

The Runner Post

Issue 61



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December 2004

THE BECHUANALANDS AND BOTSWANA SOCIETY

DAVID CROCKER

PROFESSIONAL PHILATELISTS

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DAVID CROCKER
PROFESSIONAL PHILATELISTS

PO BOX 294, MONTAGU 6720, SOUTH AFRICA

TEL: (+27 23) 61-41424 FAX: (+27 23) 61-42521

e-Mail: dcrocker@lando.co.za

www.davidcrocker.co.za



LIST OF OFFICERS

Chairman	Brian Trotter 64A Wandsworth Common North Side, London, SW18 2SH, UK. +44 20 8870 7100 briantrotter@btinternet.com
Vice Chairman	<i>left vacant</i>
Secretary	Malcolm C Hodgson +44 20 8878 1159 mobile: +44 7952 806 066 malcolm.hodgson@virgin.net
Treasurer/ Auctioneer	Brian Hurst 11 Ivy Grove, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3HN, UK. jbhurst@btinternet.com
Editor/ Membership Secretary/ Archivist	Neville Midwood 69 Porlock Lane, Furzton, Milton Keynes, Bucks, MK4 1JY, UK. runnerpost@nevsoft.com
Botswana Representative	John Schaerer Private Bag BR 354, Broadhurst, Gaborone, BOTSWANA jsi@info.bw
South African Representative	Alan MacGregor PO Box 515, Simon's Town, 7995, RSA alan@rhodesia.co.za
American Representative	Peter Thy PO Box 73112, Davis, CA 95617, USA thy@kronestamps.dk
Rarer Stamps Study Co-ordinator	Steve Wallace Flat 11, Highbank, Bolton Road, Pendlebury, Lancs, M27 8UP, UK.
Postmark Study Co-ordinator	Bruce Warrender 66 Brodie Court, Stenton, Glenrothes, Fife KY7 4UD, UK.
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AGM 2004 Summary

Just a quick summary of the key points from this years AGM, which took place at Philatex on Saturday 30th October. Minutes will be in the next Runner Post.

List Of Officers: There were no new volunteers, and none of the existing incumbents had thrown in the towel, so all the above were elected en bloc for another two years (Malcolm losing his "Honorary" status)

Accounts: The Society made a small loss, due entirely to the contribution towards John and Peter's

Stationery book and the purchase of the colour printer.

Subscription Rates: Planned increase to £10 (UK) for 2005/06 subscriptions to cover increasing postal costs.

Membership: A slow but constant increase in numbers. Currently membership stands at 108. That is made up of 40 Southern Africa, 10 USA and Canada, 6 Europe, 1 Australia and 51 UK members.

DIARY OF EVENTS

2005

Wed 23rd to Sun 27th Feb Spring Stampex, Business Design Centre, Islington, London (Angel tube)

Thu 24th to Sat 26th Feb Spring Philatex, R.H.S. Hall, Greycoat Street, London (Victoria tube)

Sat 26th Feb At Philatex venue
14:45 to 16:15 - Room 33: Informal BBS meeting
16:15 to 17:30 - Room 33: Southern Africa Societies/Study Groups joint meeting

early March Runner Post #62 issued - articles by late February please

Wed 14th to Sun 18th Sept Autumn Stampex, Business Design Centre, Islington, London (Angel tube)

Wed 19th to Sat 22nd Oct Cape Stamp Show, Goodwood Civil Centre, Cape Town, RSA

Thu 27th to Sat 29th Oct Autumn Philatex, R.H.S. Hall, Greycoat Street, London (Victoria tube)

Sat 29th Oct At Philatex venue
10:30 to 12:30 - Room 33: BBS AGM and informal meeting

Fri 4th to Sun 6th Nov Southern African Specialist Societies Conference 2005, Falstaff Hotel, Leamington Spa. Contact Brian Trotter for details.

Membership News

I have received a number of postal requests for membership forms and details in the last six months, but none of these have turned into new members - which is strange, considering the individuals were initially interested enough

to find my address and write.

I don't know if it was the membership form on the back of Brian's auction letter that caused it, but we do have quite a few new members this time - and only one resignation

Lene Bay

Lene is a member of the Botswana Philatelic Society.

Edouardo Correia

baybooks@it.bw
PO Box 502426, Gaborone, BOTSWANA

correia@botsnet.bw
PO Box 403211, Gaborone, BOTSWANA

Francis Kiddle

Punch Tree House, Reading Road North, Fleet, Hants GU51 4HS, UK
Francis is President of the GB Overprints Society, Chairman of the Cinderella Stamp Club and a past President of the RPSL.

Pradeep Kumar Kossery

pkossery@yahoo.com
PO Box 129, Gaborone, BOTSWANA

Pradeep is a member of the Botswana Philatelic Society

Wolfgang Meiss

philimpex@philimpex.co.za
PO Box 918, Halfway House, 1685, RSA

Wolfgang is a member of the Witwatersrand Philatelic Soc and INFLA Berlin

Ebrahim Vadia

evadia@fnbbotswana.co.bw
c/o FNB, PO Box 1552, Gaborone, BOTSWANA

A question for members

A question was raised at the AGM, and it was decided to poll the membership for their views.

It came about when I mentioned the completion of the second booklet on Southern African Revenues - this one being "Basutoland" (and the next booklet being "Swaziland"). It was noted that there is currently no philatelic society catering for Basutoland (Swaziland before 1910 is presently covered by the Transvaal Study Circle). After a short discussion and a quick straw poll, those present thought there might be interest amongst our current membership for articles, news and information about these other two High Commission Territories.

My own personal view, as editor, is that I would be happy to include an occasional High Commission Territories supplement - i.e. keeping the content and format of a Runner Post unchanged. My main provisos would be that producing the supplement involved little extra editorial work (that means well written articles) and that there would be no additional costs beyond paper and printing - i.e. small enough to be included with the normal *Runner Post* postings without increasing the weight band (no more than 6 sides).

Members should bear in mind that articles covering all three High Commission Territories would

currently be accepted for The Runner Post. So we are talking about Basutoland/Lesotho and Swaziland specific articles and news.

If there was too much interest/too many articles then obviously further decisions would be needed. If there is interest but there aren't any articles forthcoming then obviously there's going to be no supplement.

So it is over to the membership for your views. It would be you, the member, who would be responsible for providing the news and articles. I am not aware of anyone doing postmark studies or keeping lists of the rarer stamps for these countries. If that is you then make yourself known. If you know someone who isn't a member who does specialise in these countries then please ask them for their views.

As a Bechuanalands and Botswana Society member would you be FOR, NEUTRAL or AGAINST the Society allowing supplementary coverage of Basutoland/Lesotho and Swaziland by the way of articles?

I would like as many members as possible to reply. E-mail **runnerpost@nevsoft.com** with your views or send me a postcard/Christmas card. Even if your views are neutral or you are a dealer!

I will publish all the responses in Runner Post #63, so you have until the end of May to write - *Editor*

Kanya Exploration Company

Brian Fenemore sent in a scan (below) of a 1894 letter sent on pre-printed stationery to a G.D Smith Esq. at The Kanya Exploration Company Limited.

Does any member know anything more about this company and/or their activities? If so, please send details to the Editor who will forward them on.



Recent Botswana Issues

30-06-2004

Traditional Lifestyles

The issue consisted of four values: 80t, P2.10, P3.90, and P4.70 (illustrated)



09-10-2004

*First Joint Stamp issue of Southern Africa
Postal Operators Association (SAPOA)*

The issue consisted of eight values 40t, 50t, 60t, 70t, 80t, P1, P2 and P5 on a souvenir sheet (illustrated)



09-10-2004
World Post Day

The issue consisted of four values: 80t, P2.10, P3.90, and P4.70 (illustrated). The first day cover seems to have been in the postal system quite a while [reduced to 85%]



Twenty years ago

Newsletter No. 1 - Sometime late in 1984

Reproduced below are the words and images - if not the exact layout - of the first ever Bechuanaland project Newsletter. A year later, in Autumn 1985, Newsletter No. 4, was also known as Runner Post No. 1. - *Editor*

This is the first attempt at a NEWSLETTER for our Project, of which you have been informed already.

