

The Runner Post



RUNNER POST No. 29 (ISSN No. 0953-3354)

DECEMBER 1992

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Editor's Comments	564
Archive Service	564
Minutes of AGM - 14th October 1992	565
Members' Comments and Queries	
'The Remarkable Tati Cover' / Alan Drysdall	569
Unappropriated Die Issues on Cover / Richard Knight	569
1961 QE2 2c Postal Card / Peter van der Molen	571
Bisect Covers / John Inglefield-Watson	571
The Kimberley & Bechuanaland Railway / J.F.I-W.	572
News From Botswana / David Wall	573
Registration Labels Typology - Addendum No.2 / J.F.I-W	577
The Bechuanaland QE2 Aerogrammes / Peter van der Molen	581
Selected Postal Rates of Bechuanaland Protectorate:	
Airmail 1935-1966 / Peter Thy	585
Cumulative Index (Newsletter 1 - RP 25)	Supplement
Postal Bid Sale (Auction) Number 8	Supplement

LIST OF OFFICERS

Chairman:	Lt. Col. Sir John Inglefield-Watson Bt., The Ross, Hamilton, Lanarkshire ML3 7UF, U.K.
Secretary:	Mike George, P.O. Box 108, St Albans, Herts AL1 3AD, U.K.
Treasurer:	Aubrey Glassborow, 156 Reading Road South, Church Crookham, Hants. GU13 0AH, U.K.
Auctioneer (U.K.):	Tony Chilton, 56 Framfield Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AL, U.K.
Botswana Representative:	R.J.F. 'Andy' Andersson P.O. Box 1240, Gaborone, Botswana.
South African Representative/ Auctioneer (S.A.):	Howard Cook, P.O. Box 118, Gillitts, Natal 3603, South Africa.
Editor:	Alan MacGregor, P.O. Box 3130, Cape Town, 8000, South Africa.

© The Bechuanalands and Botswana Society 1992

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

We are sad to report the deaths of Mr W R 'Bill' Hart of Shrewsbury, U.K. and Mr B Illman of Johannesburg. Bill Hart, an early member of the BBS was a well known and knowledgeable dealer, international judge, member of BPA Expertising and author. Benny Illman was a major figure in South African philately and will be sadly missed. Amongst his many collecting interests were his 'Unappropriated Dies' which he exhibited at 'Johannesburg 100' in 1986. That exhibit, shown under the grouping 'Collections not included elsewhere', was awarded a Gold medal and included more Bechuanaland material than one sees in many 'pure' Bechuanaland exhibits! We extend our sympathies to their families. (Full obituaries in RP 30).

Cumulative Index

Jim Catterall has, despite initial reluctance(!), produced a superb three page Cumulative Index covering all issues from Newsletter No.1 to Runner Post No.25. This invaluable reference will be found as a free supplement to this issue. Our sincere thanks to Jim for all his hard work with this time consuming task.

Postal Bid Sale (Auction) Number 8 (UK)

Also enclosed as a supplement is our latest 114 lot 'Postal Bid Sale'. Thanks once again to the vendors and to our Hon Auctioneer, Tony Chilton, for running it.

Archive Service

Copies of pages or articles in the Runner Post will now be obtainable at the rate of 12p per page plus postage and packing. Complete R.P.'s are not available.

Orders should state clearly:

1. Name, address and post code.
2. Reference no. from index if possible.
3. For overseas members, surface or air mail.

Orders to: Jim Catterall, Treveassa, Upper Castle Road, St. Mawes,
Truro, Cornwall, TR2 5BZ UK

In order to minimise costs, members in South Africa may order through our Editor Alan MacGregor. members elsewhere should remit to Jim Catterall at the above address. Profits, if any, from this service will go to B&B Society Funds.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
HELD IN THE CELLAR BAR, THE BARLEY MOW, HORSEFERRY ROAD, LONDON
ON WEDNESDAY 14th OCTOBER 1992, COMMENCING AT 2.00pm

Members Present:

John Inglefield-Watson (Chairman), Peter van der Molen, Aubrey Glassborow, Mike George, Alan Drysdall, Tony Chilton, Roy Setterfield, Jim Catterall, Alan MacGregor, Dennis Firth and Arnold Berman.

Apologies For Absence:

David Hardwick, Richard Stroud and Kevin Ashworth.

1. The Minutes:

of the Annual General Meeting held on 5th October 1991 were taken as read and signed as a correct record. There were no matters arising.

2. Secretary's Report:

Mike George said that the Society has continued in good health throughout the year, the membership now standing at 99. His work had very much been aided by the other officers, especially the Editor, Alan MacGregor, who has now taken over full responsibility for Runner Post, including all the preparation work and printing. Mike was very happy to be associated with the Society, both philatelic-ally and personally.

3. Treasurer's Report:

The accounts for the year ending 30th June 1992 showed income of £832.68, with expenditure of £416.12, making a surplus for the year of £416.56 and with net current assets of £1170.07.

Aubrey in his report stated that it is pleasing to report a satisfactory financial position. The years surplus of £416 had resulted primarily from the exceptionally high auction commission of £217.50 and from Runner Post production costs (up to issue 26) being held at a non sustainably low figure. Looking forward (and disregarding auction commission), provided that subscriptions remain only static, the resultant income may be expected to cover future Runner Post costs which are estimated to rise by about 50% to around £480/£500 per annum.

Acceptance of the accounts was proposed by Dennis Firth, seconded by Alan Drysdall and carried. The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to David Hardwick for acting as Auditor.

4. Subscription Rates for 1993/1994:

The Committee recommended that the United Kingdom rate should remain unchanged at £10.00. The South African contribution to the UK would remain unchanged at R10.00. As the South African subscription does not cover the full cost of Runner Post, it was recommended that this be increased to a maximum of R40.00, which would cover the cost of Runner Post. The Botswana subscription would be increased to £7 sterling. The Committee had looked into the possibility of introducing an airmail surcharge for members living in remote parts of the world, but recommended that this should not be introduced. Adoption of the above recommendations was proposed by Jim Catterall, seconded by Roy Setterfield and agreed.

5. Chairman's Report:

First the good news. As the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer have already reported, membership continues to flourish and our financial position is very healthy. From a philatelic point of view the Society is thriving. The articles in Runner Post record the results of many interesting studies and discoveries, large and small,

that add to our knowledge and provide information that we would be unlikely to acquire in isolation as individual collectors. I would like to pay particular tribute to Brian Trotter, not only for his work in co-ordinating the Bechuanalands postal markings study, which is now largely completed, but especially for taking on the same co-ordinating role for the postal markings of Botswana. This exciting new prospect involves a revised Typology not only for Botswana, but retrospectively to the Bechuanalands. This Typology, which will be made available to Society members in due course, is already in final draft, and has been issued to members of the newly formed Project Team who are beginning to record the Botswana markings. In the long term we envisage publication in book form of updated versions of the Bechuanalands markings articles that have appeared in Runner Post, together with the Botswana markings.

The jewel in the Society's crown is without doubt Runner Post, for which our Editor, Alan MacGregor, deserves our congratulations. Nor must we forget those members who contribute the raw material for publication. Mention must also be made of the May 1992 Auction, a great success and boost to the Society's funds, thanks to our Auctioneer, Tony Chilton, and to the windfall of the late Philip Cattell's material. Without the latter it would have been a different story. Hopefully the prices realised will persuade more members to support future auctions by contributing material for sale.

Next, the bad news, and it is bad. Attendance at meetings has again been a great disappointment. As an alternative to the original mid-week meetings during Stampex we have tried Saturday meetings both during and separately from Stampex, with even less success. We have tried to devote as much time as possible to the philatelic content of meetings, and have introduced new alternatives to displays in the form of competitions and study projects/workshops. The questionnaire suggesting occasional residential weekend meetings resulted in insufficient positive support, 17 replies of which only 6 members offered definite support. I seriously question whether the administrative time, effort and expenses involved in organising a second meeting in the year is worthwhile. My appeal at last year's A.G.M., not the first that I have made, for 'new blood' to offer to serve as Officers of the Society, fell on deaf ears. As a result the Committee decided to investigate whether our South African members would be willing to take on the administration of the Society, at least for the time being. Extensive soundings, through Howard Cook the present South African representative, proved unfruitful. The situation is now serious but I will leave it until later in the meeting, after the election of Officers, for the implications to be spelt out. Finally my sincere thanks to all members of the outgoing Committee for their hard work and support over the past two years of my term in office.

6. Election of Officers:

At this juncture Jim Catterall took over the Chair. It was proposed by Mike George and seconded by Arnold Berman, that Sir John Inglefield-Watson, Bart, be re-elected as Chairman. This was agreed and he again took over as Chairman of the meeting.

It was proposed by Jim Catterall and seconded by Roy Setterfield that the other Officers and Members of the Committee be re-elected en bloc, and this was agreed. These are as follows:

Hon. Secretary, Mike George; Hon. Treasurer, Aubrey Glassborow; Editor, Alan MacGregor; Auctioneer, Tony Chilton; Minutes Secretary, Dennis Firth; R.S.A. Representative, Howard Cook, Botswana Representative, Andy Andersson. Jim Catterall had offered to take on the job of Archivist, but when it was mentioned that this would involve preparing a cumulative index of articles in Runner Post, Jim said he preferred not to do this, so the matter will be reconsidered by the Committee. Mike George proposed that David Hardwick be elected as Auditor, seconded by Dennis Firth and carried.

The Bechuanalands and Botswana Society
Principal Accounts
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
Year Ended 30th June 1992

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1991</u>
	£	£
Subscriptions	540.56	451
Auction Commission	217.50	170
Miscellaneous	6.65	6
Photocopying	6.00	10
Transfer from SA	-. -	50
Interest (net of tax)	41.42	44
Advertising in Runner Post	<u>20.55</u>	<u>-</u>
	832.68	731

EXPENDITURE

Subscription to BP Federation	37.50	18
Meeting Room Hire	42.50	15
Runner Posts 24 to 27:		
Printing	159.21	
Postage	<u>131.27</u>	288
Stationery	10.75	19
Postage	34.89	21
Miscellaneous	<u>-. -</u>	<u>12</u>
	416.12	<u>373</u>
SURPLUS FOR YEAR	416.56	358

BALANCE SHEET
as at
30th June 1992

CURRENT ASSETS		
Sundry Debtors*	1094.10	28
Cash at Bank	719.54	213
Cash at Building Society	<u>941.42</u>	<u>670</u>
	2755.06	911
Less <u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Sundry Creditors**	<u>1584.99</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS</u>	<u>1170.07</u>	<u>753</u>

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS A/C

Balance at 1st July 1991	753.51
Surplus in this year	<u>416.56</u>
Balance at 30th June 1992	<u>1170.07</u>

Notes to Accounts

- * Auction Purchaser's cheques banked in July
 ** Subscriptions paid in advance £40.00
 Auction vendors paid in July £1425.99
 RP 27 costs paid in August £119.00

27th August 1992 (Signed)
 A B Glassborow FCIS
 Hon. Treasurer

(Signed)
 D J Hardwick FCCA
 Hon. Auditor

7. An Important Statement by the Chairman Concerning the Society's Future:

I hope that members will not consider it presumptuous when I tell you that, in the circumstances described in my earlier Chairman's Report, the outgoing Committee thought it likely that they might find themselves back in office, and therefore considered the Society's future with particular regard to its administration and related activities. The situation in respect of the principal Officers is that:-

- a) My re-election as Chairman means that I will complete the maximum four-year continuous term permitted by Rule, in two years time.
- b) The Hon. Secretary will in all probability be seeking relief at the same time. Meanwhile it was with some reluctance that he agreed to continue to hold the fort, and he urgently needs assistance to lighten his load. Possible ways of doing this might be to find members willing to take on new posts as Membership Secretary and Programme Organiser (meeting arrangements, including philatelic content).
- c) Our Treasurer also seeks relief, and meanwhile only continues on a year to year basis.

None of the Society's activities can continue without the administrative and financial backing provided by the Secretary and Treasurer.

- a) To continue in existence the Society must at least hold an Annual General Meeting. This and any other meeting requires someone to organise them.
- b) It must collect subscriptions and account for its finances, and maintain a register of membership.
- c) Without membership lists and financial backing, Runner Post cannot be published and distributed.

If no volunteers for office are forthcoming, sooner rather than later, the likely consequences are that:-

- a) Meetings in the U.K. will be reduced to one per year, the statutory A.G.M.
- b) Publication of Runner Post will be suspended. If, or perhaps I should say when this happens, a compensating adjustment of the next subscription, or similar alternative would be proposed.

Then, ultimately, and this means IN TWO YEARS TIME, it will be necessary to disband the Society, or place it in suspended animation.

THE TIME IS LONG PAST FOR WAITING AND HOPING THAT SOMEONE WILL VOLUNTEER. DO YOU WANT RUNNER POST. DO YOU WANT THE SOCIETY TO CONTINUE TO EXIST? IF SO, OFFER YOUR SERVICES. CONTACT MIKE OR MYSELF NOW.

John Inglefield-Watson (Chairman).

Arnold Berman suggested enlarging the Committee with members without specific jobs, so that they would be able to become officers in the future.

8. Any Other Business:

Lots for the next Auction are required by Tony Chilton as soon as possible.

Philatelic Programme:

Peter van der Molen presented a display on Bechuanaland and Botswana QE2 Definitives. He said that the size of the QE2 definitive stamps varies from those of KG5 and KG6. The display showed sheet markings and colour changes, the re-entry on the 1955 1/3d value and a pair of £1 revenue stamps. Then followed the Decimal surcharges, the set on a first day cover produced in Bechuanaland, and philatelic FDC's produced in South Africa. A selection of varieties were shown. Varieties, sheets and different printings were shown of the Postage Due stamps, followed by Harrison presentation sheets of the 1961 Bird Definitives. An example of the 5c value was shown with the black printing misplaced, and the display concluded with the 1961 stamps overprinted Republic of Botswana. Then followed a discussion as to why sheets of the 1961 Decimal Surcharged Postage Due stamps always have perforations in the right hand margins. This proved inconclusive. Does anyone know the answer?

