

# The South African Philatelist

Proprietors and Publishers:

The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

Editorial Board: Dr. J. H. HARVEY PIRIE (Chairman), Dr. T. B. BERRY,  
S. L. CROZET.

Business Manager: Mr. S. J. VERMAAK, P.O. Box 375, Johannesburg.

Vol. 38. No. 5.

MAY, 1962

Whole Number 445

## THE PRESIDENT'S BADGE OF OFFICE



When the Twentieth Annual Congress of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa was held at Germiston in 1958 an offer was made by a philatelist to donate a presidential badge in gold. The donor wishes to remain anonymous.

This magnanimous offer was gratefully accepted by the Federation and Mr. F. C. Ferguson, a member of the Executive Committee, very kindly prepared a sketch for the proposed device. After minor alterations were effected to this, the badge was made by a firm of engravers in Pretoria.

As will be seen from the illustration, a Protea and a Leopard have been engraved on a map of the southern portion of the continent of Africa. The former is representative of the Republic of South Africa as its national flower, while the latter is emblematic of the more northern territory of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

The first president of the Federation to wear this insignia of office was Mr. A. G. Versino, who was president of the Royal Philatelic Society of Cape Town, when the Twenty-third Annual Congress was held there during October, 1961.

## SOUTH AFRICAN NOTES

Hon. Associate Editor: **Dr. T. B. BERRY,**  
Box 31, Bryanston, Transvaal

### Recent Re-printings.

The following re-printings, from cylinders previously used, have recently been made:

½c—with five figure black sheet numbers under stamps 5 and 6, and also 16 and 17 of Row 5.

5c—with four figure red sheet numbers under stamps 6 and 7, and also 17 and 18, of Row 5.

7½c—printed on thin, unwatermarked paper, four figure red sheet numbers appearing opposite Rows 7 and 18.

R1—Recently issued sheets are shorter than the previous ones. The top marginal bar has been trimmed off with the result that the orange smudge on this margin has disappeared, and the bottom margin has been treated in like manner. No official information is available for this departure.

The item is not recommended for inclusion in a collection as it can easily be "faked."

### The "Dropped" Double Noughts of Sheet Numbers.

Items of the Republic Series, showing the "dropped" double noughts of the sheet serial numbers, have been viewed in all values.

The four red figures of the sheet number, instead of being aligned horizontally, appear in an arc of a circle. This condition is to be found only when the sheet ends with double O's, and is due to the time lag in the cyclometer change-over mechanism relative to the fast moving paper through the printing machine, the sheet numbers not being able to assemble and assume their normal horizontal positions. Consequently, they make their imprint on the paper in their rotary path of movement in the form of a curve.

### Back numbers of the South African Philatelist.

Back numbers of the South African Philatelist are available at 10c per copy. A list of these has been drawn up by the

Business Manager, P.O. Box 375, Johannesburg, to whom application may be made.

This is an opportunity to complete your requirements towards securing a valuable source of information and reference.

### Pane Allocation of the Recent Albertini Issue.

The Government Printer's current Job Sheet, which we were privileged to view, states that Panes B and D of the 2½c Albertini printing, Cyls. Nos. 3 and 5, are positioned on the left hand side of the quadruple set up, with A and C on the right.

This positioning of the panes puzzled collectors, for if the panes are viewed with the image upright, as is customary, the "peg holes" for perforation purposes appear on the bottom margins of Panes B and D, and on the margin of A and C. Indicating that the two former panes should be on the right hand side, with the latter two on the left.

The answer to the riddle was obtained from observations carried out on a prominent Doctor Blade smudge on the margin of a B pane. The manner of the smudge indicated the direction in which the pane (panes) had been printed, namely, from the bottom margin, bearing the cylinder and sheet serial numbers, to the top one, and when the panes were so assembled, the layout conformed to that given in the Government Printer's Job Sheet. The printed sheet of stamps thus leaves the printing machine with that portion of the sheet bearing the Cylinder (and sheet serial) numbers last, and not leading, in accordance with the method previously in vogue.

Colloquially, the sheets of this Albertini issue were printed "upside down."

Further, the Job Sheet relegates the panes of the 1c Cyls. 25/26 S, and the 2½c "Volkspele," Cyls. S 22/S 34, printings to their normally accepted positions, viz.: B on the left and A on the right hand side.

## FRANCE

The following issues are reported:—

17 March: A 0.20+0.05 NF for the day of the stamp with surcharge for the Red Cross.

24 March: A 0.50 NF for the day of the theatre.

24 March: A 0.30 NF featuring the floodlit ramparts of Vannes.

# KESSLER'S CATALOGUE OF AEROGRAMMES OF THE WORLD

(Air Letter Sheets — Air Letter Cards — Aerogrammes)  
(Published in New York)

NEARLY THREE YEARS IN PREPARATION.

OVER 600 PAGES.

OVER 1200 ILLUSTRATIONS.

PRINTED ON HIGH-GRADE GLOSSY, COATED PAPER.

ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE CLEAR AND FINELY REPRODUCED.

ISSUED IN TWO VOLUMES WITH LOOSE-LEAF MULTO-RING  
BINDER FOR EASY INSERTION OF SUPPLEMENTS.

VINAL (SCRATCH-PROOF) COVER WITH 14 CARAT GOLD LETTERING.

Two months after this advertisement appeared in the American Philatelic Press the following notice was found necessary:—

"Although we printed five times as many Catalogues as the number of copies sold of any other highly specialised Catalogues of this nature, we are completely sold out. We had an over-run of 500 pages on practically all of the sheets; the balance is being reset and reprinted. This supply is expected to last only a few weeks."

No further complete editions will be printed, but Supplements will appear from time to time.

(Unfortunately the Catalogue went to Press before South Africa became a Republic and so the Active Service Letter Cards, Air Mail Letter Cards, Air Letters and Aerogrammes of this country are detailed only up to the end of 1960. Full, illustrated listings of all Southern Africa emissions since February, 1961 will appear in the Supplement which is expected to be published early in 1963).

A SMALL SUPPLY OF THESE CATALOGUES HAS BEEN RESERVED  
FOR SOUTH AFRICA SO, IF INTERESTED, PLEASE PLACE YOUR  
ORDER — WITHOUT DELAY.

Price for the two Volumes : R4.25 (£2.2.6)

Freight and Postage Expenses Extra.

**I. H. C. GODFREY**  
12, FOURTH AVENUE, FLORIDA, TVL.

## THE SEA ROUTE TO THE EAST VIA THE CAPE

By Capt. M. F. Stern, A.R.I.B.A., F.R.G.S.

