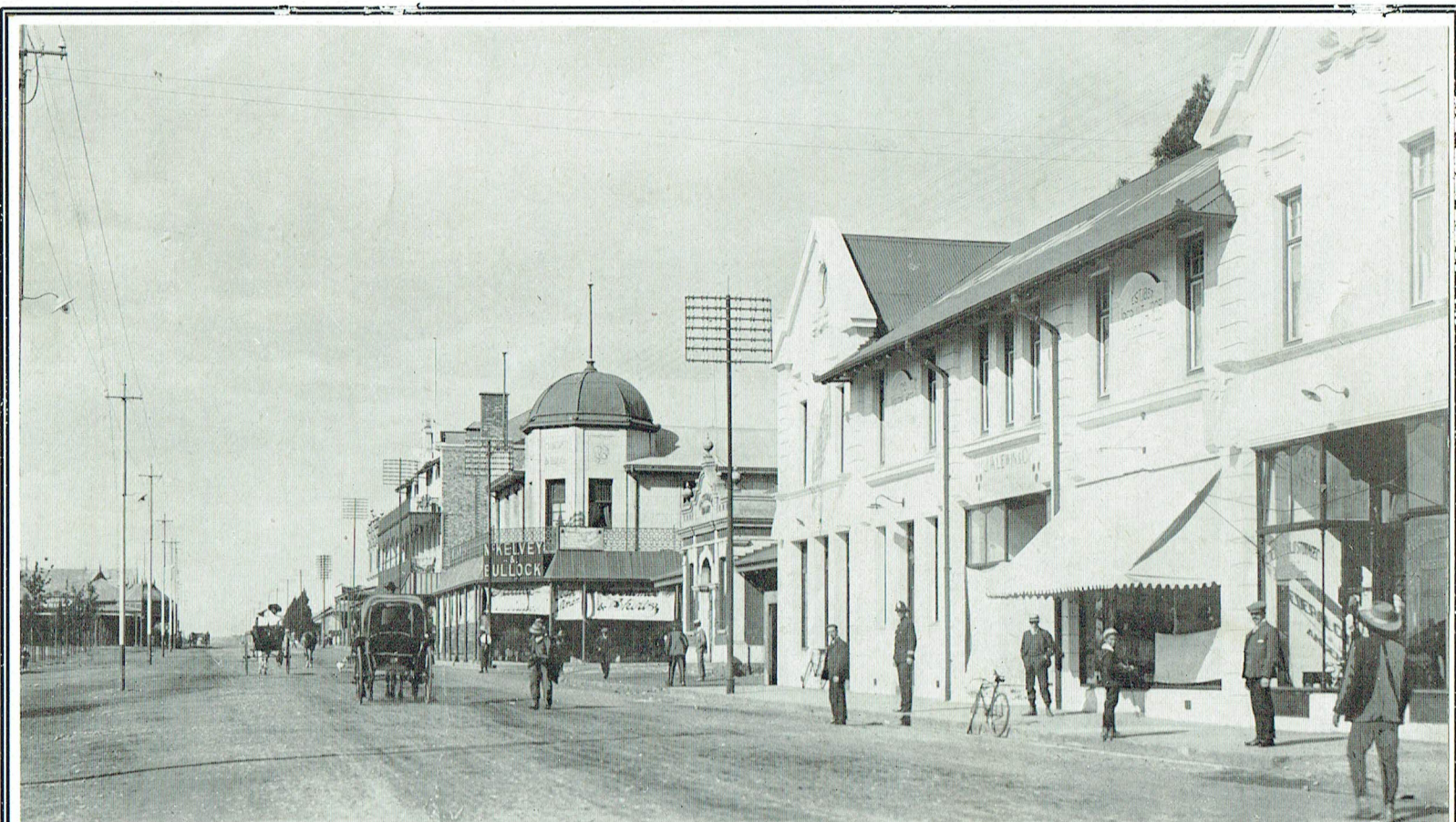


EAST RAND

After discovery of gold in 1887 Boksburg was established and regarded as the main centre of mining on the East Rand

Land for the new town (Boksburg) was released by having the boundaries of the farms Leeuwpoort, Driefontein and Klipfontein moved back from where they met to create a new farm called Vogelfontein.

Boksburg was established on this new farm with the Mine Commissioner for the area, that included Germiston, stationed there.



COMMISSIONER STREET, BOKSBURG

Boksburg consists of two joint townships, viz.: Boksburg and Vogelfontein, the former mainly devoted to business, and the latter to residential purposes. It is the centre of the East Rand Mining Industry, fourteen miles east of Johannesburg.

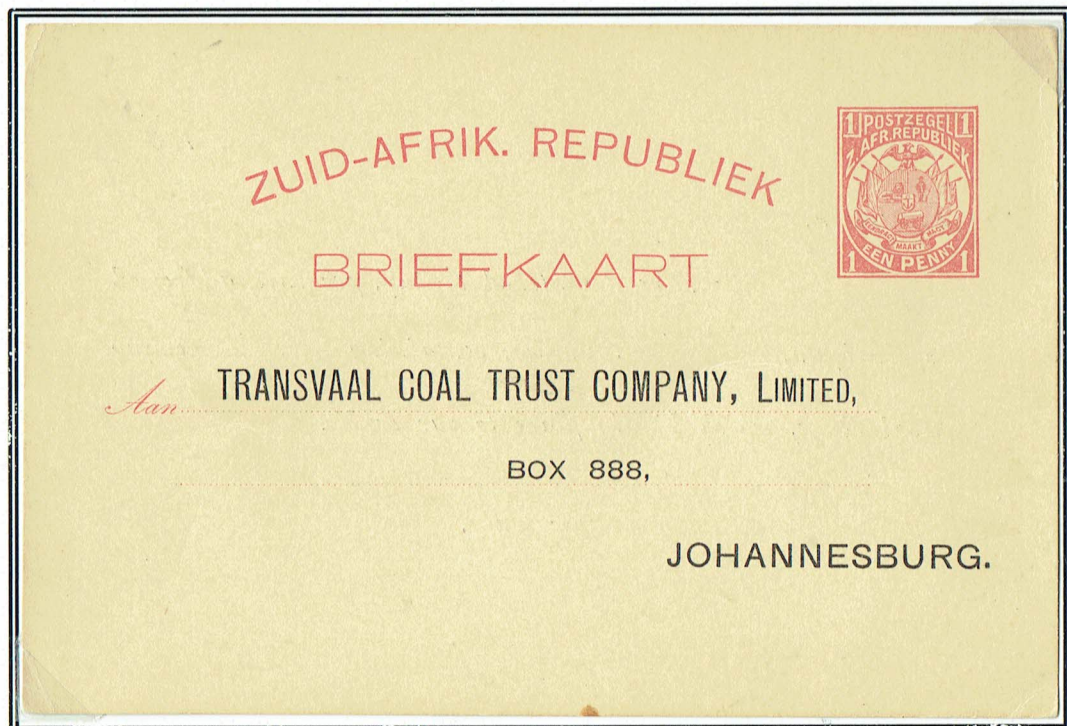
ZAR P/Stationery card from Boksburg to Holland dated 6 Jan. 1895. Uprated with two ZAR 1/2d stamps, type "wagon with shaft" to cover the 2d postal rate introduced on 1 Jan 1893 to Europe. All three stamps are tied by a Boksburg double circle cds with an Anker arrival cds on 9 Jan. 1896



After discovery of good quality coal in 1888, it became inevitable that railways should be established, but what a struggle it turned out to be.

On 20 July 1888, government granted a concession to the Nederlandsche-Zuid-Afrikaansche Spoorwegmaatschappij (NZASM) (page 21) to construct a "tram" line from Johannesburg to Boksburg (via Germiston). The "Rand Tram", as it came to be known, was inaugurated on 17 March 1890.

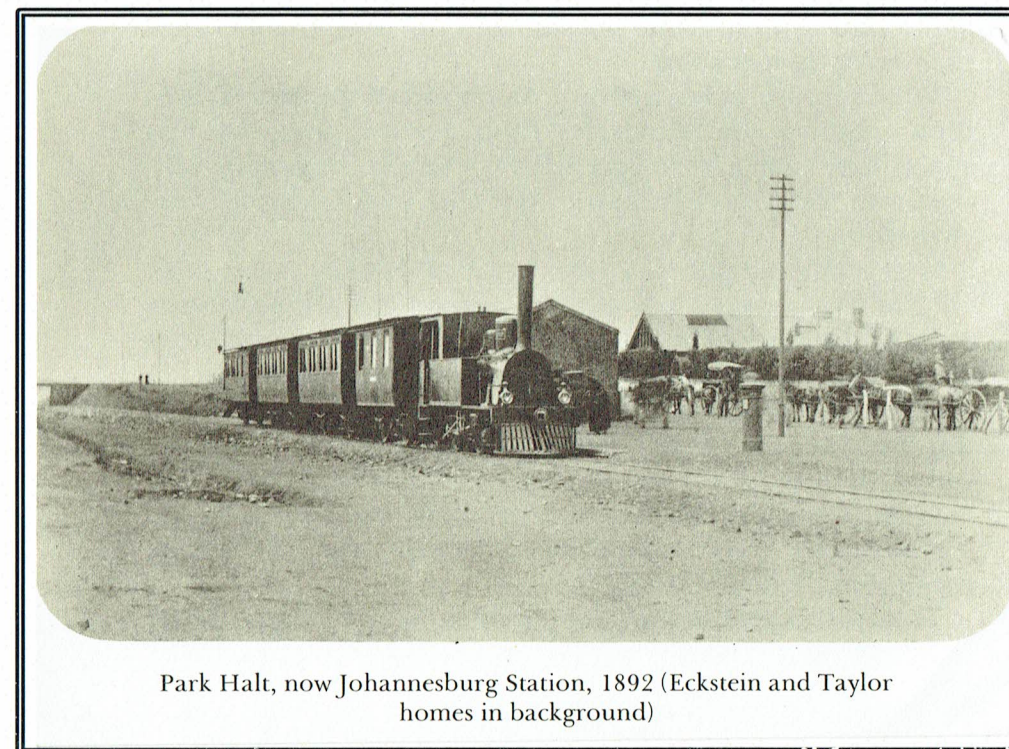
Above: Mainstreet, Boksburg
One of a photographic Souvenir of the Transvaal series published by Sallo Epstein & Co, Johannesburg (circa 1905)



