

The SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST

Proprietors and Publishers :

The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

Honorary Editor: Dr. J. H. HARVEY PIRIE, P.O. Box 7012, Johannesburg.
Honorary Business Manager: WILLIAM REDFORD, Broadcast House, Commissioner
Street, Johannesburg.

Subscription: Five Shillings per annum, post free to any part of the World.

Vol. 17.

MARCH, 1941.

No. 3.

New Issue of Stamps for Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi

By Dr. G. LEFEBVRE.

The invasion of Belgium by the Germans in May last deprived the postal administration of Belgian Congo—and collectors—of a series of stamps which was under preparation at the stamp-printing works at Malines.

However, there has been no slackening in the use of stamps in the Colony and, in view of the lack of any extensive reserve stocks, the Congo administration has had a new issue prepared. This issue is of one uniform design, viz., the Monument to King Albert erected at Leopoldville-Kinshasa in 1938.

It will interest South African collectors particularly to know that this issue has been printed in Cape Town. Here is a detailed list of the emission, denomination in francs, colour and number printed: 0.10, grey, 300,000; 0.15, brown, 300,000; 0.25, pale blue, 300,000; 0.50, lilac, 1,000,000; 0.75, pale rose, 300,000; 1.25, brown, 300,000; 1.75, orange, 250,000; 2.50, blue, 700,000; 2.75, blue, 275,000; 5.0, olive, 100,000; 10.0, brick red, 100,000. The 1.75 fr. and 2.75 fr. are new values. Total: eleven denominations, all to appear immediately.

The 2 new values will also be issued with the overprint Ruanda-Urundi for use in that mandated territory, 50,000 of the 1.75 fr. orange and 25,000 of the 2.75 fr. blue. These two stamps correspond with a rate in the latest postal tariff.

[The issue was put on sale about 17th February.—Ed.]

“FREE FRENCH” STAMPS.

We have at long last seen, through the courtesy of Mr. G. Demasius, what purports to be a complete set of these stamps just re-

ceived from French Equatorial Africa. They are as follows:—

(a) Overprint in black or in red “AFRIQUE FRANCAISE LIBRE” on the current 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 35c of French Equatorial Africa and on the 4c of Middle Congo. Only 600 of the last are said to have been overprinted.

(b) Overprint in black or in red “LIBRE” on the following values of Equatorial Africa: 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c surcharged on 50c, 80c, 90c, 1f (both coloured varieties and a third variety surcharged on 65c), 1f.40, 1f.50, 1f.60, 1f.75, 2f.15, 2f.25, 2f.50, 3f, 5f, 10f, and 20f.

(c) Overprint “Afrique Francaise Libre” on the following five Air stamps: 2f.50, 4f.50, 6f.50, 8f.50 and 50f. surcharged on 10f.75.

Union Notes

The Controller of Propaganda, P.O. Publicity Department, sends the following list of printings which have been made between 26th October, 1940, and 24th January, 1941:

POSTAGE STAMPS.

½d. Roll Stamps: 857 rolls of 500 and 1,312 rolls of 1,000 delivered between 9.7.40 and 5.11.40. New cylinders 7020 int. and 5 ext. [This appears to overlap the consignments chronicled in our issue of Dec., 1940, p. 189.—Ed.] 767 rolls of 240, 1,100 rolls of 500, and 1,440 rolls of 1,000 delivered subsequent to 19.11.40. Same cylinders as above.

1d. Roll Stamps: 812 sheets of 240, 2,438 rolls of 500 and 4,476 rolls of 1,000 delivered between 30.5.40 and 17.12.40. New cylinders 23 int. and 24 ext. [Here also there seems to be an overlap.—Ed.] 5,000 rolls of 1,000 are on order, but deliveries have not yet been made.

1½d. Stamps: 268,500 sheets of 120 delivered subsequent to 26.11.40. New cylinders, 6930 int. and 66 ext.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

1d.: 14,400 sheets of 60s., delivered 21.1.41.
Old cylinders 13 int. and 39 ext.

2d.: 14,400 sheets of 60, delivered 23.1.41.
Old cylinders 28 int. and 39 ext.

BOOKLETS.

2s. 6d. booklets each containing 24 stamps at 1d. and 12 stamps at ½d. 146,400 booklets delivered subsequent to 24.9.40 ½d. cylinders 8 int. and 10 ext.; 1d. cylinders 58 int. and 6920 ext. [Here again is an overlap with the last record.—Ed.]

POSTCARDS.

½d.: 330,240 delivered subsequent to 31.12.40. Printed on a flat bed machine. Same formes used as previously.

½d. Overprinted S.W.A.: 3,200 dozen delivered 14.1.41. Supplied from P.M.G.'s stock. Overprinted from type on a flat bed machine. Same formes used as previously.

ARMY AND CAMP POSTMARKS.

The numbered Army postmarks are now up to No. 20. Oudtshoorn Camp is now recorded as having its own postmark, this being a single circle mark with merely the wording "OUDTSHOORN CAMP" above and the date in two lines across, thus: 20 JA/41.

AIR MAIL.

The Robertson Stamp Co. reports that while the first mail carried via Vaaldam to Durban by British Airways flying boat was on January 8, the first actual acceptance of mail at Lourenco Marques for carriage by this route was not until February 3.

BRITISH PROVISIONAL LETTERCARD.

Last month we noted that a provisional postcard had been made by printing two 1d. dies on the one card. The *Philatelic Magazine* now reports that the 1½d. lettercards also had an additional 1d. die impressed on them.

DR. G. LEFEBVRE.

