and insufficiently paid letters shall be credited to Natal.

10. Letters, post-cards, newspapers, book and sample packets, and parcels sent on service by officers authorized to frank correspondence, shall pass free of postage, provided that they are sent on the public service, and are marked as such on the covers.

11. All letters, post-cards, newspapers, book and sample packets, and parcels passing between Zululand and Natal, shall be subject to the general regulations of the Postal Department of Natal.

12. All registered correspondence posted in Zululand or in Natal respectively for delivery within the other Territory shall be prepaid with the registration fee for the time being payable upon inland correspondence of Natal, and the whole of such registration fee shall be retained by the country of origin.

13. Registered correspondence posted in Zululand for the United Kingdom or for Foreign Countries receiving their correspondence in transit through the United Kingdom, shall be prepaid with the registration fee chargeable upon ordinary correspondence, and the whole of the fee shall be credited to Natal.

14. Registered correspondence posted in the United Kingdom or in Foreign Countries forwarding their correspondence through the United Kingdom for places in Zululand shall be prepaid the same registration fee as would be payable if such correspondence had been addressed to places in Natal, and all such registered articles shall be forwarded to their destination duly registered free of further charge to the addressee.

15. This Agreement shall come into effect on the first day of May, 1888.

A. E. HAVELOCK,  
Governor of Natal.

Government House, Natal,  
19th April, 1888.

M. OSBORN,  
Resident Commissioner, Zululand.

Iyuna, Zululand,  
April 25th, 1888.



Auditor Taylor was still not prepared to let the matter rest, and argued that Natal was being "deprived of the revenue due to it" under the Postal Agreement (clause 3) in that the Zululand mail was not being prepaid by postage stamps in terms of clause 2 of the Agreement.

Windham's reply to this new challenge was blunt - he had already set out his reasons why Natal should not surcharge mails bearing the overprinted stamp.

A feisty Taylor answered the Natal Postmaster General's request for a response to Windham's rebuttal by noting that if the Secretary for Zululand's opinions were accepted then the Postal agreement between the two colonies became void.

This storm in a teacup was now brewing to tempest proportions!

A flurry of official correspondence during June 1891 between the two colonies reflect the horror of senior officials over this "muddle" which had arisen.

Auditor Taylor, once again raised the opinion that Zululand should overprint the stamps "postage", and also detailed for Natal's Colonial Secretary the issues in correspondence dated June 18, 1891:

"I cannot say that there is a real loss of revenue to Natal, but it is being deprived of revenue due to it under Clause 3 of the Postal Agreement. I maintain that, as long as that Agreement remains in force, the Postmaster General has no power or authority to depart from its conditions, nor has he any alternative than to surcharge letters stamped only with revenue stamps, and thus collect, on behalf of Natal, what is due to her."

Several Natal civil servants reviewed Taylor's letter and advised the Postmaster General that the Auditor was correct in his views on the matter. As a result of this input, the Colonial Secretary for Natal in turn produced the following opinion on June 23, 1891:

"The Law 2, 1869, provides for the use of postage stamps for postal purposes and enables the Governor by proclamation to direct, appoint, define and describe the colour, inscription or other distinguishing mark of stamps to be used as postage stamps.

By the Law 38, 1884, Section K, part 9, and by Section of Law 80, 1885, postal stamps may be used for revenue purposes.

By the English statutes 44 Victoria, 12 and 47, and 4 and 4 Victoria, 72 and 13, 15, stamps (inscribed as postal and inland revenue) may be used for both postal and revenue purposes.

I think it will be well for the Governor of Zululand to define under the provisions of Sec 3 of Law 2, 1869, that the stamps which have been sent out in error and are now used for postal purposes shall be postage stamps within the meaning of the law."

With that ruling, the Natal authorities issued proclamation number IV of 1891, concerning the Zululand "revenue" stamp.

Windham, according to official files, appeared to have had the last word on the subject, advising staff on June 29, 1891, that the stamp would continue to be used until stocks ran out.

To summarise - Natal postal authorities did not recognise the overprinted Natal revenue stamp for postal use by Zululand because of the lack of a postal reference on the stamp and that the stamps on the soldiers' mail had not been marked in any way. The former issue, they believed struck at the heart of the postal accord between the two colonies.

From the Zululand perspective, the Crown Agents had erred by not approving a suitable one penny value for postal purposes and that the Eshowe postmaster also was at fault in not cancelling the stamps, but that Zululand was not going to be told by another colony what stamps they could or could not use. They were also determined to be refunded for any arising surcharges. And finally, they would use the stamps until they ran out, rejecting any suggestions to withdraw or add a postage overprint to their stocks.

It would be interesting to chronicle if any other examples of surcharged Zululand mails bearing the overprinted Natal revenue stamp exist on letters during this period or in later years.

## THE AUCTION CORNER

As space permits the Journal highlights selections from auctions of its advertisers.

**Alan Raw Philatelics/August '94:** lot 520, Rhodesia cover with three varieties of the 1966 3d Harrison definitive, 1st with pale blue omitted, 2nd with missing branches, the 3rd with blue shift; lot 433, BSAC 1897 3d marginal corner pair with SHEET NO 388, with "SPECIMEN" diagonal ovpt; lot 341, Natal 1857 6d tied to piece with "P. M BURG" oval cancel; lot 649 South Africa 1963 1212c, red cross omitted var; lot 756 Ger. SWA 1900 5M mint corner marg blk of 4.

**Johnson Philatelics/September '94:** lot 326 OFS 1900 3d on 3d ultra, dbl surchg-one diagonal; lot 301 No. Rhodesia, 1963 20/- value omitted, mint; lot 307, Nyasaland 1896 1d-L1 mint SPECIMEN ovpt; lot 338, Rhodesia 1896-97 8d green & mauve IMPERF pair; lot 377, Rhodesia & Nyasaland 1959-62 carmine-red omitted; lot 410 South Africa 1931 cvr with strip of three 1d ship, left hand stamp variety FRAME Omitted; lot 450 South Africa 1933-49 1d grey & carmine imperf block of twelve with inverted wmk, mint.

