

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating : "The Union Philatelist" and "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5823, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN : The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society ; The Pretoria Philatelic Society ; The East Rand Philatelic Society ; Philatelic Society of Natal ; The Cape Town Philatelic Society ; The East London Philatelic Society ; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

February 1st, 1923.

No. 1.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

### Our First Issue.

THE "Quarterly Review of Philately" has ceased publication, and with this issue the "SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST" makes its first appearance. On this occasion we do not wish to say much about ourselves, but would prefer to let the journal speak for itself. A few remarks are, however, necessary. The "Q.R.P." had many difficulties with which to contend, but a new company with increased capital and a larger staff has been formed, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the new journal as complete a success as possible. Mr. G. W. Reynolds, who needs no introduction to South African Philatelists, has joined the staff as Editor, while Mr. Harry Blom will be the publisher. The management will do everything possible to make the "S.A. PHILATELIST" as interesting as possible. Well-written articles will appear regularly, and our notes on New Issues and varieties will be complete and up-to-date. In addition, as far as possible, all South African Societies will be reported. Space will also be devoted to reviews of the newest stamp books, while a stop press column will be reserved for the latest news up to going to press. We cannot, however, run the journal on air, so we trust that all South African Collectors will support us by sending in their subscriptions, and by making the "SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST" as widely known as possible. In return, we shall make the "SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST" a real live, interesting, up-to-date journal which should supply a long-felt need, and we therefore look forward with confidence to the whole-hearted support of all stamp lovers.

### Easter Stamp Exhibition Postponed.

With much regret we have to announce that the Stamp Exhibition, due to be held in the University Hall, Johannesburg, during Easter Week, has been postponed. This news will be received by all South African Philatelists with regret, and it was only after a very long and animated discussion that the Committee concerned reluctantly made the decision. A lot of spade work has, however, been done, and the experience gained will be more than useful for the next occasion. Lack of support was the principal reason advanced for postponing the Exhibition. The strike and revolt undoubtedly hit everyone, and as a result made money very tight, but after carefully

considering all adverse factors, we see no reason why the Exhibition should not have been a great success if held. The decision to postpone the Exhibition was made practically four months before the time was due; with four months to go, instead of "putting it off," we think that with some "speeding up," less talk, and more work, the Exhibition would have been an undoubted success.

### Stamp Articles in "Rand Daily Mail."

For over six months stamp articles have appeared in every Tuesday's issue of the "Mail." The articles usually occupy a whole double column, and are written by "Perforation," who is a well-known Philatelist and authority of 28 years' standing in Johannesburg. Interesting local information is given, while the issues of various countries have been taken in turn and discussed in detail, various items being illustrated. The blocks made by the "Mail" for illustrating the various stamps have always shown up very clearly. These articles have done a great deal to bring our royal hobby to the notice of a wide circle, and have no doubt added many recruits to our ranks. Up to the present some thirty articles have appeared. The enterprise of the "Rand Daily Mail" is to be commended, and to "Perforation" for his ably written, interesting, and instructive articles we tender our congratulations.

### Articles.

Just a few words on this subject. In this issue we publish an article dealing with some of the rarities of Rhodesia, written by Mr. H. L. Kaplan, F.R.P.S.L., Jeppe Arcade, Johannesburg, an acknowledged authority on this subject. We have also made arrangements for quite a few interesting articles for future issues, so that subscribers have lots of philatelic treats in store for them. In our next issue we will publish the first of a series of articles on the early issues of the Transvaal, written by Mr. E. Beuthin. Together with Mr. Chas. Hand, of Pretoria, Mr. Beuthin is an authority on early Transvaals, and his article will deal mainly on how to distinguish the various papers and printings, and also—which is more important—how forgeries may be detected. This article will be specially illustrated, and should accomplish much to overcome the difficulties experienced by Collectors of these issues. And then we have—but no! Send in your subscriptions, and see for yourselves!

### Unexpired Subs. to the Q.R.P.

Readers whose subscription to the "Q.R.P." has not expired will receive the necessary number of copies of the "S.A. PHILATELIST" to complete.

## Rhodesian Rarities.

By H. L. KAPLAN, F.R.P.S.L.

Rhodesia to-day is the most popular country in British colonies, and with a "Self Government" new issue in view, it is small wonder that practically every collector is trying his utmost to fill up gaps in his collection. Comparatively speaking, Rhodesia at present is one of the cheapest British colonies to collect as far as the ordinary issues are concerned, which to my mind will not last very long, for I believe that with self-government and consequently a discontinuation of the current Company's issues, Rhodesia is bound to advance in price very shortly.

With regard to the rarities, these are practically unobtainable already, and I am pleased to say that some of the rare items have found their way into local collections, and consequently will be retained in South Africa.

Mr. J. E. M. Coch, who possesses the finest Rhodesian collection in South Africa, perhaps in the world, is the owner of the only imperforate, CORNER block of four of the 3s. green and mauve on blue of the 1896-7 issue, which is undoubtedly one of the finest rarities in existence; while the other corner, but in pair only, of the same stamp is in the possession of Mr. F. H. Ansell, a prominent local collector. As ten copies only are in existence, it speaks well for South African collectors.



Some fine Rhodesian Imperforates, (slightly reduced).

Mr. Coch also has an imperforate block of four of the 8d. of the same issue, an imperforate block of four of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Double Head and an imperf. pair of the £1 Double Head 1910-16 issue—very choice and rare items. The  $\frac{1}{2}$ d is catalogued by Gibbons, but I fail to understand why the £1 is left out. It will undoubtedly be catalogued sooner or later.

While speaking about uncatalogued varieties the following are certainly worthy of mention:

#### The 4d. of 1895 Issue.

This is a very fine item in imperforate state, and is already practically unobtainable, especially in pairs and blocks. Of the Bulawayo provisionals the "One Penny" on 4s. Grey-black and Vermilion is known with the "Y" in "Penny" inverted.

Of the 1898-1908 small arms design, the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1d. are well-known in imperforate state. They can still be obtained at a reasonable price, and I would advise collectors to obtain them.

Of the 1909 issue the £2 over-printed "Rhodesia" is much sought after. I am convinced these few but rare items will ultimately be catalogued.

The 1913-22 or current issue is responsible for the 1917 Livingstone provisionals with the RARE INVERTED OVERPRINT, of which only two sheets are in existence. They are already very difficult to obtain, and the spaced "N N" and "N Y" in the inverted overprint rank among the finest Rhodesian rarities.

#### Eleven Thousand Pounds for a pair of "Post Office" Mauritius

Mr. Arthur Hind, of Utica, U.S.A., "The American Ferrari," recently paid the astounding sum of 50,000 dollars (over £11,000) for a pair of the "Post Office" Mauritius, 1d. and 2d., used together on envelope—the famous "uniquity" of these classic rarities.

## BRITISH COLONIALS

I make a speciality of **Rare British Colonials** and only stamps in the finest possible condition will be found in my books. It will pay all collectors—General and Specialists—to get in touch with me, as I hold an exceptionally choice stock.

**SELECTIONS SENT ON APPROVAL.**

**T. ALLEN,**

“Craigard” Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E.II., England.

## Stanley Gibbons Monthly Circular.

The most widely read Stamp Journal in the English language.

Contains monthly Illustrated Supplements to the Gibbons Catalogues, many articles by leading writers, plenty of stamp news and exceptional bargain offers.

Subscription 2/6 per annum. Specimen Free.

**STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.,**

**391, Strand, London, England.**

## M. P. VALLENTINE,

The Johannesburg Philatelist.

Established 1897.

Wanted: King's Head, High Values, Good prices paid.

Has always on hand a large variety of stamps of every country.

*Approval Books or Sheets sent to any part of the world.*

Mounts, Albums and Stamp Collectors' Accessories always in stock. Purchaser of stamps in any quantity. Collections particularly wanted. Stamps exchanged or sold on commission. Dealer in Revenue and Fiscal stamps.

**5, GREEN'S BUILDINGS, Commissioner Street, Opp. Corner House.**

Box 1514.

**Johannesburg, Transvaal.**

Phone 1560.

## STAMPS FOR SALE.

Having decided to specialise in two or three countries only, I am disposing of my general collection. I have the early issues of most Foreign countries in good condition, and also a good lot of British Colonials, including some fine British Africans. For convenience these stamps have been mounted in approval books and have mostly been priced **under** half catalogue. Selections will willingly be sent to any responsible collectors on receipt of reference

**G. W. REYNOLDS, Box 6363, Johannesburg.**

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc.

Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### Union of South Africa.

Supplies of the 3d. black and orange were totally exhausted the end of October, while the 2½d. blue is also no longer obtainable. The new 3d. stamp is in blue to conform with the U.P.U. colours.

#### 1½d. TETE-BECHE.

It is of interest to note that the Distributor of Stamps, Pretoria, received from the printers three cases of 10,000 sheets each of the 1½d. in which the tete-beche occurs. Since 40 pairs tete-beche are found on each sheet it follows that the total number received was 1,200,000. Postmasters were instructed to use these up as far as possible on parcels and telegrams, so collectors must form their own opinions as to how many were available for postage.

#### 6d. "Z" IN "ZUID" MISSING.

This interesting variety was to be obtained at some Post Offices recently, and consisted of the "Z" in "Zuid" being blotted out. We have seen various specimens, some of which show the "Z" entirely missing, while in others a portion of this letter appeared. This variety was not caused by the plate being damaged as some think, but by a portion of paper or some foreign substance being on the plate, and thus covering the letter up when printed. The position in the sheet is third stamp, eighth row, of the right bottom pane.

#### ERROR OF PERFORATION.

The ½d., plate No. 5, was obtainable at the Johannesburg G.P.O. the end of November, showing an error of perforation, the bottom margin being perforated right through, with the top margin plain. Vice-versa is of course normal, only a very few sheets were found with this error.

#### INVERTED WATERMARKS.

Mr. B. G. Keet, Caledon, C.P., has kindly shown us a copy of the 1d. 14 x imperf. with watermark inverted. The postmark looked like April 13th, 1920; this is certainly a scarce item. The stamp sent was perfectly genuine, and not similar to others we have seen conveniently manufactured with a pair of scissors. Our thanks are also due to Mr. Hawkes, of the Bijou Stamp Company, for the sight of a block of six 1½d., with Plate No. 1 Watermark inverted. These are the first we have seen or heard of with Plate numbers, and are undoubtedly very rare.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. J. B. Levy, East London, for the sight of a block of sixteen of the current 1½d., showing most of the stamps "smudged" through the sheet evidently slipping when printed. This almost amounts to a double impression, though two distinct impressions are not discernible. The stamps are also very badly perforated, some being perforated one-eighth of an inch into the design of the adjacent stamp.

#### POSTAGE DUES.

Supplies of the ½d. Postage Due, De La Rue print, watermarked Springbok's head, were exhausted in June last; stamps of similar design, no

watermark, rouletted and printed in Pretoria by the Government printer, took their place. This issue, however, has not lasted long, since in November last supplies of these were also all used up. It is interesting to note that the total quantity printed was only 1,119 sheets of 60, so this rouletted stamp should prove rare in time and increase in price.

The new ½d. due is a much finer production than any of the recent stamps printed in Pretoria, the details of the design being very much clearer. This stamp is now perforated, but still on unwatermarked paper.

Of all the postage dues, the 5d., 6d., and 1/- have always been very difficult to acquire, and will now be more so since they are no longer obtainable. Concerning the 1/-, only the small total of 200 sheets of sixty were received from the printers and issued, and in October last the Stamp Office, Pretoria, issued their last sheet. Since the 1/- value is so very rarely used, the Authorities have decided not to print any further supplies of this value, but to use lower denominations to make up this amount should it be necessary. This stamp is certainly underpriced by Gibbons at 2/-.

Mr. Courlander, at East London, kindly sends us a strip of five pairs of the current 1½d. due, in which the paper was creased when printed, thus showing blank white spaces across the stamps. This item was picked up by him in August last at the Post Office, Queenstown.

#### CIGARETTE-TAX LABELS USED AS POSTAGE DUES.

Mr. W. Percy Williams and Mr. L. Edcombe, both of Durban, kindly send us information on this subject. Some months ago, during a shortage of the ½d. postage due, the Postmaster, Durban, authorised the use of ½d. cigarette-tax labels as postage dues. Not more than 3s. worth of these labels were used. In December, we found that the Postmaster, Fordsburg, was acting in a similar manner, which was difficult to understand, since supplies could be readily obtained from the Johannesburg G.P.O. almost at a moment's notice. In order to settle the point as to whether this issue was officially authorised, we communicated with the Postmaster-General, Pretoria, and requested an official statement. The reply we received reads:

"With reference to your letter of the 13th ultimo, I have to inform you that cigarette-duty labels are NOT intended to be used for the purpose of bringing to account the value of insufficiently prepaid or unpaid postal articles. The use of these labels for this purpose at the Fordsburg Post Office was due to misapprehension on the part of the Postmaster."

This official statement should therefore dispose of the matter, and collectors will note that these labels have no postal status.

### Australian Commonwealth.

The Australian P.M.G. has adopted a new colour scheme for the low values as follows: ½d. plum, instead of green; 1d. violet, instead of red; 1½d. green, instead of plum; 2d. red, instead of orange; 4d. blue, instead of violet. No other changes in colour are contemplated.

### Congo Belge.

Mr. Arthur C. Thornton, of Bulawayo, kindly informs us that he has come across the following errors and varieties in the current provisionals:

1. Misplaced surcharge in all values under 1 fr.
2. Double surcharge in red, of 50c. on 25c. black and blue.
  - (a) No stop under either "c."
  - (b) Thick and thin types of the "50."
3. Single .50c. in red on 25c. black and blue.
  - (a) Round, square and oval stop before the ".50."
  - (b) Surcharge varies in height.
4. Single 25c. in black on 40c. black and brown—marone.
  - (a) Figure of value missing.

From another quarter we learn that a new set of stamps for this country is being prepared in the U.S.A., and is already in the printer's hands. So one of our most beautiful sets of pictorial stamps will soon be out of issue.

### Tanganyika Territory.

"Stamp Collecting," in their issue of December 2nd, chronicle the 10c. G.E.A. overprint INVERTED, also the 1c. black with G.E.A. overprint in red AND black. This refers to the Dar-es-Salaam overprints.

### Kenya.

The very effective new design, showing the King's head in a medallion, with the words "KENYA and UGANDA" in bold relief underneath, was issued on November 1st, 1922. On one side the portrait is flanked by palm trees, with banana plants on the other. Values of the 1/- and upwards are of a larger size, and include various types of tropical vegetation on either side of the medallion. The values are: 1c, 5c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c, 1/-, 2/-, 3/-, 5/-, 10/-, and £1, £5, £10, £25, £50. The £5 and higher values are obviously for Revenue purposes, since these amounts cannot be genuinely made up in postage. The cent. values are printed in sheets of 240 (four panes of sixty), four controls to the sheet. The shilling and pound values are in sheets of sixty (5 x 12), with controls under or over each corner stamp, all Plate 1.

### Mauritius.

Staff Sergt.-Major Tomkins, of Phoenix, informs us that the following scripts are no longer obtainable: 4c. yellow and red; 6c. red; 12c. red (King's head); 12c. grey (King's head); 15c. blue, and the 25c. Used high values cannot be obtained locally, as there is no parcel post on the island, it all being done by the Railways; telegrams do not bear stamps, and the letter post rarely exceeds 40c.

### Nyasaland.

Our esteemed correspondent, Mr. Fred J. Stephens, of Chiromo, sends us a copy of the current 2d., but with script watermark, which was issued in November last. The 6d. script is not yet on sale to the public. It has arrived, but will not be placed on sale until supplies of the current 6d. with multiple watermark are used up. In the meantime, some copies have been sold to collectors only. Our thanks are also due to Mr. Stephens for the sight of a strip of three of the current 2d. with bottom margin and plate number, in which the margin is perforated half-way up, instead of being plain, which is normal.

### Rhodesia.

Mr. L. H. Rivers, of Umtali, sends us some interesting information concerning the £2 value overprinted "RHODESIA." In a letter to our correspondent, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons stated that nothing was known at Home of this value, and enquired whether it was for fiscal use only. Our correspondent informs us that parcels are limited to 11 lbs., but bullion is accepted at 1d. per oz. up to any amount, thus it is possible to obtain genuinely postally used copies. We have seen copies of the £2 both used and unused, and should welcome any further information on the subject from our readers. Now that Rhodesia has decided on Responsible Government, the Crown Colony system of Government will come into force in March next. The present series bears the title of the Chartered Company, so that with the change of Administration some alteration in the postal values is inevitable. It is quite on the cards that we shall see a provisional overprint, as in 1909, when the then current stamps were overprinted "Rhodesia."

## PHILATELISTS

desirous of selling their collections, or rare duplicates, should not fail to consult **PLUMRIDGE & CO., 61, 62, Chancery Lane, London**, who have sold many notable South African Collections. During the last few years many well known collections have been disposed of by them, among others worthy of mention are the collections of **Lord L. Hay ; Sir Thomas Bowering ; R. S. Bayford, Esq., K.C. ; Dr. W. Allen Harmer ; W. R. Lane Joynt, Esq. ; L. L. R. Hausburg, Esq.**, all these being or having been members of the Royal Philatelic Society, etc., etc.

**TERMS MODERATE.**

**PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.**

Publishers of the **STAMP COLLECTORS' FORTNIGHTLY**, Post Free 5/- per annum. Illustrated, Up-to-date and full of interesting articles. Specimen Copy Post Free, of **PLUMRIDGE & CO.**, as above.

Telegrams : "PLUMAVERE," Holborn, London.

## E. BEUTHIN,

STAMP DEALER.

Expert in Rare Stamps.

Specialist in Colonial Imperforates and Cape  
Triangulars.

Large Stocks to select from.

Approvals sent on Application.

The highest Price paid for collections and single rarities  
of old issues.

## 17, GREEN'S BUILDINGS,

Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

P.O. Box 6749.

Telephone 1953.



## South West Africa.

It will be remembered that recently the Administrator of this Territory published in the "Union Gazette" details of a competitive design for new stamps for this Territory, and that four days after publication this notice was withdrawn. We now have the sequel that instead of issuing stamps of



a new design, the stamps of the Union of South Africa have been overprinted for use in the mandated Territory. Mr. M. L. Levitt, of Windhoek, kindly sends us specimens of the new issue, together with some interesting information thereon. All values of Union stamps have been overprinted, one in English and the next in Dutch. The English overprint is "South West Africa" and the Dutch appears "Zuid - West Afrika." In the 1/2d. stamp we notice that in the second stamp in the bottom row in the right-

hand pane the "T" is missing in "West" and appears "Wes." This is the only important error so far discovered by our correspondent, who informs us that he has found it in the 1/2d. value only. Regarding the overprint itself, we are frankly disappointed. Many of the letters are broken, and we can hardly compliment the Government Printer, Pretoria, on his latest production. A block of six of the 1/2d. value is illustrated above, from which the "Wes" for "West" error can be seen in the first stamp, lower row.

The Union stamps overprinted do not include the 1 1/2d., 2 1/2d., and 3d. black and orange values, since the new 3d. blue conforms with U.P.U. colours, while the first two mentioned denominations are not required. The Postage Dues are quite a mixture, and comprise the 1/2d., 1d., 1 1/2d., 2d., 3d., 5d., and 6d. values, with the same overprint. The 1/2d. overprinted is the Pretoria printing (no watermark and perforated); the 1d. and 1 1/2d. are also the Pretoria printing on unwatermarked paper, but rouletted; the 2d. and 3d. are the current de la Rue Union postage dues, while the 5d. and 6d. are the old Transvaal dues overprinted. No 1s. stamps have been overprinted. The Union varieties in the 2d. (blunt foot of "2," slanting "d," etc.) and the 3d. with the "raised 'd'" are therefore obtainable in the overprinted issue.

## Ex Enemy War Issues.

During the Great War, British stamp dealers were forbidden to deal in the war-time issues of the then enemy Central Powers of Europe, and Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., in common with other leading firms, announced that they did not propose to list or deal in the war-time issues of those countries. Since the Armistice, however, much of the bitterness of war has been forgotten, and opinions changed rapidly. French dealers were the first to raise the ban and commence dealing in these issues, and latterly English dealers have been doing likewise. In their monthly circular for December, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., now announce that the next foreign edition of their catalogue will contain carefully compiled lists of all the war stamps of the Central European Powers, priced and carefully illustrated. We consider this a very wise decision, since the inclusion of these issues will make their catalogue a much more valuable work of reference.

# SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

## Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. S. L. Waring; Hon. Secretary, Mr. I. Glasser.

Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday in the Board Room, Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

The 266th ordinary meeting of the Johannesburg United Philatelic Society was held in the Board Room, Trust Buildings, at 8 p.m., on January 9th, Mr. Waring presiding over a good attendance.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter with enclosures from the Secretary of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain was read. The letter set forth the various advantages of affiliation, and also privileges which would be enjoyed, and after some little discussion Mr. H. L. Kaplan proposed, and Mr. G. W. Reynolds seconded, that the "application form be filled in and forwarded to the Secretary, together with the necessary fee."—Carried.

Mr. I. Glasser exhibited the new issues of Kenya and Uganda from 1 c. to 3s., also Trinidad and Tobago  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1/-; also Montserrat new design 3/-. Mr. M. P. Vallantine exhibited a 2d. Union stamp over-printed South-West Africa; while Mr. G. W. Reynolds exhibited a block of 12 of the current  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Union, plate 5, overprinted "South-West Africa" and "Zuid-West Afrika," just received from the Protectorate. One stamp showed an error, "Wes" for "West."

A competitive exhibition of imperforates followed, the prize being one guinea, kindly donated by Mr. F. W. Searle. Mr. I. Glasser's exhibit consisted of some imperf. issues of different countries mounted on a card, while Mr. J. E. M. Coch exhibited some imperf. varieties of Rhodesia. The prize was eventually awarded to Mr. Glasser, and the Chairman in making the announcement deplored the fact that so few competitors had come forward. Mr. E. Beuthin exhibited his superb collection of imperforates, but did not wish to compete. Mr. Beuthin's collection is undoubtedly second to none in South Africa, and it would take some beating in other parts of the world. His stamps were neatly arranged with fine post marks and margins, and he was heartily thanked for the treat he had afforded to those who had the pleasure of seeing them.

An auction was then held, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded a very pleasant evening.

## East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. L. Larsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood.

Meetings are held every third Wednesday, at the Transvaal Hotel, Vogelfontein, at 7 p.m.

The East Rand Philatelic Society held their usual monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 20th December. The meeting was well attended, and included in the attendance of 25 ladies and gentlemen were seven visitors from Johannesburg.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. C. E. Donne read an excellent paper on the stamps of France. His paper was ably prepared and was greatly appreciated. Another feature of the evening was two very fine exhibits of Rhodesian stamps. Mr. J. E. M. Coch displayed his magnificent collection of this country, which, apart from very fine mint and used specimens, included some very rare errors and varieties, proofs and essays. The other exhibition was Mr. P. H. Wright's, who is also the owner of a superb Rhodesian collection, including many choice specimens. It would be very hard to beat these collections in any part of the world, and both exhibitors were very heartily thanked by those present for the treat afforded them.

A very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

### Pretoria Philatelic Society.

---

President: Mr. N. Van Malsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer.

Meetings are held at the Market Restaurant, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m.

---

Unfortunately, we have received no news direct from the Pretoria Philatelic Society, but through the courtesy of "Perforation," the able writer of the "Mail's" excellent weekly articles, we have had the privilege of seeing the report sent by the Society to him.

The Pretoria Society is very progressive, and everything undertaken is well done. The 24th Annual Meeting of the Society was held on the 18th December, at the Market Restaurant, Mr. Klagsbrun, the President, being in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes of last year's annual meeting, the Secretary's report was read. It was said that the Society could boast of a membership of just under 50, and that the financial position was sound. Reports were then submitted by the Superintendent of the Exchange Packets, the Librarian, the Curator of the Forgery Collection and the Curator of the Society's reference collection. All of the reports were of a satisfactory nature, and showed a steady progress in the Society. The Chairman then read his report, in the course of which he drew attention to certain features of the Society's work and position; he complimented the "Daily Mail" on the excellent articles conducted by "Perforation," and also asked the members to support the "SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST" as far as possible, remarking that this enterprise should meet with the reward it deserves.

In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the New Year would bring with it a cessation of political troubles, and a much needed return of prosperity and an advancement in philately to all.

After the various reports had been adopted, the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. N. Van Malsen; Vice-President, Major E. A. Booth; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. P. Obermeyer; Librarian, Mr. A. Watson; Curator of Reference Collection, Mr. Chas. Hand; Curator of Forgery Collection, Mr. G. Blockey; Supt. of Exchange, Mr. Chas. Hand; Members of Committee, Mr. W. J. Giovanetti, Mr. E. C. Westbrook.

The Chairman thanked the members for the honour bestowed on him, and trusted to receive the same support and consideration he received during the time he was Secretary.

Mr. Chas. Hand exhibited five albums, a part of his Transvaal collection. Mr. Hand undoubtedly has the finest collection of Transvaal stamps in this country, and probably in the world. The exhibition was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

# JARVIS & HILTON,

6, UPPER St. MARTINS LANE, LONDON, W.C. 2.

Proprietor: W. HILTON.

**Send us your Want Lists and we will do our best to fill them.**

State your Countries and whether you want collections or individual stamps of same.

It is very little use asking us for lots advertised in English papers, as they are usually sold before we can hear from South African customers. We are frequently buying and can usually supply requirements in a short time.

**We deal in Colonials and the better class Foreign stamps, but not in Neuropes.**

Customers visiting London will be welcomed at our office.

# GEO. C. GINN & CO.,

**Dealers in RARE Stamps.**

Have a choice selection of the **early issues of British Colonials** including the rarities of **South Africa**,

Such as :

**CAPE, Triangulars.**

**TRANSVAAL, 1st Type.**

**NATAL.**

**O. R. COLONY, Scarce Varieties of V. R. I. Overprints.**

Approval to important buyers on receipt of first-class references.

**For the best class stuff our prices are extremely moderate**

We deal only in first rate specimens, not in rubbish or second class copies so commonly offered and advertised at huge discounts.

Correspondence invited with collectors who desire their stamps to be a gilt-edged investment.

# GEO. C. GINN & CO.,

**115, MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C. 2, England.**

Established 1882.

The usual raffles and auctions concluded one of the most successful evenings in the annals of the Society.

The Pretoria Philatelic Society held its usual bi-weekly meeting on Monday, 15th January, and in spite of the inclemency of the weather a good attendance resulted. As one devotee remarked, "There was sufficient moisture about to damp his hinges."

Mr. Hand was down for a paper, which possibly accounted for the good attendance, but unfortunately his "hinges were damped." In other words, he was confined to bed with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Obermeyer displayed his collection of O.F.S. and O.R.C., which were much admired by all present, and the usual free raffle and auctions took place. Mr. Robertson, with his usual good humour, conducted the auctions.

Varieties of the S.W.A. overprints on Union stamps were shown by members. Towards the close of the meeting a new method (at least to Pretoria) of auction took place. "American auction," we think, is the term. Six lots of stamps went round, and Mr. Robertson, amidst much excitement, won four parcels in succession.

The meeting terminated at 10.30 p.m. with the usual votes of thanks to the Chairman.

On February 5th, Mr. M. J. Hollebrands will exhibit Old German States, while the 19th will be devoted to an exhibition of France and Colonies.

### East London Philatelic Society.

---

President: Mr. T. A. Harpur, Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. B. Levy.

Meetings are held in the Sons of England Hall, North Street, on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. Junior Society meetings are held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.

---

The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society was held in the Sons of England Hall on Friday, December 16th, 1922, at 8 p.m. Mr. T. A. Harpur presided, there being ten members and six junior members present. Mr. A. O. Hoppe, of Capetown, and Mr. Tillard from Pretoria were also present.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, one new country member was elected. It was decided to bind the unbound copies of periodicals in the library, and Mr. Courlander proposed, and Mr. J. G. Craig seconded, "that the members be asked to subscribe towards the cost of binding, as the funds of the Society did not permit of its doing so."—Carried. Mr. Courlander then exhibited his magnificent collection of African King's heads, the majority of which were in mint blocks of four. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Courlander for his very fine exhibit.

After the display an auction was held, Rhodesians being chiefly in demand.

The meeting terminated at 10 p.m. with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman.

We have not received details in time for publication of the meeting held on January 19th, but we understand that the feature of the evening was a display by Mr. Bucholtz. Mr. J. B. Levy, the Secretary of the Society, kindly informs us that at the meeting to be held on February 16th Mr. Carnell will be exhibiting Mocambique and Lourenco Marques.

### Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society.

---

President: Mr. S. D. Treharne. Hon. Secretary: Mr. W. J. Campbell, Box 171 P.E.

Meetings are held on the 15th of each month. When this date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the meeting is held the Monday following.

---

Unfortunately, no syllabus has been printed for the year as yet. In the meantime the Society depends on Members at one meeting to promise a "Paper" or an "Exhibit" for the following meeting.

At the last meeting of the Society, Mr. Martin read a very original and amusing paper on the subject of stamp collecting.

The attendance was unfortunately below usual, but nevertheless those present thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Martin's paper.

It is to be hoped that those responsible for the drawing up of the syllabus will lose no time in completing it, since things must be somewhat dull for members if there is nothing to look forward to.

---

Philately in South Africa appears to be booming at present, despite all our recent trouble, and we are pleased to hear that there is good prospect of two more Philatelic Societies being formed in the near future. Several keen stamp collectors in Estcourt, Natal, are desirous of forming a Society, and after a few informal conversations have persuaded Mr. A. Bannister to take the matter in hand. The idea is to get into touch with all local stamp collectors, who it is hoped will actively assist in the organisation, and by paying a nominal subscription obtain the current literature, which will benefit all in the study of our hobby. Mr. J. T. Gelling has obtained a supply of various stamps, etc., and will do all in his power to assist anybody interested. Those who would like to join the proposed society should send in their names to Mr. A. Bannister, Estcourt, who will be pleased to give any information that may be desired.

At the same time, several keen philatelists on the West Rand are also desirous of forming a Philatelic Society. Any information desired will gladly be given by Mr. R. W. Hawkes, P.O. Box 1514, Johannesburg, or Mr. A. D. Maxwell, P.O. Box 44, Florida. Should the new proposed Society on the West Rand eventuate, we understand that meetings will be held either in Florida or Roodepoort. It is to be hoped that Philatelists on the West Rand will give the new scheme their hearty support.

---

### FORGERIES EXPOSED.

---

The "Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly" have been very busy in recent numbers exposing various forgeries, details of three of which are given:

#### Northern Nigeria £25.

This most audacious fake of the one and only £25 green and carmine (S.G. No. 19) is good enough to deceive most collectors. Apparently the 1c. green, King Edward stamp of Straits Settlements was used. The name was removed from the top tablet, and the "1c" from the value tablet, the rest of the stamp being untouched; but in the two clean spaces the inscriptions "Northern Nigeria" and "£25" were forged in carmine. Collectors can fortunately easily detect the fraud, since the forgery is on single C.A. watermarked paper, while the genuine stamp is watermarked multiple crown C.A.

### British Central Africa.

In British Central Africa the Two Shillings and Sixpence, bright magenta and black, the Five Shillings olive and black, and the £10 yellow and black, have also received the forger's attentions. In the first two mentioned the imitations are very good, fairly close in design and colour, while the perforation correctly gauges 14. The crest, a coffee tree in full bearing, does not, however, possess the fine definition of the genuine stamp. In the £10 forgery the paper is correctly watermarked, Crown C.C., but here the forger has tripped, in that he has evidently used a fiscal stamp of corresponding size, but perforated 15 instead of 14.

### Transvaal.

The £5 orange and violet, King Edward, TRANSVAAL (S.G. No. 560), catalogued at £16 unused, and not priced used, is the latest forgery to be discovered. "Used" copies of this were recently offered in London at about £5 each. The paper, watermarked (Single C.A.), and perforation are correct, the paper basis having been obtained by discharging the coloured impression of some other stamp. There are, however, many ways of detecting the counterfeit—chiefly the design and colours are incorrect. Regarding the colours, the forgery is nearer to purple than to violet, while the orange of the central oval is too reddish. In the design of the forgery, the crown at the top is heavy, and the jewels can hardly be seen; in the spandrel ovals, over and under the value of £5, the fine lines of shading are not clean cut, but flattened out, and close up to form solids in parts. The little ornaments on the inside of the frame below "T" of "POSTAGE" are malformed and probably afford the best method of detecting the forgery from the original. The King's forehead is also too white in the forgery. Collectors are, unfortunately, all too ready to accept anything that looks like the genuine stamp, especially if the watermark and perforation are correct. They should not take too much on trust, and especially in the higher value Colonials, should carefully study every detail before purchasing.



### Stanley Gibbons Priced Catalogue of the British Empire, 1923

(STANLEY GIBBONS, LIMITED, 391 STRAND, LONDON, 7/6.)

Never has any philatelic publication been more eagerly and perhaps impatiently anticipated than the new edition of the Red Gibbons.

Dealing with the South African Colonies first, we find quite a few important changes. The Union of South Africa has been treated more liberally in the matter of shades, while we note that the various varieties of the postage dues are mentioned but not priced. The £1 used is very reasonably priced at 12/6, while the 10/- is, in our opinion, underpriced at 2/-.

Turning to the Cape of Good Hope, we find that the issues of 1853, 1855-8 and 1863-4 show no change in price. There is, however, some advance in price in the Woodblocks. In the Edwardian issue of 1902 there has been a general rise.

**NOW READY**  
**1923 PRICE LIST**  
 OF  
**BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS.**

This book of 100 pages gives our actual selling price for nearly all British Colonial Stamps. A charge of 1/- is made, which will be refunded against orders.

Our stock is now exceptionally complete in stamps of all countries, Colonial and Foreign. Lists of requirements receive careful attention and all stamps submitted are subject to approval.

We are prompt purchasers of good collections and rare stamps, but state price wanted.

Whatever your interests are in stamps, it is worth while writing.

**BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.,**  
 170, Strand, London, W.C. 2., England.

**H. L. KAPLAN,**

PHILATELIC EXPERT.

**Wanted for Cash, Stamps and Collections.**

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

Please call at

**15, JEPPE ARCADE,**

**110, COMMISSIONER STREET,**

**Phone to 1971, Central.—Write to Box 6230,**

**JOHANNESBURG.**



Many of the rarer Natal stamps, previously unpriced, are now priced, while some of the earlier issues show a very slight rise. The single C.A. Edwardians show a general all-round increase, the other Edwardian issues remaining unchanged.

Regarding the Orange Free State and Orange River Colony, there is practically no change. We are, however, very surprised to note that the 5/- King Edward, previously quoted at 25/- unused and 20/- used, has been reduced to 20/- and 15/- respectively. This is a very scarce stamp, and we think Gibbons' price is very low indeed.

No change in price has occurred in the Edwardian issues of the Transvaal. Bechuanaland, however, shows a good all-round increase.

Rhodesia has, however, received a lot of attention. The first issues remain practically unchanged. The Bulawayo provisionals of 1896, however, show an appreciable increase, also a slight increase in the Falls issue. The last two issues of Rhodesia have been brought out of their previous scrappy condition to something nearer completeness, though we doubt whether it will ever be possible to include every shade of these chameloen stamps. The various dies and perforations of the "Admirals" are now very fully quoted and priced.

Regarding other countries, we observe that the Edwardian and Georgian issues of Great Britain have been revised, and include new shades. In British Guiana the 1862 issue has been greatly improved upon, while in Canada the revision has been drastic. India has been very much improved upon, while the lists of India Native States have been added to.

Malta has been re-written so far as stamps of type 1 are concerned, while the "Cents" issue of Nova Scotia has been revised.

Turning to Australians, Tasmania has been thoroughly revised and re-written, while the middle issues of Victoria have also received attention.

Generally speaking, most of the Crown Colonies have been revised with many more shades included, careful attention having been devoted to the green and yellow papers. In this volume more rare stamps are priced than formerly, and despite all the excellent improvements of the catalogue, the price has been reduced 25 per cent.

It is impossible to note in detail all of the various improvements that have been made, but after having read our few brief remarks, the collector will realise that this publication is one which above all others he MUST have.

## The Postage Stamps of France.

By SIR JAMES R. ANDREW CLARKE, Bart., C.B., C.M.G., F.R.P.S.L.

Published by Messrs. Frank Godden, Ltd., 359 Strand, London, W.C.2.

Price 5s. (De Luxe Edition, 15s.)

All of the standard works on France have hitherto been published in French, which to many collectors has been a source of embarrassment. This work, being in English, is all the more welcome, and the author has dealt with his subject in a masterly manner. Each stamp of every issue is taken in turn and dealt with exhaustively, while valuable information, hitherto unpublished, is given regarding Tete-beche varieties, newspaper, unpaid letter stamps, and essays. Excellent plates illustrating unique pieces, tete-beche varieties, and forgeries are included, and one chapter has been devoted to the vexed question of how to differentiate between the issues of the Mother Country and those of her Colonies.

This book will appeal to the general collector and specialist alike, and will also prove of great value to the trade.

You began 1923 well when you decided to take "The South African Philatelist," which has the interests of the Hobby at heart. Continue in good works and deal with

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY.**

Which in its own interests, will put your interests first.

For anything in accessories, from a mount to a morocco bound specialist's album, from a single stamp to a large selection, write to

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY.**

To dispose of duplicates, loose lots of common South African and other stamps or of valuable collections, write to

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY.**

The future of the hobby depends on a constant inflow of recruits to the Philatelic ranks. For this purpose it is essential that there should be available for the younger generation a supply of the commoner stamps and less expensive accessories at really low prices. The firm which has shops acting as its agents in twenty two South African towns, which has cut the prices of packets and albums to the lowest possible level and which excludes reprints, forgeries and suchlike "discouragers" is

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY.**

More shop-agents are wanted in all parts of Africa and liberal terms are offered, whilst to anyone effecting an introduction which leads to the opening of an agency, a commission will be paid. Full particulars and samples, if required, will be sent to responsible persons applying to

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY.**

Though business is chiefly conducted by post, the management will be happy to meet Philatelists in Durban by appointment. To meet collectors and talk collecting the prime consideration; "business" not insisted on.

Reference permitted to the Editor.

**THE SOUTHERN STAMP COMPANY, Durban,**

(Agents for Messrs. Bright & Son, London).

P.O. Box 1677.

**MALTA.**

**KING GEORGE. ALL MINT.**

Pairs and Blocks of all can be supplied.

	Block CA		Script CA	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
1d ... ..	1	—	—	—
½d ... ..	1	1	—	—
1d ... ..	2	3	—	—
2d ... ..	—	3	—	—
2½d ... ..	4	5	—	—
3d ... ..	5	—	—	—
3d the rare shade ...	1 0	—	—	—
6d ... ..	9	1 0	—	—
1/- emerald, surfaced ...	2 6	—	—	—
1/- emerald, throughout ...	4 0	—	—	—
2/- ... ..	4 0	5 0	—	—
2/6 ... ..	10 0	—	—	—
5/- ... ..	10 0	—	—	—
3d on 2d ... ..	—	1½	—	—
<b>SELF GOVERNMENT OVERPRINT.</b>				
1d ... ..	—	2	—	—
½d ... ..	—	1½	—	—
1d ... ..	—	2	—	—
2d ... ..	—	4	—	—
2½d ... ..	—	4	—	—
3d ... ..	1 0	—	—	—
6d ... ..	1 0	1 3	—	—
1/- ... ..	1 6	—	—	—
2/- ... ..	—	5 0	—	—
2/6 ... ..	4 0	—	—	—
5/- ... ..	7 6	—	—	—

**ZULULAND.**

		Mint.		Fine used	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
1888-93	on ½d Gt. Britain	0	4	0	4
	1d "	1	0	0	10
	2d "	*1	6	1	6
	2½d "	4	0	*3	0
	3d "	4	6	4	6
	4d "	3	0	3	0
	5d "	—	—	8	6
	6d "	5	6	5	6
	½d Natal	2	6	—	—
	¾d " no stop	4	0	—	—
	6d " "	7	6	—	—
1894-96	½d bicoloured	0	3	0	3
	1d "	0	3	0	3
	2½d "	0	10	—	—
	3d "	*1	0	1	0
	6d "	1	6	1	6
	1/- green	1	9	*1	9
	2/6 bicoloured	—	—	8	6
	4/- "	10	6	10	6
	on 1d Natal	1	0	1	0

\*Pairs and blocks pro rata.

**Cash with Order.**

Postage extra on orders under 5/-

**A. W. TYRRELL,**

Established 1891.

63, Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.4., (close to Mansion House Station).

## The Postage Stamps of Soviet Russia.

By SERGE F. IEVLEFF.

This small book contains an enumeration of all Soviet Russian stamps, with dates of issue and gives an idea of the interest in Philately in this country. A special note for collectors who want to exchange with Russian collectors may also be of interest. It runs as follows: Owing to a Government monopoly for all foreign trade, no stamp exchange sending may be forwarded to Russian collectors directly. All sendings must be put in double covers, the inner one bearing the name and address of your correspondent and the other the address as follows:

Mr. F. Tchoutchin, Government Representative on Philatelic Funds,  
Tverskoy Boulevard 12, Moscow, Russia.

## Catalogue Historique et descriptive des Timbres de la Poste Aérienne.

By THEODORE CHAMPION, 13 Rue Drouot, Paris, 2c. Edition, 1922.

Price, Fr. 10.

The second edition of this catalogue is a most complete guide for collectors who wish to specialise in this part of our hobby. It gives a full description of all Air Stamps and cancellations with date of issue, and it should be in the possession of every collector.

## Collectors' Club Philatelist, Vol. I, No. 4.

Published by The Collectors' Club, New York City.

These issues contains a very fine article about the Three Cents. 1851, and gives some useful information for the specialists.

## The Secret of the J.P.S.

By Mrs. H. P. TERRY, 22 Kempshott Road, London, W.C.16.

Price 7d. post free.

The Junior Philatelic Society was founded by Mr. Fred J. Melville over twenty-one years ago, and is now the largest philatelic society in existence. In the above-mentioned pamphlet, which is luxuriously printed and interspersed with humorous sketches, Mrs. Terry, the Honorary Secretary, describes the Society's numerous activities and appeals for more members.

## Oswald Marshs' 10% New Issue Service.

A brochure is just to hand from this firm giving all details and conditions of their excellent 10 per cent. New Issue Service. The firm is established in Norwood, London, S.E.19, and claim to have been longer in the New Service business than any other dealer in London, so they consequently know the business thoroughly. Details will willingly be forwarded on request.

---

## LATE NEWS.

---

### Union of South Africa.

---

A few specimens of the 1d. (postage) have just been discovered with NO WATERMARK. Full details will appear in the next issue.

## Correspondence.

---

Mr. W. J. Harrington, of Pretoria, writes as follows:

“ May I be allowed to make a suggestion in respect of the new journal you are about to issue. I have followed with great interest the careers of your predecessors, and it has occurred to me that if you could include in this publication some item of SUSTAINED interest you might secure the success of your undertaking.

“ Practically every stamp collector as well as every philatelist in this country has a more or less good collection of stamps of the various Republics, Colonies and Provinces of S.A., but it is not easy in this country to secure access to handbooks dealing with the various countries.

“ In your ‘ Articles ’ could not a series of articles be written by specialists suitable for all classes of collectors on each of the various divisions of British S.A.? These papers should not be confined to the earlier issues, which are beyond the reach of the average South African collector, but should mainly deal with the issues which are now easily collectable. Articles such as I have roughly outlined would, I am convinced, not only be of great use to you as publishers, but would probably be the means of recreating interest in philately. ‘ Perforation ’ has done a deal of good, but the articles wanted are for the moderately advanced collector, who is desirous of modestly specialising.

“ I have also wondered whether it would be possible for you to publish in serial form a check list of all British S.A. stamps with all varieties known. One hears of so many uncatalogued varieties, and it is often hard to decide whether or not to buy in the absence of authentic advice.”

Concerning articles, we naturally have to cater for the general collector and specialist alike. We have made arrangements for future issues to publish articles dealing with stamps of the various S.A. British Colonies, and articles of general philatelic interest, and thus hope to create the “ sustained interest ” mentioned by our correspondent. Regarding the publishing in serial form of all known varieties, whether catalogued or not, brings us to a rather tough proposition. Gibbons, Yvert, and other standard works have already catalogued most of the known varieties, but their lists are not complete. If readers would furnish us with the fullest possible details of any uncatalogued, but genuine varieties, we shall certainly publish them, together with the source of information, from time to time. We thank Mr. Harrington for his views, and would welcome hearing from others on this subject.—EDITOR.

---

## YVERT & TELLIER'S

1923 Catalogue.

---

Copies can be supplied by our Publisher,

Mr. H. BLOM, P.O. Box 5826, Johannesburg,  
at 12/6 post free. Early application is advisable.

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating : "The Union Philatelist" and "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5326, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN : The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society ; The Pretoria Philatelic Society ; The East Rand Philatelic Society ; Philatelic Society of Natal ; The Cape Town Philatelic Society ; The East London Philatelic Society ; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

March 1st, 1923.

No. 2.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

PERHAPS we shall be forgiven if on this occasion we exceed our Editorial modesty by referring to the many letters we have received, complimenting us on our first issue. To produce an up-to-date Journal locally is no easy matter, but we shall continue to give our readers what we think they will appreciate most. The Journal is managed by a collector for the benefit of collectors, and as no dealer has any voice in the management, philatelists will realise that they have a paper which will cater for their wants, and give them reliable, unbiassed advice. A little encouragement goes a long way, and we are more than pleased to find that our first issue has been so well received.

### South West African Issue.

Opinion may be divided as to whether this issue really WAS necessary, but the "noes" certainly have it. Unfortunately, some Governments these days are all too ready to bring forth new issues, whether necessary or not, well knowing that a goodly sum of money is realised by philatelists purchasing stamps which never see any postal duty. No doubt the Union Government never thought of philatelists when this issue was under consideration, but we fail to see any necessity for this issue at all. Geographically, and in other ways, the Territory is an integral part of the Union, and being governed by the Union under mandate, why could not the stamps of the Union suffice ?

And now for the overprint itself. The overprint in both official languages is of course necessary, but why overprint one stamp in English and the next in Dutch ? Surely an overprint similar to the current Bechuana-land Protectorate would have served the purpose. With the English overprint vertically on one side and Dutch similarly the other, no overcrowding would take place. As it is, Philatelists must perforce collect two different sets of stamps for the same country, which is absurd and unnecessary.

## London International Stamp Exhibition.

Although somewhat late in the day, we would draw the attention of South African collectors to the above Exhibition, due to be held in London from 14th to 26th May. The Hon. Secretary has forwarded us a few copies of the syllabus, and we should be pleased to forward a copy to any collector seriously contemplating sending Home his exhibit. It is to be hoped that South African collectors will be well represented at this Exhibition, and that some of the awards will find their way out to our country.

# NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES,

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc.

Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

## UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

### 1d. No Watermark.

Through the courtesy of Mr. M. P. Vallentine, we are able to give a few details of this very fine error, which has only recently come to light. In the normal sheet of stamps, the decorated pillar which separates the top panes from the two lower panes bears no watermark. In this instance, however, the sheet was evidently printed one stamp space too high, which caused the watermark to appear in the decorated portion separating the panes. The row of stamps beneath this bore no watermark at all. Owing to this displacement 12 copies with no watermark are found in the centre of the sheet, while the top horizontal row of twelve stamps also have no watermark. The total number of copies known is therefore 24. This fine error is undoubtedly one of the finest of any Union variety so far discovered. It is also interesting to note that the stamps adjoining those which have no watermark have the watermark inverted.

### $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Plate 5, Error of Perforation.

Referring to our notes of last issue, Mr. H. A. Palmer, Denver, informs us that supplies of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. received by the Postmasters of Denver and Germiston all contained this error of perforation. This was about the middle of January.

### Cigarette Tax Labels Used as Postage Dues.

In our last issue we published a letter from the Postmaster-General, in which he stated that the Postmaster, Fordsburg, acted under a misapprehension also stated that these labels were NOT intended to be used in the manner they had been.