The first item of News is:

We have just had the pleasure of visiting Mr. & Mrs. H. R. HOLMES at their home in Hampshire. A cordial welcome, the same well-known genial smile and enthusiasm; not so nimble on his feet, as may be expected at well over 80; and a tendency to discover that things were not always where he thought they would be - but in this he is certainly not alone ! And still collecting ? Oh, yes, nice simple countries -- Germany, for instance, enough for another 20 years or so of study... He wishes us well, and I hope there will be more of H. R. H. in the next newsletter.

IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU!

I called in at the stamp shop and having bought my hundred hinges or whatever, the dealer asked - 'Would you be interested in a collection of Bechuanaland that I've been asked to sell ?' 'Cat. £400, selling at £60 ?' 'No, thanks, can't afford it.' 'Well, have a look anyway' So I did.

It was routine BB / BP / Botswana. But, on the first page, next to a GUBULAWAYO cancellation, a nice clear 678 BONC caught my eye, next to the -- oh, wait a minute... GUBULAWAYO AU 21 88 BECHUANALAND ??? it can't be -- must be a forgery -- might be worth risking £60 for, can't lose much on that, and IF its genuine...?

So, next day I trundled back to the shop with cheque-book.

Well, genuine it was, a 'Royal' certificate in due course. Then I revamped the rest of the collection and re-sold it at auction for -- £62! And unlike the last AU 21 88 sold at, what was it ? - £2,300 it is available for everyone to see. Or even purchase !

And what a remarkable coincidence, that an ordinary collection, apparently mounted in 1937, and with nothing else of note, these two stamps should be mounted side by side. As though they had just come off the same cover ! Though this of course could not have happened, as BONC 678 handstamp did not arrive in Bulawayo until after the 21st.

Everyone dreams of that lucky find they hope will come, and almost unbelievably, it can still happen. In fact, another example of GUBULAWAYO AU 21 88 BECHUANALAND is now being investigated. Well done, John, I hope that you are right. To be continued in our next instalment -- don't miss it!

WHERE IS IT?

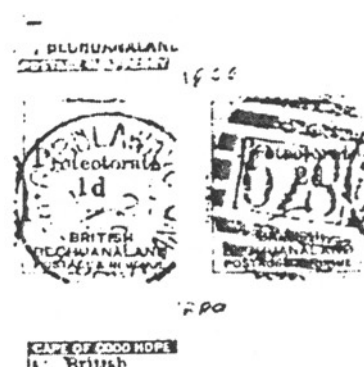
WE have a copy of a D.C. cancel (not on stamp) LYONS POST/BECH. PROT. Do you know the whereabouts of this office ? Better still, whereabouts and date. This date is 4 III 52, also has marked alongside "Now closed again", as though the office had been closed, then reopened, and re-closed. Acknowledgements to Charles Barkaway.

I have a list of about 40 names for this mailing. Whether we progress to a Study Group or similar depends on you.

The break-down is something like this: Well and truly hooked (2); Very interested (12); Interested (11); and No-reply-as-yet (10), as well as those who do not collect Bechuanalands, but are sympathetic to our project.

At present the Group I consists of Brian Trotter and myself, but no doubt several from Group II should be Group I, and so on. I hasten to add that Brian and I are not experts, we should be a long way down the ranking, but we hope to learn a lot, and to be able to pass this on.

Brian is working on a comprehensive Typology. Mike Nethersole and Franco Frescura, as many of you are aware, have developed an excellent system of classification of Cape cancellations and other markings, which is naturally far wider than Holmes, but as yet they include only the Cape, and not the Union or Republic of South Africa, from which we could extrapolate the Bechuanalands, My own opinion is that their system will become definitive for the whole of Southern Africa only excluding Mozambique, so with their kind permission we are building on it further to include the Bechuanalands (or dare I say it, the Tswanaland ?). But as I said, we are comparative newcomers and would welcome opinions, and your suggestions and advice.



Hopefully, we will receive specimens of Brian's Typology with this, his mark III effort, and we need your help to progress to Mark IV, V, etc., for Bechuanaland Protectorate, and later for Botswana.

You may have noticed some unfamiliar words in this Newsletter, e.g. Typology and BONCs. NOT Americanisms, but words of good South African origin, Nethersole-isms in fact.

BONC stand for Barred Oval Numeral Cancellations - a more pleasant and onomatopoeic word than 'Killer', and TYPOLOGY is used by Mike for the systematic study of types of cancellations etc. Actually, Mike, my dictionary defines typology as 'the doctrine of Scripture types and figures', so my dictionary is more or less correct and agrees with you.

The following word in the dictionary is Typomania, which is evidently what I am suffering from - 'a craze for printing one's lucubrations', so I will sign off, only adding that the next Newsletter will depend on YOUR lucubrations.

Roy Setterfield, 18 Goldsmid Road, HOVE, East Sussex, BN3 1QA, U.K.

Twenty years after: Lyons Post

*A possible location from Brian Fenemore
- with editing by The Editor*

I had already decided to reproduce the first Newsletter (p.1474-5), in which Roy Setterfield asked about Lyons Post when I received an email from Brian Fenemore:

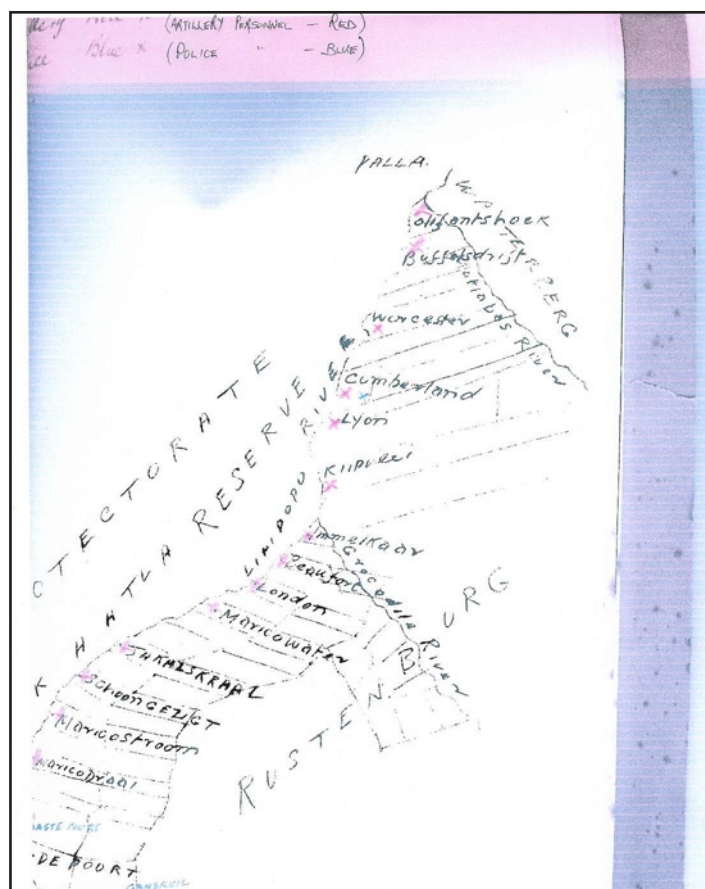
Hello Neville,

I have recently acquired a copy of a report by Major J.J.G. Keppel Senior Veterinary Officer O.F.S. dated 28th. July 1936 concerning the Foot and Mouth disease outbreak that began at Francistown on the 21st. January 1933. It was feared that the outbreak which had extended to Mr. T. Smith's farm at Ramathlabama by the 29th. January, would rapidly spread to the Union of South Africa, and urgent action was taken by Col. Rey the Resident Commissioner of Bechuanaland Protectorate together with the relevant authorities in the Union to urgently implement a Cordon Sanitaire along the entire border of the Protectorate with the Union. This was a huge undertaking and required the services of Police personnel from both countries together with a large force of the Artillery from the Union. The long border from Gordonia on the western extremity to the Tuli Block on the Rhodesian border approximated to 1000 miles. Upon reading this most interesting report, I noticed a farm named "LYON" bordering the Limpopo River in the "Rustenburg/Marico district. Some years ago there was a query in the "Runner Post" - I believe from the late "Roy Setterfield" - regarding a single known Postmark LYONS POST." No location for this elusive postmark had been found. Could this be the location of "LYONS POST?" Nothing definite of course, just a thought!! In this same report I have found a reference to a Captain Martin. Could this be the namesake of the elusive postmark "Martin's Drift?" which is also a border crossing linking the road to "PALAPYE ROAD."