# The Rhodesias

Column Editor Bill Wallace is seeking a co-editor for this column due to the recent passing of Tom Yazman. Interested readers should contact Bill by writing him at P. O. Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116 USA

## Rhodesia Hut Taxes

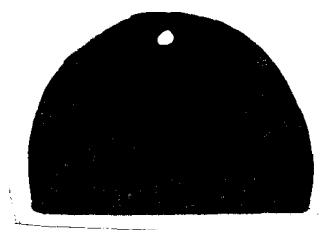
William R. Wallace, USA

The British South Africa Company (B.S.A.C.) ruled Rhodesia, both Northern and Southern under charter from the 1890s until 1923. In addition to administrating the area, encouraging mining and farming, they also had the power to tax the population. The B.S.A.C. had many needs and and too few settlers to pay for it all. There were about two million Africans, who for the most part, attempted to maintain their own way of life. They had not desire, nor need, to work for the European settler. The B.S.A.C. in a stroke of wicked genius decided to impose a Hut Tax of three shillings per hut. Obviously pleas of poverty, or lack of participating in the cash economy fell on deaf ears. (You might try this when you next receive a property tax notice, no doubt failure to comply would bring the same results.)

This tax now only raised money for the B.S.A.C., but also forced the Africans into the economy. They had little choice but to find employment in the mines, on the farms, or in the homes of settlers.

In what later was to become Southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, small brass half-disks (about 38mm in diameter) were given out as receipts for the Hut Tax. These were stamped with the letters B.S.A.C., another letter as C and the dates as 1913-14. A small hold was drilled in the top and probably were hung on the hut itself. A numismatist may run across these more often than a philatelist. Figure 1 shows one of these disks which are not amenable to photocopying relative to the face detail.

**Figure 1. Half-disk given out as receipt for payment of Hut Tax.**



In Northeast Rhodesia, later part of Northern Rhodesia, now Zambia, huts were taxed beginning in 1901. The three shilling stamps issued in 1894 and 1896 were often used on Hut Tax receipts (These stamps are scarce

postally used.) The supply of these stamps quickly ran out and other values were used, often piecemeal, to make the rate. Shown are bisects of the first issue two shilling (Fig. 2) and four shilling (Fig. 3) stamp combined to make the three shilling rate.

**Figure 2. Bisect of the first issue two shilling.**



**Figure 3. Bisect of the first issue four shilling.**



Next is a bisect of the 1896 Large Arms five shilling and one shilling (Fig.4).

**Figure 4. Five and one shilling bisects.**



We also have a complete two shilling 1896 Large Arms combined with bisect (Fig. 5) and complete six pence with bisect of the five shilling stamp (Fig. 6).

**Figure 5. Complete two shilling combined with bisect.**



**Figure 6.** Bisect of five shilling and complete six pence.



The 1892 issue two shilling stamp is shown complete plus bisect (Fig. 7) and unusual one-half plus one-quarter of the first issue four shilling stamp (Fig. 8). All are cancelled with 35mm double circle. Between the circles it reads "The British South Africa Company" and within "Revenue/Northeastern/Rhodesia".

**Figure 7.** Two shilling complete plus bisect.



**Figure 8.** An unusual one-half plus one-quarter of the four shilling.



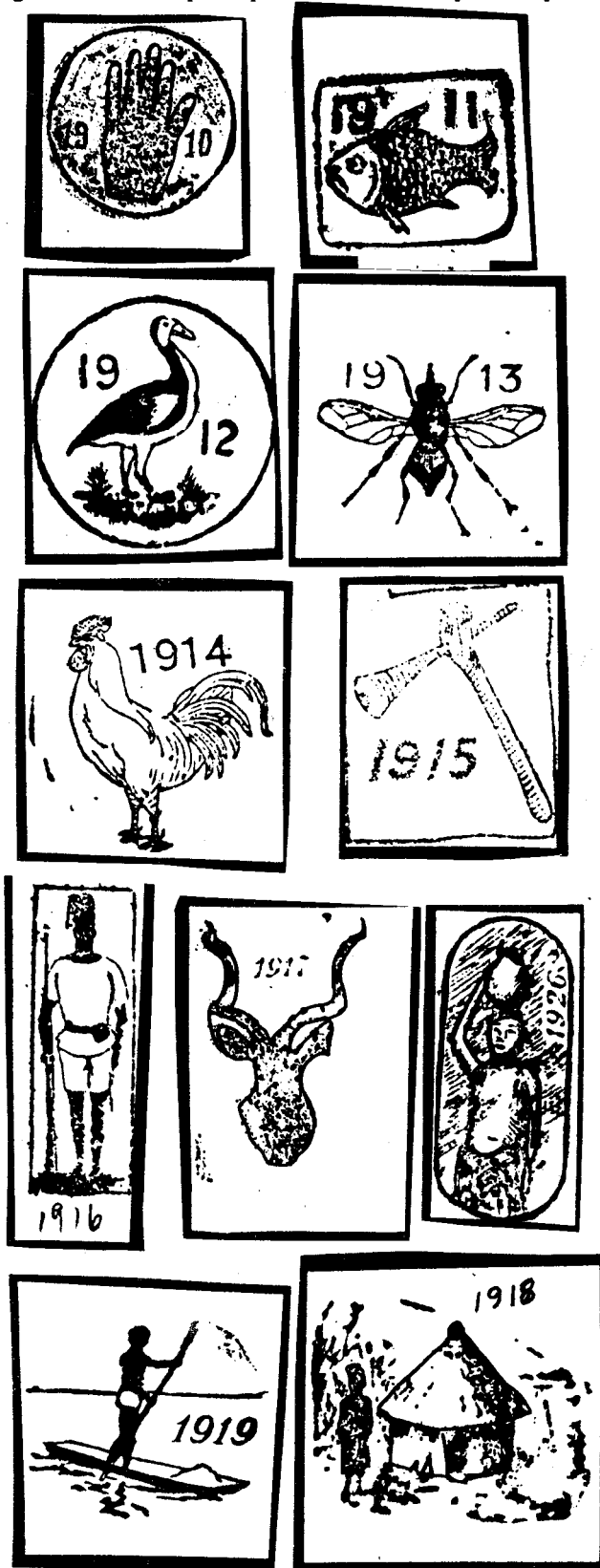
After Northeastern Rhodesia and Northwestern Rhodesia were joined into a single administrative territory, stamps were no longer used. Rubber stamped impressions were made directly onto the tax receipt from 1910 to 1927. Figure 9 shows these impressions.

