

The Runner Post



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AUTUMN ISSUE - SEPTEMBER 1989

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EDITORS' COMMENTS

We apologise for the delay in despatching the last few issues of The Runner Post, partly due to the intercontinental peripatetic tendencies of one of us (work that one out, Alan!). In this issue we are very pleased to be able to publish a draft of the Bechuanalands section of Dr Franco Frescura's study of the Barred Oval Numeral Cancellers. However, as they say, there is no such thing as a free lunch and in return members are earnestly requested to have a look at their collections and drop Dr Frescura a line if you can add any information. Also in this issue another stimulating article from our indefatigable Sir John, and what is to us, and we hope will be to you, a most interesting article by Tony Chilton on Lugard and N'gamiland; largely historical but it is hung on a philatelic peg. Also, another instalment of our postmark typology - this time the letter 'P'.

We are sorry to hear that our South African Representative, Hamish Campbell, is unwell and as a result of this Howard Cook is presently acting as Representative. As Hamish says "Howard is my right hand man, and left hand man as well". Hamish says he will provide all the assistance he can. On behalf of all members we wish Hamish the very best and a speedy recovery.

Our congratulations to our immediate past and Founder Chairman, Brian Trotter, on promotion to Hong Kong; our commiserations to ourselves who are obviously going to see less of him.

Our Next Meeting will be held during Autumn Stampex, 2pm Wednesday 18th October.

Subscriptions: Yes, it's that time of year again and subscriptions are due on October 1st - £8, an early return would be much appreciated. RS & AMG

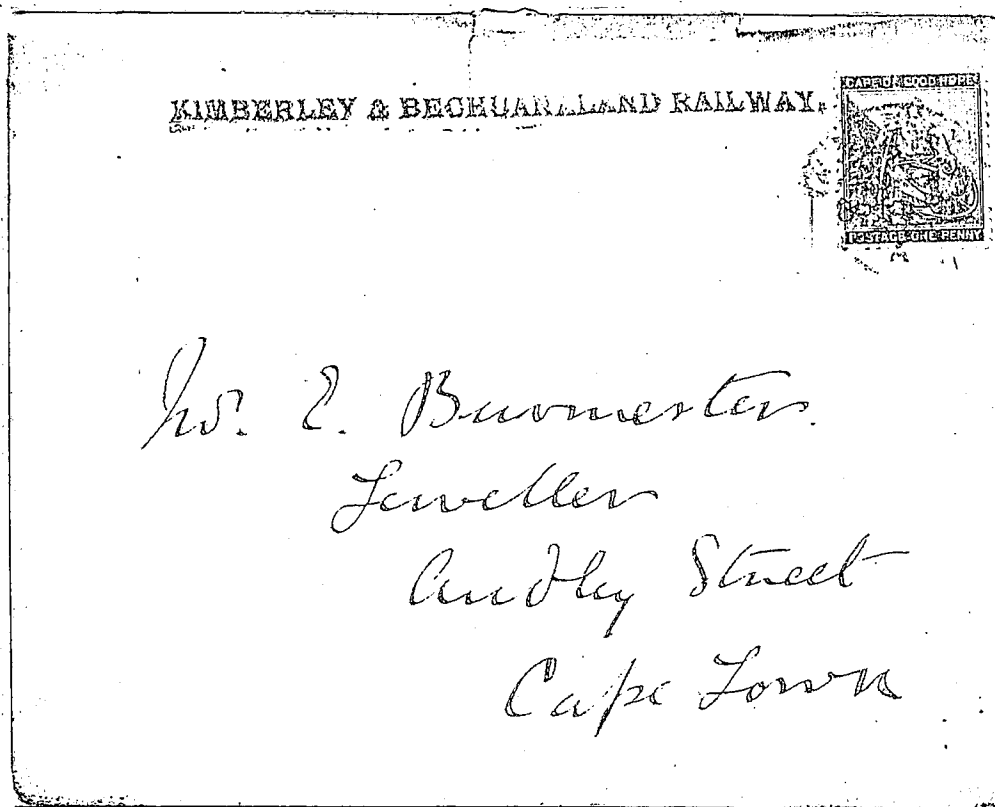
Members' Comments and Queries

OOTSIS SOUTH AFRICA CDS

Dennis Firth writes to record another example of the 'OOTSIS/SOUTH AFRICA' double circle datestamp first reported in RP13, p227. Dennis' example also occurs on the overprinted Cape 2d (reading up), in this case a se-tenant pair of SG 32 and 32a and is dated two days earlier - on '24 APR 99'. No information was forthcoming on this postmark following the request in RP13 and Dennis mentions that he can find no other reference in any of the articles, auction catalogues or magazines in his possession.

'SA ENCYCLOPAEDIA' NEWS

Work is nearing completion on Volume 3 of Ralph Putzel's 'Encyclopaedia of South African Post Offices and Postal Agencies', which should be ready by the end of this year. The sheer scale of the task has necessitated the series being extended to four Volumes, the fourth being planned for late next year.



'KIMBERLEY & BECHUANALAND RAILWAY'

The illustration above was sent in by Danny Swart who was intrigued with the 'KIMBERLEY & BECHUANALAND RAILWAY' cachet across the top of the cover. The 1d stamp is cancelled with a hooded Kimberley cds dated '8 FE 90' and has a Cape Town arrival backstamp. The letter inside is headed 'Kimberley and Bechuanaland/Railway / Kimberley' and concerns a request for steel 'straight edges'. This presumably relates to the building of the Railway to the north but have any of our Railway enthusiasts ever heard of this company, or can they throw any light on it? Danny has been unable to find any reference to it.

Dr Franco Frescura of the Postmark and Postal History Society of South Africa has very kindly supplied the following listing of those Barred Oval Numeral Cancellers (BONC's) which are reported to have been used in both British Bechuanaland and Bechuanaland Protectorate, along with the corresponding places of use, where these are known.

Dr Frescura would be very grateful if members would study the listing, and their collections, and drop him a line if you can provide information on earlier or later dates; if you have a proving piece which allocates a hitherto unknown BONC; and any relevant information which could help with this study. Please write to: Dr F Frescura, UPE, P O Box 1600, 6000 Port Elizabeth, South Africa, or to either of your Editors.