Alan Drysdall said he does not collect Bechuanaland, but showed two splendid items by courtesy of John Taylor. The first was the registered cover from Tati described on pages 545 to 548 of *Runner Post* No.28. The second cover was from Palachwe with 2 x 4d on ½d provisional stamps, addressed to Chester, England. This was written at Fort Tuli by an employee of the Bechuanaland Exploration Company who had travelled over the Pioneer route.

Dennis Firth showed a cover with a 6d overprinted Transvaal Postal Fiscal stamp on it addressed to E C Baxter, at an address in Ealing, London, and queried whether this was Ernest C Baxter who was described in Holmes's book as Acting Postmaster-General, at Vryburg 1888. Apparently it was.

John Inglefield-Watson showed five new aerogrammes from Botswana, with five rates for sending to different parts of the world, also the new definitive stamps on display sheets.

Mike George showed 1924 Parliamentary Tour and 1925 Royal Visit covers, an unidentified postmark and two Victorian varieties.

Roy Setterfield's contribution included the Botswana Night Sky stamp designs printed on a box of matches(!), a Kimberley Rifles/COGH General Service Medal with 'Bechuanaland' clasp, several aerogrammes, and Bechuanaland stamps used with unusual postmarks.

Members Comments and Queries

The Remarkable Cover from Tati - Alan Drysdall

The Tati cover described in the last issue of *Runner Post* was shown at the meeting held during Stampex. As a result of the discussions which followed, it is necessary to make two corrections to the original article.

The first is that at the time this cover was posted, runners operating the southern portion of the Gubulawayo - Mafeking route between Mafeking and Palachwe had been replaced by post carts, mainly to provide a service capable of handling the volume of mail which was being carried to and from Mashonaland. The cover described was therefore only carried by runners from Tati to Palachwe, and not - as implied - from Tati to Mafeking.

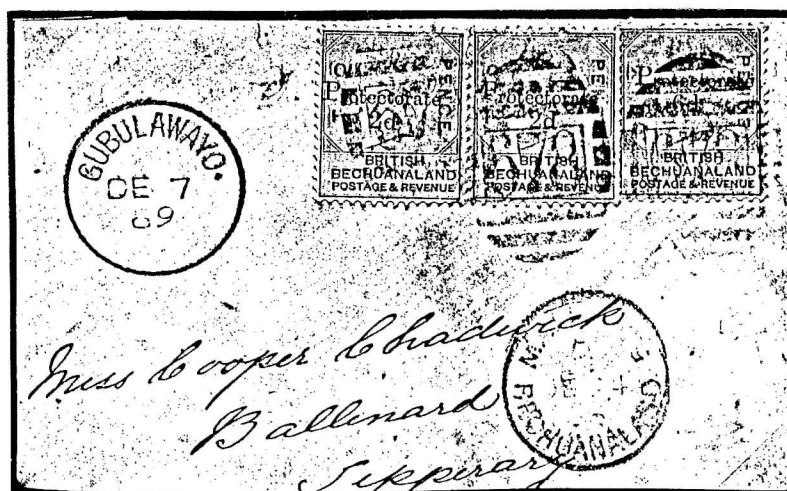
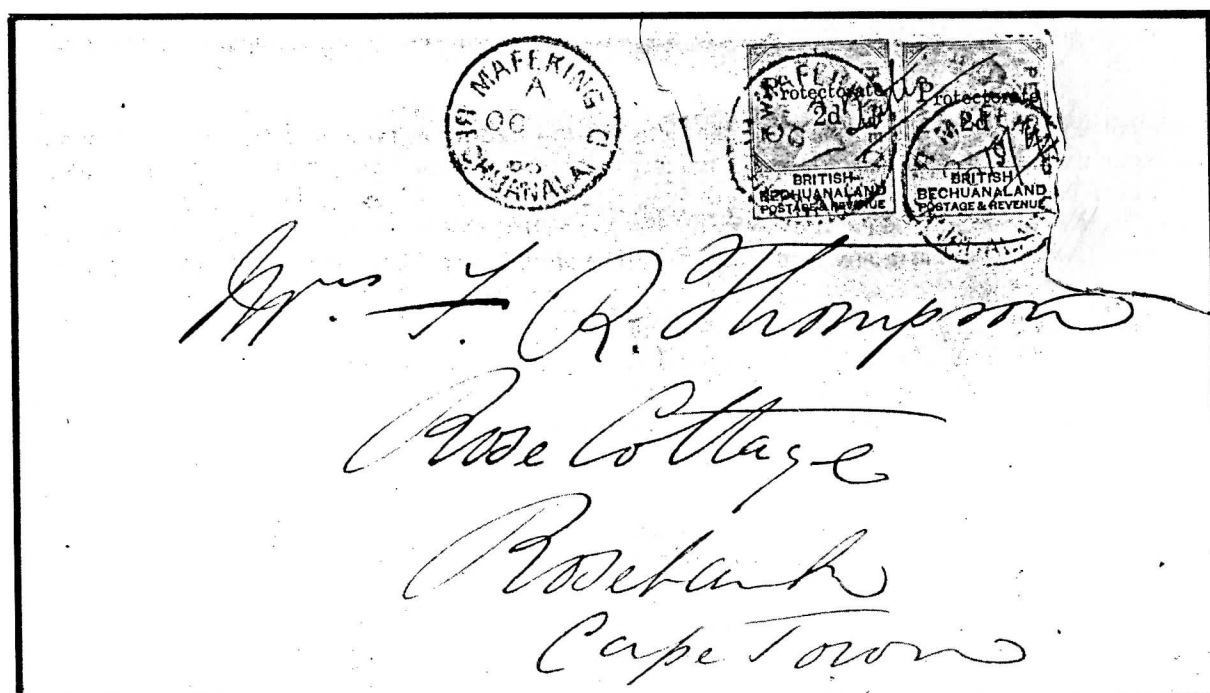
The second correction arises from an observation by Arnold Berman, namely that the registration number is in fact '17' and not '7'. (The '1' is almost completely obscured by the 'g' of 'England' in the address.) This was therefore either the seventeenth letter to be registered at Tati in 1889, which would correspond to a volume of 29 items of registered mail per year, or it was only the seventeenth item to be registered since August 1888.

Alan Drysdall

Use on Cover of Unappropriated Die Issue Overprinted 'Protectorate' - Richard Knight

In his article *A Remarkable cover from Tati (Runner Post No.28, p545)* Alan Drysdall remarked "Covers franked with Protectorate stamps are rare. Excluding those which originated in Mashonaland they appear to be restricted to the example illustrated and a cover to Mrs Rudd..." I feel I must draw attention to the two covers illustrated below, neither of which is from Mashonaland and both of which are franked with Protectorate stamps (the Chadwick cover is technically a piece). There was a further cover from Bulawayo in the Holmes sale (*Harmers, 29 October 1981*) and another three lots (1378, 1379 and 1382) franked with these stamps but used at Shoshong. I mention this with some embarrassment and with apologies to Alan, because he very kindly forwarded a draft of the article referred to above to me for comment and I carelessly failed to pick up the point. In fact, it was only when reading the article in *Runner Post* and verifying another point by reference to covers in my possession that I realised what I had missed on the earlier reading.

It is interesting, incidentally, to compare the handwriting of "Registered/No 7" on the Maund cover with that of the manuscript cancellation on the Thompson cover illustrated below; to my untrained eye the handwriting is similar - both covers were probably handled by Sam Edwards who operated the Post Office at Tati.



It may be of mild interest to mention one other piece of information of no postal significance. The Captain of H.M.S. Ark Royal at the time of the pursuit and sinking of the *Bismarck* in 1941 was Captain Loben Maund RN. Many of the early visitors to Matabeleland habitually referred to Lobengula as "Loben" (cf Kipling "We've a little account with Loben.") and it seems highly likely that Captain Maund may have been the son of E.A. Maund or possibly a nephew; it seems too much of a coincidence that any Maund totally unconnected with Matabeleland would have given his son the unusual forename of "Loben" - but one wonders why the name was selected. This is one of those totally useless bits of information which is of importance in a game of *Philatelic Trivial Pursuit* and nowhere else!

Richard Knight

Members Comments and Queries

The Bechuanaland 1961 QE2 2c Postal Card - Peter van der Molen

After publication of this article in RP28 (p549), further information of interest was found in the Crown Agents' Archives, in the 'Register of Dies, Plates, Formes etc in the Custody of the Colonial Stamp Branch'. The pages of that Register are neither numbered nor dated; the relevant extract referenced by Requisition Number and year (2779 / 1961) is shown in reduced form below:

REGISTER OF DIES, PLATES, FORMES, Etc., IN THE CUSTODY OF THE COLONIAL STAMP BRANCH.									
BECHUANALAND									
For Production of	Number	Process	DESCRIPTION, DUTY & DESIGN	Size or Set	Cost	Reqn. & Year	Where Deposited	REMARKS	Date of Destruction and Authority.
Post cards	1		Working Plate (3466) Last duty	8	}	2779	H.S.		
	4		Negatives	1		1961			
	1		Multi Positive	8					

The above shows that these cards were printed with a Working Plate numbered 3466 in multiples of 8 cards per sheet, and the printer is confirmed as H & S = Harrison & Sons. There is also a virtually identical record in a separate 'Register of Dies, Plates, Formes etc. in the Custody of the Stamp & Note Control Branch'. At present I do not know why there were two separate Registers recording identical information.

Permission from the British Library, Philatelic Collections, London, to publish information from the Crown Agents' Security Printing Archive held by them, is hereby acknowledged with thanks.

P.W. van der Molen - P.O. Box 12508, Benoryn, South Africa

Bisect Covers - John Inglefield-Watson

On page 467 of R.P. No.25 some details were given about a Palapye bisect front bearing the B.P. 4d (SG 64) bisected vertically instead of the usual B.B. 4d (SG 35a) that was offered as Lot 198 in Christie's Robson Lowe sale on 12/13 June 1991.

This item was subsequently submitted for expertisation to the 'Royal', whose opinion was that it is a bogus bisect on a faked cover front, and to B.P.A. Expertising Ltd who considered it to be genuine.

It was then sent to me for a third opinion. Viewed in isolation it had the appearance of being genuine but doubts arose in my mind when I compared it with known genuine examples of the normal bisect (SG 35a), primarily with my own cover but also with auction catalogue illustrations of nine others, of which mine and three others have the same postmark date. Several small differences then became apparent in the detail of the postmark and in the Postmaster's initials etc. Reasonable explanations could probably be advanced for all or most of these differences, none of which seemed to me to be individually conclusive. However, taken together they raised sufficient doubts for me to fall back on the useful Scottish verdict of 'Not Proven'.

This bisect subsequently gained catalogue status when it was listed for the first time in the 1992/1993 edition of the Stanley Gibbons Part 1 (Vol 1) British Commonwealth Catalogue as SG 64a. The same front re-appeared as Lot 3246 in Christie's Robson Lowe sale on 4 June 1992 with mention in the description of the B.P.A. Certificate only.

J.F.I-W.

THE KIMBERLEY AND BECHUANALAND RAILWAY

by John Inglefield-Watson

A cover from Kimberley dated 8 FE 90, bearing the cachet 'KIMBERLEY & BECHUANALAND RAILWAY' was illustrated in RP No.16 (p277) together with an appeal for information about the Company. Having recently acquired a series of the annual Colonial Reports for British Bechuanaland and the Protectorate covering the years 1889-1897, less 1895-1896, I can perhaps throw a little light on the matter by the following extracts from the Reports.

1889-90 (year to 30 Sep 90). Completion of the railway from Kimberley to Vryburg and the continuation of the line ("already surveyed") to Mafeking is recorded. The Surveyor-General's report states that the Kimberley to Vryburg section "will be opened for traffic on 1st December" 1890.

1890-92 (18 months to 31 Mar 92). Conveyance of mails: "there is now a daily service between Vryburg and Kimberley by train".

1894-95 (year to 31 Mar 95). The Civil Commissioner, Mafeking, reported: "the great event of the year, and the one to which most progress is due, is the extension of the railway line from Vryburg to Mafeking. The opening ceremony was performed by His Honour the Administrator, Sir Sidney Shippard KCMG, in the presence of the Honourable J.H. Laing, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works of the Cape Colony, and numerous representative men from all parts of South Africa." Howard Cook's invitation card illustrated in RP No.23 (p417) presumably relates to this event.

1896-97 (year to 31 Mar 97). The Resident Commissioner reported: "The line has been opened for traffic as far as Mochudi, in the Southern Protectorate, but the rails have passed Palapye and the contractor brings up such goods and passengers as he is able along the Mochudi-Palapye section." The report of the Acting Postmaster-General, Cape Town, gave more detail: "It was thought that the railway in course of construction between Mafeking & Bulawayo would have been sufficiently advanced to allow of mails being conveyed over the section Mafeking to Palapye (262 miles) from the beginning of March 1897, but it was found possible only to convey the mails by rails beyond Mafeking to Mochudi (124 miles) from the 1st of March. It is, however, anticipated that the line will be through to Bulawayo in November next." i.e. November 1897.

Further extracts from these Reports, dealing more directly with postal matters, in due course.

COLONIAL REPORTS.—ANNUAL.

No. 3.

BRITISH BECHUANALAND.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1889-1890.

(In continuation of Colonial Report No. 97, Old Series.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
January 1891.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C., and
32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
21, DEVRY STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1891.

[C.—6269.—s.] Price 3d.