(This is a curtailed section from the book being published overseas by the author "The Expansion of Portugal and Development of its Colonies")

From the 24th century B.C. such Empires as Chaldea owed their wealth and influence to the trade from the East. Alexander the Great founded Alexandria which became the commercial port for the Eastern trade passing up the Red Sea. The first project to build a canal was by Ptolemy Philadelphus from Arsinoe on the Red Sea to the Pelusiac (eastern branch of the Nile). After the Romans conquered Carthage, Hippalus, captain on the eastern route, abandoned the slow coastal route along the Persian and Arabian coasts and sailed direct across the ocean to Cranagore on the coast of Cochin India. Under the Arabs, Alexandria became practically closed to Europeans and a new route for eastern goods opened via the Caspian Sea to the Black Sea and thence to Constantinople. The power of the Romans was waning and at the close of the 10th century A.D. refugees sought out a place of safety in small islands in the Adriatic Sea near the mouth of the Brenta. This became the independent Republic of Venice. Genoa and Pisa followed Venice in becoming commercial states. The Venetians established a regular trade direct with Constantinople, but, after being expelled there, with Rosetta and Alexandria. At the close of the 15th century the commercial prosperity of Venice began to decline; the final blow being the Portuguese discovery of the route to India via the Cape.

Herodotus wrote about a Phoenician ship (600 B.C.) which in the employ of the Pharo Necho had sailed through the Pillars of Hercules (Gibraltar) and returned after three years around the continent of Africa to the Red Sea. The shape of Africa was partly known and Arabs must have penetrated to Portuguese East Africa and possibly even further south.

To really understand events in Africa it is necessary to study something of the history of Portugal. In the 14th century Dom Diniz (Portugal S.G. 1128) founded the Order of Christ and also was the first to establish a royal navy for Portugal under the Genoese, Manuel Pessanha.

On March 4, 1384 was born a son to King Joao I, at Oporto, Dom Henrique (known to us as Prince Henry and seen on various stamps of Portugal and her Colonies). He was a great-grandson of Edward III of England. He had quite an exciting history before starting on his sailing ventures, among which was the expedition against Ceuta and after turning down offers to take command of armies for the Pope, the Emperor of Germany and Kings of Castile and England.

He had his mind now solely on exploring the African coast and the conquest of Guinea. He had hopes of finding the route to India by way of the south point of the continent. Prince Henry sent every year two or three vessels to examine the coasts beyond Cape Non, then the limit of Spanish exploration. Hostilities during the Crusades cut off Eastern luxuries and this was one of the great stimulants in search for the passage to India by sea. The considerable revenues of the Order of Christ (of which he was the head) enabled Prince Henry to carry out his expeditions and he took up his abode at Sagres in Algarve. This he called Terca Nabal (short for Naval Arsenal), but later it was called Villa do Infante. Here he devoted himself to the study of astronomy and mathematics and thence despatched vessels on explorations. His brother, Dom Pedro, visited many lands over a period of 12 years and these helped Prince Henry.

The first voyages were devoted to rediscovery rather than pioneering. Genoese ships had discovered the Canaries, the Madeiras and probably the Azores. The Catalans had gone down the African Coast, certainly beyond Cape Bojador, which in Prince Henry's time was popularly supposed to mark the limit of the known world. In 1402 Norman adventurers, Gadifer de la Salle and Jean de Bethencourt, commenced the conquest of the Canaries in the name of Juan III of Castile. In 1418 Joao Gonzales Zarco and Tristao Vaz Teixeira rediscovered the islands of Porto Santo in the

Madeiras and this was settled. In the 1420's Jafuda Oreques, a renowned Jewish cartographer from Majorca, arrived and influenced Prince Henry as also Pedro, on his returns from his travels in Europe and the near East, where he had picked up much geographical knowledge and brought back a world map and a copy of Marco Polo's famous travel narrative (stamps of Italy).

In 1431 Gonsalo Velho Cabral rediscovered the Formigas Rocks (easternmost Azores) and in 1432 Cabral found Santa Maria (Azores). This was colonized and stocked. In a few years the rest of the Azores was discovered. Cape Non was passed and in 1434 Gil Eannes (seen with other early navigators on stamps of Portugal), succeeded in doubling Cape Bojador (Portugal S.G. 969 and 1952 Navigators issue for Cape Verdi). Other captains reached Rio do Ouro which they took for the river of gold but this was the Senegal much further south. Here the Portuguese encountered their first natives south of Morocco. In 1438 Alfonso V came to the throne and Prince Pedro became Regent It was during this Regency that much advance was made in exploration.

(To be continued).

## TRISTAN RELIEF OVERPRINTS ON ST. HELENA

(SG 172/175)

Officially reported only 434 sets sold Subject stock, we can offer **mint and used**. Also on cover and a **mint block of four**.

Price on application. Subject unsold.

## BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.

86, STRAND - LONDON, W.C.2.

Cables: "BRIDKAY LONDON"

(Est. 1897)

## U.S.A.

Commemorative issues for 1962 are:—

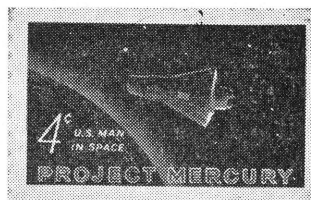
March 30: 4c Malaria Eradication stamp.  
April 7: 4c Civil War centennial—battle of Shiloh.

April 11: 4c for centennial of birth of Chief Justice C. E. Hughes.

April 25: 4c for World's Fair at Seattle.  
April 30: 4c Louisiane Statehood sesqui-centennial.

May 20: 4c for centenary of the Homestead Act.

The surprise item has of course been the 4c Mercury Commem. This was mentioned in our last month's issue and is now here illustrated.



## SOUTH AFRICA

During the last few years my business has expanded rapidly as more and more Union/Republic collectors appreciate that I am likely to have some of their wants or something to interest them, having dealt in only these issues.

Yes, even collectors in South Africa are writing for supplies of new issues! You should be a subscriber to my S.A. "Gnus" for information and offers, only 2/6d. (25c) a year.

### G. E. SHERWOOD (V) P.T.S.

"THE SOUTH AFRICAN SPECIALIST"  
105, Marford Crescent, Sale, Cheshire,  
G.B.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

TRIANGULARS.

RECTANGULARS. POSTMARKS.

Extensive selections of the above are always available, as well as interesting covers and Postal History material.