Best wishes, Brian.

Brian's e-mail included some attachments which I have reproduced and/or transcribed as best I can.

The whole report is 108 pages long so I will try to talk Brian into an article (or two) on the outbreak.



"Police and Artillery Personnel Deployment Rustenburg/Marico Boundary Farms February 1933 to contain Foot and Mouth disease outbreak in the Protectorate from spreading to the Union" [Red crosses Artillery - Blue crosses Police]

The following will show the disposition of the Artillery cordon during the anxious period experienced from June to September	
Namakaligalikraal No. 1	1 N.C.O., two men
Namakaligalikraal No. 2	1 N.C.O., two men
Maclase	1 N.C.O., two men
Gibatool	1 N.C.O., two men
Labatsi Gate	1 N.C.O., one man
Lokabin	1 N.C.O., three men
Maneno	1 N.C.O., two men
Nitkleigat	1 N.C.O., six men
Schuinsdam	1 N.C.O., three men
Wilbeeskop	1 N.C.O., two men
Nicholaasdoorns	1 N.C.O., four men
Naauwpoort	1 N.C.O., three men
Derdepoort	1 N.C.O., six men
Klipdrifte	1 N.C.O., three men

Maricodraai	1 N.C.O., three men
Naricostroom	1 N.C.O., three men
Schoonzicht	Three men
Jakhalskraal	1 N.C.O., two men
Maricowater	1 N.C.O., three men
London	2 N.C.O.'s, three men
Beaufort	Three men
Immelkaar	1 N.C.O., two men
Klipvlei	Three men
Lyon	Three men
Cumberland	1 N.C.O., three men
Worcester	-missing off scan-
Buffelsdrift	Three men
Olifantshoek	1 N.C.O., three men
Schilpads	1 Officer, 2 N.C.O.'s four men

(above) Table created from a list on a page of the report detailing the Police and Artillery personnel deployed on Border Farms

(below) p.67 of the report [reduced]
which mentions a Captain Martin's farm

67.
on the native owned Baralong farms, due to the close relationship between them and the Mafeking natives, also at Skuinsdam, Ramoutsa and Secquani.
The inoculation was begun on the Baralong farms on 14.3.1933 and completed on April 1st., when 14,715 head of cattle were inoculated.
The Lobatsi block was then taken on April 8th, and completed April 19th, when 8,694 cattle were inoculated. The Gaberones block was next taken on April 13th and completed April 26th, when 4,270 cattle were inoculated. Batlowkwa natives' cattle were taken on April 13th and completed on April 26th to the number of 4,078 cattle. The Bamalete were next on April 28th to May 6th with 12,860 cattle. The Bakhatla Reserve on May 15th and was completed at the end of June when 56,059 cattle were inoculated.
On the 3rd August the scene changed back once more to Ramathlabama. Good Hope, the paramount chief's farm was mentioned as being infected on 12.3.1933 along with three other herds with Foot and Mouth Disease. Dr. du Toit was with me when I/ notified of the outbreak by the Police, and on his request later for information, he was informed by the Protectorate Administration that the Good Hope referred to was Captain Martin's farm in the Tuli block. This, of course, was not the case. I demanded to know the position, and to carry out an investigation. I then visited the paramount Chief's farm, accompanied by the Government Veterinary

The last paragraph on page 67 of the report reads

...On the 3rd August the scene changed back once more to Ramathlabama. Good Hope, the paramount chief's farm was mentioned as being infected on 12.3.1933 along with three other herds with Foot and Mouth Disease. Dr. du Toit was with me when I was notified of the outbreak by the Police, and on his request later for information, he was informed by the Protectorate Administration that the Good Hope referred to was Captain Martin's farm in the Tuli block. This, of course was not the case. I demanded to know the position, and to carry out an investigation. I then visited the paramount Chief's farm, accompanied by the Government Vet...

So is this the answer to Roy's question from 20 years ago? Was Lyons Post postmark applied from a border farm called Lyon?

Similarly, was Martin's Drift a postmark from Captain Martin's farm in the Tuli block?

Has any member got further evidence or examples of these postmarks?

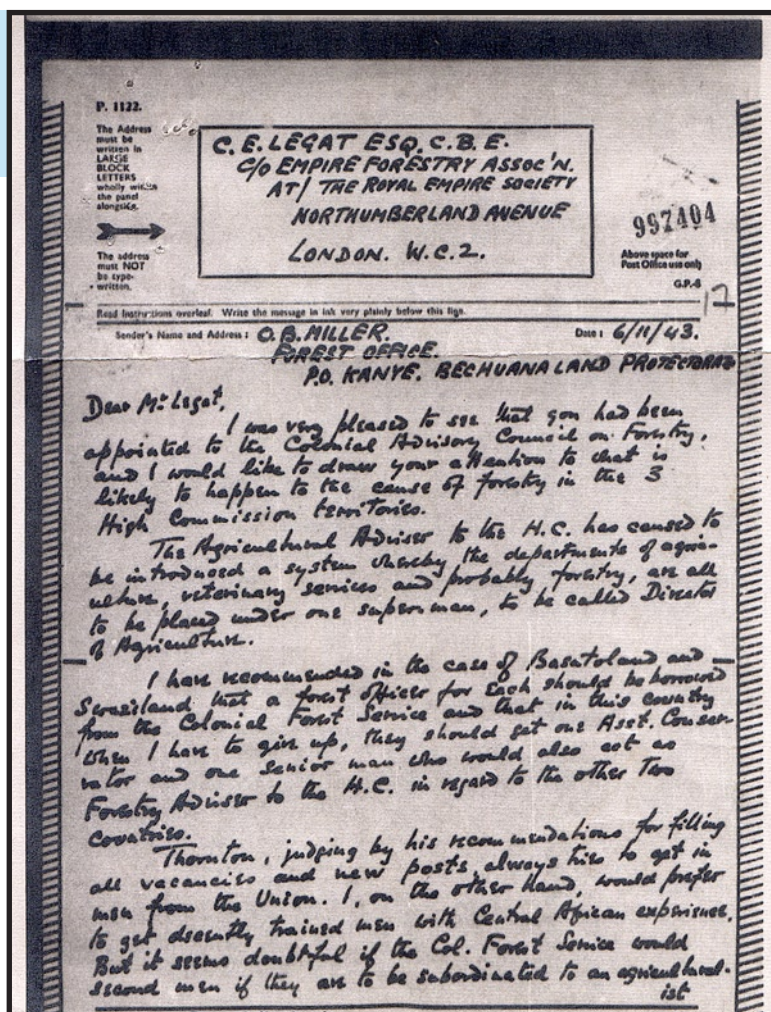
Outgoing Bechuanaland Airgraph

by Peter Thy

The Allies during Second World War used Airgraphs with the purpose of reducing the weight of the correspondence between the soldiers abroad and the home front. The letter was written on preprinted forms that were available on post offices, civilian or military. The forms were normal letter sized and were photographed at the nearest airgraph station (in southern Africa Johannesburg). The airgraphs were transported as 16 mm film rolls to their destinations, where they were printed in a reduced size (4" x 5"). The prints were then enveloped and mailed to their destinations.