Barred triangle obliterator no 6 was allocated to Boksburg (circa 1889)



1891 ZAR Railway parcel stamp with the monogram made up of the letters "ZASM"



Park Halt, now Johannesburg Station, 1892 (Eckstein and Taylor homes in background)

The Rand Tram at Park Station, Johannesburg

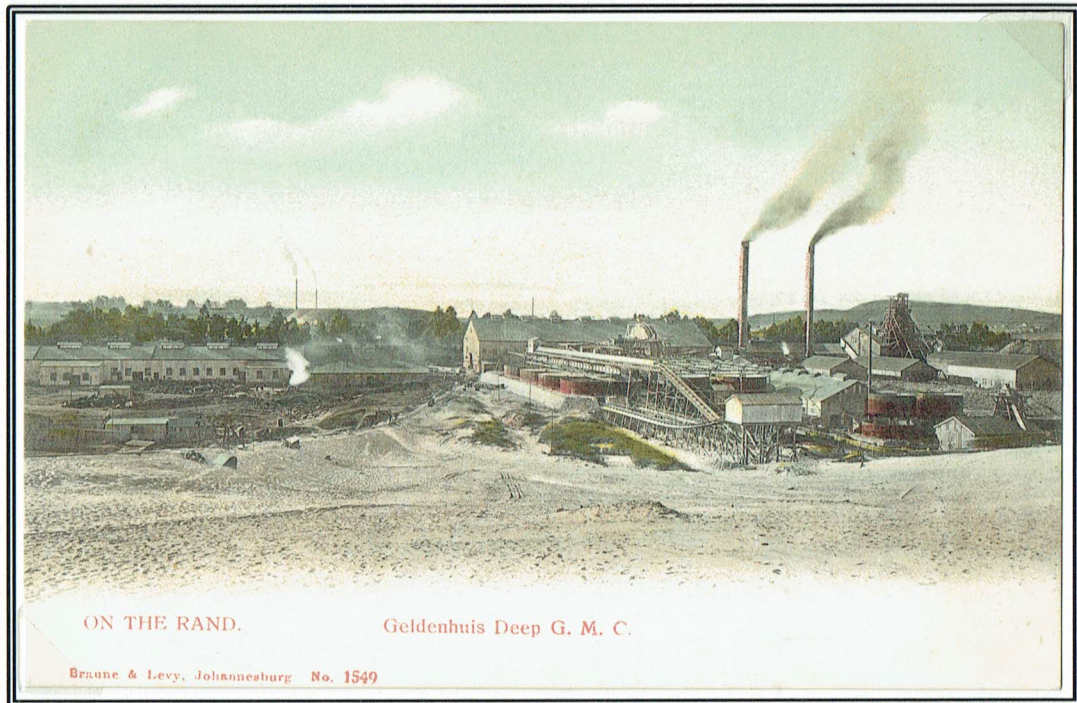
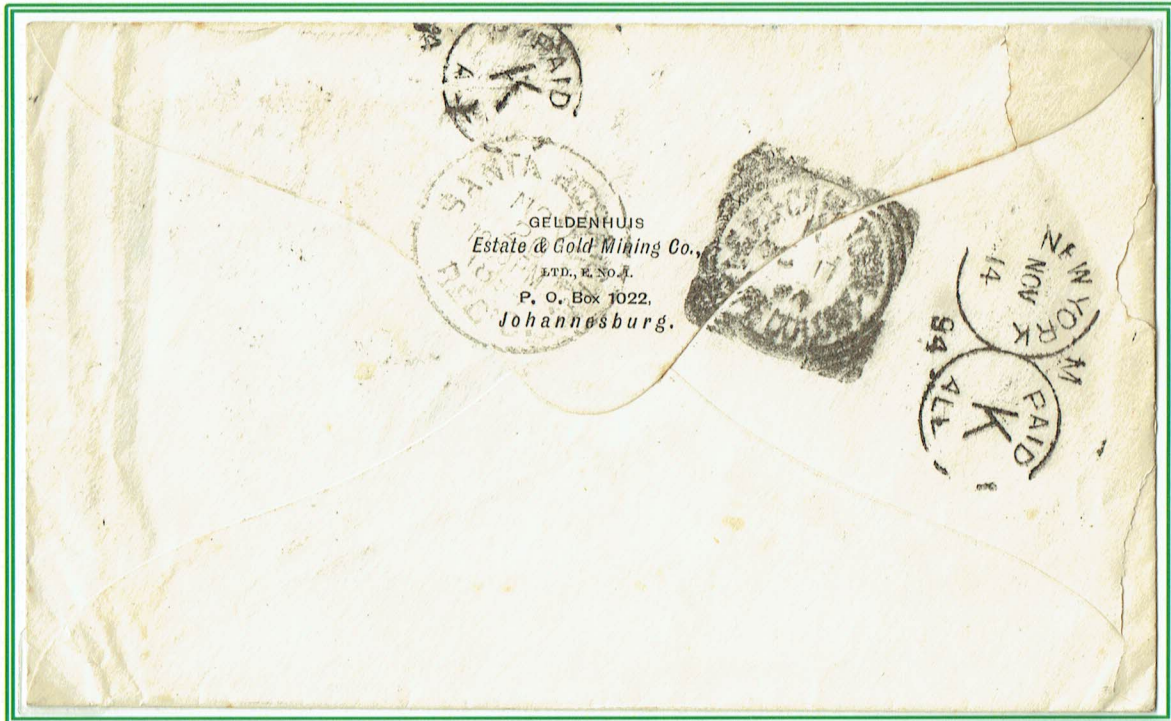
Source: The Corner House

Unused reply to P/Stationery card of the Transvaal Coal Trust Company. Ltd that owned several coal mines in the ZAR/Transvaal

EAST RAND

When the Mine Commissioners office were established in Boksburg in 1887, the East Rand goldfields were generally referred to as the Boksburg goldfields.

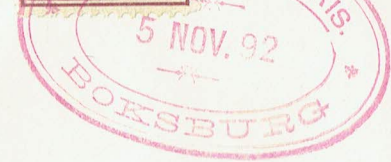
Back of a Geldenhuys Estate & Gold Mining Co., situated in the Germiston district, bearing a Cape Town squared circle backstamp dated 17 Oct. 1894 - *rated by Putzel as scarce*. It is also backstamped with New York, USA "Paid All" duplex canceller dated 14 Nov. 1894 and Santa Rosa, USA cds dated 20 Nov. 1894. Over franked with two 2d Tvl. Vurtheim stamps at front (correct rate that lapsed on 14 Sep. 1893). Correct rate to the USA was 2½d introduced on 15 Sep. 1893, and tied by a Johannesburg cds dated 15 Oct. 1894



Geldenhuys Deep gold mine

Published by Braune & Levy, Johannesburg with serial number 1549, DB in red

One of its kind original Claims Amalgamation Deed issued by the Mine Commissioner in Boksburg dated 5 November 1892 merging 212 claims (numbers 2565 to 2576) on Driefontein in the names of LHF Syndicate and F H Spencer, validated with a £2 ZAR revenue stamp.



ACTE VAN AMALGAMATIE

VAN

PROSPECTEER CLAIMS.

Zij het kennelijk aan allen die het moge aangaan:

Dat ik de ^{op} Mijncommissaris van de *Boksburg* Goudvelden
 te *Boksburg* Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, op heden den *5de* dag
 van *November* A.D. 18*92* eene amalgamatie van *12* claims van No. *2565*
 tot No. *2576* geregistreerd heb, gelegen op de *Boksburg* Goudvelden,
 plaats *Driefontein*, onder den naam van *L. H. F. Syndicaat Proprietaire*
F. H. Spencer & Co. overeenkomstig art. 52 der gewijzigde Wet No. 18, 18*92*

Aldus gedaan te *Boksburg* Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, op heden
 den *5de* dag van *November* A.D. 18*92*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

Publ. 1536.
12 claims 2565 tot 2576 Bestand of num. 1000
L. H. F. Syndicaat Proprietaire F. H. Spencer & Co.

Wd. J. H. Kuyper
 Mijncommissaris
 of Verantwoordelijk Klerk.
L. H. F. Syndicaat Proprietaire F. H. Spencer & Co.
 Agent en Curator (Trustee).