British Central Africa, later Nyasaland, now Malawi also imposed this tax but used revenue stamps. Here also are found bisects of the six shilling revenue stamp and "add-ons" such as six-pence stamp affixed to the two shilling six pence revenue stamp.

#### References:

Hut Tax Tokens by P.G. Locke, *Heritage of Zimbabwe*, No. 11, 1992;  
Article by A. Koepfel, *The American Revenue*,; March 1987

**Figure 9.** Handstamped impressions for Hut Tax paid receipt.



# Society Affairs

## Vice President Position Open

Due to business commitments, Richard Millar has found it necessary to step-down from the VP Board position. Richard is continuing as a member and regrets that he can no longer serve as an officer. The Board thanks him for his service.

At present, Board members serve on an open-ended basis until such time as there is a challenger steps forward, and/or the incumbent finds it necessary to resign (as in Richard's case).

Because of the vacancy we have one of those rare opportunities (in the history of PSGSA) for one or more members, desiring a leadership role, to step forward and "throw their hat in the ring." To date, the responsibilities of the VP position have been focused upon membership recruitment. One of the recruitment tools has been the mailing of recruitment packets to APS members who collect our area and are not members of the Society. Mailing labels are periodically obtained from APS for that purpose. The recruitment packets are provided by the Secretary.

One of the exciting aspects of being a Society Board member is that one is relatively free to be as creative as one wishes in carrying out one's duties. In other words, an incumbent has a relatively free hand in writing his/her own job description.

A membership recruitment campaign has been under discussion for 1995. The VP will have ample support and input for the campaign. One of the great things about this Society Board is that no one works in a vacuum, and help is always there for the asking.

In closing, any member interested in applying for VP should send a letter of interest to our President, Dr. Guy Dillaway, P. O. Box 181, Weston, MA 02193. Said letter of interest should be submitted by January 15, 1995.

## Membership Data Base Manager Desired

Some time ago we reported a project wherein all membership application data was to be computerized. Due to personal work demands by former member Larry Goldberg the project had to be placed on hold. The plan was to generate lists of members with common interests, e.g., CGH. Members would be able to ask for a roster of members who collected the same area. In addition, the Society would be able to review the data to determine the most effective way to market its services and publications to collectors and advertisers alike.

We know that a number of members have a personal computer. The Board now sends out its appeal for a volunteer to become the Membership Data Base Project Manager. The person taking on the task will certainly play a key role in determining the nature of the reports to be made available to the Board and individual members. In fact, we will be "picking the brains" of the Project Manager as to how best to use the information. By the way, this invitation goes to any member, whether they be in North America or in any of the other fifteen countries where there is a PSGSA'er. Over 40% of the membership resides outside of the US. Time and distance should not be an issue for this project.

Any member interested in the project, please contact the Secretary, Bill Brooks, P. O. Box 2698, San Bernardino, CA 92406.

s

## From The Program Chair

Bob Taylor, Director

Things are moving for "THE Celebration of British Africa Philately" to be held at PACIFIC 97. Bill Brooks, our mover and shaker, is doing a huge job in getting it organized and our first *Celebration Newsletter* is now in the hands of those who have indicated an interest. I will be glad to enter anyone's name on the mailing list by sending said request to me at 674 Chelsea Dr., Sanford, NC 27330. If you request copies of the newsletter, be prepared to volunteer in some capacity to make it work.

As your Director/Programs, I would like to see more exhibitors from our ranks. I know the material and expertise is out there and the rewards are stupendous. You won't get rich but you will learn a new aspect of philatelic joy. I will be glad to help anyone interested in getting started. I would also like to see our society present a program or seminar at at least four World Series of Philately shows each year. SESCAL, MILCOPEX, a northeast show and VAPEX come to mind. I will handle VAPEX as well as our annual meeting at stAmPShow and will welcome volunteers for the others. Let me hear from you... Bob

PLAN ON PACIFIC 97  
AND THE CELEBRATION OF  
BRITISH AFRICA PHILATELY!!

## From The Archives

### Tim Bartshe, Director/Archives

The PSGSA Library has some new acquisitions to bring to your attention this issue. Through auction purchases, via our President, we now have the hardbound editions of the *Handbook/Catalogue Union of South Africa Stamps, Volume I M II*, and the *Golden Jubilee Edition*. The first book, some 326 pages, represents the Van Riebeeck Tercentenary edition published in 1952. This volume covers all aspects of the Union of South Africa from interprovincials through the 1949 issues, postage dues, officials, stationery, used abroad, meter franks and even Christmas Seals. Volume II is a supplement to the original with additions and corrections and includes the first Animal Series issued in 1954. The Golden Jubilee Edition, published in 1960, is a complete revision of the first two books and is set in a different format with photos reduced in size. These are important works for the beginning to intermediate collector of South African material and contain information not found in any other major work to my knowledge.