Airgraphs were introduced in 1942 in South Africa and Rhodesia. There were also introduced in the High Commission Territories of Swaziland, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland Protectorate. The airgraph forms used were all of South African origin.

Airgraphs used in Bechuanaland are very rare. So far only three airgraphs have been reported (Christmas greeting forms). All three was used in Francistown by a British officer stationed in Bulawayo. He was an airmail collector and clearly used official travelling to mail airgraphs from Bechuanaland (and also from Northern Rhodesia). Only one incoming airgraph is known. This was mailed to the same officer addressed to Francistown and subsequently forwarded to Bulawayo.



The airgraph shown above is the only commercially used example known to exist. It was used in 1943 in Kanye by the Forest Office and addressed to the Empire Forestry Association, London. It was recently sold in a British Auction (Alan Berman) containing the final selection of airgraph from the E.H. Keeton reference collection.

Botswana International Reply Coupon

by Peter Thy

In 2002, UPU introduced a new attractive design and secure International Reply Coupon. The following description is from U.P.U. official web site

<http://www.upu.int/irc/en/2002version.html>

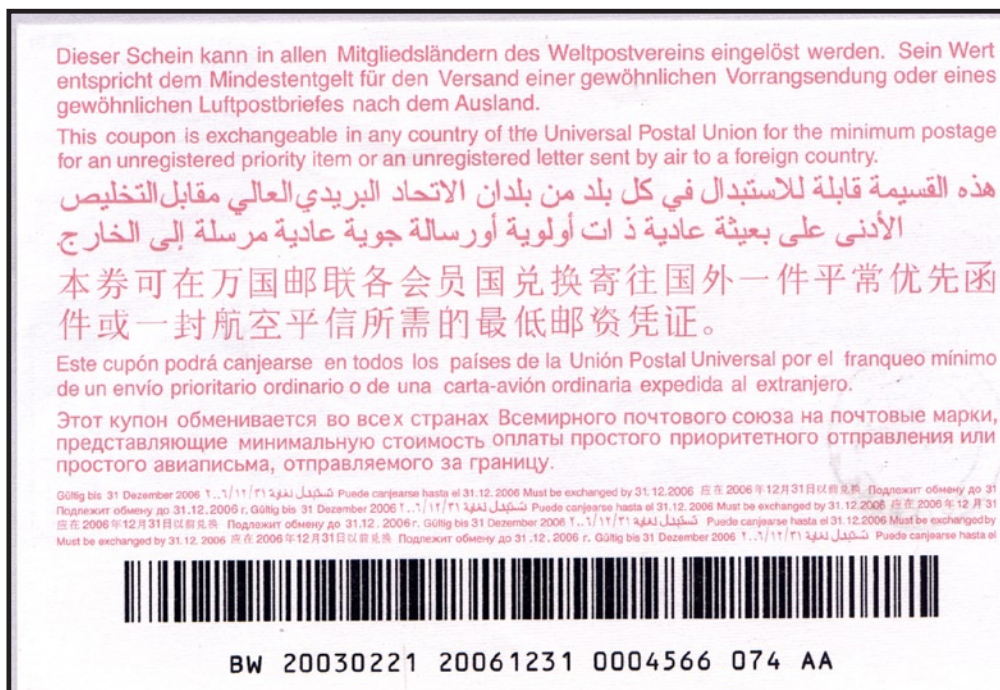
The design of international reply coupons has changed over the years, as has the value. In 2001 a, more attractive design and a more secure system were developed, based on recommendations from the 1999 UPU Beijing Congress.

The new IRC is larger than the previous version, and has a new colour to provide a distinct visual

difference in the coupon series. The theme of the new coupon, "La lettre, une voie vers l'alphabétisation" (The letter – a path to literacy) has been printed in French between the name of the country of origin and the date stamp of the exchanging country. It has also been printed on heavier paper commonly used for bank cheques to allow for machine processing. The value of the new IRCs has been set at 0.74 SDR, but each country determines its own selling price in accordance with the postage corresponding to an unregistered overseas priority airmail letter of the first weight step

The main difference between the previous version and the new IRC is that the country name now is printed on the coupon. It is also equipped with a barcode and has a validity period from 20030221 (21-Feb-2003) to 20061231 (31-Dec-2006).

Back (left) and front (below) of the new Botswana International Reply Coupon
[images reduced to 90%]



In 2002, Botswana Post appeared to have already run out of coupons. New coupons were first available in late 2003 (earliest date known is Nov. 12, 2003).

Note that the local postal administrations are not required to sell IRCs, but must accept them as payment for minimum airmail postage.

Article 22 of UPU Convention

1. Postal administrations shall be permitted to sell International reply coupons issued by the International Bureau and to limit their sale in accordance with their internal legislation.
2. The value of the reply coupon shall be set in the Letter Post Regulations. The selling price fixed by the postal administrations concerned may not be less than this value.
3. Reply coupons shall be exchangeable in any member country for postage stamps and, if not precluded by the internal legislation of the country of

exchange, for postal stationery or postal prepayment marks or impressions representing the minimum postage pre-payable on an unregistered priority letter-post item or an unregistered airmail letter sent abroad.

4. The postal administration of a member country may, in addition, reserve the right to require the reply coupons and the items to be prepaid in exchange for those reply coupons to be presented at the same time.

Rhodesian Telegram Form Used in Bechuanaland

by Peter Thy

G.P.O.—A.17019—H.8200—D.3113—2,000P.—17.7.44

Item No.—P.—4.T.—G.P.O.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA TELEGRAPHS.

Service Message D.

Recd. from 4/16 180 at by Sent to at by

From supl Byo To ofc Rptros Mah

18/6 advising you this office
reverted to normal closing
16th inst stop attendance
monday to Saturday 7am
to 9 pm stop Sunday
attendance restricted to 9am
to clear

REPEATERS MAHALAPYE B.P.
18 JUN 1945

Southern Rhodesian telegram form used in 1945 in Bechuanaland Protectorate to write down an incoming official telegram.

The illustrated telegram contains a message from the telegraph superintendent at Bulawayo to the Repeaters Telegraph Office in Mahalapye. The form is the original form and not a carbon copy. The text relates to telegraph office opening hours of the Bulawayo office. The form specifications in the upper left corner suggests printing of the form in 1944

(G.P.O.-A17019-H.8200-D.3113-2,000P.-17.7.44).

The receiving cancel in the upper right corner reads 'REPEATERS MAHALAPYE B.P.' This cancel solves an unresolved mystery recorded during the Bechuanaland postmark study. The reason is that the cancel was recorded with 'REPEATERS' removed. Now we know the original cancel.