On the previous page will be found a short note by Dr. Lefebvre on the new Belgian Congo stamps. He informs us that they have been printed in Cape Town, but unfortunately he does not say by whom. This information will doubtless be forthcoming however.

Dr. Lefebvre left the Congo on a round-the-world trip early last year intending to go to Belgium. Travelling via the Far East he arrived at Yokohama on 10th May, the day Belgium was invaded. Carrying on, he got as far as Lisbon but decided to go no further and arrived back about three months ago, coming by much the same route.

ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

It is announced in the *London Philatelist* that the Society's Crawford medal for the year 1940 has been awarded to Messrs. J. Herbert Curle and A. E. Basden for their work "Transvaal Postage Stamps." Our heartiest congratulations to both of them for the well merited award, but we just wonder how they are going to divide it. Will they make a bisect or will they keep it whole and hold it alternately six months in the year?

Mr. Eric W. Mann's series of articles on "The Victorian Postage Stamps of Natal" have been reprinted in book form. The whole has been corrected and revised, the chapter on the reprint of the embossed stamps being largely re-written. The price of the book, post free from the Society (41 Devonshire Place, London, W.1.), is 10s. 6d. Only 100 copies have been printed.

CAMEROON OVERPRINTS.

The *Philatelic Magazine* also records that the adherence of the Cameroons to Gen. de Gaulle has been signaled by overprinting various stamps with "CAMEROUN/FRANCAIS/27-8-40." The total number of some of the stamps is said not to exceed 5,000 and a number of errors and varieties occur in the overprint.

GREEK OVERPRINTS FOR ALBANIA.

Mr. P. J. Drossos of Athens states that 25 current stamps of Greece were issued on 10th December for use in occupied Albania. The overprint consists of the words "ELLINIKI DYKISIS" and the series includes three charity and five postage due stamps. We note that complete mint sets are now being offered by various London dealers.

GOLD COAST AND SEYCHELLES.

The Crown Agents announce that a 1s. 3d. denomination is on order for the Gold Coast. The design is to be that of the present 1s. and the colours sepia and turquoise.

In Seychelles there is a big change over in the colour scheme and two new denominations. Supplies of the following values have already been issued: 3c., orange; 6c., green; 9c., Prussian blue; 15c., scarlet; 18c., carmine; 20c., buff; 30c., blue; 75c., grey-lilac; and 1R, grey-black.

CENSOR MARKS.

In the January number of *Service* (the Journal of the South African Post Office) Mr. Park Smith has an interesting article on a new field of cover collecting opened up by the war, viz., covers of censored letters. The article is profusely illustrated, showing examples of censor's marks and labels from all parts of the world.

In spite of prevailing conditions we are constantly sending rare stamps and selections to all parts of the world



Since the outbreak of war we have sent to and received hundreds of registered letters from South Africa, and have never yet lost any, though a letter once arrived marked "Damaged by Sea Water," and we found the contents were not improved! But that sort of thing happens also in times of peace.

In any case we ourselves accept any such risks as there may be, and shall always be pleased either to submit Stamps according to Want Lists, or to send Approval Selections of any desired country or class to Collectors in South Africa.

You may therefore make use of our services in full confidence, and without any risk to yourselves.

WE HAVE A HUGE STOCK OF ALL COUNTRIES, FOREIGN AS WELL AS COLONIAL, FROM THE RAREST DOWNWARDS, AND FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE MOST MODERN ISSUES.

So let us know what you collect, and ask for a Free Specimen Copy of *The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, the oldest Stamp Magazine in Europe,—now in its Fiftieth Year.

In asking for selections, let us know whether you are a medium or advanced Collector. When sending Want Lists, do not forget to state the name and DATE of the Catalogue to which the numbers refer.

Sefi Pemberton & Co., Ltd.
Leominster, England

The "Occupational" Postmarks of the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa

By L. SIMENHOFF, B.A., F.R.P.S.L.

(Continued from page 147, "South African Philatelist, October, 1939.)

ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA.

ALBRECHTS.

Occ. No. 1.—Rail postmark. Type 33. 1916-17. Outer diameter 29 mm. Blue.

Occ. No. 1a.—Type 32. 1916. 28 mm. Violet cachet.

Occ. No. 1b.—Type 32. 1917. 32 mm. Grey-black.

Occ. No. 2.—Diam. 28 mm.

AROAB.

Occ. No. 3.—Diam. 28 mm.

ARANDIS RAIL.

Occ. No. 4.—Type 33. Blue. Outer Diam. 29 mm. 1916-17.

ARIS.

Occ. No. 5.—Type 32. Violet. Diam. 26 mm.

Occ. No. 6.—Metal die. Type 23. 28 mm. diam. Black. 1922-23.

N.B. Illustration of Type 23 is incorrect. The centre of the lower black band should be broken and a Maltese Cross inserted. (See OKASISE).

AUS RAIL.

Occ. No. 8a.—Type 33. Outer diam. 29 mm. 1916-18. Violet or grey-black.

Occ. No. 8b.—Similar to Type 6, but word "RAIL" inserted above "S.W. Africa." Outer diameter 29 mm. 1918.

BERGKILLER. German spelling **BURGGELLER.**

BERSEBA.

Occ. No. 12.—Type 32. 1921-22. Diam. 26 mm. Violet.

BRAKWASSER RAIL.

Occ. No. 15.—Type 7. Metal die. Diam. 27 mm. Black.

Occ. No. 15a.—Type 33a. One circle. Diam. 25 mm. 1918. Black.

DUURDRIFT.

Re-opened September, 1922.
Occ. No. 17.—Type 6. 28 mm. diam. Black cachet.