The Library also has photocopies of several other works that fill in some large gaps, courtesy of member Jim Ryan and my trusty old machine. The first is *North of the*

*Zambesi, 'The Postmarks and Postal History of Northern Rhodesia and Zambia*, by Hal Hoyte, published by the Rhodesian Study Circle. This is a most comprehensive work on the subject of postmarks from this area contained in nearly 200 pages. A 91-page booklet, *The*

*Surcharging of Rhodesias Mail* by Mitchell and Tring, was published in 1978 and deals with the stamps of the "illegal regime" of Ian Smith and how the mail was treated. This period lasted from 1965 until 1971 and is a fascinating example of modern postal history and detective work. Along the same vein is the *Rhodesian Post Offices Where and When* by W.F. Calder, 1984. This is a detailed listing of all offices in Southern and Northern Rhodesia which served as postal and telegraph offices with some information as to their opening and closing dates. This small booklet contains 72 pages.

Two major works published by Collectors Mail Auctions (Pty) Ltd. (Ralph Putzel's old firm) are also available. The first is A.F. Scott's *The Cancellations c~ Postal Markings of Basutoland/Lesotho Post Offices Their Historical Background*. This 300-page book is profusely illustrated with covers, postmarks and photographs/ picture postcards along the same format followed by Ralph in his Encyclopedia volumes and ongoing monumental postmark series. The second is Hasso Reisener's 1978 *The Special Commemorative Postmarks, Cachets & Covers of South Africa 1892-1971*. This 340-page book deals with special postmarks, slogan machine cancellations, philatelic exhibitions, official and semi-official cards, covers and seasonal postmarks. All are well

illustrated with a short but detailed write-ups.

Anita Beach has sent copies of the responses to her call for information on the JIPEX miniature sheet issued by the Union of South Africa. Included is the article by

Gilbert from the *South African Philatelist* 1937, a write-up from a collection and a listing of the advertisements on the panes from member Jan Stolk of Holland.

One final note for all of you Orange Free Staters out there (closet or otherwise). Fellow member, Martin Nicholson, has put together a small booklet (145 pages)

*The Post Offices of the Orange Free State to 1910* listing all of the post offices opened to union with their opening and closing (if applicable) dates. This is a very useful compilation of the 2-volume work of Archie Batten and the 4-volume *Encyclopaedia of South African Post Offices and Postal Agencies* by Putsel.

Who wants to carry around 30 pounds (50 kilograms) of books to keep track of what the postmark collector has in his collection. But this is really the least important factor of this booklet. Martin has taken the 622 post offices, etc., and produced a checklist of partial postmarks with cross-references to the appropriate office. For those who collect postmarks of any country, this is a very useful tool as not every postmark is a "socked-on-the-nose". This publication may be purchased from Martin directly for L7.50 for non-OFSSC members or L6.50/R40/\$12 for members. The address is 3 Grovelands, Daventry, Northants, Northamptonshire NN11 4DH, England.

*Correction.* In the last column (Whole #21, p. 118) I stated "our exhibit from Ameripex... organized by Frederick Lawrence". It should have read the World Columbian Stamp Expo in Chicago, 1992. I apologize for any misunderstanding. Thanks to long time member T.P. McDermott of New York for pointing this out.

## Mail Auction '94 Update

Things are really heating-up as we approach the bid closing date. As of this writing there have been over 30 bidders. Of the lots, 50% of them have bids. There is a great deal of action in the back-of-the-book areas. Over 20% of the lots have competing bids. Total bids thus far fall within \$5 - \$6,000. Gross winning bids are somewhere in the area of \$3,300.

## Combined PSGSA and RSC Meeting-23 July '94. .. as reported by Bill Wallace

A smaller than usual turnout at this meeting hosted by Graham & Barbara Stott. Making the trek to Dublin were Paul & Joan Buechner, Hank & Trudy Ibsen and Bill & Janice Wallace. Regrets were sent by John McChesney-Young and Peter Sargent.

Barbara had a "snack" ready which could easily have been a luncheon. The ladies immediately left for shopping and an antique auto auction. As they left, we all wondered who would become the proud owner of a 1936 Pierce-Arrow by the evening.

Graham displayed South Africa dues and officials. Hank brought various South Africa and pre-Union state stamps. Paul had his Rhodesian id double heads and told of several correspondences with RSC members in the UK regarding the flaws. Bill showed some SWA covers and recent postal history of Zimbabwe including a cover from their forces in Somalia.

One of the highlights of the meeting was Graham's "electron microscope", a fantastic piece of optical engineering which was used quite a bit during the meeting.

A "discussion" arose regarding one of Graham's South African postage dues. Was the numeral "5" blue or black? As tones were drawn, the stamp was put under the microscope and still there was no agreement. This eventually led to some members becoming black and blue. Everything settled down as we attempted to repair a Wedgewood bowl.

We noted our meeting had gone on for four-and-a-half hours, so we were actually ready when our wives returned (sans Pierce-Arrow). We then proceeded to a small Thai restaurant where we had an excellent meal. We raised our glasses to the late Tom Yasman.

The next local meeting in the San Francisco Bay Area will be in late January or early February. For more information, please contact Bill Wallace, P.O. Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116 USA.

\*\*\*

## Society Meetings

**STaMpsHOW 95** - Mid to late August 1995 - St. Louis, MO. PSGSA annual meeting and program. Society "Best Exhibit" Award. Presentation of "Lupo Memorial Award" for best article to appear in the Journal. Those planning to attend and/or who would like to give a program, please contact our Director/Programs, Bob Taylor, 674 Chelsea Dr., Sanford, NC 27330.

**SESCAL 95** - Late September/early October '95 - Los Angeles. PSGSA Fall Regional meeting and program. Society "Best Exhibit" Award available. Potential presentors and exhibitors please contact Bob Taylor.