EAST RAND

Many other well-known mining ventures followed in the East Rand such as, inter alia, Geldenhuys Estate gold mine, Elandsfontein Gold Mining Company, Knights Deep, New Primrose, Cleveland, Comet, Glencairn, East Rand Gold Mining Co, Randburg State Mines, East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd, Modderfontein, Geduld, Nigel Gold Mine Co to name a few.



Nos 964,431/7,56,1751/7,1762/3,507/25,489/91,495/8 965,382/8
 1359/67 1085/6. *63 Claims P.P. 11048*

No 11139 Prospecteer Licentie op private geproclameerde gronden
 aan New Primrose G.M.Co.Ltd. *63 clb* om te prospecteeren op de plaats
 Elandsfontein van Simmer & Jack voor den tijd van 3 maanden eindigende
 31/12/99 Betaald £47/5/-
 Mijnecommissariskantoor Boksburg

12/9/99 P.J. Jkkink
 V.W. *[Signature]*
 mijncommissaris

*Vraamtevoordelijke Merk
 12 Sep 1899 Boksburg J.A.R.*

NO 197 DELVERS LICENTIE 20/- per claim

Prospector's license issued to the New Primrose G.M. Co. Ltd for prosecuting rights for three months on the farm Elandsfontein that belongs to Simmer & Jack Issued by the Mine Commissioner in Boksburg on 12 Sept. 1899 and validated with a one shilling Cape of Good Hope Revenue stamps
One of its kind

THE
ELANDSFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

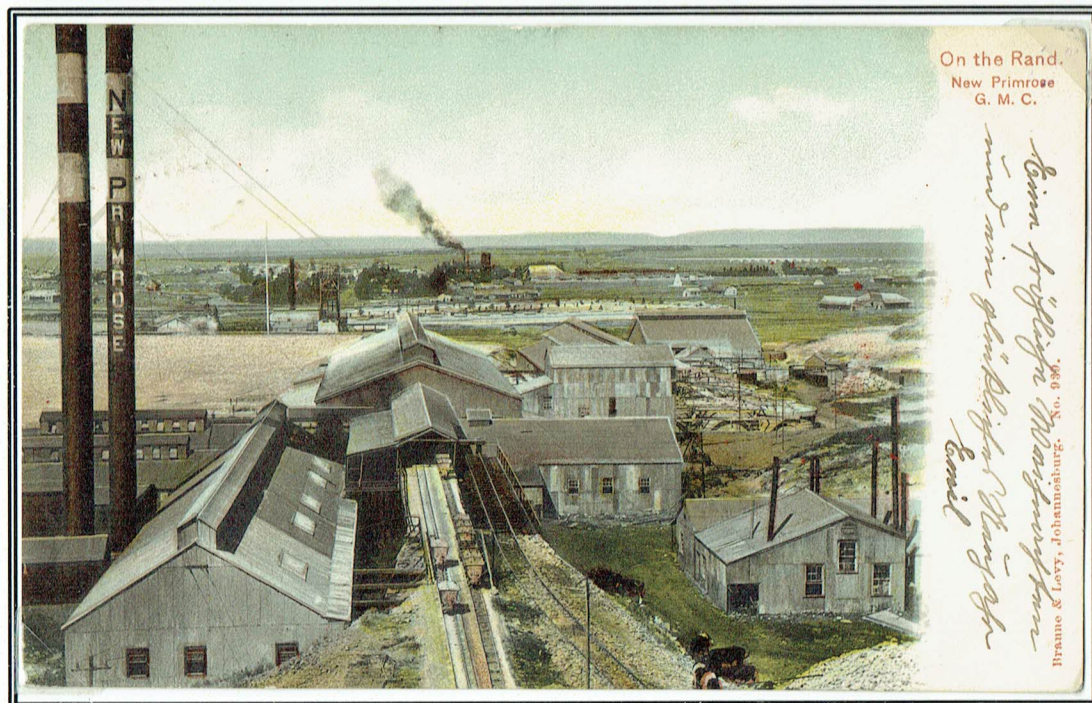
CAPITAL £150,000.

Prospectus.

The following is extracted from the BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL for March, 1888, and published in the TIMES on the 15th March. The report is by Mr. Ralph Williams, British Officer in Pretoria, and has been communicated by the Colonial Office to the Board of Trade:—

Before finally closing my report, I beg to state that the gold industries at Witwatersrandt are prospering to a remarkable degree. Stamps are being erected in all directions, and workings are being rapidly pushed forward. The output of gold is increasing daily, and the results are in most cases exceeding anticipation. I am of opinion that it is now beyond question that in Witwatersrandt the Transvaal possesses mineral wealth of enormous value, destined in the future to create an entirely new condition of things in this country.

Elandsfontein Gold Mining Company, Ltd prospectus as published in the London Times on 15 March 1888. The British representative in Pretoria remarked that "...it is now beyond question that the Witwatersrand possesses mineral wealth of enormous value..."




Overview of the New Primrose mine
 Published by Braune & Levy, Johannesburg with serial number 939, DB in red

Preprinted Registered **Rose Deep, Ltd.** HQ cover with imprinted GB 4d and 1/2d QV stamps to cover the postage from London to Germany and cancelled with a London Registered oval canceller dated 3 Feb 1899. It received a Stuttgart cds backstamp with illegible date

ROSE DEEP, LIMITED,
 120 BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.

REGISTERED.

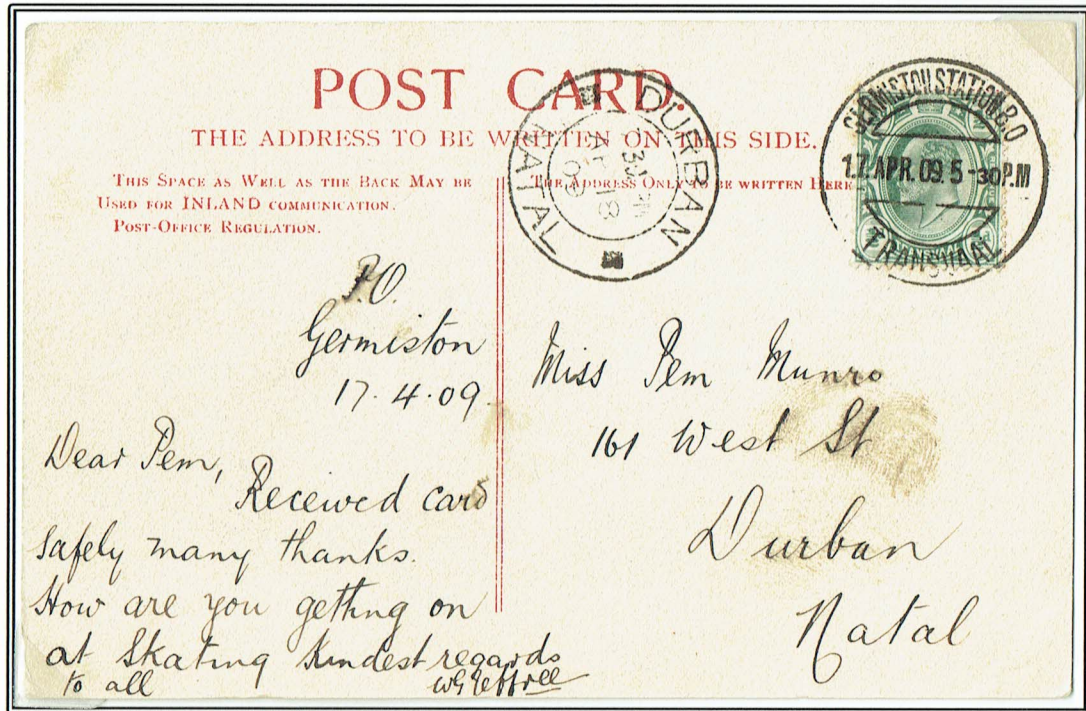
Hyron R. Kellmayer
Calwerstrasse 24
Stuttgart



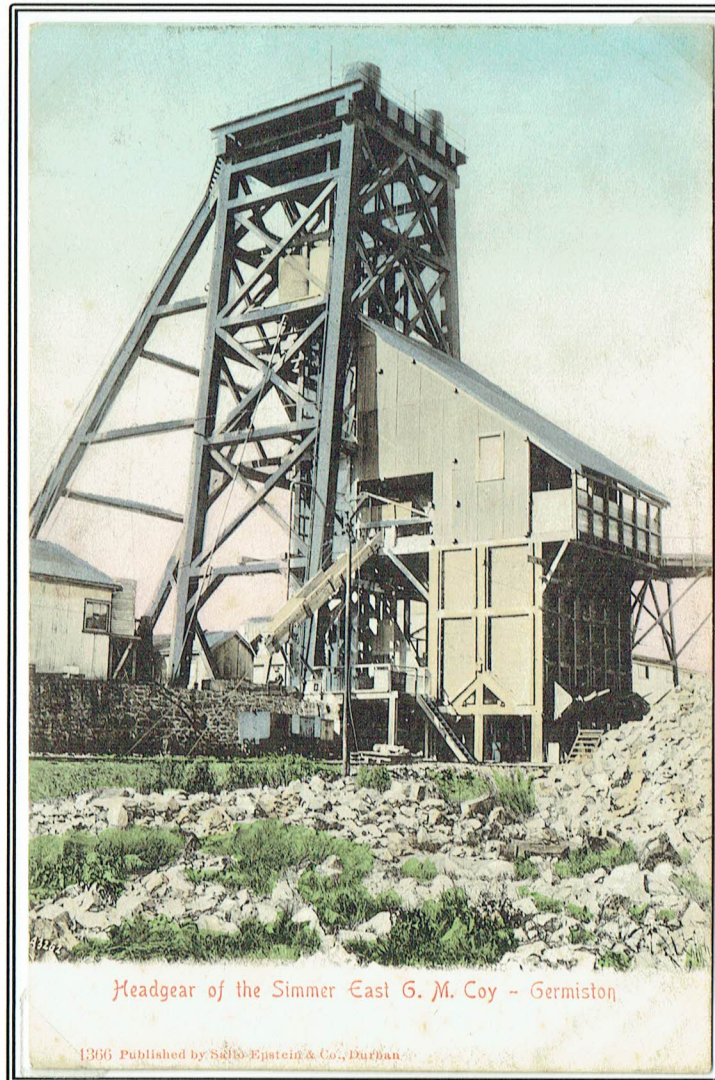
EAST RAND

Germiston is situated at the center of the Witwatersrand and the cities of Pretoria and Vereeniging and became the focus of the country's most extensive railway network.