EKUJA.

Occ. No. 18.—Type 6. Diam. 27/28 mm. Black cachet.

EPUKIRO.

Occ. No. 19.—Type 31a. Like Type 31, but half circle under word Epukiro. Diam. 27/28 mm.

ERUNDU.

Occ. No. 19a.—Type 10. Diam. 30 mm. Black. 1918.

FRANZFONTAIN.

Occ. No. 20.—Type 32. Diam. 27/28 mm. Greenish cachet. 1916-18.

Occ. No. 20a.—Metal die. Diam. 30 mm. January, 1923.

GAIDIB.

Occ. No. 21.—Type 32. Diam. 29 mm. Violet. Rubber cachet.

GIBEON.

Occ. No. 24.—Type 13 only came into use again in 1930. This cachet with dates of the "Occupational" period was not used officially. Type 13 must, therefore, be ruled out as an "occupational."

GIBEON RAIL.

Occ. No. 28.—Type 20a, similar to Type 20, but word "Rail" displaces "S.W. Africa" in bottom band. 29/30 mm. diam. Black cachet.

GROOTFONTAIN.

Occ. No. 30a.—Type 10. Diam. 27/28 mm. 1922-23. In black.

Occ. No. 31a.—Type 19a, like 19. Diameters 28/30 mm.

GROOTFONTAIN RAIL.

Occ. No. 32.—Type 10. 27/28 mm. Violet cachet.

HAM RIVER RAIL.

Occ. No. 34a.—Type 33a (see Brakwasser Rail), like Type 33, but one circle only. Diam. 25 mm. 1917. Violet cachet.

HATSAMAS.

Occ. No. 35a.—Type 32. 25 mm. diam. 1916. Violet cachet.

Occ. No. 36.—Type 6. 27/28 mm. diam. 1918. Deep blue.

KABUS.

Occ. No. 39.—Type 10. 27 mm. diam. 1917. Metal die. Black.

KALKFONTAIN NORTH.

Occ. No. 43a.—Type 33b, like Type 33 but "NORTH" instead of "RAIL" at the bottom. Violet rubber cachet. 1917.

KALKFONTAIN RAIL.

Occ. No. 45.—Type 33. Violet rubber cachet.

KALKRAND RAIL.

Occ. No. 48.—Type 33a, like Type 33, but one circle only. 26 mm. diam. Bluish cachet.

KARIBIB.

Delete "a rubber stamp—registration matter."

KIERIES WEST. German spelling *KIRIES*.

Occ. No. 58.—Type 32. In blue or red.

KLEIN KARAS.

Occ. No. 59.—In blue.

KLEIN WINDHUK.

Occ. No. 60.—Manuscript cancellation:

"Klein Windhuk date"	1916. Black or deep violet black.
----------------------------	--------------------------------------

KOLMANSKOP.

Occ. No. 64.—Should read "*letter U closed up.*"

MIER.

Occ. No. 79.—Metal die. Circle 25 mm. diam. "Mier" at top and "E.B." at bottom. Date in two lines in centre of cachet (Black).

NAKOB RAIL (NAKOP).

Occ. No. 80.—Type 8. Diam. 28 mm. In black.

OKAUKUEYO.

Occ. No. 91.—Type 32. 27/28 mm. In grey-black.

OKASEWA.

Occ. No. 93.—Diam. 28 mm.

OMITARA.

Occ. No. 98.—Type 32. Diam. 25 mm.

SEEHEIM RAIL.

Occ. No. 119a.—Type 8. 28 mm. In grey-black.

USAKOS.—

Occ. No. 140.—Type 8. 28 mm. In grey-black.

WALDAU.

Occ. No. 143.—Type 8.

WARMBAD.

Occ. No. 144.—Type 8.

A CANADIAN BOER WAR MARKING.

The November 23 number of "Stamps" is a special "all-Canada" issue and one article deals with war markings, 1900 to 1940. The first known Canadian war marking, used in the Boer War, took the form of a double-lined oval in red reading CANADIAN CONTINGENT/date/SOUTH AFRICA.

This was not strictly speaking a postmark but may be found on covers in conjunction with British Army Field Post Office marks.

HONG KONG PICTORIAL CENTENNIALS.

According to *Stamp Collecting* a series of six stamps is due to have appeared about the end of January in celebration of the centenary of the occupation of Hong Kong.

The series, of denominations 2c, 4c, 5c, 15c, 25c, and \$1, will depict local scenes and, in some cases, modern progress as compared with the past.

VOORTREKKERS

The article under the above heading in the May, 1940, issue of "The South African Philatelist," has been reprinted with acknowledgments in the August issue of the "World Stamp Digest," and there is a foot note by the editor of that periodical.

Referring to the statement in the last paragraph of the article—namely: "The Government Commemorative Stamps of 1d. and 1½d. denominations, which largely replaced the ordinary issues of these values for a period of three months, realised in the Union £63,876, equivalent to 6,132,096 pairs and in S.W.A., £1,364, equivalent to 132,944 pairs," the editor of "W.S.D." states: "This figure for South-West Africa is obviously fallacious, as only 120,000 of the 1½d. were overprinted. (See "World Stamp Digest" for August, 1939, page 372). There must have been more of the 1d. than the 1½d. sold to produce the amount realised. The same argument applies in the case of South Africa, the total printing of the 1½d. having been only 5,424,000."

(The article in the May "S.A. Philatelist" was a report of information contained in "Post Office Progress," the annual report of the Union P.M.G. for 1938-1939).

EAST AFRICAN ARMY POSTMARKS.