Since the above was written, we have had a letter brought to our notice from the Postmaster, Durban, to the President of the Philatelic Society of Natal, reading:

### Cigarette Tax and Postage Due Stamps.

I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 14th inst. upon the above subject, and to inform you that this office was duly authorised to use

½d. Cigarette Tax Labels in place of Postage Due Stamps on August 22nd and 23rd last.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) E. PRICE,  
Postmaster.

Durban,  
15th September, 1922.

In order to obtain a ruling on this issue as well, we communicated with the Postmaster-General, quoted this letter, and received the following reply:

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 5th inst., in connection with cigarette duty labels having been used on insufficiently prepaid correspondence at Durban, I have to confirm my reply to your previous letter regarding a similar occurrence at Fordsburg. These labels are only intended for cigarette duty purposes, and their use has NOT been extended in any other direction.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) M. BUXTON FORMAN,  
for Postmaster-General.

Pretoria,  
7th February, 1923.

While entire bearing these labels are of interest, they certainly have no postal status, since they were never officially authorised, and we trust that the matter is now finally disposed of.

### South West Africa.

If there is anyone who deserves the whole-hearted thanks of South African Philatelists, it is Mr. M. L. Levitt, of Windhoek. With frequent telegrams and letters, this gentleman has constantly kept us advised of



doings in the Protectorate, and we can now give a few more details. The finest variety which has so far been discovered is the 2d. with OVERPRINT INVERTED. Only one sheet of 240 stamps was discovered, and this was found at Usakos. We know for a fact that a very careful look-out was kept at the Government Printing Works for errors of this nature, so this makes this item all the rarer. It is highly improbable that any other sheets will be found with OVERPRINT INVERTED, so this item should be well sought after.

Our correspondent informs us that a colon (:) appears before the letter "A" of "Africa" in every sheet he has so far examined in all values, the position of this minor variety being the fourth stamp in the second row of the top left pane. In our last issue we gave details of the "Wes" error ("t" omitted), which so far has been found in the ½d. value only. Evidently the forme which was used for overprinting the right bottom pane of the sheet was also used for the overprinting of the postage dues.

In sheets of the Postage Dues our correspondent sent us, the "t" of "West" is entirely missing in the 2d., while in the ½d., 1d., 1½d., 3d., 5d., and 6d. the "t" is missing and in its place a very faint, indistinct vertical stroke is found. On first examination it would appear that the "t" was broken, but on more careful examination the "t" is entirely missing, and the faint stroke which is found is caused by the space having shifted upwards and printing, owing to the forme not being sufficiently tightly locked.

Our correspondent has also kindly brought to our notice another very interesting item in which the overprint has been so displaced that the words "South West" and "Zuid West" appear in the margin above the stamps, while the bottom row only shows the words "Africa" and "Afrika." The rest of the stamps in this sheet consequently show the word "Africa" on

the top of the stamp and "South West" at the bottom. Only one sheet was discovered thus. In some cases the overprint was so badly displaced that a portion of it appeared on one stamp and the rest on the other, while broken letters, bad alignment and smudges due to faulty printing are by no means scarce. No doubt the Government Printing Works, Pretoria, are badly overcrowded at the moment, but nevertheless, while not wishing to be uncharitable, we cannot help but think that a schoolboy let loose with a box of type could have done better.

---

### Ascension.

This little island now has its own stamps. The first issue consists of the overprint ASCENSION in heavy sans serif capitals across the top of the old type stamps of St. Helena. All are printed in rectangular sheets of 60, from Plate 1, and all with Script Watermark except the 1s. All values are overprinted in black except the 1s., which is in red, and were first issued in November last.

### Mauritius.

Our esteemed correspondent, Staff Sergeant-Major Tomkins, sends us the current 5c. K.G. in which the slate is much darker and the carmine much brighter than usual. The paper is also much thinner and whiter, while plate No. 10 appears for the first time. Mr. Tomkins also mentions that there is no philatelic society or auctioneer on the island.

---

## Notes on Early Transvaals.

By E. BEUTHIN.

My object in writing notes on the early issue of the Transvaal is to endeavour to popularise these interesting stamps. The difficulty in discriminating between the different printings is great, I admit, but therein lies the fascination of the hobby. Are we to consider that no pleasure is to be derived from studying a difficult subject, with all its intricacies? If so, it is indeed strange that on reference to the Royal Philatelic Society's Journal such an eminent collector as Mr. Park should contribute interesting articles on such a difficult subject as plating early issues. My experience inclines me to the belief that the majority of collectors have very little idea of the enormous amount of pleasure to be derived from a hobby or pursuit if thoroughly studied. In other words, the usual way of collecting stamps is to examine them before purchase, stick them in an album to be gazed at occasionally as a youngster of five would look through his picture book. These remarks may appear scathing, but are nevertheless true.

About the year 1869, it was decided by the Transvaal Government to fall into line with the other Colonies and have an issue of stamps. A Mr. Otto, of Mechlenburg, was instructed to make plates of 1d., 6d., and 1s. values, and forward them with the necessary printing press, ink, paper, etc., but the finances of the Government were in such an unfortunate position that it was unable to send the amount charged, £50. The difficulty, however, was surmounted by instructing Otto to print a certain number of stamps and sell them to dealers; this enabled the plates to be released. In 1871 the need of a threepenny stamp presented itself, and Otto was instructed to prepare a plate of that value, but of a somewhat different design, objection having been taken to the scarecrow intended to represent an eagle. Subsequently a sixpenny plate was ordered of the same design, but does not seem to have survived more than the one printing from Germany, no local printing having been made. The penny, sixpenny, and shilling plates when received by the Government were handed to a Mr. Viljoen, who, by



the way, had no experience in printing, with instructions that he should prepare a certain number of the different denominations. Strangely enough, his first prints on the paper sent from Germany were fairly good, but later on became execrable; evidently his way of relieving himself of the unwelcome job. The plates, including the threepenny, were then handed over to Mr. Boerins, of Potchefstroom, who printed for the Government for two or three years. In 1874 penny and sixpenny stamps were printed by Messrs. Peter Davis and Company, of Maritzburg, the plate being subsequently handed to the Stamp Commission in Pretoria, who printed all the subsequent issues.

I do not, in this issue, propose to go into the details of the different printings, but will close my remarks by showing how simple it is to distinguish between a genuine stamp and a forgery of the original 1d., 6d., and 1s. I am prepared to admit that the 3d. presents some difficulty to a novice by reason of the fact that when the 3d. plate was ordered, Otto was clever enough to make a plate for himself, in addition to the one sent to the Transvaal. Paper, colouring matter, and style of printing will, however, enable one with practice to distinguish the difference.



No. 1 Genuine.

No. 2 Forgery

On reference to illustration No. 1, it will be seen that the beak of the eagle is small; in every forgery it is large, and looks more like a snout, as in No. 2. The "D" in "Eendragt" touches the top of the label; in the forgery the inscription "Eendragt maakt magt" is too well and evenly drawn. The pole in the lower left corner is double lined, in the right corner solid, in the forgery they are both double lined. It was the intention that the label should be double lined, and for this reason the poles were not brought quite up to it; the extra line, however, not being inserted the poles remained detached from the label; this test also applies to where the poles should touch the shield. Evidence of the intention that the shield should be double lined can be seen on the left. In the forgery it will be seen that the poles are joined both to the label and the shield. These are the easy tests which will be sufficient if the stamp is well printed; if not, there is still the colour and paper to help—with a little practice a forgery can be detected by the colour alone. There is no difficulty in picking up a few forgeries for comparison—they are not rarities.

In my next notes I will endeavour in a simplified way to show how to distinguish between the different printings.

(To be continued.)

## East Africa and Uganda.

### Errors and Varieties of the 4c. Provisionals, 1919.

By G. W. REYNOLDS.

In this issue the only variety which is listed by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' is No. 62a "bars omitted." A few more very interesting varieties are, however, in existence, but these have hitherto been known to a limited few only. Some three years ago a philatelist in East Africa purchased a few sheets of the surcharged issue over the counter in the usual way, and on arrival at his office found that one sheet had something "very much the matter with it." This particular sheet had been folded over when surcharged, thus the portion which was folded received the surcharge on the BACK of the stamps. The rest of the surcharge went on to the blotting paper, a sheet of which was inserted between each sheet of stamps to prevent them sticking together. The remaining portion of the sheet of stamps which was not covered by the part folded over, received the surcharge, but this was very much displaced. The first illustration shows this, while the second is the top left corner in which some fine varieties will be seen. The top row is of course normal, likewise the last three stamps in the second row. The first stamp, second row, shows the "cents" missing, while in the second, only a portion of this word appears. The third row has no surcharge, since the sheet was so folded that these stamps were covered up. In the whole sheet, which consists of 120 stamps (two horizontal panes of sixty each), the following is a synopsis of the varieties:

#### (a) Surcharge Omitted (in pair with normal).

Only six vertical pairs are obtainable in which the surcharged stamp is well centred, the lower having no surcharge. In addition, seven more horizontal pairs are obtained, the left stamp being the one with no surcharge, but in these, the surcharge on the right stamp is considerably misplaced.

#### (b) Surcharge (sideways) on back.

Twenty-eight copies are found with the surcharge appearing on the back of the stamps. The surcharge is sideways, while the complete surcharge does not appear on one single stamp; only portions of it appearing at each side of the stamp, as can be seen in the illustration.

#### (c) Bars only—4 cents omitted.

Only four copies of this variety exist. Strictly speaking, only two stamps show the complete grill, the remaining two show a portion of it only. If vertical strips of three are taken, with the centre stamp showing the grill only (or portion of it) the top stamp has the normal surcharge, with the bottom stamp without surcharge—certainly a very interesting strip.

I must offer my best thanks to Mr. R. W. Hawkes, of Johannesburg, for kindly lending the sheet so that the necessary half-tone blocks could be prepared. The sheet has changed hands once or twice at a very nice figure, and is, at the moment, unbroken. It is to be hoped that the owners will break up the sheet and thus permit collectors to include one or two more very fine rare items in their collections.

---

#### A RARE CHANGE FOR SPECIALISTS.

The very rare 1d. Union, overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" I can supply single copies, pairs or blocks of four, price on application.

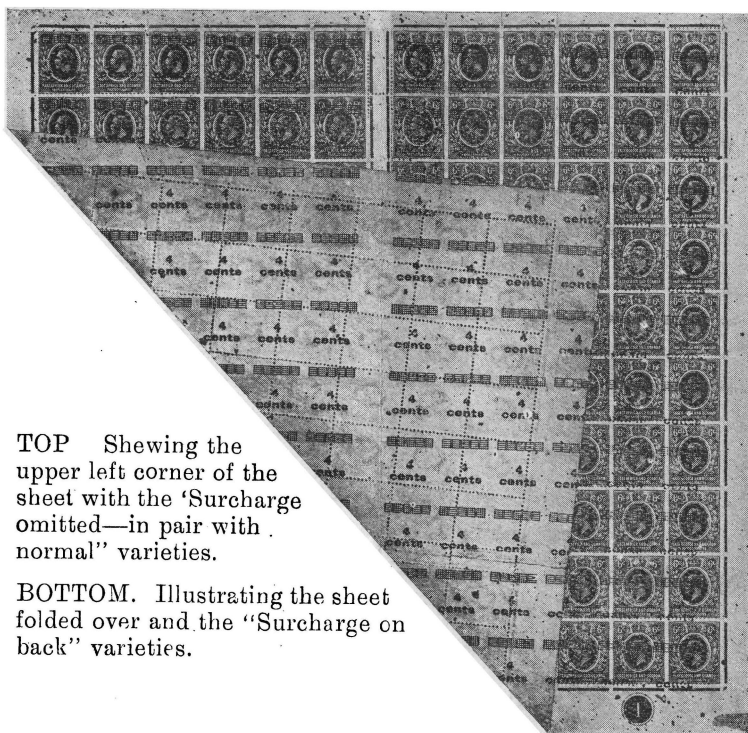
Write:—"Collector"

50, Bowden Road, Observatory, C.P.

#### FOR SALE.

RHODESIA. Gibbons No. 220 mint blocks of 4 at 7/-. No. 227 at 20/-. Try my approvals, all countries. Cape Triangulars wanted for Cash.

H. Mallet-Veale, Kafue,  
North Rhodesia.



TOP Shewing the upper left corner of the sheet with the 'Surcharge omitted—in pair with normal' varieties.

BOTTOM. Illustrating the sheet folded over and the "Surcharge on back" varieties.



**RHODESIA, King George.**

	per 1	per 12
2½d. Blue perf. 15 (No. 207 cat. 5/-) ... ..	2/-	20/-
<b>MOZAMBIQUE CO. Provis. 1920.</b>		
1½ on 2½ c., 1½ on 5 c., 2 on 2½ c. (set 3 cat. 4/-) ... ..	1/-	10/-
Above and ½ on 30 c. ½ on 1 c. (set 5 cat. 11/-) ... ..	4-	40-
Complete set No. 188-196 (set 9 cat. 25-) ... ..	10/-	100-

**MINT, USED, PAIRS, BLOCKS.**

Unused current British Colonial Stamps in sets also will be accepted for remittances.

**EXCHANGE.**

Wanted to exchange the above and many other for British Colonial stamps. Also Portuguese Africans. Basis Gibbons or Yvert

**J. VANDOROS**, P.O. Box 185,  
Salisbury, Rhodesia.

**E. BEUTHIN,****STAMP DEALER.****Expert in Rare Stamps.**

**Specialist in Colonial Imperforates and Cape  
Triangulars.**

**17, GREEN'S BUILDINGS,****Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.**

P.O. Box 6749.

Telephone 1953.

**Early British Colonials.**

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition. Prices average ⅓rd catalogue

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN issues, mint and superb used, mostly at ½ catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants. References please.

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street.

Fulham, London, S. W. 6.

England.

PLEASE MENTION THE S.A. PHILATELIST WHEN  
REPLYING TO ADVERTISERS.

# SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

## Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. S. L. Waring. Hon. Sec.: Mr. I. Glasser, P.O. Box 4967.

Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday in the Board Room, Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

At the meeting of the Society held on Tuesday evening, 23rd January. The chairman, Mr. S. L. Waring, was unavoidably absent. Mr. C. E. Donne, of the East Rand Society, was elected to the chair, and presided over a splendid attendance, which included one lady. The usual preliminary business of the society having been completed, the rest of the evening was devoted to Mr. Coch's paper and exhibit of Rhodesia. Mr. Coch's paper was most ably prepared and was carefully followed by those present, while his collection was exceptionally complete in rare errors, varieties, and imperfs, and probably could not be beaten in any other part of the world. Mr. Coch was very heartily thanked for his paper and exhibit. An auction was then held, the only item of note being the 1d. Union no watermark put up by Mr. M. P. Valentine. The highest bid was £2, which was not accepted.

A vote of thanks to the chair concluded a very enjoyable evening.

(We have made arrangements for publishing Mr. J. E. M. Coch's able paper on Rhodesia in a future issue.—Editor.)

Despite the inclemency of the weather, quite a good attendance resulted at the meeting of the Society held on the 13th ult. Mr. H. Blom was elected a member of the Society, while the rest of the evening was devoted to exhibitions of Union stamps.

Mr. A. F. Johnstone exhibited his collection, which for a comparative beginner shows much promise. The feature of the evening was the exhibition by Mr. G. W. Reynolds of his superb collection of Unions, in three volumes. Mr. Reynolds, in reply to a hearty vote of thanks for the treat afforded those present, pointed out that when collecting stamps it was far better to concentrate on one or two countries rather than endeavour to collect the whole world: while the postal history of the country collected should be carefully studied as well. A pair of the South-West African 2d., OVERPRINT INVERTED, was exhibited, while the usual auction and vote of thanks to the Chairman brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

## Philatelic Society of Natal.

Pres.: Mr. W. P. Williams, F.R.P.S.L. Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. F. Skinner, Box 588, Durban.

Meetings are held second Monday each month, Y.M.C.A. Room, Durban, at 8 p.m.

We were unfortunately unable to include in our last issue any reports from the Philatelic Society of Natal, but can now give details of two earlier meetings, although somewhat late. On January 8th, Mr. W. P. Williams

presided over a good attendance, and two new members were elected. A letter was read from Mr. G. W. Reynolds in connection with the "S.A. Philatelist." The Chairman reported an interview with Mr. Reynolds personally, and urged all members to accord the paper their support. After discussion, the new magazine was appointed the official organ of the Society. A feature of the evening was a very fine display of the stamps of the Union by Mr. Webb. On December 11th one new member was finally elected and two new members proposed. Correspondence was read from the Permanent Executive of the British Philatelic Congress, and an appeal for funds for the "Arethusa" training ship was placed before the meeting. Mr. Riches displayed his remarkably fine collection of Ceylon, very strong in early issues, which attracted much attention. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Riches for his display.

Despite unpleasant weather, eleven members and one visitor turned up to the meeting on the 12th ult., Mr. W. P. Williams in the chair. A number of new members were proposed and provisionally elected, while it is pleasant to note that the number of new members far exceeds resignations.

A letter was read signifying the re-acceptance by the Governor-General, H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, of the Patronship of the Society for the present year. After other correspondence had been dealt with, Mr. J. H. H. Chamberlain, F.R.P.S.L., read a paper on Methods of Stamp Printing and Production. Mr. Chamberlain's paper was a mine of information, and proved most interesting and instructive, dealing as it did with a subject of ever-increasing interest. Later in the evening, Mr. Long displayed his collection of Unions, the feature of which was the very pleasant manner in which the collection was mounted. Both gentlemen were heartily thanked for the interesting programme they had provided, and the remainder of the time was spent in informal discussion and disposing of duplicates.

Philatelists residing outside the Durban area can be enrolled as country members, and can receive and contribute to the exchange packets, and when in Durban are always sure of a welcome at meetings. The Secretary will be pleased to supply full particulars.

### Pretoria Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 680.

Meetings are held at the Market Restaurant, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m.

### Annual Dinner.

The Annual Dinner and Meeting of the P.P.S. took place at the Standard Restaurant, Bank Lane, on the 19th ult. The function was an unqualified success, 20 members and 10 visitors being present. Visitors from Johannesburg included Mr. S. L. Waring, President of the J.U.P.S.; Mr. "Perforation," of the "Daily Mail" Staff; and Mr. G. W. Reynolds, Editor of the "S.A. Philatelist."

Special menus were prepared which were franked with stamps of the Pietersburg issue (without initials), and overprinted "Annual Dinner, P.P.S., 1923." The dinner consisted of:

Creme de Volaille (not too vividly watermarked). Fried Soles, Sauce Tartar (Tete beche if desired). Veal Cutlets Vichy (blocks of four recommended). Saddle of Lamb Sonbis (New Mint type, not the obsolete type which is very sheep). Roast Stuffed Chicken. (Beware! This is some Fowl Forgery.) Cold: Ham, Ox Tongue (For Accumulators—not discriminating collectors.) Vegetables: Green Peas, Red Cabbage, Baked and Boiled Potatoes. (Worth including in your Album if a non-flatulent one.) Sweets—for Junior Collectors only(?) Cafe Noir. (Vintage, 1st May, 1840.)

Toasts of the King and the Government of the Union of South Africa were given by the President, while Mr. Obermeyer, the Hon. Secretary, in a speech proposing the toast of the P.P.S., gave many interesting reminiscences of the Society from its early days. In the course of his speech, he handed the President, Mr. N. van Malsen, a box of cigars, as a small token of esteem from members of the Society.

Mr. Chas. Hand spoke on philately in general, after which Mr. Klagsbrun, in a well delivered speech, proposed the toast of the visitors. Mr. Waring, on behalf of the J.U.P.S., and Mr. "Perforation" both suitably replied. Mr. Reynolds also spoke, and in the course of his remarks pointed out the aims and ambitions of the "S.A. Philatelist." While the tables were being cleared, Mr. Robertson, a fine acquisition to the Society, kept his audience in roars of laughter with humorous stories and recitations.

Mr. J. E. M. Coch then exhibited his magnificent collection of Rhodesians, which was spread out in sheets along the tables for convenience. This collection, which is most probably the finest in the world of this country, shows a wonderful amount of research, and is complete with all the fine, rare errors. The exhibit attracted a great deal of attention, and was carefully examined by all present, while Mr. Coch received a very well deserved vote of thanks for the philatelic treat afforded them.

With this event the Society celebrated its 25th year of existence, and judging from the enthusiasm and philatelic keenness, which always characterises the usual meetings, the Society should still be going strong another 25 years hence.

---

Philately in our country is still going strong, and we are pleased to announce that another Society has been formed, this time at the Premier Mine. The Premier Mine Philatelic Club was inaugurated in January. Mr. C. F. Beck was elected President, and Major R. E. J. Kay Vice-President. The Hon. Sec. is Mr. C. A. Rouse, while members of Committee are: Messrs. A. W. J. Troy and A. Dawtrey. Meetings are held every second Tuesday in the month, in the Recreation Hall, at 7.30 p.m. Visitors to the Mine are assured of a very hearty welcome, and can always find Mr. Beck and other office-bearers at the Mine offices. We take this opportunity of wishing the new Society every success, and trust that the Hon. Secretary will favour us with a copy of the syllabus, and keep us well posted.

### East London Philatelic Society.

---

Pres.: Mr. T. A. Harpur. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box No. 372, E.L.

Meetings are held in the Sons of England Hall, North Street, on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. Junior Society meetings are held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.

---

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held on the 16th February. Eleven members and two juniors were present, Mr. T. A. Harpur presiding.

The display of the evening was an exhibition of the stamps of Mozambique and Lourenço Marques by Mr. Carnell. There were about 70 pages of the stamps shown, and every stamp was in perfect condition.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Carnell for his very fine display, which was something out of the general run.

The item for the next meeting to be held on March 16th is an exhibition by the junior members, and the members of the Society have promised to contribute stamps as prizes for the best exhibits.

Mr. Courlander promised a special prize for the neatest and best arranged collection.

# REVIEWS.

New Books for the Collector's Library.

## Rare Stamps—How to recognise them.

By FRED J. MELVILLE.

Published by the Melville Book Company, 26 Plumstead High Street, London

Price 1/.

It is a real pleasure to read any of Mr. Melville's books, and this one is no exception. In the first chapter, many interesting stories of early romances are told, and instances given where the love letters saved have had stamps on the envelopes worth fortunes. In another chapter, many instances are quoted of stamps changing hands at quite a premium above catalogue value, while the rest of the book is devoted to giving details of the rare stamps of Britain and her Colonies, also foreign countries.

The frontispiece is a reproduction of the rarest stamp in the world—the 1 cent. British Guiana, 1856, the only known copy of which was sold last year for £7,343, while numerous other illustrations of the world's classic rarities are also given. This book is so fascinating that the reader will not stop reading until he has reached the end.

## Correspondence.

Mr. W. B. Gunn, Lady Grey, C.P., offers the following suggestions :

(1) "Suggestions" Columns.—Since most collectors have a way of doing a thing peculiar to themselves, our correspondent suggests that if subscribers were invited to send along suggestions there would be a ready response, and the result will be a collection of useful "tips."

(2) The second suggestion is the issue of a leaflet to all subscribers who are prepared to pay a small extra charge to cover cost, in which particulars can be given of new issues, "discoveries," errors, etc.

Regarding the first suggestion, the idea is certainly to be commended, and we therefore invite subscribers to send along their suggestions. As soon as we have a respectable list of useful "tips," we shall publish it. Concerning the second suggestion, we hardly think this is workable. The issue of a leaflet would not cost much, but the difficulty is that it takes a little while to prepare, and be printed, and at the same time, we hardly think there are sufficient new issues, errors, etc., to justify it.

Mr. Lawrence Hill has written to us appealing for his disabled brother, who was badly maimed during the Great War, and who is, in consequence of his wounds, quite unable to accept any employment. As a means of earning a livelihood now he has taken up the exchange and sale of postage stamps, but unfortunately has not the means to purchase many. We would suggest that Mr. Hill's brother should organise an Exchange Club, and especially as he is a married man with a wife and three children to support, we feel sure that all subscribers will give him their hearty support. Any stamps which can be sent to Mr. Hill for his brother would be more than appreciated, and those who are desirous of helping should communicate with Mr. L. Hill, 19, Hyslop Road, Pietermaritzburg.



# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating : "The Union Philatelist" and "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN : The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society ; The Pretoria Philatelic Society ; The East Rand Philatelic Society ; Philatelic Society of Natal ; The Cape Town Philatelic Society ; The East London Philatelic Society ; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

April 1st, 1923.

No. 3.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

**I**N this issue the first of a series of articles on Rhodesia written by Mr. J. E. M. Coch appears. Mr. Coch, who is the owner of the finest collection of Rhodesians in the world, is an acknowledged authority on this country, and needs no introduction to South African collectors. Special blocks have been prepared to illustrate the rare items. At a later date these articles will be grouped and classified, and published in book form. At the moment, while Rhodesia is one of the most popular countries, it is surprising to find that so little has hitherto been written about this country; so we feel sure that there will be a brisk demand for this booklet when published.

### South West African Forgeries?

A great deal has already been written on the stamps recently issued by the S.W.A. Protectorate, and as far as we can see, much more has still to be said. Varieties with overprint inverted seem to be plentiful, but we have our doubts as to whether all are genuine. The 2d. with overprint inverted is undoubtedly genuine, since we obtained copies from a more than reliable source in the Protectorate, while we recently heard from an unimpeachable quarter that the 1s. 3d. had also been found in the Protectorate with overprint inverted. We have lately seen copies of the 1d. overprint inverted, but have purposely not chronicled these until we are convinced of their genuineness.

In the "Rand Daily Mail" of March 6th "Perforation" writes: "During the last ten days I have seen sheets of inverted overprints of many values, missing words, and missing letters, irregular settings and other varieties. I have no hesitation in saying that these errors are faked."

As the type used for the overprinting is of an ordinary kind, and as sheets of Union stamps can be purchased at any Post Office in the Union, it is a comparatively easy matter for anyone to manufacture varieties galore. On the other hand, apart from the 2d. and 1s. 3d., already chronicled, other values may exist with overprint inverted which may be genuine. It would

certainly be improper and unfair to condemn these in advance. In the meantime, the 2d. and 1s. 3d. are undoubtedly genuine, but we shall have more to say on the subject of other values with overprint inverted when we are in a position to quote chapter and verse.

---

## RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.

---

### Introduction.

RHODESIA (so named after the late Cecil Rhodes) is an inland country, covering about 750,000 sq. miles, bounded S. and S.W. by the Transvaal, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and South-West Africa; W. by Portuguese West Africa; N.W. by Belgian Congo; N.E. by East Africa; and E. by British Nyassaland Protectorate and Portuguese East Africa.

The country is naturally divided into two parts by the middle course of the Zambesi River, viz.: Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia, known prior to 1895 as Southern and Northern Zambesia.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA is the high plateau lying between the Limpopo and Zambesi Rivers, and comprises the two provinces of Mashonaland and Matabeleland, having Salisbury (in Mashonaland) for its capital and seat of Government.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.—The trans-Zambesi regions, viz., North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia, were amalgamated under one Administration, having its headquarters at Livingstone, which was founded in 1905.

I would mention here that the Postal Administrations of N. and S. Rhodesia are independent, or rather separate, administrations, with a resident head in each. Both use the same stamps, which are requisitioned for separately from the London Offices of the British South Africa Company.

The modern history of the country now known as Rhodesia, formerly the British South Africa Company, and commonly known as "the Chartered Company," commences from the early part of the 19th Century. In November, 1837, the Transvaal Boers attacked and drove the native chief Mosilikatze and his tribe across the Limpopo River, where he settled and occupied the country now known as Matabeleland. In 1870, two years after the death of Mosilikatze, Lobengula was invested with the chieftainship.

Lobengula was approached by several "prospectors" seeking grants of concessions, and in 1871-72, two Englishmen, Mr. Baines and Sir John Swinburne, obtained concessions of mineral rights, but little was done to work these concessions.

Early in 1888, Lobengula had entered into a treaty of peace and amity with Great Britain. Immediately thereafter, representatives of influential syndicates, directed by Cecil Rhodes, namely, Messrs. Rudd, Maguire, and Thomson, were sent to Lobengula, with a view to obtaining certain concessions. On the 30th October, 1888, at Bulawayo, Lobengula granted them complete control over all the metals and minerals in his country. Rhodes immediately set to work and bought out the earlier concessionaires, Messrs. Baines and Swinburne, and united all interests in the British South Africa Company, whose directors were Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit, the Duke of Abercorn, the Duke of Fife, Lord Gifford, Albert (afterwards Earl) Grey, and George Caveston. The British Government was then petitioned for a charter for the newly-formed company, to administer the country and develop its natural resources, including lands and minerals. A Royal Charter was obtained on the 29th October, 1889.

With a view to opening up Mashonaland, a pioneer force was sent up in June, 1890, under Colonel Pennefather, which on the 12th September, 1890, reached the site of what is now the town of Salisbury.

Circumstances now necessitated the establishment of postal facilities, and in December, 1890, the British South Africa Company issued its first series of Postage Stamps.

## CHAPTER I.

Issue December, 1922.

The first issue of postage stamps for the British South Africa Company was engraved and printed by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson and Company, Limited, of London.

### (a) PAPER AND WATERMARKS.

The stamps were printed in sheets of 60 stamps, i.e., six horizontal rows of ten. The designs on the stamps are the arms and motto of the British South Africa Company. The paper used for these stamps was manufactured by Messrs. William Collins, Sons and Co. The manufacturers' trade mark, which is a monogram formed with the letters "W.C.S. & Co.," of which the letter "C" forms an almost complete oval, and encircling the other letters of the monogram, with the word "EXTRA" on left, and "STRONG" on right, and curved letters arched above, with the words "PURE LINEN," and in a semi-circle below "WOVE BANK," are found watermarked, in outline characters, in the entire sheet of each value; the result being that a portion only of this watermark is found on the stamps.

There are certain variations in the paper of these stamps, namely, thin semi-transparent wove, opaque medium thick to a still slightly thicker white wove paper. The watermark also varies, one variety showing the number 139 below the words "WOVE BANK," while another variety the words "EXTRA STRONG" do not appear. These variations designate a particular quality of paper.

### (b) PERFORATIONS AND GUM.

The perforations of these stamps vary. They were perforated by single line machines, and perforations 14, 14½, 14 x 14½, and 14½ x 14 are found. The gum is white.

### (c) SPECIMEN SETS.

Complete specimen sets of this issue exist, printed on India paper, imperforate, in mint condition, and mounted on a card engraved by the printers, headed "SPECIMEN POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS OF THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY," and at the foot of the card "ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY BRADBURY, WILKINSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON." These cards were distributed among the Directors of the British South Africa Company, and some reserved for official purposes. These cards are extremely rare. Complete sets, mint, imperforate, with original gum, also exist; these are on wove paper, and not so rare as those mounted on cards.

## GIBBONS' CATALOGUES.

These volumes price more varieties and give more information than any others. **Empire 8s. 2d., post Free. Foreign 11s., post free.**

## GIBBONS' JOURNAL.

**Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Circular** gives you plenty of stamp news many special articles and full **Gibbons' Catalogue Supplements** all for 2s. 6d. a year.

**STANLEY GIBBONS LTD., 391, STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.**



The Extremely Rare "Specimen Set" Card. (Reduced).  
(From the writer's collection).

(d) VALUES AND SHADES.

The issue is composed of eleven values, in single colours, of varying shades, as follows:

1. 1d., grey-black on thin greyish-white paper.
  - (a) blue-black.
  - (b) black on medium thick opaque paper.
  - (c) black on thick white paper.
2. 6d., ultramarine.
  - (a) pale ultramarine.
  - (b) dull ultramarine.
  - (c) deep blue.
  - (d) very deep blue.
  - (e) blue.
  - (f) pale blue.
3. 1s., grey brown.
  - (a) dark brown.
4. 2s., vermillion.
  - (a) pale vermillion.
5. 2s. 6d., grey purple.
  - (a) purple lilac.
  - (b) lilac.
6. 5s., orange-yellow.
  - (a) lemon-yellow.
7. 10s., deep green.

8. £1, deep blue.
9. £2, rose-red.
10. £5, sage green.
11. £10, brown.

## (e) THE DOT ON TAIL VARIETY.

A variety worth noting in this issue is the existence of a minute dot in the centre of the tail of the left-hand animal supporting the coat-of-arms. This variety has been noted in the following values: 6d., 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 5s., and 10s.

Whether the higher values of this issue are genuine postals has often been questioned! There is no doubt that they are genuine, and were used in the early days, when postal rates were high, for the conveyance by post of parcels of gold—this being the principal means of conveying parcels at the time. The highest value of this series, which I have seen postally used, is the £10.

(To be continued.)

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc.

Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

It is some long time since copies of the 1/- were found with watermark inverted, but lately a few more have come to light, and were obtainable at one or two post offices along the Reef, including Benoni, Florida, Belgravia and Hillbrow.

#### Postage Dues.

Mr. J. B. Levy, the energetic Secretary of the E.L.P.S., sends us a block of four, in which one stamp shows a white patch instead of the usual ornament above the last letter "A" in "AFRICA"—in the bottom right hand corner of the stamp. On examining a complete sheet (½d. Pretoria printing, rouletted) we find that the flaw occurs in the last stamp third row, so probably this is a constant variety throughout this particular printing.



An interesting item came our way recently in the 1d. due, rouletted, Pretoria printing, which is here illustrated.

It will be observed that the figure of value is very much displaced, while the stamp was rouletted exactly as shown in the illustration.

It is a great pity that our local printing works cannot exercise a little more care with their productions.

Mr. Hawkes, of the Bijou Stamp Company, shows us an interesting item in the current 1/- postage stamp. A block of this shows a distinct flaw diagonally across the stamps, about one-eighth of an inch wide, caused by the paper being creased when printed.

## 2d. No Watermark.

Towards the end of 1919 a prominent Johannesburg philatelist discovered copies of the 2d. with no watermark, which was caused by the paper being watermarked slightly obliquely, and displaced horizontally to the right. Thus, some stamps on the left margin completely missed the watermark, while others on the same sheet did not, and show a portion of the Springbok's head. We have since been shown a block of four from the right-hand bottom corner of the sheet, in which a similar thing has occurred, the two right-hand stamps having no watermark. The gentleman who showed us this item states that this was the only sheet out of some dozens he went through in which the two stamps could be found with the watermark entirely missing.

## South West Africa.

Much has already been written on this miserable new issue, and a great deal more has still to be said. It is really painful to see such specimens of hopeless printing in the shape of blemishes, bad alignment, etc. Notwithstanding serious dislocation of the Railways, caused by the recent floods, a little information has filtered through.

Mr. M. L. Levitt, of Windhoek, kindly sends us an entire bearing a block of four of the 1d., in which the overprint is so much out of register that only the word "AFRICA" appears on the bottom stamps. The rest of the stamps on this particular sheet had the words "SOUTH WEST" at the bottom of the stamp, and "AFRICA" above, hence the words "SOUTH WEST" appear in the margin above the top row of stamps.



## ½d. "Wes" Error.

When this error was shown to a certain Government official in Pretoria, the original proof of the setting was brought out and examined, and in this the "T" was present. It was, however, found that the type used was of a soft material, and wore to such an extent that the "T" later on failed to print, while the space immediately after shifted up a little and consequently printed a faint vertical stroke. It has been suggested that the "WES" error was purposely included, but the above facts will easily disprove this assertion.

## New Type.

The old forme used for the first printing has been broken up and a new one made. Incidentally, the same type has been used, but of a harder material. It must also be mentioned that the new type has been subjected to the utmost scrutiny, in order to eliminate the smallest imperfection, so perhaps we can now expect a perfect overprint.

### **RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.**

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of  
**Africans.**

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.

## Inverted Overprints.

In our last issue we gave details of the 2d. inverted overprint, which is certainly a very scarce and desirable item. We are now informed from a very reliable quarter that a few copies of the 1s. 3d. have also been discovered in the Protectorate with inverted overprint.

### Rhodesia.

Mr. L. H. Rivers, of Umtali, writing under date 28/2/23, informs us that he purchased at the local Post Office a vertical strip of six pairs of the current 1/- IMPERF. BETWEEN—a very desirable item!

Referring to the alteration of Rhodesia status, our correspondent mentions that it is not yet known when Responsible Government will commence, and considers it will not be until August or September next, since there is such a lot to be fixed up, and the Imperial Government seem to have their hands full as it is.

From another source we are informed that a Rhodesian surcharge issue will be available when Responsible Government takes over.

Mr. Fred. J. Stephens, of Chiromo, Nyasaland, has shown us an interesting item in the 2d. die III, but perf. 15, which is not catalogued by Gibbons.

### Congo Belge

A portion of the anticipated new issue has now materialised, and from Mr. Arthur C. Thornton, of Bulawayo, we have a copy of the 10c. green (Baloba). The first three values of the new series printed by the American Bank Note Co., were released simultaneously in Brussels and Boma, some time in January. The designs are by Emile Vloors, and represent various native types. They are in square format, the design of the first being the profile head of a native girl, facing left; that of the second a profile turned to the right; and that of the third a native engaged in basket weaving. The name of the Colony in French and Flemish appears on each stamp, with the following additional inscription vertically at right or left: (10 cents) "Baivba," (15 cents) "Babvenbe," (25 cents) "Vannerie mandewerke," respectively.

1923. January. Designs, etc., as above, by Emile Vloors. Recess printed by American Bank Note Co., white wove paper. No. Wmk. perf. 12.

10 c. Green.

15 c. Sepia.

25 c. Purple-brown.

The printing and details of the new stamp are perfect, but we feel a little disappointed to find such a crude type of design after the beautiful pictorial set which hitherto graced the Colony.

With further reference to the current provisionals mentioned in our February issue, Mr. A. C. Thornton writes: "I am informed from Elizabethville that the 25c. surcharges ran out a few days before the new issue arrived. To carry on, an additional surcharge of 0.25 was overprinted on the double 30c. on 10c. red and black. A very few of these were issued—in fact, I am told only five sheets were printed. The 0.25 is very faint, and is by no means a credit to the printer, while the original surcharge is not obliterated."

## **RARE BRITISH AFRICANS**

are my Specialities.

I hold an exceptionally fine stock. Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.

# Notes on Early Transvaals.

(Continued)

## Classifying the Different Printings.

By E. BEUTHIN.

Before classifying the different printings, I think it advisable to review certain matters bearing on the subject, which may help to simplify the difficulties.

There has always been a doubt as to whether the German printed stamp should be given a status in Philately, they having been sold to dealers at home to enable the plates to be released; certainly they were not issued by the Transvaal Government, but, on the other hand, postmarked specimens of the sixpenny and shilling denominations are found, and as they have been catalogued by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, and noted in other reliable catalogues, they must be accepted as a regular issue.

It will be noticed in the catalogue that rouletted stamps, judging by the price, are relatively rarer in the later issues. This is accounted for by the fact that the rouletting wheels, after being in use five years, became practically useless. Mr. Van Alphen told me that while Postmaster at Potchefstroom, they were so blunt that he tried a spur which answered the purpose; this will account for at least one of the pin perforations.

I have particularly noticed that the stamps printed by Viljoen and Otto have a more distinct roulette than any subsequent issues, they having been the first to use the wheel. This circumstance itself will often enable one to place these particular issues.

The paints sent from Germany with the plates, by Otto, were carmine, ultramarine and yellow green, and with a few exceptions, perhaps where the printers ran out of ink for a time, these colours were used by Viljoen and Borrius; on the contrary, the Stamp Commission used red or orange-red without a trace of carmine for the penny values, and Prussian blue for the sixpenny. Yellow-green was used for the shilling, but only in one printing, and then on paper which is unmistakable; narrowed down, the position resolves itself in this, that with a few minor exceptions, stamps printed in shades of red and Prussian blue belong to the Stamp Commission, while on the other hand, printings in shades of carmine and ultramarine fall under Viljoen or Borrius, and as Viljoen had never had any experience in printing, and as Messrs. Borrius were a well-known firm in this line, we shall rightly expect to find superior workmanship executed by the latter firm, and this is exactly what occurs.

I have purposely left out the Otto printing because it is so obvious, the workmanship is very superior, which coupled with the fact that the paper is of a particular texture, even the novice will have no difficulty in judging, and once having been seen, no trouble will be found in placing them.

A penny stamp being submitted to me for examination, I should at once look for the colour, and if a shade of red I should at once know that it belonged to the Stamp Commission printing, and of the four papers used, no difficulty would be experienced in judging; if, on the other hand, it was a sixpenny Prussian Blue and especially imperforate, I could be certain it was in the same category; if perforated it might be a Borrius No. 57 or 64, but with the test which I shall later on give, it could be placed. If, on the other hand, the penny was carmine or shades of that colour, and an inferior print, I could be certain it was a Viljoen, or if well printed it would be a Borrius.



The early cancelling stamp used was one with four rings. This was used towards the end of 1874, when it was replaced by one of three rings with a numeral in the centre, each number denoting a town, 1 was Pretoria, 2 Potchefstroom, etc. Green ink was occasionally used the first two years, thereafter uniformly black; this is another help in judging, as stamps issued by the Stamp Commission and later are nearly always postmarked with the numeral.

It can happen that a Borrius was posted years after issue, and also the old cancellation stamps may have been used in out of the way Post Offices, years after the new one came into use.

Candidly speaking, I consider that Messrs. Stanley Gibbons have over-shot the mark by cataloguing too many varieties, which exist only by reason of being on slightly different paper. To my mind, it is simply ridiculous to catalogue a stamp on stout hard surfaced paper No. 108, and then to consider No. 111 a variety because the gum stained the paper; there is scarcely a country in the world that could not show similar varieties.

In my next article I shall endeavour to show how the different printings may be distinguished, the reader bearing in mind the fact that all issues of the penny, sixpenny and shilling of the original plates present only difference in colour, paper, and style of printing. It is true that certain defects on the plates showed in the printing of some of the later issues, which fact is of great value to an untiring specialist in placing some of the different issues, but I am afraid, however, that very few collectors will avail themselves of this interesting way of placing the old issues of the Transvaal.

The Philatelists' Exchange Club, which is a world-wide concern, intends forming a Branch in South Africa, for the purpose of providing a good medium for collectors and dealers to buy and sell stamps. Large numbers of sheets will be received from the club members from all parts of the world. There is every possibility of the South African branch equalling the English branch in time, which never circulates less than £400 every month.

Membership of this Club entitles all collectors and dealers to sell duplicates, and exchange with reliable collectors in England and other parts of the world.

From the circular before us, we note that there are no fees whatever, except the 3s. 6d. charge for the magazine.

Further particulars and rules of the proposed South African Branch will willingly be supplied by Mr. Louis Gillen, P.O. Box 293, Pretoria.

## AUSTRALIANS

50 all different New Zealands ... ..	2/6
75 all different New Zealands ... ..	5/-
Set 16 New Zealand, George ... ..	1/6
Set 8 New Zealand, Edward ... ..	1/-
Set 6 New Zealand, Victory ... ..	2/-
Set 24 Pacific Islands ... ..	2/6
Set 25 Samoa ... ..	7/6
Set 45 New Zealand Pictorials ... ..	16/-

We want all old South African State Issues, Rhodesia, etc.

12 PAGE PRICE LIST FREE,

**WILCOX SMITH & CO., Liverpool Street, Dunedin, N. Zealand.**

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

# SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

## Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. S. L. Waring. Hon. Sec.: Mr. I. Glasser, P.O. Box 4967.

Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday in the Board Room, Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

At the usual bi-weekly meeting of the Society, held on the 13th March, Mr. Waring presided over a fair attendance. Included in the visitors present was Mr. Larsen, President of the East Rand Philatelic Society.

Mr. J. E. M. Coch and Mr. Mark Rose were elected to the Committee to organise the Junior Evening to be held in the near future.

The Hon. Secretary read a letter which had been forwarded to the Postmaster-General on the subject of the new stamps issued by the South-West Protectorate, enquiring whether the overprint could not all be put on one stamp, similar to the current Bechuanaland Protectorate, and requesting that a little more care be exercised in the production of stamps with a view to eliminating the many errors and blemishes found at present.

Correspondence from the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain was read, acknowledging the affiliation of the Johannesburg Society, while Messrs. I. Glasser and A. Kaplan were nominated delegates.

A discussion then took place on the subject of inaugurating some annual function for members of the Society. After many present had expressed their views, it was decided that this function should be in the form of an Annual Dinner, and a committee comprising Messrs. Waring, Reynolds and Houbert were elected to fix the date and to attend to the necessary details.

The usual auction then took place, but was very disappointing, both for stamps put up and for prices offered.

The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

## Pretoria Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 680.

Meetings are held at the Market Restaurant, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m.

The usual meeting was held at the Market Hall on Monday, 5th March, Mr. Van Malsen in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, letters of appreciation of the function and their treatment were read from Mr. Vallentine and Mr. Coch, who attended the Annual Dinner.

Mr. De Boom, who has been absent for a considerable period, reappeared and displayed his collection of French Colonials, which were much appreciated by all present.

Major Booth read a very interesting paper on the early stamps of America, which led to an interesting discussion, the paper being much appreciated, and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to him.

The usual raffles and auctions then took place, Mr. Robertson in his most facetious manner conducting the auctions.

On the 2nd inst. Mr. E. C. Westbrook is down for a paper and exhibition of Holland and Colonies, while Mr. G. W. Reynolds, the authority on Unions, has been invited to come across from Johannesburg, and will give a paper on the stamps of the Union on the 16th. As Mr. Reynolds will be bringing his collection of Unions, members can look forward to an excellent display.

### Philatelic Society of Natal.

---

Pres.: Mr. W. P. Williams, F.R.P.S.L. Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. F. Skinner, Box 588, Durban.

Meetings are held second Monday each month, Y.M.C.A. Room, Durban, at 8 p.m.

The usual meeting of the Society was held on the 12th ult., at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Durban, Mr. Williams presiding over an attendance of thirteen members and two visitors. Three new members, including Mr. G. W. Reynolds, were finally elected, while four more were proposed for membership. The evening was devoted to a display of Rhodesia by Mr. A. Law, F.R.P.S.L., whose collection includes some fine type varieties and rare Imperfs.

The collection was very much appreciated, and those present passed him a very hearty vote of thanks. The meeting closed with an auction and sale of members' duplicates. The next meeting of the Society will be held on the 9th inst., when several papers have been promised, and further items of interest will be arranged.

---

The Bijou Stamp Company have just unpacked a fine consignment of philatelic requisites, including loose leaf albums, stock books for duplicates, pocket wallets of various sizes, tweezers, etc., and were good enough to show us some samples. Being beautifully finished and bound, the stock books for duplicates particularly took our fancy. They contain 15 pages interleaved with glazed paper to prevent rubbing, with strips both sides for duplicates. These stock books, we are told, will sell in the vicinity of 20s. each, and are by far the best means for storing duplicates. The Bijou Stamp Company hold probably the finest stock of albums and philatelic requisites in the country, while purchasers can rest assured of courteous attention and a square deal.

## Early British Colonials.

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition. Prices average  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd catalogue

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN issues, mint and superb used, mostly at  $\frac{1}{3}$  catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants. References please.

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street. Fulham, London, S. W. 6.

England.

## Correspondence.

---

The Editor, "S.A. Philatelist."

Sir,—I shall be very grateful if any of your readers could perhaps furnish me with any details regarding the following stamps of Rhodesia:

1. The position in the sheet of the following varieties in the 1910 (Double Heads) issue:

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. double dot.
- (b) 1d. broken bar between "O" and "D" of "Rhodesia."
- (c) 1d. Imperforate between pair.

2. The earlier postal cancellations, i.e.:

- (a) Numerals and (b) letters encircled by a star-shaped frame of lines.  
What particular post offices were these allotted to?

3. I have a pair of 1d., postmarked "Francesstown 26 JA 98 S. Africa." Were these stamps accepted by the Postal Authorities in Bechuanaland for postal purposes?

J. E. M. COCH.

P.O. Box 1076, Johannesburg.

The Editor, "S.A. Philatelist."

Dear Sir,—In my collection I have Rhodesia S.G. No. 22, imperf., and "Four pence" missing. I presume this is a proof, but know nothing of its origin; perhaps one of your readers can let me know.

L. H. RIVERS.

Umtali, 25/2/23.

The Editor, "S.A. Philatelist."