Postcard to Durban with Germiston Station B.O. cds dated 17 Apr. 1909 and addressed to Natal. This Post Office was situated at the **Germiston Station** (Putzel) and franked with a 1/2d KE VII stamp to cover the inland postal rate



Published by Hallis & Co, Port Elizabeth. DB in red



Headgear of the Simmer East G. M. Coy - Germiston

1366 Published by Sallo Epstein & Co., Durban

Headgear of the **Simmer and Jack** East mine
Sallo Epstein & Co, Durban, DB in green with number 1366

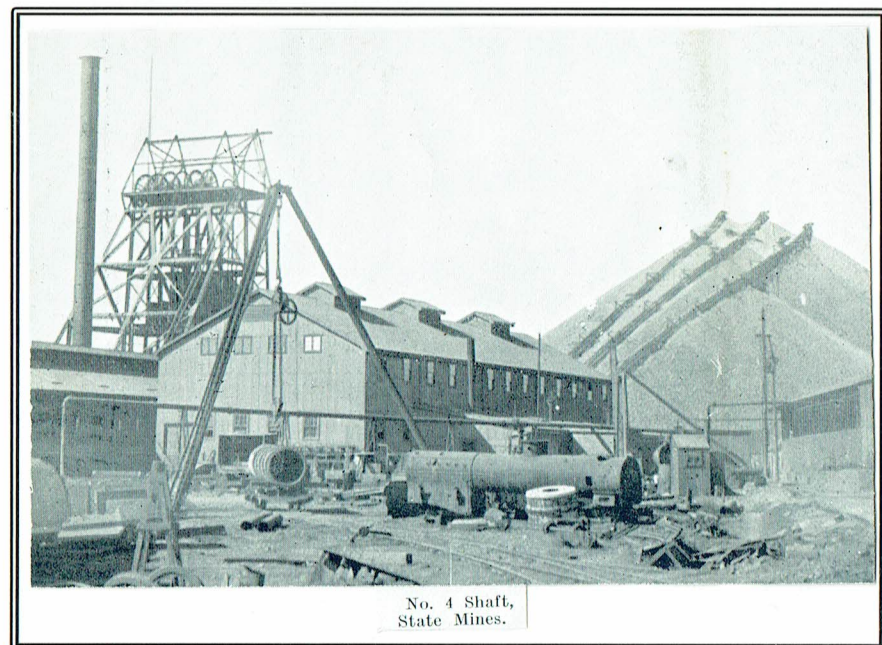
Postcard posted at Knights Post Office at the Knights Deep mine in Germiston to Cornwall, England on 5 Dec 1910. The 1d KE VII stamp covers the postal rate to the UK and is tied by a Knights double circle cds.



Printed in Saxony, series 044. DB in brown

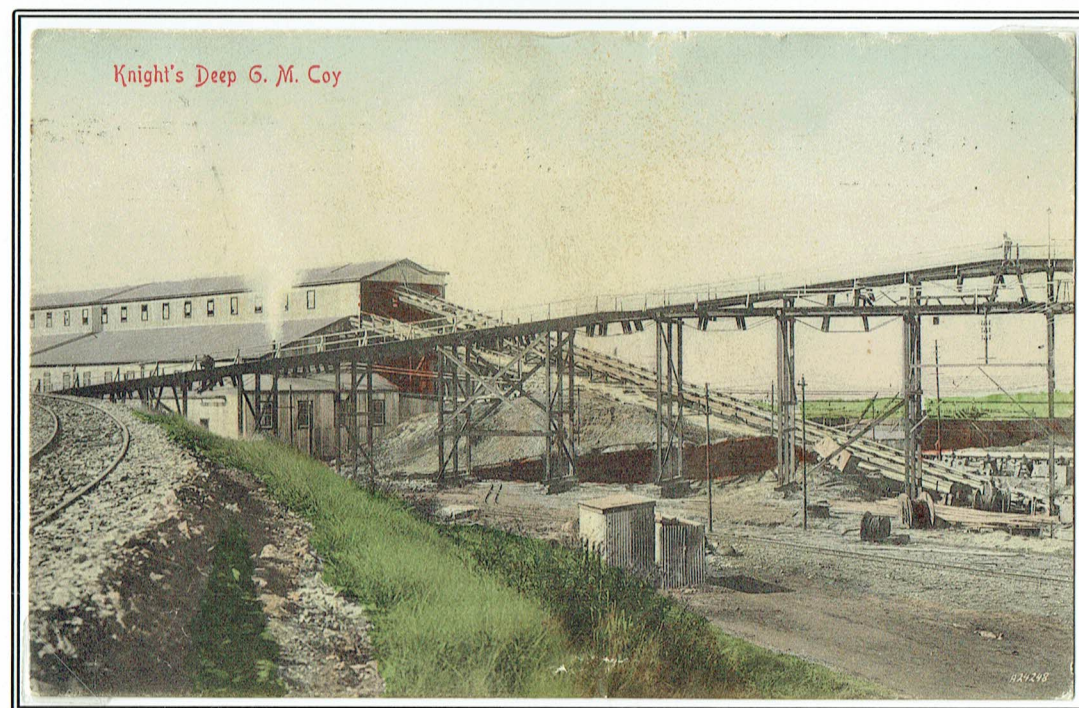


Brakpan double circle cds on 1d KE VII dated 7 Dec. 1912
PO is still in operation



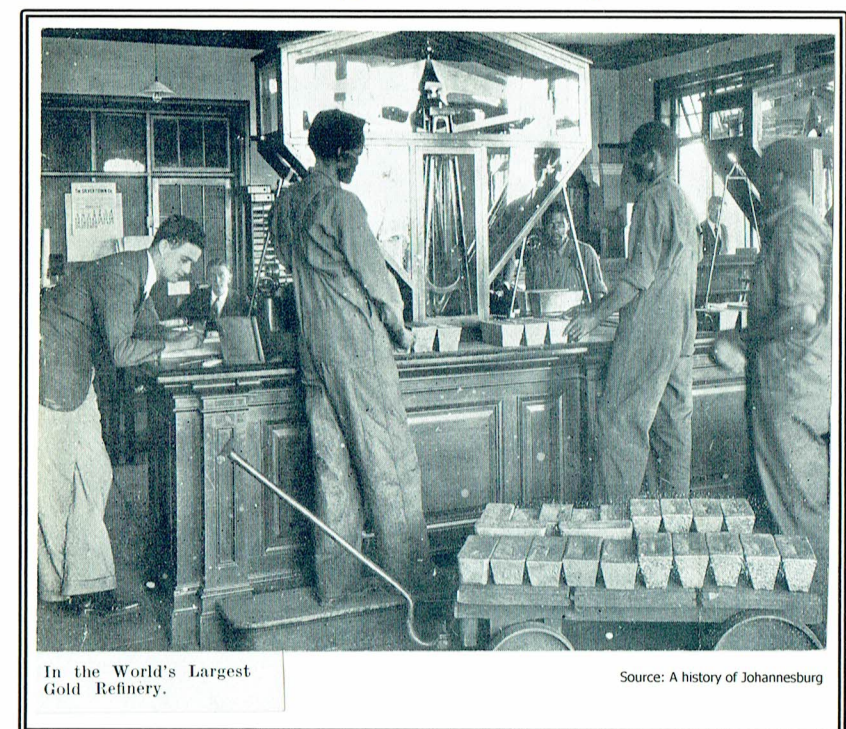
No. 4 Shaft, State Mines.

Source: A history of Johannesburg



Knight's Deep G. M. Coy

Surface workings at Knight's gold mine
Published by Sallo Epstein & Co, Durban, DB in green with serial 2125 at the back and number A24248 in manuscript on front bottom right corner



In the World's Largest Gold Refinery.

Source: A history of Johannesburg

EAST RAND

Enterprises of all kinds were set up and Boksburg emerged from a mining camp to a full-fledged town and the coal ensured that the gold mining industry would grow to a formidable size.