References from new customers please.

### F. W. COLLINS

STOBOROUGH CROFT,  
WINCHESTER, ENGLAND.

## PORTRAIT GALLERY

### XLII

The two men whose portraits are illustrated herewith had much in common, though separated by exactly a century. Both were statesmen and lawyers, their special bent being in the direction of political economy. Both were pioneers in their special avocations. Both died at the comparatively early age of 56. Perhaps the chief differences are that the "man in the street" would hardly have heard of the first, but the second achieved world-fame, not least in the tragic manner of his death.

How little is generally known of the 48 men and women who figure on the stamps of Switzerland! "Blessed is the land", it has been said, "whose annals are tedious", and though the history of Switzerland since Federation is by no means tedious it has been marked by none of the violent upheavals and blood-baths that have stained the record of so many lands all around it. Secure in its peaceful valleys guarded by the eternal hills, Switzerland has pursued its even way, and most people would be hard put to it even to name its President Jonas Furrer, born in 1805, proved himself a diligent student of jurisprudence. His portrait with clean-cut, strong features and deep-set, candid eyes proclaims him the honest, reliable man he was, and at the early age of 29 he was elected to the Council, becoming President in 1837 and 1846. Such was the confidence reposed in him that in due course he was made President of the Diet Council and the first President of the reconstituted Swiss Confederation.



The other, Dag Hjalmar Agne Hammar-skjöld, born in 1905, was the son of Hjalmer Hammar-skjöld, 1862-1953, a Swedish states-

man who served as Prime Minister in the critical years 1914-1917, and who lived to be 91, his death falling at the very time that his son achieved the distinction of being elected Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, a post he held with great ability for eight years. They were stormy years in that influential but turbulent body, and he showed conspicuous gifts of diplomacy and wisdom in a task that at times verged on the impossible. In the last years of his life he travelled incessantly in the interests of peace, and in the unhappy Congo he had to cope with a situation in which whatever course he pursued was bound to meet with violent opposition. On the way from the Congo to Rhodesia on the 18th of September 1961 his plane crashed into the forest near Ndola and all its occupants were killed. Five weeks later this Tunisian stamp, commemorating U. N. Day, appeared. It well portrays Hammar-skjöld's shrewd yet kindly features. Other territories are now honouring his memory, the most striking portrait so far being one on a Surinam pair issued on January 2.

There are nine others to report. Four come from Spain, and must be but briefly mentioner:— Fruela I, Alfonso II and Alfonso III of Leon and Asturias, and Philip II of Spain.

Fruela appears on a set of 6 celebrating the 1200th Anniversary of the City of Oviedo. He was born in 722 and his turbulent reign lasted from 757 to 768. He founded Oviedo in 761. Alfonso II had a long reign of 51 years (791—842) and Alfonso III a reign of 44 years (866—910). Both held court at Oviedo. They are also shown in this set, and all three are vigorous, finely-engraved portraits.

Taking a leap of some seven centuries, we come to the fourth Spanish stamp, that of the egregious Philip II, 1527—1598, only son of the Emperor Charles V and Isabella of Portugal, on a set of 6 marking the 400th Anniversary of Madrid as Capital. Here was a man on whom fortune lavished her gifts. The mere catalogue of his possessions leaves one breathless. Ruler of Milan 1540, Naples and Sicily 1554, Netherlands 1555, Spain 1556, with vast possessions in the New World. Yet with all his riches he was peevish and morose, and none of his four wives (tandem) seems to have brought him any happiness. We name them with sympathy:— (1) Maria of Portugal, (2)

Bloody Mary of England, (3) Elizabeth of Valois, daughter of Henry II of France, (4) Anna, daughter of the Emperor Maximilian. Bigoted and cruel, his use of the Inquisition against Protestants and the sustained brutality of his vain efforts to put down revolt in the Netherlands are lasting stains on his memory, and the annihilating defeat of his "Invincible Armada" in 1588 was hailed by all freedom-loving peoples. He was succeeded by his fatuous son by his fourth wife, Philip III. The portrait on the stamp, after Nantoja, does him more than justice.

Next in order is the Italian philosopher Giandomenico Romagnosi, 1761—1835, On the neat little stamp he bears a striking resemblance to the Spanish Goya, but without the painter's sarcastic smirk.

One rather warms to the revolutionary Luka Vukalovich on one of the finest engravings of recent days, a 25 dinar Yugoslav stamp to mark the centenary of the Insurrection in Herzegovina. This mild-looking demagogue with handle-bar moustache has gotten himself up in a really magnificent uniform, with a pair of murderous-looking pistols in his belt and a long-sword slung at his side. A real Hadji Stavros!

We turn to another warrior, a generation later—John Joseph Pershing, 1860-1948, on an eight-cent stamp of the United States. Born in Linn County, Mo., he graduated at West Point in 1886, then was on frontier duty till 1898, when he served in Cuba and later in the Philippines. In 1905 he married Helen, daughter of Frances Warren, Governor of Wyoming, and was appointed military attaché at Tokio, serving with Kuroki's army in Manchuria. He rose steadily — Brigadier-General 1906, Major-General 1916, Commander-in-Chief American Expeditionary Force 1917, Chief of Staff 1921-1924. He wrote "My Experiences in the World War" 1931 and next year was awarded the Pulitzer History Prize.

Two living people complete the tale — Walter Ulbricht, President of the German Democratic Republic, looking like almost anyone with a beard, and Prince Andrew, Queen Elizabeth II's younger son in the charming photo by Cecil Beaton showing the infant Prince in his mother's arms, on the highest value of the set of 14 issued by St. Helena on December 12. One engaging feature of the entire series is that the background or border of each stamp shows a

different pattern of the lace for which the island is famous.

—W. LOXLEY CHAMINGS.

[We regret to say that next month we see the last of the "Portrait Gallery." The Padre leaves later this month for overseas, but will not resume the series on his return, as he is not continuing to get these portrait stamps. Meanwhile we wish the Padre and his wife a very pleasant holiday.—Ed.]

## ERRORS, VARIETIES, TOPICALS, AIRMAILS

For 35 years we have been specializing in all unusual items, Errors, Varieties, etc. regardless if they are or are not listed.

We now have on hand a very large selection of AIRMAILS, UPU, UN, FDR, Rotary, Inverted Centers, Sports, TOPICALS, Miniature and De Luxe Sheets, Proofs, etc.