Sir,—I have some 10/- Union stamps, cancelled with a heavy circle with a large figure in the centre, which were sent me by a London dealer. Could you please tell me what cancellation this is? Also, under what conditions were fiscal stamps allowed to be used for postage in the Cape Colony, about 1865? I have the 1d. and 1/6 so used. They are cancelled with the triangular postmark, and some used with ordinary postage stamps.

W. TUNSTALL.

Clouds, Kenya, 22/2/23.

Regarding the 10/- Union stamps, the cancellation is a telegraph one, while the stamps must have been obtained from the original telegram or cable at the Destructor or elsewhere. Unfortunately a good many stamps with this cancellation are in circulation. The large number in the circle is the counter clerk's number, while in other cases a portion or the whole word "CONTROLLER" may be found, which is also a telegraph cancellation.  
—EDITOR.

---

## Replies to Correspondents

### Various.

It is no fault of ours that reports have not been published of the doings of the Capetown Philatelic Society. Three or four letters were addressed to the Secretary on the subject, but these unfortunately failed to gain even the courtesy of a formal reply. Mr. W. L. Ashmead, F.R.P.S.L., President of the Society, kindly forwarded us a copy of the syllabus, and also stated when and where meetings were held. If reports are forwarded they will be published. EDITOR.

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

May 1st, 1923.

No. 4.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

Owing to the alteration of status due to R.G. taking over, it naturally follows that Rhodesia will have a new set of stamps.

It has been proposed to surcharge the present issue until stocks of the new permanent design arrive. At first sight this might seem necessary. If any surcharging of stamps is to be done, we sincerely hope it will be done by a reputable firm of printers at Home, which will eliminate the possibility of errors being included. There should be no objection to this procedure, since the London office of the Company most probably have a good supply of stamps on hand, which could be utilised for the surcharge. If the surcharging is to be done either at Bulawayo or Salisbury, we rather fear the consequences. No matter how strict supervision may be, an employee can easily purchase a sheet of stamps at the Post Office, while some obliging workman could quite easily print the sheet with "surcharge inverted." Surcharging locally always lends itself to underhand work, and there is bound to be someone to pull the strings, with the result that "errors" will be found on every sheet—"accidentally" (on purpose) of course! After all, we hardly think there is any necessity for a provisional. Why cannot the present issue be used, just as it is, until such time as a permanent issue can be placed on sale? When the new issue arrives, supplies of the old stamps could easily be disposed of to Northern Rhodesia who are not a party to R.G.

Our advice to the powers that be is, therefore, if a provisional surcharge is definitely decided upon, then have it done in London: if this cannot be done, then use the present stamps until the permanent new issue is ready.

If either of these procedures is followed, there will be no outcry from philatelists.

From many quarters we have received complimentary letters concerning Mr. Beuthin's able articles on Early Transvaals. Mr. Beuthin has kindly consented to write another article, which will appear in the June issue. In this, Mr. Beuthin will deal with different printings, and the different papers used.

It was not possible to include Mr. Coch's second instalment on Rhodesia in this issue. Mr. Coch has asked us to withhold publication until he can receive certain information, concerning which he has written to the Company's office in London. The articles will most probably be continued in the June issue.

The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society is to be heartily congratulated on organising a very successful Junior Evening and Exhibition, which took place at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms on Friday, the 13th ult. Prizes were awarded to boys and girls for the various classes, while the Juniors who took part displayed commendable keenness. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that the Society will commence putting their own house in order, and revive a little keenness in the Seniors.

Mr. I. Glasser, Hon. Secretary, J.U.P.S., left for England on the 11th ult. on business, and while in London will attend the International Stamp Exhibition. He has been appointed delegate from the Johannesburg and Pretoria Societies, and has also promised to let us have a little information concerning the Exhibition and the Stamp Trade in general overseas.

The Government Printer, Pretoria, has come in for a lot of adverse criticism since he commenced printing various stamps for the Union Government, and we think it high time that he received a little praise for a change. At the moment, the printing works are very badly overcrowded, while lack of machinery makes his task a difficult one. A new perforating machine has recently been installed, and we understand that further machinery is on order. The latest printings, especially the ½d. perf., are certainly a credit to the Institution.

## British Colonials.

Q I have a very large stock of British Colonials, particularly Africans, in exceptional condition—every copy is “picked” and can be described either “very fine” or “superb.”

Q For many years I have specialised in sending out approval selections, in fact I do nothing else.

Q My prices are reasonable. The whole of my stock is priced on the following basis:—Stamps catalogued 5/- and below at ONE THIRD GIBBONS. Stamps catalogued above 30/- at HALF GIBBONS. Stamps cat. 6/- to 30/- at proportionate rates.

Q I can also send interesting selections of Portuguese, German, French and Spanish Africans.

SEND ME YOUR WANT-LIST

**F. B. TURPIN,**

161, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C. 2.

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of  
New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The new Union Pictorial issue will soon be ordered. We learn from a thoroughly reliable source that the Postmaster-General is at present in Capetown, dealing with designs, colours and contracts. At the moment, some of the existing stocks, especially the 4d., will not last long.

It will interest readers to learn that the 2d. postage due, printed by De La Rue, is nearly exhausted, so that the blunt foot of the "2," "Slanting 'D,'" "Inverted 'P,'" varieties will very shortly be obsolete. New stocks of this value have already been printed in Pretoria, and will be issued as soon as the others are exhausted. The new printing is on unwatermarked paper and perf., while the sheet consists of two panes of 60.

The following are the dates of first issue for the various stamps printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria:

The ½d. postage due, rouletted, was first issued on 6th June, 1922, to Mafeking and other Post Offices, while the ¾d. due perf. was first issued on 1st November, 1922, to Durban, Capetown, and other Post Offices.

The 1d. due was first issued on the 3rd October, 1922, to Paarl and other Post Offices, while the 1½d. due was first issued on 3rd June, 1922, to Capetown and other Post Offices.

The new 3d. blue, conforming to U.P.U. colours, was first issued on 4th October, 1922, to Capetown, etc.

Another item of interest to Union Specialists came our way recently, which consisted of a block of four of the 1d., plate 7, in which the top left stamp appeared imperf. on left side, owing to the sheet being folded when perforated.

### Postage Dues

In our last issue we referred to a white patch instead of the usual ornament above the last letter "A" in AFRICA," which appeared in the ½d., Pretoria printing, rouletted. We have since examined sheets of the 1d. and 1½d., and find that this flaw is also to be found in these values, last stamp, third row. In some sheets this flaw does not appear, so it would appear that there has been more than one printing.

1d. (14 X Imperf) INVERTED WATERMARK.—The Rev. E. B. Ford, Grahamstown, writes us that after noticing in the "Philatelist" that the Union 1d. 14 X imperf. was a scarce item with watermark inverted, he set to work cleaning likely duplicates in the hope of finding some. Three copies were thus discovered, and Mr. Ford mentions that these were used at Grahamstown to send our circulars from the Diocesan Office, which is the only one in the city using a stamp machine. The dates are Aug. 23 and 25, year not too clear, but looks like 1921.

Mr. Fred Stephens, of Chiromo, Nyasaland, kindly sends us the following interesting varieties: (a) 1½d. postage, showing the outer frame line, right side, missing. (b) A specimen of the 2½d. postage, in which the fraction bar in the right figure of value is much shorter than normal. (c) 6d. postage, with a most distinct "E" for "F" in "OF." (d) ½d. postage due, in which the fraction bar measures 4½ mm., whereas the normal is 5 mm.

### South West Africa.

Once again our esteemed correspondent, Mr. M. L. Levitt, of Windhoek, sends us further interesting information of new varieties discovered. The variety "WES" for "WEST" has now been found in the 1d. postage value, its position being second stamp, second row of the left lower pane. In specimens our correspondent sends us, the "T" is entirely missing in some, while in others a small portion of the foot of that letter appears, giving the appearance of a full-stop. This item is illustrated below. Another interesting variety also sent us by Mr. Levitt consists of the word "Africa" being displaced to the left. In the last stamp, bottom row, left lower pane of the 1d. postage, a peculiar error is to be found. This consists of the word "Africa" appearing as "Af.rica," and since it appears once only on each sheet of the 1d. postage and in no other values it should prove a valuable item in time.



Another correspondent mentions that she has obtained a sheet of the ½d. in which the word "Africa" only appears in the last horizontal row. The rest of the stamps on the sheet consequently show the words "South West" appearing below the word "Africa." This variety, but in the 1d. value, was illustrated in our last issue. We have also been informed that all postmasters in the Protectorate have received instructions to return any stamps which show irregular printings, etc., and that any postmaster who contravenes this order will be punished.

**RHODESIA.**—At the moment all eyes are on this country, waiting for the first issue under the new, Rhodesian status. We have been informed from a very reliable source that the present stamps will be overprinted with one of the following: "R.G." "SELF-GOVERNMENT" or "RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT." Owing to the space occupied by the last overprint, we should imagine that either of the first two suggested overprints will appear.

### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of

#### AFRICANS

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,



Mr. Fred Stephens sends us four copies of the current 1½d., two of which are perf. 14 and two perf. 15. It would appear that two dies have been employed. In the one stamp perf. 14 the right ear is shaded, whereas in the other stamp of the same perf. the right ear is not shaded. A similar difference of shading is also noticed in the two specimens sent, perf. 15.

NYASALAND.—Our esteemed correspondent, Mr. Fred Stephens, sends us specimens of the 3d. script, and the 1/- Mult. C.A. on emerald paper, which have just been issued, and also mentions that the ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 6d. values have all appeared on script paper.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.—Mr. D. Raymond, of Sydney, kindly sends us a specimen of the new 1½d. value in green. It will be remembered that the old colour of this value was red-brown. Our correspondent informs us that this variety is also obtainable, showing no fraction bar in the figure of value, which variety could also be obtained in the red-brown issue. The ½d. value is to be changed from green to brown.

### FORGED CAPE PROVISIONALS.

A somewhat dangerous forgery of the Provisional "Halfpenny" on Three Pence claret—of course on "CC" paper—is being hawked in London.

This provisional was created on July 1st, 1882, to meet a reduced tariff on certain classes of newspapers. There was only a small supply left on hand of the definite ½d. black, a large portion of the stock of that value having been sent to Kimberley to be overprinted "G" for Griqualand. Hence the need for the provisional, which was overprinted by Messrs. Saul, Solomon and Co., of "Woodblock" fame.

The surcharge is in two lines, and the original value is obliterated by a thick bar 2 mm. in depth.

Just previous to the issue of this provisional, a supply of the Threepence had been received on the new Crown CA paper, and very nearly all of the stamps surcharged were on that paper. But there were evidently a few sheets left of the January, 1881, issue on "CC" paper. Specimens of the provisional on the "CC" paper are extremely scarce unused, Gibbons assessing this value at £50. Used copies catalogue to-day at £6.

Ordinary used copies of the Threepence claret are plentiful, so that the surcharge provides a temptation to the counterfeiter. A fairly safe guide, however, is the comparative positions of the letter of "One" over those of the lower line; in the present case the upper is too much to the right.

An earlier forgery exists with a rounder "O" and a thinner cancel bar, but in the new forgery the "O" is practically correct and the bar is 2 mm. deep as in the original. So the best test is in the position of the "O" which in the forgery is over the hyphen.

The "Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly" has been rendering excellent services to Philatelists by continually exposing forgeries, as they come across them.

The above appeared in their issue of February 17th, and we acknowledge with thanks the source of our information.

### RARE BRITISH AFRICANS

ARE MY SPECIALITIES

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.

## RHODESIA.

## Early Bulawayo Postmarks.

By J. E. M. COCH.

Many collectors have been puzzled over the early postmarks of Bulawayo. As early as the 8th August, 1888, a Postal Notice appears in the "Bechuanaland News," informing the public that a postal agency is being opened at Gubulawayo (Lobengula's), and that letters will be accepted for conveyance per native runners, at certain rates.

The following is a copy of a very interesting letter received from the Civil Commissioner (Mr. King), Salisbury, in answer to an enquiry, and I am greatly indebted to him for the trouble he has taken in the matter.  
1/D/625/23.

"Civil Commissioner's Office,  
"Salisbury,

"January 23, 1923.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 28 relative to the name of the town of Bulawayo.

"(1) The only official record of the name GUBULAWAYO comes from the Post Office. The date stamp used in 1894 in the Post Office at Bulawayo was GUBULAWAYO. The name, however, is not known to the natives, and apparently the prefix 'GU' simply means 'at Bulawayo.'

(2) The first plan of the Township lodged in the Survey Department in June, 1894, adopts the spelling BULAWAYO. In a proclamation dated November 14, 1893, a Magistrate is appointed for the BULUWAYO District, and on the same date a Government Notice is published appointing Major Forbes as Magistrate at BULUWAYO. On January 5, 1894, Capt. Hayman is appointed to act as Magistrate at BULUWAYO. Spelling with a U continues through all the High Commissioner's Proclamations and Notices up to Dec. 21, 1894, except in Proclamation No. 5 of 1894 of September 10, 1894, when the word BULAWAYO is used in the 5th Section. In 1895 BULAWAYO is generally adopted as the official spelling. I regret that I cannot give you more definite information, though I have gone very carefully into the matter.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"(Signed) G. J. KING.

"Registrar of Deeds and Civil Commissioner."

### Forged Surcharges of Orange River Colony V.R.I., E.R.I. Transvaal V R I. & E.R.I. & Swaziland.

Of recent years a great number of forgeries of the above have been finding their way to this country from the Continent. They are so well done that they have baffled detection by experts on many occasions, and in several instances they have been passed as genuine.

Recently, a specialised collection of these stamps has been submitted to the Expert Committee of the S.T.P.A., and Messrs. Pemberton and Houtzamer, of the above Committee, have devoted themselves to unravelling the mystery surrounding the suspected fakes in the collection, and after many painstaking investigations have formed a reference Collection of the forgeries and the genuine.

For obvious reasons, they think it inadvisable to give points of difference, but they have found that the following forgeries exist:

## Hundreds of South African Philatelists

---

are drawing on *the finest stock of postage stamps in the world*, by means of regular sendings from **GIBBONS' APPROVAL DEPARTMENT.**

Prompt and courteous attention to small buyers.

Stanley, Gibbons, Ltd.,  
391, STRAND, LONDON, ENGLAND.

---

O.R. COLONY.—Practically all the errors and stop varieties have been forged. Amongst the rarer ones, they mention 1d. on 1d. brown, 1s. on 1s. orange; Level stops, Varieties, no stop after V.R. or I.; I. omitted and also corrected, value omitted, etc., figure of value omitted.

Raised stops: Mixed stops, mixed stops in pairs with level stops, stop omitted after E.R. or I., wide spacing between letters, 2d. inverted on 2d. purple, the 3d. double surcharge one diagonal, the 1d. double surcharge, the 3d. on 4d. error.

Transvaal, 1879 issue, 6d. overprinted with 1 penny on six types in black, principally unused.

1898 issue overprints from 1885 issue,  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 2d., 1d. on 6d., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 1s. both types of the latter. These occur in various combinations of double inverted and overprint on the back in the case of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in black and red.

1895. Halve pennij (error) on 1s. green.

1900. V.R.I. all values, including stop varieties and inverted overprints. The 1/- double surcharge (one slanting), the 1/- surcharge on the back.

E.R.I. (E omitted) on the 1d.

The above occur used and unused, and used on pieces notably the £5 green in conjunction with the other values, the obliterations of course being forged.

SWAZIELAND.—All values and all errors, unused and used, with forged obliterations.

Anybody wishing to get opinion on these stamps can forward them to the Stamp Trade Expert Committee of the Stamp Trade Protection Association

The Committee are in consequence of the research work of Messrs. Pemberton and Houtzamer therefore able to pass judgment on these stamps, whether used or unused.

The charges for expertising single stamps are as stipulated in the regular scale, which may be had post free on application, but special quotations will be made for collections.

The Secretary's address is 3, 4, and 5, Queen Street, Cheapside, London, E.C.4.

### An Interesting Entire of Natal.

We have seen an envelope which had gone through the post presumably when no stamps were available for postage. The cancellation was "Durban 22. Mar. —95," underneath which was written in ink, "One  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. received in money. M. Coleman, Postmaster of Durban."

# SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

## Pretoria Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 680.  
Meetings held at Market Restaurant, first and third Mondays, 8 p.m.

On Monday, April 2nd, in the absence of Mr. van Malsen, the chair was taken by Major Booth. The donation subscribed to the stamp exhibition, on being returned, owing to the unfortunate postponement of the Exhibition, was credited to library funds. Mr. Westbrook gave a very interesting discourse on "How to Specialise," which was greatly appreciated by those present, while various views on the subject were discussed. An interesting paper on the stamps of Holland was read by Major Booth. This was of particular interest in view of the display of the evening being the stamps of that country. Mr. Obermeyer, Mr. Westbrook, and Mr. de Boom also exhibited their fine collections of this country.

One of the most pleasant and instructive evenings in the annals of the Society was held at the Market Hall on the 16th inst., preceded by a dinner to Mr. G. W. Reynolds, at the Standard Restaurant. The dinner, quite an impromptu affair, was in itself a successful little function, and during the various courses much fun was spent. Nearly forty members and visitors, including several of the fair sex, were present at the meeting. The large number present was accounted for by the treat provided by the exhibition of Mr. Reynolds' splendid display of stamps of the Union of South Africa. Every single person present showed the greatest interest, including a youngster of some twelve years of age, who showed quite a considerable knowledge of philately, and was thirsty for even more. The interest was enhanced by the subsequent remarks, explanations, and answers to questions by Mr. Reynolds. The collection itself merits every praise, not only for the magnificent way in which it was specialised and written up, but for its completeness, and there is no doubt it is incomparable. A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the exhibitor, to which he replied in happy vein, mentioning that he just as thoroughly enjoyed his evening amongst such keen philatelists as they had his display. During the course of the evening, the usual free raffle (which was won by one of the lady visitors) and auctions took place. Mr. Webster was elected a member, and one new member was proposed. A fine display of "Sydney Views" brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

## Specialists please note.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an advertisement of Mr. T. Allen who specialises in rarities. A little while ago this gentleman showed us a die proof of the Union 2½d. Commemorative issue, also a single copy of the ½d. double impression. The prices asked for the above two items were very reasonable, while other stamps such as the £1 10s. orange and purple of Natal, and the £5 Transvaal, can also be obtained at low figures. As Mr. Allen holds a very fine stock of the errors and varieties of most countries, it will pay any advanced collectors and specialists to get into touch with him.

### East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. L. Larsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg. (Meetings held at Transvaal Hotel, third Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.)

The monthly meeting of the Society was held on March 21st, the President in the chair. It was decided that reports of meetings be sent as early as possible to the "S.A. Philatelist" for publication. In this connection, the President expressed the hope that all the members would support the "Philatelist," since the object of the paper and of the Society were the same, namely, "The Advancement of Philately in South Africa." The feature of the evening was a display of stamps by Mr. Morseman, of Bulawayo, who is down on a holiday. Mr. Morseman gave a most interesting and instructive account of the later issues of Rhodesia, illustrating his remarks with singles and blocks of fine mint and used stamps. A very interesting item was shown in the shape of a photo of a pane of the Livingstone Provisionals, surcharge inverted. The President expressed the sincerest thanks of the Society to Mr. Morseman for his most interesting and instructive remarks, to which Mr Morseman suitably replied:

The next meeting takes place on 16th inst., when Mrs. T. Wood is down for a paper and display of St. Helena.

### East London Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. T. A. Harpur. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L. (Meetings held in Sons of England Hall, North Street, 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held on the 16th inst., there being quite a good attendance.

The subject for the evening was a competition for the junior members, and the Chairman, in welcoming them, said that he had hoped for a larger attendance, and that those present would gain new ideas from the competition.

The first prize was awarded to Master L. R. Pitts, who gained 169 marks out of a total of 200; the second prize went to Master L. Lazarus with 158 marks; while Master C. Storey came third with 148 marks. A special prize, kindly donated by Mr. H. Courlander for the neatest collection, was won by Master Pitts. A consolation prize of a packet of stamps was given to each unsuccessful candidate.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Courlander for his kindness in donating the special prizes.

(The Annual Meeting was due to be held on the 20th ult., but a report did not reach us in time for publication.—Ed.)

## Early British Colonials.

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition,  
Prices average one third catalogue.

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN  
issues, mint and superb used, mostly at  $\frac{1}{2}$  catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants.  
References please,

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street, Fulham, London, S.W. 6. England.

### Cape Town Philatelic Society

Pres.: W. L. Ashmead, F.R.P.S.L.; Hon. Sec.: C. J. Comyns, Box 744.  
Meetings held 2nd and 4th Thursdays, at Railway Institute.

March 22nd, being visitors' night, it was arranged that the special treat for stamp lovers would be Mr. H. Saby's magnificent collection of stamps of the Cape of Good Hope. The choice was a wise one, and an excellent attendance resulted. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. Ashmead, who opened the proceedings by extending a very cordial welcome to visitors. Mr. Saby's collection is undoubtedly one of the best in the country, and although some of the extremely rare wood block errors were missing, there were many specimens of the 1d. red and 4d. blue shown in perfect mint and used conditions. Included in the display were the stamps made use of during the Siege of Mafeking, and those used at Vryburg during the temporary Boer occupation in 1899. To particularise all the items exhibited would occupy too much space; suffice it to say that the collection was as near complete as could be managed, and one that Mr. Saby might well be proud of.

Messrs. Bridger and Kay, Ltd., 170, Strand, London, W.C. 2, inform us that their 1923 price list of British Colonial stamps was published last month. This interesting book, containing 100 pages, gives the firm's actual selling price for practically all British Colonial stamps. A charge of 1s. is made, which amount will be refunded against orders. It will certainly pay all philatelists to write Home for a copy.

## The Southern Stamp Co.,

P.O. Box 1677, DURBAN.

*Importers of Stamps, Albums and Accessories.*

### *Special offers for May 1923 :*

Peerless hinges...best quality, just arrived, 1000 for 10d.  
5000 for 3/4 post free (Special quotations for larger quantities).

Strong LOOSE LEAF BOOKS, 25 leaves of strong linen  
hinged board. 225 strip pockets, 9½ x 7½ inches, a British  
made, high quality article. Post free in Union ... 16/-

Rodesia S.G. Nos. 27 and 28 mint. Cat. 6/6 ... 2/4

Sudan No. 104 mint. Cat. 15/- ... 6/-

Above all post free. e

To many enquirers whose requests for approval selections have received tardy replies, we beg to apologise. Notable additions to our stock now enable us to offer a number of new books of stamps priced at an average of under half Gibbons for good copies, with additional reductions on purchases. We ask references from new clients.

Though we have not shop premises in Durban and conduct the majority of our business through the post, we are always glad to meet collectors, particularly those visiting Durban and a line to us will secure an appointment.

We are Agents for Messrs. BRIGHT & SON, LONDON, and stock Aldwyce, Kingsway and Premier albums.

## Correspondence.

(To the Editor "S.A. Philatelist")

Dear Sir,—I would be much obliged if any of your readers could kindly let me have information of the following stamps of the O.F.S.: (1) ½d. Chestnut of 1883 (S.G. 48) surcharged as No. 143 S.G. I have a single specimen postmarked "Bloemfontein." (2) 4d. blue (S.G. Nos. 149 and 156) with double surcharges of V.R.I. and Fourpence. Raised stops and mixed stops. The first surcharge is quite faint.

(Rev.) E. B. FORD.

St. Andrews College, Grahamstown, C.P.

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly inform me whether Cape, No. 67, is known with inverted watermark? On going through some duplicates I found a few copies. What is the value, please?—I am, etc.,

A. LICHTENSTEIN.

Rouxville, O.F.S.

(We have heard of copies with inverted watermark, but cannot advise price.—Ed.)

Dear Sir,—I am enclosing two ½d. and one 1d. Union. You will observe all are imperf. on one side only. Could you please tell me whether or not this variety is genuine?—I am, etc.,

FRED STEPHENS.

Chiromo, Nyasaland, 25/4/23.

(The stamps are certainly genuine, but can hardly be regarded as a variety since they have evidently been obtained from booklets cut closely.—Ed. "S.A. Philatelist.")

Sir,—I shall be more than grateful if I may please thank—through the medium of your paper—the two following ladies for the postage stamps which they have so kindly forwarded me in response to the appeal for my brother, which contributions I indeed appreciate.

Miss Phyllis E. McCallum, Bolo Reserve, C.P.

"A Small Collector," Kingwilliamstown, C.P.

I wish to again thank you for your kindness in inserting the paragraph, and am only hoping that further contributions may reach me at a later date.—I am, etc.,

LAWRENCE HILL.

19, Hyslop Road, Pietermaritzburg.

Dear Sir,—May I be permitted to make a suggestion that on the second page of the cover, under the heading of advertisements, you insert a notice that advertisers MUST give their name as an integral part of the advertisement. I for one will not reply to an advertisement which does not do so, since I have a lack of confidence in those who merely put "Reply to Collector," or "Reply to Box Number 000."—I am, yours, etc.,

H. MALLETT VEALE.

Kafue, Rhodesia.

(Provided the publishers are satisfied with the bona fides of the advertiser, they must naturally insert the advertisement as handed in. We think, however, that if the above suggestion is followed, it will give more satisfaction all round.—Ed., "S.A. Philatelist.")

Dear Sir,—I wish to congratulate you on our little journal, the reading matter of which has more than come up to expectations.

I would like to suggest that you give us an article on exactly how to arrange a collection—say, a specialised collection of Unions.

I should also like to have your opinion on the following matter. I have a certain section under my Unions, which I highly value; above the section I have a note to the effect that just after Union all the remaining stamps of the four Provinces were issued indiscriminately throughout the Union. The result was that a Transvaal stamp could be found used in the Cape, and so, to my mind, these stamps must be classed as Unions. If you know of anyone who has any good combinations of the above, with distinct postmarks to dispose of, please recommend them to me. I would also like to inform you of an interesting item which I have seen in the Union 3d., black and orange, with a white portion about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. wide, directly across the orange portion of the stamp.—I am, etc.,

E. L. RADEMEYER.

Box 15, Frankfort, O.F.S.

(Thanks for good wishes, we shall certainly do everything to maintain as high a standard as possible. At an early date we shall include an article on "How best to arrange a specialised collection." Regarding the interchangeability of stamps when Union was formed, these could be included under Union as provisionals. Write to Mr. Chas. Hand, P.O. Box 1018, Pretoria, who has a magnificent collection of these.—Ed.)

Quite recently a registered letter was sent from Mauritius to a firm in London by the A.D.C. to H.E. The Governor, the envelope bearing a stamp of the Britannia type of Mauritius. The clerk who was instructed to despatch the letter called the attention of a philatelist to what appeared to him a "Blue Mauritius," and enquired its value. The philatelist, on examining the stamp, found it to be one which was prepared for use but not issued, Gibbons No. 40. On being told that the stamp was worth a humble "tanner" only, the clerk who had visions of a fortune by commandeering quietly faded away with a broken heart!

---

*Please be sure to always mention  
the "S, A, Philatelist" when  
replying to advertisers—it helps  
them, and it helps us. : : :*

The Editor will be pleased to receive new errors and Varieties of Unions, for his personal collection. Please state price wanted, and address letters to G. W. REYNOLDS. Box 6363, Johannesburg.



# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

Vol. I.

June 1st, 1923.

No. 5

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

To those readers who received imperfect copies last issue, we offer an apology and an explanation. Unfortunately, while the "Philatelist" was in the press, our printers' machine broke down, and rather than delay the issue, the work was given to another printer to finish. This person used common jobbing ink instead of high-class magazine ink, and likewise took little trouble to turn out a good job. This unavoidable occurrence is regretted, while readers are assured it will not occur again.

In this issue will be found a further instalment on Rhodesia by Mr. Coch, which reminds us that in his first article, appearing in the April issue, a mistake appeared. The first issue of Rhodesia was erroneously given as 1922, instead of, of course, 1890. We hope Mr. Coch has not had his leg pulled unduly, although we believe a few readers have advised him to "take a little more water with it."

We take this opportunity of congratulating Mr. C. W. Reid on being elected President of the Johannesburg Society. Mr. Reid is a business man of ability, apart from being a keen and experienced philatelist, and we feel sure that under his able guidance the Society will put up fresh records this year.

In Mr. Mark Rose, the Society is fortunate in having a keen and enthusiastic Secretary, while we are all pleased to see Mr. Coch and other new blood on the Committee.

Subscribers will notice that this and the previous issue has been posted flat in an envelope. This improvement has been effected in order that copies will reach subscribers in a clean state, while not being creased will improve matters for binding as each volume is completed.

We have received letters from various subscribers requesting an article on the best way to mount a specialised collection, with the Union of South Africa as the country to be dealt with. Such an article is in the course of preparation, and will be published a few issues hence.

Another item of interest to South African collectors is the cancellation appearing on high value Unions. There is no doubt that the vast majority of high-value Unions have been telegraphically used; which many collectors include in their collections as postally used specimens. This also is receiving our attention, and an article on this subject will make its appearance in the near future.

Since our first issue, five months ago, great strides have been made. Subscriptions have come in wonderfully well, while advertisers, locally and overseas, have helped a great deal. There are many readers who take advantage of the bargains advertised in the "Philatelist," but do not always mention the "Philatelist" when replying to advertisers. An advertiser is always very pleased to learn that his new business is the result of an advertisement in the "Philatelist," and that helps us a great deal. Therefore, please be sure and always mention this journal when replying to advertisements.

Another point. This journal is conducted by a Philatelist for the benefit of Philatelists, principally in South Africa, and we feel sure that collectors are giving it as much support as possible. Now the point is, there are times when you want a particular stamp—why not advertise for it in the "Philatelist"? You no doubt have stamps you want to dispose of—why not advertise them in the "Philatelist"? The cost of a small advertisement is only a few shillings, while you are bound to get a good return. Therefore, you will be helping us and doing yourself a good turn by advertising your wants, etc., in this journal.

## British Colonials.

¶ I have a very large stock of British Colonials, particularly Africans, in exceptional condition—every copy is "picked" and can be described either "very fine" or "superb."

¶ For many years I have specialised in sending out approval selections, in fact I do nothing else.

¶ My prices are reasonable. The whole of my stock is priced on the following basis:—Stamps catalogued 5/- and below at ONE THIRD GIBBONS. Stamps catalogued above 30/- at HALF GIBBONS. Stamps, cat. 6/- to 30/- at proportionate rates.

¶ I can also send interesting selections of Portuguese, German, French and Spanish Africans.

SEND ME YOUR WANT-LIST.

**F. B. TURPIN,**

161, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C. 2.

# RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.  
(Continued from Page 37).

## CHAPTER II.

### FIRST PROVISIONAL ISSUE, March 1891.

From the time of the granting of the Charter to the British South Africa Company in October, 1889, pioneers from the Cape, Transvaal, and Orange Free State continued settling in this new country; and particularly after the pioneer force had established itself in Mashonaland in September, 1890, numerous parties arrived by which the white population was considerably augmented.

This increased population demanded and were granted lower postal rates. The letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom and the South African Colonies was reduced from 6d. to 4d. This created a need for stamps of new values, and to meet immediate requirements, Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co. were instructed to surcharge certain stamps of the current issue for provisional use.

For the ½d., 2d., and 4d., surcharge, the 6d., ultramarine was used (a large stock of this stamp being on hand at the London Offices of the B.S.A. Company at the time; which also accounts for the comparative scarcity of the 6d., ultramarine without surcharge). The 1s., brown was used for the 8d., surcharge. The surcharge, which is applied to the lower part of the stamp, consists of a large numeral of value, and the letter "d" followed by a square period, as shown in the following illustrations:



The following is a synopsis of this issue:

Date of issue—March, 1891.

New values surcharged in black on stamps of 1890 issue, by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co.

1. ½d., black surcharge, on 6d., ultramarine.
2. 2d., black surcharge, on 6d., ultramarine.
3. 4d., black surcharge, on 6d., ultramarine.
4. 8d., black surcharge, on 1s., brown.

In the Royal Philatelic Society's publication on Africa, the following measurements of the surcharge are given:

"The numerals and letter 'd' on the three highest values are 9½ m.m. in height and the 'd' is 3 mm. wide. The two numerals on the Halfpenny are each 5½ mm. in height, and the letter 'd' measures 9 by 4 mm."

(Further particulars of these surcharges are expected, and will be published later.—Ed.)

No varieties of the surcharge, to my knowledge, have so far been chronicled.

Good postally used stamps of these provisionals are very scarce.

### CHAPTER III.

#### NEW VALUES—REGULAR ISSUE, 1891—94.

About a month after the provisional issue, the new values commenced to appear in a regular issue. These were supplied by the same printers, in sheets of 60 stamps—six horizontal rows of ten.

The design is the same as for the lower values of the 1890 issue, except that the value label at the bottom of the stamp has been removed, and the new values, which are in words on a white ground, added at a separate printing in Roman capitals from ordinary type and in a different colour to the rest of the design. In the 3s. and 4s. the values are expressed in small block capitals.

The paper, gum and perforations are identical with the first issue.

The following is a synopsis of the varieties, together with the dates of first issue:



Engraved and printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co.

Perf. 14, 14½, by single line machines. Wmk. same as 1890 issue

Thin wove paper. Value in second colour. Types as above.

1. ½d., dull blue and vermilion. April, 1891.
  - (a) slate blue and vermilion.
  - (b) slate blue and vermilion on blued paper.
  - (c) deep blue and vermilion.
  - (d) deep blue and vermilion on blued paper.
2. 2d., sea-green and vermilion. April, 1891.
  - (a) pale sea-green and vermilion.
  - (b) deep sea-green and vermilion.
3. 3d., slate and green. December, 1891.
  - (a) black and green.
4. 4d., chestnut and black. April, 1891.
  - (a) pale chestnut and black.
  - (b) red-brown and black.
  - (c) grey-brown and black.

## British made Stamp Albums

always give satisfaction, and none more than those which bear the name of GIBBONS. Printed or blank, with fixed or loose leaves, WE SUPPLY ONLY THE BEST, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES consistent with quality. ASK FOR FREE LISTS.

**STANLEY GIBBONS LTD, 391, Strand, London, England.**

5. 8d., rose-lake and ultramarine. April, 1891.
  - (a) lake and ultramarine.
  - (b) pink and ultramarine.
  - (c) red-pink and ultramarine.
  - (d) vermilion and ultramarine.
6. 3s., brown and green. March, 1894.
  - (a) pale-brown and green.
  - (b) bistre-brown and green.
7. 4s., slate and vermilion. March, 1893.
  - (a) pale-brown and vermilion.

The same variety, as in the first issue, of the dot on tail of left-hand supporter of the coat-of-arms, occurs in this series. In the first vertical row of six stamps, there is no dot, the remaining fifty stamps in the sheet having the dot on tail. The position of the dot varies considerably. In my opinion, the plates used for this printing were from the original die of the first issue, which was retouched and the value label removed. Other minor differences between this issue and that of 1890 are that there is no cross hatching below the "name tablet" at the top of the stamp, and only faint cross hatching around the legs of the supporters, etc., whereas in the first issue this is very prominent.

The 3d. value is found with the letters "RE" of the word THREE joined. This occurs twice on a sheet, and is the sixth stamp in the third and sixth horizontal rows. The type for printing the values was evidently set up in three horizontal rows of ten; as on examination it will be found that any variations in type in the first three horizontal rows are repeated in the three lower rows in the same positions; and the type in the lower half of the sheet is not always in proper alignment with the upper half.

The 3s. is the rarest stamp of this issue, either in mint condition or postally used, due to the fact that most of these stamps were used for fiscal purposes. Many of these stamps were cancelled with a postal cancelling stamp at certain centres where a revenue cancelling stamp was not available at the time.

There are minor varieties of broken and badly shaped letters in the words of value, found in the whole series.

(To be continued)

Mr. H. L. Kaplan's advertisement which appeared on the inside back cover of the last issue, contained an error which we regret. His telephone number is 1971, and not as stated therein. We trust Mr. Kaplan has not been inconvenienced in any way.

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of  
New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

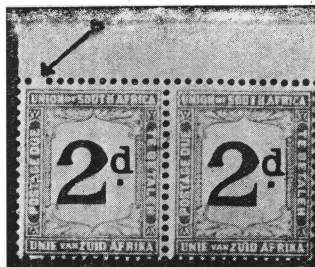
#### 1d. NO WATERMARK.

This error was chronicled in the February issue, and we are now in a position to give fuller details.

Only one sheet was found, and in this 24 stamps were obtainable with no watermark, which occurred in rather an unusual manner. Evidently the sheet when watermarked was incorrectly cut, since the first horizontal row of stamps completely missed the watermark; the second row was watermarked, and then followed eleven more rows all watermarked, thus causing the watermark to appear in the central decorated pillar, which separates the upper and lower panes. In the lower half sheet the first row of stamps bore no watermark, hence the watermark appeared in the margin beneath the bottom row of stamps. The sheet is from plate No. 6, while it is also interesting to note that the watermarks were inverted as well. Union collectors can therefore add (if they are lucky) another interesting item to their collections.

Concerning the new pictorial issue, we learn that everything has been suspended for at least six months, and that an indent has been sent to London for several values of the existing issue, which are running short.

As foreshadowed in the May issue of the "Philatelist," the 2d. due, printed in Pretoria, has now made its appearance. Supplies were issued to the Johannesburg Main Office some weeks ago, but have not been put on the counter owing to stocks of the De la Rue printing still being on hand. The new issue was, however, on sale at some Reef Post Offices on 16th May. The general design of the new stamp is the same as the De la Rue printing, but the figure of value is different. Sheets consist of two horizontal panes of 60 each, top margin plain, bottom margin perforated.



The new 1d. postage due was on sale at some Reef Offices on 16th May. The design of the frame is the same as before, but the figure of value has been altered to a rather grotesque looking affair, as can be seen from the block appearing below. The new values are certainly very well printed, while the general execution is good, and the Government printer can now have a little praise for a change.

May 16th, 1923. Types as above. Lithographed by the Government Printer, Pretoria. White wove paper. No wmk. Perf. 14. (Value in black.)

- 1d. Black and rose-pink.  
2d. Black and dull violet.

On examining sheets of the 1d. and 2d. dues, the only minor variety noticed is that some of the "d's" have the top serif square, while others are pointed. A variety worthy of notice is to be found in the first vertical row of stamps of the left pane. We purchased four sheets of the 1d. and two of the 2d., and in both values the second horizontal perforation was entirely missing, as can be seen from the illustration above. No doubt this will speedily be rectified.

### South West Africa.

Major C. M. S. Forsbrook, Rehoboth, kindly sends us a block of four of the current  $\frac{1}{3}$ d. analogous to the 1d. block of four illustrated in the April issue. This very interesting item is here illustrated, from which it will be seen that in the two top stamps only the words "South West" and "Zuid West" respectively appear, while the lower stamps appear as "Africa" above "South West." In the 1d. previously illustrated, the bottom row had the word "Africa" only. Various correspondents have shown us specimens in which the stop after "Africa" appears more like a comma, and in other instances much smaller than normal.



Spaced "Af rika"  $\frac{1}{3}$  O'print inverted. Misplaced overprint.

Mr. M. D. Holmes, Elandshoek, sends us the following information: "On examining some sheets of the  $\frac{1}{3}$ d. postage dues from a S.W.A. Post Office, I found on one sheet the word "Afrika", spaced "Af rika." This is the 59th stamp. I have four sheets of 60 stamps, and all have the 'Wes' error, thin 'Z' 2nd stamp, and the 5th stamp shows a small hyphen or dot between South West, but the remainder of the overprint is much cleaner than some I have seen on other sheets. I have also seen a faint hyphen under South West in the  $\frac{1}{3}$ d. and 2d. postage stamps and the 3d. postage due.

Mr. Goad, Roodepoort, informs us that he has a 1d. postage stamp with no stop over "i" in "Zuid," and also mentions that he has the "Africa" variety in the ½d. (postage) value as well.

A letter was recently addressed by us to the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Windhoek, enquiring what varieties were known to the Department, and also what action had been taken to prevent the issuing of defective sheets.

In reply to the above, Col. Venning kindly favoured us with the following information:  
The Editor,

"S.A. Philatelist."

Ref. No. 276/23.  
Windhoek, 3rd May, 1923.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 26th ult. on the subject of South-West Africa stamps, and in reply to state the only inverted overprints sold officially by this Administration are the twopenny. There are, however, certain defects and minor blemishes in connection with the first overprint to which the attention of the Government Printer was immediately drawn, and except such words as "West" appearing as "Wes" and the overprint not being exactly in the centre of each pane, also in the case of the penny in each sheet of 240 a dot appearing thus "Africa," I know of no other peculiarities.

In regard to the supposed official sale in South-West Africa of ½d., 1d., and 1/3 values inverted overprint, I have to state all Postmasters have been officially warned on no account to issue or participate in the sale of any sheets of stamps with the overprinting inverted. If any sheets of the aforementioned values are on sale in the Union, they have been surreptitiously transferred, and such sales or transfers are unofficial seeing a further instruction has been issued that all sales to persons outside of South-West Africa conducted by letter may only be carried out through the medium of this office.

I may also state that the origin of the overprint was not to fleece the public and particularly philatelists, but in order to safeguard the revenue proper which this Administration could not otherwise guarantee whilst Union stamps were interchangeable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) JAMES A. VENNING,

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, South-West Africa.

There is only one comment we wish to pass on the above. The ½d. and 1d. values with overprint inverted are certainly either forgeries or undestroyed printer's waste, but the 1s. 3d. with overprint inverted is undoubtedly genuine, one sheet only of which was discovered in the Protectorate by a collector who retained some, and disposed of the rest to a prominent local collector. There is not the slightest doubt about this.

#### AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

Mr. A. L. Fry, of Wirrega, South Australia, kindly sends us specimens of the 1½d. in the new green colour.

### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of

#### **AFRICANS**

Selections sent on approval against references

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,



## KENYA,

Mr. W. Tunstall informs us that the 12 cents. stamp is being withdrawn. This denomination was issued as a receipt stamp, and since the charge was changed to 10 cents., it is no longer required, and no further supplies will be printed.

## MAURITIUS.

Sergt.-Major J. P. Tomkins kindly sends us the 1 cent. script on thin paper and denser than the previous printing with multiple C.A. watermark, and mentions that the 12 cents. grey script is no longer obtainable. A Rs. 50 stamp is being instituted, but will only be used for revenue, etc. (Insurance) for which purpose the Rs. 10 are mostly used, hence the scarcity of postally used copies.

## ST. KITTS NEVIS.

Mr. M. D. Holmes, of Elandsboek, writes: "I have had a letter from the Postmaster of St. Kitts Nevis, in which he tells me that the tercentenary set of stamps will only be available for this year, and after December 31st all stocks on hand will be destroyed."

**R H O D E S I A .**

Mr. L. H. Rivers, Umtali, kindly sends us the following list of stamps (Admiral type only), with imperf. margins, etc., which he either possesses or has come across:

- ½d. Vertical pairs imperf. between, imperf. bottom margin (two shades); imperf. at right (two shades), imperf. at left.
- 1d. Pairs imperf. between; imperf. at top; imperf. at bottom
- 1½d. Pairs imperf. between; imperf. at top; imperf. at bottom.
- 2/- die III. toned paper, one pair imperf. between.
- 2d die III. white paper, imperf. at top.
- 1/- d.e III. white paper, imperf. between pair.

- 6d. Our correspondent mentions that a sheet of 60, imperf., was sold by the Post Office, Shaniva, and used in the ordinary way, and that he had also heard of a pair imperf. between, but does not know which die.

Collectors in South Africa, particularly those in Durban, have in Mr. Skinner, proprietor of the Southern Stamp Co., a really live philatelist in their midst. Mr. Skinner has established a personal touch in his business, and with that end in view, serious collectors will always be made welcome at his home, where in a genial atmosphere induced by the comradeship of common interest, and light refreshments, they sometimes come within an ace of losing the last car back to town. Collectors from all centres visiting Durban should write to Mr. Skinner, P.O. Box 1677, Durban, for appointments after 6 p.m. or after 1 p.m. on Saturday, and can rest assured of a warm welcome with "business" as a secondary consideration.

**RARE BRITISH AFRICANS**

ARE MY SPECIALITIES

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E 11, England.

**E. BEUTHIN,**  
 Expert in Early Transvaals  
 and  
 Cape Triangulars.  
 Highest prices paid for early British Colonials  
 and old Collections,  
 Purchaser of Rarities and Varieties,  
 Approvals sent on Application.

'Phone 1953. 17, GREEN'S BLDGS.,  
 Box 6649. Commissioner St.,  
Johannesburg,

RHODESIA.

ADMIRAL TYPE.

(POSTAGE EXTRA).

PERFECT MINT.

DIE 1. PERF. 14.	DIE 3. PERF. 14.
2d. S.G. 210 ... .. 0 6	3d. S.G. 259 ... .. 0 6
+ 3d. S.G. 213 ... .. 0 6	3d. S.G. 260 ... .. 0 5
+ 5d. S.G. 217 ... .. 1 0	4d. S.G. 261 ... .. 0 8
+ 8d. S.G. 220 ... .. 1 6	4d. S.G. 262 ... .. 0 8
10d. S.G. 221 ... .. 2 6	5d. S.G. 263 ... .. 0 9
+ 1/- S.G. 222 ... .. 1 9	6d. S.G. 265 ... .. 0 9
2/- S.G. 224 ... .. 6 0	6d. S.G. 266 ... .. 0 9
3/- S.G. 226a ... .. 4 6	8d. S.G. 268 ... .. 1 0
+ 3/- S.G. 227 ... .. 5 0	10d. S.G. 270 ... .. 1 3
5/- S.G. 229 ... .. 7 6	2/- S.G. 273 ... .. 3 0
10/- S.G. 231 ... .. 14 0	3/- Not Cat. ... .. 4 6
£1 S.G. 232 ... .. 26 0	5/- S.G. 276 ... .. 7 0
£1 S.G. 233 ... .. 25 0	£1 S.G. 278 ... .. 26 6
	£1 S.G. 279 ... .. 26 6
	DIE 3. PERF. 15.
DIE 1. PERF. 15.	2d. Uncatalogued ... .. 0 6
+ 10d. S.G. 237 ... .. 1 6	4d. Uncatalogued ... .. 0 9
× 1/- S.G. 238 ... .. 3 0	6d. Uncatalogued ... .. 1 0
× 2/6 S.G. 239 ... .. 4 6	8d. Uncatalogued ... .. 1 4
× 7/6 S.G. 242 ... .. 11 6	10d. Uncatalogued ... .. 1 8
	1/- Uncatalogued ... .. 2 0
	£1 Uncatalogued ... .. 27 6

All in stock many times over, and most other things catalogued by Gibbons. Send your wants, selections on approval against references or deposit. Specialist in this Country.

**E. GURD, 47, Canning Road, Addiscombe, Surrey, England.**

**Please mention the Philatelist when replying to Advertisers.**

## Notes on Early Transvaals.

By E. BEUTHIN.

(Continued from page 41.)

The difficulty in discriminating between the different printings is not great, except in regard to the threepenny values; I think it best, therefore, to confine my remarks to the more generally found varieties. It can, I think, be assumed that a collector, once taking an interest in early Transvaals, will as his knowledge extends gradually master the difficulties, it being borne in mind that except in the case of the sixpenny improved Eagle type S.G. No. 70, all the values were printed from the same plates, the impressions varying only in style of printing, colour and paper.

The first issue we have to define is the printing by Adolf Otto. The stamps are generally known as German prints, and although, as previously mentioned, they were never officially issued, the fact remains they are catalogued. The paper was thin and crisp, and by holding the stamps against a strong light small transparent blotches will be noticed. The printing is of fine workmanship, and the possession of one undoubted specimen will enable one to recognise this issue without difficulty.

The first local printing was by Viljoen Nos. 22-46, and they can generally be recognised by the coarseness of the execution.

Nos. 22-29 are on paper sent with the plates from Germany, and are exactly the same as Otto had used for the previous issue. Nos. 30-36 are on a thick hard paper of very coarse and inferior texture, but showing no grain when viewed by reflected light. They are not catalogued as having a yellow streaky gum, the specimens I have seen rather incline me to the belief that Viljoen used the paint brush to gum the sheets with; traces of carmine are nearly always to be seen. Nos. 38-46 are printed on a thinner paper somewhat transparent, showing the design at the back; the heavy printing is quite sufficient to distinguish them.