NEWS FROM BOTSWANA

by David Wall

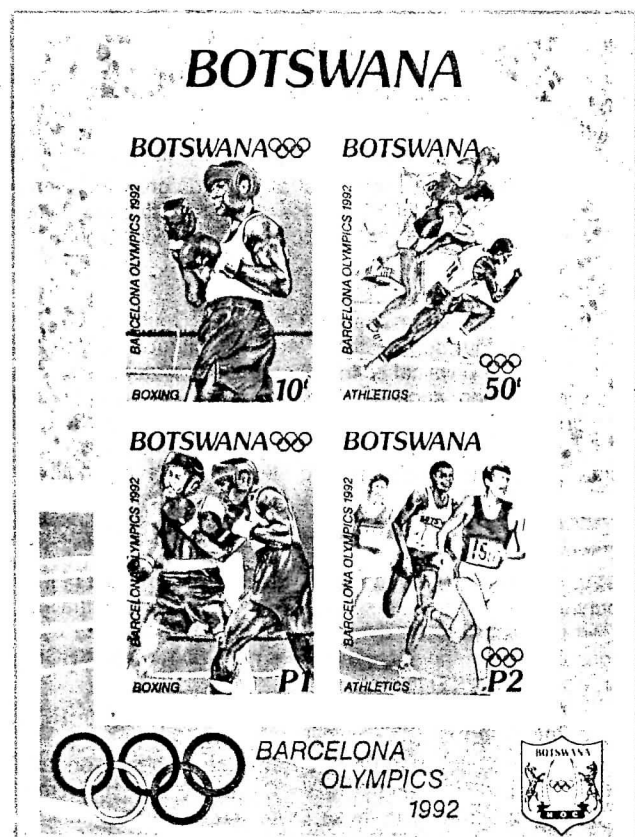
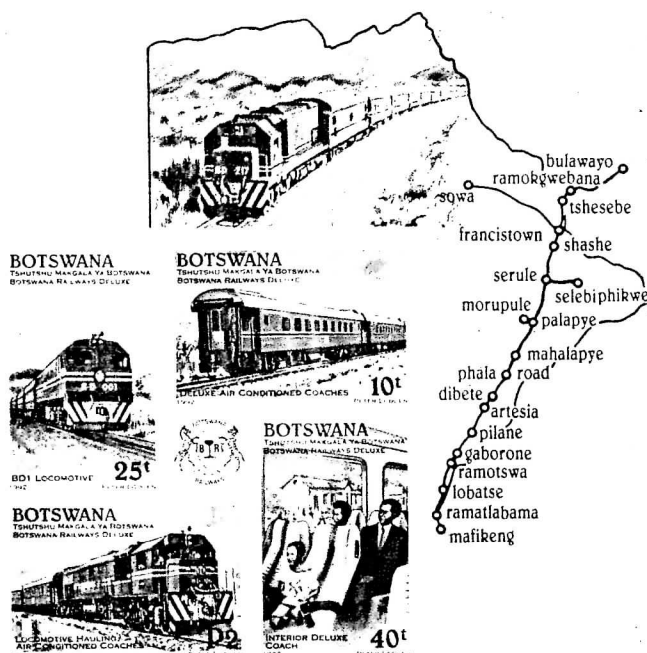
For many years Botswana's stamp-issuing policy has been close to perfection: a new definitive set every five years, a limited number of commemorative sets each year, values that relate to postal requirements, subjects that are relevant to the country. In particular the run up to every issue was properly managed to ensure that, even allowing for unexpected hiccups, an issue was properly released on the advertised day. However, between June and August, there have been a few twinges!

Railways

The Railways stamps, due for release on 29th June 1992, did not even arrive at Postal HQ until the morning of the 30th. The stamps were then put on sale at the Philatelic Bureau and at the philatelic counter in the Gaborone Mall PO late in the afternoon of June 30th. This then was the first day of issue - albeit at a limited number of outlets. Nevertheless the Department of Postal Services have insisted that all first day covers be cancelled with a "29th June" fdi cancel - presumably because the leaflet and the poster declared this to be the first day of issue.

The stamp designs are, for the most part, impressive - though I remain unmoved by the interior of an air-conditioned coach on the 40t value. Railway philatelists will be more excited at the prospect of next year's issue, planned to coincide with the centenary of the incorporation of the Bechuanaland Railway Company. This issue will reflect four locomotives/trains from the earliest to the latest.

TSHUTSHUMAKGALA YA BOTSWANA BOTSWANA RAILWAYS DELUXE TRAIN



Olympic Games

Botswana's involvement in this year's Olympic Games has been minimal - as at previous Olympics. The exception this year is that Botswana decided, at the very last moment, to issue a special commemorative set and miniature sheet, scheduling the issue for release on July 25th, the first day of the Olympics. This was less than one month after the railways set and just one week before the new definitive set was due to be issued (on August 3rd). Worse still, the values selected for the stamps are 10t, 60t, P1 and P2 - giving a total face value for mint set and miniature sheet of P7.40! Far and away the most costly commemorative issue for Botswana.

Following the late arrival of the railways stamps it was no surprise when the Olympics stamps also failed to appear on July 25th. Would the Department of Postal Services again cancel FDC's with a fictitious date? Fortunately not. By July 31st the stamps had arrived, but with the new definitives ready for issue on August 3rd, the decision was made to officially move the date of issue for the Olympics stamps to August 7th. The set, together with the miniature sheet, was duly released on the 7th August. The FDC's are cancelled August 7th and an amendment slip stating August 7th as Date of Issue has been pasted over the "July 25th" reference on the publicity leaflet.

Lesser Mammals of Botswana

This attractive set of 18 values, with a new top value of P10, was duly issued on August 3rd. This followed the release of postcard reproductions of the stamps on June 1st. A presentation folder was also released. This opens out flat and is intended to facilitate display of these stamps. The set is also available on two first day covers - and you can buy the set of postcards each bearing the appropriate stamp and cancelled on 3rd August.

Aerogrammes

Five new aerogramme forms are now on sale. The Philatelic Bureau says they were first released on 3rd August, but since there was no advance warning, there is little local evidence to support or refute this claim. Reports of early usage would be welcome. The designs represent a significant change - with far greater emphasis on attracting tourists to Botswana. The paper used for the forms is slightly thinner than previous forms. They are also a slightly darker blue. An example of one of the forms is shown to illustrate the design changes. Each form shows the same circular Department of Tourism logo in the bottom left corner. But each denomination has a different view on the imprinted stamp - and a related view on the reverse, next to the sender's address.

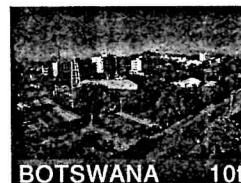
Value	Stamp	Rear View	Valid for
10t	General view of Gaborone	The Legislative Assembly	Botswana
20t	Tsodilo Hills	Baobabs at Sowa Pan	RSA and all SADCC countries
30t	A backwater in N Okavango	The Okavango near Shakawe	Other Africa and Mid East
40t	Sand dunes in Twee Rivieren in the Kgalagadi	Sand dunes near Rapplespan	UK, Europe
50t	Gouma Lagoon in the Okavango Delta	Palm trees on Makgadikgadi Pans near Gutsha	Rest of World

PELE TSWALA DINTLHA TSE, LE YE GAPE — SEAL THE TWO SIDE FLAPS FIRST, THEN THIS ONE

PELE GA O BULA SEGA FA

TO OPEN CUT THIS FLAP FIRST

AEROGRAMME



TO _____



VALID, without additional stamps, for use in BOTSWANA ONLY

New Postal Rates

The long-expected postal rates eventually became effective on 1st October - in practice 2nd October since the two days prior to the 2nd were public holidays, so the last day of validity for the old rates was 29th September. The new local letter rate is 10t and although this represents an increase of 25 percent over the old rate, an increase in rates has been long overdue.

Originally the rise had been expected to coincide with the release of the new definitives in August. One story is that the delay was because the new rates had to be gazetted first. Which sounds logical, if it wasn't for the fact that the new rates had still not been gazetted!

There are several inconsistencies between the validity of the aerogrammes (as stated on them) and the aerogramme rates as stated in the new postal tariff. For example, the letter rate within Botswana is now stated to be 15t yet the new 10t aerogramme clearly states that it is valid for use in Botswana. Similar inconsistencies exist for the 30t & 50t values. These differences are summarised in the table alongside:

	New rates effective 1st Oct	Rates as stated on new aerogrammes
Botswana	15t	10t
Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania	35t	20t
Middle East	45t	30t
Rest of World	45t	50t

The new tariff states the aerogramme rate for the Rest of the World to be 45t, yet the aerogramme for these regions is 50t. Zambia, a SADCC country, is 20t according to the aerogramme but 35t according to the tariff - which doesn't mention SADCC, thereby classifying Zambia as an "other" African country. The new rates have now been confirmed, despite the fact the new aerogramme rates are at variance with the areas of validity stated beneath the address panels of four of the five new aerogrammes.

The Christmas issue that was due for release late-October was deferred until November 23rd. The first day covers didn't arrive in time.

Botswana Postal Services

New Postal Rates effective 1st October 1992

Surface Mail		Within Botswana	Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, RSA	All Other Countries
		P t	P t	P t
Letters	up to 20g	10	15	35
	20g – 50g	15	20	70
	50g – 100g	20	45	70
	100g – 250g	30	90	1 30
	250g – 500g	50	1 70	2 30
	500g – 1kg	95	3 00	3 90
	1kg – 2kg	1 25	4 80	6 40
Postcards		10	20	25
Printed Papers	up to 20g	10	15	20
	20g – 50g	15	20	45
	50g – 100g	20	35	45
	100g – 250g	25	55	65
	250g – 500g	45	95	1 00
	500g – 1kg	70	1 55	1 65
	1kg – 2kg	1 05	2 15	2 20
	2kg – 3kg	1 25	3 25	3 30
	3kg – 4kg	2 00	4 40	4 45
	4kg – 5kg	2 65	5 50	5 55
Small Packets	up to 100g	20	40	45
	100g – 250g	25	55	65
	250g – 500g	45	95	1 00
	500g – 1kg	70	1 65	1 70

Air Mail	Letters per 10g	Post Cards	Air Letters	Printed Papers (2nd class mail) per 10g
Botswana	15	12	15	12
Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Swazi Zimbabwe, RSA	25	20	20	15
Other Africa	35	25	35	25
Europe	40	35	40	35
Rest of World	50	35	45	35

REGISTRATION LABELS TYPOLOGY - ADDENDUM NO. 2

by John Inglefield-Watson

The original typology was published in 'Runner Post' No.15 and Addendum No.1 appeared in 'Runner Post' No.18. Now, almost three years later, several new type elements and combinations of previous type elements have been recorded, resulting in eight new overall Types as described below. There are also many additions to the lists of 'Recorded Offices of Use'.

My thanks are due to those members who contributed to this addendum, especially to Peter Thy and David Wall. Please continue to report new items to me.

Typology - Additions. Sub-paragraph lettering as in the original article.

a. The 'R'

Type G - Medium thickness (2mm), seriffed, bulbous foot at bottom right. Similar to Type D with the hooked foot filled in.

Note: Examples of Type D exist with the hooked foot partly filled in. These clearly show the presence of a foreign body in the hook. There is no trace of any such blockage or over-inking in Type G and the outline of its bulbous foot is a regular shape.

Type H - Thicker (2.5mm) than Types D & G and also taller (12mm). Seriffed, bulbous, hooked foot with horizontal top to the hook touching the internal frame line.

b. The Office Name

Type 7 - 1.5mm sans-serif letters.

Type 8 - 3.5mm sans-serif letters.

c. The 'No.'

Type G - Sans serif with stop under 'o' of 'No.'. Narrow 'N' (under 2mm) overall width.

d. The Serial Number

Type 1 (revised description) - Up to four 4.5mm mostly sans-serif digits ('1' known seriffed).

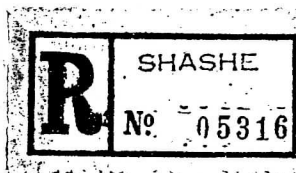
Type 2 (revised description) - Up to four 4.5mm mostly sans-serif digits ('1' and '4' known seriffed). Different typeface, thinner than Type 1.

Type 6 (revised description) - Up to six 3mm seriffed digits.

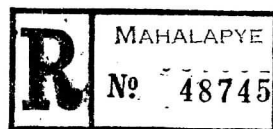
Type 7 - Up to six 3mm sans-serif digits.