BRITISH BECHUANALAND

BRITISH BECHUANALAND

BONC NUMBER .	NAME OF POST OFFICE	BONC . TYPE .	EARLIEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT . OR SOURCE .	LATEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT . OR SOURCE .	NOTES
172.	TAUNG STATION	6a3	1891		15 NO 1895	Johnson	
181.	GELUK	6a3	JU 1893	Setterfld	14 AP 1905	Seeba	
209.	MARIBOGO	6d1	OC 1887		17 AP 1895	Frescura	
340.	HARTEBEESTE PAN	6a3	18 NO 1893	Setterfld	17 DE 1893	Setterfld	
394.	ZWART MODDER	6a3	27 AP 1896	Hutterer			
478.	GROOT CHWAING		1886	Eley	1896		
534.	KURUMAN	6a3	28 MY 1886		6 NO 1899	Holmes	
554.	TAUNGS	6a3	DE 1885		9 DE 1891	Roche	
555.	VRYBURG	6a3	DE 1885		20 AU 1894	Seeba	
590.	SETLAGOLI	6a3	7 JY 1886		6 JY 1892	Roche	
637.	TAUNGS	6a3	31 DE 1887	Roche	11 DE 1894	Mordant	
638.	MAFEKING	6a3	DE 1885		13 NO 1896	Sotheby's	
658.	ASHTON	6a3	1887		2 AU 1912	Hart	
669.	SANDPITS	6a3	24 MY 1896	K'dorff	24 JY 1896	Seligman	
675.	DRY HARTS		27 OC 1888	Roche	1894	Setterfld	
699.	SANDPITS	6a3	24 MY 1896	K'dorff	24 JY 1896	Seligman	Note 699
813.	TAUNGS			Mordant			
890.	MAFEKING	6a3	13 MY 1894	Batten			
933.	MOROKWEN						
938.	MIER	6a3	27 JU 1903	SAP.NO.77	15 JY 1905	Hart	

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

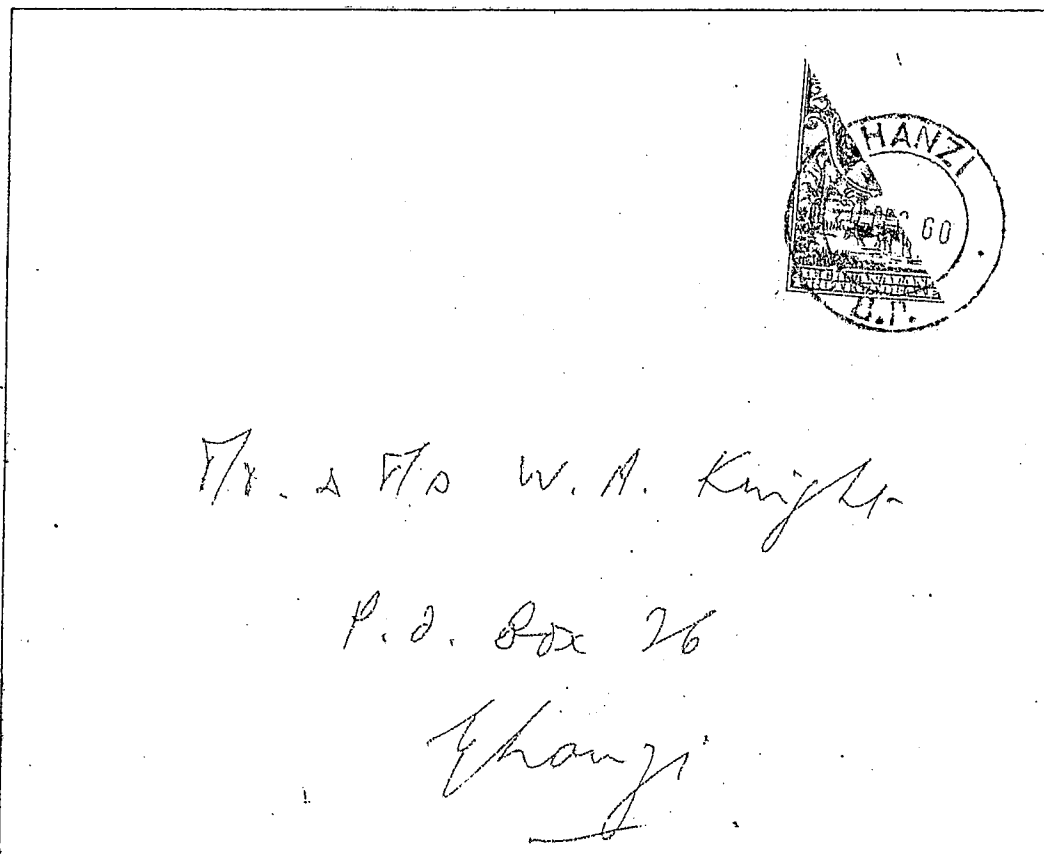
BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

BONC NUMBER	NAME OF POST OFFICE	BONC TYPE	EARLIEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT OR SOURCE	LATEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT OR SOURCE	NOTES
95.	FRANCISTOWN	6a3	18 AP 1899	Mordant			
270.	Bech Protectorate			Seeba			
272.	Bech Protectorate						
390.	MOCHUDI	6a3	1894		19 JU 1897	Seligman	
551.	Bech Protectorate	6a3		Frescura			
552.	Bech Protectorate	6a3		Seligman			
568.	GABERONES	6a3	DE 1890		24 AU 1895	Seeba	
574.	Bech Protectorate		1887				
578.	Bech Protectorate						
579.	TATI						
638.	TATI						
674.	MOLEPOLOLE	6a3	1888	Eley	1 MR 1921	Southwood	Note 674
676.	SHOSHONG	6a3	1888	Eley			Note 676a
	PALAPYE		18 DE 1893	Cattell	1894		
	PALACHWE, KHAMA'S TOWN	6a3	25 NO 1895	Frescura	11 SP 1897	Batten	Note 676b
677.	KANYE	6a3	1888	Eley	1898	Williams	
679.	TATI		1896	Edwards			
758.	PALLA	6a3	11 JU 1895	Cattell	14 JU 1896	Vogenbeck	
829.	Bech Protectorate			Robertson			
836.	RAMOUTSA		DE 1891		16 AU 1894	Seeba	
896.	MACLOUTSI	6a3					Note 896
968.	MACLOUTSI		1891	Eley	15 MR 1897	Seligman	Note 968
1003.	LOBATSI	6a3	3 MR 1898	BNMuseum			Note 1003
1014.	PITSANI			Eley			