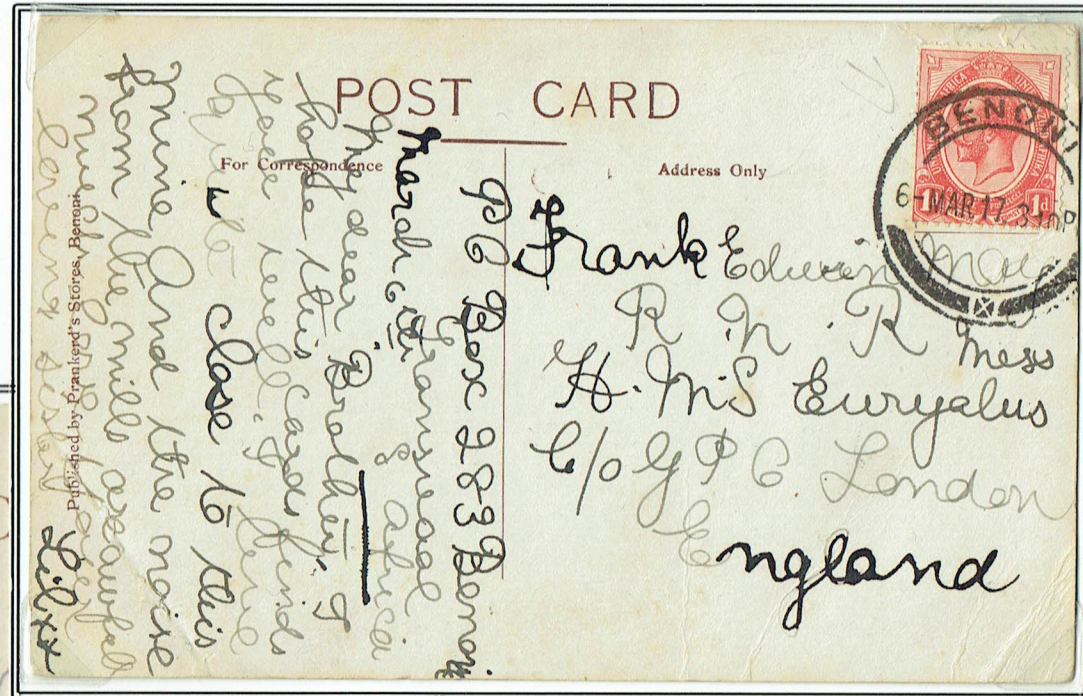
The Barnato Group bought the farm Leeuwoort in 1894 and established the East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd (ERPM) that would grow to one of the biggest mines in South Africa.

ERPM cover from London to Surbiton dated 4 Dec. 1919, redirected to Belgium and taxed. Franked with an imprinted GB 1d KGV stamp and uprated with a 1/2d KGV stamp, tied with a London machine canceller. The Belgium 10c stamp paid the tax and is cancelled with an Antwerpen cds dated 8 Dec. 1919

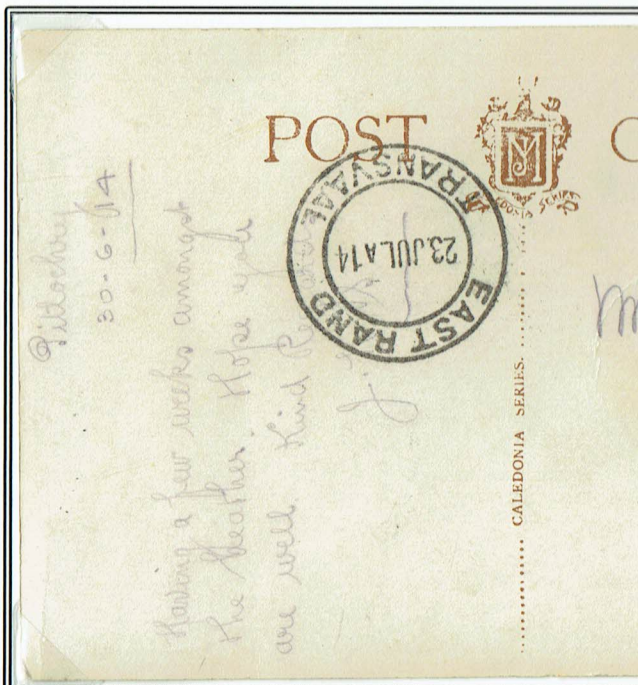


Postcard, with photo of New Kleinfontein mine in front, to England correctly franked with a SA 1d KGV stamp cancelled with a Benoni double circle cds dated 6 Mar 1917 to cover the postage.

The writer wrote: "... I live close to this mine and the noise from the mills are awful".

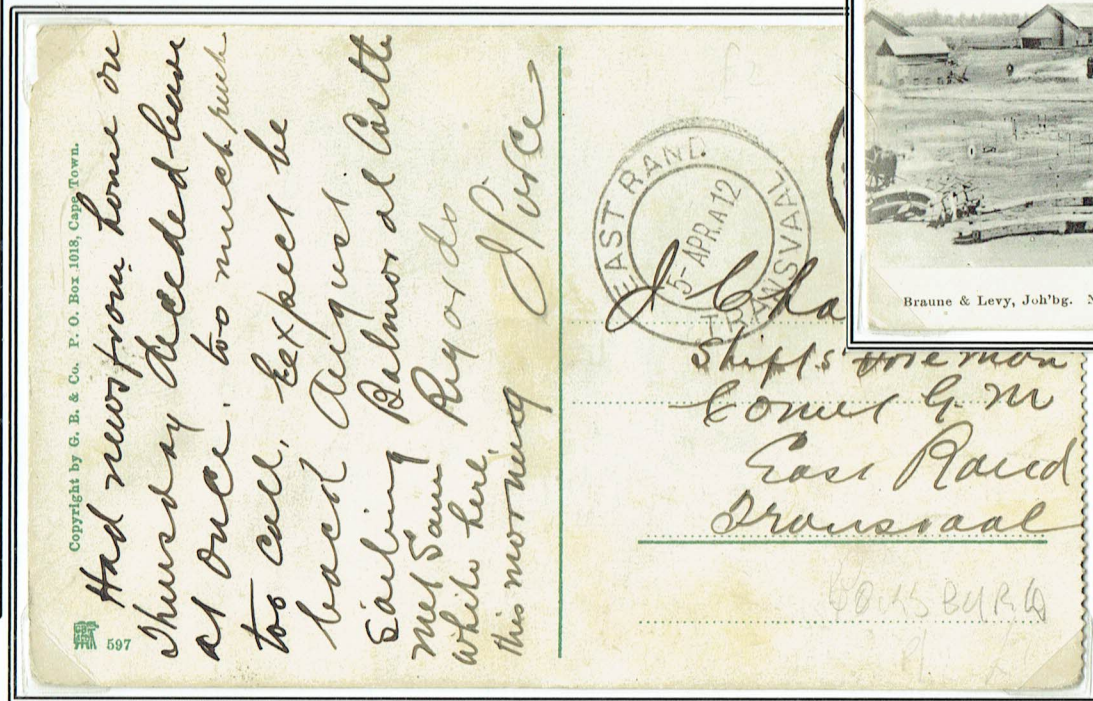


Above: Real Photo Postcard published by Prankerd's Stores, Benoni. No number and DB in red

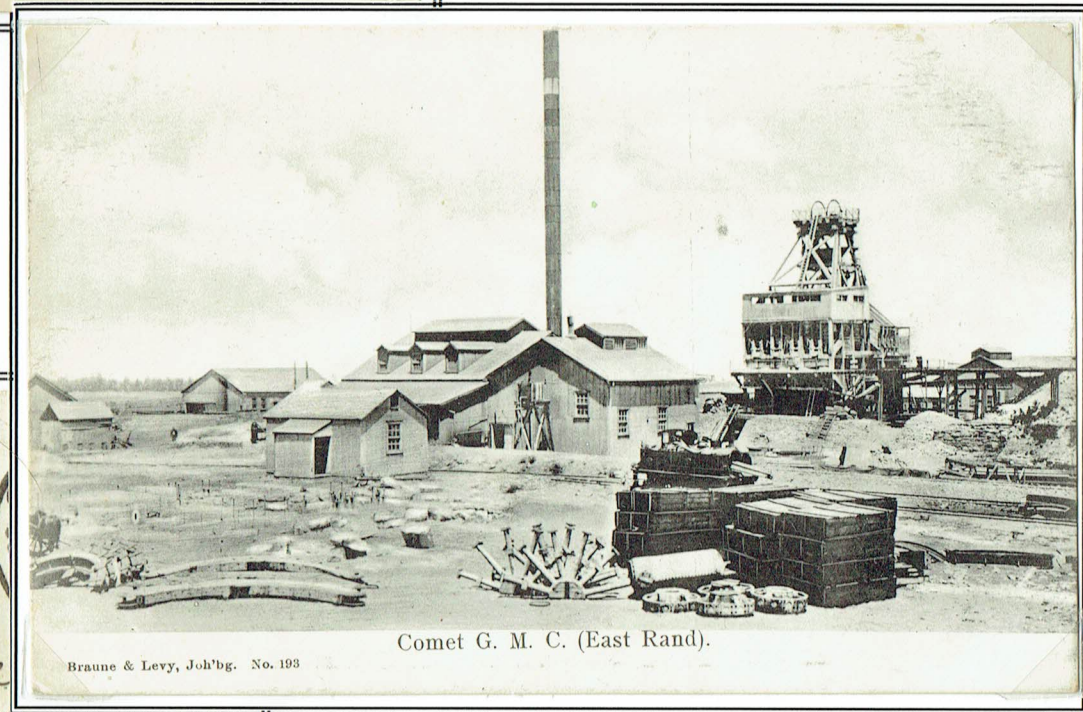


Above: Postcard (from Pitlochry, UK) addressed to an employee at the Engineering Dept., ERPM Mine with East Rand arrival cds dated 23 Jul. 1914