We have oddities and unusual items from many different countries, as:

Abyssinia, Albania, Belgium, Brazil, Canary Is., Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Ecuador, Far East, France and Col., Greece, Georgia, Honduras, Iceland, Yugoslavia, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Russia, Salvador, Scadta, Spain and Col., Tanna Touva Venezuela, etc.

Are you a specialist, looking for unusual items to complete your collection? (not necessarily expensive ones) please write us—we will gladly mail you a selection—no obligation.

—  
AUCTION CATALOGUE FREE AT REQUEST

—  
We are Buyers of similar Material.

**S. SEREBRAKIAN, INC.**

P.O. Box 448 Monroe, N.Y., U.S.A.

—  
U.N.O.

### W.H.O. and Malaria Eradication.

Nearly 100 countries are participating in this world-wide campaign through the scheme of special stamps issuing as outlined in our March issue p. 44. A little criticism has been expressed about the scheme as possibly lending itself to private exploitation.

This should be counteracted by the message read from President Kennedy at the ceremonies held in Washington in connection with the issue on March 30th of the U.S.A. special stamp.

Query. Will South Africa join in?

## ROLL OF HONOUR

### DISTINGUISHED SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELISTS

#### DR. T. B. BERRY

The following notes have mainly been extracted (a) from the Gazette of The University of the Witwatersrand of 18-XII-59, just after Dr. Berry's retirement after 35 years' service there, and (b) from notes taken of the Citation read at the Philatelic Congress in April, 1959, when he was elected to the Roll of Honour.

Born 25th October, 1892, at Somerset East, Cape Province, he received his schooling at Gill College High School there. He went to the University of Cape Town in 1909 and graduated as B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering in 1913. In 1914 he entered the service of the Cape Town Municipality as an Electrical Engineer, but volunteered for war service in August of that year. As a commissioned officer in The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles he went through the S.W. Africa campaign; then going overseas he held a commission in the Royal Engineers from 1915 to 1918. He was severely wounded and gassed in France and was discharged in 1918 with a permanent disability pension.



On his return to South Africa he took up an appointment as an Assistant Engineer to the Brakpan Mines. But as a result of his illhealth found it too strenuous and had to look for another occupation. He chose Dentistry and entered Guy's Hospital Dental School in London where, after a distinguished career as a student, he qualified in 1923.

In 1924 the University of the Witwatersrand started providing clinical instruction in dentistry and Dr. Berry became one of the original staff. At the outbreak of World War II he joined up as a dental officer in the S.A.M.C. and took a prominent part in instituting the specialised treatment of Maxillo-Facial War injuries.

As a Philatelist he came into the lime-light rather later in life than most followers of this hobby. There was a long period after his early days when he got into trouble for collecting Cape triangulars off receipted bills belonging to his grandparents, till he took to serious collecting. Then he brought an already trained mind to bear on the matter, quickly took to research and, as a corollary, to publishing his findings.

He concentrated his energies on the stamps of the Union and what is probably the best of his earlier interests dealt with the "Officials." He was persuaded in 1956 to take over the "Union Notes" column in the S.A. Philatelist and has continued it ever since, although now it is "South African Notes."

He was nominated as one of the editors of the Union Handbook/Catalogue Vol. II and, later, of the Golden Jubilee edition.

He got together an outstanding Union research collection and gained awards for exhibiting parts of it at society meetings and at practically every National Exhibition from 1950 onwards, to say nothing of Internationals, such as "Unipex" (gold award) and London 1960 (Silver gilt award). In the middle of 1961 his house was burgled and pretty well all his collection removed. No trace of it has been found but even this has not destroyed his love for philately.

He has always been, and still is, an active member in the affairs of the Societies to which he belongs, especially the Pretoria Society which he regards as his parent Society. Also in the affairs of the Philatelic Federation; he has served on its Executive Committee for a number of years and also on its Expert Committee, among others.

His latest love is the S.A. Stamp Study Circle, of which he is a foundation member and Chairman. This involves a lot of work, especially in the way of correspondence, but he carries it all out quietly, punctiliously and helpfully.

---

## ANTARCTICA

---

### MARION AND GOUGH ISLANDS

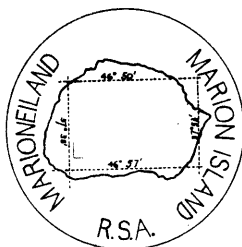
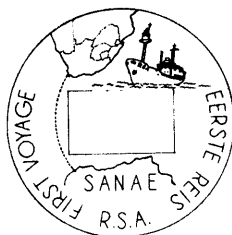
---

#### S.A.N.A.E.

The first voyage of the R.S.A., the Republic's new research Ship, nearly ended in disaster, but not quite. After reaching the S.A. Antarctic base without difficulty, landing the new party and putting up new buildings, the ship sailed for home but after travelling about 100 miles ran into thick pack ice and stuck. Things looked so bad that they actually discussed abandoning ship and trekking back over the pack ice to the S.A. base. Meanwhile contact had been made with the U.S.A. icebreaker "Glacier" in New Zealand and this vessel sailed with the intention of trying to force a passage to the R.S.A. and freeing her.

Then relief occurred unexpectedly in the shape of a heavy swell which is believed to have originated in a submarine volcanic eruption in the South Sandwich Islands, some 1,700 miles away in a north-westerly direction. Then the R.S.A. set off home again under her own steam and reached Cape Town on 3rd April, the day after the Glacier, which had switched course after learning that the R.S.A. had escaped.

A new canceller was employed as was announced in our January issue, p. 7. The date on the mails, 25-I-62, is that of the arrival of the R.S.A. at the base. The circular mark of 35 mm. diameter is here illustrated; the wording "First Voyage" etc, is such that it will be necessary to change it again next year. Date in centre of design.



#### Marion Island.

It had originally been intended (see our January issue, p. 7) that relief parties for the Met. stations on Marion and Gough Islands would be taken by the R.S.A. on her return from Antarctica, but with the delay which occurred plans were changed.

The Marion Island relief party was taken by S.A.S. Transvaal, leaving on 27th March and returning on 7th April.

The date-stamp shows an outline of the island and the latitude and longitude position. It had apparently been prepared on the supposition that the relief would be carried out by the R.S.A.; alternatively these letters may simply indicate that the island is part of South Africa (which it has been since 1947 when it was annexed by agreement with Great Britain).

The mail was cancelled at Marion Island on 31-III-N2. Date in centre of design.

#### Gough Island.

The R.S.A. had to go into dry dock to see what damage, if any, had been caused by the ice.