In addition to the unnumbered double circle marks with merely A.P.S. E.A.F. already recorded three new types are to be noted: (a) a double lined circle with E.A. ARMY POSTAL SERVICES / No. 1 (or No. 2) round the circumference and the date in two lines across the centre; (b) a rubber stamp mark, single line circle, which has the date in one line between chords across the centre, above is E.A.A.P.S./NAIROBI, and below a number (4 and 6 have been seen); (c) a single line circle mark with E.A. ARMY POSTAL SERVICES above, a number (8) below, the date in two lines in centre with what is probably an index letter or number above it.

THE "P.J. OF G.B." JUBILEE.

Congratulations to the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* which, with the appearance of its December, 1940, number, completes its fiftieth annual volume. Since its first number was issued it has never failed to appear each month. There are several philatelic journals of different countries which started earlier than the P.J.G.B., but with the one exception of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* in the United States, none of them have had an unbroken career of continuous publication without breaks.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

The 1½d. and 2d. in changed colours (transposed) are now on issue.

FRIEDRICH JEPPE, F.R.G.S.

A MEMOIR.
By A. E. BASDEN.

Fred Jeppe, one of the early Postmaster-Generals of Transvaal, was born at Rostock, North Germany, in 1833, and died at Pretoria in 1898, most of his life having been spent in the service of the South African Republic.

From Germany he went to England, where he was engaged in engineering, and came to Transvaal early in 1861. Before he had been in the country many months he was commanded at Potchefstroom for service in the last Boer civil war.

He tried farming in the Rustenburg district, and then started (with Mr. Breggsma, the Dutch Consul at Pretoria) the *Transvaal Advocate*, which did not prove a financial success.

In 1866 he entered the Government service, and was appointed Postmaster-General in 1868. In this office he showed his ability and capacity for organisation and administration. He organized improved postal services and introduced the postage stamp to Transvaal. Hitherto mail coaches and stamps were unknown, and letters were carried by native runners. He designed and obtained the first Transvaal postage stamps from Europe in 1869, and established the first mail coach service between Pretoria and Kimberley in the early seventies.

As a consequence of his success in the office of Postmaster-General he was appointed to the additional post of Treasurer-General in 1871, and was a member of the Executive Council until 1874, when Mr. Paul Kruger was elected his successor.

After the retrocession in 1881 he was entrusted with the compilation of the local laws of the Republic, at which he worked with in-

defatigable energy and patience for five years, producing a volume of nearly 1,600 pages.

In 1889 he joined the Survey Department and since that time his name became well known throughout South Africa and overseas as a great cartographer. His first map, compiled with Mauch, the famous explorer, was published in 1867. The frontispiece to "Transvaal Postage Stamps" (Curle and Basden) is drawn from his second, in which he collaborated with Morensky, the equally famous missionary at Botsabelo. And these were forerunners of many others, all prepared with meticulous care and patience. He passed away just before completing his magnum opus—a most exact survey of Transvaal.

His work, in some form or another, is in constant daily use throughout the country of his adoption, and is a wonderful monument to his capability, perseverance, and conscientious application. He was a model public servant, modest, reserved, non-political, hard-working.

A.E.B.

Messrs. Stanley Gibbons announce that their retail department has moved to 36-38 London Road, St. Alban's, Herts., but the Trade Dept. and the Magazine remain in London, the address being 37 Southampton St., W.C.2, this being really a side entrance to 391 Strand, which premises are still intact.

BRAZIL COMMEMORATIVES.

Dr. Mario de Sanctis, of Sao Paulo, kindly forwards the following commemoratives which have recently been issued:

- (1) 400r, dark grey, showing head of Machado de Assis.
- (2) 400r, green, tricentenary of the founding of Porto Alegre.
- (3) 400r, rose, 9th Brazilian Geographical Congress held at Florianopolis.
- (4) 1200r, slate, Portuguese centenaries, 1140-1640-1940.
- (5) 400r, pale mauve, with a heading "1930—24de Outubro 1940." President Vargas has been ten years head of the State.

Collectors of REALLY FINE BRITISH COLONIALS should get into touch with me AT ONCE

Selections of choice Mint or Used

AFRICANS, AUSTRALIAN STATES, NEW ZEALAND, WEST INDIANS, Etc.,
on approval to medium and advanced collectors. These books can be selected from at
ONE-THIRD of Catalogue price. Also a choice lot of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN
issues, Mint or Superb Used, at over 50% off Catalogue. REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.

J. BIRD 6 Westhill Rd. London S.W.18, England

COLLECTORS' WANTS AND OFFERS

(Twopence per word per insertion with minimum of 2/- per insertion).

"Specimen Stamps."—Great Britain, British Colonial and Foreign wanted.
Saul A. Klagsbrun, P.O. Box 846, Pretoria.

Orange Free State.—Approval selections wanted. Must be fine, well-centred copies.

William Redford, Box 7012, Johannesburg.

Transvaal in particular and old Southern Africans generally, wanted by:
A. E. Basden, Box 238, Pretoria.

For Quality and Variety—Globe Packets.—Extensive price lists free. Serious collectors write for finest approval books of your country. References.

Globe Postage Stamp Company, 117 Longmarket Street, Cape Town.

World Collection.—All issues from 1840 to 1933 inclusive. Many blanks in many countries, particularly foreign. Mints for preference, no varieties. Please write before sending approvals.

E. Hunt, Box 2437, Johannesburg.



COSTA RICA PHILATELIC OFFICE.