Commission and Instructions to Sir Charles Warren

by Neville Midwood

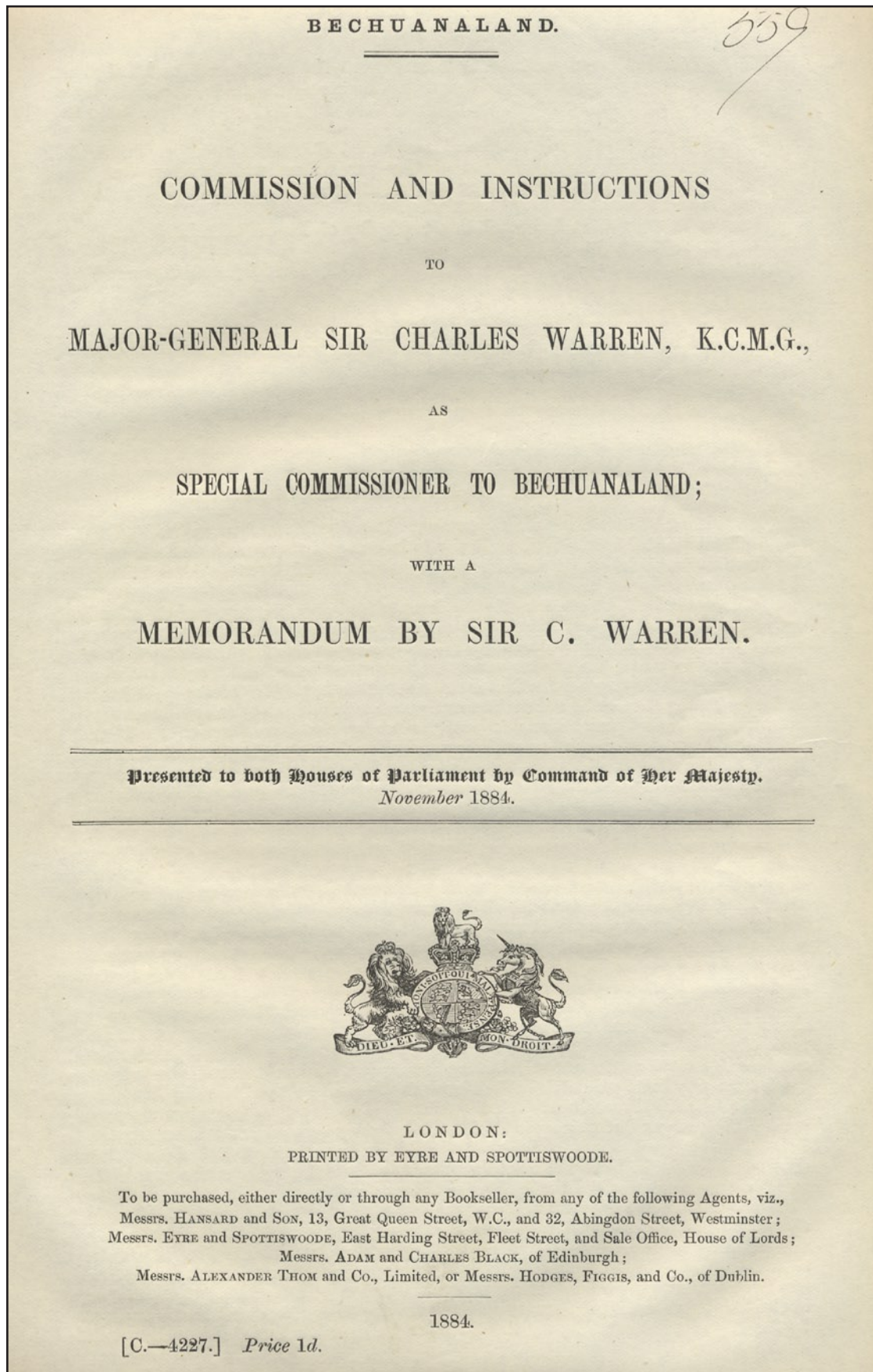
British Sessional Papers are some of the most important sources for English social and economic history. They take various forms and categories; House of Lords Papers, House of Commons Papers, House of Lords Bills, House of Commons Bills and Papers by Command and they come in two main forms; Blue

Books and White Papers.

A Blue Book is an official report, statistical or other publication, which because of its bulk, is provided with a blue cover of stouter quality than the inside pages; when no cover is provided, the document is called a White Paper.

I plan a series of articles on the Blue Books of the early 1880's which run to many thousands of pages. But first, as a gentle introduction, I have reproduced

the text of the 1884 paper detailing the Commission and Instructions to Sir Charles Warren as Special Commissioner to Bechuanaland.



Front Page of the Commission and Instructions [reduced to 75%]

BECHUANALAND.

No. 1.

COMMISSION passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing Colonel Sir Charles Warren, R.E., K.C.M.G., to be Her Majesty's Special Commissioner for Bechuanaland.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India: To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir Charles Warren, Colonel in Our Army, Knight Commander of Our most distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Greeting.

WHEREAS, by Our Commission, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of February 1884, We did appoint Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Grand Cross of Our most distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, to be Our High Commissioner for South Africa, and as such Our High Commissioner to act in Our name and on Our behalf, and in all respects to represent Our Crown and authority in matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits Our Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope and of Natal respectively, and beyond the limits of any other place or territory in South Africa in and over which We may from time to time have appointed a Governor.

And whereas We thereby further empower Our said High Commissioner to take all such measures and to do all such things in Bechuanaland as in the interest of Our service he might think expedient, subject to such instructions as he might from time to time receive from Us, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

And whereas We have since taken the Native Chiefs and peoples in Bechuanaland under Our protection, and We are now minded to make further provision for the conduct of our affairs in Bechuanaland.

I. Now know that you We do by these Presents constitute and appoint the said Sir Charles Warren, to be during Our pleasure Our Special Commissioner for Bechuanaland and the countries and territories adjacent thereto, being to the westward and northward of the South African Republic as defined in the Convention of London, signed on the twenty-seventh day of February 1884, and ratified by the Volksraad of the said Republic on the eighth day of August 1884 (which said countries and territories are herein-after included in the term Bechuanaland), and as such Our Special Commissioner to act in Our name and on Our behalf, and in all respects to represent Our Crown and authority in matters occurring in Bechuanaland, and further to take all such measures and to do all such matters and things in Bechuanaland as in the interest of Our service you may think expedient, subject to such instructions as you may from time to time receive from Us, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or from Our High Commissioner for South Africa.

II. And We do hereby empower and require you, as such Our Special Commissioner, to transact on Our behalf, in relation to Bechuanaland, all business which may lawfully be transacted by you with the President or Representatives of the Republic of the Orange Free State or of the South African Republic, subject, nevertheless, to such instructions as you may from time to time receive from Us, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or from Our High Commissioner for South Africa. And We do require you, by all proper means, to invite and obtain the co-operation of the Governments of the said Republics towards the preservation of peace and safety in Bechuanaland, and the general welfare and advancement of its territory and peoples.

III. And We do hereby empower and require you, as such our Special Commissioner, in Our name and on Our behalf, to take all such measures and to do all such things in relation to the native tribes in Bechuanaland as are lawful and appear to you to be advisable for maintaining that territory in peace and safety, and for promoting the peace, order, and good government of the tribes aforesaid, and for preserving friendly relations with them.

IV. And further know you that We do hereby appoint that these Presents shall not supersede or suspend Our aforesaid Commission, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of February 1884, appointing the said Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson to be Our High Commissioner for South Africa.

V. And We do hereby command and require all Our officers and ministers, civil and military, and all the inhabitants of Our possessions, and all other Our loyal subjects in South Africa, to be aiding and assisting unto you, the said Sir Charles Warren, in execution of this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this tenth day of November 1884, in the forty-eighth year of Our reign.

Her Majesty's Command,

DERBY

COMMISSION appointing
Colonel Sir Charles Warren, R.E., K.C.M.G.,
to be Her Majesty's Special Commissioner for Bechuanaland.

BECHUANALAND.

No. 2

COLONIAL OFFICE to Sir CHARLES WARREN.

SIR,

Downing Street, November 10, 1884.

I AM directed by the Earl of Derby to inform you that you have been selected by Her Majesty's Government for the appointment of Special Commissioner in Bechuanaland.

2. The general object of your mission is, as stated in the memorandum submitted by you to the Secretary of State for War, to remove the filibusters from Bechuanaland, to restore order in the territory, to reinstate the natives on their lands, to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent further depredation, and, finally, to hold the country until its further destination is known. You have also correctly defined the outlines of the policy to be adhered to, and your own duties as Special Commissioner.