She sailed on 19th April for Gough Island with the relief party for the meteorological station there. As the site of the station is being changed, there was also a party of technicians on board. This may involve a relief for them a little later on.

---

### SOCIETY NEWS

(Concluded from page 84)

(3) Master M. Andrew, a very young member of 13 years old, displayed old and new S.A. stamps in mint and used, also F.D. Covers.

(4) Mr. H. Godwin displayed in mint Bermuda from 1953/1959, and return first day flight covers from France, Italy, Cameroun, Rhodesia and Nyasaland to Africa on the D.C. 8 Jet Airliner.

---

### S.A. COLLECTORS' SOCIETY

Mr. John H. Wicks of Durban recently presented this Society with a medal to be presented to a member for the best research work on Union/Republic philately.

The first award has been made to Dr. Gordon Ward for his monumental work "The Ship Penny of South Africa."

The Society's magazine "The Springbok" is now in its tenth year of publication. It is flourishing and now has over 200 members in various parts of the world.

## TRISTAN DA CUNHA

### Mail from the Royal Society Expedition.

In our March issue, page 40, the story was started of how the S.A.S. Transvaal brought back the first mail on its return from landing the expedition on the island. It arrived at Cape Town on 7th February, some of it was franked with South African stamps, some of it was marked "No Stamps Available" but these were delivered in South Africa without any charge being made. For the postal details we are indebted to Mr. A. B. Crawford and for much of what follows.

The mail brought by S.A.S. Transvaal consisted in all of 524 letters, of which 15 were posted later than the others and did not receive the "Transvaal's" cachet.

The island was visited about 5th March by the ship "Frances Repetto," which had belonged to the company which operated the crayfish canning factory (now completely buried under lava). It took back a mail of 85 letters, which received a Cape Town paquebot marking of 16-III-62. The covers received the expedition's cachet, but with the words "Royal Society 1962" re-

moved. Franking was again mixed in character. We have seen covers with a South African stamp, a Tristan stamp (which of course someone must have taken to the island) and also a stampless cover (which again was delivered without surcharge).

A third and final mail was brought back by H.M.S. Protector when it brought the expedition party back to Cape Town. This brought a total of 296 letters, of which 219 received the paquebot cancellation of 26-III-62, the other 77 went on to Great Britain to get the "Maritime Mail (Forces)" cancellation. All covers had the expedition's cachet and also one reading "Ships Office/20 March 1962/H.M.S. Protector." Franking was even more "mixed" than before as we have seen covers with respectively, British, South African and Tristan stamps, as well as with "No stamps available." The Tristan stamps are perhaps the most interesting as they are the "4 Potatoes" unofficial essays made by Mr. Crawford in 1948 when he was agitating for Tristan to get its own postage stamps and a proper postal service. Doubtless he was responsible for providing these when he went with this 1962 expedition; they received the Cape Town paquebot cancellation of 26-III-62.

# 35/-

# R3.50

15c Postage & Packing Local.  
25c Postage & Packing Overseas.

**ONLY A FEW LEFT—SELLING RAPIDLY  
—WILL NOT BE REPRINTED**

**The 1960**

**Golden Jubilee Edition  
Handbook/Catalogue**

of the

**STAMPS OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**FIFTY YEARS OF EXPERT FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE FOR EVERY  
COLLECTOR OF UNION STAMPS**

An entirely new and comprehensive treatise comprising four hundred pages of interesting and invaluable information. Completely different in text, illustrations and arrangement from anything ever previously compiled on the stamps of this country.

Sections entirely rewritten and brought right up-to-date for the pleasure and guidance of every young, medium or advanced collector. All prices revised to present-day values and set out in Rands and Cents.

This edition is a limited one and is a **MUST** for everyone.

**DON'T DELAY — ORDER TODAY.**

**AVAILABLE FROM PHILATELIC DEALERS OR DIRECT FROM THE  
PHILATELIC FEDERATION, P.O. Box 375, JOHANNESBURG.**

## BASUTOLAND OVERPRINTS

### SOME KNOWN VARIETIES

By G. N. Gilbert

#### $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Only one overprint type. There has probably been more than one printing, as the position of the overprint varies. Panes are found with the overprint over to the left and into the foliage. Also one batch was found with the overprint very lightly inked.

A couple of sheets have been found with a doubling effect of the overprint, in both cases of two sheets seen, this occurs in the bottom left corner, and appears to be caused by "flap." The whole sheet has not been overprinted twice, as is the case with the Swaziland double overprints.

The only other variation found in the overprint of this denomination is the position of the fraction bar, which appears more over to the left on some stamps and over to the right on others, while the majority are central.

#### 1c.

No varieties are known in this denomination, but as with the  $\frac{1}{2}$ c the position of the overprint varies, and sheets are known with the overprint higher up and covering the 1 of 1d., and also with the overprint right over to the lefthand side and practically on the edge of the stamps.

In some cases, where the overprint is lightly inked, being printed on the foliage which is slightly raised, the overprint has a mottled effect which gives the impression of the sun shining through the foliage on to the overprint.

Some sheets are found with the headplate shifted to the left, which gives a white streak effect left of the medalion, but this of course has nothing to do with the overprint.

#### 2c.

No variations known. There are slight positional changes of the overprint.

#### 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

There have been several printings of this denomination.

In the **first printings of the Type I** overprint there is a constant break in the bottom of the 2 on row 8 No. 4.

In a printing which appeared later with the similar type overprint and on Plates 2B 2B, the flaw on row 8 No. 4 is not present. There are other slight differences in this printing and some of the small 2's of the fraction are broken.

The overprint, although of the same type, looks different from the first printings on both Plates 2A 2A and 2B 2B, and is undoubtedly a different printing.

There have been at least two printings of the **finer Type II overprint**.

In the first printings of this second type overprint, the overprint is wider spaced on vertical row 4.

On Row 10 No. 1, the "c" after the fraction is raised slightly.

The second printings of this Type II overprint vary from the first printing, in that (1) the wider spaced o/p on vertical row 4 is not present, (2) Row 1 No. 5 has the "c" after the fraction slightly raised, and Row 1 No. 6 has the fraction and the "c" slightly dropped. These two varieties did not occur in the first printing of this Type II overprint. (3) The "c" after the fraction on Row 10 No. 1 is level, and not raised as in the first printing. (4) There are numerous stamps with the fraction bar touching the "c".

Another issue with a very similar type of overprint, but much finer and situate over to the left and higher up appeared on both Plates 2A 2A and 2B 2B. This has been termed a **third type overprint**. In some of the sheets the overprint is right over to the lefthand edge, and the mottled effect mentioned as occurring on some sheets of the 1c overprint, also can be found on some sheets.