BONC NUMBER	NAME OF POST OFFICE	BONC . TYPE .	EARLIEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT . OR SOURCE .	LATEST DATE RECORDED	INFORMANT . OR SOURCE .	NOTES
1045.	Bech Protectorate			Fenmore			
1052.	PALAPYE STATION		24 JA 1897	Hart	24 JY 1897	Roche	
1054.	Bech Protectorate			Fenmore			
1061.	Bech Protectorate			Holmes			
1145.	GABERONES VILLAGE	6a3	15 MY 1921	Southwood			
1159.	LOBATSI	6a3	16 JA 1901	Barth			
1193.	Bech Protectorate			Holmes			

Items Of Interest

Danny Swart of Stephan Welz, South Africa, provided this illustration of a forthcoming auction lot. It is the third QEII bisected 2d on cover recorded (see RP6, p18 and RP15, p260). Like the other two the stamp is a diagonally bisected 2d (SG 145), cancelled by a Ghanzi double circle datestamp but is dated 20 Dec 60 (rather than 21 Dec). It is however, also addressed to 'P.O. Box 26 / Ghanzi, to a different addressee but in the same handwriting as the first cover reported. If the first two bisects seem to be halves of the same stamp, where is the other half of this one?!

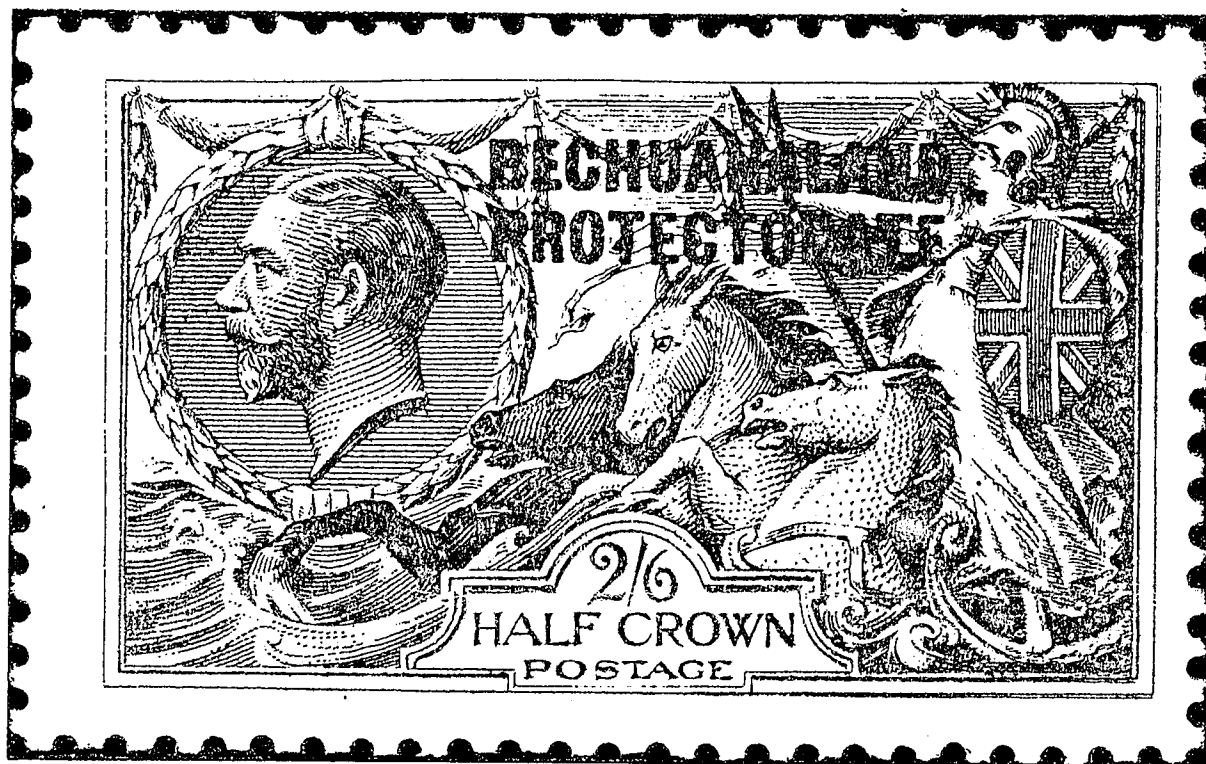


BRADBURY WILKINSON 'SEAHORSE' - MAJOR RE-ENTRY

We are pleased to be able to illustrate a page from Hamish Campbell's collection which lists the main areas of this re-entry which occurs on row 1, stamp 2 of the 2/6 (SG 88a).

Areas of re-entry - from top left corner proceeding clockwise.

1. Left inner frame lines at the top.
2. All the foliage pendants hanging from the top margin.
3. First and second festoons, and wreath suspensory ribbon.
4. Right side of wreath down to the black seahorse.
5. Horizontal hatching in front of the King's face.
6. Top inner frame should be doubled, part is missing.
7. The trident, the 3rd, 4th and 5th foliage pendants.
8. From the trident to the top right corner, down the right margin to the bottom, the background lines, lose precision.
9. Britannia's face, helmet and bodice.



10. The shield has several new lines.
11. Outer and inner right hand frame lines doubled at the top.
12. Britannia's gown and sea chariot.
13. Bottom frame lines, both doubled particularly at the right
14. Spotting on right white seahorse is doubled.
15. Shoulder of middle horse.
16. Spur at angle of figure 2, and dots in figure 6.
17. All the waves from value tablet to left margin.

Bradbury, Wilkinson 2/6 Major re-entry
S.G. 415a/b of G.B. dated December 1918
Plate 3 stamp 2 (Row 1/2) Choc. brown.
Overprinted and issued in Bech'd July '23

G.B. OVERPRINTS - VARIETIES OF THE BASIC STAMPS

by John Inglefield-Watson

This article concerns varieties of the basic G.B. stamps that were overprinted for use in the Bechuanalands but not varieties of the actual overprints. The only varieties of the basic stamps that are given recognition in SG Part I catalogue or are mentioned in Holmes are the KGV 'no cross on crown' (SG 72a) and the major re-entries on certain of the 'Sea Horses' 2/6 values (SG 83a, 85a, 88a).