3. You will, as Special Commissioner, be under the directions of Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony and Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa, who will, however, be requested to leave you a very large discretion as regards all local matters. I approve of your proposal to communicate as soon as possible with the President of the Orange Free State, and with residents in the Colony and elsewhere.

4. In regard to all operations in the field, and the organisation of the Mounted Volunteer Force, you will receive your instructions from the Secretary of State for War and the General Commanding in South Africa, and will not be accountable to the Colonial Government or to the High Commissioner. Should you require assistance in the discharge of your civil and political duties which cannot be rendered by the military officers on your staff, you should apply to the High Commissioner to sanction any necessary payments from the fund at his disposal for the purposes of the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

5. You will, of course, clearly understand that Her Majesty's Government have agreed that the Cape Ministers shall, in the first instance, endeavour to effect a peaceful settlement of the difficulties in Montsioa's country; and that active military operations shall not be commenced until a reasonable time has elapsed. It is not possible to judge how much time may be so occupied, but in a recent telegram of 31st ultimo, Sir H. Robinson has indicated that six weeks might be required. Her Majesty's Government sincerely trust that the Cape Government may be able to propose such a settlement as can be honourably accepted, but it is obvious that, in the unfortunate event of their failing to do so, no time should be lost in removing from the Protectorate those who have violated its independence and seized the lands of the protected Chief.

6. The Cape Government have stated that (if their mission be successful) they think they will be in a position to submit to the Colonial Parliament, as soon as it meets, a scheme for the government of the country pending its annexation to the Colony. Should their expectation be fulfilled, it will become a question for the consideration of Sir H. Robinson, after consultation with you, whether you should continue in charge of the Protectorate until the necessary measures for taking it over have been adopted by the Cape Parliament. If, on the other hand, the annexation of the territory to the Colony should for the present prove impracticable, it will be necessary to maintain within it a sufficient armed police force ; and if it is necessary to increase the force now in Bechuanaland, suitable men for this purpose will doubtless be procurable from among the Mounted Volunteers whom you are about to enrol.

7. Your full knowledge of the affairs of Bechuanaland renders it unnecessary to give you detailed explanations respecting the circumstances and the persons with whom you will have to deal, and Lord Derby only desires to add, in conclusion, that he will always be glad to receive, and will attach much value to, any recommendations or observations with which you may favour him from time to time on questions of policy and civil administration.

I am, &c.

Sir C. Warren, K.C.M.G. (Signed) ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

BECHUANALAND.

No. 3

MISSION AND MILITARY EXPEDITION TO BECHUANALAND

MEMORANDUM by Sir C. WARREN, K.C.M.G.

London, 29th October 1884.

1. The object of this mission and expedition is to remove the filibusters from Bechuanaland, to pacificate the territory, to re-instate the natives on their lands, to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent further depredations, and, finally, to hold the country until its further destination is known.
2. It is to be understood that although the filibusters are for the most part whites, they are in the habit of employing natives in their pay. The pacification of the country, therefore, will extend not only to the whites, but also to the native population, and will render necessary an armed native police force similar to that established with success in 1879, during a portion of which time the number of native police was in excess of that of the white police.
3. The first object of the expedition is to remove, expel, or capture the filibusters; and in order to do this successfully, it is desirable to limit, as far as practicable, their powers of recruiting their strength from the neighbouring territories of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. It will be therefore, necessary, as far as is practicable, to alienate the sympathies of all the respectable whites from these filibusters. With this object in view, I propose to visit the Dutch-speaking population about the most important centres, and to explain to them personally the object of the expedition. These centres are, the Paarl District, Cradock, and the Orange Free State. I would visit President Brand at Bloemfontein, with whom I am on intimate terms, and confer with him on the subject. I would also propose to call together, provided that the Transvaal Government sees no objection, a few of my old friends among the inhabitants of the Bloemhoff District!, and explain to them the object and policy of the British Government.
4. The policy, as I understand it from advices from Cape Town, as enunciated by the High Commissioner, is—
“There is room for all.”

It is impossible to ignore the fact that in process of time the white colonists will extend through the country wherever the natives are, no matter what impediments are put in their way. All classes appear to agree to this, from the aggressive filibusters on the one side to the natives themselves on the other. The only question is, how this is to come about?

- (a.) It can be done in a manner actually beneficial to the native.
- (b.) It can be done by violence and by the destruction of the native races.

The first policy is that of a Government which has the interest of the natives at heart. The second is that of the filibusters. The carrying out, however, of such a policy as that under (a.) is a matter of the very greatest delicacy. It can only be carried out by Imperial officers, who must have no stake whatever in the commercial interests and speculations of the country.

5. There is land in Bechuanaland which may be occupied by whites, and reports were sent in in 1878 and 1879 as to how these lands might be given out. But no spoliation of the natives should take place, no farms should be taken from them, and their waters should be left entirely in their hands.

The natives should be confirmed, after due inquiry, in what they rightfully possess, but there are thousands of acres of arid land, called “dry farms,” which may well be given out to white settlers under due supervision, under the occupation clause, where water may be stored by means of dams, or where wells may be dug at their own expense.

The native Chiefs fully recognise that the white population will extend over the country; all they seek is a policy of “give and take”; that is to say, they are quite willing to give up portions of their dry land, provided they in their turn are able to enjoy the protection of a powerful and just Government.

6. It is considered that when it is fully understood by the white colonists that the British Government does not wish simply to hem them in and prevent their further expansion, but is willing to further it under due control, and without violation of native rights, properties, and privileges, the sympathies of the better classes in the Orange Free State and Transvaal will become lukewarm towards the filibusters, whose actions, they will understand, are damaging their own prospects in the future. This will be more particularly the case when they understand that the British Government is firmly resolute in its action, and is determined to employ force in the cause of justice, whenever it may be necessary.

Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (2nd Series)

Part Two

The second instalment from the Botswana Postmark Project Team as they continue to extend the earlier work done on Botswana Postmarks (1st Series) by Brian Trotter. The study follows the same Postal Marking Classification System (Typology) as the 1st series and continues numbering from the 1st series.

The Project Team consists of Bruce Warrender, John Inglefield-Watson, Peter Thy and David Wall - with assistance from Sheila Case, Barbara Andersson, Steen Jelgren, Dennis Firth, David Allison (non member) and Peter Jukes.

The earliest date being included in this "2nd Series" is 01-Jun-1995 i.e. only new postmarks and markings appearing after this date, which have not been previously recorded, are included.


"Number so far recorded" only includes what is contained in the collections of the small number of members working on the Postmark Project and does not necessarily represent relative scarcity.


During the course of this study new types of sub-variants for some of the postmarks have been found. It is hoped to publish a list of the new variants at the end of the project.


Further information on recorded postmarks, copies of better illustrations, and, of course, information on unrecorded markings is welcome and should be sent to Bruce Warrender (post) or e-mailed to the Editor.


Gaborone is not included in this instalment due to the large numbers of postmarks. It will be listed separately towards the end of the project.


For Offices Beginning - F to J (excluding Gaborone)


FRANCISTOWN	No 51 Type 1 F 30 Struck in red	
	Circle diameters	45mm
	Earliest recorded date	07-Feb-2001
	Latest recorded date	10-Sep-2002
	Number so far recorded	13
New sub-variant 30. "POST OFFICE" above {OFFICE NAME} above "EMS" (3 lines) at top with "POSTAGE PAID" above "BOTSWANA POSTAL SERVICES" (2 lines) at base.		