**Northern California Joint Sessions with the Rhodesian Study Circle** - Each January and July, or thereabouts, in the greater San Francisco Bay area.

Contact Bill Wallace, P.O. Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116.

**PACIFIC 97** - May 29-June 8, 1997 - San Francisco. FIP World Exhibition. PSGSA Tenth Anniversary meeting. Society sponsored mini-convention - "THE Celebration of British Africa Philately" with 20 specialty groups and organizations invited to participate. PSGSA sponsored 1500-lot British Africa specialty auction. For further information contact Bob Taylor, Event Director.

\*\*\*

## Study Group Updates

Members are encouraged to establish communication with others having similar interests. This feature is available in each issue for that purpose.

Any member wishing to form a study group/circle should send a short entry for "...Updates" to the Editor. Once formed, a group can use this feature for information releases and the like.

**Will Ross/US** thinks he might be a little eccentric for doing so, but he would love to hear from others who would be interested in forming a '**Homelands**' study group. If these stamp-issuing entities are of interest, please write to Will at 6456 Woodley Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91406.

**Larry Goldberg/US** desires to form, a group focusing upon anything to do with **Rhodesia UDI** and beyond, short of Zimbabwe. His address is 100 Lexington, Dr., Suite 210, Buffalo Grove, IL 60089.

\*\*\*

## Society Translation Service

The following members have volunteered to provide translations on a time available basis:

\* Afrikaans & German to English - **Bob Hisey**, 7337 Sparta Rd., Sebring, FL 33872

\* Afrikaans & German to English - **Dr. H.U. Bantz**, 47 Van Santen Dr., Horizon View 1724, RSA

Any member wishing to be a volunteer translator, please contact the Editor and indicate languages.



## Late Arrival Call For Help

New member **David Mordant/RSA** is exploring the possibility of writing a book on the Cape Rectangulars. The last definitive work in the area was that of Allis, published in 1930. David writes "I do have extensive information and a large collection of unusual varieties, but I do have a weakness in proofs and essays. Thus, if I am to do a book, I would need somebody to write the section on proofs and essays as my knowledge thereof is limited. A book without such items as part of the subject content would be incomplete as many philatelists regard them as indispensable and a great area for research and collectability. Those wishing to collaborate may contact David at: P.O. Box 21161, Helderkruijn 1733, RSA

## Going To Munich, Germany?

You will want to visit the City's Philatelic Library. This facility is considered by some as one of the most important libraries for postal history and philately in the world. About 37,000 items are presently cataloged. Runs of 500 periodicals arrive regularly. The Library also receives catalogs from 200 auction firms. Between 6-7,000 persons visit the library annually. More than 9,000 books are loaned out each year and about 3,000 photocopies are sent in response to collector requests. **Address: Rosenheimer Strasse 5, D-81667, Munich, Germany/pho 089-4 80 98-291.**

# The International Scene

## The Reciprocal Listings Exchange

Any specialty group whose focus includes British African philately is invited to participate in this information and publication exchange.

General information about a fellow specialty group, its activities, auctions and other special events, is welcomed for publication in this feature. All that is required is that PSGSA be provided the same courtesy on a reciprocal basis. Exchange of publications between participating groups is, encouraged.

Groups wishing to publish information releases in the journal should take note of the submission deadlines of the 15th of January, May and September. All releases and inquiries are to be sent to the Editor, P.O. Box 2698, San Bernardino, CA 92406-2698 USA.

**Aerophilatelic Society of South Africa** - Contact Terry Devine, P.O. Box 10001, Aston Manor 1630, RSA

**Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society** - Contact Peter M. Prime, Secretary, 56 Mount Way, Waverton, Cheshire CH3 7QF, UK

**Bechuanaland & Botswana Society** - Contact Mike George, Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 108, St. Albans AS1 3AD, UK

**Dutch Philatelic Society of Southern Africa** - Contact Secretary FVZA, Jan Stolk, P.O. Box 33223, 3005 EE Rotterdam, Holland

**East Africa Study Circle** - Contact Roy Dunstan, Chantry Ct., Warminster, Wilts BA12 9AL, UK

**Greater Basutoland/Lesotho Philatelic Study Circle** - Contact Roy W. Simcox, P.O. Box 1212, Cape Town, RSA

**Orange Free State Study Circle** - Contact J.R. Stroud, 28 Oxford St., Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset TA8 1LQ, UK

**Postmark & Postal History Society of Southern Africa** - Contact D.G. Mordant, P.O. Box 21161, Helderkruijn 1733, RSA

**Rhodesian Study Circle** - Contact Keith Harrop, Membership Secretary, 817 Wilmslow Rd., Didsbury, Manchester M20 8RT, UK

**St. Helena, Ascension & Tristan Da Cunha Philatelic Society** - Contact J.L. Havill, Secretary, 205 N. Murray Blvd., #221, Colorado Springs, CO 80916 US

**South African Collectors Society of Great Britain** - Contact A.R. Chilton, 56 Framfield Rd., Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AL, UK

**Transvaal Study Circle** - Contact Secy/Treasurer, Jeff Woolgar, 132 Dale St., Chatham, Kent ME4 6QH, UK

**West Africa Study Circle** - Contact Robert Nelson, President, The Garth, 6 Greenhill Road, Farnham, Surrey GU9 8JN, UK. **Correction:** Last issue's inaugural entry for WASC inadvertently omitted Gambia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Nigerias as the key components of the group's focus.

## PACIFIC 97 Invitees

All of the Listings Exchange groups have been sent formal invitations to participate in "THE Celebration of British Africa Philately". Confirmations from some have been received. Additional groups receiving invitations include those specializing in Egypt and Sudan, plus the SA Postcard Research Group, RPS/L and PFSA.

## Events of Note

Listed below are known international events. At the time of this writing, no contact person/address was known for some of those listed. Updates to the Editor from readers would be appreciated.