I have recently been looking at G.B. listings for the other overprinted issues and at some specialised G.B. sale catalogues. These indicate that we might expect to find a number of watermark and printing varieties on the basic stamps that were overprinted. Some of these achieve Part I catalogue status in the G.B. listings, others are of a more specialised nature. This article aims to point out the possibilities and to ask members to report any findings in order that these can be placed on record.

Two points must be stressed in respect of the list of possible varieties given below:

- a. The list, though fairly comprehensive, is not necessarily complete. It is a starting point for detailed studies. Inclusion of an item in the list does not imply that it exists in overprinted form.
- b. We are not concerned with minor non-constant flaws. The printing varieties listed are all constant for at least one particular printing and their sheet positions are known. However, it remains to be established whether or not the printing concerned was overprinted for use in the Bechuanalands. This cannot always be done with certainty even when a variety is known to come from a printing with a particular Control recorded for Bechuanaland but, conversely, some varieties can be eliminated from consideration. The problem is typified in the case of the KEVII issue where it is known that several different plates were used for printing a particular value with the same Control. For example, the G.B. 1d stamp with Control D4 was printed from eight different plates. A particular plate variety may not have been overprinted and therefore may not exist on B.P. SG 68 even though the latter is recorded with Control D4.

POSSIBLE VARIETIES

Queen Victoria 'Jubilee' Issues

B.B. SG Nos. 9, 33-37. B.P. SG Nos. 40, 53-55, 59-65.

a. Watermark Varieties:

Inverted watermark - ½d vermilion, ½d blue-green, 2d, 4d, 1/-.

b. Printing Varieties: none.

King Edward VII Issue

B.P. SG Nos. 66-71.

a. Watermark Varieties:

Inverted watermark - 1/- green and scarlet.

b. Printing Varieties:

1d Control D4 - slanting plate crack under 'NE' of 'ONE' extending up through R20/12 into R19/11 & 12 and R18/11 & 12.

1d Control H8 - tail to 3rd 'E' of 'REVENUE' (R20/10) and plate crack (R20/12).

1/- green and scarlet - scratch behind King's ear and bottom frame broken (R20/11).

1/- green and scarlet - {scratch behind King's ear (R20/11). Earlier frame

1/- green and carmine {break repaired.

King George V 'Downey Head'

B.P. SG No.72.

a. Watermark Varieties:

Inverted watermark - 1d.

b. Printing Varieties: none.

King George V 1914-1924 'Script Cypher' Issue

B.P. SG Nos. 73-82.

a. Watermark Varieties:

Inverted watermark - all values. Recorded on B.P. 2d (SG 76a).

Inverted and reversed watermark - 1½d.

No watermark - 1½d.

b. Printing Varieties:

1d - inverted 'Q' for 'O' in 'ONE' (R20/3).

1d Control J17 - blob over King's ear (R19/11).

1½d - 'PENCF' for 'PENCE' (R15/12).

King George V 1925-27 'Block Cypher' Issue

B.P. SG Nos. 91-98.

a. Watermark Varieties:

Inverted watermark - all values. Recorded on B.P. 1d, 3d and 1/- (SG 92, 94 and 98).

No watermark - 2d, 2½d.

Watermark G.B. Type SG 111a instead of 111 - ½d, 1d. Unconfirmed B.P. recording on 1d (SG 92).

b. Printing Varieties: none.