Recorded Label Types - Additions

<u>Type No.</u>	<u>External Dimensions of Blue Frame (mm)</u>	<u>Recorded Offices of Use</u>	<u>Settings</u>	<u>Recorded Overall Period of Use</u>
<u>BOTSWANA</u>				
RL A2C5	36 x 15.5	Maun		?
RL A5D5	35 x 15	Molepolole		1978-



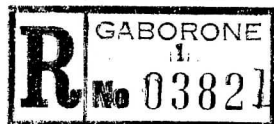
RL G4E6



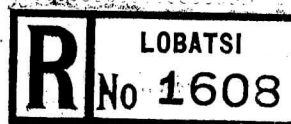
RL G5E6



RL H8G7



RL D4D4
with clogged hook
for comparison
with Type G



RL A1A1
showing
seriffed 'l'

Recorded Offices of Use - Additions to Lists in R.P. Nos. 15 & 18

<u>Type No.</u>	<u>Recorded Offices of Use</u>	<u>Settings</u>	<u>Recorded Overall Period of Use</u>
-----------------	------------------------------------	-----------------	---

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE

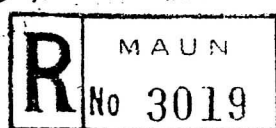
RL A1A1	Kanye Lobatsi		
RL A2B2	Francistown Mahalapye		

BOTSWANA

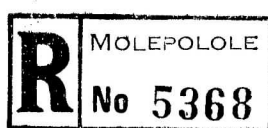
RL A3C5	Serowe		1966-73
RL A4C5	Bobonong Francis- town Kasane Maite- ngwe Rakops Sedibeng	N/T, AN/T IT/N	1968-87
RL A4D5	Kanye		
RL A5D5	Molepolole		
RL B4C5	Francis- town Gaborone Village	AN/T A/V	
RL C4C5	Maun (14mm long)		1974-

Type No.	External Dimensions of Blue Frame (mm)	Recorded Offices of Use	Settings	Recorded Overall Period of Use
RL A7C5	36 x 17	Molepolole Serowe		1967-73
<u>Note:</u> The above two Offices are grouped together although Molepolole is in a wider typeface than Serowe.				
RL B5C5	35 x 15.5	Mahalapye		1976-
RL D2E6	36 x 16	Broadhurst Etsha Gaborone Gantsi Lobatse Mahalapye Mathu- bantwa Moeng Palapye Ramotswa Stn Selebi Phikwe Shakawe Tsetsebye	TH/B MO/S B/P, 2nd E/P	1991-
RL G4E6	36 x 16	Shashe		1990-
RL G5E6	35.5 x 16	Mahalapye		1990-
RL H8G7	37 x 17	Maun Selebi Phikwe	S/PH	1992-

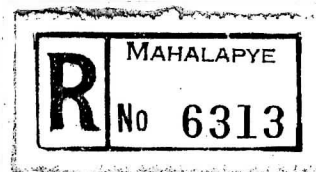
Label Types - Additional Illustrations



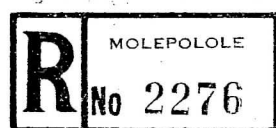
RL A2C5



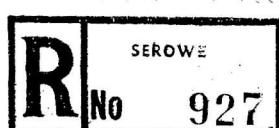
RL A5D5



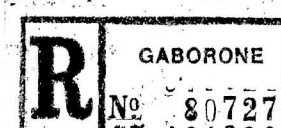
RL B5C5



RL A7C5



RL A7C5



RL D2E6

Recorded Offices of Use - Additions to Lists in R.P. Nos. 15 & 18 (Continued)

RL D4D4	Bontleng Sikwane		1979-87
RL D4D5	Gantsi Moshupa		1982-88
RL D4E6	Charles- Hill Gweta Lerala Maoka- tuma Mogodi- tshane Monarch Odi Orapa Ramotswa Village	L/H RA/V	1985-91
RL D4F5	Gaborone 1 Mochudi	OR/1	1983-90
RL D5D4	Mmadinare		
RL D5D5	Matsiloje Molepolole Ramokgwe- bana Sherwood Ranch	MO/B E/R	1987-88
RL D5E6	Botshabelo Mabutsane		1986-91
RL E4E6	Gumare Jwaneng Lerala Letlha- kane Lobatse Mathu- bantwa Mochudi	2nd L/K MA/B	
RL E5E6	Bobonong		
RL F4E6	Orapa Palapye Shoshong		
RL F5E6	Gaborone 2 Gaborone Village	OR/2 A/V	

THE BECHUANALAND QE2 AEROGRAMMES

by Peter van der Molen

1 - Introduction

The earliest aerogrammes provided for the Protectorate consisted of South African issues overprinted with the territory's name. The first issue (with a vertical pair of Bantam 'stamps') appeared in 1944, followed by two bilingual sets (with the Groote Schuur stamp reproduction): in 1944 on coarse paper and in 1945 on smooth paper. No further issues were made until, in 1958, the first definitive issue, with the territory's name inscribed, was released.

2 - The 1958 Definitive Issue

Issued on the 1st December, 1958, this aerogramme followed Bechuanaland's definitive stationery practice of having the text printed in both English and Setswana (in both Basutoland and Swaziland only English text was used) and featured a reproduction of the 6d adhesive bearing the Queen's portrait. It was typographed with the stamp and text in violet on white paper with a pale blue overlay and featuring a red and pale blue lozenge border. In the Crown Agents' Requisition Books, the printing was recorded in the 1957 Volume on page 123 as per the (reduced) extract below:

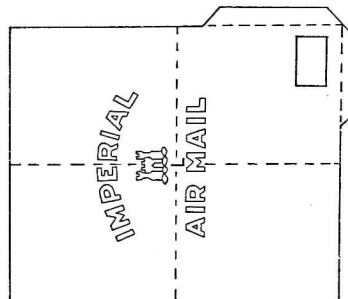
123					123				
REQ.	ADMINISTRATION.	DESCRIPTION.	DUTY.	NO. OF SHEETS. STAMPS.	STAMPS PER SHEET.	DATE DUE.	DESPATCHED. DATE. QUANTITY.	REMARKS.	
2414/1	Bechuanaland	Aerograms. 6 ^p		96000 (GUMMED)			96,000	370 Specimens Required. Shipment to be carried out in conjunction with brown objects Shipping Dept. (S2). Printing material to be handed to C.I. of Stamp who will also approve destruction of waste.	

The quantity ordered and despatched was 96,000 but no actual date of despatch is given, and a quantity of 370 Specimens were provided mainly for distribution to UPU members. The above entry appears in the requisition Book section recording orders placed on Bradbury Wilkinson & Co Ltd, so it would seem that Holmes was not correct in attributing the printing to Waterlow & Sons Ltd, as recorded in his 'Bechuanalands' on page 159. (As a matter of interest, Bradbury Wilkinson also provided the first definitive aerogrammes for Basutoland in 1954 and Swaziland in 1956). Only one printing appears to have been made, and the violet printing seems to range from bright to quite dark shades.

The 1958 definitive issue was printed on paper manufactured by Wiggins Teape & Co Ltd, which paper featured a watermark reading 'IMPERIAL AIR MAIL' together with a 'Gateway' trademark, as per the reduced illustration shown below at left; actual watermark size is approx 75mm wide by 55mm high. Below the 'Gateway' a letter denotes the year of paper manufacture, e.g. 'L' = 1958. Normal watermark orientation of the 1958 issue is 'sideways' when looking at the front (printed side) as per sketch shown below at right. I have not noted any 'Inverted' (upside down) or 'Reversed' (mirror imaged) watermark positions.



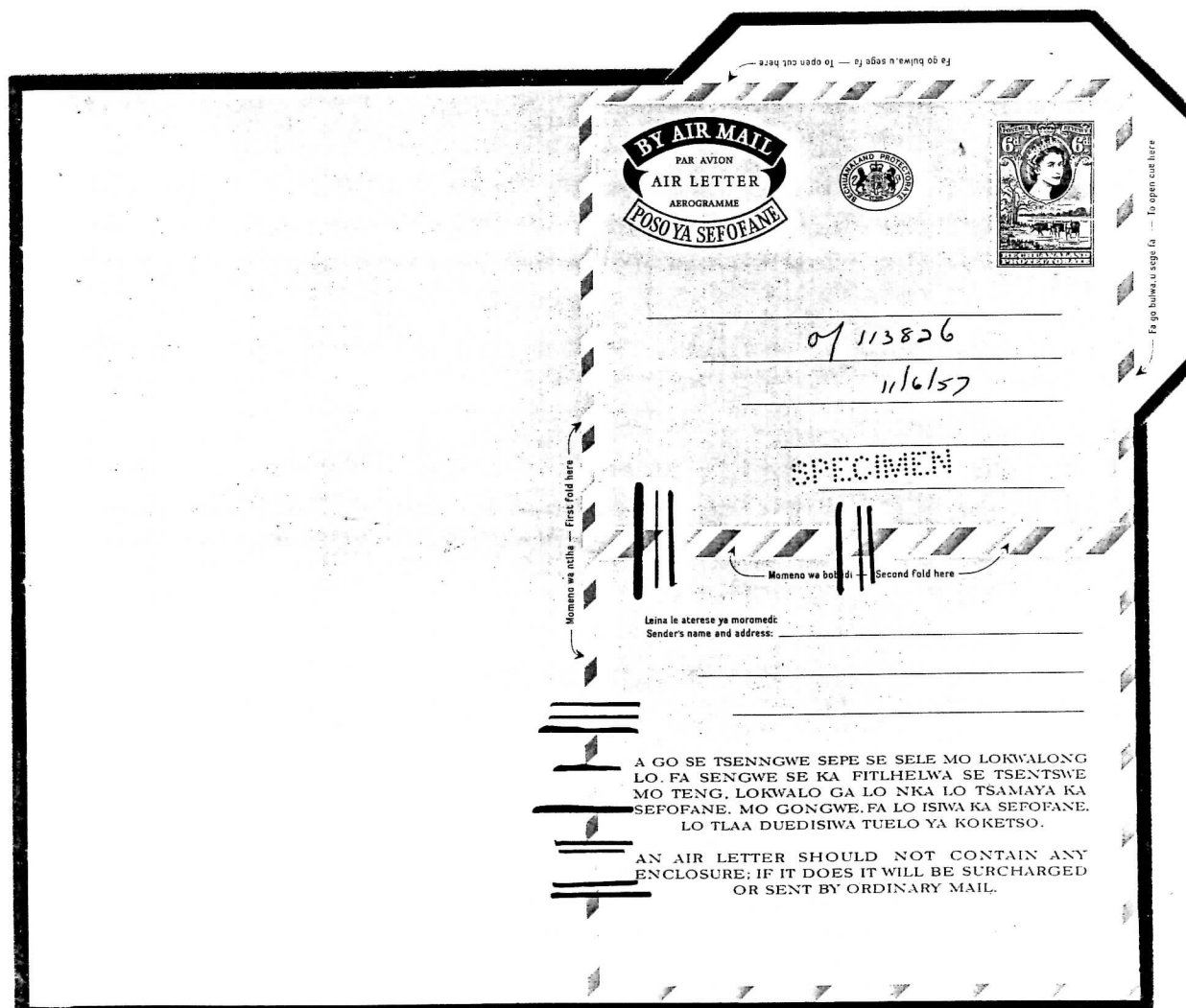
'GATEWAY' Watermark



Normal Watermark Orientation

Watermark yearletter codes 'I', 'K' and 'L' denoting paper manufactured in 1956, 1957 and 1958 respectively, have been reported by Holmes in his 'Bechuanalands'; the Higgins & Gage Postal Stationery catalogue omits the 'I' yearletter in its listing, while Kessler's Catalog of Aerogrammes made the same omission in Vol 1 but rectified this in the 'updates' in Vol 3. Copies with letters 'K' and 'L' are quite common, but watermark letter 'I' is scarce and most difficult to identify since varying density in the paper can make an 'I' look like an 'L'. There have been some doubts whether the letter 'I' really does exist, and only recently have I seen a reasonable clear example that confirms its existence.

The reduced copy shown below is from the Bradbury Wilkinson printer's archives where it had been stuck, unfolded, by its left vertical edge in a Record Book:



The above Sample copy is perforated 'SPECIMEN' (34mm long by 5mm high) and has in manuscript '0/113826 11/6/57' which is probably an internal BW reference, since the Crown Agents' order number was 2414/1 as per the Requisition Book entry; the paper has 'Gateway' watermark but yearletter position is 'off the paper'. Although the practice of overprinting or perforating copies 'Specimen' for

UPU distribution was discontinued in 1948, examples of 1954 Bradbury Wilkinson printed aerogrammes for Basutoland are known, each with both 'Specimen' overprint in the address panel and with 'Specimen' perforation of the 'stamp' and it may be possible that all 370 Bechuanaland Specimen copies provided as per the Requisition Book entry were perforated as such as per the sample above. On the above copy a number of vertical or horizontal penmarks are apparent in the centre right and centre bottom border; the meaning or purpose of those marks is not known to me.

Much thought appears to have gone into the design of this issue and the Crown Agents' Archive contains the following Essay and Proof material:

A photocopy of the 'mock-up' proof, with the position of the 'stamp' drawn in outline and the border lozenges only partly completed. This essay has in manuscript 'Bechuanaland 2414/1' and is marked 'Approved 16/9/57'

There are further printed Proofs designated as follows:

Proof A - With greenish-blue overlay - Perforated 'CANCELLED' - no watermark - marked 'Not Approved 21/11/57'.

Proof B - Perforated 'CANCELLED' - no watermark - marked 'Approved for Type Matter and Ground Tint Colour 21/11/57'.

Proof C - With feint diamond square overlay printed - Perforated 'CANCELLED' - no watermark - marked 'Not Approved 21/11/57'.

Proof F - Perforated 'SPECIMEN' - watermarked 'K' - marked 'Approved 2/6/58'. Compared with Proof 'B', the blue and purple colours are stronger.

Proof G - With ground tint more bluer than proof 'F' - Perforated 'SPECIMEN' - watermarked 'K' - marked 'Not Approved 2/6/58'.

Further information on this issue can be found in the Crown Agents' Registers of Dies etc, as follows:

a - The Copper Die for the 6d 'stamp' is recorded as being deposited at BW (Bradbury Wilkinson's) as shown in the reduced extract below:

REGISTER OF DIES, PLATES, FORMES, ETC., IN THE CUSTODY OF THE COLONIAL STAMP BRANCH.									
BECHUANALAND									
For Production of	Number	Process	DESCRIPTION, DUTY & DESIGN	Size or Set	Cost	Reqn. & Year	Where Deposited	REMARKS	Date of Destruction and Authority.
Aerogrammes	1		Copper die 6d.	1.		2414/1 1957	6d.		

b - The litho plates are also recorded as issued to Bradbury Wilkinson's, as shown in the reduced extract below:

REGISTER OF DIES, PLATES, FORMES, ETC., IN THE CUSTODY OF THE STAMP & NOTE CONTROL BRANCH.									
Batwana Bechuanaland									
For Production of	Number	Process	DESCRIPTION, DUTY & DESIGN	Size or Set	Cost	Reqn. & Year	Where Deposited	New Plate No.	Date of Destruction
Aerogrammes	1	Litho	Copper Original Text	1		2414/1	B.W. & Co		
Bechuanaland	1	"	Negative Stamp & Text	1		1957			
	1	"	Positive Stamp & Text	1					
	1	"	Negative Border Tint Red	1					
	1	"	Positive Border Tint Red	1					
	1	"	Negative Border Tint Blue	1					
	1	"	Negative Back/Ground Tint	1					
	1	"	Positive " "	1					
	1	"	Working Plate Stamp & Text 6d	6					
	1	"	Working Plate Bdr Tint 6d	6					
	1	"	Working Plate A/Ground 6d	6					

Of interest is that the Working Plates print 6 copies per plate. The Negative Border Tint Blue master does not appear to have been used since no blue colour was printed. The information in the above Registers is rather 'sparse' compared with records of earlier issues where often the cost of the dies, eventual destruction dates and other information of interest is recorded.