Nos. 47-69 were printed by Borrius on fine different papers. The simplest way of acquainting oneself with the stout paper, Nos. 47-51, is to acquire a penny black one of the cheapest of old Transvaals. Nos. 52-60 are really printed on the same paper except that in some specimens the paper is somewhat transparent, and the design shows through at the back. The distinguishing feature of this paper is that by reflected light it shows a fine grain and has a peculiar semi-transparent appearance very unmistakable when once known, like looking through very fine ground glass. Nos. 61-64 are on a paper with a very coarse grain. Nos. 65-69 are on a very thick paper showing no wove appearance.

Nos. 77-129, printed by the Stamp Commission, are on four different papers. Nos. 77-87 on a rather thin paper, showing wove texture. Nos. 88-107 on a very thin transparent paper; Nos. 108-119 on a hard, surfaced paper (wrongly described as stout, at least uniformly so). The paper is sometimes very thin, so much so that the novice might confuse it with the pelure of 1876. The distinguishing feature is glossy surface and hardness. Nos. 120-128a are on a very coarse, rough soft paper, which can always be distinguished by holding the stamp near a strong light and moving it slowly, when minute crystals will be seen.

The later issues overprinted "VR. Transvaal" are readily distinguished by referring to the catalogue.

These notes may appear meagre, but should be sufficient if read with my former remarks. I have purposely avoided going too much into detail, because, as with all difficult subjects, knowledge must be acquired gradually. But I can assure my readers that very little practice will enable them to place practically all the usually found specimens. For instance, a Borrius

or Viljoen can never be confounded with a stamp of Commission production; the colours determining the difference. It would be more than difficult to make the same mistake between a Borrius and Viljoen; the former was an experienced printer, while the latter had had no previous experience.

The study of these interesting stamps has afforded me great pleasure, and I really cannot understand why so few take an interest in them. For those who would like to pursue the subject further I should recommend them to read the clever and exhaustive article by Mr. Yardley in the third volume of the Royal Philatelic Society's work on Africa.

The April issue of the "Southern Cross Collector" is to hand. This excellently got up little journal includes many stamp notes, also articles on coins, and many other interesting subjects. The Editor is Mr. D. Raymond, 25 Beach Road, Dulwich Hill, Sydney, Australia, who will be pleased to send specimen copies, and all details.

## SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

### *Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.*

Pres.: Mr. C. W. Reid. Hon. Sec.: Mr. Mark Rose, P.O. Box 4967.

Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday in the Board Room Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

### ANNUAL DINNER.

A very enjoyable evening was spent by members and visitors at the Regent on the 25th April, the occasion being the annual dinner of the Society. Some thirty odd philatelists were present, including visitors from the Pretoria and East Rand Philatelic Societies. Mr. Waring, President of the J.U.P.S., proposed the toast of the King, after which Mr. Searle, in an ably delivered speech, proposed the toast of the visitors, to which Mr. Van Malssen, President of the P.P.S., and Mr. Larsen of the E.R. Society, suitably replied. Included in the other visitors present were Messrs. Obermeyer, Klagsbrun, Chas. Hand and Pethick, from Pretoria, and Mr. Donne from the East Rand Philatelic Society. In replying to the toast of the Press, Mr. Vallentne referred to the good work that had been done on behalf of philately. Mr. G. W. Reynolds, in proposing the toast of "Our Hobby," dealt with the progress of philately in South Africa, and also mentioned that the "Philatelist" was doing its little bit to help the hobby along.

The 14th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held on the 8th May, Mr. Waring presiding over a very good attendance. The Minutes of the previous Annual Meeting having been read and confirmed, the Balance Sheet, which showed a useful balance on the right side, was adopted.

Mr. Waring, in presenting his report, dealt with the very successful nature of the past year, while he commented on the very satisfactory manner in which the various Committees had carried out their duties.

The following were elected to office for the ensuing year:—Pres.: Mr. C. W. Reid. Vice-Pres.: Mr. S. L. Waring. Hon. Sec.: Mr. Mark Rose. Hon. Treas.: Mr. J. G. Houbert. Hon. Librarian: Mr. P. R. Koll. Members of Committee: Messrs. Coch, Johnstone, Wertheim, Glasser and Hammer-schlag. An Exchange Superintendent was not elected owing to the results of previous packets circulated being very disappointing. This matter will be dealt with by the incoming Committee.

The meeting terminated with the usual auctions and vote of thanks to the Chairman.

---

### *Pretoria Philatelic Society.*

President: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer. Box 309. Meetings held at Market Restaurant, first and third Mondays, 8 p.m.

---

The usual meeting of the Society was held on the 7th ult., Mr. van Malsen presiding over an attendance of nineteen. Letters of appreciation were read from visitors who attended the special exhibit of Union stamps by Mr. G. W. Reynolds. Appreciation was also expressed by the members who attended the Johannesburg United Philatelic Society's dinner for the treat and enjoyable evening spent, which tended to still further cement the close friendship of the two Societies.

Mr. Giovanetti exhibited his collection of Italy, and read a very interesting paper on the stamps of that country; while Major Booth contributed some useful notes which were greatly appreciated.

The usual free raffle and auctions took place, a large number of stamps being put up which realised prices advantageous to the buyers.

The Library Fund is still benefiting by donations of stamps, while Mr. Chas. Hand kindly contributed a very nice item for disposal for this Fund.

---

We learn that Mr. Chas. Hand has resigned the office of Superintendent of Exchange of the Pretoria Philatelic Society, and that Mr. Andrew Watson has been appointed in his place.

---

### *East London Philatelic Society.*

Pres.: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L. (Meetings held in Sons of England Hall, North Street, 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

---

The 13th annual meeting of the Society was held on April 20th. Reports of the various officers were read, while the balance sheet showed a balance on the right side. Mr. Carnell, in moving the adoption of the reports, congratulated members on the progress of the Society during the past year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. W. B. Lloyd; Vice-President, Mr. J. Carnell; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Levy; Exchange Superintendent, Mr. F. W. Bucholtz; Librarian, Mr. J. Carnell.

The syllabus for the ensuing year was adopted and two new members were elected.

The meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the presiding president, and to Mr. Carnell for the use of his office.

[We congratulate Mr. Lloyd on being elected President, and feel sure the Society will advance with such an able skipper at the helm. The Society is also very fortunate in having for their Hon. Secretary such a keen and enthusiastic hard worker as Mr. J. B. Levy.—Ed.]

## Correspondence.

(To the Editor "S.A. Philatelist.")

Dear Sir,—I am sending you a variety for your inspection, which I have never seen or heard of before, neither do Stanley Gibbons catalogue them for some reason or other. The varieties sent are the Natal 5d., King Edward, Crown C.A., and a Transvaal 4d. King Edward, Multiple Crown C.A., both with inverted watermark. Can you please give me any information as to why Stanley Gibbons do not catalogue inverted watermarks?—I am, etc.,

JAMES PRESTON.

Kingwilliamstown, 14/5/23.

[Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., it must be remembered, are a firm of stamp dealers, and naturally catalogue what they have for sale. In any case, they pay little attention to inverted watermarks.—Ed.]

### THIS MONTH'S NASTY KNOCK.

Dear Sir,—I have here your "S.A. Philatelist" for April, in which there is an article on postage due stamps, in which you makes yourself one mass of contradictions, there is a stamp with the figure One penny misplaced. You say it is an interesting item. You seem to be quite pleased because this stamp has come your way, you might has well kept your mouth shut then, but underneath is another bit of high-thinking in which you say it is a great pity that our local printing works cannot exercise a little more care. What in the devil you said this for, when you are all the blinking time looking out for errors and rubbing your hands with goy when you get one, and running all over Africa to show it. Why can't you let the printing work along, and let them makes the errors. It is interesting to all those collectors who gets them. We don't want an old printing works who can't make a mistake. I prefer one who can make a mistake. You are dam glad to get these errors, and then curse the men who make them. I have heard a lot of complaints about your Philatelist paper, and I see one silly ass asking about a 10s. Union stamp, which has a number in a circle in it. I would tell these duffers to go home to their Mother and learn from her a little longer. All stamps above 2/6 are all from off telegrams, and all stole from the Post Office and you know it. The answer to this silly ass is another bit of high thinking. It would be better if you kept your mouth shut, instead of giving yourself away. Your paper will be doomed if you follow this line. You better lay down your arms and let some one take it who don't care a rap how the printing goes, but always pleased to get an error.

Yours truly,

(Our correspondent's name has not been disclosed—for his own sake! What a great pity to think we are doomed for telling the truth! All the same, these unsolicited testimonials help to brighten the dull hours.—Ed.)

## Early British Colonials.

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition,  
Prices average one third catalogue.

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN  
issues, mint and superb used, mostly at  $\frac{1}{2}$  catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants.  
References please,

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street, Fulham, London, S W. 6. England.

Dear Sir.—Could you, or any reader of the "S.A. Philatelist," tell me if the two following stamps are known, and if so what their respective value is

1. Cape of Good Hope. S.G. No. 63, with a small " $\frac{1}{2}$ " apparently before the word "PENNY." thus—ONE  $\frac{1}{2}$ PENNY.
2. Transvaal. S.G. No. 390, with 4 m.m. space between the word "Penny," and the bars (the normal spacing being 3 m.m., I believe)

I am, etc.,

P.O. Highlands, C.P.

S. M. RIPPON.

Dear Sir,—May I again encroach upon your kindness by asking you to further gratefully acknowledge gifts of stamps from the following:

F. Stevens, Chiromo, Nyasaland.  
A. C. Thornton, Bulawayo.  
J. B. Levy, East London.

I am also much indebted to you personally for the interest you have taken in bringing my brother's case to the notice of your readers, and I again thank you for all your trouble, which is deeply appreciated.

I am, etc.,

LAURENCE HILL.

19, Hyslop Road, Pietermaritzburg.

The Editor, "S.A. Philatelist."

Dear Sir,—I have a stamp in my possession not listed by Gibbons. This is a 3d. of the first type of S.A. Republic, overprint similar to type 6, but showing a smaller "S" in the word "Transvaal." than usual. Possibly some of your readers could give me some information about this?

I am, etc.,

Pietermaritzburg.

C. F. MORTIMER.

### Messrs. BRIDGER & KAY'S CATALOGUE.

We have received from Messrs. Bridger and Kay the latest edition of their well-known price list of British Colonial Stamps, which has just been published.

This catalogue runs into nearly 100 pages, and gives their actual selling price of British Colonial stamps. The published price is 1s., which amount is refunded against orders of 5s. and over; copies may be had from Messrs. Bridger and Kay, Ltd., 170 Strand, London, W.C.2.

An auction sale of a specialised collection of Transvaal stamps, probably unique in the annals of sales of stamps of any country, took place at the rooms of Messrs. Harmer, Rooke and Co., Ltd., 69, Fleet Street, London. The unusual nature of the sale consisted in the fact that one buyer had given limits to purchase every lot in the sale, and that out of 382 lots he secured 283, the buyer being an old Transvaaler, Mr. L. Loewenthal, of East Molesoy, a member of the Herts Philatelic Society, who hitherto has devoted his philatelic energies to the collection of "British Used Abroad." The quality of the stamps was superb, and there were several great varieties, some of which, we understand, were purchased on behalf of the King.

## 1/5th CATALOGUE.

**LOURENCO MARQUES.** MINT for 3sh.

Gibbons 96, 170, 171, 172, 173, 185.

**MOZAMBIQUE.** MINT for 4sh.Gibbons 158, 159, 162, 163, 164,  
165, 166, 173.**MOZAMBIQUE.** FINE USED for 3sh.

Gibbons 185, 219, 221, 222, 223, 225.

**KENYA.** FINE USED for 1/9.

Set of 4.

**ZAMBEZIA.** FINE USED for 1sh.

Gibbons 59, 60.

**BRITISH AFRICAN COLONIES.** All different

Gibbons Catalogue value 30sh. for 5/-

**CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.** All differentGibbons Catalogue value over £1  
[for 4sh

"All the above stamps guaranteed fine copies."

Cash with Order. Postage Free.

A. W. GLOVER.

EX-SUPT., P.E. Philatelic Soc.

Box 404, Port Elizabeth.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE ! !**

For the convenience of S. African collectors, we have established an AGENCY at P.O. Box 15, PREMIER MINE, Transvaal whence first class FOREIGN or COLONIAL Approval Collections may be obtained.

**WRITE FOR A SELECTION NOW ! !****SPECIAL OPENING OFFERS ! !**

Mesopotamia. 2½ ANNA, Mint & Scarce [6d. each  
STAMP MOUNTS per 1000—6d. All Post [Extra

**S. P. Q. R. APPROVAL SERVICE.**

(The Approval Service "par Excellence"),

LONDON &amp; SOUTH AFRICA.

JOIN A CLUB, THE BEST IS

**The Southern Cross Collectors Club.**

COLLECTORS OF STAMPS, COINS, POSTCARDS, PHOTOS ETC.,  
IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Exchange your duplicates with reliable collectors the world over. And form lasting friendship at the same time.

LARGE CODE OF PHRASES and SENTENCES for use in Exchanging, and Keys in several languages,

OFFICIAL ORGAN :

**"THE SOUTHERN CROSS COLLECTOR."**

The Best Journal of its kind in Australasia.

Published Bi-Monthly. Free during Membership. Specimen Copy Sent Gratis.

Subscription 4sh, per Annum.

Entrance Fee 1sh,

ADVERTISEMENT RATES, ENROLMENT FORMS, Etc. from L. F. SIMONSEN,

Box 1346, G.P.O. Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

The Editor will be pleased to receive new errors and Varieties of Unions, for his personal collection. Please state price wanted, and address letters to G. W. REYNOLDS Box 6363, Johannesburg.



# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

July 1st, 1923.

No. 6.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

### *The Great Stamp Exhibition.*

The great Exhibition opened in London last month, and it is our only regret that we could not be present. An Exhibition on this scale needs to be actually seen for its full attractions to be realised. Apart from the frames of rarities, etc., exhibited, the one particular thing which will be heavily patronised is undoubtedly the Model Stamp Factory. Here can be seen, in every detail, the processes of stamp production in operation "while you wait," and half-an-hour spent in that part of the Exhibition would clear up more Philatelic puzzles than any handbook published.

The May issue of "Gibbons Monthly Circular" arrived too late for mention in our June number. This excellent publication contains articles on the 1914 Siam overprints, Fiji Local Postage Dues, and a host of other stamp news. Under "Stamp News in Brief," we notice that the Cigarette Tax Labels incident is quoted, due acknowledgment of course being given to the "S.A. Philatelist"—"an attractive and informative journal, which should be read regularly by every Philatelist interested in the stamps of South Africa, old or new." It is very gratifying to find we have been so kindly "noticed," and coming from such a quarter we feel all the more flattered. One of these fine days we hope to attain that high standard of excellence which characterises the monthly publication of the world's foremost firm of stamp dealers.

Incidentally, each issue of the "Monthly Circular" contains a catalogue supplement. Readers of that journal, therefore, have no necessity to wait for a new edition of the Catalogue to see what will, or what will not, be catalogued.

### ***Rhodesian Society to be revived.***

There has been much talk in Bulawayo recently with a view to resuscitating a Philatelic Society. The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia was in existence many years ago, while under its auspices the "Rhodesian Philatelist" was published at Bulawayo. No. 1 of that journal was published in July, 1912, and was edited by Mr. C. C. Woollacott. Owing to the war, the Society ceased to function, but at the moment Rhodesia possessed many enthusiastic philatelists. It is to be hoped that Rhodesian collectors will push forward the Society as hard as possible. As soon as this is an accomplished fact, the Society could do much worse than take up the matter of the new provisional surcharge, while every assistance will be extended by this journal.

### ***New Union design.***

Mr. C. P. Immelman, who was the winner of a prize for his 6d. design in the competition held in 1911, has kindly forwarded us a set of the designs submitted by him in the last competition held by the Government. The designs are beautifully executed, and it is surprising to find that he was not successful in securing an award. In this connection it will be remembered that one prize was secured by Mr. Johnstone, of Bloemfontein, while other prizes went to overseas firms. Mr. Johnstone's design is beautifully executed. At the top of the stamp appears the Union Buildings, immediately underneath which is found the Union Coat-of-Arms, with "Postage" at the left and "Revenue" at the right. At the foot of the Coat-of-Arms the words "South Africa" appear in a curved label, while in an ornamental panel at the bottom a view of Table Mountain and Harbour appears. This design is illustrated elsewhere in this issue.

### ***P.S.N. to the fore.***

The Philatelic Society of Natal is to be heartily congratulated on its enterprise in arranging an exhibit at the forthcoming Agricultural Show to be held in Durban, July 3rd-6th. The main object of the display is to interest the younger generation in philately, and for this reason it is not proposed to lay out pages from a highly specialised collection, but rather to show what can be done in philatelic "Zoos," stamp collectors' atlases, history, etc. It is intended to show that the complete history of the Great War was told in stamp issues, also illustrate with stamps the scientific progress of the last eighty years, trace development of flying, etc. English dealers and publishers have been asked to co-operate by sending sample albums, etc., while there will be a good lot of accessories on view. This should undoubtedly add many recruits to our ranks, but while the main aim is to "catch 'em young," there is no doubt that a number of collectors of maturer years who may perhaps have dropped the hobby of late, will start again seriously.

---

Elsewhere in this issue will be found advertisements of the Southern Stamp Company, Durban. Mr. C. F. Skinner is always anxious to meet collectors visiting Durban for a chat, with business as a second consideration.

During the Durban Show, Mr. Skinner will be pleased to see any collector at the Natal Society's Stall, Home Industries Bldgs., Show Grounds, and will be "At Home" during the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th July, at his residence, 51 Linden Road, Berea.

From our own experience, philatelists can rest assured that Mr. Skinner has a very fine stock of stamps, albums, accessories, etc., at very reasonable prices.

---

Mr. Lichtensteins advt. in the last issue should have read "one PANE in stock"—not one pair) of 1/- inverted wmk) as stated

## RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.  
(Continued from Page 61).

## CHAPTER IV.

## NEW ISSUE OF 2d. AND 4d. VALUES, 1895.

This was a temporary issue, required to replenish the stocks of the 2d. and 4d. values, which were becoming exhausted, preparatory to the issuing of an entirely new series in the following year.

These stamps were printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Co., who received the plates from Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co., and printed the 2d. and 4d. values in much lighter colours on thick soft wove paper. These stamps measure fully 1 mm. more in height, and the lines of the background appear to be heavier and clearer than in the preceding issue. Either new plates had been prepared, or it is due to the Perkins, Bacon paper (soft, not being so susceptible to shrinkage after printing, as that (hard paper) used by Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co. If new plates were prepared one would not expect to find the same variety of dot on tail repeated "in toto" in this issue. The soft wove paper would also show up the design more clearly. (Perhaps some reader could explain.)

Some of the stamps of this issue are to be found with the last letter of the word PENCE damaged, making it appear like the letter "F" with a stop. There are also minor varieties of malformed letters, in the words of value.

The following is a synopsis of the varieties together with the date of issue:

Type identical with previous issue.  
Printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Co.  
Perf. 12½ by single line machines.  
Thick soft wove paper. Gum, white. No watermark.  
Date of issue, April, 1895. Value in second colour.

1. 2d., green and red.
  - (a) green and vermilion.
  - (b) variety "PENCF."
2. 4d., yellow-brown and black.
  - (a) yellow-brown and blue-black.
  - (b) variety "PENCF."

Although the 4d. IMPERFORATE has been repeatedly chronicled and catalogued, I have been unable to trace its origin, or obtain any authentic information about it.

Both values of this issue are found imperforate, with words of value omitted—these are proofs.

## CHAPTER V.

## PERKINS BACON PRINTING, 1896-97.

This set, comprised of fourteen values, in an entirely new design, was engraved in taille douce, and printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Co., on unwatermarked thick soft-wove paper, with a peculiar coarse grain showing in the higher values. The stamps measure 23 mm. by 29 mm. and are considerably larger than the previous issue. Each stamp is in bi-colour; the numerals in each corner and the bottom label being printed at a separate printing in a different colour to the rest of the design. The sheet of each value contains sixty specimens, in six horizontal rows of ten.

the author of "The History of the Postage Stamps of the Orange Free State," published in 1907, a monograph far superior to that appearing in the London Philatelic Society, Africa, Part III.

After the publication of Mr. de Raay's article I had expected that some English philatelic paper would draw attention to the stamp, but I have not seen any mention of it, therefore I think it high time that some notes should be published in South Africa on the off chance of a copy of this stamp being found out here.

As it is well known the V.R.I. surcharges on the old Orange Free State stamps were printed in Bloemfontein in Messrs. Borkenhagen's Printing Works, which, however, in the beginning did not possess a sufficiently large number of the type required, and therefore could only print in blocks of 60 and 120 stamps. To do this, the complete original sheets of 240 stamps were cut into quarter and half sheets and thus sent to the printing press to be overprinted: this accounts for the fact that a quarter sheet of the 4d. blue stamps, being of the same colour as the 3d. value, got mixed with the 3d. sheets and thereby received the wrong surcharge.



Most likely this would never have been known had not Mr. S. Duiven, a former Post Inspector and keen collector, accidentally spotted it on the day of issue.

Mr. Duiven gives the following account of the history of this error:

"One day in April, 1900, I was on my way to the Post Office at Bloemfontein to buy some stamps for correspondence purposes. The grand rush on 'dots' and 'no dots' had abated somewhat. I usually bought about 20s. worth at a time, according to my needs. At the time some people were standing about talking in front of the Post Office, mostly officials and soldiers of the British Army, among whom I noticed Captain Hughes of the Intelligence Department, with whom I was on friendly terms. He had just bought some stamps, among which I noticed 12 copies of the 3d. value with which he was franking some letters. I observed that they were the 4d. stamps surcharged '3d.,' and immediately came to the conclusion that this was an error in surcharging, and without mentioning my discovery, entered the Post Office to see if I could also buy some of the stamps.

"The clerk at the counter had a broken sheet of 40 stamps, thus 20 stamps had been sold. Of these 20, twelve copies had apparently been sold to Captain Hughes, and the remaining eight copies had been sold to others. This block of 40 stamps I immediately bought, and in order to ascertain if the clerk had any other sheets, I bought his whole stock of 3d. values, in all three panes of 60 stamps each, but there were no errors amongst these sheets. I then asked the clerk if all the 3d. panes of stamps were exhausted, and if they were now commencing to surcharge the 4d. panes with 3d. He answered in the negative, and I then drew his attention to the block of 4d. errors which I had just bought, which I realised afterwards was a mistake on my part. He was very much astonished and asked me to return the stamps that I had bought from him, and on my refusal the Postmaster was called, and being acquainted with the facts and seeing that there was apparently an error of surcharge, he informed me that the stamps should not have been allowed to have been sold in this condition, and desired to get them back in order that they should be returned to the Control Department.

## British Colonials.

¶ I have a very large stock of British Colonials, particularly Africans, in exceptional condition—every copy is “picked” and can be described either “very fine” or “superb.”

¶ For many years I have specialised in sending out approval selections, in fact I do nothing else.

¶ My prices are reasonable. The whole of my stock is priced on the following basis:—Stamps catalogued 5/- and below at ONE THIRD GIBBONS. Stamps catalogued above 30/- at HALF GIBBONS. Stamps cat. 6/- to 30/- at proportionate rates.

¶ I can also send interesting selections of Portuguese, German, French and Spanish Africans.

SEND ME YOUR WANT-LIST

**F. B. TURPIN,** 161, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C. 2.

“ I, of course, did not want to part with the errors that I had obtained and insisted that they were regularly purchased and paid for. I also called his attention to the fact that 20 copies had already been sold over the counter before I bought mine, and that it would not be fair to force me to return them.

“ I informed him that I was a collector of stamps, and that these errors were of value, and that I should retain them for my collection and not use them for postal purposes. I also spoke of Captain Hughes having purchased some at the counter just before I had applied.

“ After a lengthy deliberation in the private office of the Postmaster, we came to the following agreement, namely, that I should return 20 copies to him and the remaining copies should repose in my collection and under no consideration to be used for postal purposes. As I had informed him that twelve copies were in the possession of Captain Hughes, who was still talking in front of the Post Office, I afterwards observed that he was called in and the stamps he had purchased were obtained by the Postmaster.

“ It was apparent that only one pane of 60 stamps had been surcharged in error. This is probably to be explained by the fact that the 3d. and 4d. values were similar in design and colour, and upon cutting up the sheets in panes of 60 one of the panes of the 4d. value was mixed by mistake between the panes of the 3d. values and received the surcharge in error.

“ The Military Governor had instructed Major O'Meara to inspect the surcharged sheets, but owing to his various other duties he had not had time to inspect every sheet that was issued. A few days afterwards the above incident occurred I left Bloemfontein in the van of Lord Roberts' British Army, marching to the North over the Vaal, and there a new era of excitement broke out for philatelists.”

Above is said to be the true story of these interesting errors. I have never come across anyone who knew of the existence of these stamps. The eight stamps sold that morning of April, 1900, at the Post Office at Bloem-

# Our Approval Department

Sends out in ever increasing numbers, books of good stamps  
Prices average under half Gibbons and additional discount, up to  
20 per cent., is allowed, according to the amount purchased.

We specialise in African Colonials but have many fine  
stamps of other countries

## ***Unsolicited Testimonials :***

" Your prices are very low and the stamps are all in good  
condition.....I have purchased from many firms but your stamps  
are by far the cheapest."

" Your prices were more reasonable than our dealers' here."

" Very Satisfied "

" Very pleased with the last lot "

## ***We will buy for cash :***

Used Union high values, especially I/3 and £1.

## ***We will take in exchange :***

The above and other Unions, including Dues, common  
Transvaal O.R.C. Natal, Cape Rhodesia &c. We require early  
supplies of S.W. Africa used.

Exchanged allowed from our ordinary approval books, not  
from selections especially made up at higher rates.

## ***To Philatelists Visiting Durban.***

Our Proprietor, Mr. C. F. Skinner, desires to meet collectors  
personally. During the Durban show, appointments can be made  
through the Natal Society's Stall, Home Industries Building,  
Show Grounds. Mr. Skinner will be " AT HOME " during the  
evenings of July 5th 6th. and 7th, at his private house, 51  
Linden Road, Berea. (One minute above Haden Road stop,  
Botanic Gardens tram outward 10 minutes from Post Office ) A  
cordial invitation is given to up-country visitors.

# ***The Southern Stamp Co.,***

**AGENTS FOR BRIGHT & SONS, LONDON.**

*P.O. Box 1667,*

*Durban.*

See also announcement on back cover.

fontein are undoubtedly in the possession of some other collector, as used copies have never been heard of. I take it for granted that the 20 copies and 12 copies which were returned to the Postmaster at Bloemfontein were returned to the Inspector, Major O'Meara, who had these, with other errors, destroyed, as the authorities were very exact upon this score at the time.

From the above interesting history of this 3d. on 4d. error, it will be seen that Mr. Duiven acquired 20 copies and somebody else 8 copies, thus there are 28 copies in existence, of which there are evidently more in South Africa. If it were otherwise, one would or should have heard of them, because I cannot think of a South African collector not noticing this error if he had one in his possession, and drawing public attention to it.

[This article was intended for publication a few issues back, but was withheld owing to a similar article by Mr. Leon de Raay appearing in recent issues of "Stamp Collecting." Mr. de Raay, who is the foremost authority on stamps of the O.F.S., on being shown these stamps by Mr. Duiven, the discoverer, stated they were forgeries for the following particular reasons :

(a) On every pane of the first printing there exists a copy in the bottom row with no stop after "V." This occurs on all panes, third stamp from the left, whereas in the errors, the stop after "V" is present.

(b) In the ordinary 3d. on 3d. V.R.I. (first printing stops on the line) the originals were surcharged in jet black ink, while the stops are not so finely printed and have a somewhat smudgy appearance. In the errors, all letters, numerals, and stops appear to be too finely executed, while the ink is grey black, showing minute cracks. To this, Mr. Duiven, in a letter to Mr. de Raay, replied: "Your observations regarding missing stops after 'V' are quite correct. These, however, were corrected, as most other errors were corrected (vide 'I' missing in 'V.R.I.' S.G. No. 130, which was later replaced), and on other sheets (panes) I have never come across these errors. Later printed sheets were entirely without errors, broken type excepted.

"People who are versed in the process of printing (and especially with a hand press) will tell you that every separate impression shows peculiarities. If the ink roll is freshly inked, the printing will show in jet black, but as the ink roll is fed with less ink, the subsequent printings will be lighter and incline to grey-black. I can show you several surcharges to prove this. I am entirely satisfied with my possession, and will never doubt the genuineness of the stamps, notwithstanding your arguments."

In view of this controversy, Mr. Tamsen's article throws more light on the subject, and is all the more interesting. The block used to illustrate this error was prepared from a photograph kindly lent by Mr. Tamsen.—Ed.]

*ST. HELENA UNUSED S.G. Nos. 36, 39, 41, 42, 48, 53, 54, —Prices: 2d., 4d., 6d., 6d., 3d., 2d., 6d.*

Cash with order, Postage extra.

*GEO. CHIPP, P.O. Cala, Tembuland.*

## Early British Colonials.

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition,  
Prices average one third catalogue.

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN  
issues, mint and superb used, mostly at  $\frac{1}{2}$  catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants.  
References please,

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street, Fulham, London, S W. 6. England.

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES,

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of  
New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### *UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.*

A few readers have informed us that the ½d. value has made its appearance with plate No. 7, but we have not yet seen specimens.



By courtesy of Mr. C. P. Immelman, Middelburg, C.P., who kindly forwarded us a photo of the design submitted by Mr. Johnstone, of Bloemfontein, we are able to illustrate above the design which secured the only prize to a competitor in South Africa.

### **Postage Dues.** Varieties of the Pretoria Rouletted issue.

While in Nylstroom recently, we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. E. Tamsen, who pointed out a variety in the 1d. due, Pretoria rouletted, not yet chronicled. This consists of a perfectly distinct round full stop after "DUE," in the fifth stamp eighth row. Mr. K. D. Graham, Grahamstown, also writes that the same variety is found in the same position in the ½d. due rouletted. On examining sheets of the 1½d. due, we find the same variety is found.

Many sheets of the ½d., 1d., and 1½d. postage dues, all the rouletted issues, were examined by us, and we find that there has been more than one printing, and at least two different plates used.

In the FIRST PRINTING of all three values, a small circle, the same colour of the stamp, is found midway in the left margin. In this printing a white patch above the last "A" in "AFRIKA" is found in the 6th stamp, 3rd row, while the full stop after "DUE" variety is found in the 5th stamp, 8th row. In the SECOND PRINTING, there is no small circle in the left margin, while a new plate, same design as previously, has been used, in which the above-mentioned varieties do not occur.

Mr. A. F. Johnstone kindly brings to our notice the following details, noted in the different printings of the ½d. due :

"In the ½d. due, de la Rue printing, there are 17 SQUARES in the design on each side of the figure of value. The ½d. rouletted also has 17 squares, not so well defined, while in the ½d. perf. Pretoria printing there are 15 distinct CIRCLES."



$\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d. and 2d. Dues. Pretoria printing. Perf. 14.

In a previous issue, details of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. were given, while in the June issue of the "S.A. Philatelist" particulars of the 1d. and 2d. new issues were noted. We have since had an opportunity of examining complete sheets, and find there is one important variety to be chronicled. This is found in the first stamp, third row, of the left pane, and consists of the word "POSTAGE" appearing as "POSTADE." The "D" for "G" is very distinct, and appeared on every sheet examined of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., and 2d. values. (See accompanying illustration.)



Another variety noticed is in the 2nd stamp, 7th row, of the left pane. In this stamp the "O" in "OF" is broken and appears similar to a "J." This minor variety is also found in all three values. Since the "POSTADE" error and broken "O" variety are found in the three values, constantly recurring, it proves that the same "frame plate" has been used, cleaned, and inked accordingly for each value—a separate duty plate being employed, of course, for each denomination.

### Plate differences.

The PERFORATED issues of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., and 2d. due have been printed from a new plate, similar in design to the previous two rouletted issues, but with very distinct differences. The following are the principal differences noted :

- | A.<br>ROULETTED ISSUE.   | B.<br>PERFORATED ISSUE.                                  |
|--|--|
| 1. The capital letters comprising the words "UNION," "SOUTH AFRICA," and UNIE," "ZUID AFRIKA" are tall and "compressed." | 1. These letters are shorter, and more "square" in form. |
| 2. The "Z" in "ZUID" is normal.  | 2. The "Z" is italic.                                    |
| 3. The ornamental leaves above and below the figure of value are lightly shaded.   | 3. There is much more shading.                           |
| 4. There are 17 rough squares in the design on each side of the figure of value.   | 4. There are 15 clearly defined circles.                 |

These are the chief differences, although many others are noticeable.

### SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

#### *New type of overprint.*

Mr. M. L. Levitt, Windhoek, once again sends us something of interest from the Protectorate. Our correspondent has shown us the 3d. postage due, in which the two lines of overprint are nearer than formerly. The first

overprint gauged 15 m.m. between the two lines, measuring from the foot of the letters in "South" to the foot of the letters in "Africa," while the new type is only 11 m.m. We were informed from Pretoria that the forme used for the first printing had been broken up and a new one made, which had been minutely scrutinised for errors, etc. Presumably this narrower spaced overprint is from the new forme, so that possibly we can look forward to all values appearing with this overprint. In the specimen sent by our correspondent, the printing is certainly much better than formerly, while the letters appear much more defined. The type used is exactly the same as formerly, the only difference being in the distance between the two lines of overprint.

Mr. Ansley Watts mentions that the missing "Z" variety in the 6d. Union has also been found in sheets overprinted for use in the Protectorate. Mr. Watts was also kind enough to forward specimens of the 5d. postage due with the narrower overprint mentioned above. This new type of overprint is here illustrated.



Under "Union of South Africa" in this issue will be found details of the "POSTADE" error which we discovered in the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., and 2d. Postage Dues, perforated issue, printed in Pretoria. Fortunately we had a sheet of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. overprinted for use in S.W.A. to refer to, and found the same error there too! No doubt, in time, the 1d. and 2d. Union dues, perforated issue, will be overprinted for use in the Protectorate, so that collectors can note this error in advance.

In reply to a letter from us, Col. J. A. Venning, Director of Posts and Telegraphs for South-West Africa, with his customary courtesy, has kindly informed us that Union stamps were valid in the late German South-West Africa from the date of occupation of the country, namely, as the Union forces occupied each town from September, 1914, until 31st January, 1923. The overprinted issue was first placed on sale as from the 1st January, 1923, but the public were permitted to use Union issues for one month only after that date.

## RHODESIA

In the House of Commons recently, the Hon. William Ormesby-Gore, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said that after full consideration the Government had reached the conclusion that subject to obtaining Parliamentary authority for the necessary financial arrangements, the new Constitution for Southern Rhodesia would come into operation on the 1st October.

## RARE BRITISH AFRICANS

ARE MY SPECIALITIES

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.

### Approval Selections of Real Merit !!

At low prices consistent with FIRST CLASS CONDITION,  
We hold a good stock of unusual FOREIGN & COLONIAL  
Stamps, such as are rarely sent out on approval

WRITE for a selection NOW ! SPECIAL OFFERS !

TRENGGANU 3e & 2 red X (red cross) 4d. each.

BULGARIA Shipka Pass 1902, cat, by S.G 22/6 a snip at 1/6

### **S. P. Q. R. APPROVAL SERVICE.**

P O. Box 15, Premier Mine, Transvaal, London & S.A.

Mr. L. H. Rivers informs us that he has obtained the following imperf. margins, etc., in the 1922 white papers :

¾d. Imperf. at top, imperf. at bottom, imperf. right side, and imperf. between vertical pairs.

1½d. Imperf. between vertically.

Our esteemed correspondent, Mr. A. C. Thornton, of Bulawayo, writes that the new issue, perf. 15, die 111, is not yet on sale there. Many values perf. 15 have been chronicled in overseas publications, and it seems an extraordinary thing that issues appear to be out in England before they are in Rhodesia.

Mr. Rivers, of Umtali, has brought to our notice a flaw in the old dark 2d., toned paper. In the seventh stamp, bottom row, a vertical line is found extending from the rim of the King's cap to the foot of the last "A" in "Africa."

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Mr. John D. Stanard, Huntsville, Ala., U.S.A., has kindly sent us specimens of the recent new issues, with details as to value, colour, date of issue, etc. The following are the latest values to appear :

.09 cent. pink, Jefferson, 20th March, 1923.

.10 cent. reg. orange, Monroe, 12th April, 1923.

.12 cent. purplish-brown, Cleveland, 20th March, 1923.

.15 cent. dark grey, Statue of Liberty, 20th March, 1923.

.30 cent. sepia, Buffalo, 20th March, 1923.

2.00 dols. reg. blue, U.S. Capitol, 20th March, 1923.

5.00 dols. American Head, 20th March, 1923.

Des. of 5.00 dols.: Regular blue feathers with red border, which, with white background, gives red, white and blue effect.

In addition to the above, a new type special delivery stamps of 10 cents., regular blue, was issued on 21st March, 1923. This stamp is similarly designed to the previous special delivery stamp, but with the difference that the obsolete push-bike has been superseded by the more up-to-date motor cycle.

### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of

#### AFRICANS

Selections sent on approval against references

### T. ALLEN.

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,

# SOCIETY NEWS.

Items of interest from the various centres.

## *East London Philatelic Society.*

Pres.: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L.

(Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, 3rd Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

The ordinary meeting of the E.L.P.S. was held in Mr. Courlander's Office on 18th May, Mr. Lloyd in the chair. On the suggestion of Mr. Bucholtz it was agreed that the meetings commence at 7.30 p.m. in future, to enable suburban members to spend more time at the meetings. Mr. Bucholtz gave a very fine display of King George new issues, particularly Africans and West Indians, new watermarks, colours and designs were prominent, which made a beautiful display in their perfect mint condition. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the exhibitor for his fine display. Would members and impending visitors please note that in future meetings will be held in Mr. Courlander's Office. Mr. Thornton had promised a display of Bechuanaland and Natal for the July meeting.

## *Philatelic Society of Natal.*

Pres.: Mr. W. P. Williams, F.R.P.S.L.; Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. F. Skinner, Box 588, Durban.

(Meetings held first Wednesday each month, Y.M.C.A. Rooms, 8 p.m.)

There was a good attendance present at the meeting held on 18th ult.; Mr. P. Williams in the chair. Final arrangements were made for the Society's exhibit at the forthcoming Agricultural Show. Mr. Kirk was appointed Assistant Secretary to help Mr. C. F. Skinner, who will be out of town frequently in the next few months. It had been arranged that Mr. Le Roy should have exhibited his wonderful collection of Cape Triangulars. At the meeting the business occupied all the available time, and it was arranged that during the Show a special evening would be set aside on which lady and gentlemen visitors could attend for the exhibition of these stamps, and a talk by Mr. Le Roy. Mr. Morseman, from Bulawayo, attended the meeting, and while in Durban on business will hold an auction sale at one of the leading marts. Owing to the unsuitability of previous arrangements, the Society has decided to meet on the first Wednesday of each month, place and time as before. Refreshments are always provided, and any visitor who has sufficient interest in philately to attend, can rest assured of a warm welcome. A particularly attractive meeting has been arranged for July 4th.

## *Cape Town Philatelic Society.*

The annual general meeting of the Society took place on 17th May, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. W. I. Ashread, F.R.P.S.L.; Vice-Pres., Major Milligan; Committee, Messrs. H. B. Conisbee, J. Moore and J. Alexander; Hon. Sec. and Treas., C. J. Comvns; Exchange Sec., Mr. Bowles.

A statement of revenue and expenditure showed that the Society had a credit balance in the bank of £14 9s. 11d.

*Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.*

Pres.: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Sec.: Mr. F. Barbour, Box 591, Bulawayo.

At a meeting of philatelists held in the Council Committee Room, Bulawayo, at 5.15 p.m., on the 14th June, it was resolved to resuscitate the Philatelic Society of Rhodesia, which has been dormant since the early stages of the late war.

Mr. L. H. Whitmore was appointed President and Mr. F. Barbour, Box 591, Bulawayo, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. A provisional Committee was also appointed to go into the Rules and Regulations of the Society with a view to their revision if necessary. This Committee consists of President, Hon. Sec., and Treas.: W. Scot Russel, A. C. Thornton, and T. W. S. Shaw.

It was decided to hold monthly meetings on the second Thursday, and it is intended to hold an Annual General Meeting after the provisional Committee have had an opportunity of carrying out their task.

## Correspondence.

(To the Editor "S.A. Philatelist")

Dear Sir,—Recently I acquired one of the 1896 Rhodesian Provisionals, viz., "One Penny" on 4 shillings, and note there is no full stop after the words "One Penny." Other copies I have seen are all fully stopped. Apparently the variety has not been catalogued, and perhaps you can give me some information on this point.—I am, etc.,

Bulawayo, 28/5/23.

ARTHUR C. THORNTON.

[We have not heard of this variety, and have enquired of Mr. Coch, but he also knows nothing about it. In the "One Penny" on 3d. (S.G. 51) copies are known with no stop, although not catalogued; this variety was chronicled in the "London Philatelist," December, 1908.—Ed.]

## REVIEWS,

Newest Books for the Collectors Library.

### ALLIED POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE GREAT WAR, AND AFTER, 1914—1923.

(A descriptive catalogue and guide for collectors, profusely illustrated, published by D. Field, 44a Dover Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.)

The third edition of Mr. Field's admirable catalogue of War and Armistice stamps has arrived. The present edition deals only with stamps issued under authority of the Allied Nations, during and subsequent to the war, as being of primary interest to Philatelists of the Entente. It includes the latest issues for the mandatory territories, and may therefore be regarded as a complete and comprehensive guide to Allied War stamps. The lists of varieties have been subjected to rigorous revision as well as prices, and may be taken as a reliable index to current values. Amongst the ever popular "Occupation" series, New Britain, Samoa, Baghdad, Bushire and Togo have been entirely rewritten in the light of the latest authentic information. Historical notes are included throughout the catalogue, which, with some hundreds of illustrations added, enhances its value as a work of reference. We observe under East Africa the double surcharge of the 4 cents. on 6 cents., provisional issue of 1919, while the no surcharge set-tenant with normal error is also chronicled. [Readers will remember that full details of these errors were given in a recent issue of the "S.A. Philatelist."] The overprinted issues for use in S.W. Africa are quoted, but we are surprised to find the 1s. postage due catalogued, since we had been informed from more sources than one that this value had not been issued. The work is, of course, indispensable to every collector in the enormous class for which it caters.

**A.B.C. DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES (EXTRA EUROPEAN.)** (Bright & Sons, 164 Strand, London W.C.2, 3/6 post paid.)

The 12th edition of the well-known "A.B.C." Catalogue has made its appearance, although a little delayed in publishing. The lists have been revised in many places; special attention is called to the middle issues of Persia, which have been much simplified, also at the same time extended. The interesting series of local posts for Morocco has been rewritten, and is worthy of attention. Most of them were under the supervision of the Consular officers, and were largely used. A large number of new issues have been added, and the catalogue, which is profusely illustrated, has been brought right up to date.

**A.B.C. DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF STAMPS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.** (Bright and Sons, 164 Strand London,)

The 13th edition of this popular catalogue made its appearance on the day the Great Exhibition was opened, and for the first time in any general catalogue varieties of watermark, such as inverted, reversed, sideways, etc., are included. Messrs. Bright and Sons consider such varieties are as worthy of inclusion as inverted overprints, etc. The important discovery of the three dies of the "Ceylon" type King George is of great interest to collectors, while particular attention has been devoted to the various yellow and green papers. Under "Union of South Africa" we note the 1½d. tete-beche priced at 2s. the pair, while 2s. 6d. is wanted for the 1½d. 14x imperf. The 3d. black and orange, with inverted wmk., is listed at 3/6 mint and 3/- used, but we rather doubt whether many copies could be supplied. We are, however, very surprised to find the cigarette tax labels are catalogued as having been used as postage dues. They were used by the Postmasters of Durban and Fordsburg under a misapprehension, but the Postmaster-General stated in an official letter to us that these labels had not been authorised for use in this manner. Since these therefore have no philatelic status, the publishers would be well advised to delete them from future editions. All the same, this valuable little catalogue should be in every collector's library.

Copies can be had from the United Stamp Co., No. 1, Old Arcade, or Box 6485, Johannesburg. Price, 5/- post paid.

**PRICELIST OF BRITISH COLONIAL POSTAGE STAMPS.** (Messrs. Bridger & Kay Ltd., 170 Strand, London, 1/-)

This publication, which runs into 100 pages, gives the firm's actual selling quotations for practically all issues of the stamps of Great Britain and Colonies.

We note that the 1½d. tete-beche is priced at 1/3 per pair, while used copies of the 10/- Union are quoted at only 1/6. Compared with prices ruling in our country, there ought to be a rush on the stamp at this price. The published price is 1/-, which amount will be refunded against purchases.

**THE CRADLE OF THE POSTAGE STAMP** By Fred. J. Melville (Harmer Rooke & Co. Ltd., 69 Fleet St., London,

This handsomely got up little brochure, just to hand, deals mainly with the firm of Messrs. Harmer, Rooke and Co., Philatelic Auctioneers, from their inception up to the present time.

The first postage stamps were printed at 69, Fleet Street, by Messrs. Perkins and Bacon and Co., Ltd., and in 1904 the old premises were pulled down and the present fine building erected. These premises were taken over by Messrs. Harmer, Rooke and Co., the well-known firm of Philatelic Auctioneers, who began operations in 1901 under the style of Martin Ray and Co. The firm has gradually progressed, until at the present moment the total number of lots dealt with is over half a million. A line to the publishers will secure a free copy of their brochure

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society and the West African Philatelic Society.

VOL. I.

Aug. 1st, 1923.

No. 7

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found some notes on the Natal Philatelic Society's Stamp Exhibition at the recent Durban Show. The Society, and particularly Mr. C. F. Skinner, their energetic Secretary, is to be heartily congratulated on its enterprise. It is of course difficult to statistically trace the benefits of such an exhibition, but there is no doubt that it has been the means of kindling philatelic enthusiasm in the hearts of many.

### **Back Numbers.**

Would readers kindly note that No. 1 of the "Philatelist" is out of print. We thought we had reserved sufficient copies, but the demand was greater than expected. Copies from No. 2 onwards can, however, be supplied.

### **Philatelic Society of Rhodesia**

In the June issue mention was made of the resuscitation of the Rhodesian Society. In this issue, under the Society Notes column, will be found a report of the Society, from which it will be seen that the Society has succeeded in earnestly getting going again. We congratulate all concerned in starting the ball rolling, and sincerely trust that their term of life will be a long one.

### **Re-introduction of 1d. Postage.**

In the House of Assembly, Col. Reitz recently stated that 1d. postage would be re-introduced as soon as possible. It was calculated that the return to-day to 1d. postage would mean a loss of £200,000 per year, which the country could not afford at present.

### **Notes on the Stamp Exhibition at the Durban Show.**

Mr. C. F. Skinner, Hon. Secretary to the P.S.N., who is also the proprietor of the "Southern Stamp Company," Box 1677, Durban, in a personal letter to the Editor, writes:

"The show is over, and personally I am really delighted with the result, although there is very little that can be given in statistical form. It is the general awakening of interest in the hobby and in the Society that I am pleased with. The preparatory work was fairly heavy, for an hon. secretary is usually left to do the work. The members call it "giving the Secretary a free hand"—bless their kind hearts! I find that the hand is generally pretty fully enslaved, and only stays its labours to dip into its owner's pockets for some incidental expense, which "is really not the sort of thing you can charge up, you know." Anyhow, I thoroughly enjoyed myself, neglected to earn any living for a bit, and messed up my collections and stock getting out just the right material for the display."

Mr. Skinner expected that the Home dealers would come to light with frames of stamps, placards, etc., but at the last moment these did not materialise, but he managed to get up some twenty or so frames of his own. These frames will willingly be hired out to any Society, person, or firm desirous of working up an interest in the hobby. The charge for these is very little, and all particulars can be obtained from Mr. Skinner direct. Mr. Skinner also mentions in his letter that there is no question whatsoever as to the favourable reception accorded to the "S.A. Philatelist." Flattering comments were commonly heard. "We had specimen pages displayed, closed copies to familiarise collectors with the cover, and also written advertising matter drawing attention to South Africa's only stamp journal, and to the low subscription."