An official notice has been received from the Postal Authorities of Costa Rica that they have opened a department for the sale to collectors of stamps on issue. The Philatelic Office will also send out information about new issues and in other ways be prepared to give information to collectors and dealers. A list of stamps at present available lists them according to their numbers in Scott's, Gibbons' and Yvert's catalogues. Address: Costa Rica Philatelic Office (Official Department), San Jose, Costa Rica.

ABYSSINIA

Special Offers of Topical Interest :

1894 First Issue, Lion of Judah, etc. (4) at	1/6
1909/17 Throne of Solomon, etc. (6) cat.	
14/4 at	4/6
1917 Coronation Empress Judith (4) cat.	
31/- at	10/6
1919/27 African Wild Life (10) to 1 Dollar at	3/6
1928 Ras Tafari, etc. (8), values to 3 Thaler at	5/6
1929/31 Various surcharges, airmail, etc., (8) at	2/6
1930 Coronation of Haile Selassie (3) at . .	1/-
1931 Ras Maconnen, etc., also airmail (8) at	2/6
1936 Red Cross complete (5) at	1/-
1936 Change of currency, last issue cpl. (5) at	1/6
1936 Annexation by Italy, complete (7) at	1/6

SPECIAL.—Collection of 75 different Abyssinia, including the above 68 varieties, plus 7 other good stamps, for only 37/6 nett, post free.

Approval Selections of these stamps priced singly will gladly be submitted, on request, against usual references.

A. LICHTENSTEIN
P.O. Box 576,
BLOEMFONTEIN, O.F.S.



RARE BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

SENT ON APPROVAL TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

+++

The leading and cheapest Dealer in the World for British Colonial Rarities is:—

T. ALLEN

FRINTON-ON-SEA - - - ESSEX,
ENGLAND.

Travelling Post Offices in Southern Africa

By J. H. HARVEY PIRIE.
(Concluded from page 16 of February issue).

NYASALAND.

(Trans-Zambesia, Central Africa and Nyasaland Railways):

For information connected with the T.P.O.'s of Nyasaland (and for several specimens of marks) I am indebted to Mr. A. J. Storey, of Blantyre; he, in turn, obtained it from the P.M.G. at Zomba.

The first T.P.O. (SOUTH) commenced operations on 22nd October, 1923, running as far as Chindio from Blantyre, the railway headquarters. When the Zambesi Bridge was opened for traffic the run was extended to Sena, in Portuguese East Africa.

The T.P.O. NORTH was started on 17th April, 1934, running from Blantyre to Balaka in the first instance, but in August of the same year extending as far as Salima.

These post offices are essentially only sorting offices, no stamps being sold in them or other postal business done. They have, however, post boxes in which letters may be posted, with an extra fee of 1d.

Mr. Storey was informed that no record of the stampers had been kept but that when worn out they were melted down and new ones put in commission.

Marks: Mr. H. C. Dann ("London Philatelist," Vol. XLIX., 1940, p. 48) records two types:

(1) A squared circle, with SHR TPO at top and date in two lines across centre, e.g., 2 JU 24. (SHR, it may be mentioned, stands for "Shire Highlands Railway," the old designation of the line).

(2) Double circle with, again, SHR TPO at top, a thick black arc between the circles below and the date in one line, between chords, across the centre. I have this type with a date some time in 1934.

Later types are:

(3) T.P.O./NYASALAND, these letterings being at top and bottom respectively, between circles, the date being one line across the centre between chords and the spaces between the chords and the portions of the inner circle occupied by a series of vertical lines. I have this of dates in 1934.

(4) Similar in type to the last but with T.P.O. NORTH or T.P.O. SOUTH at the top. I have these of dates from 1936 to 1940.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

These are fully described in Friedmann's book (i.e., p. 237). T.P.O.'s operated on both

the Usambara Ry. (Tanga to Moshi) and on the Central Ry. (Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma, on Lake Tanganyika).

On the Usambara Ry. they ran from the beginning of January, 1909, till the end of June, 1916. The marks were oval in shape like those already described as in use in G.S.W.A., but with the wording round the top USAMBARA (DEUTSCH-OSTAFRIKA). The train numbers were from 1 to 6 and the figures of these train numbers occur in several different types. There was in addition an index letter (a or b) under the date. From stations where there were no post offices, stamps may be found cancelled with railway station marks, somewhat similar in appearance to ordinary postal cancellations.

On the Central Ry. the marks, of the same type, have the wording round the top MITTELLANDBAHN (DEUTSCH - OSTAFRIKA) and index letters a, b, or c at the bottom. From November, 1912, when the service started, till the middle of January, 1913, there were no train numbers, then train numbers (2, 7, 15 or 34) were introduced, but during the war they were again omitted. The service ceased in 1916.

TANGANYIKA.

I have several T.P.O. marks of different types from this territory, but no information about the services, so that a description must await more material and news becoming available.

ADDENDUM.

Since starting the publication of these notes on T.P.O.'s several correspondents have kindly sent me specimens which add new information.

Amongst these must be noted particularly a batch of postcards from Mr. G. W. Hockey, covering the years 1888 to 1893. These were all addressed to Robertson, Cape Colony, mainly from the Transvaal.

The earlier marks (1888-90) are mainly either T.P.O./UP or TRAVELLING P.O./UP but two have T.P.O./DOWN and another a TRAVELLING P.O./DOWN. The reason for this is clear in one of them—the card had been overcarried to Cape Town (it has a G.P.O. Cape Town mark although coming from the Transvaal) and had had to be carried back on the main line to Worcester, where the line for Robertson branches off.