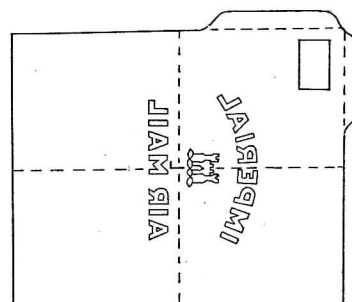
3 - The 1961 Decimal Surcharge Issue

When South Africa decimalised its currency in 1961, the Protectorate being a user of that currency had to follow suit. Stamps and stationery were surcharged with decimal currency values by the S.A. Government Printer in Pretoria. A quantity of 48,000 aerogrammes were surcharged with '5c' and were on sale on Decimalisation Day, 14th February 1961. Unlike similar surcharged aerogrammes issued in Basutoland and Swaziland, no errors or varieties appear to have occurred in the Protectorate's surcharged aerogrammes. Whilst surcharged aerogrammes with watermark letters 'K' and 'L' are relatively common, those with letter 'I' are scarce. The Higgins & Gage Postal Stationery catalogue also lists a 'T' year code which cannot exist since it would signify paper manufactured in 1963.

These surcharges lasted for a while - in the South African Philatelist of December 1962 (p224) Dr Fick reported that according to the Director of Posts, Lobatsi, 'the Protectorate still has on hand a supply of overprinted aerogrammes sufficient to last about 14 months, and that it is intended to use these up before getting new ones'.

4 - The 'Stampless Issues'

A Decimal definitive issue never appeared; instead, a 'stampless' issue was launched around 1963/64 (without watermark) followed by at least one further printing (with watermark) prior to Independence on 30 September, 1966, which issues are fully described and illustrated in Sir John Inglefield-Watson's article in *The Runner Post* No.26 p502-504. Those issues have rounded corners to the 'fold over' flaps and could possibly have been printed by McCorquodale rather than Bradbury Wilkinson. These issues are not recorded in the Crown Agents' Requisition Books and no samples or mock-ups are present in the CA archives; a possible explanation could be that the lack of an imprinted value meant that the item did not merit 'security printing' status and could have been administered in a different manner, or the orders were not handled by the Crown Agents, with the printer supplying directly to the territory. These issues either had no watermark at all, or had the 'Gateway' watermark with yearletters 'Y' (1965) or 'Z' (1966). Compared to the 1958 issue, the normal orientation of the watermark appears to be 'Reversed and Inverted', viewed from the front, as per sketch shown above. Sir John Inglefield-Watson has however a copy with 'Z' yearletter with the watermarked reversed only compared to the 1958 issue.



5 - Postscript

After Independence in 1966, 'stampless' versions were issued similar to the previous pre-Independence issues, but with the Botswana coat-of-arms as illustrated in *The Runner Post* No.26 page 506. Of note is that in addition to 'Gateway' yearletter 'Z' (1966), the yearletter 'A' (1967) also exists, where the letter 'A' is not placed below the 'Gateway' trademark but is placed below the 'M' in 'AIR MAIL'; normal watermark orientation appears to be the same as for the Bechuanaland 'stampless' issues.

Permission from The British Library, Philatelic Collections, to publish information from the Crown Agents' Philatelic and Security Printing Archive held by them, is hereby acknowledged with thanks, as are Sir John Inglefield-Watson's comments on my draft. P.W. van der Molen, P.O. Box 12508, Benoryn 1504, South Africa

SELECTED POSTAL RATES OF BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE:

AIRMAIL 1932-1966

Compiled by Peter Thy (April 1992)

1. Introduction

The following tables summarise the development in the airmail rates of Bechuanaland Protectorate as reflected in public legal documents. It is intended to be used with a previous summary of the surface mail rates [1]. Despite attempts to the contrary, there is inevitably information missing and several points of uncertainty due to lack of data, as well as misinterpretations on the compiler's side. Despite these shortcomings, it is hoped that the present information will serve as an initial contribution to a more comprehensive history of the Bechuanaland postal rates.

One point to note is that the early airmail rates were for destinations within South Africa and South West Africa; for oversea destinations the applicable Union rates were added. These Union rates are not fully included in the present compilation. Furthermore, as also noted for a similar compilation for Botswana [2], the domestic airmail rates are at times unclear. The early history of the African Postal Union is another notable weak point.

2. Imperial Airways Service, 1932-1937

The first regular international airmail service to southern Africa was Imperial Airways' London-Athens-Cairo-Nairobi-Johannesburg-Cape Town route, with connection in Athens to the Middle East and India, and from London to other parts of the world (see Fig.1 for more details). The first airmail left Cape Town on 27 Jan, 1932.

A High Commissioner's Notice No. 101, dated 13 July, 1932, announces rates "for the conveyance by air mail to destinations within the Union of South Africa and South West Africa..." This formulation appears to indicate the existence of an air mail service from locations within the Protectorate. However, an extract from a letter from the Postmaster-General to the High Commissioner's Office, dated 15 Jan, 1935 [3], illustrate that this was not so. The Postmaster-General writes: "it is desirable to point out that a letter originating at an office in the Protectorate weighting under half ounce and prepaid 1½d can now be despatched to Johannesburg by rail for onward transmission by air to destinations in the Union and South West Africa, whereas the postage on an ordinary letter of similar weight from the Protectorate to the Union is 2d" [4]. Therefore, the fees were for rail transport to Johannesburg (Germiston) and from there by air to other destinations in South Africa and South West Africa. Nevertheless, the possibility exists that attempts were made during the period to establish a domestic 'all-the-way' air service [5].

The airmail rates in effect in the Protectorate were identical to the domestic rates of the Union of South Africa and changed with these. The date of publication in the Protectorate typically appears several months delayed relative to the actual changes within the Union. The illustrated Union Post Office Circular shows the rates in effect from 27 Jan, 1932 (Figure 1); subsequent changes appear to have occurred on 1 Nov, 1933 (Figure 2), and 27 Nov, 1934. Additional fees according to the Union tariff were added for foreign destinations outside the South African postal area. As an example, in 1932 a regular airmail letter of less than half an ounce (oz) to London would be franked with 4 pence for the transport to Johannesburg and 1 shilling to London, a total of 1s4d.

Initial confusion concerning the airmail rates is expressed in the following extract from a letter from the Postmaster-General to the Imperial Secretary dated 9 May, 1932 [3] and stating "Postmaster at Lobatsi has informed him that the practice since inauguration of the Imperial Airways service (has been) to charge the ordinary postage fee in addition to the combined air mail fee which has been prescribed for applications in the Union." At that time, the regular letter rate to Johannesburg was 2d per ounce and the airmail rate according to Union tariff was 4d per half ounce. Therefore, a letter of the lowest weight class and addressed to London, U.K., in 1932 could, according to the actual interpretation, be charged either 1s2d, 1s4d or 1s6d. This early ambiguity seems to have been settled by the High Commissioner's Notice No. 101.

3. British Empire 'All-Up' Air Mail Scheme, 1937-1939 [6]

The next event in the airmail history of Bechuanaland Protectorate is the British Empire Air Mail Scheme, 'All-Up,' 1½d per half ounce rates from 1937. The first outward airmail left Cape Town during July 1937. A High Commissioner's Notice with effect from 18 Feb, 1938 introduces these mail rates in the Protectorate. The reason for this delayed announcement is not known, but may reflect the administrative practice that the Union rates were automatically applied in the Protectorate. Legally an official promulgation, nevertheless, was required (cf., Figure 2).

Subsequently, the scheme is expanded to Australia and other African states, as reflected in Table 2; however, it is curious that the first time Great Britain is mentioned is in 1939. The rates are for rail transport to the Union and from there by air. Note that these rates did not affect the local airmail rates within the southern African postal area until 13 Jan, 1939, where this changed to 1d per half ounce (Tables 1, 2 and 3). The period saw some attempts to establish an all-the-way air service [7]. An example is the 1938 South African Airways' Kalahari Desert Air Mail.

4. The war period 1939-1947

Up to and during the World War, the Empire Air Mail Scheme breaks down and is replaced by individual rates. From October 1939, rates for service to Canada and U.S.A. are announced via the North Trans-Atlantic Air Service as 1s3d and 2s, respectively. Subsequently in November 1939, the rest of the Empire Air Mail Scheme is abolished, the letter rate to Canada and U.S.A. is raised to 4 shillings. However, these rate changes appear not to have affected the local southern African rates and the African Postal Union area until 1954. In 1944, aerogrammes for civilian usage within the Empire area are introduced and the rate is lowered to 6 pence for regular letters. These war time rates appear to have been in effect until 1947.

The present survey did not solve the problem of and when the African Postal Union (or Southern African Postal Union; not to be confused with South Africa Postal Union) was formed and became a part of the rate system. In 1920 and 1935, a group of southern African countries occurs in the rate system [8], but it is first in 1937 that 'African Postal Union' is used as a collective term for this group. The present compilation, nevertheless, uses African Postal Union as a geographical unit in the tabulations. In 1939, when the Empire Mail Scheme finally was abolished, the formulation states "...Air Mail to Tanganyika, Uganda and Kenya, and countries outside the African Postal Union which participate in the Empire Air Mail Scheme being paid at 1s.3d." The African Postal Union area, therefore, were not affected by the increase in postal rates; if air service indeed was available. Initially, the rates for the southern African area appear to have been applied to African Postal Union countries. In 1939, the rates to the southern African area are lowered; it must be assumed that the African Postal Union rates remained constant.

5. Military mail and introduction of aerogrammes

A High Commissioner's Notice of 1941 introduces "Air Mail Letter Cards bearing Union Government postage to the value of three pence for transmission to the members of the Forces in East and North Africa." These cards were South African Active Service Letter Cards and Air Mail Letter Cards with 3d imprinted stamps; see Philip Cattell's article in *Runner Post* No.15 on the African Auxiliary Pioneer Corps and related mail [9]. In 1942, the aerogrammes are referred to as 'airgraph letters(...) addressed to or sent by personnel of His Majesty's Forces serving abroad.' Also in 1942, civilian airgraph letters are listed to 8d each. In 1943, the Australian area was included among the airgraph letter destinations: 'forces' airgraphs at 4d each, and 'civilian' airgraphs at 9d each. Note that these aerogrammes/airgraphs were not overprinted 'Bechuanaland'. They were military aerogrammes and required additional postage for civilian usage.

The first Protectorate aerogrammes were issued in October 1944 as overprinted Union aerogrammes and with the denomination 3d. These aerogrammes were for civilian use and paid the fees for mail to the British Empire.

6. The post-war period

The period after the war saw an expansion of the international airmail service. A 1947 listing, gives about 250 individual countries and rates for letters and postcards posted in the Protectorate. Because of the very complex rate system after the war, Tables 4 and 5 only give the rates for selected areas. For more detailed rates, the original High Commissioner's Notices must be consulted. It is further assumed that lack of information means identical rates. From 1953, the rate system is somehow simplified.

Table 1. Combined surface and airmail rates per 0.5 oz
to destinations in the Union of South Africa and South West
Africa, 1932-1937

13. Jul. 1932*,#

Letter	4 d
--------	-----

11. Oct. 1932*

Letter	4
Postcards	2

30. Oct. 1933*,##

Letter	3
Postcards	1.5

1. Jan. 1935###

Letters	1.5
Postcards	1

* Legislation signed this day. Note that this date may have little meaning in reference to the day from which the change came into effect (see text and subsequent notes).

Commencement probably 27. Jan. 1932, the day of first service to London.

Commencement probably 1. Nov. 1933, as the corresponding Union rates changed that day.

The Union rates changed on 27. Nov. 1934. The Great Britain letter rate was reduced from 10d to 6d/0.5 oz and the postcard rate from 5d to 3d. Details of the rate changes are not available.

Table 2. Combined surface and airmail rates to the British Empire^[6] ("All-Up" rates per 0.5 oz), 1937-1939

Destinations: Egypt, Palestine, India, Canada, and others.

18. Feb. 1938

Letters	1.5 d
Postcards	1.5

Destinations: Australia, New Zealand, and others.

5. Aug. 1938

Letters	1.5
Postcards	1.5

Destinations: Great Britain, Irelands, and some African states[#] added.

13. Jan. 1939

Letters	1.5
Postcards	1.5

[#] Egypt, Kenya, N. and S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Sudan, Tanganyika, Uganda, Mauritius, and Zanzibar.

Table 3. Airmail rates during 1939-1947

Per 0.5 oz	S.-ern Africa	APU [8] [#]	Empire Mail [6]	Rest Africa	Rest Europe	USA	Asia
<u>13. Jan. 1939</u>							
Letters	1d	1.5d	1.5d	6d-1s3d	1s0d	1s0d	1s6d
Postcards	1d	1.5d	1.5d	3d-7.5d	6d	6d	9d
<u>10. Oct. 1939*</u> North Trans-Atlantic Air Service							
Letters		Canada 1s3d	U.S.A. 2s				
Postcards		Canada 7.5d	U.S.A. 1s				
<u>9. Nov. 1939*</u> Tanganyika, Uganda, Kenya, and Empire Mail Scheme (excl. APU)							
Letters			Letter rate 1s3d				
<u>7. Aug. 1942*</u>							
Letters		Canada and U.S.A.	4s				
Postcards		Canada and U.S.A.	2s				
<u>28. Oct. 1944*</u>							
Letters			6d ^{##}				
Aerogrammes			3d ^{##}				

* Legislation signed this day.