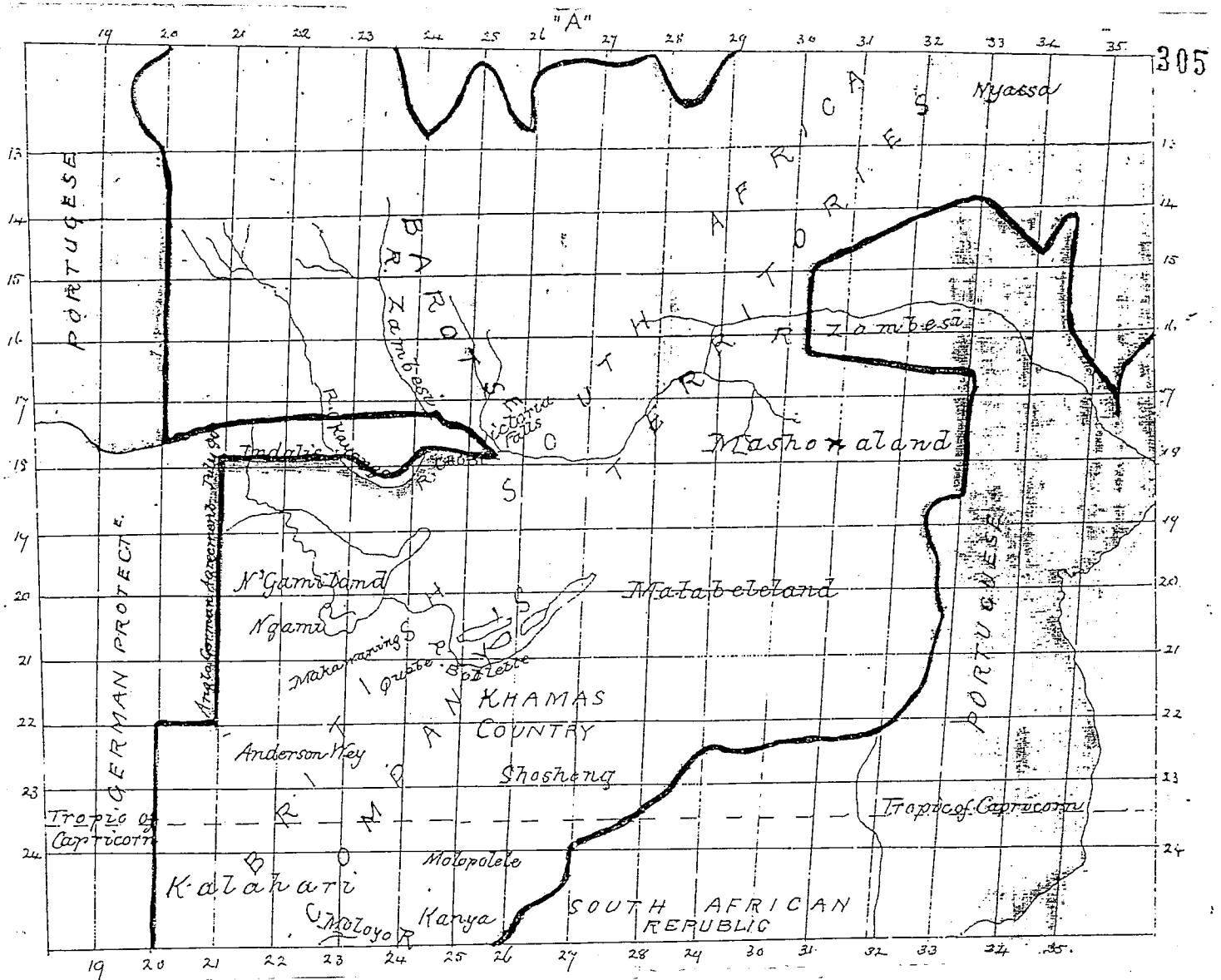
BRITISH WEST CHARTERLAND - EARLY LETTERS OF THE LAKE N'GAMI AREA

by Tony Chilton FRGS

A while ago, our editor showed me a Cape of Good Hope ½d postal stationery card which, with an additional 1d Hope standing adhesive, had been posted in Mafeking on 28 June 1898 (Fig 1). It was addressed to Capt. E.J. Lugard, N'Gamiland and was endorsed on the back with a cachet recording its receipt on 1 August 1898 by the "British West Charterland Ltd Expeditionary Office". Subsequently, a very similar card (Fig 2) was reported, from the same sender - the Standard Bank in Mafeking - on 22 September 1898, addressed to "Capt. Lugard, British West Charterland, Lake N'Gami" with the Expeditionary Office receiving cachet of 28 October 1898. A reference to a third card is to be found in the March 1975 edition of 'The Philatelist'. This card was sent from the Standard Bank in Mafeking on 14 June 1898 to "Capt. E.J. Lugard, British W. Ch.land, Ngamiland" and bears the receipt cachet of 17 July 1898. The card itself is an acknowledgement of a letter sent by Captain Lugard on 7 May, thus confirming a transit time in both directions of about 5 weeks. A fourth card (Fig 3) from the same sender, similarly addressed, was sent on 26 July 1899 but has no receiving cachet.

No description seems to have appeared in a philatelic publication of an expedition to N'Gamiland in the late 1890's; still less of what or where British West Charterland may have been. The present-day N'Gamiland District occupies the north west portion of Botswana, north of the 21st parallel and west of the 24th meridian, plus an eastwards extension including the Nxai pan and the Makgadikgadi reserve. The central part of the District is occupied by the Okavango Delta; the surrounding areas are semi-desert, not really like the romantic image portrayed by a former Resident Commissioner for the District, as used for the KGV, KGVII and QEII definitive issues. The only settlement of any size in the District is Maun, which also boasts its only tarred road. The main road of the District leads from Maun eastwards towards Francistown and westwards, skirting Lake N'Gami, to Ghanzi and then to Lobatsi or Namibia. (From personal experience, this road is most politely described as appalling, consisting of a track through soft sand or bone shattering rocks.)

On 28 August 1889 Moremi, who was then the Chief of the Tawana or Western Bamangwato tribe which lived in the semi-desert and swamp areas surrounding Lake N'Gami, granted a prospecting right throughout his territory to a group of three entrepreneurs, James Nicolls, Robert Hicks and John Strombom. In May 1890, the concession was sold to the Africa and General Exploring Company, which shared the same address and the same solicitors as the British South Africa Company. The sale however fell through and the concession reverted to Nicolls and Hicks (Strombom having died). Moremi had also died, on 4 November 1890, but the concession was confirmed on 4 February 1891 by the regent Dithapo and further acknowledged by the Chief Sekgoma when he came of age. The concessionaires' title to the prospecting rights was however challenged by the British South Africa Company which itself held a concession from Khama, Sekgoma's rival to the east. On 22 January 1895, Nicolls and Hicks brought a High Court action against the BSAC but the matter was settled out of Court by an agreement dated 1 February 1895. This agreement recognised Nicolls and Hicks' rights in an area bounded to the west and north by the German S.W.A. frontier, to the south by the 22nd parallel and to the east by the 25th meridian, an area of some 73,000 square miles. This thus defined the boundaries of N'Gamiland, which in the exact words of the agreement were "northwards from Lake N'Gami as far as the 18th parallel of south latitude on the upper waters of the Okavango river; southward to the line of the British Protectorate south of the 22nd parallel of south latitude; eastward to the boundary of Khama's territory, Bechuanaland, at a place



MAP ATTACHED TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE 'BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY'
AND 'BRITISH WEST CHARTERLAND LIMITED'

called Letter Boom on the Botletle river, east of of the 25th meridian of east latitude; and westward to the line of the German Protectorate, west of the 21st meridian of east longitude".

In August 1895, a company called 'British West Charterland Limited' was formed to take over the concession. The company had its offices at 15 and 16 George Street, Saint Swithin's Lane, London and used the old Chief's name 'Moremi' as its telegraphic address. The company had high hopes for its acquisition. It confidently expected that the gold and diamond bearing rocks of southern Africa extended westwards into its territory. They proposed to make a base for operations at Palapye in the expectation that the Bechuanaland railway, which then terminated at Mafeking, would reach Palapye by mid-1897. Peace in the area would be assured by the assumed take-over of the administration of the whole of Bechuanaland by the British South Africa Company.

British West Charterland Ltd lost no time in planning an expedition to prospect for minerals in its concession. On 21 November 1895 they wrote to the BSAC and to the Colonial Office to announce that "Captain Lugard has been appointed to the command of this expedition and has undertaken to represent the British West Charterland Ltd as its Chief Agent and Managing Director. His brother, Lieut. E.J. Lugard, accompanies him as second in command".

Frederick John Dealtry Lugard was born in 1858 in Madras (India) the son of a chaplain. He entered the army in 1878, was commissioned from Sandhurst after only eight weeks (along with the rest of the cadets) in view of the Russian threat in Turkey, and joined the East Norfolk Regiment. He saw action in the Afghan, Suakin and Burma Wars before travelling to East Africa where he served the Imperial East Africa Company. In 1894, he went to West Africa in the service of the Royal Niger Company, an area he was to return to in 1897. He received a Knighthood in 1901 and was later Governor of Hong Kong and Governor-General of Nigeria. He died in 1945 as Baron Lugard of Abinger.