This occurrence bears out a statement made in the original notes sent me by the Post Office, a statement which I did not quote in my story, but which may be given now. Speaking

of the period 1889-91 it was stated: "There was an unprecedented increase in the quantity of mail matter . . . on many occasions it had been found necessary to stow some of the mails in passenger carriages in various portions of the trains and it happened that mails were frequently overcarried owing to difficulty in locating them." By 1893, 14 T.P.O. vans were in use; 18 by 1897, and 21 by 1899, the sizes being steadily increased as well as the numbers.

The varieties of marks now brought to notice make it advisable to re-write the check list of marks occurring between 1888 and 1895. Here is the amended list, all single circle marks of 22 m.m. diameter:

TPO/UP. Four Varieties.

(1) 1888. Stops after T.P. and O. Letters 2.75 m.m. high. U and P close together. No index letter.

(2) 1888. Stops after T. and P. only. Letters 3.5 m.m. high. U and P separated. No index letter.

(3) Stops after T. and P. only. Large dots between T.P.O. and UP. Letters 2.75 m.m. high. U and P separated. No index letter.

(4) Stops after T. and P. only. Large dots between T.P.O. and UP. Letters 3 m.m. high but very wide (5 m.m.). Index letter G.

The routing indicates that all these were used on the main line (the one and only service then operating) and the dates of the various other postmarks suggest that application was always south of De Aar.

TPO/DOWN. Three Varieties.

(1) 1890. Stops after T. and P. only. Letters 3 m.m. high. No index letter.

(2) 1890 and 1893. Stops after T.P. and O. Letters 3 m.m. high. Index letters (F and O).

(3) 1894. Stops after T. and P. only. Large dots between T.P.O. and DOWN. Letters 2.5 m.m. high. Index letter B.

The two 1890 marks appear to have been applied between Cape Town and Worcester on overcarried cards being taken back. The 1893 specimen is on a card sent from Vryburg to Somerset East and has the same date as a MIDLAND/DOWN and Somerset East mark; the likelihood therefore is that it was applied between De Aar and Naauwpoort. The 1894 specimen is on a letter from Uppington to Vryburg and it would therefore seem to have been in use on the main line (Western route) but there is nothing to indicate whether it was applied to the south or the north of De Aar.

TRAVELLING PO/UP.

Five specimens, 1888, 1890, and 1894. No stops. The single 1894 example has index letter I, the others none. One 1888 specimen has an interesting little error, viz., the first "8" of "88" sideways. The routing and dates of various marks indicate that they were all used on the main line (Western route) between De Aar and Worcester.

TRAVELLING PO/DOWN.

Two specimens. One, 1890, similar to the above with no index letter, is the clear case of overcarriage to Cape Town already referred to. The other, 1893, with index letter I is the specimen described in the January issue with the mark presumably applied between De Aar and Naauwpoort.

WESTERN TPO/UP.

Two specimens, both 1893. Stops after T. and P. only. Dots between WESTERN T.P.O. and UP. Letters 3 m.m. high. Both with index letter H. Routes and dates indicate usage between De Aar and Worcester.

WTPO/UP.

One specimen, 1893. Stops after W.T. and P. Letters 3.5 m.m. high. U and P separated. Index letter M. Usage as previous type.

WTPO/DOWN.

One specimen, 1895. Stops after W.T. and P. Letters 3.5 m.m. high. Index letter M. This mark is on a registered letter from Hout Kraal (which is a small place on the railway a little way north of De Aar) to Port Elizabeth and the date of the mark is the same as that of a MIDLAND/DOWN. Why it should bear a W.T.P.O./DOWN mark is not clear; it would be more understandable if it had a W.T.P.O./UP mark applied between Hout Kraal and De Aar followed by the MIDLAND/DOWN applied between De Aar and Port Elizabeth.

NORTHERN TPO UP.

Three specimens, all 1890. Stops after T.P. and O. Dots between NORTHERN and T.P.O. UP. Letters 2.75 m.m. high. No index letters. These are marks found among Mr. Hockey's specimens belonging to a TPO not mentioned in the notes given me by the Post Office. It is clear however from the postmarks on the cards that it was applied on the northern part of the main line route, i.e., between Fourteen Streams or Kimberley and De Aar.

A point which seems to be fairly clear is that the (undifferentiated) T.P.O. or TRAVELLING P.O. marks used originally between Cape Town and De Aar were used later both on that run (when it had become the Western route) and between De Aar and Naauwpoort when this was part of the Midland or North-Eastern routes.

Several specimens of MIDLAND/DOWN marks sent by Mr. G. K. Forbes with dates 1890 to 1895 show no index letter in 1892 and first half of 1893, but an index letter (D or B) is present in some, but not all of those in the latter part of 1893, 1894 and 1895. Two 1890 marks (the year this service was started) are noteworthy as being in red, the only coloured TPO postmarks seen so far.

In connection with the Railway Letter Post Mr. J. Robertson states that this was suspended soon after the outbreak of war.

The mark of the Ocean Post, mentioned earlier as being introduced on mail ships in

1913, and which may be regarded as a Travelling Post Office, is a large double circle mark with "UNION OF S. AFRICA" at the top and "OCEAN P.O." below. The date is in one line across the centre with a large index number below it.

Desiderata.—The main items wanted to link up marks with the story of the T.P.O.'s of Southern Africa as it has now been given are as follows:

(1) and (2) Marks of short-lived Grahams-town and Uitenhage services.

(3) Marks in use on the Naauwpoort-Johannesburg run 1894-1900 and 1902-1912.

(4) Eastern and North-Eastern marks prior to 1900.

(5) Further afield, but still coming within the designation of Southern Africa, the T.P.O. services of Tanganyika and Kenya need writing up.