We are particularly grateful to Mr. Skinner for his kindness and trouble in bringing the "Philatelist" to the notice of so many, and can only hope that his enterprise and initiative will be suitably rewarded.

### **It Pays to Advertise!**

Some people think not—but before long the "To Let" notice is found on their windows.

If YOU have stamps for disposal, how do you expect to dispose of them if no one knows you have them for disposal?

An advertisement in the "S.A. Philatelist" will be seen by practically every Philatelist in South Africa, apart from hundreds overseas.

Mr. M. L. Levitt, Windhoek, writes: "My name in your paper, even before the advertisement was in, has brought me correspondence from Vancouver, while every mail now brings me letters from every part of the Union and Rhodesia."

Think this over, then send along your advertisement (with remittance, please), and you will be surprised at the results.

## **Early British Colonials.**

I am dispersing a choice collection in exceptionally fine condition,  
Prices average one third catalogue.

Also a fine specialised collection of EDWARDIAN and GEORGIAN  
issues, mint and superb used, mostly at  $\frac{1}{2}$  catalogue.

Selections can be sent on approval to responsible applicants.  
References please,

**J. BIRD,**

31, Ellerby Street, Fulham, London, S.W. 6. England.



## RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.

(Continued from page 77.)

## CHAPTER V. (Contd.)

## PERKINS BACON PRINTING. 1896-97.

## (c) PERFORATIONS AND GUM.

These stamps are comb-machine perforated 14. According to the history and list, compiled by Messrs. Bacon and Napier, in their handbook on Grenada, of all the stamps that have been perforated by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Co., the perforation was made by a treadle comb-machine, gauging 14, purchased at the end of 1895, especially for the perforation of the stamps of the British South Africa Company. In the case of the earlier stamps, it was complained that the bank paper did not stick well. Consequently, this new series was printed on ordinary and thicker paper, and more strongly gummed. The gum is pale yellow.

The following is a synopsis of varieties, date of first issue, and list of plate numbers noted:

Type, as illustrated above. Date, February, 1896.

Perforation: Comb-machine, gauging 14.

Paper: Thick soft white wove paper, except where otherwise stated. No watermark. Gum: Pale Yellow.

Engraved and printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon and Co.

Value in second colour :

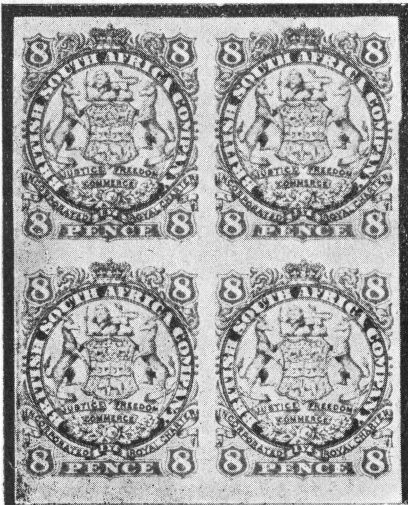
1.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., slate and violet.
  - (a) bluish-slate and dull violet.  
(Plates 3 and 4.)
2. 1d., scarlet and emerald.
  - (a) scarlet and green.
  - (b) scarlet and pale emerald.
  - (c) pale scarlet and pale emerald.
  - (d) brown-lake and deep emerald (error of colour).  
(Plates 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
3. 2d., deep brown and mauve.
  - (a) brown and mauve.
  - (b) pale-brown and mauve.
  - (c) pale-brown and pale-mauve.  
(Plates 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
4. 3d., chocolate and ultramarine.
  - (a) chocolate and pale ultramarine.
  - (b) chocolate and deep ultramarine.  
(Plates 1 and 2.)
5. 4d., ultramarine and mauve.
  - (a) blue and mauve.
  - (b) deep blue and mauve.  
(Plates 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
6. 6d., mauve and pink.
  - (a) mauve and rose.
  - (b) pale mauve and rose.  
(Plates 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
7. 8d., green and mauve on buff paper.
  - (a) green and pale mauve on buff.  
(Plates 1 and 2.)
8. 1s., green and blue.
  - (a) pale green and ultramarine  
(Plates 1 and 2.)

9. 2s., indigo and green on buff paper.  
(a) indigo and pale green on white paper.  
(Plates 3 and 4.)
10. 2s. 6d., brown and purple on yellow.  
(a) pale brown and purple on yellow.  
(Plate 3.)
11. 3s., green and mauve on blue.  
(a) pale green and mauve on blue.  
(Plate 1.)
12. 4s., red and blue on green.  
(a) vermilion and blue on green.  
(Plate 1.)
13. 5s., chestnut and emerald.  
(a) chestnut and pale emerald.  
(Plates 3 and 4.)
14. 10s., slate and vermilion on rose. Plate 4.

## VARIETIES.

The 3d., chocolate and ultramarine, exists imperforate at bottom, between stamp and margin from bottom row in sheet.

The 4d. and 8d. values exist imperforate between horizontal pair.



8d. Imperforated.



3|. Imperforated.

8d., green and mauve on buff, imperforate: In the sheet of sixty stamps, the top row was perforated on three sides only—i.e., between the stamp and top margin and on sides; the adjacent rows being entirely imperforate, thus there were five rows of ten stamps each, entirely imperforate, and the remaining ten stamps were perforated on three sides only. The entire sheet was bought by a London dealer, who had his initials G.H.-S. stamped with a rubber stamp in purple on the back of each and every stamp.

3s., green and mauve on blue, imperforate: Only ten copies of this variety are known. The bottom row of the sheet is imperforate and the adjacent (fifth horizontal) row is imperforate at bottom only. (See illustration above.) The complete sheet would thus comprise forty stamps perforated on all sides; ten stamps perforated on three sides only, and ten stamps entirely imperforate. The entire double row at the bottom of the sheet was sold over the counter in the ordinary course of business at the Fort Jameson Post Office, and constitutes one of the rarest items in Rhodesia. (I am indebted to Mr. Melland's notes in the "London Philatelist" for the above facts concerning the 3s. imperf.)

(To be continued.)

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### *UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.*

Mr. Adams kindly shows us a block of six of the current 2d., plate 2, in which the sheet was torn, and repaired by the paper makers pasting a strip of paper on the back. The perforation exists through the repaired part, while the paper being of double thickness in parts has caused light and dark portions to appear on the face of the stamp.

An interesting item has been shown to us by Mr. J. B. Levy, in the shape of a 2d. Union postage stamp in which the "E" of "UNIE" and "VA" of "VAN" is missing. This variety has of course been caused by some foreign matter being on the plate when printed, similar to the missing "Z" variety in the 6d.

Mr. J. B. Levy, East London, has shown us a specimen of the current 1d. postage, in which the last "A" in "AFRICA" has been retouched, causing this letter to appear whiter and more pronounced. Our correspondent mentions that it appeared on several sheets he examined. The position in the sheet is 4th stamp 8th row bottom right hand pane, plate No. 6.

Mr. Levy also mentions that he has obtained specimens of the current 2d. postage, in which "ZUID" appears distinctly as "ZOID."

Mr. Levy also shows us an interesting item in the current penny postage, which consists of the serif to the left figure of value appearing much longer and more pronounced than usual. The position of this variety is 1st stamp, 5th row, bottom left pane of Plate No. 6, but we have noticed that the long serif is not always distinct on every sheet.

### *SOUTH WEST AFRICA.*

Mr. Louis Gillen, Pretoria, has shown us a copy of the current 5d. postage due with no stop after "Africa." He does not know the position in the sheet. Judging from the margin attached, this variety evidently occurred in the first vertical row of a right pane.

Mr. J. P. Preston, of Kingwilliamstown, shows us an interesting variety in the 1d. postage, which consists of the "K" in Afrika being the same size as the other small letters in this word. In this instance the variety is not caused by defective printing, but by a wrong font having been used.

In the June "S.A.P." the 3d. and 5d. postage dues were chronicled with the new narrow spaced type of overprint, while in the "Philatelic Magazine" of June 30th we learn that Messrs. Ewens have received copies of the

2/6, 5/-, and 10/- postage, and the 2d. postage due with this new narrow overprint. As mentioned in a previous issue, a new forme has been prepared so that all denominations can be expected with this new overprint.

Mr. Bernard Cressy, Macequece, Portuguese East Africa, writes that he has obtained the "Wes" for "West" error in the 3d. blue postage, but does not state what the position in the sheet is.

### NYASALAND.

Mr. Fred Stephens, of Chiromo, sends us three copies of the current 3d. showing distinct traces of re-entry.

### RHODESIA.

An item uncatalogued by Gibbons has been brought to our notice by Mr. Gillen, of Pretoria. This is the 7/6 value, "Admiral" type, purple and plum, die 2.

Mr. L. H. Rivers, Umtali, sends us a block of the current 6d. (white paper) in which one stamp shows "RHODESIA" in larger and broader capitals than normal. This variety is to be found in the 1st stamp fourth row.

Mr. A. C. Thornton, Bulawayo, writes: "It may interest you to know of a few other imperfs., Admiral type, not mentioned by Mr. L. H. Rivers in his short article which appeared in your June issue, viz.:

- ½d. Horizontal pairs imperf. between.  
Imperf. top toned paper. 2 shades.  
Imperf. top white paper. 1 shade.  
Vert. strip of 5 imperf. between.
- 1d. Imperf. right margin, tone paper.  
Imperf. left margin, toned paper.  
Imperf. left margin, white paper.
- 1½d. Imperf. right margin, two shades.  
Imperf. left margin, two shades.  
Imperf. between, white paper.

Mr. Frank Michell, Bulawayo, writes that during a recent trip in Northern Rhodesia he obtained from the Postmaster of a small local office two copies of the 2½d. pale blue of 1898-1908 (S.G. No. 80), one copy of which was imperf. on top, and the other imperf. right side. Our correspondent mentions that he has never heard of these varieties before, and inquires whether any readers have them in their collection. (Mr. Coch. on being told of these, mentioned that he has both varieties, also a pair imperf. between horizontal pair.—Ed.)



### WE BUY

fine specialised collections of British Colonials for prompt cash and shall be glad to receive offers

### WE SELL

stamps of all countries, common or rare, and will send attractive approvals to large or small buyers, on request.

**Many fine specialised collections are now on hand.**

**STANLEY GIBBONS. LTD., 391 Strand, London, England.**



**Please mention the "Philatelist" when replying to Advertisers.**

**MOZAMBIQUE.**

Mr. J. B. Levy, East London, forwards us a specimen of the 5 c. red War tax, overprinted "Correios 1½ c.," and remarks:

"I am enclosing a Mozambique stamp for your inspection, which may prove of interest to collectors of that country. In the surcharge of the normal (which I also enclose) the '2' in '½' is straight at the bottom, whereas in the other stamp the '2' is curved, and what I call a 'curly' 2."

**JAPAN.**

Mr. Yoshī Seki sends us the new 1½ sen orange and 3 sen slate purple, which were issued to commemorate the first visit of Prince Hirohito to Formosa on 16th April. These stamps were only sold in Formosa and were valid for domestic postage only. The design depicts a view of Mount Morison in Formosa, famous for its height, while sheets consisted of 80 stamps, recess printed, on unwatermarked paper at the Government Printing Bureau, Tokio.

**UNION of SOUTH AFRICA.****NOTES ON USED HIGH VALUES AND TELEGRAPHIC CANCELLATIONS.**

By G. W. REYNOLDS.

The highest value stamp issued by the Union is the £1, genuinely postally used copies of which are extremely scarce. It is also very difficult to obtain good postally used copies of the 10s. There are, however, a good quantity of 10s. and not a few £1 stamps reposing in collections and in dealers' stock books, but have these stamps all been genuinely postally used?

Let us examine the various rates of postage as laid down in the Official Post Office Guide. First take the letter rate. The postage on letters for delivery within the Union, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South-West Africa, Northern Rhodesia and the Province of Mozambique is 2d. for each ounce with no limit to the weight of the letter. Therefore, to make up £1 in postage, the "letter" must weigh 7½ lbs.! But how often is a "letter" or packet at letter rate of this weight? Gold, and other articles of value, are mostly forwarded at registered parcels rate, which is much cheaper. For Great Britain and British Possessions, the letter rate is the same. Registered parcels cannot be sent, while the weight of an article at letter rate is limited to 4lb. 6oz.—hence only 11/8 can be made up in postage, or 12/- if registered. For foreign countries the rate is 3d. for the first ounce, and 1½d. for each additional ounce, with the weight also limited to 4lb. 6oz., thus only 8/10½d. can be made up in postage.

The rate for inland parcels is 6d. per lb., with a limit of 11 lbs., so that in this case only 5/6 can be made up with an additional 4d. if registered.

As an exception, however, parcels containing gold, silver or copper coins, and raw gold, irrespective of value, are accepted up to 19lb. in weight, but here again we can only arrive at 9s. 10d. if registered.

It must be mentioned that the Post Office Department do not undertake insurance, no more are the Banking Institutions granted any facilities for the conveyance of specie: this is usually forwarded at registered parcels rate.

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.**

**WANTED**—Errors, varieties early plate Nos., inverted wmks. etc., for cash or exchange. Write:—

**A F. JOHNSON**, Box 6006, Johannesburg

As regards parcels sent to foreign countries, the highest rate for a parcel of 11 lb. is 13/9 to Northern Rhodesia, Asia, America, and foreign possessions in Australasia come next, where the postage is 12s. 3d. for a parcel of 11 lb. maximum weight. Then follows Katanga (Belgian Congo), with a maximum weight parcel costing 12/-; for all other British or foreign countries the cost of forwarding a 11 lb. parcel is less. It will therefore be seen that it is impossible for a parcel to cost £1 to any part of the world, while 10s. is not so often required. There is of course nothing to prevent the sender from overpaying, and affixing a £1 stamp if he wishes to do so, but how often is this done?

A £1 stamp genuinely postally used should therefore be an exceptionally scarce item, with the 10s. almost as rare, but instead there are hundreds on the market.

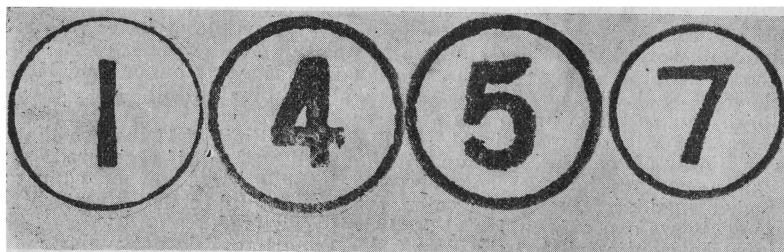
Concerning "used" £1 and 10s. stamps now on the market, or in collections, I doubt whether one per cent. of the former, or twenty per cent. of the latter, have done genuine postal duty. Where, then, have these stamps come from? And how can they be distinguished? The answer in both cases is simple. The stamps have been obtained from cables, telegrams and other departmental documents, but a knowledge of the cancelling date stamps employed will enable collectors to distinguish the difference.

A fair quantity of telegraphically cancelled stamps of all values have been disposed of overseas, presumably owing to the purchasers' limited knowledge as to what constitutes a telegraphic cancellation.

All cables, telegrams, and other departmental documents bearing stamps are kept for a specified period, after which they are destroyed. Instead of the entire telegram being destroyed, the stamps are sometimes removed and disposed of as "used" copies. The department exercises the strictest supervision to prevent this occurring, but there has been, and still is, a leakage of these stamps somewhere.

In big centres such as Johannesburg, Pretoria, Capetown, and Bloemfontein it is a simple matter, since separate date stamps are used, but in other Post Offices it is well-nigh impossible to distinguish telegraphic cancellations since the same date stamp is often used for all classes of business. (The smaller offices fortunately do not carry stocks of high values; in fact, I doubt whether £1 stamps can be obtained at more than ten post offices in the Union.)

Telegraphic cancellations, when once known, are readily recognised, and may be classified as follows:



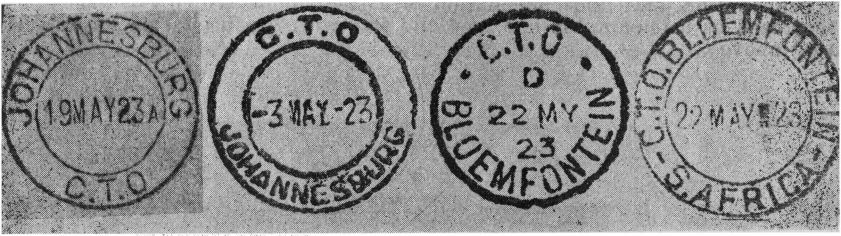
(a) CIRCLE WITH NUMERAL IN THE CENTRE.—This is the most easily recognised telegraphic cancellation, and is the counter clerk's number in the bigger centres. The size of the numeral, also the diameter and thickness of the circle, varies. In Johannesburg numbers 1 to 7 are in use, while Capetown and some other offices use similar cancelling stamps. (See illustration above.)

#### NATAL UNUSED.

<i>S G No's.</i>	95	96	98	103	120	123	127
<i>Prices</i>	2d	2d	8d	4d	2d	2d	6d

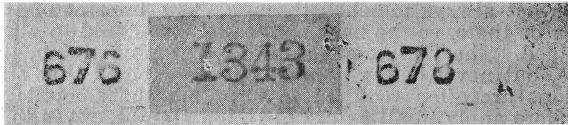
*Cash with order,  
Postage free.*

**GEO. CHIPP,**  
P.O. CAIA, TEMBULAND.



(b) DATE STAMP SHOWING "C.T.O."—Illustrations of this type of cancellation are given above, from which it will be observed that the letters "C.T.O." appear with the name of the town and date. These letters represent "CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE," and are to be found in the cancellation used at Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, and a few other of the largest post offices.

(c) DATE STAMP SHOWING "CONTROLLER."—This cancellation is very rarely met with, and is similar to (b) above, the word "CONTROLLER" being substituted for "C.T.O." Until recently, Johannesburg possessed a "Controller of Posts," but this title has since been altered to "The Postmaster," so that the "Controller" date stamp is no longer in use. Copies may, however, be found showing the whole or a portion of this word.

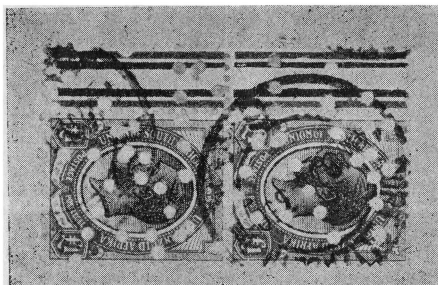


(d) SMALL NUMERALS. As each telegram is handed in, it receives a consecutive number; in the small offices this number is usually written, while the larger offices employ a machine for this purpose. Sometimes the whole or a portion of the number may be found on the stamp, in addition to the cancelling date stamp. The size and style of the figures is usually as shown above.



(e) A STAR PUNCHED THROUGH.—Until recently all stamps on cables were punched through with a five-pointed star, but for some reason best known to the authorities themselves, this practice has been discontinued. Occasionally the paper was not completely punched out, so that

collectors must always carefully examine the back of the stamp for the imprint of the punch. The illustration above shows the "star" only with no cancellation, star and cancellation of a small office which could not be recognised as a telegraphic one, and the star with a cancellation described in (a) above



(f) PERFORATED WITH SMALL HOLES.—Stamps having a network of small holes, usually from 1 m.m. in diameter, are sometimes met with. These stamps are from certain documents bearing stamps which have been cancelled by perforating the word "CANCELLED" in one or two lines through the stamps on the documents. Collectors would naturally not purchase such stamps, but should also bear in mind that in this case as well the paper is not always punched through. The imprint of the punch may nevertheless be there, so the back of the stamps should in all cases be carefully examined. The 1/3 is essentially a telegraphic stamp, likewise the £1 a cable one, but nevertheless it must be remembered that stamps of other denominations are often required to make up the amount; the above remarks therefore apply to all values of Union stamps. It is to be hoped that collectors and dealers alike will bear these remarks in mind when Union stamps of any denomination are offered them for sale.

No doubt certain leaders who hold stocks of stamps with these cancellations may resent this publicity, but that troubles me little. If, however, I have succeeded in putting collectors on their guard, and have helped to kill the market for these objectionable stamps, then I am well repaid.

### *Philatelic Literature.*

Mr Vallancey, proprietor of "Stamp Collecting," has forwarded us his "1923 Guide to Philatelic Literature." This little publication runs into 42 pages, and gives the selling price for practically every philatelic handbook published. The "Guide" is free, and can be obtained from Mr. F. Hugh Vallancey, 89, Faringdon Street, London, E.C.4, England.

### **RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.**

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of  
**AFRICANS**

Selections sent on approval against references

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,



## SOCIETY NEWS,

### *Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.*

Pres., Mr. C. W. Reid. Hon. Sec.: Mr. Frank Rose, P.O. Box 4967.

Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday in the Board Room Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

The 276th Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held on Tuesday, the 10th July, at 8 p.m. The President was in the chair, and there were 19 members and 13 visitors present.

The programme for the evening was a display by members of the Pretoria Philatelic Society, and Messrs. Charles Hand, Pethwick, and Obermeyer kindly came across from Pretoria.

After the ordinary business of the meeting was concluded, Mr. Pethwick showed his very fine collection of Mint Colonials, King Edward and King George issues, which was much appreciated by the members and visitors present.

The "Piece de Resistance" of the evening was Mr. Hand's wonderful collection of Transvaal, which was contained in four volumes and embraced every issue of this most interesting country. Justice could not be done to the display in the time available for viewing the collection, which is certainly the finest in South Africa, is not in the world, and he is to be congratulated.

After the exhibition the President proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Pretoria members, who had so kindly come over at great inconvenience to themselves and had given the local members a treat not to be forgotten. This was carried unanimously, after which Messrs. Hand and Pethwick suitably replied.

### *Pretoria Philatelic Society.*

President: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 309  
Meetings held at Market Restaurant, first and third Mondays, 8 p.m.

At the meeting held on Monday, June 18th, a letter was read from the Johannesburg Society, arranging a date for members of the Pretoria Society to exhibit their collections at the Johannesburg Society's meeting on the 10th July. Mr. Hand and others promised to go across. A very interesting paper on the stamps of the New Republic was read by Mr. Klagsbrun, and much useful information generally unknown was forthcoming. Major Booth discoursed on the difference between the genuine and forgeries of the King Ferdinand stamps of Sicily, illustrating his remarks with various specimens. Mr. Westbrook exhibited his collection of Hong Kong, and conducted the usual auction of members' duplicates. An extraordinary meeting of the Society was held on Monday, July 2nd, to consider the desirability of altering the date of meetings to the second and fourth Monday of each month, and if adopted, to alter the bye-laws accordingly.

### **RARE BRITISH AFRICANS**

ARE MY SPECIALITIES

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E 11, England.

***Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.***

Pres.: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Sec.: Mr. F. Barbour, Box 591, Bulawayo.

The first general meeting of the newly revived Society was held on the 12th ult., and the "S.A. Philatelist" was appointed the official organ. The question of R.G. surcharges was carefully talked over, and the Committee directed a letter to the Postmaster-General inquiring whether there was any contemplated surcharge. It was pointed out that a surcharge was thought unnecessary, and several reasons, such as printer's errors and a consequent fleecing of Philatelists were given. At the time of writing no official reply had been received. A very enjoyable evening was spent while some fine Rhodesians were shown. The first exchange packet will be in circuit shortly. (Would the Hon. Sec. kindly forward a syllabus when this has been prepared.—Ed.)

***Philatelic Society of Natal.***

Pres.: Mr. W. P. Williams, F.R.P.S.L.; Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. F. Skinner, Box 588, Durban.

Meetings held first Wednesday each month, Y.M.C.A. Rooms, 8 p.m.

There were sixteen members and three visitors present at the meeting held at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms on 4th July. After the usual business was transacted, Messrs. Le Roy and Williams displayed their collections of Cape Triangulars. Both exhibitors had some very fine items to show, while Mr. Le Roy possesses what is most probably the finest collection of Capes in existence. Both the wood-block errors and the "retouch" were shown, while the collection was exceptionally complete with many perfect mint and used, unique blocks. Mr. Williams accompanied his display with some of his experiences in getting, or attempting to get, specimens for his collection. Altogether, the members and visitors were participants in one of the most interesting meetings the Society has held for many a long day.

***East London Philatelic Society.***

Pres.: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L.

(Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, 3rd Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

The ordinary meeting of the Society was held on Friday, the 15th inst., there being a good attendance. The item for the evening was a display by members of the 1910 issue of Rhodesia, and some very fine collections were shown. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Messrs. Dalvey, Thornton, Courlander, and Carnell for their fine exhibits. Mr. Whitney, one of the visitors, gave an unexpected pleasure by showing a few gems from his collection of Cape Triangulars, an outstanding item being the 4d. blue with half the 4d. used as 6d. on piece of original.

***East Rand Philatelic Society.***

President Mr. C. L. Larsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg (Meetings held at Transvaal Hotel, third Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.)

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the Transvaal Hotel, Vogelfontein, on Wednesday, June 20th. Mr. Larsen presided over a fair attendance of members and visitors. After the general business of the meeting was concluded, Mr. Larsen exhibited a very fine collection of Portuguese Africans, which was much appreciated by those present.

[Report from Cape Society, and Correspondence unavoidably held over—ED]

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society; The West African Philatelic Society; and The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

VOL. I.

1st, Sept, 1923.

No. 8

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

In this issue, the first of a series of articles on the stamps of Bechuanaland by Mr. Barry May, C.M.G., C.B.E., will be found. Mr. May has had ample opportunities for studying the subject since he was appointed Clerk to the Resident Magistrate and Postmaster General at Vryburg in 1888. On the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape Colony in 1895, he was retained by the Colonial Office for service in the Protectorate. He was appointed Government Secretary in 1902, and ten years later was transferred to Basutoland as Deputy Resident Commissioner. In 1916, Mr. May was re-appointed to the Bechuanaland Protectorate as Deputy Resident Commissioner, and was created G.M.G. During the Great War our contributor was seconded to Pretoria by the War Office for special duty, and for his services in this connection was awarded the C.B.E.

Mr. May has treated his subject from an historical point of view, rather than as a specialist in the stamps issued by the Protectorate. The history of Stellaland, and other details of the progress of the Protectorate, make most interesting reading.

The Bulawayo Provisionals of 1896 is the subject treated by Mr. J. E. M. Coch in this month's article on Rhodesia. Apart from the valuable information given concerning the stamps themselves, the historical events preceding the issue will certainly be read with much interest.

Would readers and visitors to Pretoria please note that the Pretoria Philatelic Society has altered its evenings of meetings to the second and fourth Monday of each month.

Mr. E. Gurd, whose advertisement offering Rhodesians appeared in the June "S.A.P.," writes that owing to an error in the copy sent, his address appeared as 47 instead of 49, Canning Road, Addiscombe, Surrey. Would readers kindly note this correction.

## HIGH VALUE UNION CANCELLATIONS.

A correspondent writes:—"Your remarks in the August "S.A.P.," re High Value Union Cancellations, is above standard, and it is well to know these things when dealing with our own stamps. When I was up last year, a certain dealer tried to sell me some of those £1 stamps with the round holes in them, but I at once rejected them. Unfortunately, like an ass, I bought a few of the 10s. telegraphically used." Quite a few other letters have been received in similar strain, and it is gratifying to find that the information given in the article has been appreciated by collectors. In one quarter, however, it would appear that this information has been resented. I am referring to the article by "Perforation" which appeared in the "Rand Daily Mail," on Tuesday, 7th August. This is the first occasion I have had to break a lance with "Perforation," but, taking strong exception to certain of his remarks, will reply to each in turn:

(a) "I do not agree with the writer's opinion that high value stamps unless postally used are of very trifling value."

Nothing of the kind was said. It stands to reason that mint or unused stamps are always worth their face value and more. My article dealt only telegraphic, etc., cancellations of different types, and how to recognise them.

(b) "A very young collector, or one who cannot afford to pay a high price for a postally cancelled stamp, is quite entitled to put a copy in his collection with even a fiscal or telegraphic cancellation."

Of course he is. He could also collect matchbox fronts, cigarette cards, beauty competition pictures, and such-like worthless junk. An experienced collector would never dream of including a fiscally or telegraphically used stamp in a postage stamp collection, but an inexperienced collector, a beginner, or a novice might do so out of ignorance. Surely a man with "Perforation's" knowledge and experience would not seriously countenance the inclusion of such stamps in a collection.

(c) "If every stamp placed in a collection must have a postal cancellation, what would be the use of collecting a mint or unused stamp?"

I have neither the time nor the inclination to answer such an obviously ridiculous question.

(d) "It is beyond question that mint or unused stamps of British Colonies are in nine cases out of ten worth considerably more than postally used copies, yet according to the writer of the article, unless a stamp has done actual postal service, it is worthless."

It is disappointing to find that "Perforation" has either not read my article carefully, or else has failed to grasp its meaning. The subject of the value of mint stamps was not touched upon at all. The whole object of the article was to point out what constituted a TELEGRAPHIC cancellation, so that collectors would not buy them in the belief that they were getting a POSTALLY used stamp.

I am really at a loss to understand why "Perforation" should openly countenance the inclusion of telegraphically used stamps in a collection, especially since every single stamp bearing such a cancellation has been either stolen or surreptitiously obtained from the destructor or elsewhere. If only for this reason and no other, "Perforation" should condemn these stamps.

(e) "The author of the article remarks in conclusion: 'No doubt certain dealers who hold stock of stamps with these cancellations may resent this publicity, but that troubles me little, etc.' I do not think that any respectable stamp dealer would take any exception to such an article, but if a dealer charges a high price for other than post cancelled copies, he is deceiving the collector."

Of course, no respectable dealer would take any exception to such an article, but if a dealer only charged a 1d. a hundred he would, none the less, be trafficking in stolen goods. That being the case, I feel sure that in future "Perforation" will refrain from countenancing or practically advocating the inclusion in collections of telegraphic high value Union cancellations.

In the "Mail" of Tuesday, 14th August, "Perforation" endeavours to justify his previous remarks, and mentions that he has had a lot of correspondence on the subject, "many supporting his views." I can hardly think that the "many" are collectors of experience!

Some dealers who hold stocks of telegraphically cancelled stamps may advocate their collection, otherwise it is most difficult to understand anyone seriously saying they can be collected. Years ago the market was flooded with Transvaal high values from cables, and even to-day the catalogue quotation is not anywhere near what it should have been had only postally used copies been available. If we are not careful, Union high values will share a similar fate.

The important point is that a telegraphically used stamp has not performed any POSTAL service, and should therefore not be included in a collection of POSTAGE stamps. Apart from this, they must of necessity have been STOLEN—this being beyond dispute, will "Perforation" still continue to advocate the collection of these non-postal, AND STOLEN, stamps?

I have really no desire to enter into any personal controversy, but cannot possibly remain silent when the collection of these stolen telegraph stamps is openly advocated.

G. W. REYNOLDS.



### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

**WANTED**—Errors, varieties early plate Nos., inverted wmks, etc., for cash or exchange. Write;—

**A. F. JOHNSTONE**, Box 6006, Johannesburg.



## The Southern Stamp Company,

P.O. Box 1677.

Durban.

The following are among our many Agents:—

**DURBAN.**—Williams & Co., 6, Castle Arcade; African Curio Co., West St.; The Technical Book Shop, Berea Road.

**MARITZBURG.**—Leonard Bayly, Ltd., Longmarket Street; L. G. Shuter, Church Street.

**NEWCASTLE.**—"Newcastle Advertiser" Office.

**ESTCOURT.**—J. T. Gelling.

**CAPE TOWN.**—Central News Agency, Ltd.

**PORT ELIZABETH.**—Central News Agency, Ltd.

**BLOEMFONTEIN.**—Deale Bros., Ltd.

**PRETORIA.**—R. O. Basson, Church Street; D.B. Bazaars.

Our 3d., 6d. and 1s. Packets are also stocked by all the **15 Branches of S.A. Bazaars, Ltd.**

We have agents in other places, and shall be pleased to supply the name of your nearest shop.

We require Agents in every town and district of South Africa, S.W.A., Rhodesia, and neighbouring countries. We offer the most generous terms and the widest possible range of stock—every line a live seller. We make up packets and sets in suitable form for shop display.

AGENTS FOR BRIGHT & SON, LONDON.

## The Southern Stamp Company,

P.O. BOX 1677,

DURBAN.

# RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.  
(Continued from Page 93.)

## CHAPTER VI.

### FIRST BULAWAYO PROVISIONALS. APRIL, 1896.

Bulawayo, the capital of Matabeleland, the western province of Southern Rhodesia, was founded about 1838 by the Matabele Chief Mosilikatze (father of Lobengula), some distance north of the present town, and continued to be the royal residence till its occupation by the British South Africa Company's forces in November, 1893, when a new town was founded. "The Place of Killing" is the interpretation of the native word "Bulawayo." It was at this place where numberless executions of natives were carried out under the directions of the Matabele kings, Mosilikatze and Lobengula.

In March, 1896, the Matabele rebelled, and as is customary among savages, they began hostilities by murdering defenceless white settlers—men, women and children. Bulawayo was threatened, and soon the whole country south of the Zambesi was in a state of rebellion. On March 24th, the mail coach from Salisbury to Bulawayo was ambushed and attacked near the Shangani River, and the mails plundered by the kaffir insurgents. Bulawayo was completely cut off from all communication with Salisbury, the capital and headquarters of the postal service, where the reserve stock of the Company's stamps was stored. Consequently, no fresh supplies of stamps could be obtained, and it was during this time that the rare Bulawayo Provisionals were issued.

Recourse was at first had to surcharging new values upon such stamps as were available. The 3d. and 4s. stamps of the 1891-94 issue were surcharged "One Penny" in capital and small letters, in one line measuring 16½ mm. The word "One" measures 5½ mm., and "Penny" 9 mm. Height of capital letters, 3 mm., and small letters, 2 mm. Height of "y" in "Penny" is slightly over 2¾ mm. Width of the three cancelling bars is 1½ mm. The 5s. stamp of the first issue was surcharged "THREE PENCE," in capital letters and in two lines. The word "THREE" measures 12½ mm. and "PENCE" 14½ mm.; from the foot of "P" to the end of the full stop measures 16 mm. The height of letters is 3 mm.

The surcharge is in black, and the original value on all three stamps is obliterated by three horizontal bars, which lie close together. I have not been able to obtain any official information relating to this interesting issue, and such information as I have collected during a number of years is most contradictory. For instance, in the "Rhodesia Review," published at Bulawayo on the 23rd May, 1896, the following statement is made: "In consequence of the lack of communication with Salisbury, the Government have for some time past run short of postage stamps in this town, and in order to fill up the hiatus, found it necessary first to surcharge eighteen sheets of 4s., and seven sheets of 3d. stamps, down to the value of 'One Penny.'"

This was followed again with fifty sheets of 5s. stamps overprinted 'THREE PENCE,' and by the last coach a very large stock of all values, from ¼d. to 6d. of the current stamps in use at the Cape have arrived and been put in circulation. We trust that before this lot is exhausted the Company will be able to get a fresh stock of its own stamps from Salisbury. THE EARLIER VALUES, surcharged to 'One Penny' and 'THREE PENCE,' WERE NEVER ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC, who had to hand their letters in, paying cash for them at the counter, and the stamps were then affixed and defaced by the Post Office officials."

In the "Philatelic Record" of August, 1896, the following appears: "While the provisionals lasted there seems to have been a daily scramble for them. The Post Office officials were at their wits end to make the temporary supply last till communication was restored with the source of

ordinary supply. As a protection against the whole stock being gobbled up by stamp speculators, all letters had to be handed in at the Post Office, and they were stamped by the officials, NO STAMPS BEING SOLD TO THE PUBLIC. For receipt purposes, a maximum of six could be got on a very solemn promise that they were going to be used as receipt stamps."

In the September, 1896, number of the same journal, Captain Norris Newman, F.R.G.S., states: "There being only a short supply of higher values available for surcharging at all, and the expense being heavy in each case, it was resolved that none of the stamps so surcharged should be sold to the public, and that all letters should be handed over the counter to the Post Office officials, with the amount due for postage in money, when the department would affix the stamps and deface them. Early in April the Civil Commissioner wanted some penny stamps for receipts, etc., and not caring to lessen the small number of 3d. and 1d. left in the Post Office, sent seven sheets (60 each) of the 3d. value, being all he had in his possession, to the Government Printing Office for surcharging to 1d., which was done somewhat carelessly. The seven sheets of the 3d. had no errors or varieties, but the 4s. value had four errors on the first sheet, viz.: the capital "P" in Penny inverted. Then again, one sheet had only a one-line debarment, whereas the proper number was three. This was at once altered. On the following day, after sending the seven sheets of 3d., eighteen sheets of the 4s. value were sent to be surcharged with the same "One Penny" overprint.

"All the values, except the 8d., having run clean out during April in the Post Office, fifty sheets of the 5s. were sent to be surcharged down to 3d. This was done in a better and bolder type. The first sheet showed only four errors, two R's on the top half pane and two T's on the right half pane being found inverted. This was altered, and all the other sheets were without error or variation.

"The quantities printed of these provisionals were therefore:—

Seven sheets of 60 each of the "One Penny" on 3d., making 420.

Eighteen sheets of 60 each of "One Penny" on 4s., making 1,080.

Fifty sheets of 60 each of "THREE PENCE" on 5s., making 3,000.

"These stamps lasted until the 22nd May, when the new stock from the Cape arrived and were issued to the public."

In the "Monthly Journal" of July, 1896, the following numbers of each value surcharged are given:—

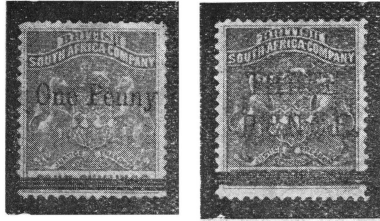
"One Penny" on 3d., 1,200.

"One Penny" on 4s., 1,200.

"THREE PENCE" on 5s., 3,000.

After perusing every available source of information I have come to the following conclusions:—

- 1.—The printing of the surcharge was done in Bulawayo. It hardly seems feasible, considering the transport difficulties at the time, that the authorities should send all the way to Cape Town to have the printing done, when a printing press was available in Bulawayo, and the stamps were wanted immediately.
- 2.—It is a difficult matter to arrive at a correct estimate of the number of each value surcharged. I am unable to state definitely which figures are correct, but am inclined to accept those of the "Monthly Journal."
- 3.—Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by the postal authorities, many stamps were obtained by collectors and speculators, under the pretext that they were required for receipt purposes. Judging from the number of mint copies one sees in collections, these are not so scarce as good postally used specimens. A large quantity, particularly the 1d. values, were used for receipt purposes, and I would warn collectors to carefully examine these before accepting them for their collections. I have seen many so-called mint and postally used copies, which have been cleaned—i.e., the fiscal cancellations chemically removed.



The following is a synopsis of the varieties, date of issue, and numbers of each value surcharged:—

Types as above.

Stamps of the Company, surcharged in black at Bulawayo. Date of issue—April, 1896.

- 1.—“One Penny” on the 3d. stamp of 1891. 1,200 stamps.
  - (a) No stop after Penny.
- 2.—“One Penny” on the 4s. stamp of March, 1893. 1,200 stamps.
  - (a) “P” in Penny inverted.
  - (b) Single bar through original value, whereas the normal overprint consists of three bars.
  - (c) No stop after Penny.
- 3.—“THREE PENCE” on the 5s. stamp of December, 1890. 3,000 stamps.
  - (a) “R” in THREE inverted. (Nos. 14 and 29 in a block of 30.)
  - (b) “T” in THREE inverted.

I regret being unable to furnish fuller details as to the printing of these provisionals, and shall be grateful if any reader can supply further information.

(To be continued.)

## REVIEWS.

### NEWEST BOOKS FOR THE COLLECTOR'S LIBRARY.

CATALOGUE OF STAMPS OF NEW ZEALAND AND ISLAND DEPENDENCIES. (Verne, Collins & C., 272, High St., Christchurch. 1s. 6d.)

This comprehensive work was a real eye-opener, and lists most thoroughly the various postal emissions of a country which is daily getting more difficult to follow. The various printings and perforations, to say nothing of papers, is given in the utmost detail, while full particulars are also given of the many and various overprints used for Dependencies such as Raratonga, Niue, etc. Valuable information is likewise quoted for the interesting locals, such as Great Barrier Island and British Antarctica. The catalogue is complete with all known varieties, and is one which no collector or specialist in this country can afford to be without.

### ***RARE BRITISH AFRICANS***

**ARE MY SPECIALITIES**

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

“Craigard” Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.



## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of  
New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Recently we mentioned that the proposed new pictorial issue had been shelved for six months. We now learn that a repeat indent of 1d., 2d., 6d. and 1s. values has been ordered, similar to the present issue, to carry on with until the authorities make up their mind about the new issue. A fresh supply of the 4d. value was recently received, and a few sheets with watermark inverted have been discovered. This value has always been particularly scarce with inverted watermark, and from the information at our disposal, the present quantity with watermark inverted is not very large.

#### **½d. DUE, NEW PRINTING.**

A new printing of the ½d. due, lithographed in Pretoria, unwatermarked paper, and perf. 14, was on sale at some Reef Post Offices on 16th July. The only difference between this and the first printing of November last is that the figure of value is jet black. In the first printing the figure of value was dull grey black. The difference in the ink used for the duty plate is so pronounced that we now chronicle the last printing separately. In the new printing, there is one perf. missing in each stamp of the first vertical row of the right pane, similar to the 1d. and 2d. Pretoria dues, perforated issue. This missing perf. was not to be found in the first printing of the ½d.

#### **PLATE FLAWS.**

Referring to the "ZOID" variety mentioned in the last issue of the "S.A.P.," Mr. A. F. Johnstone mentions that this variety is only to be found in the 2d. postage value, its position being 3rd stamp, 8th row, lower left pane, plate 2. From specimens examined, it appears that the plate has been damaged, so that in addition to the "U" appearing as "O," a white line extends from the top of the "Z" right across the top of the "U."

Another plate flaw (which was discovered by us) is to be found in the current ½d., plate 6, first stamp, 7th row, lower left pane. The left shield containing the figure of value is broken at its upper left portion, while slightly above, and to the left of the fraction bar, a small white patch appears. This flaw is not constant throughout all sheets of plate 6, so it would appear that the plate was damaged after having been in use for some time. The defect is very pronounced, and should be included in Union collections.

### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of

**AFRICANS**

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

### ANOTHER NEW TYPE OF OVERPRINT!

Mr. M. L. Levitt, of Windhoek, has forwarded us a copy of the 10s. postage, in which the Dutch version, "Zuidwest," appears in one word, without hyphen. At first it was thought this was a new variety, but we since learn, from a thoroughly reliable quarter, that a third type of overprint has been used, in which the English version appears as before, but "Zuidwest" is in one word. The 3d., 4d., 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s., and 10s. postage have so far been overprinted with this new type.

In the Postage Dues, the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 6d. are the only values which have been overprinted. The  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. value is the Pretoria perforated printing. The 1d. due appears in both the perforated and rouletted Pretoria printings, while the 6d. is the old Transvaal issue, and also the De la Rue Union issue. We understand that only the 10s. Postage has so far been issued, but that the other values will be placed on sale as the existing stocks of the previous types of overprint become exhausted. It would appear, therefore, that the narrow type of overprint should be very scarce.



Above is illustrated a pair of 10s., with the narrow type of overprint, which type will in future be referred to as "Type 2." A pair of the same value with "Zuidwest" in one word is also shown—this will therefore be referred to as "Type 3" when dealing with this type of overprint.

The only values which we have heard of so far with the narrow spaced overprint are the 2s. 6d., 5s., and 10s. Postage, and the 3d. and 5d. Postage Dues. If any readers could kindly send us specimens of any other values with narrow type of overprint, we should be pleased to hear from them.

It is really surprising the way the Authorities have chopped and changed about as far as stamps for the Protectorate are concerned. It appears that the reason why this latest change has taken place is on account of an official circular from the Prime Minister's Office, stating that the words "Zuid-West" should be in one word, and that all official documents and printings must follow this ruling.

The values not yet printed with "Zuidwest" in one word will, of course, be so overprinted when existing stocks are used up.

## RHODESIA.

It will interest readers to learn that a new issue of stamps is still under consideration, and that nothing definite has yet been decided upon. We have every reason to believe that the present issue will continue in use until stocks of the new imprint are available. We also learn from an unimpeachable quarter that the authorities consider that a surcharge or overprint of any description is highly undesirable.

Mr. J. E. M. Coch brings to our notice another variety not catalogued by S.G. It is the 7s. 6d. plum and grey black, die iii., perf. 14, but on TONED paper.

A specimen of the 6d. value, die iii., perf. 14, toned paper, showing traces of double entry, is reported by Mr. A. C. Thornton.

Mr. F. Barbour, Bulawayo, shows us an interesting item of the ½d. 1898-1908 issue, S.G. No. 75. This consists of a pair from the corner of the sheet, with one stamp imperf. at top caused by the sheet having been folded when perforated.

### KENYA COLONY:

Mr. W. Tunstall informs us that the 12c. value has been unobtainable for some months now, and inquires whether S.A. collectors know of the very rare Rs. 50 on script paper. This stamp was only on issue for a very short time, and might in time prove rarer than the £1 10s. Natal.

## Correspondence.

(To the Editor, "S.A. Philatelist.")

Dear Sir,—I wish to gratefully acknowledge, through the medium of your valuable paper, the following stamps received for my brother, in answer to the appeal.

H. Greenhough, Dundee: Album complete with stamps, and many loose ones.

M. Corbishley, Durban.

A. F. Slater, Rhodesia.

Master Mackenzie, Johannesburg.

A. C. Thornton, Bulawayo.

K. M. Patel, Nyasaland.

E. de Sornay, Mauritius.

Mission Stamp Society, India.

M. D. Holmes, E. Transvaal.

Major Forsbrook, S.W. Africa.

Pietermaritzburg.

I am, etc..

LAWRENCE HILL.

### REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B.C., MACEQUECE.—All information asked for has already appeared in various issues of the "S.A.P." Except the 1½d. and 2½d. values, all denominations of Union stamps have been overprinted for use in South-West Africa. In the postage dues there is no 1s. value for South West Africa. It is impossible to give a complete list of all errors and varieties in the overprinted issue, since the type was of soft material and wore very badly, thus many types of broken letters may be found.



#### WE BUY

fine specialised collections of British Colonials for prompt cash and shall be glad to receive offers

#### WE SELL

stamps of all countries, common or rare, and will send attractive approvals to large or small buyers on request.

Many fine specialised collections are now on hand.

**Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.,** 391 Strand, London, England.



Please mention the "Philatelist" when replying to Advertisers.

## THE STAMPS OF BECHUANALAND.

By BARRY MAY, C.M.G., C.B.E.

No portion of South Africa possesses a history during the last 40 years of more interest, variety, and striking episode than Bechuanaland, the vast country, the home of the Bechuana tribes, lying to the north of Griqualand West, and stretching from the Transvaal on the east out into the limitless expanses of the Kalahari.

That history is reflected to some extent in the postage stamps of the country is generally admitted. My object is to show how close is the connection between the events which have occurred in Bechuanaland and the record afforded by the various stamps which have been used in that Territory. Its stamps may be said to constitute an index of its history.

I propose to state briefly the outstanding features of Bechuanaland history since the early eighties, while considering the postage stamps of each period.

The existence of a healthy and desirable country, occupied only by unwarlike natives beyond their own borders, acted as an irresistible attraction to numbers of Boers in the Western Transvaal. Taking the advantage of a quarrel between Monkoroane, Chief of the Batlapin, and David Massouw, a minor Koranna Chief, they offered their services to one or other of these chiefs as volunteers. The reward for their services was to consist of farms in Bechuanaland. We may be sure that the volunteers were careful not to do any harm to their fellow countrymen serving in the opposing ranks, but they killed a good many natives. Massouw soon found out what a mistake he had made, and wrote to Monkoroane saying: "I am tired of the war, but the Boers will not let me make peace." Monkoroane was probably in a similar position.