Edward James Lugard was born in Worcester (England) in March 1865. He too joined the army and served in India until joining his brother on the N'Gamiland expedition and later in Nigeria. He rejoined the army in 1914 and rose to the rank of Major. He died in January 1957.

The Lugards, with their party of surveyors, a newly qualified doctor named Spon and an American mining engineer known as 'Colorado Browne' left for South Africa on 22 February 1896, and arrived in Cape Town on 10 March. It was not an auspicious time for travelling north, being only some ten weeks since the Jameson Raid had begun from Pitsani in the Protectorate. In addition, the Matabele rebellion had begun and the BSAC was hurriedly acquiring every waggon, trek ox and food store it could along the very route the Lugard expedition was to follow. In addition, the cattle disease rinderpest had reached Bechuanaland and spread as far south as Palapye so that no ox-drawn waggon could proceed that way. Moreover, unprecedented locust swarms were destroying all vegetation in the north-west and a severe drought had hit the Kalahari so that there was no knowing what water supplies were available. Nevertheless, on 4 May 1896 the expedition left its gathering point at Mafeking, made up of 11 Europeans, 27 Africans, 12 horses, 62 mules, 110 donkeys and 12 waggons and carts carrying water and 35,000lbs of food and prospecting gear. The expedition travelled north through countryside littered with the corpses of dead cattle, through Gaberones to Palapye, Khama's headquarters, which they reached on 1 June. Khama had met Frederick Lugard when the former had been in London with the Bechuana Chiefs' delegation. In view of the fact that the expedition was travelling to Khama's enemy Sekgoma, it is fortunate that the two men had a personal liking for each other for Lugard needed to make an arrangement by which he could be in communication with the outside world. He had tried to negotiate with the Post Office in Cape Town but could not accept the terms which the officials there had apparently stipulated (no details of these terms are available but Lugard himself described them as 'absurd'). Khama however came to the rescue and undertook to send runners every week and surprisingly allowed payment for their services to be made directly to the men and not through Khama himself.

The expedition left Palapye on 15 June, halted at Letlhakane on the 27th (ironically now the site of Botswana's second diamond mine) and, in early August, crossed into N'Gamiland. They followed the Botletle river and on 13 September 1896 reached the point where that river is met by the river Thamalakane and by the Nghabe channel to the west linking it with Lake N'Gami. They were 670 miles from Mafeking and 366 miles from Palapye, from where they had averaged only a little over 4 miles a day. They had lost 22 mules, 33 donkeys, 8 horses and the mining engineer Browne had deserted even before the expedition had reached Gaberones. Captain Lugard noted: "I observe that there is a movement for the adoption in England of 'Motor-cars' or self-propelled vehicles. If such vehicles could be procured, capable of burning wood as fuel, they would be invaluable. Wood fuel abounds and such vehicles would be independent of forage, of water (except at long intervals) and of lions". The expedition paused at this river junction for a few days and Lugard records receiving letters brought by Khama's runners.

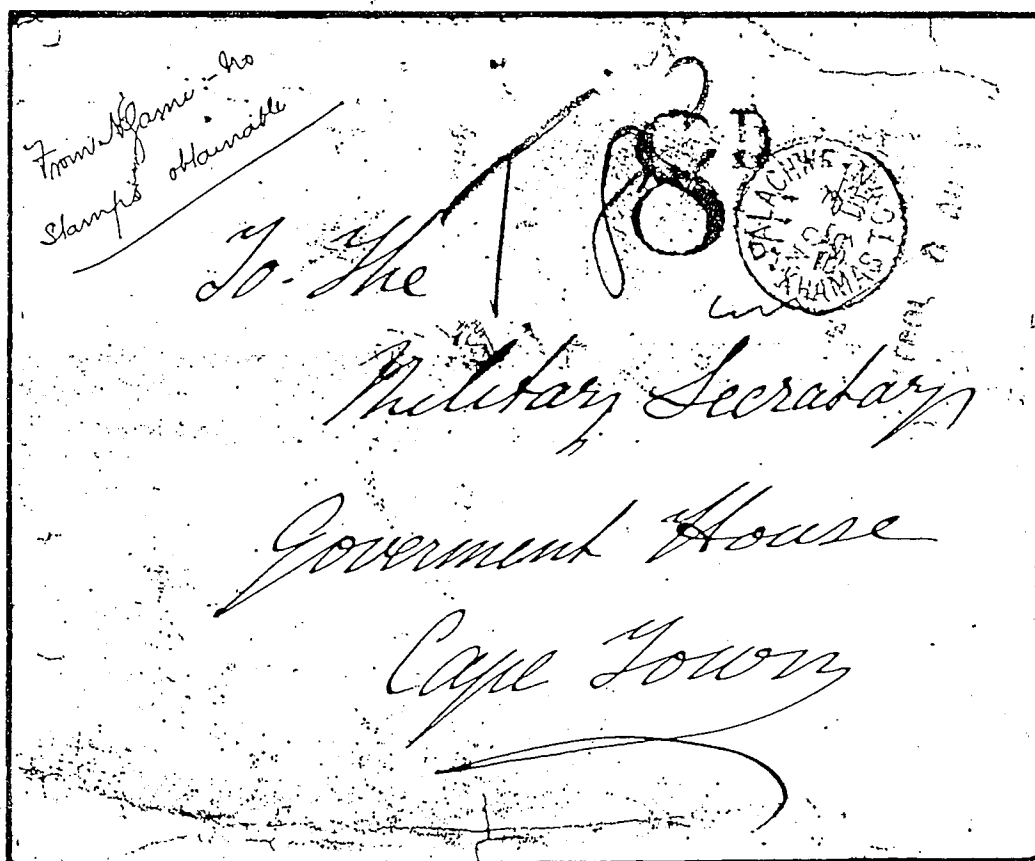


Fig 4 - An 1897 (November) cover from N'Gamiland, first reported by Douglas Roth to 'The Philatelist' in 1975 (now in the collection of BBS member - Mr 'Vic' Visser). The cover is addressed 'To The / Military Secretary / Government House / Cape Town' and is endorsed 'From N'gami;- no/stamps obtainable', possibly from a member of a military expedition. It bears a transit cds of PALACHWE KHAMAS TOWN (Nov 3), a manuscript 'T 8d' and is handstamped '8d'. The cover also bears a barely legible accountancy mark in the upper right corner and a 'CHARGE (CLERK?)/ A/NOV 8 97' cds on the reverse. The cover was probably filed in the petty cash accounts to substantiate the expenditure of 8d.