**Aeropex 94** - November 18-20 - Adelaide, Australia. Aerophilately and Astrophilately. Contact: Aeropex 94, GPO Box 954, Adelaide, Australia

**Finlandia 95** - May 10-15 - Helsinki, Finland. World Exhibition. Contact: US Commissioner, Roger Quinby, 5 Oak Tree Lane, Schenectady, NY 12309

**Singapore 95** - September 1-10 - Singapore. Contact: US Commissioner, Peter Iber, 9379 W. Escuda Dr., Peoria, AZ 84383

**Indonesia 96** - March 21-26 - location and contact unknown at this time.

**Capex 96** - June 8-16 - Toronto, Ontario, Canada. World Exhibition. Contact: Capex '96, P.O. Box 204, Station Q, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4T 2M1

**Expophilex 96** - World Exhibition. Additional information unknown at this time.

**Istanbul 96** - September 27-October 6 - World Exhibition. Location/contact information unknown as yet.

**Athina 96** - World Exhibition. No additional information has been provided.

**Norwex 97** - World Exhibition. Additional information on location, contact, etc., are yet to be received.

**PACIFIC 97** - May 29-June 8 - San Francisco. World Exhibition. PSGSA sponsored mini-convention "THE Celebration of British Africa Philately". 1500-lot British Africa specialty auction. Society Tenth Anniversary celebration. Contact: PACIFIC 97, Inc., Quinby Bldg., Top Floor, 650 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90017

**Moscow 97** - September - Moscow, Russia. World Exhibition. Location and contact address unknown at this time.

**Israel 98** - Additional details unknown at this time.

**Praga 98** - Czechoslovakia. World Exhibition. Further information not available at this time.

**ILSAPEX 98** - October 20-25 - South Africa. International Philatelic Exhibition. RSA contact: Maurice Daniels, the Honorary Secretary, P.O. Box 1914, Houghton 2041, [RSA. US](#) contact: Colin Fraser, Commissioner, Christie, Manson & Woods, 502 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022

READERS: If you have additional information on any of the above events, please pass it on to the Editor for inclusion in this column ... Thanks

## Show Reports

"International Scene" invites readers to report of their experiences if attending any of the shows and exhibitions. Please write-up something for the Editor if you do. No show reports were submitted this publication period.

w

---

## The Bookie Reports

Jim Ryan, Canada

Readers are invited to submit bibliographies, reviews of books, journals, etc., for inclusion in this feature. Any reviews should be submitted to me at 4419 17 Avenue NW, Calgary AB, Canada T3B ON7.

*Cameo*, Journal of the West Africa Study Circle. July 1994 issue reviewed by W. Brooks. (WASC is the newest member of the Reciprocal Listings Exchange.)

This journal is published semi-annually. The above issue was forty pages in length with a very nice bi-colored cover page graced with an attractive QV cameo silhouette. As the Hon. Editor, R.C.J. Nelson noted, this edition exceeded the previous in both content and advertising. The contents begin with highlights achieved in the recent sale of the Tom Curry collection of Africa. Next came several articles covering a variety of fascinating and interesting topics: "Early Nigeria Cancellations", "The C. Hardeman Smith Collection of Crash, Wreck and Disaster Mail", "Some Oddments of Recent Gambia Postal History", "Local Mail Undelivered, Returned to Sender", a new Sierra Leone discovery, "Censorship of Mail Before Non-Post Office Transmission", "BAI Cameroons - Skeleton Post Mark", "Perforation Variety From Biafra", "Sovereign Biafra Overprint Trials", "Sierra Leone Halfpenny Provisional Overprints", "Abeluvhoe, Togo", "Gambia Notes on Paper and Watermark Varieties", "A Yoruba Postman of the 19th Century", "Hamburg Paquebot on Nigerian Stamp", "WWII in West Africa - Prisoner of War Postal Censorship", "Base Censorship in West Africa in WWII", "Sierra Leone - A Forgery of the Provisional Halfpenny of 1893", "Nigeria: 1953 Definitives commemorative Presentation Booklet". Illustrations were excellent and abounded throughout.

*Catalog*, Philatelic Library of the City of Munich, reviewed by W. Brooks. In German, 72 pages of listings. Appears to have publication topic sections organized geographically, by thematic area and by territories. Separate sections list holdings of periodicals as well as auction catalogs. The total number of listings runs into the tens of thousands. The *Catalog* is now available through the Society library for check-out.



*East African Airmails to 1939*, by Bill Colley, Published by Pierpoint Publishing, Hurstpierpoint, England, 1993. Soft cover, 120 pp. Available from Aerophil, 4 Ave General Guiguer, CH-1197 Prangins (Vaud), Switzerland. US\$24.50 including surface postage. Reviewed by Kendall C. Sanford.

The author is well qualified to write a book such as this. He worked and lived in East Africa for many years and has one of the most complete collections of East African air mail material in existence. The book covers the early development of flying and the carriage of air mail in East Africa, which covers the former countries of British East Africa, i.e., Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar. It is in various chapters, starting with an introduction, outlining the hazards and difficulties of early flying in East Africa.

The next chapter covers Precursors - with brief descriptions of the early survey and record flights which passed through the area - Sir Alan Cobham, the Royal Air Force, Walter Mittelholser, Major Lord John Carbery and Lieutenant Commander Glen Kidston, among others. There are descriptions of the covers or cards carried and the cachets and special markings applied. At the end of each chapter is a check list of the major flights with the dates and number of known covers and/or postcards flown.

The next chapter is called "Interlopers", which covers services operated by Air Survey Co., Ltd. and East African Airways Ltd. Next is the Tanganyika Government Air Service which was a non-scheduled service which occasionally carried mail.