Correspondence

The Editor,
The South African Philatelist.
Sir,

UNION CORONATION STAMPS.

I am pleased that Dr. Kaplan's article "The Union Coronation Stamps," based on official information, has appeared at last, putting an end to all the doubts and arguments which had existed. Since my article on the 1d. Coronation stamp appeared (*South African Philatelist*, March, 1940), I had received a number of criticisms and comments that one or the other points was wrong. I see now with satisfaction that every point brought forward by me is more or less confirmed in Dr. Kaplan's article. I might be allowed to summarize the main points argued by me and confirmed by Dr. Kaplan:

(1) The 1d. value was printed from two different cylinders. I have tried to prove, by way of argument, that all other theories are wrong (pp. 38, 39). Dr. Kaplan is able now to name the two cylinders as No. 55 and No. 30A.

(2) The first cylinder (No. 55), the "excellent" one, was only used for the first printing of the 1d.—about this point there were the most arguments and theories. Dr. Kaplan is able to prove that these first printings were also the first issues as far as Johannesburg is concerned. I personally think that one can safely presume that these first printings were in general first issues in the whole of the Union. Although a small quantity of printings from the second ("common") cylinder was also ready before Coronation day, this small lot was delivered to the Postmaster-Gen-

eral, Pretoria, just before Coronation day so that it hardly can have been dispatched and have reached its destination in time for ready distribution on the morning of Coronation day. Anyway, I have seen numerous First Day covers from various places, all showing the 1d. from the first ("good") cylinder.

(3) Forged "First Day Covers" may be detected on account of the fact mentioned under (2).

(4) There were three printings only of the 1d., one printing from the "good" cylinder 55 (wmk. normal), and two from the "common" cylinder 30A (one with normal and one with reversed wmk.)

(5) The printing from the "common" cylinder with normal wmk. is the rarity. While Dr. Kaplan makes brief statements to this effect, I have tried to give a reason for the scarcity (using up of a small balance of the first paper roll).

(6) Shades, caused by the difficulty in maintaining the same ink colour for a number of days, do not necessarily make different printings! Mr. J. B. Levy who in his article (*South African Philatelist* April, 1940) counts up five different printings both of the ½d. and of the 1d., mainly on account of shades, is definitely wrong.

(7) The position of the sheet numbers at the bottom margin is of no importance whatsoever. There was general belief that with every move of the sheet number sideward, a new printing could be detected.

Other points of minor importance mentioned by me (for instance the reversed watermark is caused by careless winding of the paper roll, etc.), are also confirmed in Dr. Kaplan's article which, it might be repeated, is based on official information.

Yours faithfully,

K. FREUND.

35 Hervey Road,
Bloemfontein.

B. & K.

The firm that supplies the stamps others cannot. Our prices are reasonable, though in some cases not so low as quotations elsewhere, but we can fill most requirements. We aim to be able to supply

ANY STAMP OF ANY COUNTRY
(except recent issues)

and can generally offer most stamps of a want list, however difficult. Prices average half catalogue. Let us know your requirements. We never worry with unwanted selections.

B. & K. SPECIAL OFFERS — No. 13

30 Pages — Free on Request
gives quotations for most King George V. issues, and attractive offers at special prices, of British Colonial stamps.

BRIDGER & KAY, Ltd.,
86 Strand, London, W.C.2, England.

Society News

PORT ELIZABETH PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

President, G. K. Forbes; *Hon. Secretary*, C. W. Sheffield, c/o P.O. Box 88, Port Elizabeth. Meetings: First and third Tuesdays in each month in the African Room of the P.E. Public Library.

At the meeting on 27th January there was a very good attendance and several members stating their grievances of stamps being removed from letters and parcels in transit. One member stated that he sent to S.W.A. for a block of 2s. 6d. to be put on a parcel. On arriving the block had been deliberately cut out with the brown paper attached. The officials of the Post Office here sent for him before delivering the parcel, and he detached the wrapping with a complaint and request that it be sent to the P.M.G. for investigation. That was several months ago. No acknowledgment of or report on same has yet come to hand. Other members had similar complaints but have had no satisfaction from the postal authorities. The matter will be further dealt with. Mr. T. Nicholson gave a nice display of triangular Capes and Mafeking siege stamps, some rare items being among the display.

J.A.P.

EAST RAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

President: Mr. J. Shepherd; *Hon. Sec.*: Mr. E. Rigg; *Meetings*: Hotel Regent, Benoni, 1st Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

At the February meeting the exhibits for the evening were: Mr. Newson, a very fine collection of First Flight Covers from the Union of South Africa, Rhodesia, South-West Africa, England, Canada, New Zealand, America to Africa, and Australia to South Africa; Mr. Reckling, a collection of Field Postcards and Lettercards from Italian army, Italian propaganda Cards, Germany 1914-18, German occupation of Belgium 1914-18, with German stamps overprinted Belgium, Austrian army, postcards from German war prisoners in Japan, and a lettercard from the Franco-German war 1870; also one from England 1812; Mr. Fisher Hill, a very nice collection of India, starting in 1882 with Empress of India stamps following with King Edward, King George V Jubilee's, and King George VI with various officials, Indian States comprising of Patiala, Jind, Gwalior, Coching, Charkhair, Hyderabad, Travancore, and Burma.

A guessing competition, which consisted of stamps with portion exposed, was won by Mr. Fisher after a tie with Miss Gillmore. They had seven correct answers out of ten stamps.

E.A.R.

PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NATAL.