With such feelings entertained by the chiefs, hostilities gradually came to an end, but then arose the question of paying the volunteers.

They, aware of their strength, and relying on the tacit approval of the Transvaal and apathy of the Imperial Government, succeeded in obtaining from the unfortunate natives who had employed them a considerable fraction of their territory. The portion of Bechuanaland so acquired, comprising some 6,000 square miles, was proclaimed a republic—the Republic of Stellaland, in 1883, with Vryburg as its capital.



Philatelically, this historic event is recorded by the issue of a set of postage stamps. They were printed by a firm in Cape Town, and while poorly executed, are of a design which is of no little interest. Over the shield, the chief feature of the design, is a star representing the great comet which appeared at the birth of Stellaland, and from which the country took its name. On the shield the star is repeated in one quarter, the three others being occupied by two fishes impaled on a sword, a nondescript bird intended to represent the smaller bustard, known as the korhaan, and the scales of justice. The fishes stand for the Batlapin, of which a fish is the tribal totem. Relying on some similarity of sound, the designer had used the

korhaan to denote the Koranna Chief, Massouw. To record in this way—the skewered fish being eloquent of the unfortunate position of the Batlapin—the sources from which the freebooting Republic derived its possession, is curious enough, but when we find that in addition Justice is represented, one cannot help feeling that in designing the Republican arms a cynic played a part.

Stamps of five different denominations, viz.: 1d., 3d., 4d., 6d., and 1s., all of the same type, were issued, and when later there was a demand for a 2d., the 4d. was surcharged “Twee” in Vryburg with a rubber stamp.

Meanwhile, further north, near Mafeking, Boers were endeavouring to repeat the exploits of their kinsmen in Stellaland. They were less successful, however, and although they proclaimed a Republic, that of Goshen, it had little real existence, and did not attain to the dignity of a coat of arms or the issue of postage stamps.

The position was not destined to remain long unchanged. The Imperial Government was at length aroused, and in 1885, the Warren Expedition reached Bechuanaland. Resistance was hopeless. The one-time freebooters by now become quite a respectable community, being confirmed in their possession of the ground, felt as a whole little regret at coming under the rule and protection of the Queen when the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland was proclaimed.

The Warren Expedition is recorded in our albums, or in some of them, by two stamps which were used in connection with the working of the Military telegraphs. They were, I believe, employed in certain instances to defray postage, but I have no actual evidence of this. The stamps used were the 6d. bright purple, and 1s. green, of the Cape Colony, overprinted “Military Telegraph” in black.

(To be continued.)

### East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. L. Larsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg. (Meetings held at Transvaal Hotel, third Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.)

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Wednesday, the 15th ult., when Mr. C. E. Donne read a very ably prepared paper on the stamps of the Union of South Africa, many interesting details being given of the various errors, varieties, etc., known. Mr. Donne also exhibited his very fine collection of the stamps of this country. This collection, which is remarkably complete in shades, plate numbers, errors, and varieties, etc., is one of the best in existence, and the exhibitor was very heartily thanked by those present for the philatelic treat afforded them.

At the meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th inst., Mr. G. W. Reynolds has promised to contribute a paper on the Postage Dues of the Union, and will also bring his collection with him.

---

## ***RHODESIA.***

### ***Admiral Type, Perfect Mint, Postage Extra.***

Die 1.	Perf. 14.	Die 1.	Perf. 14
	s d		s d
2d S.G. 210	... .. 6	5s. S.G. 229	... .. 7 6
2d S.G. 209	... .. 6	10s. S.G. 231	... .. 14 0
3d S.G. 211	... .. 1 0	and most other items catalogued by	
4d S.G. 214	... .. 1 6	S.G. 1923.	
5d S.G. 217	... .. 1 0	Name your wants in Rhodesia	
10d S.G. 221	... .. 2 6	Selections on approval.	
1s. S.G. 223	... .. 1 9		

**E. GURD, N.R.P., J.P.S., L.S.C.**

**49, CANNING ROAD, ADDISCOMBE, SURREY, ENG.**

---

### Pretoria Philatelic Society.

An extra-ordinary meeting of the Society was held on Monday, July 2nd, when it was decided to alter the evenings of meetings to the second and fourth Monday of each month. On Monday, July 23rd, Mr. Obermeyer gave a most interesting article on the stamps printed in "Taille-douce," illustrating his remarks with some fine specimens of the work, notably the famous early Holland. The paper was followed by the exhibition of the Society's reference collection of British Colonials, which, although only commenced in 1916, now numbers over 1,300 stamps, well mounted and arranged. Mr. Chas. Hand, who is responsible for its care and arrangement, was heartily thanked for all the trouble he had gone to.

### East London Philatelic Society.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held on July 27th, there being a good attendance. One new member was nominated for membership. Mr. Thornton gave a very fine display of Natal and Bechuanaland, there being an abundance of the earlier issues. The exhibitor was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks for his fine display.

(At the meeting held on 17th ult., we understand the subject for the evening was exhibits of rarities by members, but having gone to press a little earlier, we were unable to include a report in this issue.—Ed.)

### Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held at the Court House on the 9th ult. Some very fine Rhodesians were exhibited by Mr. Thornton, who also gave a short review of the various issues. This gentleman exhibited an interesting current 6d. Rhodesian with a double centre. Other members exhibited various interesting uncatalogued stamps of the O.F.S.

### BECHUANALAND UNUSED.

S.G. Nos.	30	33	38	64	70	71	72	73
Prices :	1/-	10d.	2/3	6d.	6d.	9d.	1/-	1/3,

Cash with Order. Postage Extra.

**GEO. CHIPP, P.O. Cala, Tembuland.**

**EXCHANGE** — Pre Edwardian written up collection O.F.S Catalogue value over £74 will exchange for collection Rhodesia or Natal similar value.

**W. J. Harrington,**  
Box 383, Pretoria

**H. L. KAPLAN,**  
*Philatelic Expert.*

P.O. Box 6230, Johannesburg.

*Approvals of all countries sent.  
Stamps bought; high prices paid.*

FOR Fine Specimens—Inviting prices. R. HAMILTON, 6, St Saviour's Terrace, Bath, England—Business references required.

PORTUGAL AND COLONIES.—Dealers, Collectors, here is a chance for you, send three novels or five magazines to Miss SILVIA MUNROW and 50 stamps of Portugal and Colonies all different will be sent to you by the return post. Address to Miss SILVIA MUNROW, P.O. Box 95, Beira, P.E.A.

### MINT EDWARDIANS.

		s d	
Transvaal S. C. A. :			
1s	Green (552) ...	...	5 0
2s	Brown (553) ...	...	12 6
2s 6d	Mauve (554) ...	...	6 6
5s	Purp. / Yell. (555) ...	...	12 6
10s	Purp. / Red, (556) ...	...	16 6
1s	Red / Brown (557) ...	...	3 0
2s	Yellow (558) ...	...	10 0

**A. Lichtenstein.**

PHILATELIST,

Box 33, Rouxville, O.F.S.

# The South African Philatelist.

(Incorporating: "The Union Philatelist" & "Quarterly Review of Philately")

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5326, Johannesburg.

OFFICIAL ORGAN: The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society; The West African Philatelic Society; and The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

VOL. I.

1st, October 1923.

No. 9.

## TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

### *Rhodesian Reminders.*

Collectors, particularly those specialising in Rhodesia, are anxiously asking what will happen to remainders of the present Rhodesian issue when on October 1st next Responsible Government in Southern Rhodesia and Crown Colony Administration in Northern Rhodesia comes into operation. Unfortunately remainders are often sold below face value (or to the highest bidder), when a new permanent set of stamps is issued. It is to be sincerely hoped that the Authorities will not follow this course since by so doing a great injustice will be done to philatelists.

Mr. J. E. M. Coch, the eminent Rhodesian specialist, has taken the matter up seriously, and has been instrumental in securing the co-operation of various Philatelic Societies in our country. As a result, the Hon. Secretary of the Johannesburg Society has directed a letter to the London Offices of the B.S.A. Co., inquiring what the Company proposes to do with stocks remaining on hand after September 30th. It was pointed out that considerable financial loss would be entailed by thousands of collectors who have invested in these stamps for a number of years if remainders were sold to dealers at reduced prices. It was earnestly asked that the Directors will consider this aspect of the case before coming to a final decision. It was also suggested that stocks be either destroyed or sold at prices above face value. A letter on similar lines was also addressed to the Royal Philatelic Society.

The Rhodesian Society have also written to the B.S.A. Co. in London, and have suggested, inter alia, that all plates relating to all issues up to 1923 should be destroyed in the usual manner (cutting diagonal lines across the plate), and that such plates should be presented to the Bulawayo Museum.

As soon as we are in a position to do so, further information on this important subject will appear in these columns.

### *Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.*

Our congratulations to Mr. Chas. Hand on being nominated by the Pretoria Philatelic Society for the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. Mr. Hand is an authority on most South African issues, but particularly early Transvaals.

The Johannesburg Society, we understand, has not yet decided on a nomination, but we hear that the following gentlemen's names have been mentioned:—Mr. J. E. M. Coch, the eminent Rhodesian authority who is at present contributing articles on the stamps of this country; Mr. G. W. Reynolds for his Handbook on Union Stamps, and for conducting the only South African Philatelic Journal; Mr. J. Robertson for his work in connection with the old quarterly review of Philately.

### *Union Aerial Cancellations.*

In the "Philatelic Magazine," of August 11th, we note the following paragraph:—"A Price List of Air Post stamps and cancellations just published by Mr. Alan Turton provides the first attempt at standardising the values of some of the most elusive Air Post stamp varieties. It is instructive to observe the comparative rarity of items of which little account was taken. The 'R 34' special cancellation, for instance, is quoted at £35; the first Washington-New York-Philadelphia flight at 30/-; THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA SOUVENIR POST CARD AT £5, etc."

Is the Union aerial post card really worth £5, or is this a misprint?

### *East Rand Society.*

We take this opportunity of offering our sincere congratulations to Mr. C. E. Donne on his being elected President of the East Rand Society. Mr. Donne is one of our foremost philatelists, and has done a great deal towards bringing the East Rand Society to its present stage. We feel sure that under his able guidance the Society will continue to make progress.

### *Exchange Packets.*

It is certainly surprising that some members treat exchange packets in a most lackadaisical manner. One would think that after handing the packet over to a member he would go through the packet and pass it on to the next member without loss of time, instead of which some members keep packets for an unreasonable time. This is distinctly unfair to the Exchange Superintendent and to other members who are keen on making their selections. If those concerned will only pass the packet on promptly, more stamps could be circulated with a resultant benefit to all the members.



#### **WE BUY**

fine specialised collections of British Colonials for prompt cash and shall be glad to receive offers

#### **WE SELL**

stamps of all countries, common or rare, and will send attractive approvals to large or small buyers, on request.

Many fine specialised collections are now on hand.

**Satnley Gibbons, Ltd.,** 391 Strand, London, England.





## RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.  
(Continued from Page 106.)

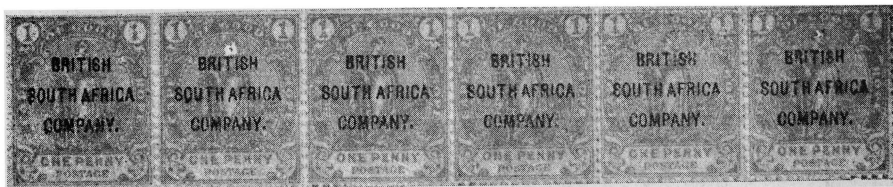
## CHAPTER VII.

*Second Bulawayo Provisionals, 22nd May 1896.*

Bulawayo was still cut off from all communication with Salisbury, but the route to the Cape, via Mafeking, was open; although the mail services were much disorganised by the ravages of rinderpest and the revolt, fairly regular communications with Cape Town were maintained. As no more stamps were available in Bulawayo for surcharging, and with the stock of the first provisionals practically exhausted, the Government of the Cape of Good Hope was requested, by telegram, through the Agent of the British South Africa Company at Cape Town, to furnish a supply of stamps for immediate requirements. This was done by overprinting the current Cape stamps with the words "BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY" in three lines, in small san serif capitals, by the Argus Printing Company, Cape Town. The word "BRITISH" measures 8 mm., "SOUTH AFRICA" 14½ mm., and "COMPANY" 9½ mm.; normal height of letters is 2mm., space between lines slightly over 2 mm., and depth of entire surcharge slightly more than 10 mm.

These stamps arrived in Bulawayo by the mail coach on the 22nd May, 1896, and were immediately issued to the public. Although this series was expressly ordered to meet the immediate needs of Bulawayo at the time, and, as far as I know, only sold at this Post Office, the stamps have been used in other parts of Southern Rhodesia at a later date. These stamps have never been demonetised and are therefore still valid for postal purposes.

The following is a synopsis of varieties, date of first issue and quantity overprinted:—



Type: Contemporary Cape of Good Hope stamps, overprinted, in black, as illustrated above, by the Argus Printing Co. at Cape Town.

Watermark: Cabled Anchor, except the 3d. value watermarked Crown CA.

Date of Issue: 22nd May, 1896. Perforation: 14.

1. ½d., grey-black; 24,000 stamps (400 panes).
2. 1d., rose-red; 36,000 stamps (600 panes).
3. 2d., brown; 18,000 stamps (300 panes).
4. 3d., claret; 2,640 stamps (44 panes).
5. 4d., bright blue; 9,000 stamps (150 panes).
6. 6d., deep purple; 3,960 stamps (66 panes).
7. 1s., yellow-ochre; quantity unknown.

Minor shades exist in most values, but are not marked. The one shilling is the rarest stamp of this issue, particularly good postally used copies, large numbers of this value having been used for telegrams.

## TYPES AND VARIETIES.

The overprinting was applied to panes of sixty stamps, i.e., ten horizontal rows of six. Sufficient type was set to cover a horizontal row of six stamps, and from this, ten stereotypes were taken. One setting was used for overprinting all values. Each set of type had a slight defect; thus there are six types in each horizontal row, repeated ten times in each pane. The following is a description of the types, which are constant throughout:—

1st STAMP: (a) A minute break or thinning in the first vertical stroke of "H" in "SOUTH" immediately above the cross-bar.

(b) A minute break or thinning near the top of the second vertical stroke of "N" in "COMPANY."

2nd STAMP: (a) The horizontal stroke of "T" in "SOUTH" is broken near the left extremity and appears thus "T."

(b) There is a break or thinning in the right stroke of "A" in "COMPANY" immediately above the cross-bar.

3rd STAMP: Normal.

4th STAMP: (a) Right leg of "R" in "BRITISH" is broken near base and appears thus "R."

(b) Short right arm of "Y" in "COMPANY."

5th STAMP: The second down stroke of the second "A" in "AFRICA" is broken off short, immediately below the cross-bar, and appears thus "A."

6th STAMP: The second vertical stroke of "H" in "BRITISH" is broken near base, and appears thus "H."

The second, fourth, fifth and sixth stamps are easily detected. The overprint varies in thickness, and complete sets can be made up of thick and thin letters.

In the above description of types, where I have mentioned a break or thinning in the letters, it should be borne in mind that in the thin or light overprint these are distinct breaks, whereas in the thick or heavy overprint the ink has run, and the breaks appear to be only a thinning; these can be distinguished with the aid of a good magnifying glass. There are several other minor varieties, which are not constant, such as smudged and contorted letters, and what appears at first glance to be double overprinting—these are due to careless printing, running of the ink, and in some instances to a movement of the paper whilst in the printing press.

Varieties of inverted and misplaced letters have not so far been noted, although I have seen forgeries of these.

## **BRIDGER & KAY, Ltd.**

— 170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2. —

**W**HATEVER you want in stamps we can fill your needs. Our complete series of stock books of all countries will repay inspection by any collector,

**NOW READY. 1923 Price List of**

### **British Colonial Stamps.**

**100 pages. Price 1/- (refunded against purchases).**

Gives our selling quotations for practically all issues of the stamps of Great Britain and Colonies.

## VARIETY OF THE 4d. VALUE.

One pane of the 4d. value was found in which the word "COMPANY" was omitted from the entire bottom row of the pane, probably due to the fact that the last line of the setting was not inked when the surcharge was applied. This is one of the rarest items in Rhodesia, there being only six copies in existence.



(1) Genuine, (2) Forgery.

These provisionals have been very cleverly forged, both in surcharge genuine stamps. The following are the principal points of difference:— after they were placed on the market, and are apparently scarcer than the and postmark. The forgeries, however, were discovered almost immediately

## GENUINE.

- (a) The line "SOUTH AFRICA" measures  $14\frac{3}{4}$  mm.
- (b) The line "COMPANY" measures  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm., inclusive of the full-stop 10 mm.
- (c) The depth of the entire surcharge is 10 mm.
- (d) The letters "A" and "Y" are wide and measure from point to point slightly more than 1 mm.
- (e) The "C's" have an opening of almost  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm.
- (f) If a line were drawn down from "I" in "AFRICA" it would touch the right arm of "Y" in "COMPANY" and pass well to the left of the full-stop.
- (g) The "B" of "BRITISH" is placed above "UT" of "SOUTH."

## FORGERY.

- (a) The line "SOUTH AFRICA" measures  $14\frac{1}{2}$  mm.
- (b) The line "COMPANY" is 9 mm., inclusive of the full-stop slightly over  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm.
- (c) The depth of the entire surcharge is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  mm., which is also to be found measuring  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm.
- (d) The letters "A" and "Y" are narrow and have a cramped appearance, measuring from point to point slightly less than 1 mm.
- (e) The "C's" have an opening of barely  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm.
- (f) This line would pass clear of the right arm of "Y" and almost touch the full-stop.
- (g) The "B" of "BRITISH" is placed like the genuine.

## SECOND FORGERY.

In the genuine the "B" of "BRITISH" is placed above "UT" of "SOUTH," while in this forgery it is exactly above the "T" of "SOUTH," and can easily be detected.

## POSTMARKS.

The postmarks are not always a sure test for genuity. I have seen forged stamps bearing the genuine BULAWAYO postmark, and some of these probably did actual postal duty, escaping the notice of officials at the time; others, again, may have been postally cancelled to favour. The forged postmark can be distinguished by the shape of the "U" in "BULAWAYO," which in the genuine is quite narrow at the bottom, measuring 2 mm., while in the forgery it is as wide at the bottom as at the top and measures 3 mm.

(To be continued.)

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES.

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of  
New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### PRINTING FREAKS—

Mr. E. A. Darby, Benoni, has kindly shown us an interesting photograph of a pane of 1d. Union Postage stamps. The pane in question is the lower left pane of Plate 4. In this pane the last six stamps of the first vertical row are only partly printed, caused by the sheet having been folded under when printed. When opened out, the remaining portion of the stamps appear white.

Another interesting freak was recently shown us by our good friend Mr. A. F. Johnstone. In this case, the top left portion of the sheet of the current ½d. Postage was also folded but the folded portion was uppermost. The complete impression appears, but when the paper is opened out half the stamp appears without impression.

#### IMPENDING NEW 6d. DUE. ———

We learn from a thoroughly reliable source that supplies of the De la Rue printing of the 6d. Postage Due are practically exhausted, only a few sheets being left in the Stamp Office, Pretoria. A new printing of this value by the Government Printer at Pretoria has been put in hand, so no doubt these new stamps will make their appearance before long. Possibly the same "frame plate" already in use for the ½d., 1d. and 2d. perforated may be used for the new 6d. Due, in which case we can expect the "POSTADE" variety to occur.

In the Daily Press, during September, a Reuter message from Durban was published stating that Mr. Percy Williams, President of the Natal Philatelic Society, had displayed a Union 2d. stamp with a watermark much "smaller, narrower and shorter" than normal. As this find was of much interest, we communicated with Mr. Williams and asked him to favour us with the sight of this stamp. This gentleman replied stating that the stamp was the property of Mr. Edcumbe, who had enclosed it in a registered envelope for dispatch to us. Unfortunately before the letter could be posted it was lost, and up to the time of writing has not been recovered.

### RHODESIA.

Mr. C. Smithers, Cape Town, informs us that he has two curiosities of the current ½d. in his collection. The first consists of a block of nine with an extra perforation through the centre of the block, while the second consists of a block of nine, the paper being folded when printed, thus showing a white strip when opened out.

### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of

#### AFRICANS

Selections sent on approval against references.

### T. ALLEN.

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England,

**NEW ZEALAND.**

We learn that a new 1d. stamp will be issued on October 1st in New Zealand, when 1d. Postage will be resumed, but the design has not yet been decided upon. The stock of ½d. "Victory" stamps which had been over-printed in March, 1922, for use as 2d. stamps, was exhausted in May of last year. No denominations of "Victory" stamps are now on sale.

**BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.**

We take the following information from the "Philatelic Magazine" of August 25th:—"A 'Times' message from Johannesburg on August 12th states that the European Advisory Council of the Bechuanaland Protectorate has unanimously resolved to ask the High Commissioner to consent to the Union Government being requested to state the conditions on which the Protectorate would be admitted to the Union."

Any change in the political status of the Protectorate will doubtless lead to philatelic developments of an interesting nature.

**Late News.**

We learn that the 6d. Due, Pretoria printing, has been issued. Full details will appear in next issue.

**Welcome News from Gibbons.**

Our good friends, Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., inform us that they are making two important new departures during the 1923/24 season. One of them is the revival, as from October 1st, of their famous philatelic magazine, the "Monthly Journal," which implies the discontinuance of the present "Monthly Circular." As the Publishers hope to get every really live collector on the mailing list of the new Journal, they are keeping the Subscription at the low figure of 2/6 a year, and will be glad to send a free specimen copy to any collector. In order that the interests of both advanced students and those who treat the hobby less seriously may be catered for, the Editorship of the new Journal will be in the hands of Messrs. L. W. Fulcher, B.Sc., F.R.P.S.L., and Stanley Phillips. The revival of the "Monthly Journal" is the best news for many a day in the philatelic periodical world, and we heartily congratulate Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., whose decision marks a happy augury for the future of our literature.

The other innovation is the publication of a fine one-volume Album for British Colonial stamps under the well-known title of "The Imperial Postage Stamp Album." The arrangement will allow for stamps on right-hand pages with descriptive matter on the left. Major varieties of colour, watermark, perforation, etc., will be included so that the Album will be more elaborate than the Ideal series of the same firm, but will go less into detail than their "Sectional Imperial" which will probably be dropped.

**RARE BRITISH AFRICANS**

ARE MY SPECIALITIES

I hold an exceptionally fine stock, Prices are very reasonable. Selections are sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN.**

"Craigard" Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England.

## THE STAMPS OF BECHUANALAND.

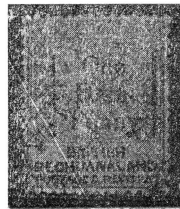
BY BARRY MAY, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Continued from Page III.)

Early in 1886 the first postage stamp bearing the name of British Bechuanaland appeared. This was the Cape 4d., blue, overprinted "British Bechuanaland" in black. It was followed by similar stamps of six different values ranging from  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-, the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. being overprinted first in red and subsequently in black.

The following year the contemporary British  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was overprinted "British Bechuanaland," and what were known as the "unappropriated dies," that is, plates producing stamps bearing the Queen's head, and having a blank label on which any name could be printed, were used to provide a full set of stamps. Unfortunately the lowest values, 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and the highest, £1 and £5, were of the same colour, lilac; while the 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/- and 10/- were green. This led to confusion, to prevent which, some of the stamps were surcharged with numerals denoting their value, in different coloured inks. The experiment, for such it was, was not successful. The process of overprinting with the limited supply of type and the absence of appliances in Vryburg proved more difficult than was anticipated, while the result, mainly because large enough type was not used, was disappointing. One of the main difficulties, as I well remember, was the behaviour of the sheet of stamps. In the hot, dry atmosphere of Bechuanaland, the inclination of every stamp to curl is wonderful. A whole sheet behaves like a living thing. A sheet ready for printing sometimes looked rather like a piece of corrugated iron. As the type came down it touched the raised portions of the paper, lightly marking them, pressed the sheet down, and finally left its full impression on the flattened stamps at some appreciable distance from where it had first touched them. It was in this way that the so-called "double overprints" freely quoted in the catalogue were caused. Personally I think that a true double overprint only occurs when there have been two separate acts of printing. Looked at in this way there are, I believe, only three double overprints among the stamps of Bechuanaland, viz.:—the Cape  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., which in 1885 was overprinted in red and again in black, and the same stamp which, when overprinted in 1889, shows the words "British Bechuanaland" (a) inverted, (b) vertical in addition to normal.

The idea of surcharging was consequently abandoned after only a limited number of sheets had been prepared. The surcharged stamps are therefore rare. That they are not more sought after is probably due to the fear of forgery, which in the case of overprints is always a danger. The most valuable variety according to the catalogue is the 2d. green. The specimen I possess bears the postmark Kuruman, 1890.



During December, 1888, the stock of halfpenny stamps became exhausted, and pending the receipt of a fresh supply a provisional was prepared in Vryburg. This consisted of the 3d. lilac overprinted "One half-penny" in black. (See illustration.) Only a limited number of sheets

were issued and the bulk of the stamps were immediately used to defray postage on the local paper, the "Bechuanaland News." The stamp is therefore a very rare one.

In 1889 the current Cape half-penny was overprinted "British Bechuanaland" horizontally in green. During 1891, the Cape 1d. and 2d. were overprinted in black, the surcharge being perpendicular reading upwards, and two years later the same values were overprinted with similar type reading downwards. The overprinting, which was done in Cape Town, produced many errors in both issues. Stanley Gibbons catalogue only three—no dots over "i," no stop after "Bechuanaland," and "British" omitted. Minor errors of which I have examples are: no "l," "u" for "n," small "s," no "i," and overprint reading "Bechuanaland British."

During the years 1891-4 the current stamps of Great Britain values 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- were overprinted "British Bechuanaland" in black. The last British Bechuanaland stamp appeared in 1895 in the shape of the contemporary Cape half-penny, green, overprinted in black. The overprinting was effected in Cape Town and, as in the case of nearly all such work executed in South Africa, showed varieties. In this instance they numbered three.

When the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland was established, a Protectorate was proclaimed over Northern Bechuanaland. This was to secure the right of way to the North between the Transvaal and German South-West Africa. Without it, Southern Bechuanaland was of little value. At first the Protectorate was little but a name, but by degrees the machinery of administration, including, of course, a postal service, was set up. Stamps were thus required, and in the early days the want was supplied by using British Bechuanaland stamps without any alteration. When, therefore, such stamps are found with the postmark of offices of the Protectorate they are, in fact, Bechuanaland Protectorate stamps. Even when three years later in 1888 stamps were overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate," the use of the Crown Colony stamps did not cease, and on the annexation of the latter to the Cape Colony in 1895, the stock of stamps remaining were used in the Protectorate. I possess the following Crown Colony issues bearing Protectorate postmarks:—3d. lilac, 4d. lilac, 1d. mauve, 2d. green and carmine, 4d. green and brown, 6d. purple on red, 1/- green, 2d. bistre.

There is another historical fact to notice. At the end of 1895 it was the intention of the Imperial Government to transfer the Bechuanaland Protectorate outside the native reserves to the British South Africa Co. Portions were actually transferred by Proclamation, but with the Jameson

## Rarities of East Africa & Uganda.

I have for disposal a few copies of the 4 cents on 6c Provisional 1919, **SURCHARGE OMITTED IN PAIR WITH NORMAL; SURCHARGED ON BACK; GRILL ONLY (4 CENTS OMITTED)**, at reasonable prices.

S.W. AFRICA. Various errors at very reasonable prices.

**WANTED**—Errors and Varieties of Unions, also USED S.W.A. in any quantities and any denomination.

**G. W. REYNOLDS,**

P.O. Box 6363,

Johannesburg.

**THE STAMPS OF BECHUANALAND (cont.)**

Raid, Imperial policy was changed. Transfers to the B.S.A. Co. were cancelled, and to-day, twenty-eight years afterwards, the Protectorate still remains under the Colonial Office. Slight, and of short duration as it was, the Company's rule in Bechuanaland is shown by certain stamps. These are contemporary Rhodesian stamps issued at the Post Office at Tati in the Tati district of the Bechuanaland Protectorate at the end of 1895 and beginning of 1896. I have the following postmarked "Tati Matabeleland": 2d. green and scarlet; 2d. chestnut and mauve; 4d. yellow, brown and black. Rhodesian stamps are also found which have been used in the Protectorate at a later date (I have 1d. vermilion and green, postmarked "Palachwe, Khamai Town"; and 4d. ultramarine, both dies, postmarked "Francistown"), but there was no official authority for their use. Probably they were in the possession of persons travelling from Rhodesia who in the course of the long journey through the Protectorate affixed them to any letter they posted.

(To be concluded.)

***The Midland Stamp Co.***

We have received from the above firm their 1923 Price List of Packets, Sets, Single Stamps, Albums and Philatelic Accessories. The firm has an enviable reputation amongst stamp collectors in all parts of the world, who appreciate the advantages of dealing with a concern of the highest integrity, who guarantee all their goods and give prompt and businesslike attention to all orders and inquiries. Approval selections are the firm's principal speciality, and those customers who are unable to call personally, can examine in their own homes the very attractive booklets of stamps of any country which are sent by post to customers in all parts of the world.

Readers of the "South African Philatelist" are advised to write to the Midland Stamp Co., Ltd., 78, Warwick Street, Leamington Spa, England, for a copy of their Price List which is issued gratis, and contains a host of valuable information.

***The Philatelists Exchange Club.***

Mr. Louis Gillen, Exchange Superintendent of the Philatelists' Exchange Club (South African Branch) reports that the June packet showed very satisfactory results considering it was the first sent out by the newly-formed local branch. Other packets still in circulation are showing good sales to date. More contributing members are wanted, and packets will willingly be sent to any readers of the "South African Philatelist" against satisfactory references.

We recently saw some approval books from Mr. A. Lichtenstein, P.O. Box 33, Rouxville, O.F.S., and were at once struck with the remarkably fine condition of stamps included. The stamps are priced quite reasonably and very neatly mounted. Mr. Lichtenstein is a philatelist and stamp-dealer of 13 years standing, and carries a fine stock of British Colonials apart from early Europeans. It will certainly pay collectors to get into touch with Mr. Lichtenstein, whose address is quoted above.

.....

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.**

**WANTED**—Errors, varieties early plate Nos., inverted wmk., etc., for cash or exchange. Write:—

**A. F. JOHNSTONE,** Box 6006, Johannesburg.



## SOCIETY NEWS.

### Pretoria Philatelic Society.

President : Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec. Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 309.  
Meetings held at Market Restaurant, second and fourth Mondays, 8 p.m.

Meetings were held on the 13th and 27th of August, both being well attended. On the former date Mr. Hollebrands read an exceptionally interesting paper on the stamps of Norway and Sweden, and exhibited his stamps of those countries. On the 27th, Mr. Hand gave a paper and also exhibited his stamps of the Cape of Good Hope, specially emphasising the differences in the printings and various other interesting facts.

The Society tender their congratulations on the resuscitation of the Philatelic Society of Rhodesia, and will do all it can to assist them.

The Meeting held on the 10th ult. was poorly attended owing to the inclemency of the weather. A letter was read from the J.U.P.S. in connection with the Rhodesian remainders, and a letter was forwarded to the Rhodesian Directors on similar lines to those mentioned elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. Chas. Hand was nominated for the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists for his excellent work to the Society and Philately in general. Mr. Bronks contributed a paper on the N.F. stamps of Central Africa, his remarks being very much to the point and greatly appreciated. Mr. Hand exhibited his collection of B.E.A.

### East London Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Sec.: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L.  
(Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, third Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

The usual monthly meeting of the Society was held on the 17th inst., when one new country member was elected.

Mr. Courlander showed an interesting item in Union stamps, namely, a £1, 10/-, and 4d. used together on piece and postmarked "Registered Kimberley." This item was of special interest to members on account of the controversy concerning high value cancellations. Mr. Carnell exhibited various Rhodesians. The real business of the evening was a display of rarities, Mr. Carnell exhibiting an envelope dated 1841 bearing no stamps, also Mauritius 2 cents on 4 cents, double surcharge, surcharge inverted, double surcharge one inverted, being S. G. Nos. 120A, 121B, and 122B. Mr. Harper showed Natal mint and used K.E. high values and some very fine copies of early imperfs. Mr. Dalby showed some fine V.R.I. errors, and Mr. Thornton errors of the 1d. or 4d. Cape. 1d. and 4d. Cape Woodblocks, also the 4d. Woodblock on original envelope, and last but not least the 1d. Transvaal Anchor watermark were exhibited by Mr. Courlander.

### East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. E. Donne. Hon. Sec.: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg.  
(Meetings held at Transvaal Hotel, third Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.)

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held on Wednesday, 19th ultimo, Mr. Larsen presiding over a fair attendance. In his presidential address, Mr. Larsen commented on the progress made by the Society during the last year, and remarked on the many pleasant social evenings spent. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, results being: President, Mr. C. E. Donne; Vice-President, Mr. C. L. Larsen; Hon. Secretary, Mr. Thos. Wood (re-elected). The feature of the evening was an informal chat and exhibition of stamps of the Union by Mr. G. W. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was heartily thanked for his trouble in coming out and for the philatelic treat afforded those present.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIST.

**Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.**

President: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Sec.: Mr. F. Barbour, Box 591, Bulawayo.

Owing to bad weather the meeting held in September was poorly attended. Mr. C. Rogers exhibited his collection, while Mr. F. Barbour showed some mint Rhodesians die 111 perf. 15, also a very interesting item in the current 1d. which was IMPERF. LEFT SIDE AND IMPERF. TOP AS WELL.

**Cape Colony Unused**—S.G. No. 72—2/6; 88—1/6; 91—1/6; 98—1/6; 103—3/6; 115—1/8; 121—1/4 Case with order. Postage extra.

**GEO. CHIPP, P.O. CALA, TEMBULAND.**

**Exchange.**—Send me 250—500 clean stamps of your country and I will send the same number of Norway, Denmark, Sweden and German stamps etc. Everything acceptable. **OSCAR LIND, BOX 169, KOLBOTN, NORWAY.**

**Breaking Collection.**—For Sale Africans British Colonies,  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$  Gibbons prices for cash. **R. J. GOODEN, BELLAIR, NATAL.**

**WANTED.**

A few buying and contributing members for the **PHILATELISTS EXCHANGE CLUB**. Local Exchange Packet Branch. Substantial and interesting packets circulate monthly. Quick Circulation and Prompt Settlements. Collectors interested should write for Rules to:

LOUIS GILLEN, N.R.P., etc  
P.O. Box 293, PRETORIA, S. AFRICA.

**Nyasaland. "N.F."**

$\frac{3}{4}$ d (S.G. 3/6) my price ... 6d.  
1d. (S.G. 2/6) my price ... 6d.  
Singles, Pairs, Blocks, Pro Rata,  
**COMPLETE PANES**, with all the errors  
for only 25/-.

**Don't miss this chance!**

**H. L. KAPLAN.**

P.O. Box 6230. Johannesburg.

JOIN A CLUB, THE BEST IS

**The Southern Cross Collectors Club.**

Collectors of Stamps Coins Postcards, Photos Etc.,  
IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Exchange your duplicates with reliable collectors the world over. And form lasting friendship at the same time.

**LARGE CODE of PHRASES and SENTENCES** for use in Exchanging and Keys in several languages.

**OFFICIAL ORGAN:**

**"THE SOUTHERN CROSS COLLECTOR."**

The Best Journal of its kind in Australasia.

Published Bi-Monthly. Free during Membership. Specimen Copy Sent Gratis.

Subscription 4s. per Annum Entrance Fee 1s.

Advertisement Rates, Enrolment Forms, etc. from L. F. SIMONSEN,  
Box 1346. G.P.O. Melbourne. Victoria. Australia.

— The —  
**South African Philatelist**

INCORPORATING  
"The Union Philatelist" and "Quarterly Review of Philately."

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

**OFFICIAL ORGAN:** The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society; The West African Philatelic Society; and The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

Vol. 1.

1ST NOVEMBER, 1923.

No. 10.

### TOPICS OF THE MONTH.

#### The "Bates" Prize, 1924.

The subject chosen for the next contest for this prize is "Specialism—Its Fields, Its Aims, Its Dangers." There is plenty of time for local Philatelists to prepare papers, since entries do not close till 31st March next. Mr. E. S. Davidson, Hon. Secretary of the competition, whose address is 36, Garrick Avenue, Golder's Green, London, N.W. 11, will be pleased to send full particulars on application.

With the talent we have in our country, it is to be hoped that this prize will find its way out here for a change.

#### "Stamp Collecting."

Readers will note from an advertisement elsewhere in this issue that we have been appointed South African agents for "Stamp Collecting," the foremost British philatelic weekly.

Subscriptions (15/- per annum) may be forwarded direct to the publishers of "Stamp Collecting," or will be accepted by the Editor of the "S.A. Philatelist."

A supply of specimen copies has been received, together with premium subscription order forms, which entitle every new subscriber to choose 2/4 worth of philatelic publications.

The Editor of the "S.A. Philatelist" will be pleased to give full details to any reader interested.

South African collectors will be very pleased to hear that Mr. Chas. Hand has now commenced business in Pretoria as a professional stamp dealer. Mr. Hand is an acknowledged authority on most South African issues, particularly early emissions of the Transvaal, and possesses a remarkably fine stock of stamps—being particularly strong in British Africans. His business premises are situated at 260, Church Street Central, Pretoria, while those writing or calling can rest assured of prompt and courteous attention. Having known Mr. Hand personally for many years, we are very pleased to extend this testimonial, and wish him every success.

# RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.

(Continued from page 117.)

## CHAPTER VIII.

### FIRST WATERLOW PRINTING—1897.

In September, 1896, the British South Africa Company decided upon another change of printers, and a contract for printing a new set of postage stamps was placed with Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., who, by the way, have printed all subsequent issues of Rhodesia. This set, comprised of eight values, i.e.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., and £1, is from a re-drawn design, and printed from plates engraved in *taille douce*.

The design is similar to the "Perkins-Bacon" series of 1896-97 (described in Chapter V.), with slight modifications and improvements. The stamps are the same size as the Perkins-Bacon printing, and the colour combinations remain unchanged for all values up to 8d., the £1 stamp being an addition to the series.

One "centre plate" (arms, crest and motto of the B.S.A. Coy.) was used for all values. A separate "duty-plate" was used for each denomination, this being engraved instead of surface-printed as in the Perkins-Bacon printing.

The following are the chief differences between the two printings:



**Perkins-Bacon Printing.**  
(shewing Jubilee line and plate number.)



**Waterlow Printing.**  
(shewing control number in corner.)

#### "CENTRE-PLATES."

##### Perkins-Bacon.

- 1.—The scroll above the words "Justice" and "Freedom" passes the hind legs of the two springboks.
- 2.—The bar on which the lion is standing touches the shield.
- 3.—A line of printer's rule (jubilee line) surrounds the sheet and the plates are numbered.

##### Waterlow.

- 1.—The scroll does not pass the legs, but curls up clear of the legs.
- 2.—The bar on which the lion is standing does not touch the shield.
- 3.—This line is entirely absent, and there are no plate numbers.

## "DUTY-PLATES."

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1.—The numerals of value and bottom tablet are surface-printed.</p> <p>2.—The ground adjoining the shields is made up of a number of dots.</p> <p>3.—The duty plates are full of flaws, such as broken outlines, etc.</p> | <p>1.—These are engraved.</p> <p>2.—The ground adjoining the shields is made up of lines or rays.</p> <p>3.—These are practically free from flaws.</p> |
|--|--|

There are many other differences, but the above description will enable any collector to immediately distinguish the work of the two printers.

The printing was done on thick soft-wove unwatermarked paper, and perforated 14 to 15 by single-line machines.

The sheets consist of sixty stamps, arranged in six horizontal rows of ten, and are devoid of any marginal lines or decorations. Each sheet has a control number printed in black at the lower right-hand corner margin. There was only one printing of this issue, and not many shades exist. These stamps were first issued in Rhodesia in the early part of 1897. The 8d. and £1 values were on sale for a comparatively short period, and are scarcer than the other values.

The following is a synopsis of varieties and year of issue:—

Type as illustrated above. Engraved and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London.

Perforations: 14 to 15 by single-line machines.

Paper: Thick soft-wove. No watermark. Gum: Pale yellow.

Date of issue: 1897. Value in second colour.

- 1.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., grey-black and purple.
  - (a) Slate and mauve.
- 2.—1d., scarlet and emerald.
  - (a) Scarlet and green.
- 3.—2d., brown and mauve.
  - (a) Pale brown and mauve.
- 4.—3d., red-brown and slate blue.
  - (a) Pale red-brown and blue.
- 5.—4d., ultramarine and claret.
  - (a) Pale ultramarine and mauve.
- 6.—6d., dull purple and pink.
  - (a) Pale purple and pink.
- 7.—8d., green and mauve on buff paper.
- 8.—£1, black and red-brown on green paper.
  - (a) Black and red-brown on buff-green paper.

## VARIETIES.

The only varieties noted in this issue occur in the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 4d. values.

- 1.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., imperforate at top, between stamp and margin, from the top row in the sheet.
- 2.—4d., imperforate between horizontal pair.

## CHAPTER IX.

## REPRINT OF THE £2 VALUE—JANUARY, 1897.

This stamp was printed from the original "Bradbury Wilkinson" plate (December, 1890, issue) by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd. Although a supply of this printing was sent to the British South Africa Company's offices in Cape Town on the 22nd January, 1897, it was not until February, 1905, that the discovery was made by Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, and chronicled in "Ewen's Weekly Stamp News" of the 18th February, 1905. I have not been able to ascertain the exact date when it was first issued in Rhodesia.

The printing can easily be distinguished from the 1890 issue by the following differences:—

**Bradbury-Wilkinson Printing.**

- 1.—The colour is dull rose.
- 2.—The paper is thin and semi-transparent, and in some specimens there are traces of the paper manufacturer's watermark.
- 3.—The perforation is an exact 14 or  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , or  $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ , or  $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ .
- 4.—The gum is colourless.

**Waterlow Printing.**

- 1.—The colour is rosy-red.
- 2.—The paper is thick and opaque, unwatermarked.
- 3.—The perforation is 14 to 15.
- 4.—The gum is pale yellow.



The following is a synopsis of this issue:—

- Type: as illustrated above. Printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons from original "Bradbury Wilkinson" plate of 1890.  
 Perforation: 14 to 15 by single-line machines.  
 Paper: Thick white soft-wove. No watermark. Gum: Pale yellow.  
 Date of supply: January, 1897.

1.—£2, rosy-red.

(To be continued.)

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.**

**WANTED**—Errors, Varieties Early Plate Nos., Inverted Wmks., etc., for cash or exchange. Write:—

A. F. JOHNSTONE,  
 BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.

**BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.**

**170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.**

Whatever you want in STAMPS we can fill your needs. Our complete series of stock books of all countries will repay inspection by any collector.

**NOW READY—1923 PRICE LIST OF  
 BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS**

**100 Pages. PRICE 1s. (refunded against purchases),**

Giving our selling quotations for practically all issues of the Stamps of Great Britain and Colonies.

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to notices on page ii.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### 6d. Due. New Issue.



The 6d Due, printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria, made its appearance towards the end of September. The detail is considerably better than any stamp so far printed in Pretoria, and the Government Printer is to be congratulated on a really fine production. The sheets consist of 120 stamps arranged in two horizontal panes of 60 each (10 x 6).

#### SYNOPSIS.

September, 1923, lithographed. White wove paper. No watermark. Perf. 14. Printed by Government Printer, Pretoria. Figure of value in black:—  
6d. Black and slate.

It is interesting to note that the "POSTADE" variety does not occur in this printing, while there is no missing perforation in the first vertical row of the right pane, as was the case with the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., and 2d. Dues printed in Pretoria. The figure of value is identical in design to the previous De la Rue issue, but a little smaller, as can be seen from the accompanying illustration.

#### Printing Freak.

Mr. Chas. Hand has shown us an interesting freak in the current  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. Postage. A small portion from the lower right corner was folded over when the sheet was printed and perforated, thus causing a portion of the stamp to appear without impression when the paper is unfolded.

We recently acquired a specimen of the 1d. Postage in which the word "AFRIKA" appeared distinctly as "AIRIKA." The "I" for "F" was most pronounced. Similar varieties in the English portion of the inscription are fairly plentiful, but this is the first occasion on which we have seen the abovementioned variety.

#### Plate Flaw.

Mr. A. F. Johnstone has shown us a plate flaw worthy of notice in the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. Postage. In the left figure of value the figure 1 in the fraction extends upwards and touches the inner line of shield, this appearing as a continuous white line. This item is certainly very scarce, while we should be pleased to hear from any reader who could inform us of the position in the sheet.

Mr. W. M. Prosser, Dundee, has brought to our notice a plate flaw in the current 2d. Postage. The flaw commences opposite the letter "F" in "AFRICA" (in the frame), and continues to the "S" in "SOUTH," which it cuts, and then continues along the "pearls" to the word Postage at the foot of the stamp. The position in the sheet is 4th stamp, 9th row, lower left pane.

Possibly we are having our leg pulled, but nevertheless, have been informed quite seriously that a collector somewhere in the Cape possesses a few specimens of the 6d. Postage with head inverted! If, however, such stamps are in existence, would the possessor kindly communicate with the Editor?

**NEW ISSUES—UNION OF S.A.—Continued.****Perf. 14 x Imperf.**

We recently purchased a reel of 500 of the 2d. value, and found about 20 copies in the whole reel shewing one complete perforation left side. Copies of the various value, 14 x imperf., are, of course, to be found with an incomplete perforation on either side, but specimens shewing a complete perforation are very rarely met with.

**The Pictorial Issue.**

Overseas stamp journals state that the new Pictorial Issue will very soon make its appearance. Our information, however, from a thoroughly reliable quarter, is that the new issue has been shelved for six months, and to carry on with in the meantime a supply of the values which are getting low has been ordered from the London printers.

**SOUTH WEST AFRICA.**

A correspondent has kindly shewn us a block of six of the 5d. Postage Due, first type of overprint, in which the overprint is so much out of register that English and Dutch portions appear on the same stamp, thus, "Afrika" above "South West." A similar item in the  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Postage value was illustrated in the June issue of the "Philatelist," while the same thing, but in the 1d. Postage, was chronicled and illustrated in the April issue.

Messrs. Bright & Son report that in the supplies of stamps they received they found a variety with no stop after "Africa" in the 5/-, 10/-, and £1 values. The first mentioned value with variety is No. 61 on the sheet, while No. 67 is the position where the last two values are found with this variety.

Mr. O. O. Bredenkamp, writing from Windhoek, has shewn us specimens of the 1d. and 2d. Postage Due with type 2 (narrow) overprint. The 1d. is the Pretoria printing rouletted, while the 2d. is the Union De la Rue printing.

**RHODESIA.**

Quite an unusual method of "touching up" has been brought to the notice of the "Philatelic Magazine" by Mr. G. A. Higlett, who points out a curious variety of the current £1 stamp. These stamps are produced from double plates, one plate printing the King's head in black, the other printing the surrounding part of the stamp in purple. A clear uncoloured space is left to receive the imprint of the King's head. Mr. Higlett reports that he has seen a block of stamps in which the King's head was off centre, being printed too low down, with the result that an uncoloured space has been left above the white naval cap. This space has been coloured by hand on every stamp in a rather paler shade of purple, somewhat resembling the colour of the surrounding background, but very clearly distinguishable.

Mr. C. Smithers, Cape Town, has kindly brought to our notice another item not catalogued by S. G. This consists of the 1d., 1900, small arms issue, overprinted RHODESIA, imperforate between, a block of four of which our correspondent possesses.

**RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.**

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of **AFRICANS.**

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard," Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England



# THE STAMPS OF BECHUANALAND.

By BARRY MAY, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Continued from Page 122).