On Row 10 No. 5, there is a dash on the 2 just above the fraction bar in the overprints of both plates.

On rows 2 and 3, No. 4, there is a dash on the end of the fraction bar touching the "c".

There are also a few broken fractions, notably the 2 of the fraction on Row 8 No. 4.

(To be continued).

---

### EXCHANGE WANTED

---

Mr. Jeffry Clark of 14 Orchard Terrace, St. Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, wishes to exchange Australian for South African stamps, preferably used.

## REVIEWS AND SHORT NOTICES

**A Review 1960-61 and Preview 1962-63.** Robson Lowe Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1.

An interesting record which shows that philately is still flourishing. Supplies did not nearly meet the demand, but yet the total turnover of £338,127 was the third highest on record. The Bournemouth branch reached its highest record. Auction sales as usual provided the greater part of this figure, but Private Treaty sales and Literature sales provided good quotas. In connection with the last item it may be noted that Vol. IV (Australasia) of the Encyclopaedia of Empire Postage Stamps is now being advertised as on sale—it has been long awaited. There are lists of many of the finer items sold during the year, with a number of illustrations, some of them in colour.

**Bolaffi's Italy, Specialised Catalogue 2nd Ed.** 1962. Price \$1.7 or 12/6d.

This specialised catalogue is the only one in English. In this new edition practically all prices have been raised to the level prevailing in the Italian market. The prices are given in U.S.A. currency. Wherever possible the catalogue gives the S.G. and Scott numbers in addition to its own numbers. With over 800 halftone illustrations this is a very fine production.

### Stamp Centenaries.

We have received a copy of No. 11 of the publications of the FIPCO Study Unit X c/7 dealing with Postage Stamp Anniversaries. Copies published every three months. They may be obtained from J. S. Armstrong, 14 Low Lane, Morecambe, England. Subscriptions annually 7/- for FIPCO members, 11/- for others. The bulletin (10 foolscap pages) is pack full of information.

### Orchids.

Flower stamp collectors should note the issue on 9 March by the Philippines of four stamps, 5, 6, 10 and 20 centavo, the first of an orchid set. These four are printed in a se-tenant block.

### "Mexico Postal."

If you are interested in Mexico we can lend you a copy of this publication which appears bimonthly in English. It was sent us without comment—apparently just to let

us see it. It contains a number of articles on various aspects of Mexican philately.

### Post Office Progress.

This is the Annual Report of the P.M.G. of South Africa for 1960-61. It is a very readable and full summary of the many branches of the work of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs. This work includes a number of services rendered on behalf of other government departments.

During the period under review a number of commemorative stamps were issued: for the 50th anniversary of Union, the centenary of railways, culminating with the Prime Ministers since 1910. Finally came the change-over to the decimal system and the issue of a complete new series of stamps.

**Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps Vol. IV, Australasia.** Robson Lowe, Price £4-4-0, post free.

This long expected volume is a truly monumental one of 630 pages. The price may seem large, but the size is half as big again as the earlier volumes, and think how printing costs have gone up. Selling at £2-2-0.

It is in four parts: 1, Australia (original colonies and Commonwealth) and Dependencies; 2, New Zealand and Dependencies; 3, Crown Colonies and Protectorates; 4, Campaigns.

A wide variety of philatelic and postal history matters is dealt with: Handstruck stamps, cancellations, adhesive stamps (but only up to the end of the reign of K.G. VI, essays, proofs, colour trials, Government Department perforations, mixed frankings with the Australian colonial stamps, telegraph and railway stamps, postal stationery of all kinds, postal fiscals, locals, "specimens," etc., etc.

A contribution which arrived too late to be included in the book is entitled "**The Value of a Classic,**" a study made by John Robinson. Eleven specialists were asked to value, separately, some 24 specimens of the 6d. Full Faced Queens of New Zealand (1855 to 1872) and the results were collated by Mr. Robinson. They bring out vividly the importance of condition in assessing values. The method adopted could be applied for any stamp. Its description has been printed in a pamphlet form, which can be obtained from Robson Lowe at 2/6d.

**PRAGUE INTERNATIONAL****Insurance of Exhibits.**

If there are any South African collectors exhibiting at "PRAGA 1962", the stamp exhibition being held in Prague in August—September, they will probably wish to insure their collections to, at and from Prague.

Most insurance companies will not touch insurance behind the Iron Curtain, but their South African Commissioner, Capt. M. F. Stern, has managed to arrange what seem to be reasonable terms with the Eagle Star Insurance Coy. Ltd.

For details of terms write to the company at P.O. Box 266, Cape Town.

**POSTAL RATES TO THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH**

From 1st April the surface mail rates to British Commonwealth countries have been raised to the same level as those to other foreign countries. The main charges will be (1) Letters: 3½c for first oz. and 1½c for each additional oz. go up to 5c for first oz. and 3½c for each additional oz. (2) Postcard rate goes up from 2½c to 3½c.

**BECHUANALAND POSTCARD RATE**

When the change to decimal currency was made it was decided that the rate for surface mail postcards to destinations within the African Postal Union should be 1½ cents each. Postcards made for South Africa, S.W.A., Basutoland and Swaziland all had 1½ cent stamps impressed on them but those for Bechuanaland had a 2 cents stamp impressed.

What is the explanation of this apparent anomaly?

**Bought and Sold**  
**POSTAL HISTORY**  
 and  
**AIR MAILS**  
 (from pigeon post to jet mails)  
 — COVERS —  
 DOCUMENTS — LITERATURE  
**FRANCIS J. FIELD, LTD.**  
 SUTTON COLDFIELD



**WE WILL PAY GOOD PRICES**  
 for  
**SETS - SINGLES - PACKETS - MIXTURES KILOWARE**

As the largest wholesale stamp firm in America, we are constantly buying large quantities of stamps, from all parts of the world. At present we particularly wish to buy:—

- **STAMPS IN SETS:** Low and medium valued. Either complete or incomplete, mint or used.
- **SINGLE STAMPS:** Attractive inexpensive varieties.
- **PACKETS:** Carefully made with undamaged stamps.
- **LARGE HOLDINGS & REMAINDER STOCKS** of all kinds.
- **MIXTURE (KILOWARE)** on paper.
- **FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,** we also wish to buy smaller quantities of medium-priced and higher-priced Stamps in Sets.