The chapter on Imperial Airways is somewhat sparse. Imperial operated the major international services during the period covered, yet this chapter is only 14 pages in length, including 11/2 pages showing covers, and one page with a map of the East African routes. For example, the first northbound Imperial Airways service in January had two mishaps, the first at Salisbury when the wheel sunk into soft earth and was damaged. The replacement aircraft got caught in a severe storm and made a forced landing in a swamp 50 miles from Broken Hill. However, no details on these are given, only a cryptic reference to "mishaps in the Rhodesias".

Another example is the "Boadicea" crash in the English Channel, from which East African airmails were recovered. The book only says "Most of the recovered mail was destined for Africa and included pieces to East Africa." It should have mentioned that covers are known to Kenya, Uganda and any other of the East African Territories to which covers are known.

Also briefly covered are the flight from Australia by Mrs. Bonney and the Indian Ocean survey flight by the "Guba" Catalina flying boat.

The final chapter covers various instructional marks used in East Africa. There are four appendices which include: (1) a chronological checklist by date, route, type of service, carrier, page no., if mail exists and remarks; (2) Tanganyika airmail rates; (3) Zanzibar airmail rates; and (4) Wilson Airways timetables. Curiously missing are the rates from Kenya and Uganda.

Finally there is a bibliography and an Index. A number of misspellings and typographical errors have been noted. Also, this reviewer would have liked to have seen more illustrations of covers and cachets. However, in spite of these and other points noted above, the book will be a useful reference for the aerophilatelist interested in East Africa.

Judge T.M. Mullins/RSA has some comments regarding publications for those interested in military mail: "Two books which I have found very useful are *The History of the South African Army Postal Service* and *The History of the East African Army Postal Service* Both are fairly recent English publications by Edward C. Proud."

*Transvaal - The Provisional Issues of the First British Occupation*, by Alan R. Drysdall. Published by James Bendon Ltd., P.O. Box 6484, Limassol, Cyprus in association with the Transvaal Study Circle. Hard-bound. 82 - viii pp. Four color jacket. Fully illustrated. ISBN 9963 579 68X. Available, postage paid, from the publisher at US\$28.50. Special price for PSGSA members at US\$25 for all prepaid orders received prior to 30 June 1995. Reviewed by Guy Dillaway.

This handbook is the first in a series undertaken by the Transvaal Study Circle. It is a formidable beginning. The book is in two sections. The first presents the postage stamps and the second, the revenue stamps. Beginning with the historical background of the Transvaal, the text continues with the postal rates, important collections of Transvaal, other studies and forgeries to present a basis for the heart of the book - the stamps themselves and the plating characteristics.

The author, Alan Drysdall, has coordinated the available past information with current research to correct the old theories where necessary and present new findings. Each issue is treated the same. The settings are explained, the varieties are documented and major pieces recorded. The revenue stamps are treated likewise.

The book is well illustrated in color and black and white. The layout is easy to follow. This is definitely an important work. Although the platings are geared more for the specialist, I would recommend this book for anyone with even a casual interest in Transvaal.

# The Classifieds

The ad submission deadlines to the Editor are the 15th of January, May and September. Ad placement guidelines are as follows:

\*Brief ads are free to NON-DEALER members and are run indefinitely. **Members placing ads are requested to notify the Editor when they wish their entry to be withdrawn.**

- Ads may be run by individuals not belonging to the Society. The commercial ad rates apply in these cases.
- The rate schedule for commercial ads (EXCLUSIVE of the inside cover page and the inside and back cover pages) are as follows:

<u>Ad Size</u>	<u>Single Issue Rate</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u>
1/8 page	\$10	\$25
1/4 page	\$15	\$40
1/3 page	\$20	\$50
1/2 page	\$30	\$75
full page	\$45	\$120

- Rates for the inside front cover and inside/outside back cover pages are as follows:

<u>Ad Size</u>	<u>Single Issue Rate</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u>
1/2 page	\$45	\$120
full page	\$75	\$200

- The rate for small word ads per column line (45 characters) is a flat amount of \$1US per line.
- The annual ad rates in the first rate schedule apply to placements in the Society's Mail Bid Auction Catalog. The submission deadline for the catalog is 1 June each year.

\* Ad payment options:

#1 - US\$ demoninated instruments payable to "PSGSA", **must be drawn on a US bank.**

#2 - Pound Sterling cheques at current exchange rates as published by banks in local area. **PLEASE LEAVE 'PAYEE' BLANK** if choosing this payment option. Add a 15% premium to cover bank service fees.

- Payment must accompany ad copy and be mailed directly to the Editor, P.O. Box 2698, San Bernardino, CA 92406-2698. Phone/FAX (909) 882-3946.

**Wanted.** Coversn showing usage of the various denominations of South African postage due labels, particularly the 1972 monocolour issues. Also South African pictorial postal cards (mint sets or used items) issued in the period 1941 to 1960. Purchase or exchange for other postage due items (control blocks or individual labels, etc.). Please write, listing items available and price or exchange terms, to B. Doherty, P.O. Box 18, Waratah 2298, Australia. All letters will be answered. (V8N2)

**Botswana** postal stamped and formula stationery sought by collector (mint and used). In particular, stampless and stamped aerogrammes, postcards, registered envelopes, postal orders, EMS envelopes and on-government-service envelopes. Write to Peter Thy, P.O. Box 73112, Davis, CA 95617 USA. (V8N3)

**1/- GNUS Wanted** (Scott #43/SG #48). I am studying issue I and issue II. I am interested in acquiring material, borrowing material, or any information or photocopies that may be available - especially issue II. Please contact me if you can help. Morgan T. Farrell, P.O. Box 1064, Hamilton, MT 59840. (V8N2)

**PRIVATE TREATY SALE.** Swaziland 1933 KGV definitive issue (SG 11-20) unmounted mint - \$230. Also, Swaziland Forerunners wanted. Franco Frescura, P.O. Box 6504, Walmer 6065, RSA (V8N2)