Below: Postcard with damaged franking addressed to the Shift Foreman, Comet Gold Mine, East Rand with an East Rand arrival double circle cds dated 25 Apr. 1912



Overview of the Comet Gold Mine Published by Braune & Levy Johannesburg with serial number 193 and DB in black



Copyright by GB & CO, PO Box 1018, Cape Town with serial number 597 and DB in green

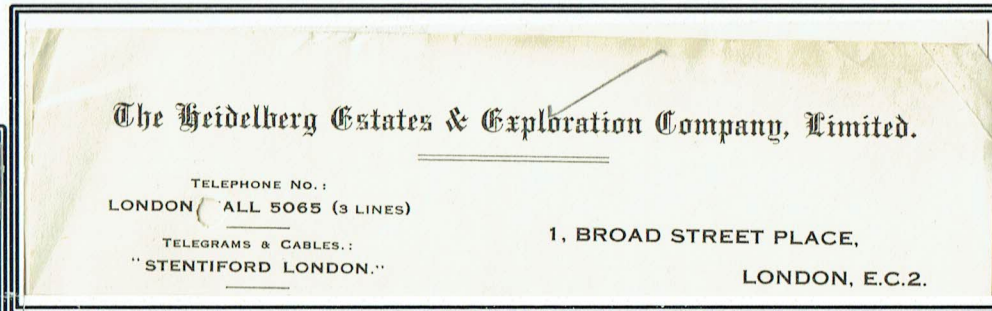


New Kleinfontein mine Real Photo Postcard published by SAPSCO, Box 5792, Johannesburg. Number Benoni 16, in left bottom corner, DB in black

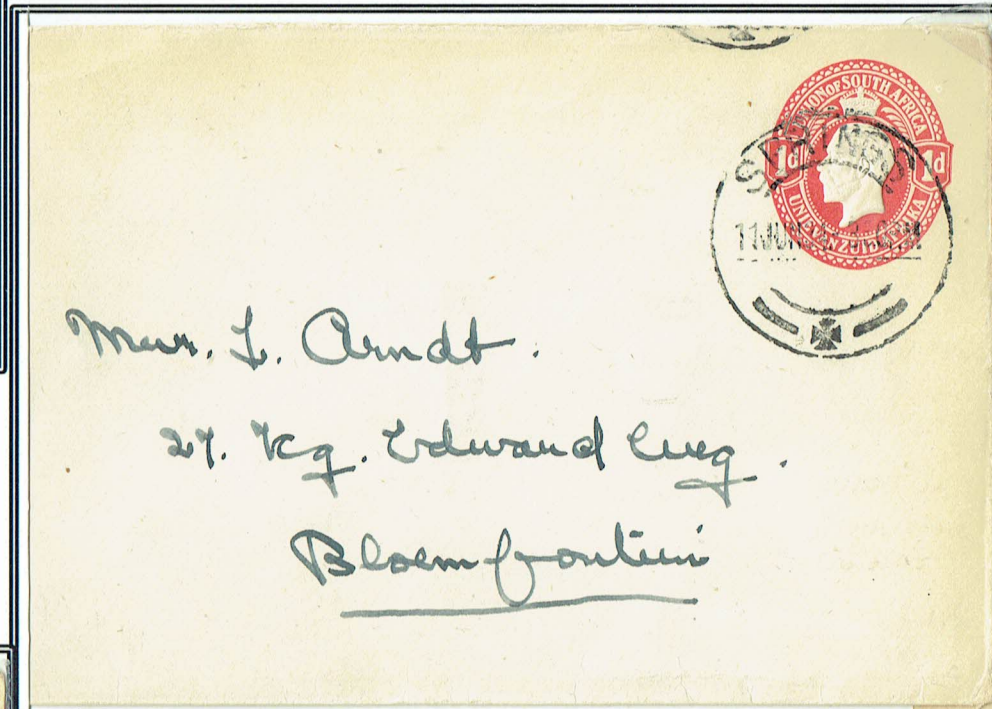
(FAR) EAST RAND
HEIDELBERG GOLDFIELDS

Springs was originally established in 1887 as a coal mining town, but later gold was also mined there. It takes its name from the farm The Springs, surveyed in 1883 and named after springs of water that occur there. By the late 1920's, some 50 years after the first discovery of gold on the Witwatersrand, there were several gold mines in the districts of Heidelberg, Springs and Nigel.

ZAR P/Stationery card from Nigel to Germany 15 Dec. 1896. The imprinted ZAR 1d stamp, type "wagon with shaft", is tied with a Nigel double circle cds that cover the 1d postal rate introduced on 18 Sep. 1895 to Europe



In 1888 the State President Paul Kruger declared Nigel as a public digging under notice no. 331

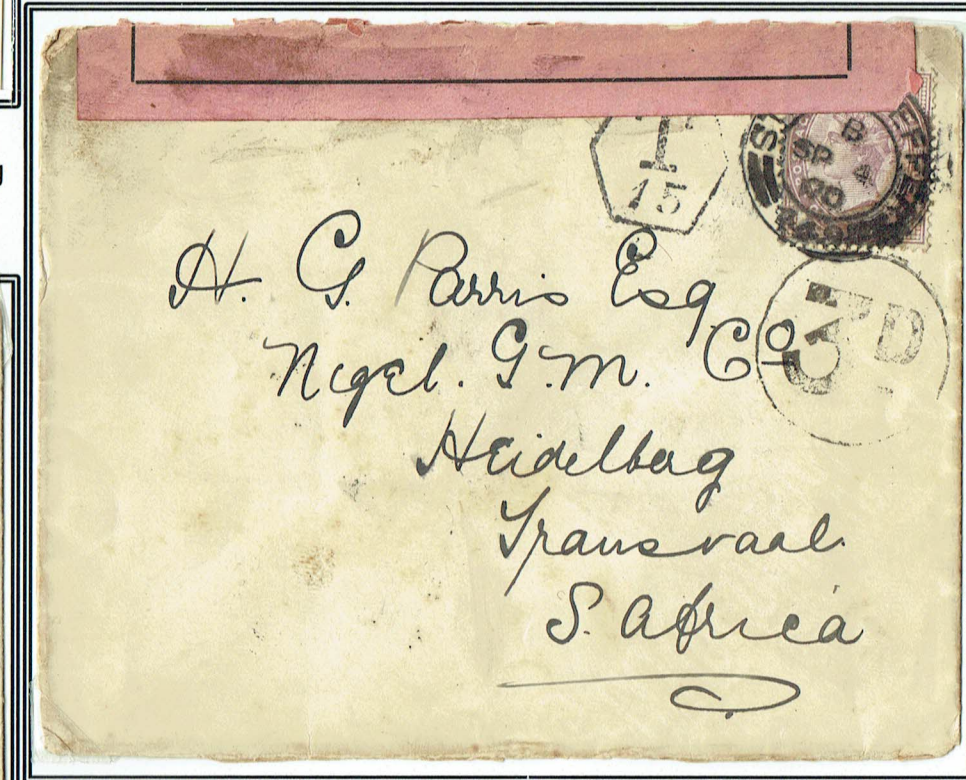


Above: P/ Stationery cover from Springs addressed to Bloemfontein, OFS franked with an imprinted 1d Union of SA KG V stamp to cover the inland postage and tied with a Springs double circle cds dated 11 June 1914

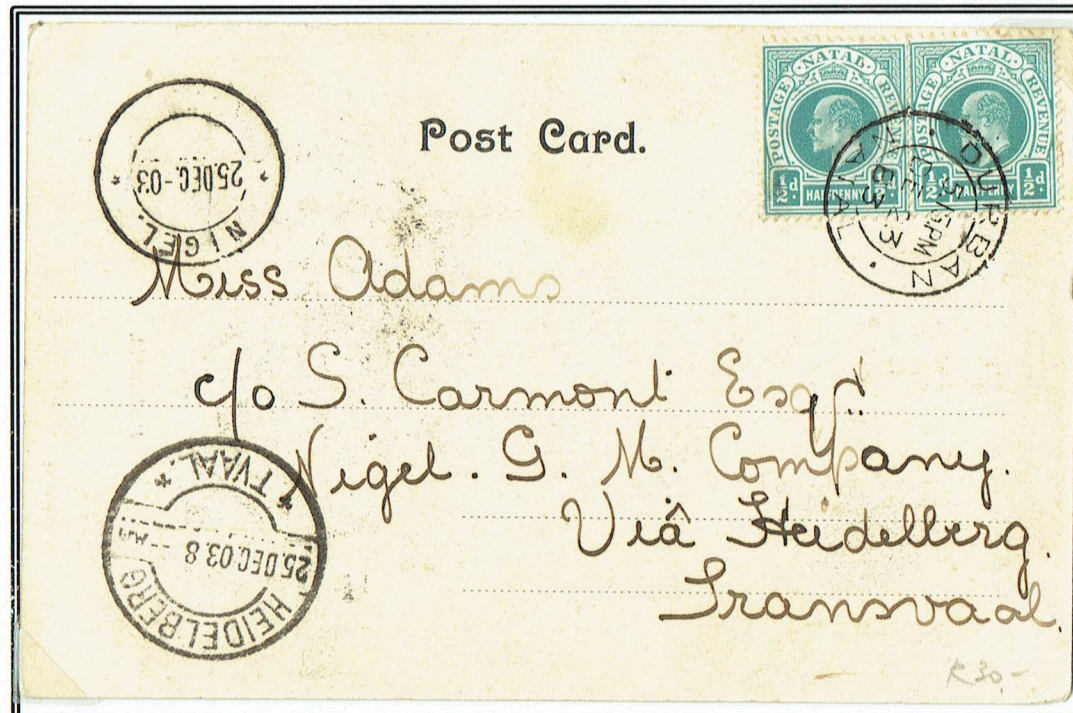
The Rand Tram railway line was extended to Spring on 10 February 1891 (pages 21 and 41.