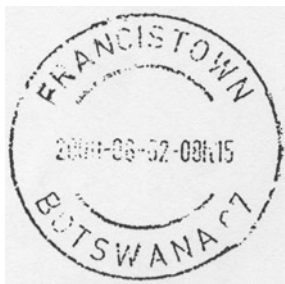
FRANCISTOWN	No 52 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Nov-1995
	Latest recorded date	26-Oct-1999
	Number so far recorded	13


FRANCISTOWN	No 53 Type 2 C 24	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	26-Sep-1996
	Latest recorded date	18-Apr-1997
	Number so far recorded	6


FRANCISTOWN	No 54 Type 21 B 56(3)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Mar-2000
	Latest recorded date	08-Mar-2002
	Number so far recorded	2

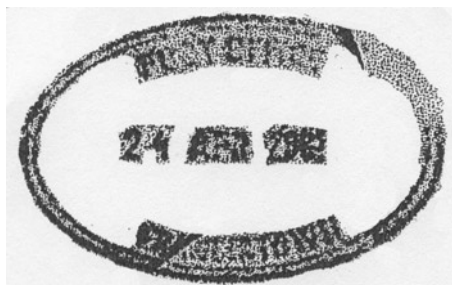
FRANCISTOWN	No 55 Type 21 B 56(4)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	02-Jan-2001
	Latest recorded date	02-Jan-2001
	Number so far recorded	1


FRANCISTOWN	No 56 Type 21 B 56(5)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	28-Feb-2001
	Latest recorded date	28-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	1

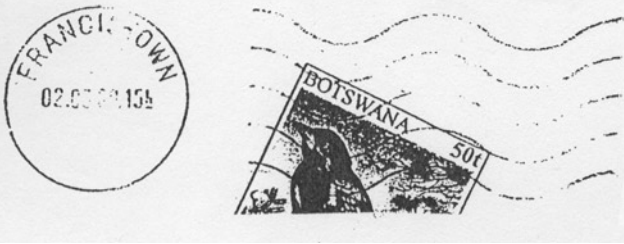
FRANCISTOWN	No 57 Type 21 B 56(7)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	02-Jun-2000
	Latest recorded date	02-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	3


FRANCISTOWN	No 58 Type 21 B 56(8)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	09-Mar-2001
	Latest recorded date	09-Mar-2001
	Number so far recorded	1


FRANCISTOWN	No 59 Type 7 J 26 Struck in red	
	Oval dimensions	23mm by 43mm and 37mm by 55mm
	Earliest recorded date	13-Mar-1999
	Latest recorded date	30-Mar-1999
	Number so far recorded	2


FRANCISTOWN	No 60 Type 61 J 26 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	35mm & 55mm
	Earliest recorded date	24-Apr-2001
	Latest recorded date	24-Apr-2001
	Number so far recorded	1


FRANCISTOWN	No 61 Type 21 X 8(3)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 37mm
	Earliest recorded date	19-Nov-2001
	Latest recorded date	19-Nov-2001
	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 8. [OFFICE NAME] at top with "BOTSWANA" at base. "C" and a number at top within the inner circle.		


FRANCISTOWN	No 62 Type MACH 2d	
	Circle diameters	24mm
	Earliest recorded date	?6-May-1999
	Latest recorded date	30-May-2002
	Number so far recorded	31
New sub-variant 2d. [OFFICE NAME] at top of a single circle. With five lines of wave elements 50mm long (two troughs; one and two half peaks) on right hand side of circle.		

FRANCISTOWN	No 63 Type MISC 6k	
	Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	34mm & 54mm
	Earliest recorded date	19-Jan-2001
	Latest recorded date	02-Aug-2002
	Number so far recorded	10
[OFFICE NAME] above "EMS" (2 lines) at top with "POSTAGE PAID" at base. With star separators. Note: Similar to No 48 (RP #35 p.756) with "EMS" in smaller letters and "POSTAGE" one word.		


FRANCISTOWN	No 64 Type MISC 6z 29	
	Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	34mm & 54mm
	Earliest recorded date	26-Jun-2002
	Latest recorded date	26-Jun-2002
	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 29. "POST OFFICE" at top with "PARCELS" above [OFFICE NAME] (2 lines) at base.		

GABANE	No 4 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	18-Jan-2000
	Latest recorded date	14-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	2

GABANE	No 5 Type 21 F 11(1)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	17-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	17-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

GABANE	No 6 Type 61 M 18 Struck in purple	
	Outer oval dimensions	38mm by 56mm
	Earliest recorded date	26-Jul-2002
	Latest recorded date	26-Jul-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

New sub-variant 18. "BOTSWANAPOST" at top with {OFFICE NAME} followed by "POST OFFICE" at base. With star separators.

GABORONE STATION	No 1 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 34mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Jan-1996
	Latest recorded date	11-Jan-2002
	Number so far recorded	46

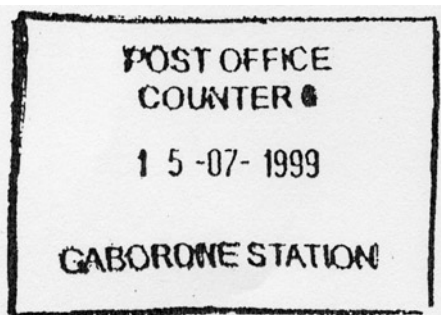
GABORONE STATION	No 2 Type 2 J 37(7)	
	Circle diameters	20mm & 28mm
	Earliest recorded date	11-Aug-1999
	Latest recorded date	11-Aug-1999
	Number so far recorded	1



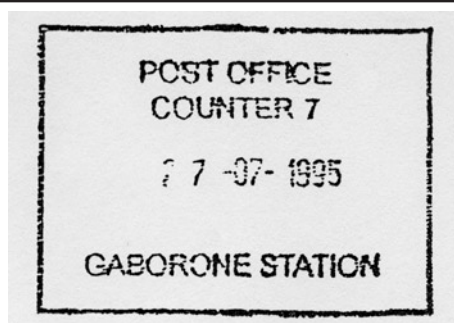
GABORONE STATION	No 3 Type 61 C 26	
	Outer oval diameters	35mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	01-Nov-2000
	Latest recorded date	26-Jun-2002
	Number so far recorded	4





GABORONE STATION	No 4 Type 8 J 36(6) Struck in purple	
	Box dimensions	40mm by 55mm
	Earliest recorded date	15-Jul-1999
	Latest recorded date	15-Jul-1999
	Number so far recorded	1





GABORONE STATION	No 5 Type 8 J 36(7) Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	38mm by 52mm
	Earliest recorded date	27-Jul-1995
	Latest recorded date	27-Jul-1995
	Number so far recorded	1




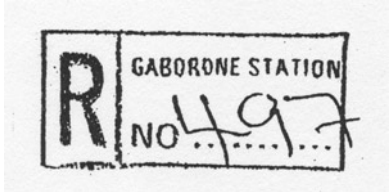
GABORONE STATION	No 6 Type 61 J 27 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	30mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Feb-1999
	Latest recorded date	20-Nov-2001
	Number so far recorded	4


GABORONE STATION	No 7 Type 61 J 40 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	35mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	24-Mar-2000
	Latest recorded date	24-Mar-2000
	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 40. "POST MASTER" at top with {OFFICE NAME} at base.		


GABORONE STATION	No 8 Type MISC 6 z 16 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	36mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	14-Apr-1999
	Latest recorded date	?-Sep-1999
	Number so far recorded	2
New sub-variant 16. "POST OFFICE" at top with "CIRCULATION B" above {OFFICE NAME} (2 lines) at base.		