On 16 September, Frederick Lugard and Robert Hicks (one of the original concessionaires) set off for Sekgoma's headquarters at Nakalechwe, north east of Lake N'Gami and about 100 miles from Lugard's camp. (While there was some water in the channel leading to the lake, the lake itself was dry and had been for two years. Lake N'Gami has historically been a very variable body of water. When David Livingstone first saw it in 1849, he described it as "this fine-looking sheet of water" where he "could detect no horizon". It was dry again in the mid 1960's but was full once more by 1970. Today the lake is completely dry. Your present writer traversed the area from south to north in November 1988: the inhabitants of Sehithwa on what was once the northern shore reported that there had been no water in the lake for four years.) Lugard addressed the Chief and his counsellors and in due course was allocated a camp site as headquarters for the expedition. This was in the Kgwebe Hills about 20 miles south-east of the lake.

At the end of January 1897 Dr Passarge the new mining engineer, a German, arrived at the camp. Khama's runners appeared punctually every week with letters and newspapers and the expedition members were able to send their own letters, and Frederick Lugard's reports to the British West Charterland directors in London, by the same means. Early in 1897 however, the runners ceased arriving. After 8 weeks isolation, it was learned that six runners had died on the journey, probably of thirst, and another had been eaten by a lion. Lugard mentions very infrequent visits by missionaries and traders who might have carried letters from him but the native runners must have carried by far the majority of the not inconsiderable correspondence to and from the camp. It was however a letter brought by a sergeant of the territory's tiny police force which brought Frederick Lugard's involvement with N'Gamiland to an end. It contained a cable from the Colonial Office, announcing the intention of raising a large native force to prevent a French occupation of the hinterland of the Gold Coast and Niger territories. Lugard was promoted and offered command of this force. He left the encampment for Palapye on about 24 August and in due course sailed from Cape Town on 6 October 1897. The timing of his departure means that the 4 cards mentioned at the beginning of this article are not personally connected with Frederick Lugard but with his historically less famous brother Edward. The mode of address as Captain is confusing as the initials are plainly those of Edward. Colonial Office papers confirm that the brothers went to N'Gamiland as Captain Frederick and Lieutenant Edward and the Dictionary of National Biography describes Edward as taking charge of the N'Gamiland expedition as Lieutenant. Who Was Who however reports that Edward served in N'Gamiland under Major Frederick and the cable from the Colonial Office which recalled Frederick from the expedition referred to him as Major Lugard and offered him the job in West Africa with the local rank of lieutenant-colonel (one rank up from major).

After Frederick Lugard's departure, the search for gold and diamonds in N'Gamiland was carried on under Edward's direction for another two years, until the outbreak of the Boer War. It is from this period that the only cover so far reported which emanates from N'Gamiland dates. The September 1975 edition of 'The Philatelist' illustrates a cover (Fig 4) addressed to The Military Secretary, Government House, Cape Town and is endorsed in manuscript "From Ngami:- no stamps obtainable". There is a transit mark of Palachwe/Khamas Town 3 November 1897 and the cover is backstamped in Cape Town on 8 November 1897.

Although the British West Charterland foray into N'Gamiland proved to be entirely unsuccessful as far as finding any minerals is concerned, further items of correspondence to or from the Lugard brothers, Edward's wife Charlotte Eleanor who had joined the expedition in mid-1897, Robert Hicks, Dr Spon, Dr Passarge or the other members of the expedition, even 'Colorado Browne', may yet be identified.

References:-

- Colonial Office papers 417/159 (in the Public Record Office, Kew), pages 302 etc.
- Lugard Papers (in the Bodleian Library).
- D. Livingstone, Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa (1857), pages 65 etc.
- M. Perham, Lugard - The Years of Adventure (Collins, 1956), pages 561 etc.
- Dictionary of National Biography 1941-50 (Oxford University Press, 1959).
- Who Was Who 1951-60 (A & C Black, 1961).
- A. Sillery, Founding a Protectorate (Mouton & Co, 1965), page 182.
- The Philatelist, March and September 1975, pages 174 and 354.
- Readers Digest Illustrated Guide to South Africa, pages 414 etc.
- And thanks to Vic Visser, Derek Hepworth and Jim Catterall for allowing us to illustrate items in their collections and to Roy Setterfield for identifying some of the primary sources.

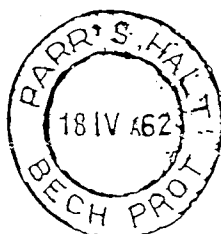
CHECKLIST OF BECHUANALAND POSTMARKS; THE LETTER 'P'

John Inglefield-Watson and Brian Trotter

This should rather be called Rest of the letter 'P', since Palapye and its postmarks were covered in the article with that name in The Runner Post (No.8, September 1987, page 132). No new postmarks for Palapye have come to light since that time.

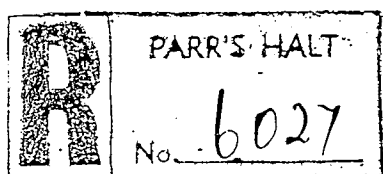
This 'Rest of P' checklist of Bechuanaland postmarks beginning with the letter 'P' has been put together with the help of Hamish Campbell, Jim Catterall, Howard Cook, Mike George and Roy Setterfield. We are missing some illustrations, and others are not as clear as we would like.

PARR'S HALT



No. 1 Type 2 B 15

Circle diameters : 18mm & 29mm
Earliest recorded date : Apr 12, 1962
Latest recorded date : Feb 24, 1965
Codes recorded : A, B
Number recorded so far : 5



No. RG 1

Box dimensions : 22mm x 50.5mm
Earliest recorded date : Mar 9, 1964
Latest recorded date : Mar 9, 1964
Number recorded so far : 1

PALLA



No. 1 Type 1 A

Circle diameter : 22mm
Earliest recorded date : Feb 28, 1894
Latest recorded date : Jul 22, 1896
Codes recorded : None
Number recorded so far : 10

Note: Barred Oval Numeral Cancellor (BONC) 758 was used at this office. Number recorded so far: 10

PALLA ROAD

No. 1 Type 2 C 34

Circle diameters : unknown

Earliest recorded date : Jul 18, 1900

Latest recorded date : Jul 18, 1900

Codes recorded : Unknown

Number recorded so far : 1

Note: The one 'recorded' item is that from the Holmes Auction of 1981, lot 1419 with double circle 'PALLA ROAD SOUTH AFRICA 18 JUL 00' description. No illustration is shown, and we have not yet seen one.