[#] See text for explanation; no clear confirmation for this rate.

^{##} Rate to majority of the British Empire (excl. Canada). The letter rate include United Kingdom, N. Ireland, Eire, Gibraltar, Malta, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Seychelles, Anglo-Egyptian-Sudan, Egypt, Nigeria, Gold Cost, Allied Occupied Enemy Territory in Africa, Aden, Palestine, Iraq, Persian Gulf Ports, India, Ceylon, Burma, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and Western Pacific Territories. The aerogramme rate includes United Kingdom, N. Ireland, Eire, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, and Western Pacific Territories.

Table 4. Airmail rates 1947-1953

Per 0.5 oz	APU#	Rest Africa	U.K.	India	Europe	Austra- lia	Japan	U.S.A. Canada
<u>24. Apr. 1947*</u>								
Letters		9d	9d	9d	1s	1s3d		1s3d
Postcards		4.5d	4.5d	4.5d	6d	7.5d		7.5d
<u>18. Nov. 1947*,##</u>								
Letters								1s9d
Postcards								10.5d
Aerogrammes								9d
<u>25. Feb. 1948</u>								
Letters							2s6d	
Postcards							1s3d	
Aerogrammes							6d	
<u>13. Mar. 1948*</u>								
Letters				1s				
Postcards				6d				
<u>11. Apr. 1948</u>								
Letters								1s6d
Postcards								9d
Aerogrammes								9d
<u>1. Mar. 1950</u>								
Letters						1s6d	3s	Direct 2s3d Via UK 1s9d
Postcards						9d	1s	1s 9d
Aerogrammes						9d	1s	1s 9d
<u>24. Jan. 1952*</u>								
Letters							1s6d	
Postcards							9d	
Aerogrammes							9d	
<u>1. Sep. 1952##</u>								
Letters								2s6d

* Legislation signed this day.

No changes in the rates for southern Africa and the African Postal Union appear to have occurred throughout the period covered by this table.

Alternative route direct via Pan. Am. Airways (probably via South Africa). Normal route would be via London.

Table 5. Airmail rates 1953-1966

Per 0.5 oz	APU#	Rest Africa	U.K.	India	Europe	Austra- lia	Japan	U.S.A. Canada
<u>1. Jul. 1953</u>								
Letters		1s	1s3d	2s3d	1s6d	3s	2s9d	2s3d
Postcards		6d	8d	1s2d	9d	1s6d	1s5d	1s2d
Aerogrammes		6d	6d	1s	6d	1s	1s	1s
<u>30. Oct. 1953</u>								
Printed Papers		5d	6d	1s	7d	1s3d	1s3d	1s
<u>1. Jul. 1954##</u>								
Letters	3d							
Postcards	2d							
Aerogrammes	2d							
<u>1. Jan. 1955</u>								
Letters				1s9d		2s6d	2s6d	
Postcards				11d		1s3d	1s3d	
Aerogrammes				6d		1s	1s	
Printed Papers				9d		1s	1s	
<u>1. May. 1959###</u>								
Letters	4d							
Postcards	2.5d							
<u>14. Feb. 1961@</u>								
Letters	3.5c	10c	12.5c	17.5c	15c	25c	25c	22.5c
Postcards	2.5	5	7	9	7.5	12.5	12.5	12
Aerogrammes		5	5	5	5	10	10	10
Printed Papers		4	5	7.5	5	10	10	10
<u>12. Dec. 1963@@</u>								
Aerogrammes	2.5							
<u>1. Mar. 1966@@</u>								
Letters			15					

The rates to southern African countries and the African Postal Union appear to have remained unchanged until 1. Jul. 1954. From that date, the southern African area are grouped with APU.

Letter rate is 3d for first oz and 2d per additional oz. The postcard rate includes letter cards.

Letter rate is 4d for first oz and 2d per additional oz.

@ Letter rate for APU is 3.5d for first oz and 1.5d per additional oz. For 1961, it is clearly stated that there is no domestic airmail service.

@@ See the listing for Botswana for details and continuation.[2]

SUPPLEMENT TO

Post Office Circular.

18th January, 1932.

No. 708.

AIR MAIL SERVICE

between

ENGLAND AND SOUTH AFRICA VIA EGYPT, SUDAN, KENYA AND RHODESIA.

1. A regular weekly air mail service between London and Capetown will commence from London on Wednesday, 20th January, 1932, and from Capetown on Wednesday, 27th January, 1932, and continue to be despatched on each Wednesday thereafter until further notice. The scheduled time for each journey is eleven days, and mails will therefore arrive at the terminal points on Sundays.

2. The inward and outward time-tables will be as follows: the first mails reaching the Union on Saturday, the 30th January, 1932.

Inward:

Arrive Pietersburg 1.25 p.m., Saturdays.
Leave Pietersburg 2.10 p.m., Saturdays.
Arrive Germiston 4.35 p.m., Saturdays.
Leave Germiston 5.30 a.m., Sundays.
Arrive Kimberley 8.50 a.m., Sundays.
Leave Kimberley 9.20 a.m., Sundays.
Arrive Victoria West noon, Sundays.
Leave Victoria West 12.30 p.m., Sundays.
Arrive Capetown 4.40 p.m., Sundays.

Outward:

Leave Capetown 6.0 a.m., Wednesdays.
Arrive Victoria West 10.10 a.m., Wednesdays.
Leave Victoria West 10.40 a.m., Wednesdays.
Arrive Kimberley 1.20 p.m., Wednesdays.
Leave Kimberley 1.50 p.m., Wednesdays.
Arrive Germiston 5.10 p.m., Wednesdays.
Leave Germiston 5.30 a.m., Thursdays.
Arrive Pietersburg 7.55 a.m., Thursdays.
Leave Pietersburg 8.40 a.m., Thursdays.

3. A connecting air service between Windhoek (South West Africa) and Kimberley will commence from Windhoek on Tuesday the 26th Jan., 1932, and will operate weekly thereafter with the following frequency.

Inward:

Leave Windhoek 2.30 p.m., Tuesdays.
Arrive Kimberley noon, Wednesdays.
(Overnight at Keetmanshoop.)

Outward:

Leave Kimberley 10.0 a.m. (approx.) Sundays.
Arrive Windhoek Sundays evening.

If necessary an overnight stop will be made at Mariental on the outward service. On the South West Africa route stops will be made at Upington, Keetmanshoop, and Mariental.

4. **Rates.**—From the 27th January, 1932, the combined air fee and postage rate advised in respect of air mail correspondence within the Union will apply also to the existing air mail service between Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Bloemfontein, and Germiston.

It should be noted that the unit of weight for all articles excepting parcels is $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and that the rates for postage and air conveyance are combined in one rate:—

	s. d.
Within the Union, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	0 4
To and from South West Africa, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce....	0 4
From the Union and South West Africa:	
To Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	0 5
To Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	0 6
To Sudan, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	0 8
To Egypt, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	0 10
To Europe (excluding Russia), per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce....	1 0
To Russia, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 3

India and Countries en route.

To Palestine, Iraq, Persia, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 0
To India (by air to Karachi), per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce....	1 0
To India (by air to Delhi), per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 3

East India.

To Malay States and Siam, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 6
To Dutch East Indies, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 9

Figure 1. Supplement to Union Post Office Circular, 18th Jan, 1932. The Afrikaans text has been edited away for reasons of space. Courtesy of the Botswana National Archives.

Africa.

	s. d.
To Algeria, Morocco, Tunis, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 3
To French Guinea, Senegal, Gambia, Sierra Leone, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 9

North America and Countries Served Thereby.

	s. d.
To United States, Canada, Cuba, Bahamas, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 3
To Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Porto Rico, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 6
To Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	1 9
To Panama, Costa Rica, Leeward Isles, Windward Isles, Barbadoes, Trinidad, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	2 3
To Venezuela, Ecuador, Guiana, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce..	2 9
To Colombia, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	3 0
To Peru, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	3 3

South America via Dakar.

	s. d.
To Brazil, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	4 6
To Argentine, Bolivia, Chili, Paraguay, Uruguay, per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	5 0
To Australia and New Zealand (by steamer from the Union), per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	6 6

The foregoing include air transmission by all international and internal services which are available.

5. The fees may be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamp or by air mail stamps or both. Express delivery and registration of air mail articles will be subject to the usual charges for these additional services. Correspondence for countries external to the Union and South West Africa, not fully prepaid at the rate prescribed must not be included in the air mails but must be sent by ordinary post. Exception is however made in the case of correspondence for countries beyond Cairo and London, as instanced in paragraph 6.

Insufficiently prepaid correspondence within and to and from the Union and South West Africa must be surcharged with double the deficiency and included in the air mail. Correspondence, marked for transmission by air mail, within the Union or to and from South West Africa, which is entirely unpaid must be surcharged with double the deficiency in regard to postage and sent forward by ordinary post. In such cases the indication "By Air Mail" must be cancelled in manuscript by the taxing officer.

6. Articles intended for transmission either wholly or partly by air mail must bear an air mail label (P. 810) in the top left hand corner or be boldly endorsed "By Air Mail." If transmission by air to some particular point only is required, the words "by air to....." should be added below the label or written instruction.

A letter for Peru for instance may be labelled and specially endorsed "By Air to London." In such instances the amount prepaid may be at the rate prescribed to the country whence further transmission will be accorded by ordinary postal facilities.

7. Air mail correspondence posted at offices other than air mail stations should be circulated to the most convenient point for inclusion in the air mail.

The air mail despatching offices within the Union are Pietersburg, Johannesburg, Kimberley, Upington, Victoria West and Capetown.

8. **Parcels.**—Parcels for transmission by air mail to England will be accepted at offices in the Union and South West Africa at the rate of 7s. per lb.

The rates for the transmission of parcels by air mail within the Union and South West Africa and to countries intermediate on the direct air mail route to England will be announced later.

9. The Union offices at and from which air mails will be received and despatched will receive special instructions as to the procedure to be followed in dealing with such mails.

10. **Air Mail Stamps.**—It should be specially noted that from the date of this circular air mail stamps may be utilised in the same way as ordinary postage stamps for any postal purpose. When the existing stock of air mail stamps is exhausted no further issue will be made.

7/42,336/33

Union of South Africa.

Post Office,

PRETORIA.

20th October, 1933.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that arrangements are being made for the following alterations in air mail rates as from 1st November, 1933:-

<u>OLD RATES</u>		<u>NEW RATES</u>	
Letters per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Postcards each	Letters per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Postcards each
Within the Union	4d.	3d.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
To South-West Africa	4d.	3d.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
To Rhodesia (Southern and Northern)	5d.	4d.	2d.
To Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika	6d.	5d.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
To Sudan	8d.	7d.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
To Egypt	10d.	9d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
To Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Irish Free State	1s.0d.	10d.	5d.

In so far as Great Britain is concerned identical charges for correspondence to the Union are being introduced simultaneously.

If similar rates are adopted in Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland, amendment of High Commissioner's Notice No. 156 of 1932 will apparently be necessary as follows:-

"For the conveyance by air mail to destinations within the Union of South Africa and South-West Africa of

Postal articles (exclusive of parcels and post cards)	3d. per half ounce
Parcels	9d. per half pound
Post cards	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d each."

I have etc.,

Sgd. T. Rhon:

POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

The Imperial Secretary,
High Commissioner's Office
PRETORIA.

Figure 2. Letter from Postmaster-General to Imperial Secretary, Pretoria, dated 20 Oct, 1933 (reduced in size). Courtesy of the Botswana National Archives.

Sources

H.C.N. - High Commissioner's Notice. G.N. - Government Notice. L.N. - Legal Notice.

H.C.N. 42 of 1920; 101 and 156 of 1932; 159 and 183 of 1933; 183 of 1934; 122 of 1937; 28 and 122 of 1938; 5, 179 and 205 of 1939; 203 of 1941; 192 of 1942; 171 and 203 of 1943; 181 of 1944; 95, 211 and 223 of 1947; 34, 50, 73 and 207 of 1948; 130 of 1950; 5 and 161 of 1952; 99 and 187 of 1953; 66 of 1954; 11 of 1955; 24 of 1959; 15 of 1961. G.N. 113 of 1963. L.N. 16 of 1966.

Cattell, P.: The African (Auxiliary) Pioneer Corps. *The Runner Post* No.15, p265-269, 1989.

Inglefield-Watson, J.: Airmail First Flights - Parts 1 and 2. *The Runner Post* Nos. 19 (p347-352) and 20 (p360-365), 1990.

Supplement to Post Office Circular, No. 708, Union of South Africa, 18 Jan, 1932.

Thy, P.: Selected postal rates of Bechuanaland Protectorate: Surface mail 1935-1966. *The Runner Post* No.27, p535-539, 1992.

Thy, P.: Selected postal rates of Botswana. *The Runner Post* No.26, p495-501, 1992.

General Notes

- [1] Thy, *The Runner Post* No.27, p535-539, 1992.
- [2] Thy, *The Runner Post* No.26, p495-501, 1992.
- [3] Botswana National Archives, S.248/1.
- [4] When the airmail rates were reduced to 1½d, the ordinary mail rate was unchanged at 2d, but changed on June 1, 1935 to 1d.
- [5] Inglefield-Watson, *The Runner Post* No.19, p347-352, 1990.
- [6] Participants in the Empire Air Mail Scheme are in 1939 listed as Aden, Australasia, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Eire, Egypt, Great Britain, India, Kenya, Malay States, Mauritius, Newfoundland, North Borneo, Northern Ireland, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Palestine, Seychelles, Southern Rhodesia, Straits Settlements, Sudan, Tanganyika, Transjordan, Uganda and Zanzibar.
- [7] Inglefield-Watson, *The Runner Post* No.20, p360-365, 1990.
- [8] African Postal Union (APU) (or Southern African Postal Union). In 1920, South Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland, Mozambique, South West Africa, and S. and N. Rhodesia are grouped together in the rate system, but no reference to the African Postal Union is found. A notice from 1935 lists together the same group of southern African countries; but still do not use the African Postal Union as a collective term. In 1936 this group is expanded with Angola, Congo, Nyasaland, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. The first actual reference to African Postal Union is found in a 1937 notice. In 1942 French Equatorial Africa and Cameroon are included. In 1947 Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika are listed with British Commonwealth (this may also be the case for 1943). Northern Rhodesia is dropped from the list in 1950, and Madagascar added in 1953. In the 1963 regulations the countries of the African Postal Union are: Angola, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, Cameroon, Congo, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, French Equatorial Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Swaziland, South Africa and South West Africa.
- [9] Cattell, *The Runner Post* No.15, p265-269, 1989.