GABORONE STATION	No 9 Type MISC 6 z 31 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	40mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	17-Feb-2003
	Latest recorded date	03-Apr-2003
	Number so far recorded	2
New sub-variant 31. "COUNTERS" at top with {OFFICE NAME} followed by "POST OFFICE" at base. (Note uses APR rather than the usual 04)		

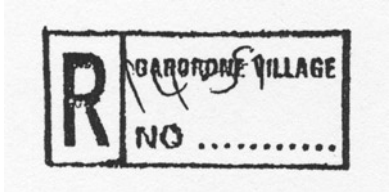
GABORONE STATION	No 10 Type MISC 7g Struck in red	
	Box dimensions	38mm by 52mm
	Earliest recorded date	11-Jul-1996
	Latest recorded date	25-Nov-1996
	Number so far recorded	2

GABORONE STATION	No 11 Type REGN 2a One struck in red one in black	
	Box dimensions	18mm by 40mm
	Earliest recorded date	28-Jul-1998
	Latest recorded date	16-Nov-1998
	Number so far recorded	2


GABORONE VILLAGE	No 9 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	24-Feb-2000
	Latest recorded date	16-May-2000
	Number so far recorded	5


GABORONE VILLAGE	No 10 Type 21 B 56(1)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	04-Mar-2003
	Number so far recorded	4

GABORONE VILLAGE	No 11 Type 21 B 56(2)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	30-Oct-2002
	Number so far recorded	4

GABORONE VILLAGE	No 12 Type REGN 2a	
	Box dimensions	18mm by 40mm
	Earliest recorded date	31-Jul-1998
	Latest recorded date	30-Oct-2002
	Number so far recorded	4

GABORONE WEST	This office was opened in January 1996.
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GABORONE WEST	No 1 Type 2 B 51	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	04-Nov-1996
	Latest recorded date	04-Nov-1996
	Number so far recorded	1

GABORONE WEST	No 2 Type 5 J 26 Struck in red	
	Oval dimensions	31mm by 56mm
	Earliest recorded date	27-May-1996
	Latest recorded date	30-Apr-1999
	Number so far recorded	2

GANTSI	No 13 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Jan-2000
	Latest recorded date	18-Jan-2001
	Number so far recorded	8



GANTSI	No 14 Type 2 B 56(2)	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	03-Jul-2003
	Latest recorded date	05-Aug-2003
	Number so far recorded	2




Note Old Spelling "GHANZI" still in use in 2003.


GANTSI	No 15 Type 21 B 56(4)	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	14-Jun-2001
	Latest recorded date	12-Aug-2002
	Number so far recorded	2

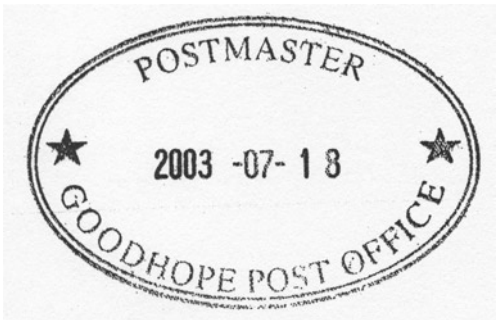



GANTSI	No 16 Type 21 B 58	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	02-Feb-2001
	Latest recorded date	02-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	1




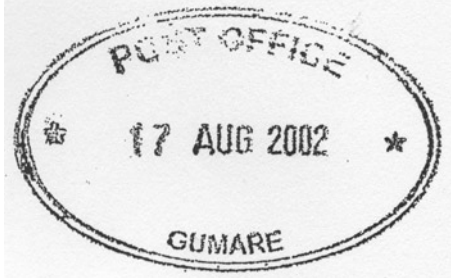
GANTSI	No 17 Type REGN 2a	
	Box dimensions	16mm by 44mm
	Earliest recorded date	09-Nov-1998
	Latest recorded date	14-Jun-2001
	Number so far recorded	2
Note Old Spelling "GHANZI" still in use in 2001.		

GOODHOPE	No 6 Type 21 B 51	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	22-Nov-2000
	Latest recorded date	08-Dec-2000
	Number so far recorded	2


GOODHOPE	No 7 Type MISC 6 z 32 Struck in red	
	Outer oval diameters	39mm by 59mm
	Earliest recorded date	18-Jul-2003
	Latest recorded date	18-Jul-2003
	Number so far recorded	1
New sub-variant 32. "POSTMASTER" at top with {OFFICE NAME} followed by "POST OFFICE" at base.		


GUMARE	No 4 Type 21 B 51	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 36mm
	Earliest recorded date	10-Jan-2000
	Latest recorded date	14-Feb-2001
	Number so far recorded	3


GUMARE	No 5 Type 21 B 51	
	Larger Circle diameters and letters than No. 4	
	Circle diameters	23mm & 37mm
	Earliest recorded date	17-Aug-2002
	Latest recorded date	17-Aug-2002
	Number so far recorded	1


GUMARE	No 6 Type 61 J 27	
	Struck in red	
	Oval dimensions	37mm by 58mm
	Earliest recorded date	17-Aug-2002
	Latest recorded date	17-Aug-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

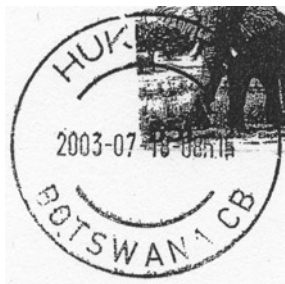
GUNOTSOGA	This office was opened in 1996. On the post office list spelt "GUNUTSUGA". Situating North West of Etsha	
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GUNOTSOGA	No 1 Type 61 J 27	
	Oval dimensions	32mm by 57mm
	Earliest recorded date	12-May-1999
	Latest recorded date	12-May-1999
	Number so far recorded	1

GWETA	No 9 Type 21 B 51	
		
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	16-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

HEBRON	No 3 Type 21 B 51	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Apr-2000
	Latest recorded date	29-Jan-2003
	Number so far recorded	2

HEBRON	No 4 Type 61 J 27 Struck in red	
	Oval dimensions	34mm by 54mm
	Earliest recorded date	05-Apr-2000
	Latest recorded date	05-Apr-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

HUKUNTSI	No 5 Type 21 B 55	
	Circle diameters	21mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	18-Jul-2003
	Latest recorded date	18-Jul-2003
	Number so far recorded	1

JWANENG	No 26 Type 1 F 25 Struck in red	
	Circle diameter	44mm
	Earliest recorded date	06-Nov-2000
	Latest recorded date	06-Nov-2000
	Number so far recorded	1

New sub-variant 25. "POST OFFICE" above {AGENCY NAME} (2 lines) at top with "BOTSWANA POSTAL SERVICES" at base.

JWANENG	No 27 Type 2 C 24	
	Circle diameters	19mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Jan-1996
	Latest recorded date	17-Jan-2003
	Number so far recorded	9



JWANENG	No 28 Type 21 B 56(1)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Aug-2000
	Latest recorded date	25-Aug-2000
	Number so far recorded	1




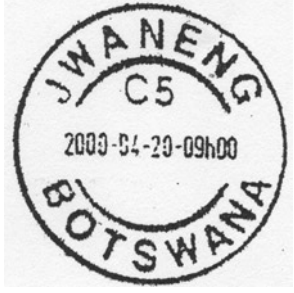
JWANENG	No 29 Type 21 B 56(2)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	25-Sep-2000
	Latest recorded date	17-Oct-2001
	Number so far recorded	3



JWANENG	No 30 Type 21 B 56(5)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 35mm
	Earliest recorded date	20-Jun-2001
	Latest recorded date	20-Jun-2001
	Number so far recorded	1



JWANENG	No 31 Type 2 J 21	
	Circle diameters	18mm & 27mm
	Earliest recorded date	18-Nov-2002
	Latest recorded date	18-Nov-2002
	Number so far recorded	1

JWANENG	No 32 Type 21 X 8(5)	
	Circle diameters	22mm & 37mm
	Earliest recorded date	20-Apr-2000
	Latest recorded date	20-Apr-2000
	Number so far recorded	1
	New sub-variant 8. [OFFICE NAME] at top with "BOTSWANA" at base. "C" and a number at top below inner circle.	

Revenues of Southern Africa



Part 1 The Bechuanalands

Brian Trotter & Neville Midwood

Revenues of Southern Africa



Part 2 Basutoland

Brian Trotter & Neville Midwood

BRIAN TROTTER AND NEVILLE MIDWOOD

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE PUBLICATION OF

REVENUES OF SOUTHERN AFRICA - PART 2 - BASUTOLAND

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