President, H. H. Hurst; *Hon. Secretary*, G. Milner Palmer, P.O. Box 588, Durban. *Meetings*, 1st Wednesdays, Durban Publicity Bureau, West Street.

In past years it has been the custom of this Society to go into recess for the month of January. In deference to the general wish of the members the practice has been abandoned, and in January of this year the usual monthly meeting was held at the Durban Publicity Bureau, Mr. H. H. Hurst presiding. A paper on the stamps of Albania was given by Mr. Percy C. Bishop, who afterwards displayed his collection of the issues of the Ahmed Zogu regime. Stamps donated to the Society's war drive were auctioned. One new member was enrolled.

The February meeting attracted a good attendance. Mr. V. B. Crockett staged an attractive display of war stamps, contributing some interesting notes on the subject. Incidentally the speaker paid his tribute to philately as a hobby of absorbing interest, from which he personally had derived a sustained interest for many years. A further auction of stamps contributed to the war drive produced brisk bidding.

The Society has had many visitors in recent months from other Union centres as well as from philatelists in the Services sojourning in Durban. May a reminder be given here that such visitors are cordially welcome at any of the Society's meetings, held at 8 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month at the bureau of the Durban Publicity Association, Church and West Streets, Durban.

G.M.P.

PRETORIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

President, A. E. Basden; *Hon. Secretary*, H. A. Wager, P.O. Box 514. *Meetings*, 1st and 3rd Mondays, Technical College, 8 p.m.

February 3.—After some ordinary business the meeting was constituted as the annual general meeting and the election of officers took place as follows: President, Mr. A. E. Basden; Vice-President, Mr. R. C. Warren; Secretary, Professor H. A. Wager; Treasurer, Mr. N. L. Watson; Exchange Superintendent, Mr. E. C. Wright; Librarian, Mr. H. N. B. Hawke; Curator of Society Collection, Mr. E. C. Wright; Curator of Forgery Collection, Mr. E. H. Gomm.

The Society's collections were tabled for exhibit.

February 17.—Mr. Hawke read some philatelic extracts.

Mr. Obermeyer read a paper on the early issues of Holland. He described in detail their colours and printing and pointed out that these were among the classics of philately. He mentioned the horned variety in the first issue and the great range of perforations to be found in the stamps.

H.A.W.

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF
JOHANNESBURG.

President, F. E. Ingham; Hon. Secretary, F. Lang, P.O. Box 4967; Meetings: 2nd Tuesdays, 8 p.m., Sanlam Buildings.

At the February meeting, due to an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of the members of the Pretoria Philatelic Society, they did not turn up as our guests of the evening as expected. Mr. Wm. Redford filled the breach in the eleventh hour by bringing a portion of his Sierra Leone stamps and tabling an exhibit of highest quality and interest.

An interesting feature heartily approved of by everyone in attendance was a half-hour devoted to extemporaneously related experiences and reminiscences in stamp collecting given by several members. As some of their remarks are of general interest to all philatelists, they are briefly summarised as follows:

Mr. Robertson spoke on some topical items of interest. He said the premises of de la Rue, the famous philatelic printers had been destroyed. Belgian Congo was having a new set printed at Cape Town. Several British Colonies were changing colours of some values of current issue, including Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. Carleton Jones was asked to give some reminiscences of stamp collecting. He said he had collected for 46 years, beginning with the whole world. Subsequently he specialised, but had lately gone back to collecting the whole world again. In his early days he spent a

great deal of time going round stamp shops. On one occasion he offered a dealer 100 dollars for a drawer of stamps without knowing what was in it. In this he found some fine Canadian items as well as other useful material. While examining the drawer in the shop he was offered 200 dollars for it, but refused.

On another occasion in the Transvaal a miner offered him a trunkful of letters, which he was told had stamps on with "funny" shapes, from the Cape and Natal. The trunk was in possession of his aunt in East London, who was asked to send it up, but before she did so the miner told him that someone had offered his aunt £25 for it and she had sold it—so a bargain was lost.

He had, while in England, been invited by Sir Edward Bacon, the King's curator, to see the Royal Stamp Collection. He went with Mr. Agnew and spent a very pleasant three and a half hours.

Mr. Mark Rose told a hard luck story. About 37 years ago in Port Elizabeth a friend of his had an old grandmother who had died and left his friend an old box, which contained, amongst other things, stamps. Mr. Rose went to see these and saw several thousand Cape Triangulars threaded on a piece of string evidently used as a skipping rope. Several wood-blocks had been included.

The chairman announced another donation of £10 which the Society had made to the South African Red Cross.

H.E.B.

The
SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST

Published Monthly by the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

All Rights of Reproduction Reserved.

Hon. Editor—J. H. Harvey Pirie, P.O. Box 7012, Johannesburg.

Hon. Business Manager—William Redford, P.O. Box 7012, Johannesburg.

COMMUNICATIONS :

Business and Advertising to be addressed to:
William Redford, Broadcast House, Commissioner St., Johannesburg.

SUBSCRIPTION: 5s. per annum post free to any part of the world.

CORRESPONDENCE: The columns of this Journal are open to correspondence on subjects of Philatelic Interest. In particular, the Editor, will be pleased to receive information regarding new issues, discoveries of errors and varieties, etc.

ADVERTISING TARIFF :

1 Page	£3 0 0 per insertion	¼ Page	0 10 0 per insertion
½ Page	1 12 6 per insertion	1/16 Page	0 6 0 per insertion
¼ Page	0 17 6 per insertion		

Less 5 per cent. for 6 insertions. Less 10 per cent. for 12 insertions.

Small Prepaid Advertisements: 2d. per word per insertion.