— Please send us your list of offers which will receive our prompt and careful attention —

**FREE ON REQUEST!** Our new buying price list: **"TOP BUYING PRICES FOR STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA."**

*Sell to America's Largest and Best-known Importer :*

**H. E. HARRIS & CO.**

**Boston 17, Mass., U.S.A.**

**Cable : Harrisco, Boston**

## SOCIETY NEWS

### P.S. OF JOHANNESBURG

**13th March.** In spite of the rain some 33 members turned out to welcome the visiting members from the Pretoria P.S. who had brought over five very interesting collections.

Mr. R. N. Castignani displayed his "Madonnas on Stamps" which we were told is complete except for three elusive items. Miss Jean Taylor's "United Nations" aroused great interest. Mr. C. S. J. Gouws approached Egypt from a thematic angle illustrating the Tombs and Monuments. Mr. J. A. Kriste's "Netherland Charities" were most attractive. Finally Mr. D. Reynders showed a very fine collection of Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia. This well presented collection included an excellent selection of Double Heads with all those hard to get flaws.

In all, a most entertaining evening.

**26th March.** This was Dr. von Varendorff's evening. He tabled two exhibits, the one European classics, and the second Uruguay, giving a short talk on each exhibit. For the lover of classic stamps it was a feast. The stamps exhibited were all in excellent condition and many were hard to find indeed, price not withstanding. One has only to try and duplicate his collection to realize his achievement. The Uruguay exhibit, being that of a lesser known country, has never to my knowledge been seen at a Society meeting before, and I am sure that members were surprised to find that most of the older issues were very attractive indeed, even if the modern ones were rather strange in colour and design.

### KIMBERLEY P.S.

**13th March.** An all members' evening.

- (1) Mr. F. Awerback—Cape, including pre-stamp covers. Cover with bisected 6d. + 1d., uncatalogued 4d. ultramarine, 4d. of 1855-58 series.
- (2) Mr. W. O. Rees—U.S.A. and U.N. 1st day covers.
- (3) Mr. R. Savage—S. African mint blocks.
- (4) Miss M. Groenewaldt—Charity stamps, Publicity labels, etc.
- (5) Mr. R. F. Newdigate—S.A. cent sets in used blocks.
- (6) Mr. R. Waddington—U.S.A. mint.

### GERMISTON P.S.

**March 21.** There was a good attendance at the monthly meeting of the Society held on March 21.

This was a members' night and five collections were displayed in the competition

for the "Fisher-Hill" trophy. The cup was awarded to Mr. B. Eilers for his outstanding collection of Germany to 1926. The runners-up were Mrs. A. M. Adams for a fine collection of Birds on Stamps and Mrs. T. W. Drake for her display of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain. —S.L.C.

### MASHONALAND P.S.

**14th March.** The Annual General Meeting.

Messrs. D. Carter and D. R. Frudd were elected respectively Chairman and Hon. Secretary.

Messrs. J. Davenport, J. A. Walters, J. Seagrief and Noar were elected Hon. Life Members for many years of service.

There was not the usual exhibit, but a good auction was held.

### WESTERN RAND P.S.

**March 22.** After the usual business of the meeting was discussed, Mr. Keet tabled his display of the Union Kings' Heads, the London and Pretoria Printings and then concluded with the Postage Dues. Many interesting items was included, such as the Kings Head Booklets, joined paper, coils, inverted watermarks and plate numbers. The London and Pretoria printings were very well presented and the Postage Dues almost complete from 1914 up to date with the Decimals.

**Hobbies Fair.** There was a philatelic section in the recently held Hobbies Fair. Entrants were limited to Krugersdorp residents and they were judged by Messrs. K. Lydall and B. Glassman of Johannesburg. First awards in three sections were: Countries. Mr. J. Bruwer. South African pictorial issues; Thematics. Mr. J. Keet, Scouting; Juniors, Master J. Maltz, Travel by Air.

### P.S. OF RHODESIA

**March Meeting.** The Annual General.

With one exception the office-bearers were all re-elected, with Mr. J. E. Creewel as Chairman and Mr. A. D. C. Kekwick as Hon. Secretary.

The Society is servicing specially designed F.D.C.'s for the 9d. stamp to be issued on 15th May.

### COPPERBELT P.S.

**22nd March.** Annual General Meeting.

The Chairman, Mr. S. Kelly, reported that 1961 had been a most successful year; the highlight being the celebration of their 25th anniversary. Special thanks were given to Mrs. I. Sharp, Mrs. D. Fell, Mr. N. F. Hartley, and Mrs. M. Kidger for various services.

The Committee was unanimously re-elected, except that Mr. Lassman declined to stand. We only mention Mr. S. Kelly, Chairman, and Mrs. D. Fell, Sec./Treas.

There was the usual distribution of stamps and covers and Mr. Fernandes, a recently joined member displayed a small but interesting collection of Portugal and Colonies.

---

#### EAST LONDON P.S.

---

**March Meeting.** Mr. L. Hellman gave a most interesting and well-illustrated talk on the stamps of Queen Elizabeth II, indicating the various portraits that have been used and the modern trend towards more attractive designs. This talk served as an introduction to the exhibits of the evening which covered the 10 years of her reign.

Major C. Hasted, Dr. Drusinsky and Messrs. J. Paviour and L. Hellman then tabled some few hundred sheets of the stamps of Queen Elizabeth from all over the Commonwealth—a most comprehensive collection, doing full justice to the introductory talk. —J.W.H.

---

#### PRETORIA RAILWAY P.S.

---

**March Meeting.** The attendance again proved to be most satisfactory and the members present were fortunate enough to be able to view a collection which was out of the usual run of things. Mr. W. G. Combrink of Cape Town very kindly sent up his mint collection of Eire overprints. This is a most comprehensive collection and includes all overprint varieties. Other items seldom seen in collections are overprint proofs and Mr. Combrink's collection contains a number of these.

---

#### PRETORIA P.S.

---

**5th March.** The fare for this evening's entertainment was provided by Mr. F. Ferguson, who first read a paper on the subject, giving the History and the Development of the Scout Movement. The paper was most interesting and informative. Mr. Ferguson then tabled his collection of "Scout International" stamps, which started at Mafeking in the year 1900, when the first scouts were organised. The collection was well written up and well displayed. Mr. Ferguson was also the organiser for this evening's auction.

**ALWAYS STUDY  
YOUR COUNTRY'S STAMPS**

#### PORT ELIZABETH P.S.

---

**6th March.** Members and Visitors assembled for the first time in room No. 520, Barclays Bank Building, Main Street, as for unforeseen reasons the premises at the S.A.R. Recreation Club were no longer available.

