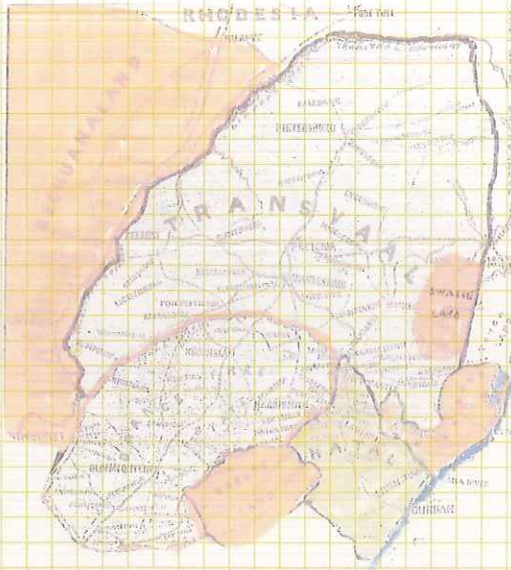


# Transvaal



SG 190



SG 191



SG 170

The Transvaal lies in the north eastern part of the Union of South Africa of which it forms a province. The Boers crossed the Vaal in the great trek of 1836 but it was some time before they adopted a system of government. Their independence was recognised by Great Britain in 1852.

However, the bankruptcy of the government and the inability to protect their people against the threatened Zulu invasion was the primary cause of the Zuid African Republic being annexed by the British on April 1877.

On December 13th 1880 war broke out between the Boers and the British, which ended in the defeat of the Boers at Majuba Hill in 1881 and the re-establishment of the ZAR. In 1899 the ZAR declared war on Great Britain which resulted in the annexation of the Republic by the British under the Vereeniging Treaty in 1902 when the name of this territory became Transvaal once more.



# TRANSVAAL 1878-1880



THIN SILKY PAPER



VERMILLION



VERMILLION



BROWN-RED



PALE RED BROWN



PALE RED-BROWN



CLARET



SAGE-GREEN



OLIVE-BLACK



BLACK-BROWN



GREEN



BLUE

THE 1/2D IS PRINTED ON PAPER BEARING THE SHEET WATERMARK  
"R TURNER/CHAFFORD MILLS"  
IN ORNATE DOUBLE-LINED BLOCK CAPITALS.  
OTHER VALUES ARE ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER.



1878-80



Wmk: R. TURNER / CHAFFORD MILLS



Cancelled with  
Pretoria datestamp  
(See 56 cat comment)



# REVENUE

"R. TURNER CHAFFORD MILLS"



mark "TUP"



mark Part "R"

Chafford Mills of Fordcombe and Penhurst, was first established in 1754 and eventually closed in 1914. During its long history spanning at least three generations of Turners as owners, it produced paper for documents, stamps and revenue purposes. The revenue stamps of Transvaal and West Griqualand, as well as the postage stamps of the Falkland Islands of 1878 were produced on the distinctive paper from this mill. However, the distinctive paper which in the case of the Falklands and Transvaal featured a watermark "R. Turner Chafford Mills" that can be seen on some of the stamps of the sheets, did not extend beyond 1880 as the following comment from those times makes clear:

*"both hand made and machine paper were supplied by Messrs Turner of Chafford Mills under the supervision of the Inland Revenue Officers deputed for that purpose, the paper was always wove and until 1880 of a fine firm texture...but after that date the paper was not of such good quality and its firmness and texture inferior".*

*J B Creek 1899.*





41399. CHAFFORD MILLS WEIR

CHAFFORD MILLS





1902

Wmk Crown CA





1902-1903

Wm. Cronin CA





1902

*Specimen: A postage stamp overprinted "SPECIMEN" and issued by the postal authority as an example of a new issue.*





1903



SG 256



SG 257



SG 258

Wmk Crown CA

1905-09



Yellow Green



Deep Green

Wmk Mult Crown CA



Pale Scarlet



Bright Scarlet



Purple



Bright Blue





Dear Alice

A Zulu chief and his family

Cshock  
E. Trausack.  
26.11.03



Are there any families in Dorling like  
this. T. R. G. xxxxx



# REGISTERED LETTER

THIS LETTER MUST BE GIVEN TO AN OFFICER OF THE P  
TO BE REGISTERED, AND A RECEIPT OBTAINED  
THE ADDRESS MUST BE WRITTEN ON T

2/19



M<sup>r</sup>. J. P. Webb.

The Mill House  
Evesham

Worcestershire  
England

ENGLAND.

FEE PAID.





1904-09

Wmk Mult Crown CA



50762





1909-09



SG 260



SG 272

Wmk Mult Crown CA

Perforation 14



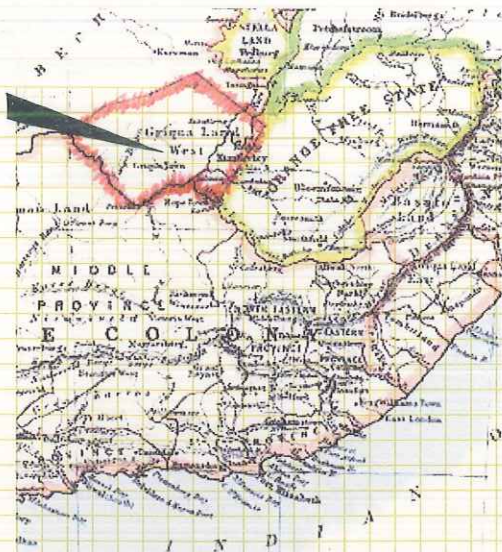
Chalky SG 272a







1879



## Griqualand West (a British Possession in South Africa)

Griqualand West is an area of central South Africa with an area of 40,000 km<sup>2</sup> that now forms part of the Northern Cape Province. It was inhabited by the Griqua people - a semi-nomadic, Afrikaans-speaking nation of mixed-race origin, who established several states outside the expanding frontier of the Cape Colony.

In 1873 it was proclaimed as a British colony, with its capital at Kimberley, and in 1880 it was annexed by the Cape Colony. When the Union of South Africa was formed in 1910 Griqualand West became part of the Cape Province.