**Looking for:** Swasiland, Basutoland & Transkei postal history prior to 1930. Offers may be sent to Steven Gardiner, 16 Barrydale Road, P.O. Box 15294, Miramar 6070, RSA. (V8N1)

**JIPEX Study.** The fruitful culmination of my JIPEX has progressed down to "ROBERTSON" as in Robertson Stamp Co. If anyone has or knows of an old but not too valuable cover with a Robertson cancel (CGH province), a more modern one as well, write Anita Beach, P.O. Box 15481, Cincinnati, OH 45215. (V8N1)

**South African Charity Kiloware** on or off paper, modern covers and stationery, postmarks and other items available. Write to Peter Whitmore, P.O. Box 47118, Greyville 4023, RSA. (V8N1)

**Back-of-the-Book Editor(s) needed** for FORERUNNERS. Those interested please send proposal, including name for the column, to the Editor. Maximum space available 2-3 pages per issue. Can be a "Team effort". Editorial assistance always available.

Also, any reader(s) willing to attempt an **Index for FORERUNNERS**, please contact the Editor. This can also be a team effort.

**South African Philatelist Loan Needed.** Require SAP issues April 1983 through December 1991. Will photocopy select information and return quickly. I will happily reimburse postage. Larry Standridge, PSGSA # 9203. Call (409) 564-3584 evenings and (409) 560-1441 days. (V7N2)

**For Sale:** Continuing to break up a very extensive British Africa collection that is mostly complete through KGVI. Send your want list to Tim Bartshe, 13955 West 30th St., Golden, CO 80401 USA. (V4N3)

**For Sale:** BAKKERS EXPRESS locals of 1887, unused. Pretoria 1d, Te Betalen 1/2d, \$10 each. Blocks available. Dr. Victor Berkovich, 3644 Suite D, Chamblee-Tucker Rd., Chamblee, GA 30341 USA. (V7N2)

**Military Covers Wanted.** World War II military covers used in Africa from the following years with various cancels, etc.: Indian FPOs, EA/APs, APO-I-MPKs, Egypt, Sudan, British Somaliland (1938040 censors). Italian Posta Militaire, German Feldpost, etc. Walter Bjork, 54 West 84th St., New York, NY 10024 USA. (V5N2)

**Join the American Philatelic Society.** Membership information, benefits and application available by writing APS, P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16803.

**South African Air force Museum Commemorative Covers.** To raise funds, the Museum has issued a series of covers commemorating SAAF events in both world wars and about current squadrons and units of the Air Force. The cacheted covers are very attractive. Price list and order form available by writing SAAF Museum, AFB Swartkop, P.O. Valhalla 1037, RSA

**Postal Orders/Postal Notes sought.** Want to purchase all countries, all reigns, any condition, single items or quantities. Jack Harwood, P.O. Box 32015-Midtown Stations, Sarasota, FL 34239 USA. (V7N2)

**Town Postmarks desired.** Wanted for Rhodesia 1890-1980. Also any "back-of-the-book" items. Contact William R. Wallace, P.O. Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116 USA. (V7N2)

**Join PFSA** (Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa). Society members are allowed to enter South African national exhibitions. Use of Stamp Expertising Committee. Reduced subscription rate for the *South African Philatelist* Additional information from PFSA, P.O. Box 375, Johannesburg 2000, RSA

**Specimen Close-out!** I am disposing of my "SPECIMEN" collection of the Commonwealth. It contains quite a bit of British Africa material; also Seychelles, Solomon Islands, ect. Syl C. Tully, RD1, Box 3060, Hyde Park, VT 05655. (V7N3)

---

**Recruit a member or two - spread the Society word!**

## The Trading Box

This service is reserved for members who: (1) have greater southern Africa items they would like to trade for material of any kind; (2) have material of any kind that they would like to trade for greater southern Africa material; and (3) have greater southern Africa material they would like to trade for same. In otherwords, an ad placed in The Trading Box must either include greater southern Africa material one is looking for, or greater southern Africa material one wishes to trade away for something else. Ads herein run indefinitely until withdrawn by the member.

Want to trade for **Bophuthatswana used**, on or off cover, including revenues and postal stationery. Have all homelands used, some mint and older general worldwide. Will Ross, 6456 Woodley Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91406 USA

Want to trade for **covers from/to/through Mafeking**, 1885-present. Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA  
Want to trade for **postal orders and postal notes** of all countries, reigns, any condition, single or quantities. Have philatelic material of all sorts for exchange. Jack Harwood, P.O. Box 32015-Midtown Station, Sarasota, FL 34239 USA

**Wanted:** Postal stationery of SWA pre-1961. Send offers to J. Stolk, P.O. Box 33223, 3005 EE Rotterdam, Holland (V7N2)

**Wanting to Buy.** Covers to/from or through Mafeking, 1885-present. Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA (V6N1)

**Bophuthatswana Used Wanted.** On or off cover, including revenues and postal stationery. Will Ross, 6456 Woodley Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91406 USA (V7N2)

## THANK OUR ADVERTISERS!

When patronizing any of our commercial advertisers, please tell them you saw their ad in FORERUNNERS! Their support contributes significantly to covering costs of production.

**Your ad** for buying, selling or trading would have looked great here!

---

**FORERUNNERS** needs articles - next issue's deadline is 15 January 1995.

# PHILATELIC LITERATURE

of Greater South Africa and  
the British Empire, including:

Individual Books

Periodicals (including Society Journal runs)

Auction Catalogue runs

Name Sales

other Reference works

## BOUGHT and SOLD

Please let us know your British Empire  
Literature requirements so we may service  
your list (references please)

### O V P T Philatelics

telephone  
818-893-4603

P. O. Box 36217  
Los Angeles  
CA 90036 USA