No. 2 Type 2 A

Circle diameters : 17 & 25mm

Earliest recorded date : Jul 11, 1921

Latest recorded date : Apr 8, 1965

Codes recorded : A, B, block, hyphen

Number recorded so far : 49

- Notes: 1 A small stop appears after the month on many examples, but is not visible in others.
- 2 The breaks illustrated in the inner circle below the 'PA' of 'PALLA' and 'AD' of 'ROAD' appear to be constant flaws.
- 3 One copy has been recorded with apparent arcs at the base, but exhibits the same 'flaws' in the inner circle as in note 2 above, so this has been assumed to be an over-inked example rather than a separate marking.



No. R 1 Type 1 F 79

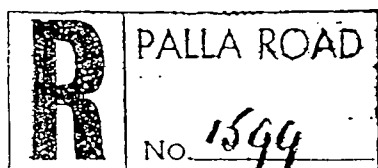
Circle diameters : 25mm

Earliest recorded date : May 23, 1922

Latest recorded date : May 23, 1922

Codes recorded : None

Number recorded so far : 1



No. RG 1

Box Dimensions : 21 x 53mm

Earliest recorded date : Jun 5, 1961

Latest recorded date : Jun 5, 1961

Number recorded so far : 1

PELENG VILLAGE



No. 1 Type Triple Oval

Earliest recorded date : Oct 15, 1964
Latest recorded date : Oct 15, 1964
Number recorded so far : 1

PILANE



No. 1 Type 2 E 62

Circle diameters : 17 & 26mm
Earliest recorded date : Nov 18, 1928
Latest recorded date : Jan 3, 1940
Codes recorded : A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,
block, none
Number recorded so far : 27

Note: A small stop appears after the month (and occasionally before the month) on many examples, but is not visible on others.

PILANE STATION



No. 2 Type 2 A

Circle diameters : 17 & 26mm
Earliest recorded date : Jun 21, 1952
Latest recorded date : Apr 21, 1961
Codes recorded : A, D, block
Number recorded so far : 2

Note: D block code is followed by the digit 1, presumed 1961 from the QEII decimal stamp on which it appears (illustration).

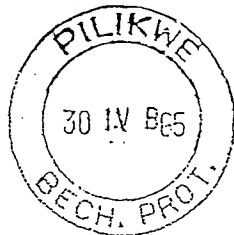
PILANE (Railway Letter)



No. 1 RW 1

Earliest recorded date : Aug 18, 1949
Latest recorded date : Nov 23, 1964
Codes recorded : 093
Number recorded so far : 3

PILIKWE



No. 1 Type 2 E 14

Circle diameters : 21 & 31mm
Earliest recorded date : Aug 11, 1961
Latest recorded date : Apr 30, 1965
Codes recorded : A, B, G
Number recorded so far : 7

PITSANI

No. 1 Type 1 C 35



Circle diameter : 25mm
Earliest recorded date : Dec 18, 1898
Latest recorded date : Mar 21, 1899
Codes recorded : None
Number recorded so far : 15

- Notes: 1 Three items are recorded with a '9' above the date and below the 'S' of 'PITSANI'.
2 An apostrophe appears between the 'S' and the 'A' of 'S AFRICA'.
3 Five of the recorded markings (including the 3 with the '9' above the date) have only an 8 or 9 for the year. presumably 98 or 99. These markings have, however, not been taken into account when determining earliest and latest recorded dates.
4 Barred Oval Numeral Cancellor (BONC) 1014 was used at this office. Number recorded so far: 6

No. 2 Type 1 E 62



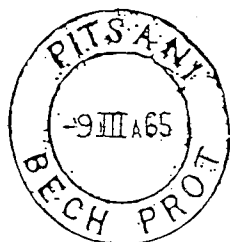
Circle diameter : 25mm
Earliest recorded date : Apr 4, 1923
Latest recorded date : Jul 26, 1936
Codes recorded : A
Number recorded so far : 10

No. 3 Type 2 E 63



Circle diameters : 18 & 27mm
Earliest recorded date : Nov 21, 1936
Latest recorded date : Mar 24, 1958
Codes recorded : A, B, reversed C, hyphen,
Number recorded so far : 12

No. 4 Type 2 B 15



Circle diameters : 20 & 31mm
Earliest recorded date : Feb 3, 1962
Latest recorded date : Mar 9, 1965
Codes recorded : A
Number recorded so far : 3

recorded by Holmes (page 79) that a postal agency was opened in Poedomoe in 1886 and closed in 1889. It is reported that an example of this postmark exists though no illustration was available for inclusion.

General Notes

- 1 In no instance have we yet recorded 50 or more of any single postmark beginning with the letter 'P' (other than Palapye markings). Much more data is needed. Please provide information on the items in your collection.
- 2 Better illustrations are always welcome. Dimensions of the illustrations shown tend to be slightly enlarged or distorted due to photocopying.

PRICES REALISED IN AUCTION NUMBER 4

<u>LOT</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
1	2½	49	2½	69	50	94	6
5	31	50	12½	72	15	96	3
13	8	52	9	73	7	97	9
14	25	53	4½	74	6	98	66
17	11	56	1	77	7	99	7
18	10	59	12½	78	7	100	6
27	20	60	3	80	3	101	4
33	36	61	36	81	6	103	4½
34	6	62	4	83	5	104	4
36	2	63	9	84	5	105	3½
39	3	64	3½	85	6	107	21
40	1	65	9	86	2½	108	50
41	1	66	3	88	9	109	9
45	9	67	12	89	8	113	1
48	2½	68	11	93	8		

I am sorry that because of the illness of our South African representative, our members in that part of the world received the auction list only just before the closing date for the auction. I did receive bids from members there, but if anyone is interested in any of the unsold lots (i.e. those not listed in the following prices realised) please let me know and I will put you in touch with the vendor.

Tony Chilton