The term Far East Rand is not an official term but rather refer to the distance situated from Johannesburg.

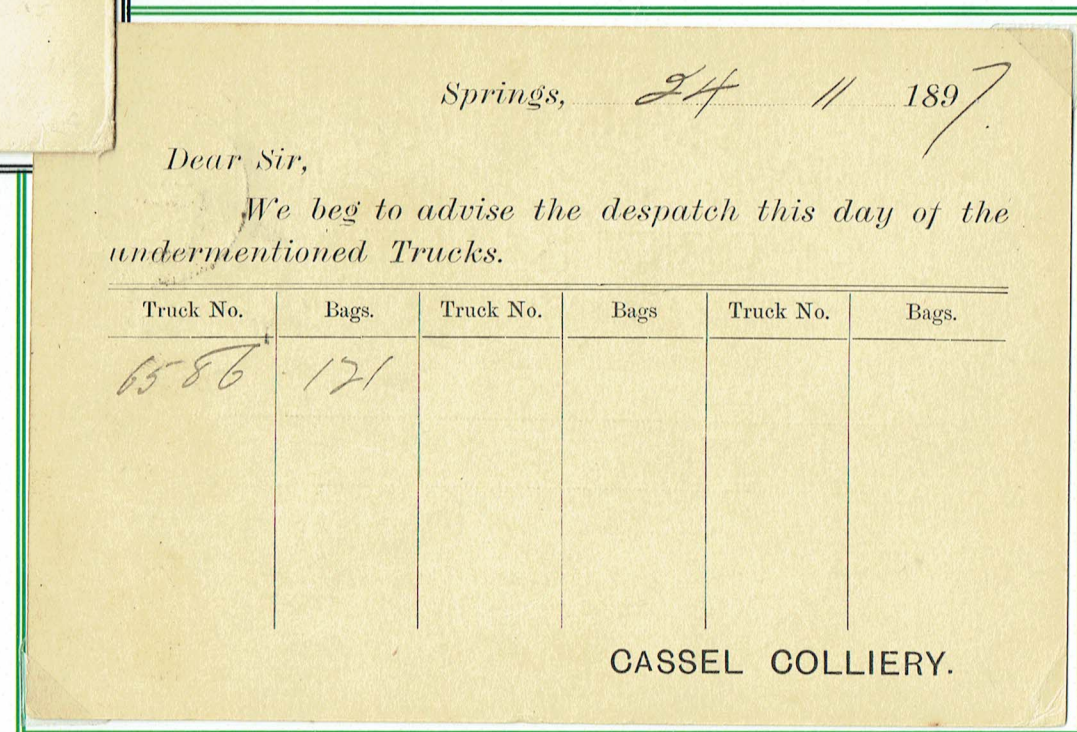
Taxed cover from the UK addressed to a resident at the Nigel Gold Mine Co. It is underfranked with a GB 1d QV stamp and tied with an obscured cds dated 4 September 1900. Backstamped with Johannesburg cds dated 12 Oct. 1900 and Heidelberg - Transvaal double circle cds dated 15 Oct. 1900
There is no indication that the 3d tax were collected



Postcard from Durban to Nigel dated 23 Dec. 1903. The two 1/2d Natal KE VII stamps cover the inland postal rate and is tied with a Durban double circle cds. It received an arrival stamp at Heidelberg - Transvaal and Nigel, both double circle cds's are dated 25 Dec. 1903



Printed "THO,Flaherty copyright" at back (No other information)



Cassel Colliery ZAR "only for domestic use" P/Stationery card dated Springs 24 Nov. 1897. It is frank with an imprinted ZAR Coat of Arms stamp and tied with a Springs double circle cds dated 25 Nov. 1897 at front

"PYRITES PANIC"

As the mines became deeper, the ore became pyritic and more resistant to the extraction process. Pyritic is an iron sulphide known as fool's gold due to its metallic lustre and brass yellow colour. Mercury had been the principal agent for dissolving out gold from crushed ore and effectively some 60% of the gold were recovered.

By 1889 the Witwatersrand gold mining began to slow down, and recovery fell below 60%. Several mines went out of business and many feared Johannesburg was about to die, but new technology was forthcoming...

The MacArthur-Forrest gold cyanidation process was introduced in April 1890. This process made recovery of gold excavated at deep levels economically feasible. Oxidized, as well as the pyritic ore, was responsive to the treatment and separation of up to 96 percent pure gold was achieved and proved to save the mining industry at its early stages – the pyrites panic forgotten!

STAATSCOURANT DER Z. A. REPUBLIEK, WOENSDAG, 16 JANUARI 1889.

Staatsprocureurkantoer.

OCTROOI-AANVRAGE

VOOR
Verbeteringen bij het winnen van
goud en zilver uit ertsen en
andere verbindingen.

TER algemeen nariicht wordt hiermede bekend gemaakt dat

JOHN STEWART MAC ARTHUR,
Scheikundige te Pollokshields, Renfrew
Schotland, en

WILLIAM FORREST, M. B.,
te Glasgow, Schotland, en

ROBERT WARDROP FORREST, M. D.,
te Glasgow, Schotland, op den 28sten

dag der maand September, achttien hon-
derd acht en tachtig, te mijnen kantore
hebben gedeponceerd eene aanvraag voor
een octrooi op bovengenoemde uitvin-
ding met bijbehorende volledige be-
schrijving.

Nademaal nu de gezegde John Stewart
Mac Arthur, William Forrest en
Robert Wardrop Forrest van Pol-
lokshield, Glasgow en Glasgow, Schot-
land, schriftelijk mij hebben kennis ge-
geven dat zij met deze hunne aanvraag
wenschen voort te gaan, heb ik bepaald
dat deze aanvraag en alle bezwaren daar-
tegen zullen worden behandeld te mijnen
kantore op den achttienden dag van
Maart dezes jaars achttien honderd negen
en tachtig, Maandag, des namiddags te
vijf uur.

Ik roep daarom alle personen op die
er belang bij hebben zich te verzetten
tegen het uitreiken van eenen octrooibrief
op bovengenoemde uitvinding om voor
gezegden datum van behandeling een
geschrift ten mijnen kantore te deponceeren,
waarin zij hunne bezwaren ontwikkelen,
daar zij anders uitgesloten zullen zijn die
voor te brengen.

Aldus den tienden dag der maand
Januari achttien honderd negen en tachtig.

99—1 (get.) Dr. W. J. LEYDS,
Staatsprocureur.

De Transvaalsche Executeurs Kamer
en Voogdij Maatschappij, Beperkt,
Gevolmachtigde der Uitvinders, Pretoria.

Unique historic original notice of registration for patent rights of the cyanide extraction process by J W MacArthur and W Forrest as published in ZAR "Staats-Courant" 417 (Government Gazette) of 16 January 1889

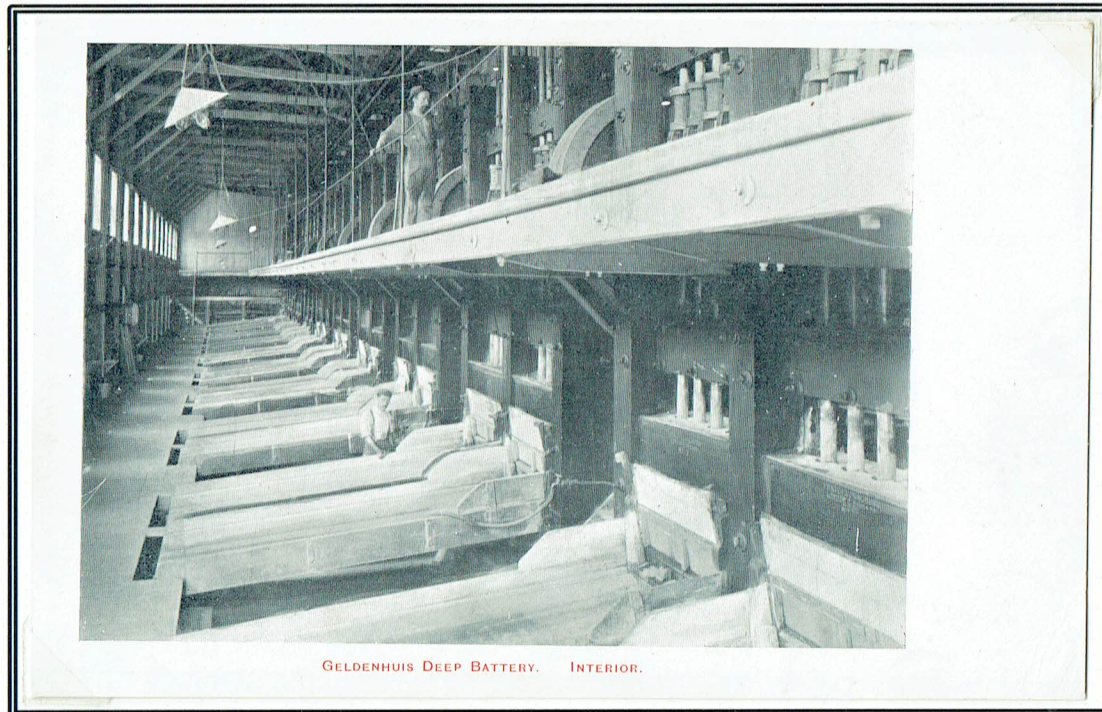
ZAR P/Stationery card from Johannesburg to England. The imprinted ZAR 1d stamp, type "wagon with shaft" cover the 1d postal rate to the UK. Cancelled with Johannesburg double circle cds on 10 Dec. 1894



The gold-bearing rock is **crushed** and **grinded** to sand and dust.