Acknowledgements

The compiler acknowledges the help received at the Botswana National Archives and University Library of Botswana. Any comments and additions would be greatly appreciated.

THE RUNNER POST – CUMULATIVE INDEX

Newsletter No.1 to Runner Post No.25.Spring 1984 to December 1991

A.A.P.C.Covers	23.417-8	Controls and Plate Numbers	07.114
African Pioneer Corps	15.265-9	Crash Cover,Botswana	24.446
Air Mail,first flights	19.347-51	Crocodile Pools	09.153-9
	20.360.65	Curved foot to "2"	07.115
Albino overprints	09.150		09.147
Auction Reports	04.47	Declaration of Protectorate	06.85
	08.123	Definitives QE11,printing and	
	09.145	release dates	25.478
	11.187	De la Rue archives	07.116
	12.209	Dot in "C"	NL.02.3
	13.225	Double dot,SG 23 2d	22.395
	14.244-5	Double overprint SG.40a	24.450-2
	17.308	Double surcharge,	
	20.359	Botswana 10t on 1t	24.448
Auction Rules,B and B Soc.	11.139	Dry Hartz/Harts	12.214
"B" In Barred Oval	01.13	Elusive "9",missing year digit	NL.02-3
	03.29	Envelopes Registration,stampless	
	05.69	Botswana	17.309-11
Balloon Covers	06.81		21.379
Banks Drift	09.148		22.395
Barkaway Obituary	06.79		25.465
Barkaway Sale	03.26		25.471-7
Gold bars Label	01.15-16	Essays 4d on ½d Protectorate	24.447
Bechuanaland cancel on B.S.A.		First flights	19.347
Company "Falls"	05.78		20.360-5
	06.81	Fiscal SG F1	25.469-70
Belgica 90	17.296	Fiscals of Transvaal overprinted	
Bisects 1960-1	06.96-7	for Protectorate	11.194-6
Bisects,Kanye and Palapye	21.378	Forgeries	02.18-21
Bisect covers,Royal	25.467-8		04.51-53
BONCs	16.278-80		10.164
BONC 95,Francetown	18.317		11.182
525 Orange River Station	17.306	Francistown,high values used at	NL.03-6
995 Keimoes	20.359	BONC 95	18.317
1014 Pitsani	20.359	Tatl excised	15.261-2
Bophuthatswana,error	25.466	and its postmarks	04.53-8
Botswana,colour shift on 5c	25.466	cover via Beira	05.78
Floods	11.181	Showgrounds	10.169
News	05.70	Gold Bars	NL.03.8
Pef.varieties	25.466		NL.04.15-6
PO/PA list 1991	23.414	Groot Chwaing	04.49
Postage Due 1d	12.200	Gubulawayo,Au.21 1888	NL.01.1
Postal Museum	19.333		04.47
	25.461		08.126
British West Charterland,Ngamiland	16.284-9		09.144-5
Broken "B",SG 56	22.396		17.306
"C" dot in	NL.02-3	Half-penny on 3d,SG 29	07.104,
Camel Post,origins	18.322	Harbor W.A.H. of Mochudi	18.324-5
Cape Town 1991,report	25.464	Haskins J.G.,obituary	22.394
Charles Hill	03.28	Holmes H.R.	NL.01.1
Coach Travel 1890s	06.89		02.17
Combination Covers			05.68
Bech./Mashonaland	19.341-6	Obituary	14.240

Kanye Blsect	21.378	Obit. Barkaway C.	06.79
Kasane	04.46	Haskins J.G.	22.394
Kelmoes, BONG 995	20.359	Holmes H.R.	12.240
Khanla, postcard	12.241	Ootsi/Outsi	13.227
King Edward V11, 2½d with stop	04.45		16.277
Library	24.443	Overprint forgeries - see	
Literature :		forgeries	
Gibbons Catalogue 89	12.206	Overprint varieties on G.B.	16.282-3
Putzel Encyclopaedia	12.206	Palapye and Postmarks	08.132-6
Visit to Lobengula	12.207		10.170
Sir Charles Rey	12.207	Parcel Post Proclamation	12.205
Oates Correspondence	12.209	Philatelist's Psalm	02.21
Lobatsi :		Pioneers, African	15.265-9
Dateless cancels	07.107	Pitsani, BONG 1014	20.359
	08.124	Plate numbers and controls	07.114
Postmarks	25.479-85	PO/PA list, Botswana 1991 (Supp.)	23.41ff
Lobengula	12.207	Postage Due :	
Lugard	02.22	Labels	17.300
(see also Ngamiland)		Zebbras	17.300
Lyons Post	NL.01.1	Covers	19.334-40
Macloutsis	NL.03.7		21.382-6
Macloutsis, poem and extract	07.105	Postal Fiscal SG F1	25.469-70
Macloutsis Station	06.81	Postal Stationery :	
Mafeking H.O.	12.203	News and Views	06.98-101
"Mafeking Mail", newspaper	11.185		11.188-90
Mafeking Siege	09.153		15.263-4
Mafeking Siege,			17.309-11
H.M.'s Exhibit (Philex France)	17.305	(see also Envelopes Registration)	
Mail Bags, Negative Seal	23.417	Postcards :	
	24.448	Khanla Town	14.241
"Marriage of Inconvenience"		New discovery	20.358
(Book review)	21.381	Picture	12.210
"Mashonaland, a Postal History"		Watson	18.320
(Book review)	18.323	Postmarks :	
Mashonaland/Bechuanaland,		Botswana	13.228-37
combination covers	19.341	Francistown	05.72
Meetings, inaugural	05.67		04.53-8
Johannesburg 86	05.67	Lobatsi	25.479-85
Meter Marks	24.454-60	Palapye	08.132-6
Methuen	23.419		10.170
Mier	NL.02.5	Letter "G"	23.434-41
(see also Camel Post)		Letter "K"	22.398-401
Military Telegraphs	06.82	Letter "Ma"	14.248-56
	08.128	Rest of "M"	20.366-71
	09.149-50	Rest of "M" amendments	21.376
	15.259	Letter "P" (exc. Palapye)	16.290-3
Moremi	14.242	Letter "S"	10.171-7
Museum, Botswana	25.461	Letter "T"	21.387-91
Native Mail	03.40	Various	10.163
Ngamiland	02.22	Typology	01.14
	16.284-9		03.35-9
	17.307	Presentation Packs 1947	14.243
	21.380	Protectorate 4d surcharges	07.117
Oates	13.223		09.143
Correspondence	13.224	Protectorate, ½d vermilion,	
		Double overprint 40a	24.450-2
		Settings	24.453

Provisionals, 1891, 1893-5	05.74-8	Tati, manuscript cancels	18.316
	09.151		20.356
	10.162	Taungs	09.143
O.E. 11, Omnibus flaws	12.246-7	Taungs Station, BONC 1154	15.258
Railway Letter Post	03.30-4	T.B. Labels	17.298
Railway, Kimberley and Bechuanaland	16.277		23.416
Registration Envelopes, see Envelopes		Transvaal, Fiscals used in B.P.	11.194-6
Registration and Postal Stationery		Tshekedi Khama	23.417-8
Registration labels, typology	15.270-5	Tuli	13.225-7
Addendum No. 1	18.326-30	Twopence, 2d on 2d, B.B. 1888	07.115
Relief cancellers	03.28	Typology	03.35-9
	07.111		01.14
	08.127	Unappropriated Die, 8d	01.13
	08.137	Victory 1945, varieties	20.355
	10.165	War Fund Labels	20.357
Revenues	05.77-8		21.377
Royal Collection, Bisects	25.467	Warren Expedition	23.419-33
Rules, B.B. Society auctions	08.139	"Watson" postcards	18.320-1
Rules, B.B. Soc., proposed amendments	18.314		
Rules, revised (Supp.)	21.391ff		
Sandpits	03.29		
Seahorses, re-entry	16.251		
Seals, negative, mail bag	23.417		
	24.448		
Setlagoli	15.258		
Warren cover	23.422		
Shades 1923-4	13.223		
Shoshong Road	NL.02.4		
	NL.03.6		
Sitwell Correspondence	10.163		
Small Fig. 1, SG 41a	10.164		
	11.182		
Small Fig. 4, SG 44a	24.446		
S. Rhodesia, used in Bechuanaland	23.415		
Specimens	08.125		
Stationery Postal, see Postal			
Stationery			
Stationery, Botswana, Expedited			
Mail	24.449		
Stellaland	04.47		
	11.187		
	22.402-12		
	23.419-33		
	24.444-5		
Stop after "P" on KG V 1½d	24.447		
on KE V11 2½d	25.465		
Tati Display, Kenneth Wright	07.108-10		
Tati Bechuanaland, Au. 21 1888	07.109		
	08.122		
	17.306		
"Tati" excised	10.167-8		
	15.261-2		
	22.397		
	23.415		

BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY

POSTAL AUCTION NUMBER 4 (UK)

Closing Date August 11th 1989

My thanks to all of you who responded to the plea for auction material in the March Runner Post, which has resulted in the following 113 lots. I'm still experimenting with the way the lots are listed, whether to do so by issuing territory (which provides difficulties when items are used out of period) or by theme (but do I put used items under eg stamps or postmarks?). Perhaps you could let me know which you find easier to deal with.

Please send your bids to me at 56 Framfield Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AL, U.K. The auction rules were circulated with Runner Post number 8. Please remember the bidding steps and that no bids can be accepted below the reserve (Res) or half the estimate (Est). All bids for this auction must of course be in Sterling. Tony Chilton

Literature and Mixed Lots

- 1 1988 edition of the Post Office list for RSA and the neighbouring countries, including Botswana. 134 pages containing masses of information. As new Res £1
- 2 The Shelley Catalogue of the Decimal Surcharges on the Stamps of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland. 1962 with later articles and 1966 supplement. Priced listing of varieties, stationery, quantities etc. As new Res £7.50
- 3 Used collection of 76 Bechuanaland stamps between SG 3 and SG 201 including 1888 Protectorate 1/- and KGVI 10/-. Catalogued over £400 Est £50
- 4 Collection of 41 different postmarks on BB or BP stamps including Bobonong, Debeeti, (D)evondal(e), Francetown & Francistown (2 types), Gaberones Station, Gaberones Village, Geluk, Gubulaw(ayo) (on BSAC), Kanye, Keimoes, Kuruman, Lobatsi, (Ma)chaneng, Macloutsi, (Ma)dinare, Mahalapye, Makgobis stad, Maun, Mier, Moeng, (Mo)chudi Village, Moshupa, Ootsi, Palachwe Khamas Town, Palapye, Palla Road, Pilikwe, Pitsani, (Ram)aquabane, Ramoutsa Sta, Ramoutsa Village, Sefhare, Serowe, Sherwo(od), Shoshong, (T)sabong, (To)nota and Tsessebe (2 types) Res £40

British Bechuanaland

- 5 1887 ½d vermilion SG 9 complete unmounted mint upper pane of 120 with all margins. Est £20
- 6 1887 6d SG 14 fine used block of 4 with Mafeking/Bechuanaland DE 18 92 cds, code A Est £20
- 7 1887 6d SG 14 fine used block of 4 with Vryburg Station DE 20 91 cds. Est £25
- 8 1887 6d SG 14 fine used block of 4 with Vryburg Station DE 19 91 cds. Est £25
- 9 1887 6d SG 14 fine used vertical pair with part (Vryburg) Station cds. Est £10
- 10 1887 6d SG 14 fine used vertical pair with part Vryburg (Station) cds. Est £10
- 11 1887 6d SG 14 fine used horizontal pair with faint Vryburg Station cds. Est £10
- 12 As lot 11 Est £10
- 13 1887 6d SG 14 fine used single with Vryburg Station DE 26 91 cds. Est £6
- 14 1887 6d SG 14 fine used horizontal pair with 1892 Vryburg Station cds in blue. Est £20
- 15 1887 6d SG 14 fine used horiz. pair with part Vryburg Station cds in blue. Est £15
- 16 As lot 15 Est £15
- 17 1887 1/- SG 15 fine used horizontal pair with Mafeking/Bechuanaland DE 14 91 cds, code A Est £10
- 18 1887 1/- SG 15 fine used horizontal pair with Mafeking/Bechuanaland DE 8 91 cds, code A Est £10
- 19 1887 1/- SG 15 2 used singles with part 1892 Vryburg/Bechuanaland cds, codes A & B Est £8
- 20 1887 1/- SG 15 fine used single with Vryburg/Bechuanaland JA 6 (no year slug) cds, code A Est £4
- 21 1887 1/- SG 15 fine used single with Mafeking/Bechuanaland DE 18 91 cds, code A Est £4