The first issue of stamps specially prepared for use in the Bechuanaland Protectorate appeared in 1888. It consisted of current British Bechuanaland stamps overprinted "Protectorate" in three types on the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; "Protectorate" and numeral of value in the 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., and 6d.; and "Protectorate" only on the 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/- and 10/-. As invariably happened with all local overprinting, the work was done in Vryburg. There were various errors, the most obvious being "Protectorate" inverted. In 1899 the Cape half-penny was overprinted in green, and the Protectorate half-penny increased in value by being surcharged "Fourpence" in black. These stamps, together with the stamps of the Crown Colony, met requirements for some years. It was not until 1897 that an entirely new issue appeared, consisting of current stamps of Great Britain,  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d., overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" horizontally in black. In 1902 the green Queen Victoria half-penny was similarly overprinted, and from 1904 to 1913 the King Edward  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (two shades), 1d., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 1/- (two colours) were overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" in black, the printing being perpendicular. In the case of the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ultramarine there was an error. This is remarkable, for it was the only one (so far as I know) which occurred in all the overprinting effected in England. On one stamp in each sheet of 120 there is a full stop after the "P" of Protectorate. As the total issue probably did not exceed 150 sheets, this is a very rare minor variety. It is not mentioned in "Stanley Gibbons'" catalogue. I have a specimen.

## A STAMP OF CONSIDERABLE INTEREST.

In 1910 appeared a stamp of considerable interest. This was the Transvaal 6d. (King Edward) overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" in blue black. Messrs. Stanley Gibbons describe it as a postal fiscal, but it is not clear why. A postal fiscal is a stamp in itself a fiscal, which nevertheless is used with official sanction to defray postage, such, for instance, as the Natal 1d. yellow or 6d. rose. The Protectorate stamp is on its face a



postage stamp, and the fact that it may have been prepared primarily for revenue purposes does not alter its status. It is a postage stamp, and was used as such. I have two copies on the original envelopes, and two or three partially cancelled.

### RARE BRITISH AFRICANS

ARE MY SPECIALITIES.

I hold an exceptionally fine stock. Prices are very reasonable.  
 ————Selections are sent on approval against references.———

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard," Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England

The British 1d. of 1912 was overprinted for use in the same year, and in 1914 and subsequently the current stamps of Great Britain have been overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" in black, the printing being perpendicular on the lower values and horizontal on the 2/6 and 5/- stamps.

During the year 1921 several sheets of the Union 1d. were overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" in black. These stamps were, it is understood, intended for fiscal purposes, but they are undoubtedly postage stamps, and some have been used to pay postage.

#### MAFEKING AND VRYBURG ISSUES.

From its proximity to the Transvaal it was inevitable that Bechuanaland would experience to the full the effects of the Boer War. No sooner had the hostilities commenced in October, 1899, than it was invaded. Mafeking was at once invested, and stood a siege of seven months until it was relieved, while all the rest of Southern Bechuanaland was occupied by the Boer forces. In Mafeking an issue of stamps bearing the inscription "Mafeking Besieged" was decided upon. The stocks which could be drawn upon were various. There were, of course, Cape stamps in the Post Office. The Protectorate Postal Department was administered by the Postmaster General of the Cape Colony, who found it convenient to keep stocks of Protectorate stamps in Mafeking for distribution to the Post Offices further north. Also the Administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, of which the headquarters were strangely enough in Mafeking, possessed a stock of obsolete British Bechuanaland postage stamps for fiscal purposes. All these varieties were made use of, and later stamps of two values, 1d. and 3d., were produced in Mafeking by photographic process. It is not difficult to see a connection between these varieties of stamps and the composition of the Mafeking garrison. The latter consisted of Cape Police, the Protectorate Regiment, the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, successors to the famous Bechuanaland Border Police, and as the local contribution, the Mafeking Town Guard, which played no small part in the defence.

In all, five Cape, four British Bechuanaland, and five Protectorate stamps of difference denominations were overprinted, and of the Protectorate stamps two were overprinted with different type. Of the locally produced stamps, the design on the 1d. is a boy orderly on a bicycle, and on the 3d. a portrait in two designs of General Baden-Powell.

Meanwhile the Boers, on occupying Vryburg further south, had seized the stock of stamps in the Post Office and overprinted them Z.A.R., together with their value in figures. Four values, the ½d., 1d., 2½d., and 6d., were printed, and the printing upheld the reputation of the Vryburg press for making errors—the "Z" being in certain cases italic.

The number of stamps available for overprinting was limited, and when a few months later the column under Colonel Mahon, on its way to the relief of Mafeking, reached Vryburg, Transvaal stamps were found in the Post Office. The denominations were ½d., 1d., 2d., and 2½d., and these were overprinted V.R., Special Post, an inscription which fittingly records the end of another of the events which make up its history with the restoration of the Queen's authority in Bechuanaland.

(FINIS.)

#### PENNY POSTAGE.

Addressing the Commercial Congress at Cape Town recently, Major Sturman, Postmaster General, recalled that the Minister intimated in the last Parliamentary Session that a return to 1d. postage depended on the country's financial position generally. Postage was raised at a time when for the first time since the Union the cost of working the Post Office exceeded the revenue. In 1921 the deficit was over half a million, whereas owing to rigid economies there was a surplus on the right side to-day of about £250,000. If South Africa had a 1d. postage, economies would have to continue in the Post Office, since it would be a difficult matter to come out well, especially in the early days.

It will be observed, however, that no definite indication is given as to when 1d. postage may be expected.

# SOCIETY NEWS

Items of Interest from the various Centres.

## East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. E. Donne. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg.

At the meeting held on October 17th, Mr. Thomas Wood read a paper and exhibited his collection of Sudan. The paper dealt with the postal history of the country very fully, while the exhibit was complete in single copies with only one exception. Mr. Wood was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks.

At the meeting to be held in November, each member will shew stamps or items of interest, while Mr. Donne will read a paper and exhibit Seychelles.

Members of the Society visited the Pretoria Society on October 8th, and were given a really good reception.

## Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

President: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Secretary: Mr. C. Rogers, Box 738, Bulawayo.

Particulars of the meeting due to have been held on the 19th ultimo have not reached us, but we understand that a syllabus has been drawn up for the next few months, and that Mr. C. Rogers has been appointed Hon. Secretary.

## This Month's Special Offer :

### Finest Mint Condition.

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. Hope (S.G., 109, 1/-), block of 4, 1s. 3d.; dozen, 3/6.

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. K.E. (S.G., 121, 4/-), block of 4, 3/-; doz. 8/6

**Union of S. Africa**—2½d. (S.G., 2, 1/6), block of four, 1/6; doz., 4/-.

**Natal**—1d. "OFFICIAL" (S.G., 304, 2/6), block of four, 2/6.

**Transvaal**—5/- (S.G., 388, 15/-), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

**Transvaal**—10/- (S.G., 389, 17/6), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

**Large Stock of Varieties of the Union of S.A. Postage Dues. Suberb Used.**

**Malta**—10/- (S.G., 34, 60/-), each 15/-, few pairs at 30/- per pair.

**Holland**—2.50 on 10 gulden (S.G., 237, 10/-), each 3/3; doz., 35/-.

# CHARLES HAND,

STAMP DEALER,

The Clarion Tobacco Store, 260, CHURCH ST., PRETORIA.

P.O. Box 1018.

'Phone 1377.

**Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society.**

President: P. N. Barfoot. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: W. J. Campbell,  
Box 171, Port Elizabeth.

Meetings held in the S.A. Room of the Port Elizabeth Library on 15th of each month (or on 17th if the 15th falls on a Saturday or Sunday.)

The October meeting held on 15th ult. was very well attended, the subject being the display of any country by all the members. French Colonials were exhibited by Mr. Martin, Rhodesia by Mr. Gibson, while Mr. Barfoot exhibited Straits Settlements. Several others were displayed, and much appreciated by those present.

An exhibition of various collections was held during September and October in the Public Library; much interest was evinced by the general public. The exhibitors were: Mr. Martin, French Colonials; Mr. Mowbray, Rhodesians; Mr. Gibson, Cape Triangulars; Mr. Glover, Barbados; Mr. McGregor, O.F.S.; Mr. Barfoot, Gibraltar; and Mr. Harrison, Union of South Africa.

**Pretoria Philatelic Society.**

President: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer,  
Box 309.

Meetings held at Market Restaurant, 2nd and 4th Mondays, 8 p.m.

When members of contemporary Societies are present, much "punch" is added to a Society's meetings. The Pretoria Society had the pleasure of welcoming three prominent members from the East Rand Society on Monday, October 8th, namely, Messrs. Donne, Larson and Randall. Major Booth read a very interesting and informative paper on the stamps of Ceylon, while Mr. Donne entertained with an exhibition of his specialised collection of the stamps of the Union. The collection was a work of art, magnificently mounted and written up, and is remarkably complete in errors, varieties, freaks, and proofs, to say nothing of some fine shades in singles, pairs, blocks, controls, etc. Mr. Larson also displayed his collection of Denmark and other countries, and both gentlemen were very heartily thanked.

Mr. Klagsburn performed the hat trick with the free raffles, which concluded a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

**East London Philatelic Society.**

President: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L.  
Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, third Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

Mr. Carnell presided at the usual monthly meeting of the Society, held on September 21st, when there was a record attendance. A letter was read from the Johannesburg Society enclosing copy of a letter which they had sent to the Directors of the B.S.A. Co., in London, requesting the East London Society to write to the Company in a similar strain. The Hon. Secretary informed the meeting that as the matter was such an important one, he had taken it upon himself to write to the Company, and asked the meeting to confirm his action. This was speedily forthcoming, and the Secretary was commended for his prompt action in the matter.

The business of the evening was an auction, which was not very successful. Rhodesians were the only stamps in demand, and found ready buyers.

**Auction Prices.**

At a recent London sale conducted by Messrs. Harmer Rooke & Co., 55/- was the price realised for a copy of the Natal 6d. Green, embossed, 1857, S.G. No. 5, Cat. £30. At the same sale a copy of the Orange River Colony, 1905-07, 4d., error "IOSTAGE," Cat. 60/-, used with 1/- on piece, brought 19/-. The 1917 Provisional Issue of Rhodesia, ½d. on 1d., carmine, shewing variety **without bar**, was sold for 21/-.

# REVIEWS

NEWEST BOOKS FOR THE COLLECTOR'S LIBRARY.

**The History of Post Cards, Envelopes and Wrappers of the O.F.S. and O.R.C.**  
(By Leon de Raay. Published by Messrs. N. Yaar & Co., Watergraafsmeer.)

Mr. de Raay is the world's foremost authority on the stamps, post cards, etc., of the O.F.S. and O.R.C., and has already published two parts of his work. In the third part just to hand, the author deals with the post cards and envelopes, and has done full justice to his subject. His latest publication is magnificently printed on art paper and profusely illustrated, running into 180 pages, and is without doubt the most complete work of its kind ever issued. The descriptions given in this book will be of invaluable assistance to the specialist and student of these interesting entires, and will help to clear up many mystifying issues

In a recent letter a correspondent stated: "I am sure many of your readers are like myself when they discover a new variety; they say inwardly, 'Someone else has also seen this variety and has informed the Editor, so why should I bother about it?'" We are always glad to give our readers the benefit of news of the discovery of new varieties and uncatalogued items, and trust that fortunate finders will not hesitate to co-operate with us in this mutual dissemination of information.

## MAURITIUS.

Our good friend, Mr. J. P. Tomkins, informs us that the Rs. 2.50 stamp, on script paper, has appeared with Plate No. 10. The face appears in the same colours as before, but the backs—probably due to gum—are bluer, and have not the greenish tinge.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Readers are strongly advised to study the advertisements in the "S.A. Philatelist," and take advantage of the undoubtedly low prices at which most items are being offered. Support of our advertisers means a general all-round improvement in our journal. More subscribers are needed, and free specimen copies with subscription forms will willingly be sent to anyone on request.

## LINCOLN STAMP ALBUMS

THE MOST POPULAR ALBUMS FOR ALL TYPES OF COLLECTORS.

LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—to hold 4,060 stamps	2s. 6d.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—superior binding—4,060 stamps	3s. 6d.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—to hold 7,950 stamps	6s.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—to hold 7,950 stamps—with Catalogue, including War Issues (5,100 engravings)	10s. 6d.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—oblong edition, ruled both sides of page, to hold 12,500 stamps	12s. 6d.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—oblong edition, ruled one side of page, to hold 12,500 stamps	£1 5s.
LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM—upright royal quarto, to hold 14,500 stamps	£1 15s.
LINCOLN STAMP CATALOGUE—(20th Edition) including War Issues	6s. 6d.

**W. S. LINCOLN (Dept. A.P.)** The Oldest Established Stamp Dealer in the World.

Those elusive Stamps you require! Probably we have them in stock.

WRITE TO US ABOUT THEM!

**2, HOLLES ST., OXFORD ST., W., LONDON, ENGLAND.**

FOR SALE: Union of S.A. 4d., inverted wmk., price 9d. each; pairs and blocks pro rata. Postage extra.—J. B. LEVY, Box 149, East London.

BREAKING COLLECTION: FOR SALE, Africans, British Colonials,  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$  Gibbons' prices for cash.—R. J. GOODEN, Bellair, Natal.

WANTED URGENTLY for Cash: Rhodesian Stamps in wholesale quantities (no  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. or 1d.).—A. LICHTENSTEIN, Philatelist, Box 33, Rouxville, O.F.S.

THE AUSSIE EXCHANGE CLUB. Subscription 2/-. Ads., 15/- page, size 7 x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins. 500 new members wanted by January. 50 Australian stamps for each member introducing 5 new members. 250 for the member introducing the most members by Dec. Journal containing all members' names, and interesting articles printed in January. This Club is not run for profit; nor is it only for advanced collectors.—ARTHUR J. WEBB, Corinda, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

WANTED—

**GAMBIA,**

Also other British West Africans.

A. F. JOHNSTONE,

P.O. BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.

**NYASSALAND. "N.F."**

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. (S.G. 3/6) my price... 6d.

1d. (S.G. 2/6) my price. 6d.

Singles, Pairs, Blocks, pro rata.

Complete Panes, with all the errors,  
for only 25/-.

DONT MISS THIS CHANCE.

**H. L. KAPLAN,**

P.O. Box 6230, JOHANNESBURG.

**IMPORTANT.**

Having landed a new shipment of the latest brought up-to-date edition of the world-famous

**SCHANBERK ALBUMS**

(Loose Leaf only), will clients please send in their orders early to avoid disappointment. When sold out, cannot be repeated this season.

**A. LICHTENSTEIN,**  
Philatelist,

P.O. BOX 33, ROUXVILLE.

JOIN A CLUB—THE BEST IS

**The Southern Cross Collectors Club**

COLLECTORS OF STAMPS, COINS, POSTCARDS, ETC.,  
IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Exchange your duplicates with reliable collectors the world over And form lasting friendship at the same time

Large Code of Phrases and Sentences for use in Exchanging, and Keys in several languages.

OFFICIAL ORGAN—

**"THE SOUTHERN CROSS COLLECTOR."**

The Best Journal of its kind in Australasia.

Published Bi-Monthly. Free during Membership. Specimen Copy Sent Gratis.

SUBSCRIPTION, 4s. per annum. Entrance Fee, 1s.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES, ENROLMENT FORMS, etc.. from

**L. F. SIMONSEN,**

BOX 1346, G.P.O., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

— The —  
**South African Philatelist**

INCORPORATING

“The Union Philatelist” and “Quarterly Review of Philately.”

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

**OFFICIAL ORGAN:** The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society; The West African Philatelic Society; The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia; and The Grahamstown Philatelic Society.

Vol. 1.

1ST DECEMBER, 1923.

No. 11.

The next issue of this Journal not being due till 2nd January next, we take this opportunity of wishing all friends and supporters

**A Very Merry and Joyous Xmas**

**TOPICS OF THE MONTH.**

**A Grumble.**

A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, no more have we been without support from Philatelic Societies—save in our own town. The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society has done a great deal towards advancing the interests of philately by organising highly successful junior evenings, to say nothing of the Stamp Exhibition at the Y.M.C.A. In other respects, they seem to be suffering from acute myopia. The Society has been more than lax in sending reports of meetings for publication. Any progressive Society should be only too pleased to avail themselves of free publicity, the benefits to be derived from which are obvious, yet no reports have been received for months. As far as the Y.M.C.A. Stamp Exhibition is concerned, the first we heard of this was from news items in the local daily papers, too late to prepare an exhibit of our own. The least the J.U.P.S. could have done, even if only out of courtesy, was to have advised us that this important function was taking place. May be, one of these days, the Society may awaken to the advantages to be derived from publicity, and reform accordingly—but who knows?

**Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.**

Since their recent resuscitation, the Rhodesian Society have been making rapid progress. Sir John Chancellor, the first Governor of Southern Rhodesia, has accepted office as Patron of the Society, and Sir Charles Coghlan as Hon. President. A syllabus has been drawn up, details of which appear in the Society News column.

**Exhibition at Y.M.C.A.**

The Johannesburg Y.M.C.A., in its fine effort to encourage and develop South African industries, worthy of the support of all sections of the community, is to be highly commended for its enterprise and enthusiasm in organising and conducting the South African Trades and Industries Fair. The Fair was held from Monday, 29th October, to Saturday, 3rd November, and apart from being very well patronised and supported by the various South African industries, an exhibition of stamps, arranged by local enthusiasts, was well to the fore. A special report of this phrase of the Fair will be found elsewhere in this issue.

**Philately in Grahamstown.**

Our good friend, Mr. Barry May, C.M.G., C.B.E., informs us that there is a "baby" Philatelic Society in the City of Saints. The President is the Rev. Mr. Ford, while Mr. Barry May is the Hon. Secretary. Meetings are held quarterly, the last having been held in November. A report of this meeting appears elsewhere in this issue, while the "S.A. Philatelist" has been appointed the Official Organ of the Society.

**New Issue News.**

We are pleased to inform readers that we have made arrangements with Mr. R. Roberts to be furnished regularly with early news of new issues, particular attention will be devoted to British Possessions in and near Africa. Mr. Roberts, whose advertisement appears on the inside front cover, specialises in British Colonial stamps, especially in rarities and the better class stamps, and will be pleased to forward, without charge, full particulars of his New Issue Service.

**The Late Mr. Pehrssen's Collection.**

This collection, which was particularly strong in Scandinavians and early Europeans, to say nothing of a very good show in British Colonials, was sold in Johannesburg on Wednesday, 14th ult., by a local auctioneer. For the convenience of purchasers, it was split up into small lots, and prices realised on the whole were distinctly good.

Our good friend and supporter, Mr. J. E. M. Coch, while visiting us the other day, had the misfortune to have his car stolen. After a chat, Mr. Coch went out full of hope (and parcels!), only to return a few minutes later with the news that his car had vanished in the meantime. Before reporting the matter to the Police, it was decided to search the streets on the off-chance of finding it, and the car was eventually recovered, none the worse for having been stolen, outside the Johannesburg General Post Office.

**WE BUY :**

Fine Specialised Collections of British Colonials for prompt cash, and shall be glad to receive offers.

**WE SELL :**

Stamps of all Countries, common or rare, and will send attractive approvals to large or small buyers on request.

**MANY FINE SPECIALISED COLLECTIONS ARE NOW ON HAND.**

**STANLEY GIBBONS, LTD.,**  
391, Strand, London, England.



## STAMP EXHIBITION AT JOHANNESBURG Y.M.C.A. FAIR.

The South African Trades and Industries Fair, which was held at the Y.M.C.A. Building, Bree Street, Johannesburg, from 29th October to November 3rd, was well supported by all sections of the community. Among the various exhibits philately was well to the fore. A splendid show case with the various exhibits neatly housed in frames under glass was to be seen in a most prominent position, close to the main entrance where everyone entering could not fail to see it.

The following is a complete list of the exhibits :—

**Mr. J. E. M. Coch.**—Our good friend and supporter, Mr. J. E. M. Coch, was well to the fore with a magnificently mounted and written up exhibit of Rhodesia. Two frames were employed, in which the rarest items of Rhodesia were displayed. This included a mint block of four of the ½d. double head, imperforate, valued at £25; a mint pair of the £1 double head, imperforate, also valued at £25. A particularly interesting item was a mint block of four from the right lower corner of the sheet of the 3/- issue of 1896-97, shewing the top pair perforated three sides only, and the bottom pair entirely imperforate. This interesting item is the only one of its kind in the world, and valued at £90. A fine mint block of four of the 8d. of the same issue, imperforate, value £40, was also shewn. (These two items were illustrated in the August issue of the "S.A. Philatelist."—Ed.)

**Mr. W. Vogts** exhibited many fine and rare high priced Africans, among which special mention must be made of a tete-beche pair of the 6d. blue, early S.A. Republic, catalogued at £100. Other items shewn were British Bechuanaland fine used, £1 and £5, S.G. type 6. A fine specimen of the Cape, retouched corner, catalogued over £50, was also to be seen, while rarities of Nyasaland comprised a mint specimen of the £25 green (S.G. 42), and a fine used copy of the £10 King Edward.

**Mr. S. L. Waring** took as his subject "Comparative Values," exhibiting the Cape one half-penny on 3d. claret, (a) wmk. Crown C.C., Value £6; and (b) wmk. Crown C.A., value 8/6. A fine specimen of the 4d. O.F.S. "IOSTAGE" was shewn, together with a clever fake of the 1d., value effected by neatly painting over the loop of the "P."

**Mr. Chas. Hand.**—"Early Stamps of the Transvaal" was the key-note of Mr. Hand's display, fine specimens of the 1d., 6d. and 1/- issues of 1869 being shewn. A "Sample of local printing" was exhibited, in which the specimen was so badly inked and printed that the result was little more than an indistinct blob of ink. A few "Splits," used when supplies ran short, were also exhibited.

**Mr. A. F. Johnstone** exhibited the various printings of Postage Dues since the commencement of the Union, complete sets neatly mounted and written up appearing of (a) the overseas printing of De la Rue, (b) the first Pretoria printing rouletted, and (c) the Pretoria perforated issue.

**Mr. C. W. Reid** demonstrated in his exhibit how stamps can appreciate in value, and displayed a mint set from from 6d. to £1, Natal, universal colours, face value 41/-, which in a few years has appreciated to £16.

**Mr. M. Wertheim** displayed rarities of the O.F.S., including specimens of the V.R.I. 6d., with figure of value omitted; the 1d., with "one" omitted; the 1d. spaced "V R", and other interesting items.

**Mr. E. C. Spreighton.**—Two fine early entires of Great Britain.

"Detector," who contributes stamp articles periodically to the local "Star," exhibited various foreign stamps neatly displayed and written up, while a frame containing war stamps of Jamaica, shewing errors, was exhibited by someone too modest to let his name be known.

## **EARLY BRITISH COLONIALS**

I have just purchased a very old Collection, strong in the early PERKINS BACON, etc., types, and all stamps in very fine condition. **Prices average One-Third Catalogue**, and selections can be sent on approval to responsible collectors.

## **EDWARDIAN AND GEORGIAN**

I have in stock a choice lot of these, both MINT and SUPERB USED, mostly priced at **Half Catalogue**.

**J. BIRD,** 31 Ellerby St., Fulham  
LONDON, S.W.6

## **This Month's Special Offer :**

### **Finest Mint Condition.**

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. Hope (S.G., 109, 1/-), block of 4, 1s. 3d.; dozen, 3/6.

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. K.E. (S.G., 121, 4/-), block of 4, 3/-; doz. 8/6

**Union of S. Africa**—2½d. (S.G., 2, 1/6), block of four, 1/6; doz., 4/-.

**Natal**—1d. "OFFICIAL" (S.G., 304, 2/6), block of four, 2/6.

**Transvaal**—5/- (S.G., 388, 15/-), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

**Transvaal**—10/- (S.G., 389, 17/6), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

### **Large Stock of Varieties of the Union of S.A. Postage Dues. Superb Used.**

**Malta**—10/- (S.G., 34, 60/-), each 15/-, few pairs at 30/- per pair.

**Holland**—2.50 on 10 gulden (S.G., 237, 10/-), each 3/3; doz., 35/-.

## **CHARLES HAND,**

**STAMP DEALER,**

**The Clarion Tobacco Store, 260, CHURCH ST., PRETORIA.**

**P.O. Box 1018.**

**'Phone 1377.**

Exhibits by dealers comprised the following:—

**Bijou Stamp Company.**—Three frames neatly mounted and written up, exhibiting very rare errors of the East Africa and Uganda 1919 4 cents. on 6 cents. scarlet, were displayed. This particular sheet was folded when surcharged, and specimens were shewn (a) surcharge omitted (in pair with normal), (b) surcharge on back, (c) a portion of the sheet shewing the fold with some stamps surcharged on the face, stamps without surcharge when the paper is unfolded, and surcharged on back. (Full details of this very interesting sheet with illustrations appeared in the "S.A. Philatelist," No. 2, March 1st, 1923.—Ed.)

**Mr. E. Beuthin.**—This gentleman's exhibit consisted of some magnificent specimens of Cape Triangulars, together with some superb woodblocks. It is a pity Mr. Beuthin did not attach some explanatory notes, which would have made his exhibit all the more interesting to the public.

**Mr. M. P. Valentine** had a very creditable display, shewing various stamps used during the Siege of Mafeking. A most interesting exhibit was his sheet shewing a normal 1d. Transvaal, the same stamp but with anchor wmk., catalogued at £20, and a faked specimen of the anchor wmk. This was obtained by thinning the 1d. Transvaal stamp from the back, and thinning a Cape stamp from the front, and pasting the two together. When immersed in water the two portions came apart, thus exposing the fraud.

Last, and we hope not least, specimen copies of various issues of the "S.A. Philatelist" were placed in a conspicuous position, free copies being handed to those who wanted them.

Those who took the trouble to make up exhibits are to be congratulated on a really magnificent display as a whole, while we were particularly struck with the pleasant method of display, and the fine manner with which exhibits were written up. Exhibitions of this nature do a tremendous amount of good towards adding recruits to our ranks, and we sincerely trust that South African Philately will reap its deserved reward.

## THE NEW RHODESIA.

### Its Coat of Arms Decided Upon.

A special message to the Johannesburg "Star" from Bulawayo states that there has been despatched to Sir Francis Newton, who is on his way to London, for submission to the Garter King-at-Arms and for the consent of His Majesty, a coat of arms for Rhodesia, designed and drawn by Mr. Donald MacGillivray, of Bulawayo, at the request of the Rhodesian Government. These arms have been already the subject of communication with the Herald's College, and will doubtless be adopted. A central feature is the inclusion of the Rhodes' family arms. The heraldic description briefly is:

Armorial bearings:—On fesse argent, a lion passant guardant, gules between two thistles (for Rhodes) in chief or a bull's head erased, sable collared or and charged on breast with star. Between gules mining and agricultural emblems. In base azure a plain vert and issuant therefrom a sun in splendour or. Crest:—On a wreath of the colours a demi-lion rampant or bearing a banner for the emblem. Supporters:—On either side of the escutcheon a sable antelope proper.

It will be observed that the emblem and motto have been left for decision in London.

**WANTED—**

**GAMBIA,**

**Also other British West Africans.**

**A. F. JOHNSTONE,**

**P.O. BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.**

# RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.

(Continued from page 128.)

## CHAPTER X.

### "SMALL ARMS" ISSUE, 1898-1908.

This set is commonly known to collectors as the "Small Arms" issue, so called on account of a considerable reduction in the size of the stamps in all values up to the 10s. denominations, and to distinguish it from previous issues. The design and size are similar in many respects to the 1890 issue, the same heraldic features being preserved.

The stamps were designed, engraved and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London. Three designs were employed in their production, namely: one for the values from  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 6d., one for 1s. to 10s. values, and another for the pounds values, each having some slight variation in the framework, the pound values being in addition considerably larger than the rest. They were printed from plates engraved in *taille-douce*, on white wove unwatermarked paper, and single-line machine perforated 14 to 15.

A separate plate was used for each denomination, and the stamps are in single colours. All values up to 10s., excepting the 7s. 6d., were printed in sheets of 240, composed of four panes of 60, arranged in six horizontal rows of ten. The 7s. 6d. and £1 to £10 denominations were printed in sheets of 60. All values were, however, usually issued in panes of 60 for the sake of convenience. It may appear strange that the 7s. 6d. denomination should be printed in sheets of 60 stamps, while the 10s. was printed in sheets of 240. The only reason I can advance is that there was, comparatively speaking, no great demand for this particular value, and the quantity printed could not have been very large.

The sheets have control numbers, printed in black, in the lower right-hand corner, but are otherwise devoid of marginal lines or decorations. Each pane bears the imprint "Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London Wall, E.C.," at the foot.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

**WANTED**—Errors, Varieties Early Plate Nos., Inverted Wmks., etc., for cash or exchange. Write:—

A. F. JOHNSTONE,  
BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.

## BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

Whatever you want in STAMPS we can fill your needs. Our complete series of stock books of all countries will repay inspection by any collector.

**NOW READY—1923 PRICE LIST OF**

### BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

100 Pages. PRICE 1s. (refunded against purchases),

Giving our selling quotations for practically all issues of the Stamps of Great Britain and Colonies.

The lower values of this issue first commenced to make their appearance in Rhodesia in 1898, the last denomination of the set being issued in 1908.



The following is a synopsis of varieties and date of issue:—

Types: as illustrated above. Engraved and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London.

Perforations: 14 to 15 by single-line machines.

Paper: White thick soft-wove. No watermark. Gum: Colourless.

1.  $\frac{1}{5}$ d., Yellow-green.
  - (a) Blue-green.
  - (b) Deep blue-green.
2. 1d., Rose, 1898.
  - (a) Pale rose.
  - (b) Red.
3. 2d., Brown. 1898.
  - (a) Dark brown.
4.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., Cobalt.
  - (a) Dull-blue.
  - (b) Pale-blue.
5. 3d., Claret. May, 1908.
  - (a) Pale claret.
6. 4d., Olive. 1898.
  - (a) Pale olive.
7. 6d., Mauve. 1898.
  - (a) Rose-lilac.
8. 1s., Bistre. 1898.
  - (a) Bistre-buff.
  - (b) Deep bistre-buff.
9. 2s. 6d., Bluish-grey. Nov., 1906.
  - (a) Slate-grey.
10. 3s., Violet. May, 1908.
  - (a) Deep violet.
11. 5s., Orange. July, 1901.
  - (a) Deep orange.
12. 7s. 6d., Black. Nov., 1901.
  - (a) Grey-black.
13. 10s., Dull green. May, 1908.
  - (a) Blue-green.
14. £1, Grey-purple. July, 1901.
15. £2, Red-brown. May, 1908.
16. £5, Deep-blue. July, 1901.
17. £10, Lilac. July, 1901.

The 2s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. values are comparatively scarce, and genuine postally used copies of the £1 upwards are rare and seldom met with.

## VARIETIES.

In the "S.A. Philatelist" of November, 1911, the following is recorded about the imperforated 1d. of this issue:—

"There is record of two complete sheets of the 1d. of this issue having been sold at the local (Bulawayo) Post Office. One was sold by auction in London and realised £12, or twelve times face value. The other was sold over the counter to a local newsagent, who next day complained in bitter tones to the Post Office clerk of the trouble he had been put to in having to separate the stamps with a pair of scissors! This news did not reach the ears of a collector until a few days later, and the disgust of the newsagent when he learned that he could without any difficulty have sold the stamps for ten or twelve times what he gave for them."



**1d., Imperforate.**

**2½d., Imperforate between horizontal pair.**

The following is a list of varieties noted:—

1. ½d., yellow-green; imperforate at top, between stamp and margin; from the top row in the sheet.
2. ½d., yellow-green, imperforate between horizontal pair.
3. ½d., yellow-green, imperforate between vertical pair.
4. ½d., yellow-green, entirely imperforated.
5. 1d., red, imperforate at top, between stamp and margin; from the top row in the sheet.
6. 1d., imperforate at top, between stamp and margin.
7. 1d., rose, imperforate between stamp and right-hand margin.
8. 1d., rose, imperforate between horizontal pair.
9. 1d., imperforate between vertical pair.
10. 1d., rose, entirely imperforated.
11. 2d., brown, imperforate at top, between stamp and margin; from the top row in the sheet.
12. 2½d., cobalt, imperforate at top, between stamp and margin; from the top row in the sheet.
13. 2½d., cobalt, imperforate on right side, between stamp and margin.
14. 2½d., cobalt, imperforate on left side, between stamp and margin.
15. 2½d., cobalt, imperforate between horizontal pair.
16. 3d., claret, imperforate between vertical pair.
17. 4d., olive, imperforate between horizontal pair.
18. 4d., olive, imperforate between vertical pair.
19. 6d., mauve, imperforate on right side, between stamp and margin.
20. 1s., bistre-buff, imperforate at top, between stamp and margin; from the top row in the sheet.
21. 1s., bistre-buff, imperforate between horizontal pair.
22. 1s., bistre-buff, imperforate between vertical pair.

(To be continued.)

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to Publishers' Notices elsewhere.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### **Freak.**

Mr. Chas. Hand has shown us another very interesting freak. This item was from the  $\frac{3}{4}$ d., Plate 5, with the bottom right hand corner of the sheet folded when printed and perforated. The last stamp in the sheet appears without any impression at all, while the stamp above, obliquely left, and left, show a portion of the stamp without imprint. Almost a complete stamp appears printed on the back when the paper is unfolded.

#### $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Plate 7.

In the July issue of the "S.A. Philatelist" it was mentioned that the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. value had made its appearance with Plate No. 7. We have to thank Mr. Rademeyer, Frankfort, for a corner block of this shewing the new plate number. Presumably our correspondent obtained this from an odd sheet issued, since even at the time of writing this plate number cannot be obtained at any Post Office locally.

#### **Variety of the 2d.**

A minor variety, but nevertheless of interest to Union specialists, has been kindly brought to our notice by Mr. J. B. Levy, the energetic Hon. Secretary of the E.L.P.S. This consists of a small but perfectly white full stop, slightly to the left of the figure "2" in the right hand figure of value. The position in the sheet is sixth stamp, fifth row, top left pane, plate number one.

#### **2s. 6d. Inverted Watermark?**

In the "Daily Mail" of Tuesday, 30th October, "Perforation" states that he has heard that the 2/6 value has been discovered with wmk. inverted. He states that he has not seen a copy, but that his information comes from a small village in the Cape Province. We have never seen this value with inverted wmk., but should it exist, we should welcome information from any of our readers.

#### **The New 6d. Due.**

Mr. D. F. Kokot, Brits, writes that he has been informed that an error is to be found in the last stamp, first row of the left pane, but that he does not know what it is. Since we have not had an opportunity of examining a complete pane, we cannot state what the variety is. Perhaps some reader could inform us.

In connection with the note published in the November "Philatelist" concerning the alleged 6d. Union with inverted head, Mr. W. Percy Williams, F.R.P.S.L., President of the Philatelic Society of Natal, is a private letter to the Editor of this journal, writes, inter alia:—"Re 6d. Union, inverted head. A man in the Post Office here assures me that a collector from Cape Town shewed him recently a mint block of several of the 4d., one of which had the head inverted! So there we are!"

### SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

Various values are now being issued with type 3 overprint ("Zuidwest" in one word, without hyphen). Mr. D. Macmillan, Ladybrand, shows us the 3d. and 1s. values, while Mr. Levitt, of Windhoek, informs us that the 4d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. values have also appeared with this overprint lately.

**South West Africa (contd.)**

Mr. James Preston kindly shows us a specimen of the ½d. due, first printing, with no stop after the word "Afrika," the position in the sheet being first stamp, sixth row of the left pane. Our correspondent also sends us a block of six of the ½d. due, shewing a unique variety in which the overprint of two of the stamps is about one-sixteenth of an inch lower than in the adjoining stamps.

**RHODESIA.**

With reference to the paragraph which appeared in the November "Philatelist," concerning the current £1, with head printed off centre, and the white space above the cap filled in by hand, Mr. J. Hobbs, Durban, writes:—"It may be of interest to your readers to know that the 7s. 6d., die 1, was treated in a like manner, the colour inserted by hand being of a distinctly different shade to that of the body of the stamp. I have a copy so treated."

Miss Florence Williams has kindly shewn us a vertical pair of the current 1s., white paper, imperf. between (vertical pair).

Mr. L. H. Rivers, of Umtali, also brings the same variety to our notice, and mentions that only a total of ten pairs was found, these being the last two rows of the sheet.

We learn from the "Philatelic Magazine" that the stamps to be used for the Crown Colony of Southern Rhodesia will be the same type as current Rhodesians, but with the inscription altered to Southern Rhodesia. The new stamps will be ready for use early in the new year.

With reference to the paragraphs which appeared in the November issue of the "S.A. Philatelist," Mr. L. H. Rivers, Umtali, writes that he has the £1 black and violet, die 1, shewing this hand painting, and that he examined the sheet when purchasing, which shewed the variety throughout. Our correspondent also possesses the 7/6, die 1 series, shewing the same thing, but in grey, but did not see the sheet from which it was taken.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

A correspondent has shewn us a copy of the 2 cents value bearing the portrait of the late President Harding. The stamp is printed in black, and we are informed a limited number of these "mourning" stamps were printed.

**War Stamps and Rarities.**

We are very pleased to welcome Mr. D. Field to our advertising columns.

Mr. Field specialises in War stamps and rarities in British Colonials generally, and is also the publisher of the "West End Philatelist," free specimen copies of which will be forwarded on request.

We would particularly like to draw attention to the profusely illustrated catalogue, entitled, "Allied Postage Stamps of the Great War and After," which is well worth the 2/6 charged for it.

**RARE BRITISH AFRICANS****ARE MY SPECIALITIES.**

I hold an exceptionally fine stock. Prices are very reasonable.  
 ————Selections are sent on approval against references.———

**T. ALLEN,****"Craigard," Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England**



**RHODESIAN STAMPS.**

In a recent letter to the Editor of the "Bulawayo Chronicle," Mr. W. Morsman advocates the issue of a commemorative stamp, or a commemorative set of stamps, in order to mark the important change which has taken place in the destiny of Southern Rhodesia. At the same time it was pointed out that by this means the Rhodesian Government would net a large sum of money in revenue from philatelists. Precedents are quoted in the Union of South Africa 2½d. Commemorative Issue, the "Self Government" overprint of Malta, and others.

If a single commemorative stamp were to be issued, perhaps it could be excused, but if a complete set was issued to commemorate the alteration in status, it would be no less than a deliberate fleecing of philatelists. May be there are precedents for such an action, but in this connection the recent letter from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. must be remembered. In any case, the alteration in design of the new issue should be sufficient commemoration of the fact that Southern Rhodesia has altered its status. Southern Rhodesia will obtain quite a good sum of money from stamp collectors when the new issue is placed on sale, and any further means of raising money by commemorative issues is to be highly deprecated.

It is always a pleasure for us to be of any assistance possible to all collectors, but would readers addressing communications to the Editor please note that a stamped addressed envelope must be enclosed when a reply by post is required.

**THE STAMP MARKET.**

Having arranged with the principal London Philatelic Auctioneers to be furnished with catalogues and prices realised, we shall publish in future such extracts as it is thought will be of most interest to South African collectors.

<b>Messrs. Harmer, Roche &amp; Co.</b>	£	s.	d.
Cape of Good Hope: Triangular, de la Rue, 6d. mauve, two fine shades with large margins	1	3	0
East Africa and Uganda: Overprinted G.E.A., complete mint set to Rs. 50	6	5	9
Gambia: 1869, no wmk., 4d. brown, superb, red p'mk.	2	0	0
Ditto, 6d. blue, brilliant used copy	2	0	0
Natal: 1857, 6d. dark green, good size, 30 x 22 m.m., clear copy, lightly used, cat. £30	1	18	0
1902, £1 10s. green and violet, fine used	17	0	0

**Messrs. Glendining, Ltd.**

Cape of Good Hope: 1s. deep green, a brilliant triangle mint block of 4 with grand margins	13	0	0
Cape of Good Hope: 1863-4, 1d. deep carmine, brilliant triangular mint block of 4 with fine margins	6	0	0
Cape of Good Hope: 4d. pale blue, brilliant triangular mint block of 4, fine margins	6	0	6
Cape of Good Hope: 6d. bright mauve, brilliant triangular mint block of 4 with good margins	8	15	0
Natal: 1891, 2½d. on 4d., S.G.'s 109, a mint block of 30	1	12	6

**RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.**

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of **AFRICANS.**

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard," Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England

## NORTH-WEST PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Messrs. Bright & Son have been making a speciality of the stamps of these islands, and with the available material to work on, have compiled an exhaustive priced check list giving prices for used copies, both postally used and radio station cancellations, which are seldom seen in this condition. This list is not only most complete, but differs considerably from other published lists. The check list would occupy too much space if published in these columns, but the following information will doubtless be welcomed by our readers:—

The last setting in which all the "S's" are the same, is listed as type "d" (as in Messrs. Bright & Son's A.B.C. Catalogue).

It is not generally known that single copies of these can easily be distinguished from type "a"; in fact, the latest article published on this subject states that they can only be identified if taken in complete panes of thirty, or strips of three. This, however, is not so, and one test is given in their catalogue, page 227. For the benefit of those who do not know the difference, the following points may be helpful:—

The **P** in Pacific is over the space between the **I** and **S** of ISLANDS; in type A, the **P** is over the left side of the **S**.

The second **I** of PACIFIC is central over the **D** of ISLANDS; in type A, it is over the right side of the **D**.

The down stroke of the **F** in PACIFIC is over the centre of the **N** in ISLANDS; in type A, it is exactly over the right side of the **N**.

The last **C** of PACIFIC is over the left of the final **S** in ISLANDS, instead of being exactly over the **S**, as in type A.

The general printing of the overprint in type "d" is sharper and more clearly defined, and not so blurred as in the previous setting.

As a matter of fact, except that both "S's" are the same, type "d" is the same as type "b" of the earlier settings.

**Cancellations.**—The postally used town cancellations may be found in black or violet, the official list of Post Offices (as given in the "Australian Philatelist" by Mr. van Weenen) being:—

New Britain.—Gasmatta, Kokope, Røbul, Talasea.

New Ireland.—Kawieng, Namatanai.

New Guinea.—Eitape, Madang, Morobe.

Admiralty Islands.—Manus.

Solomon Islands.—Kieta.

The Radio Cable Station Cancellations were first a circular one (CANCELLED NAURU) in black, blue or purple (undated), and later in an oval cancellation reading "Radio Station" and the name, all in purple or violet, and are dated.

### Correction.

An error of setting occurred in Mr. Lichtenstein's advertisement in the November "Philatelist," the word "Schaubeck" being wrongly spelt. We are therefore pleased to insert this correction.

### RHODESIA.

**WANTED FOR CASH.**—Essays, Proofs, Colour Trials, Imperforates, "Specimen Sets." Freaks of any kind and Rarities of all issues; Complete Sets of S.G. Nos. 27, 28, 115, 117, 119 and 123; Plate Numbers of the 1896-97 issue; Postally Used Blocks of four above the 6d. value of all issues, and early postmarks on originals.

**J. E. M. COCH,**

**P.O. BOX 1706, JOHANNESBURG.**

## AN INTERESTING UNCHRONICLED ERROR OF THE V.R.I. PRINTING OF 1900.

In the July number of the "S.A. Philatelist" an article on this subject appeared, written by Mr. Emil Tamsen. In this article the author quoted correspondence between Mr. Duiven and Mr. Leon de Raay, in which the first named gentleman was positive that the stamps were genuine and gave his reasons. Mr. de Raay, however, considered them forgeries.

In connection with these stamps, Mr. A. F. Johnstone has been good enough to shew us a letter received by him from the Expert Committee of the Stamp Trade Protection Association. This letter reads:—

"We notice an article in the July number of the "South African Philatelist," referring to what is described as an interesting unchronicled error of the V.R.I. printing of 1900, on O.F.S. stamps, viz., the 3d. on 4d., Type 1.

"The Expert Committee of the S.T.P.A., and notably their sub-Committee, Messrs. Houtzamer and Pemberton, have made a close study of the V.R.I. overprints and errors, including the above variety, of which they have seen a large block. They have no hesitation in stating that this so-called error of the 3d. on 4d., Type 1, is a forgery, and that the history given of its acquisition is worthy of the late Louis de Rougemont.

"They warn collectors in South Africa that many of the varieties and errors of the V.R.I., both O.R.C. and Transvaal, which were not known at, or shortly after, the date of issue, but which have been put on the market in recent years, are also forgeries.

"The Expert Committee, who have gathered together a great quantity of material, are willing to expertise these stamps at reasonable rates, also the overprints of Swaziland, and the various Transvaal errors and varieties of surcharges, including the 1 PENNY on 6d. of 1879, and they will be pleased to quote terms to any South African collector who desires this done.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) WM. HADLOW (Plumridge & Co.),  
W. HOUTZAMER,  
F. H. OLIVER (Bright & Son),  
P. L. PEMBERTON (Sefi, Pemberton & Co.),  
A. J. SEFI (Sefi, Pemberton & Co.),  
Expert Committee, Stamp Trade Protection Association."

### THINK THIS OVER!

The man who does not advertise may know what he has for sale—but no one else does!

## E. BEUTHIN

EXPERT IN RARE STAMPS.

My Specialities are

**CAPE TRIANGULARS and COLONIAL IMPERFORATES.**

STAMPS SENT ON APPROVAL—References, please.

**E. BEUTHIN, Stamp Dealer,**

**17, GREEN'S BUILDINGS, COMMISSIONER STREET,**

(Opp. Corner House),

**JOHANNESBURG.**

P.O. BOX 6749.

'PHONE 1953.

# SOCIETY NEWS

Items of Interest from the various Centres.

## Pretoria Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 309.

Meetings held at Market Restaurant, 2nd and 4th Mondays, 8 p.m.

In the absence of Mr. van Malsen, Mr. Obermeyer presided at the meeting held on 22nd October. A letter was read from the Benoni Society expressing thanks for the manner in which they were received and entertained at the previous meeting. A very interesting paper on the stamps of San Marino was read by Mr. Westbrook, who also exhibited his complete collection of this country. The prices realised at auction were very disappointing.

There was a poor attendance on Monday, 12th ult., when Mr. de Boom read a paper on "Forgeries," and "Stamps that are not stamps," reminiscent of Melville's phantom philately, which was exceedingly interesting and led to much discussion. Seven members exhibited Holland and Colonies with Luxemburg, all shewing great merit, but the palm must undoubtedly go to Master Dekker, who is only fourteen year of age, and whose collection was sent over from Johannesburg

## Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

Pres.: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. Rogers, Box 378, Bulawayo.

Meetings held third Tuesday each month, Exchange Buildings.

The regular meeting was held on 19th October, Mr. Thornton in the chair owing to the absence of the President. A letter was read from Sir John Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., the first Governor of Southern Rhodesia, accepting office as Patron of the Society, while a similar letter from Sir Charles Coghlan was read accepting office as Hon. President. A letter from the London Offices of the B.S.A. Co. was read, stating that the Society's letter on the subject of remainders of the present issue would be placed before the Board of Directors. The reply was of a non-committal nature, but contained a certain amount of promise.

A syllabus for the ensuing few months has been drawn up as follows:—

December: "Specialising and its dangers," Mr. Whitmore.

January: "Irish Free State," Mr. Thornton.

February: "Belgian Congo," Mr. Rogers.

March: "Bechuanaland," Mr. Scott-Russell.

April: "Stamp collecting as a hobby," Mr. Barbour.

During the evening Mr. Thornton and Mr. Scott-Russell demonstrated cleaned and forged stamps, and it was resolved that future monthly meetings be held in the Exchange Buildings, third Tuesday of each month.

## East London Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L.

Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, third Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior

Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held on 19th ult., Mr. Carnell in the chair. There was a good attendance, and two new members were elected. The business of the evening was the reading of five minute papers by members. Mr. T. Harper read a paper on the issues of Natal, while Mr. Carnell read a very interesting and instructive paper on Cape Triangulars. "The Stamps of the Union" was the subject of Mr. Levy's paper, while Mr. Dalby gave a short address on "Stamps and their value." Various items of philatelic interest were then discussed.

**East Rand Philatelic Society.**

President: Mr. C. E. Donne. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held on 21st ult., there being a good attendance.

Exhibits of interest were made by Mr. Randell, who shewed a corner of the 1½d. Union, plate 2; with wmk. inverted, while Mr. A. F. Johnstone exhibited shades and varieties of the 2½d. Union. Line engraved stamps of British Colonies were shewn by Mr. Wood, while Mr. Bowyer exhibited a set of Bahamas War Tax. Mr. Donne contributed an ably prepared paper on Seychelles, and exhibited his collection of this country, also examples of lithographed stamps, and the 1d. Union with "AIRIKA" variety.