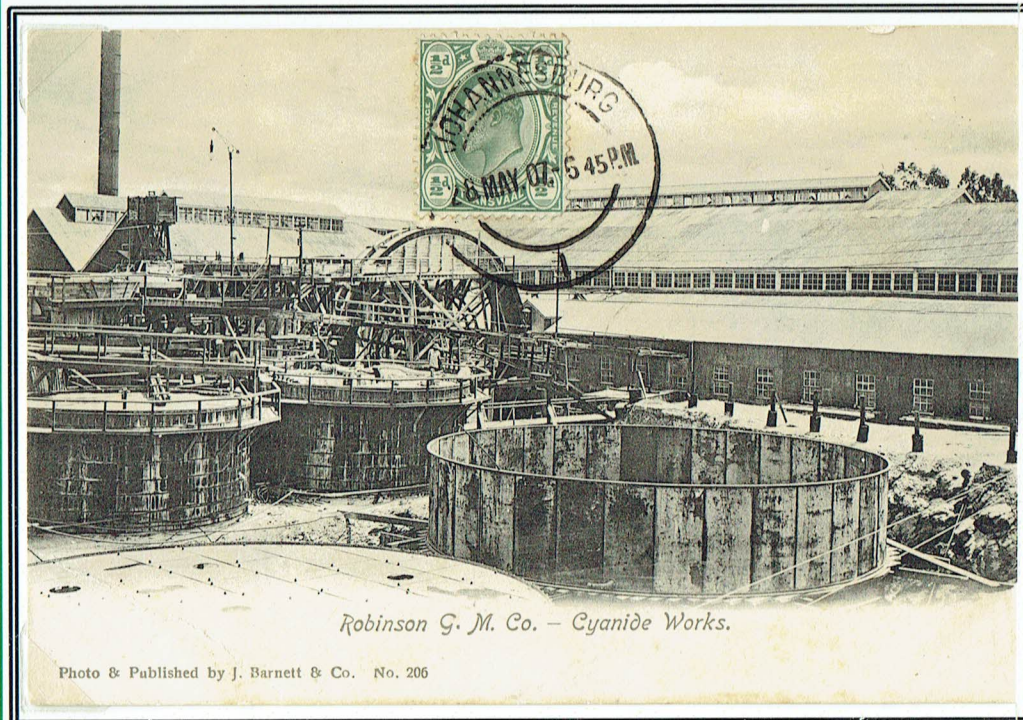
A sodium cyanide solution (sodium salt of hydrogen cyanide acid HCN) is **mixed** with the finely crushed ore and kept in large round containers.

The acid **detaches** the gold from the rock dust and transports it in the acid seepage fluid in a chemically bound form.



Inside of a crushing mill from where the crushed ore is transported to the grinding mill
Publisher unknown. Not numbered, UB in red

Gold is filtered out of the leach solution by adding zinc dust, then washed out of the muddy substrate and dried – One gets gold, but also highly toxic byproducts and the unleachable slime dumps. The recovered raw gold is later refined into fine gold.



Cyanide Containers

Published by J Barret & Co, no. 206, DB in brown. One of 2 numbered 205 - 206



Pouring gold

Vertical pair showing missing perforation hole between stamps

Stamps were issued on 31 May 1961 - First Republic of SA Definitive issue



Interior of the Extractor House

Published by SAPSCO - Real Photo, Box 5792, Johannesburg at the back, No. R129, DB in brown

Major reservations exist against this method of extraction due to the release of highly poisonous, flammable hydrogen cyanide acid, which presents an environmental risk.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM

UITLANDER FRANCHISE

Gold caused an inflow of mostly British expatriates to the Witwatersrand and the Afrikaners, primarily farmers, begrudged the newcomers whom they called "Uitlanders" ("foreigners") as a threat to their independence. The ZAR government were nervous of their growing presence and foreigner's rights became a major problem for the Kruger government and led to heavy taxes and the denial of voting rights for the foreigners. In August 1893, the "uitlanders" formed a National Union to seek remedies and a delegation, on the strength of a petition of more than 32 000 signatures, went to see Pres Kruger to no avail.

ZAR P/Stationery card locally used in Johannesburg dated 4 Nov. 1895. The 1d Vurtheim stamp cover the local postage and is tied with a Johannesburg small, squared circle handstamp



Pres. Kruger increased taxes and tariffs on goods transported by the railway to and from the Cape through the Orange Free State. To evade these high taxes, goods was unloaded at the frontier and taking it across the Vaal River in ox wagons at drifts. Kruger closed the drifts In October 1895. In response, the British mine owners and "uitlanders" start pressing the overthrow of the Boer government.



Up to 1892 all imported goods was transported by Ox Wagon in the ZAR
R.O. Füsslein, PO Box 6345, Johannesburg - DB in brown with no. 5317

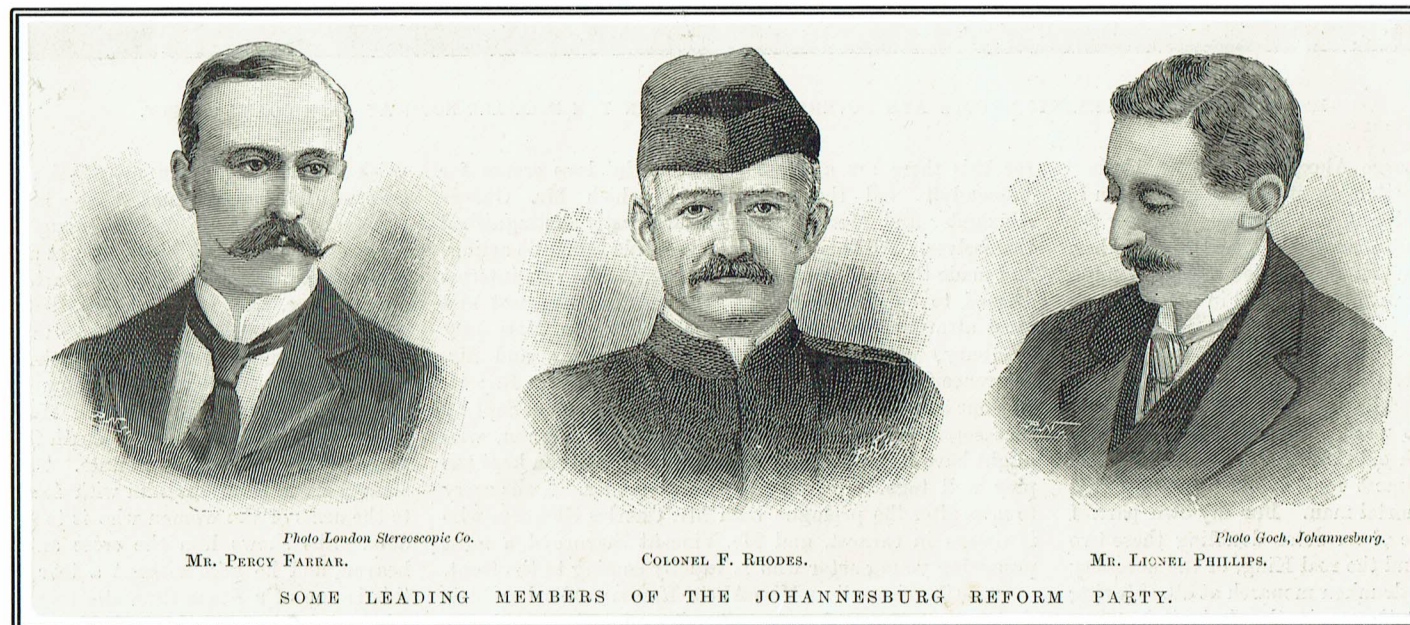
A group of prominent English townsmen formed a 56-member **Reform Committee** representing the grievances of the "uitlanders". Their demands included a stable constitution, a fair franchise law and equal citizen rights. Resentment on both sides grew and gives rise to **tension** between the ZAR government and the "uitlanders" that would ultimately lead to a **revolt** in Johannesburg against the ZAR government.

Cover from Charing Cross, England to Lionel Phillips, PO Box 149, Johannesburg franked with three GB 2½d QV stamps, tied by Charing Cross squared circle date stamp, dated 14 December 1895 to cover the postage rate and overweight fee



ZAR 1d Coat of Arms stamps cancelled with Johannesburg double circle cds on 1 Nov. 1895

The stamps are of the type "wagon with shaft" and were issued in July 1894



Original images from a retained copy of "The Illustrated London News" of 18 January 1896