- 22 1887 1/- SG 15 fine used single with Vryburg/Bechuanaland DE 22 91 cds (dot at base) code A Est £4
- 23 As lot 22 with DE 6 91 cds Est £4
- 24 As lot 22 with MR 14 92 cds Est £4
- 25 As lot 22 with JA 13 92 cds Est £4
- 26 Mint overprints on Cape ½d (u/m), 1d; unappropriated dies 1d, 2d (stained), 3d (2 shades), 6d (no gum), 1/- (2), 2/- (u/m but creased), 2/6 Est £40
- 27 Forged overprints on Cape. 4 values of one type and singles of 5 other types, one inverted. Values ½d to 5/- (sic), minor faults Est £35
- 28 1888 6d black on 6d used, red crayon mark Est £5
- 29 1887 2d and 3d (2) SG 11a, 12, 12a mint Res £10
- 30 1887 1/-, 2/-, 2/6 mint Res £50
- 31 1887 1/- superb mint Res £10
- 32 1888 4d on 4d mint, slightly rough looking Res £20
- 33 1891 2d bistre fine mint, no stop variety SG 32a Est £20
- 34 1891 2d SG 34 on stained cover from Vryburg (type IIIa cancellation) to Port Elizabeth, Midland TPO mark on reverse Res £5
- 35 Unappropriated Dies fiscally used 1/- (2), 2/6, 5/- (2), 10/- (2), £1 (stained), £5 (2, small tears), plus SG 37 fiscal used and KEVII Cape £1 revenue ovptd. Res £8
- 36 Cape QV 6d and 1/- (2) revenues used on piece in British Bechuanaland. Red oval Mafeking cancellers of 1893/4 Est £3
- 37 British Bechuanaland (with stop) on Cape 1½d grey postcard (H&G 6a) unused, some staining at top Est £8
- 38 1888 overprint on GB 1d postcard (H&G 4) mint Est £1
- 39 1894 overprint on Cape 1d postcard (H&G 5) Vryburg/BB NO 14 95 cds Est £1
- 40 1887 overprint on Cape ½d wrapper (H&G 1) mint Est 50p
- 41 As lot 40 Est 50p
- 42 Overprinted Cape 1d postcard (H&G 5) used to Palapye Road, with Palapye Station/BB DE 19 02 cds, no message Res £30
- 43 Overprinted Cape 1d postcard (H&G 5) used to England with additional ½d, 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d adhesives (SG 12, 35, 59-61) Mochudi MY 20 0(1) cds. Bottom corners of card missing Res £40
- 44 1889 registration envelope size H, (H&G 7a) unused, some crease marks. Stamp die dated 28/2/89 Est £6
- 45 1894 1½d on GB 1d card (H&G 8) used with Lobatsi R.S./South Africa SP 20 96 cds, no message Res £6

Bechuanaland Protectorate

- 46 Mint collection of 13 stamps, SG 43, 45, (rubbed), 46, 51 (small stain), 52, 56, 58 (2), plus SG 22, 23, 26 Est £40
- 47 Mint collection of 20 stamps, SG 59, 65, 71, 73, 81, Bradbury 5/- seahorse (pinhole), 1932 KGV ½d (3), 2d, 3d (5), 4d, 6d, 2/-, 1938 KGVI 1d, 10/- Est £70
- 48 QEII 1953 definitive set mint Est £5
- 49 QEII 1961 decimal definitive set used Est £5
- 50 Collection of about 90 stamps including KGV to 2/6 mint, KGVI to 10/- (less 3/-) mint, 1948 Silver Wedding set mint, decimal definitive set mint, plus range of QEII used. Also some Botswana Est £25
- 51 1897 ½d SG 56 and 58 mint Res £10
- 52 1888 Protectorate 6d on 6d (SG 45) superb mint Res £8
- 53 1897 2d horizontal pair (SG 62) with very good strikes of Lobatsi R.S./South Africa. Stamps a little faded Res £2.50
- 54 1897 1d horizontal pair mint (SG 61) Res £1
- 55 1891 1d (SG 33), 1897 ½d (SG 56) and KEVII ½d yellow-green (SG 67) mint Res £2.50
- 56 1905 1d (SG 68) with part Mahalapye Siding/C.G.H. 20 JU 12 cds Res 50p
- 57 1960 75th Anniversary set mint Res 50p
- 58 1902 QV ½d blue-green (SG 60) overprinted SPECIMEN Holmes type 9 Est £20
- 59 1906 KEVII ½d blue-green (SG 66) mint left marginal block of 42, showing POSTAGE Wmk in margin Slight creasing and small stain on margin Est £25

- 60 1945 Victory 3d mint horizontal pair with basic stamp variety 'hyphen between 3 and D' on the right hand stamp Est £5
- 61 1897 4d (SG 64) with Crocodile Pools/South Africa 21 APR 00 cds Res £28
- 62 KGV ½d Script wmk mint bottom left block of 6 with control C 13, perf margins Est £8
- 63 KGV ½d Script wmk mint bottom left block of 6 with control J 17 imperf margins Est £8
- 64 KGV ½d Script wmk mint bottom left block of four with control O 20, perf margins Est £7
- 65 KGV ½d Script wmk mint bottom left block of 6 with control S 22 imperf margins Est £8
- 66 KGV ½d Script wmk bottom left strip of 3 with control O 20, perf margins Est £6
- 67 KGV Block wmk mint marginal singles with controls: ½d E 26, 1d A 24, 1d E 26, 1d K 29 imperf margins Est £8
- 68 1935 Silver Jubilee 1d, 2d and 6d each perforated SPECIMEN. No gum Est £12
- 69 1961 Decimal overprints: All values in mint blocks, strips including plate and imprint blocks, showing various settings of surcharges and large number of listed varieties, including R1 on 10/- in corner blocks of 1st and 2nd printings of type II. 150 stamps plus another 11 used singles Res £50
- 70 1961 postage due 2c on 2d type II, right marginal mint horizontal pair with basic stamp variety 'thick d' on right hand stamp Est £3
- 71 As lot 70 but a mint marginal single Est £2
- 72 1932 KGV 6d on cover Kasane to Francistown. Envelope has 2 folds (clear of stamp) Res £15
- 73 KGV ½d (SG 73) on cover Ramoutsa to Gaborones, red ink identification of pmk in bottom left of envelope Res £6
- 74 Three registered covers, KGVI 6d to UK with Ghanzi cds and manuscript registration mark, plus Gobabis SWA transit on back showing route; Royal Visit set to USA with Lobatsi cds and cachet; KGVI 1d and Silver Wedding 1½d strip of 3 to UK with Mahalapye cds and cachet Res £3
- 75 1953 Coronation, 1961 Anniversary and 1965 Self Government FDC's Est £1
- 76 Front to UK with horizontal pair of 1897 1d (SG 61) and 2 x ½d (SG 59) (1 badly damaged) cancelled with Serowe/B.P MR 23 06 and Palapye Station/B.P MR 24 06 alongside Res £20
- 77 OHMS official envelope registered to Port Elizabeth with KGV 2d and 3d SG 101-2 cancelled Bech. Prot/H.O. Mafeking 6IIIB38 Post Office cachet at bottom left Est £6
- 78 KGVI 1½d dull blue on postcard (showing native children) to USA with Mahalapye 13 APR A39 cds. Message reports that these stamps cancelled are rare! Est £4
- 79 KGVI 2d on stained cover to Johannesburg with Mochudi Village 14 APR A45 cds. Stamp also stained and damaged but a scarce pmk Res £15
- 80 Victory set in horizontal pairs on cover Mafeking to Johannesburg (folded, 2 stamps affected); UPU set in horizontal pairs on FDC Lobatsi to Johannesburg (3 lower values on back); UPU set on registered cover Molepolole to Switzerland; 1953 Coronation horizontal strip of 3 on commemorative first day air letter Lobatsi to UK; QEII 2d (SG 145) on cover Francistown to Johannesburg Est £3
- 81 KGVI 1d horizontal pair on cover to Pretoria with Lobatsi Bech. Prot (all at base) 17 MAR A54 cds Est £4
- 82 KGV 1d overprint on GB on 1927 cover to Pretoria with Mochudi Village cds, stamp damaged where corner overlaps cover, cover stains Est £12
- 83 Decimal surcharges 1c, 2c and 2½c on 2d on registered cover Lobatsi to Johannesburg. Dept of Posts & Telegraphs oval handstamp on reverse Est £3
- 84 Decimal surcharges 2c and 3½c on registered cover Lobatsi to Johannesburg. Dept of Posts & Telegraphs oval handstamp on front. Different cds to previous lot Est £3
- 85 Decimal surcharges 12½c on registered cover Lobatsi to Johannesburg. Handstamp and cds as lot 84 but smaller registration cachet without R. Envelope folded (clear of stamp) Est £3
- 86 Revenues, overprints on KEVII Cape £1 and Transvaal £5; on KGVI Union 5/- (3), 10/-, £1, £5. All used and in bad condition Est £5

- 87 Bechuanaland hand drawn registration of birth (split and sellotaped) dated 1906 and signed by Asst. Commissioner with pair of QV 1/- unappropriated dies cancelled oval Gaberones datestamp. In damaged envelope with 2xGV ½d's with m/s 4/3/38 Est £15
- 88 Two Protectorate Motor Vehicle licences, each bearing KGV 3d or 2 x 1½d stamps cancelled District Commissioner or B.P. Police Kanye for each month 1941-44 Est £6
- 89 1905 postcard (GB QV) ovptd. SPECIMEN diagonally across the card, mint Est £15
- 90 As lot 89 but card a little stained and frayed Est £7
- 91 1921 ½d postcard overprinted on GB KGV small repaired tear at top H&G 6 Est £4
- 92 1897 registered envelope (on Cape) H&G 5 used to Kimberley with 2 QV 2d (SG 62) cancelled by 1003 BONC's and Lobatsi R.S./South Africa alongside. Envelope split across front, but rare used Res £60
- 93 1906 registered envelope, GB type with R in oval at top left. Handstamped SPECIMEN across stamp. Envelope slightly ragged at edges Res £8
- 94 1953-9 postmarks, 21 different plus 4 code differences, representing 14 different offices. Mostly complete strikes on definitives on piece Est £12
- 95 1937(1) and 1955-9 postmarks, similar to lot 94, 16 different plus 3 code differences representing 12 different offices Est £9

Botswana

- 96 1974 Minerals definitive issue in official booklet, each stamp stuck down alongside the description Res £3
- 97 1967 4c birds horizontal pair on registered cover Molepolole to Ditshegwane, with Molepolole 16 XI B70 cds and boxed registration cachet. backstamped Molepolole, Lobatsi and Gaberones R.L.S. Envelope folded clear of stamps Est £6
- 98 78 Commercial covers and cards, mainly registered from the 1980's (one dated 1998!) from a variety of towns/villages with different registration labels/cachets/straight line name etc. Est £30
- 99 1981-7 postmarks, 42 different representing 21 different offices, mostly complete strikes on definitives on piece Est £10
- 100 1985-6 postmarks on 6 'Hinchcliffe' covers from Mabeleapudi, Pilikwe, Serowe, Tsabong, Tshimoyapula and Zwenshambe Est £4
- 101 3 covers as lot 100 from Kapong, Mahikana and Mathubantwa Est £4
- 102 41 different postmarks on stamps on piece comprising Bobonong, Bontleng, Broadhurst, Botshabelo, Francistown, Gabane, Gaborone, Gaborone Village, Ghanzi, Gwetta, Kanye, Lobatse, Mahalapye, Mathubantwa, Maun, Mochudi, Mogoditshane, Molepolole, Moshupa, Orapa, Palapye, Ramotswa Village, Selebi Phikwe, Seleka, Serowe, Shashi, Tatitown, Thamaga and Tlokweng Est £40
- 103 Kiloware. About 100 grams of stamps on piece, mostly recent low values, plenty of postmark interest Est £4
- 104 As lot 103 Est £4
- 105 As lot 103 Est £4
- 106 One Pula Road Traffic Act token. Issued in 1988 for a temporarily imported vehicle at Mamono Est 50p

Others

- 107 Stellaland set of 5 unused with gum, 1d slightly stained, 4d-1/- small thins but good looking Res £20
- 108 Stellaland 3d left margin mint horiz. pair imperf vertically, some gum creasing and writing on back which shows through to front if you look hard enough Res £50
- 109 Military Telegraphs ovpt. on Cape 6d, 1 used, 1 unused, average condition Est £9
- 110 Tati Co. cheque, large size (red) dated 1955. Vert. fold, QE2 1d on reverse Est £7
- 111 Mafeking Siege Note - 10/- green No.6261 dated 'March 1900'. Embossed 'Bechuanaland Protectorate One Penny' (control?), condition rather crumpled and creased. Est £15
- 112 Bophutatswana Independence set; first definitives (all bottom right corner marginal copies); Blood pressure set, SG 1-24 all unmounted mint Res £6
- 113 Zimbabwe registered envelope inscribed ZIMBABWE above RHODESIA, the latter crossed out by hand before issue, used to UK in 1988 with Harare printed registration label and \$2 and 5c definitives Est £1.50

BRITISH AFRICA

including Aden, Ascension, St Helena, Seychelles,
Mauritius, the Occupation issues and Br Levant

FREE 36 PAGE PRICE LIST

containing thousands of items at competitive prices

★★ WANTS LISTS WELCOMED ★★

MORELY STAMPS,

PO BOX 28,
WOKINGHAM, BERKSHIRE RG11 2LS.
Tel: 0734 781477

**SEND TODAY FOR
OUR 64 PAGE INDEX.
OVER 80,000 BUY/SELL
PRICES FOR AFRICAN
PRE-1960 BRITISH, FRENCH**

**GERMAN, ITALIAN,
SPANISH & BELGIAN
COLONIES. ALSO
EGYPT, ETHIOPIA &
LIBERIA. WANTS LISTS
SERVICED FROM HUGE
HIGH QUALITY STOCKS.**

**ALSO REGULAR
MAIL SALES OF
VARIETIES & POSTAL
HISTORY, BOOKS
ETC. FRIENDLY
EFFICIENT
SERVICE**



Send for FREE copy today



GARCIA'S AFRICAN INDEX

80 Willingdon Road, Eastbourne BN211TW. Tel: (0323) 21444.