At the December meeting Mr. Kent is down for a paper and display of Nyasaland.

**Grahamstown Philatelic Society.**

Pres.: Rev. E. B. Ford. Hon. Sec.: Mr. Barry May, Box 40, Grahamstown. Meetings are held quarterly.

By kind invitation of the Rev. and Mrs. Ford, the quarterly meeting was held at their residence on Tuesday, 6th November. The attendance was poor, which was particularly unfortunate, since those who were unable to attend lost the opportunity of listening to a paper by the President on the stamps of the United States. The paper, which was the result of considerable study, dealt with the general issues 1870-90, and went into great detail. A comprehensive collection which was shown as the paper proceeded served to illustrate very effectively the points of the address. Canon Ford was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks, and a general chat on philatelic subjects, together with the partaking of refreshments, brought a distinctly enjoyable evening to a close.

**RECENT PURCHASES****THE FAMOUS "LODER" COLLECTION OF THE STAMPS OF GREAT BRITAIN**

(Awarded Championship Gold Medal, New York, 1913)

**HAS JUST BEEN PURCHASED BY MR. D. FIELD.**

18 Volumes of Stamps in the VERY FINEST CONDITION, unique rarities, blocks, panes, and sheets.

**WAR STAMPS.**

One of the Finest Collections existing, the cost price running into five figures.

This Collection is particularly strong in NEW BRITAIN and MARSHALL ISLANDS, including 25 errors of overprint, all of which are EXTREMELY RARE TOGO: Shows the 50 pfgs. and mark values in both spacings, 20 pfg. "TOG" error 25 pfg. "TOG" error, and the 2 marks of the second French overprinted series BUSHIRE: Includes the complete settings of the CORONATION issues BAGHDAD: Many errors of overprint, as well as the COMPLETE SET.

**20th CENTURY BRITISH COLONIALS**

Practically complete in Mint State.

All except one of the Collections mentioned above were formerly owned by members of the "Royal Philatelic Society."

**D. FIELD is a CASH BUYER to any amount of RARITIES or SPECIALISED COLLECTIONS.**

The cost price of the Collections mentioned above is nearly £40,000.

**HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL?**

**D. FIELD, 44a, Dover St., Piccadilly, W.1**

Cables and Telegrams: "APHIELDA," LONDON.

**SMALL ADVERTS. (Rate: 2d. per word.)**

**WILL EXCHANGE** Canadian, New Zealand, Australian, Indian for Africans. Correspondence invited. Basis, Stanley Gibbons.—**HAROLD S. ROBSON**, 715, Canadian Building, Ottawa, Canada.

**UNUSED SOUTH AFRICAN POSTAGE STAMPS.** Quotations with pleasure on Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue numbers.—**GEO. CHIPP**, P.O. Cala, Tembuland.

**WANTED URGENTLY** for Cash: Rhodesian Stamps in wholesale quantities (no ½d. or 1d.).—**A. LICHTENSTEIN**, Philatelist, Box 33, Rouxville, O.F.S.

**EXCHANGE.**—He who sends me 100-5,000 stamps of his country gets as many Hungarian stamps in exchange.—**QUINT BELA**, VII. Hungaria-Korut 176, Budapest.

**CHRISTMAS BARGAINS—ALL MINT**

1 Zululand, 6d. on Rose (S. G. 8) ... ..	5	6
1 Nieuwe Republiek, 2d. (S. G. 197) ... ..	2	0
2 Rhodesia, 1917 Prov., both types (280/81) ... ..	3	0
1 Swaziland, 1d., Overprint Inverted (S. G. 4) ... ..	1	0
1 Swaziland, 1/-, Overprint Inverted (S. G. 5) ... ..	12	6
2 Swaziland, 2/- and 5/-, pair (S. G. 10/11) ... ..	1	4
1 St. Helena, No. 1 ... ..	1	10
1 Bechuanaland, 1d. on 1d. (S. G. 23) ... ..	2	0
2 Bechuanaland, 1d. + 2d. (32/33) ... ..	4	0
1 Bechuanaland, 1/- Green (16) ... ..	3	6
1 Bechuanaland, 2/- Green (17) ... ..	7	6
1 Bechuanaland, 2/6 Green (18) ... ..	8	6
1 Bechuanaland, 5/- Green (19) ... ..	17	6

**ALBUM LIST ON REQUEST.**

**A. LICHTENSTEIN, Philatelist,  
BOX 33, ROUXVILLE, O.F.S.**

**RHODESIA**

1917 Provisional, "Half Penny" on 1d., with

**SURCHARGE INVERTED.**

S.G. No. 280a. Guaranteed.

**Price £10.**

Write:—

E.C.B.,

**Box 806, BULAWAYO.**

I have for disposal—

**TRANSVAAL**

½d. Perforated C.S.A.R. ... .. 2/-

1d. Perforated C.S.A.R. ... .. 1/6

Cash with Order, Please.

Also most of **Errors of the South West Africa overprint**, prices on application.

**M. L. LEVITT,**

**Box 30. WINDHOEK.**

**THE UNION  
STAMP EXCHANGE**

Manager: **E. TAMSEN.**  
Based on principal of **Exchange**  
by Collectors for Collectors.  
**Nylstroom — Transvaal.**

**First class selections to choose from**  
**on favourable conditions.**  
Rarities supplied from Want List.



**B. MENDELSONN,**

**19, Rue de Chateaudun, Paris,  
France.**

— The —  
**South African Philatelist**

INCORPORATING

“The Union Philatelist” and “Quarterly Review of Philately.”

Edited by G. W. REYNOLDS,  
Box 6363, Johannesburg.

Published by H. BLOM, Box 5826, Johannesburg.

**OFFICIAL ORGAN:** The Johannesburg United Philatelic Society; The Pretoria Philatelic Society; The East Rand Philatelic Society; Philatelic Society of Natal; The Cape Town Philatelic Society; The East London Philatelic Society; The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society; The West African Philatelic Society; The Philatelic Society of Rhodesia; and The Grahamstown Philatelic Society.

Vol. 1.

1ST JANUARY, 1924.

No. 12.

**TOPICS OF THE MONTH.**

**The New Year.**

Father Time has claimed another year, and we doubt whether anyone is sorry to see the last of 1923. During the whole year, chiefly due to the disastrous after-effects of the 1922 Strike and Revolution, all business houses suffered badly. Stamp collectors and dealers alike have been equally hard hit with the prevailing depression, but from all quarters we are very pleased to hear that things appear to be improving a great deal. We look forward to 1924 in a much more hopeful spirit than we did its predecessor, and can only express the wish that the New Year will bring with it a cessation of all industrial and political troubles, and much better times for all.

**Stanley Gibbons' "Monthly Journal."**

The first issue of the revived "Monthly Journal," which was delayed in publication, did not reach us in time to be mentioned in the December "Philatelist."

Features of the issue include:—Great Britain; Essays by Wm. Wyon, by C. B. Kryle Fletcher, accompanied by a magnificent double plate on art paper; Columbia, by the Rev. E. J. Martin; Unnecessary Issues; Stamp News; Catalogue Supplements, etc.

Number 2 contains articles on the Early Postal History of Western Australia, by Rev. C. S. Morton; the Kemalists Issues of Turkey, by Stanley Phillips; together with the usual up-to-date Stamp News and Catalogue Supplements.

The "Monthly Journal" is more than worth the low subscription of 2s. 6d. per annum, and free specimen copies will gladly be sent by the publishers to any reader of the "S.A. Philatelist" on request.

**Union Plate Numbers.**

In response to a few requests for information concerning Union Plate Numbers, an article on this subject will be found elsewhere in this issue. At the same time, owing to the frequent changing of the type of overprint used for S.W.A. stamps, there are many who do not know which values have, and which have not, appeared with the different types of overprint. We have been asked to publish a check list, together with a list of varieties. This is in course of preparation, and will most probably appear in the next issue of this Journal.

**Rhodesian Reminders.**

We learn that the Royal Philatelic Society, in response to communications from the Philatelic Societies of Johannesburg and Natal, has approached the British South Africa Co. in London on the subject of the disposal of unissued stocks of stamps. It was pointed out that should these remainders be sold to dealers at a reduced price, it would seriously affect thousands of collectors throughout the world who had purchased stamps at face value or more.

Following an interview, the Secretary of the Royal Philatelic Society was informed that none of the unused remainders would be sold by the Company at less than face value, and that in any dealings which might take place, the interests of the philatelic purchasers of these stamps would be taken into account.

**Our Rhodesian Article.**

In this issue Mr. J. E. M. Coch continues his article on Rhodesia, and draws special attention to the fraudulent cleaning of fiscally used stamps. The details given will be of great assistance to collectors, and it is hoped that they will take the necessary warning to heart. Very interesting information is also given concerning cards bearing stamps used as currency during the Boer War.

**It Pays to Advertise! Read this!**

"For your information I should like to mention that I have found the 'S.A.P.' is just about the finest publication to advertise in. I have had more replies from this paper than any other philatelic magazine, and every philatelist with whom I have had dealings, in reply to my adverts., has been the right type of collector. I have found no 'duds' yet. I therefore take it that the 'S.A.P.' circulates amongst the best. Enclosed please find P.O. and copy for another advert. to appear in the next issue."

The above speaks for itself, and was absolutely unsolicited.

**SPECIAL OFFERS:****Finest Mint Condition.**

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. Hope (S.G., 109, 1/-), block of 4, 1s. 3d.; dozen, 3/6.

**Cape of Good Hope**—2½d. K.E. (S.G., 121, 4/-), block of 4, 3/-; doz. 8/6

**Union of S. Africa**—2½d. (S.G., 2, 1/6), block of four, 1/6; doz., 4/-.

**Natal**—1d. "OFFICIAL" (S.G., 304, 2/6), block of four, 2/6.

**Transvaal**—5/- (S.G., 388, 15/-), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

**Transvaal**—10/- (S.G., 389, 17/6), block of four, 12/6; singles, 3/6.

**Large Stock of Varieties of the Union of S.A. Postage Dues. Superb Used.**

**Malta**—10/- (S.G., 34, 60/-), each 15/-, few pairs at 30/- per pair.

**Holland**—2.50 on 10 gulden (S.G., 237, 10/-), each 3/3; doz., 35/-.

**CHARLES HAND,****STAMP DEALER,****The Clarion Tobacco Store, 260, CHURCH ST., PRETORIA.**

P.O. Box 1018.

'Phone 1377.



**Volume I. Completed.**

With this issue we complete our first volume. We have endeavoured to maintain as high a standard as possible, and hope that readers have been fully satisfied with the quality of fare served.

We started full of hope, and have been well satisfied with the support received from readers and advertisers alike, and like all Journals in their infancy, have had our difficulties.

Printers have been our chief source of worry. One printer turned out a very creditable production of high standard—so was his price—so much so, that we had to either suspend publication or change our printers. Another printer gave us a price considerably lower, but the result was a Journal poorly printed, pages often out of register, to say nothing of blocks not being carefully “made ready,” and coming out with little or no detail. Once again we had to change, and now fortunately our difficulties in this direction have been overcome. Our good friends, Messrs. Walker & Snashall, Ltd., Johannesburg, with their up-to-date linotype and other machinery, are now producing the “Philatelist.” Not only is the printing and general finish of the Journal of a high standard, but the cost of printing leaves nothing to be desired.

Now for the next point. The proprietors of the “S.A. Philatelist,” both keen philatelists, deeply interested in the welfare of our royal hobby, and being of independent means, are conducting this Journal for the benefit of philately in general and South African philatelists in particular. They do not by any means wish to pose as philanthropists, but the main point is that pecuniary gain is not their primary consideration.

The “S.A. Philatelist” is now fortunately well established, and is here to stay, and we are truly grateful to those subscribers and advertisers who in no small way have contributed to our success. We sincerely hope that our advertising supporters have succeeded in building up a lucrative South African trade. As far as readers themselves are concerned, we shall continue to maintain the “Philatelist” at the highest possible standard, but in this respect readers can help us a great deal—and help themselves.

**Whenever replying to advertisements, we would ask readers to make a special point of mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the “S.A. Philatelist.”** By so doing, the advertiser will see that this Journal is bringing results, which helps him and helps us.

A Journal with many more pages than at present can be published if our circulation is increased, and in this way readers can also help a lot. **While the thought is fresh in your mind, will you kindly assist by dropping a line to the Editor and giving him the names and addresses of those who are not subscribers to the “Philatelist,” but who are stamp collectors? Specimen copies will willingly be sent to anyone on request.**

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

### URGENTLY WANTED FOR CASH.

Complete Sheets (or Panes) if possible, otherwise Mint or Used specimens of **Type 2 only** (Narrow Overprint), **Postage Dues** :—

- 1d. Due (on Pretoria Rouletted Printing).
- 2d. Due (De la Rue Printing).
- 3d. Due (De la Rue Printing).
- 5d. Due (on Transvaal, Mult. C.A.).

Also the following in **Type 3, “ZUIDWEST,”**

- 6d. Due, Union De la Rue Printing, overprinted.

**CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.**

**S.W.A. ERRORS WANTED.**

**G. W. REYNOLDS, Box 6363, JOHANNESBURG.**

# RHODESIA.

By J. E. M. COCH.

(Continued from page 144.)

## CHAPTER X. (continued).

### "SMALL ARMS" ISSUE, 1898-1908.

It will be noted that the £2, £5 and £10 values are included in this set. This is the first time since the 1890 issue (excepting the reprinting of the £2 value in 1897) that values above the £1 denomination were printed, and as there is no indication on the stamps that they were specifically issued for fiscal purposes, the question arises as to whether these denominations should be considered as postage stamps. One often sees the statement made that all values above the £1 may safely be classed as fiscals, and I shall here endeavour to make the position clear. According to the Postal Regulations in force in Southern Rhodesia at the time of this issue, raw gold (bullion) could be sent by registered post at the rate of 1d. per ounce, plus a registration fee of 4d. There was no limit to weight, but the dimensions of the parcel were limited to 24 by 12 by 12 inches. These measurements would equal 3,456 cubic inches; and as one cubic inch of raw gold weighs 11.16 ounces (avoirdupois weight), it will at once be seen that an amount of well over £100 could legitimately have been used to cover postal charges. I do not, however, for a moment think that any single parcel of gold of the maximum dimensions did ever pass through the post, but there must have been many smaller parcels of bullion despatched through the various Post Offices upon which postage up to £15 was paid.

I may mention that the present (1923) postal rate for bullion is 1d. per ounce plus a registration fee of 4d. up to a limit of four pounds in weight. The old rates applicable to bullion have been abolished since August, 1922, and stamps above the value of £1 are no longer used for postal purposes.

#### FRAUDULENT CLEANING OF FISCALLY USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

While on this subject of high values, I am taking the opportunity of warning collectors to carefully examine all stamps of this country, both so-called "mint" and "postally used" copies. There are large numbers of these stamps on the market which have been fiscally used; the fiscal cancellations have been chemically removed, and the stamps either re-gummed and sold as "mint" copies, or postmarked and sold as "fine used."

Unfortunately, these fakes are to be found in the approval books of the leading stamps dealers in England and South Africa, and I would advise would-be purchasers to seek expert advice before accepting such specimens for their collections. Dealers could be of considerable assistance in putting a stop to the sale of these forgeries, and I would suggest that they clearly mark, or give a guarantee that the copies offered for sale are genuinely postally used or mint, as the case may be.

The greater proportion of these fakes bear the genuine postmark "BULAWAYO—REGISTERED," or "BULAWAYO—REGD." (There is no doubt that some person has at times had free access to the Bulawayo Post Office cancelling stamp.) One will often find either the word "REGISTERED" only, or "BULAWAYO" only, and sometimes the complete postmark; but in most instances the year date is conveniently missing.

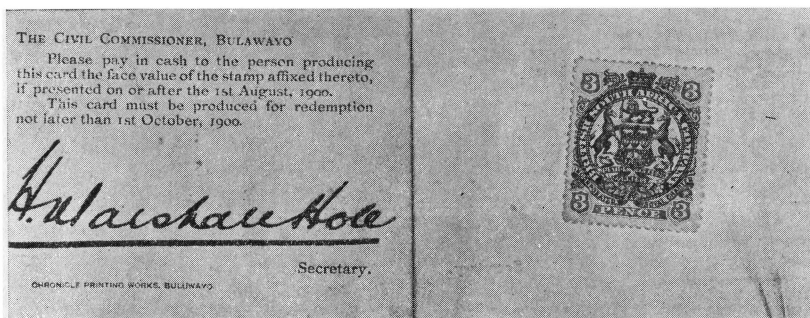
Cleaned stamps bearing the postmarks of other offices are also to be found, but not nearly so common as the "BULAWAYO." The above remarks are applicable to all issues, including the 1910 (King and Queen) and the 1918-22 issues. One would hardly credit that the last issues, which are printed in fugitive inks, could be tampered with in any way, but, nevertheless, such is the case, particularly in the higher values! Collectors should therefore take every precaution before placing these "abominations" in their collections!!

The highest denomination of this issue which I have seen genuinely postally used in the £10, but such copies are rarely met with.

It is of interest to note that during the period of this issue, Rhodesia entered the Universal Postal Union (1st April, 1900) and adopted the Imperial Penny Postage (1st December, 1908).

#### OBSIDIONAL CURRENCY STAMPS, 1900.

Although these currency cards are not placed in the same category as postage stamps, mention should be made of them in passing, to show to what use stamps have been put in Rhodesia.



#### Currency Cards Illustrated.

During the Anglo-Boer War in 1900, Bulawayo was once again cut off from supplies, owing to the Boers holding the railways and high roads. Money became very scarce, and to remedy this the Administration issued cards to which postage stamps of various issues were affixed. The stamps were affixed to the plain side of the card, the other side having the following printed on it:—"The Civil Commissioner, Bulawayo. Please pay in cash to the person producing this card the face value of the stamp affixed thereto, if presented on or after the 1st August, 1900."

It bears the imprint "Chronicle Printing Works, Bulawayo," and is stamped with the rubber stamp of the Administrator's Office, Bulawayo, in purple, and signed H. Marshall Hole, Secretary, in black.

### CHAPTER XI.

#### VICTORIA FALLS ISSUE, 13th JULY, 1905.

Although this set was specially prepared to commemorate the visit of the British Association to Rhodesia, and the opening of the Victoria Falls Bridge (completed in April, 1905) across the Zambezi River, the first complete set was first issued at several post offices in Southern Rhodesia on the 13th July, 1905. The bridge was officially opened by Professor Darwin, President of the British Association, on the 12th September, 1905. A special late cancelling stamp with the words "BRITISH ASSOCIATION—VICTORIA FALLS," and the date in the centre; all in a single circle measuring  $36\frac{1}{2}$  mm. in diameter, was prepared and used at the Victoria Falls Post Office during the visit of the Association to the Falls on the 12th and 13th September, 1905.

The stamps, which are large and oblong in shape (measuring 35 mm. by 25 mm.) depict the famous Victoria Falls, in a neat engine-turned border, and inscribed "British South Africa Company" in two lines at the head, and "Victoria Falls" at the foot, with the value in figures in the lower, and the date "1905" in the upper corners.

The stamps, which are of handsome design, were line-engraved and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, London, on thick white wove unwatermarked paper. The sheets consisted of twenty-five stamps, arranged in

five rows of five, with plain margins, except for the imprint "Waterlow & Sons, Limited, London Wall, London, E.C.," at the foot, and the sheet number printed in black in the lower right-hand corner. These stamps are single-line machine perforated, gauging 14 to 15.

There was only one printing of each denomination, and the supply printed was not a very large one. A separate plate was made for each value. This set was in concurrent use with the permanent issue of 1898-1908.

The following is a synopsis of varieties and date of first issue :—



Special date cancel. g stamp, "British Assoc." Victoria Falls.

Type: as illustrated above. Engraved in taille-douce, and printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London.

Perforations: 14 to 15 by single-line machine.

Paper: Thick white wove. No watermark. Gum: Pale yellow.

Date of first issue: 13th July, 1905. In single colours.

1. 1d., red.
2. 2½d., deep blue.
3. 5d., claret.
4. 1s., blue-green.
5. 2s. 6d., black.
6. 5s., violet.

Minor shades are found in all denominations.

#### VARIETIES.

The only varieties noted in this issue are in the 1s. value. One sheet was found with a single row of horizontal perforations missing, thus pro-



ducing five vertical pairs imperforate between, and one sheet with the vertical perforations missing except between stamps and margin. This very rare item is illustrated above.

1. 1s., blue-green, imperforate between vertical pair.
2. 1s., blue-green, imperforate between horizontal pair.

(To be continued.)

## NOTES ON NEW ISSUES AND VARIETIES

The Editor particularly wishes to obtain the earliest information of New Issues, etc. Kindly refer to Publishers' Notices elsewhere.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### 1d. Postage—Minor Variety

A correspondent writes:—"With reference to the 2d. with dot in front of "2" mentioned in the November "S.A.P.," I have discovered something similar in the 1d. on the 6th stamp, 3rd row, lower left pane of plate number 6. There is a white dot over the "u" in "Zuid." I thought this might perhaps be of interest to Union specialists, so have much pleasure in bringing it to your notice."

#### Inverted Watermarks.

At a recent meeting of the East Rand Society, Mr. Randell exhibited a corner block of the 1½d. Postage, from plate 2, with watermark inverted. Plates 1 and 2 are both particularly scarce with inverted watermark.

Mr. J. P. Shingler, Cambridge, C.P., reports that he has obtained half a sheet, being the upper and lower right hand panes of the 3d. blue with inverted watermark. These were obtained at the Cambridge Post Office.

Mr. J. P. Preston has also kindly informed us that a few copies of the same stamp with watermark inverted were to be obtained recently at the Post Office, Kingwilliamstown.

Mr. Louis Gillen has kindly shewn us a proof of the ½d. Postage Due, Pretoria perforated printing. This consists of the design only, perforated, but with no figure of value.

### RHODESIA.

#### The New Issue.

"In view of the many conflicting rumours which have appeared in the Philatelic Press, we are glad to be able to state definitely that there is no intention of issuing overprinted stamps, either for Southern or Northern Rhodesia. For the former, an entirely new series is in preparation, to be printed by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., who are responsible for the present Rhodesian stamps, and this will be issued on 1st January next. For Northern Rhodesia there will be another new series, for which the Crown Agents are making arrangements, which will appear on 1st April."

The above paragraph appeared in Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' "Monthly Journal" for November, and we are pleased to acknowledge the source of our information.

#### A New Imperf. Variety.

Mr. L. H. Rivers, Umtali, has brought to our notice a variety which is new to us, in the ½d. yellow-green of 1898—1908 (S.G. 75). Our correspondent says he has just obtained a horizontal strip of three, imperf. between, and mentions they must have been cut from a larger strip, since the ends were also imperf.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

**WANTED**—Errors, Varieties Early Plate Nos., Inverted Wmks., etc., for cash or exchange. Write:—

A. F. JOHNSTONE,  
BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.

**SOUTH WEST AFRICA.**

Mr. McNeil informs us that he has received the 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. with type 3 overprint ("Zuidwest" in one word).

The 6d. Postage, type 3, overprint, is reported by Mr. Macmillan.

In the December issue of the "S.A.P.," it was mentioned that Mr. Preston had shewn us specimens of the  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Due, in which the two lines of overprint were not exactly horizontally in line, in one stamp the two lines of overprint each being about one-sixteenth of an inch lower.

Referring to this, Mr. Laurence Hill, Maritzburg, writes:—"I would like to point out that this variety occurs on every sheet practically in the following position:—top left pane, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th rows, 5th stamp in each row has the overprint 1 mm. lower than the adjoining stamps. It occurs in both languages alternately, commencing with the English overprint."

Our correspondent also shews us a pair of the 1d. from Plate 7, in which the letters "rica" in the word "Africa" have dropped. The "Af" are in line with the others much lower, either caused by bad setting, or by the forms not having been locked tight enough.

**RHODESIA.**

**WANTED FOR CASH.**—Essays, Proofs, Colour Trials, Imperforates, "Specimen Sets," Freaks of any kind and Rarities of all issues: Complete Sheets of S.G. Nos. 27, 28, 115, 117, 119 and 123; Plate Numbers of the 1896-97 issue; Postally Used Blocks of four above the 6d. value of all issues, and early postmarks on originals.

**J. E. M. COCH,**

**P.O. BOX 1076, JOHANNESBURG.**

**RECENT PURCHASES****THE FAMOUS "LODER" COLLECTION OF THE STAMPS OF GREAT BRITAIN**

(Awarded Championship Gold Medal, New York, 1913)

**HAS JUST BEEN PURCHASED BY MR. D. FIELD.**

18 Volumes of Stamps in the VERY FINEST CONDITION, unique rarities, blocks, panes, and sheets.

**WAR STAMPS.**

**One of the Finest Collections existing, the cost price running into five figures.**

This Collection is particularly strong in NEW BRITAIN and MARSHAL ISLANDS, including 25 errors of overprint, all of which are EXTREMELY RARE TOGO: Shows the 50 pfgs. and mark values in both spacings, 20 pfg. "TOG" error 25 pfg. "TOG" error, and the 2 marks of the second French overprinted series BUSHIRE: Includes the complete settings of the CORONATION issues BAGHDAD: Many errors of overprint, as well as the COMPLETE SET.

**20th CENTURY BRITISH COLONIALS**

Practically complete in Mint State.

All except one of the Collections mentioned above were formerly owned by members of the "Royal Philatelic Society."

**D. FIELD is a CASH BUYER to any amount of RARITIES or SPECIALISED COLLECTIONS.**

The cost price of the Collections mentioned above is nearly £40,000.

**HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL?**

**D. FIELD, 44a, Dover St., Piccadilly, W.1**

Cables and Telegrams: "APHIELDA," LONDON.

## JUBILEE LINES.

There are no doubt many readers who are not acquainted with the reason why Jubilee lines are broken or otherwise. The Jubilee line is, of course, the name given to the single or double line of "printers' rule" which appears on sheets in the margin around the stamps. This is put there purposely to protect the plate. The following very useful and instructive information is taken from Mr. R. P. Rowell's handbook on "Notes on Controls," part II. :-

"During this period a change was made by the printers, Messrs. De La Rue & Co., as regards the Jubilee line. Hitherto, during the Victorian period, except for unintentional breaks through the line of "printers' rule" not picking up the colour properly, it had always appeared as a continuous line, but in December, 1903, was first introduced what is known as the co-extensive or broken Jubilee line. I take the following extract from "The Postage Stamp": 'In 1903 there was a change in the arrangement of the Jubilee line. Up to that time it had consisted of an almost unbroken line of metal, which was printed continuously round each pane of 120 stamps in the sheet. But about this period it was broken up into small sections, for the most part corresponding with the width of a stamp design in the horizontal direction, and with the length of a stamp in the vertical direction. This had the effect of leaving the ends of the perforation gutters clear of the rule, and was an effect produced on purpose to surmount a technical difficulty of the printing machine. As the inking rollers moved along the surface of the plate under pressure, and imparting the necessary ink, they forced the air along the gutters between the stamp devices on the plate, and owing to the complete surrounding of the plate with the Jubilee line, this air had no natural outlet, and caused trouble with the inkers.'"

### The Philatelists' Exchange Club.

Mr. Louis Gillen, Hon. Supt. of the South African Sales Branch, is very pleased with the results obtained from packets so far circulated. Three packets amounting to £84 have been broken up, from which sales were £26. At the time of writing six other packets, value £464, are in circulation, with sales up to date of £78. From such packets as we have seen, a very good class of stamp is usually included. Any reader of the "S.A.P." requiring a copy of the rules or further information should write direct to Mr. Gillen, P.O. Box 293, Pretoria.

### Correction.

In Mr. Coch's advertisement in the December issue, his box number was wrongly given.

Would readers please note that Mr. Coch's correct address is Box 1076, Johannesburg.

## E. BEUTHIN

EXPERT IN RARE STAMPS.

My Specialities are

**CAPE TRIANGULARS and COLONIAL IMPERFORATES.**  
STAMPS SENT ON APPROVAL—References, please.

**E. BEUTHIN, Stamp Dealer,**  
**17, GREEN'S BUILDINGS, COMMISSIONER STREET,**  
(Opp. Corner House),  
**JOHANNESBURG.**

P.O. BOX 6749.

'PHONE 1953.

# Every Stamp Brilliant Mint.

**BARBADOS.**

	s.	d.
1897— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2/6	25	0
1904— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2/6	22	0
1912— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3/-	45	0

**B. BECHUANALAND.**

1887—2/-	7	0
2/6	7	6
5/-	16	6
10/-	22	0

**B. EAST AFRICA.**

1896— $\frac{1}{2}$ a. to 5 r.	35	0
1897—1 and 2 rupees	17	6
3 rupees	15	0
4 rupees	22	0
5 rupees	25	0

**B. GUIANA.**

1905—2 dols. 40 c.	40	0
--------------------	----	---

**B. HONDURAS.**

1891—1 dol.	7	0
2 dols.	20	0
5 dols.	35	0
1907—1 dol.	7	6
2 dols.	18	6
5 dols.	38	0

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**

1901— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	15	0
1905— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	15	0
1907—4d., 6d., 1/-	15	0
5/-	30	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 5/-	45	0
1d. on 5/-	35	0
1908—10/-	24	0
1912—10/-, W.B.	25	0

**CEYLON.**

1910—10 r.	33	0
------------	----	---

**E. A. and UGANDA.**

1903— $\frac{1}{2}$ a. to 8 annas	16	0
1 and 2 r.	13	0
3 r.	11	0
4 r.	15	0
5 r.	17	0
10 r.	35	0
1906— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 annas	11	0
1 to 5 r.	42	0
10 r.	30	0

**DOMINICA.**

	s.	d.
1903— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	12	0
2/- and 2/6	10	0
5/-	30	0
1907—6d.	25	0
5/-	15	0

**FALKLAND ISLANDS.**

1898—2/6	25	0
5/-	18	6
1904— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	10	6
3/-	7	0
5/-	20	0

**GAMBIA.**

1898— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	15	0
1902— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3/-	45	0
1904— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	38	0
2/-	25	0
1906— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 2/6	15	0
1d. on 5/-	20	0
1909— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3/-	40	0

**N. NIGERIA.**

1900— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	20	0
2/6	20	0
10/-	55	0
1902— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2/6	18	0
10/-	17	0
1905— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1/-	12	0
2/6	10	0
1910— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5/-	20	0
10/-	18	0
1912— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 10/-	32	0
20/-	32	0

**S. NIGERIA.**

1901— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2/6	26	0
5/-	17	0
10/-	23	0
1902— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2/6	16	0
5/-	14	0
10/-	17	0
20/-	95	0
1904— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5/-	30	0
10/-	32	0
20/-	65	0
1907— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5/-	25	0
10/-	22	0
20/-	63	0
1912— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5/-	20	0
10/-	18	0
20/-	35	0

Remittance with order, which will be executed per return mail.

## A. LINDSAY,

“Southlands,” 99, GIPSY HILL, LONDON, S.E.19.



## UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

## NOTES ON PLATE NUMBERS.

BY G. W. REYNOLDS.

There is not much to be said on the subject of Plate Numbers, but this short article has been written in response to a few requests for information in general, and particularly as to which Plate Numbers are obsolete, and which current.

**The ½d. Value.**—The following Plate Numbers have so far appeared, viz.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. At the time of writing Plate Numbers 5 and 6 can be obtained at practically any Post Office. Regarding Plate Number 7, a few sheets with this Plate Number were recently issued in Frankfort, O.F.S., but sheets with this control are not yet a general issue. Regarding the earlier Plate Numbers, Plate Number 2 is particularly difficult to acquire, especially in corner blocks of six. As a matter of fact, I only possess three corners in blocks of six, and am still patiently waiting to acquire the upper right corner. Plate Number 1 is also very scarce. The first two Plate Numbers were in issue up to the end of 1916, plates 3 and 4 were first issued in 1917, plate 5 in 1919, and plate 6 in 1920. Regarding Plate Numbers with inverted watermarks, I possess the four corners of the sheet of plates 4, 5, and 6, plate 4 being particularly rare. I have never seen or heard of plates 1, 2 and 3 with inverted watermark. Plates 4 and 5 are known with an error of perforation, i.e., top margin plain and bottom margin perforated—vice versa, of course, being normal. Plate 4 is a great rarity with this error of perforation; in fact, I only know of the one set of corners, possessed by Mr. C. E. Donne, Benoni.

**The 1d. Value.**—The first sheets issued bore no Plate Number, then followed plates 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, the last two mentioned being current. It is rather strange that the first sheets issued should have been without a Plate Number, but this may be deemed as having been printed from Plate Number 1. Regarding Plate 2, a few special remarks are necessary. I am assured by Mr. Chas. Hand, of Pretoria, that Plate 2 was on sale the same time as sheets with no Plate Number. I have no reason to doubt Mr. Hand's information, but apart from what he kindly tells me, I must say that I have never yet seen a specimen, nor have I ever heard of anyone else who either possesses one or who has seen one. Plates 3 and 4 are rather scarce, and, strange to say, Plate 5 is particularly difficult to pick up. I am confident only a few sheets were printed from this plate. It is possible that early in use the plate might have been damaged, and a new one (Plate 6) made. Regarding inverted watermarks, sheets from Plate Numbers 3, 6 and 7 have been found with watermark inverted; all three Plate Numbers are scarce with inverted watermarks, Plate 3 being particularly so. Some sheets with no Plate Number are shown shewing the error of perforation, viz.: top margin plain and lower margin perforated—vice versa is, of course, normal. Plates 3 and 4, also the no Plate Number, are known with a variety of perforation, consisting of the one perforation being absent between the break in the marginal lines at both ends of all horizontal rows.

**The 1½d. and 2d. Values** have been appeared from Plates 1 and 2. Both Plate Numbers of each value are still current, but the 1½d. will soon be obsolete. It will be remembered that since this value is no longer required, postmasters were instructed to use up 1½d. stamps on everything possible, such as parcels, telegrams, etc. Both Plate Numbers of the 1½d. value are known with watermark inverted, and both are particularly rare. Regarding the 2d., Plate 1 is known with watermark inverted, but is very scarce, while I have never seen or heard of Plate 2 with watermark inverted. Both Plate Numbers of the 2d. have appeared with the error of perforation described above, but neither is very plentiful.

**The Remaining Values** up to the £1 have appeared from Plate 1 only, and all, of course, are current. Inverted watermarks are obtainable in all values except the 2s. 6d., 5s., and £1.

### THE STAMP MARKET.

Having arranged with the principal London Philatelic Auctioneers to be furnished regularly with catalogues and prices realised, we extract such items as are thought will be of most interest to South African collectors.

**Messrs. Harmer, Rooke & Co., Ltd.**

	£	s.	d.
BECHUANALAND: 1888, ½d. vermilion, double overprint (S.G. 52), mint		19	0
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE: 1861, 1d. vermilion, brilliant copy...	22	0	0
Ditto, 1d. carmine, unused, very deep colour	16	10	0
Ditto, 4d. blue, fine colour, and good margins	4	0	0
1863-64, 1d., magnificent mint block of 14	19	10	0
Ditto, magnificent used block of four	10	0	0
1887, Anchor, 5s., mint block of four	1	14	0
CAYMAN ISLANDS: War stamp, 1½d. on 2½d., complete mint pane of 120, with all the errors	1	16	0
GAMBIA: 1869, 4d. pale brown, fine used copy	1	10	0
Ditto, 1869, 6d. blue, superb unused	1	12	0
Ditto, 1886-87, 2d. yellow-buff, used, unpriced	13	0	0
NATAL: 1857, 1d. buff, clear embossing, full size, superb copy	6	5	0
Ditto, 1857, 6d. green, used copy, fine embossing	1	16	0
Ditto, 1857, 1s. buff, unused and extremely rare	1	14	0
Ditto, 1895, ½d. on 6d. violet, mint pane (60)	1	10	0
Ditto, 1908-09, £1, purple and black on red, superb used	2	17	0
Ditto, ditto, mint	4	4	0
ORANGE RIVER COLONY: 1905-7, 4d. error, "POSTAGE," used on piece	18	0	0
TRINIDAD: April, 1847, the Lady McLeod, used	30	0	0
ZULULAND: ½d. green, mint, inverted overprint	1	0	0
Ditto, 1894-6, £5, purple and black, fine used	2	5	0
Ditto, 1888, 5s., mint and superb	1	18	0

**Messrs. Glendining & Co., Ltd.**

CEYLON: 1857-8, 8d. brown, S.G. 13, fine pmk.	7	10	0
Ditto, 9d. purple brown, S.G. 14, good copy	4	10	0
Ditto, 2s. blue, S.G. 30, light pmk., well centred	5	5	0
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE: 1861, woodblock, 1d. carmine, small margins	6	6	0
RHODESIA: 1891, ½d. on 6d., and 2d. on 6d., both bright unused copies, the two	1	4	0
Ditto, 1891, 4d. on 6d. blue, mint	1	1	0
Ditto, 1891, 8d. on 1s. brown, mint	1	1	0
Ditto, 1896, 1d. on 3d., S.G. 51, superb mint	3	0	0
Ditto, 1896, 1d. on 4s., S.G. 52, superb mint	1	14	0
TRANSVAAL: June, 1900, £5, deep green, mint	10	0	0

#### The Gibbons' Catalogues.

We learn from the "Monthly Journal" for November that the British Edition will not be ready for some months, and that Part II. is out of print so far as the English Edition is concerned. There is not likely to be a new Foreign Catalogue on sale till about June or July next.

#### RARE BRITISH COLONIALS.

I make a speciality of Rare British Colonials and hold a very fine stock of **AFRICANS.**

Selections sent on approval against references.

**T. ALLEN,**

"Craigard," Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England

# SOCIETY NEWS

Items of Interest from the various Centres.

## East London Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. W. B. Lloyd. Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. B. Levy, Box 372, E.L. Meetings held in Mr. Courlander's Office, third Fridays, 7.30 p.m. Junior Society meetings held at Selborne College, last Friday each month.)

There was a good attendance at the meeting held on 16th November, Mr. Carnell in the chair. A letter was read from the B.S.A. Co., London, with reference to the letter sent by the Society concerning Rhodesian remainders. The business of the evening was a display of Union stamps by Messrs. Bell, Shingler, Levy and Wiggill. Some very fine varieties were shewn, and a very pleasant evening spent.

## Philatelic Society of Rhodesia.

Pres.: Mr. L. H. Whitmore. Hon. Sec.: Mr. C. Rogers, Box 738, Bulawayo. Meetings held third Tuesday each month. Exchange Buildings.

At the meeting held on 22nd November, Mr. Thornton presided. The most important business was to obtain a definite meeting place, since the last five meetings have been held in different places. Mr. Thornton, supported by Mr. Scott-Russell, made an appeal to all members to endeavour to be present at forthcoming meetings, when important lectures will be given.

Mr. Thornton exhibited his collection of Rhodesians, and a big discussion followed on the subject of one stamp surcharged 1d., no stop, but the discussion was not finally closed.

The Society will be pleased to exchange packets with any Philatelic Society in the Union.

## Johannesburg United Philatelic Society.

Pres., Mr. C. W. Reid. Hon. Sec., Mr. M. P. Vallentine, P.O. Box 4967. Meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday in the Board Room, Trust Buildings, Fox Street, at 8 p.m.

On Tuesday, 27th November, the President was in the chair, and the new syllabus was handed to members and discussed.

In order to make meetings more congenial, it was suggested to try other premises, but this was out-voted by a suggestion to ask the caretaker to make present premises more comfortable.

Exhibits for the evening were:—King's head, Nigeria, C. W. Reid; old issues of Rhodesia, J. E. M. Coch; varieties of Union 2½d., A. F. Johnstone; Rectangular Capes, S. Waring; Baden and Bavaria, M. Wertheim; Society's collection of Europe, Mr. Houbert; general collection by Mr. Doyle.

There were 13 members present at the 286th meeting held on 11th December. Several new issues were shewn by members, including recent German surcharges, such as 200 million, 20 milliards etc. Messrs. Coch and Reid were the only two exhibitors for the evening. A general discussion on the management of stamp auctions and other subjects concluded the evening's business.

## RARE BRITISH AFRICANS

ARE MY SPECIALITIES.

I hold an exceptionally fine stock. Prices are very reasonable.  
—Selections are sent on approval against references.—

**T. ALLEN,**

“Craigard,” Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E. 11, England

### Pretoria Philatelic Society.

Pres.: Mr. N. van Malsen. Hon. Sec.: Mr. A. P. Obermeyer, Box 309.

Meetings held at Market Restaurant, 2nd and 4th Mondays, 8 p.m.

At the meeting held on 10th December, Mr. S. A. Klagsbrun exhibited his collection of Pietersburg, and read a paper on these interesting stamps, which was much enjoyed by those present.

The Hon. Secretary has sent a circular letter addressed to the members of the Society, reading as follows:—

“I am instructed to inform you that at the ordinary meeting held on Monday, 10th December last, it was unanimously decided that, with regard to the many holidays during this month, no further meetings be held in Dec., 1923, and that the annual meeting of the Society take place on Monday, January 7th, 1924.

The following gentlemen have been proposed for membership, and will be ballotted for at this meeting, viz.: Mr. L. Gillen and Rev. J. A. Girdler.

The annual meeting will be preceded by a special meeting to consider the following notices of motion:—

(1) By Mr. C. Hand, ‘That in future old section 13 of Rules again be adhered to, viz.: “Ordinary meetings shall be held on the first and third Monday of each month.”’

(2) By Mr. W. J. Harrington, to amend Bye Law No. 9 by adding: ‘Stamps to be sold by auction shall be mounted, fully described, and if possible numbered according to S.G. Catalogue. Any defect shall be mentioned. Such stamps shall be sold:

(a) Without reserve—in which case no sale shall be effected unless more than one bid is made, or

(b) With a reserve—which shall be announced by the auctioneer, who shall not accept any bid lower than such reserve price.

In no case may a seller bid for his own stamps.”

### East Rand Philatelic Society.

President: Mr. C. E. Donne. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Thos. Wood, Box 47, Boksburg.

At the meeting held on December 19th, there was a record attendance both of members and visitors. The chief business of the evening was a paper and exhibit of Nyasaland by Mr. Kent; the paper was exceptionally interesting both as regards general and postal history, while the exhibit was particularly fine. Mr. Wood shewed a collection of Mafeking Besieged, lent by Col. Bottomley, giving a few notes illustrating them, while he also exhibited about ten examples of No. 1 in the Catalogue of British Colonies. Mr. Hagger exhibited a die proof and a forgery of Cape of Good Hope, while Mr. Donne shewed a few examples of French stamps which presented difficulties in identification. Exhibitors were thanked and the visitors, including several ladies, were welcomed.

At the next meeting Mr. A. F. Johnstone will exhibit his Union collection.

## BRIDGER & KAY, LTD.

170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

Whatever you want in STAMPS we can fill your needs. Our complete series of stock books of all countries will repay inspection by any collector.

NOW READY—1923 PRICE LIST OF

### BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

100 Pages. PRICE 1s. (refunded against purchases),

Giving our selling quotations for practically all issues of the Stamps of Great Britain and Colonies.

**South West African Varieties at Auction.**

Mr. Ansley Watts has been good enough to inform us that various errors and varieties of the South West African issue disposed of by auction in London brought the following prices :—

	£	s.	d.
2d. inverted overprint, mint, single copy	2	2	0
2d. inverted overprint, mint, pair	3	10	0
6d. normal overprint, but with "Z" in "Zuid" missing	12	6	

The above stamps were sold by Messrs. Harmer & Co., while the following prices were obtained by Messrs. Puttick & Simpson :—

½d. postage, mint block of four, "Wes"	12	6
1d. postage, mint block of four, "Wes"	12	6
1d. postage, mint block of four, one stamp shewing variety "Af.rica"	12	6
2d. due, mint pair, one stamp with blunt foot of 2	12	6

Our correspondent also mentions that he noticed in "Stamp Collecting" that £8 was the price realised for a block of four, 2d. inverted overprint.

**WANTED—****GAMBIA,**

Also other British West Africans.

A. F. JOHNSTONE,

P.O. BOX 6006, JOHANNESBURG.

**SAFEST, CHEAPEST and MOST INTERESTING SYSTEM** of filling up blanks is to inspect the Packets of the

**South African Branch of the PHILATELISTS' EXCHANGE CLUB.**

Sheets always in circulation from all countries. Packets insured during circulation.

**BUYERS AND CONTRIBUTORS URGENTLY NEEDED.**

Rules and full particulars from Hon. Supt. :—

**L. CILLEN,**

(Member, Rhodesian P.S.)

**BOX 293, PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA.**

**ST. HELENA and SEYCHELLES.**

**WANTED: Varicus Mint and Fine Used Copies, to complete collection. Correspondence invited.**

**C. E. DONNE,**

**P.O. BOX 2.**

**BENONI.**

**TRANSVAAL.**

**GREETINGS.**

Wishing my Clients and Friends Health, Happiness and Prosperity this coming twelve-months, I am pleased to announce the following **startling price reductions**, viz. :—

8 Transvaal 1896 ½d.—2/6 mint... 1/6	13 Bosnia 1906, pictorial, used ... 3/6
(12/6 per doz. sets)	20 Nyasa 1901, complete with
4 Transvaal (S.G. Nos. 331, 361, 364, 409) mint ... 2/6	Prov's. ... 3/6
(21/- per doz. sets)	10 Nyasa 1910 ... 2/6
1 Union of S.A. 5/-, fine used ... 1/6	16 Nyasa 1921 ... 2/6
	10 Liberia 1921, used ... 3/6

**A. LICHTENSTEIN, Philatelist,**

**BOX 33, ROUXVILLE, O.F.S.**

**SMALL ADVERTS.** (Rate: 2d. per word.)

UNUSED SOUTH AFRICAN POSTAGE STAMPS. Quotations with pleasure on Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue numbers.—GEO. CHIPP, P.O. Cala, Tembuland.

WANTED URGENTLY for Cash: Rhodesian Stamps in wholesale quantities (no ½d. or 1d.).—A. LICHTENSTEIN, Philatelist, Box 33, Rouxville, O.F.S.

FOR SALE: Union 4d. Inverted Watermark, 8d. each, pairs or blocks. Postage extra.—FINLAY DICK, 25, Tenth Avenue, Durban.

RHODESIANS: 60 different mint and used, 21/-.—H. MALLETT-VEALE, Kafue, Rhodesia.

JOIN A CLUB—THE BEST IS

**The Southern Cross Collectors Club**

**COLLECTORS OF STAMPS, COINS, POSTCARDS, ETC.,  
IN ALL COUNTRIES.**

Exchange your duplicates with reliable collectors the world over And form lasting friendship at the same time

Large Code of Phrases and Sentences for use in Exchanging, and Keys in several languages.

OFFICIAL ORGAN—

**“THE SOUTHERN CROSS COLLECTOR.”**

The Best Journal of its kind in Australasia.

Published Bi-Monthly. Free during Membership. Specimen Copy Sent Gratis.

SUBSCRIPTION, 4s. per annum. Entrance Fee, 1s.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES, ENROLMENT FORMS, etc.. from

L. F. SIMONSEN,

BOX 1346, G.P.O., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

**RHODESIA**

1917 Provisional, “Half Penny”  
on 1d., with

**SURCHARGE INVERTED.**

S.G. No. 280a. Guaranteed.

**Price £10.**

Write:—

E.C.B.,

Box 806, BULAWAYO.

I have for disposal—

**TRANSVAAL**

½d. Perforated C.S.A.R. ... .. 2/-  
1d. Perforated C.S.A.R. ... .. 1/6

Cash with Order, Please.

Also most of **Errors of the South  
West Africa overprint**, prices on  
application.

**M. L. LEVITT,**

Box 30.

WINDHOEK.

**THE UNION  
STAMP EXCHANGE**

Manager: E. TAMSEN.

Based on principal of **Exchange**  
by Collectors for Collectors.

**Nylstroom — Transvaal.**

**First class selections to choose from  
— on favourable conditions. —**  
Rarities supplied from Want List.



**B. MENDELSON,**

19, Rue de Chateaudun, Paris,  
France.