Mr. G. K. Forbes showed us a fine lot of Local Stamps and Private Posts from many countries around the globe, which astounded many of the members. Amongst others we saw Hotel Stamps from Switzerland and Austria, American Locals (not all genuine as told us by the exhibitor), Camel Post of Australia, Locals from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Turkey, Poland, Spain, Shanghai, Germany etc. It was no difficult task that fell to Mr. G. Bübring to thank his old friend on behalf of all present for the magnificent and unusual display.

**20th February.** Annual General Meeting. The Hon. Exchange Superintendent's as well as the Financial Report were passed without much comment. The President, Mr. E. Baer, gave a detailed address in which he ably reviewed the past year and enlarged on the important year ahead with Congress and National Competitive Stamp Exhibition to be staged.

Society awards for the best exhibits in 1961 were presented to Messrs. H. L. Keefe and D. Berg.

The Committee was then elected but we only mention Mr. E. Baer as President and Mr. A. F. W. Pavitt as Hon. Secretary.

Additional members were confirmed or elected to the Congress and Exhibition Committees. Much work still lies ahead for these two committees, but enthusiasm is great and much has already been accomplished.

---

#### FISH HOEK P.S.

---

**4th April.** Annual General Meeting.

Messrs. E. R. Bouwer and M. de Villiers were elected Chairman and Hon. Sec. respectively.

---

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

---

**March 26.** This was the first meeting of the year and a short one. Dr. Keller gave a talk on the XXIII Congress of Federation and there was a Quiz which was won by Dr. Keller. —M.F.S.

---

#### O.F.S. PHILATELIC SOCIETY

---

**February Meeting.** It was reported that some 6,000 covers had been serviced for F.D.C.'s of the Volkspele stamp.

Mr. A. L. Meyburgh concluded his exhibits of "philatelic terms" and under New Issues Mr. A. H. Scott showed the latest Canadian "tagged" issues. Mr. Roux showed U.N. covers and also the Federation Airmail set on cover. Mr. van Zyl-Smith showed recent 1c and 10c printings.

**March Meeting.** Four Thematic collections were entered for the A.T.A. award competition. It was won by Mr. C. van Ee for his "Pachyderms."

There was so much shown under the heading of New Issues and New Acquisitions that space is not available for a listing of them.

---

### P.S. OF NATAL

---

**7th March.** This was the Society's Fiftieth Annual General Meeting. It was held in the Masonic Hall 25 Hunt Road, where some 52 members and their friends attended. The proceedings commenced at 8.15 p.m. and went along with a swing.

In the President's report he touched on many activities of the Society. The awards of the various trophies, which were on view at the meeting, were withheld this year due to insufficient entries, the President appealed to members to come forward and exhibit and therefore make these competitions interesting.

An additional clause in the Constitution was agreed upon wherein the standing committee was empowered to make Honorary Members of any notable Philatelists who would be visiting the City, and during their stay. Light refreshments were served by Mrs. Winde and her staff.

After this there was a Brains Trust competition. The A Team under Mr. G. T. Kriste and the B Team under Mr. R. Walsh. The Quiz Master being Mr. L. Bevis. There was quite a bit of amusement during the questioning and answers, eventually the B Team was declared the winners. This was followed by a few rounds of BINGO. The President being in control of the calling, with the meeting finally winding up at 10.15 p.m.

**21st March.** Held in the Geo. Cato Room, there were 33 members present. On this occasion the Janitor had arranged seating around small tables, and I am sure that all present greatly appreciated this. As usual there was the usual auction with many items changing hands. These swapping evenings are becoming more popular as members realise the opportunities placed at their disposal.

---

### THEMATIC STAMP CLUB

---

**March 12.** Mr. R. F. Putzel showed Old Germany and Old German States. As usual this member had well set-out sheets and moreover was able to give a really interesting talk. All the old States were represented and in addition the later stages before the modern issues.

**March 26.** This was the Annual General Meeting when the office-bearers for 1962-63 were elected. We shall only mention Mr. L. Simenhoff as President and Mrs. V. R. Coe as Hon. Secretary.

This was followed by an exhibit by Capt. M. F. Stern illustrating the development of in the writing up of his "Flags on Stamps" and "Architecture on Stamps" over 1960 and 1961. This showed thus both topic and a theme and his criticism of good and bad sheets was of interest to the members. The difference was shown thus between international awards made, a Silver in 1960 and Silver Gilt in 1961. —M.F.S.

---

### "THE ROYAL"—CAPE TOWN

---

**March 8.** This was an enjoyable evening as Mr. R. Putzel had arranged a Philatelic Film Evening. Five films were shown, three dealing with Canadian postal services, one with the production of the stamps of Malaya, and finally a fine Walt Disney film "Donald in Mathematics Land," which was indeed educational. This was a welcome change from the usual type of meeting and it is hoped that one be held annually.

**March 22.** Mr. L. Simenhoff had the evening to himself and made two showings. The first was "Israel" where he exhibited the Palestine interim period, special cancelled maritime and mobile posts, booklets, and Judaica. The second exhibit after tea was South West Africa, when the stamps of the Pre-cursory period, See-Post, Herero War issues, S.W.A. issues, Types 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 6 and 6a South West Africa, Union censored covers, Army Base P.O.'s, F.P.O.'s and occupation items were exhibited, as well as 1931 airmails. Mr. Simenhoff gave a lengthy talk on the exhibits touching all facets shown. —M.F.S.

---

### SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELY

---

**February.** The A.G.M. a satisfactory meeting, but attendance disappointingly small. The Chairman, Dr. M. Wolfsohn, gave a very interesting display of famous Jewish personalities on Israeli stamps, labels, folders and covers.

The committee for the ensuing year was elected with Mr. L. Buchen as Chairman and Mrs. A. Colman as Hon. Secretary.

---

### EAST RAND P.S.

---

**February meeting.** The 42nd A.G.M. A good turn-out at which were elected for the ensuing year Mr. H. Behrendt as President and Miss H. Nochemowitz as Hon. Secretary/Treasurer.

**March meeting.** Rather a small attendance but some fine displays by members.  
(1) Mr. J. M. Silberstein displayed registration labels of numerous towns, cancellation slogans, and Coronation Souvenirs of King George VI Regalia.

(2) Mr. G. J. J. Ferreira displayed recent S.A. stamps in blocks of 4 with cylinder numbers and flaws.

(Concluded on page 77).