

1891.  
Centel  
Africa  
no 1 -

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begun at.

Majorna Mabeli. 22½ miles  
from Vryburg. Bechuanaland  
Sunday ~~10~~ March 7<sup>th</sup> 1891

1891.

## My Eighth Chronicle

### To Zimbabwe in Mashonaland

Tues. Feb March 10<sup>th</sup> 1891. Setli Koola  
Bechuanaland

We left England Jan. 38<sup>th</sup> that is to  
say Theodore & Mr. Robert Swaney  
bound for Mashonaland & Mr. Graham  
who was going to accompany us as  
far as Kimberley.

The Garth Castle was a comfortable  
ship & with no adventures we reached  
Capetown Thursday Feb 19<sup>th</sup>. We landed  
in Lisbon but not at Madeira. It  
was rather rough. We had the usual

entertainments concerts athletic sports, a play in which I took part + a lecture by Theodore.

We stayed in Cape Town till Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> at the Royal Hotel - a real pot house where one had to pass through the bar to reach one's bedroom. While there we went to tea with Lady Sprig & with Lady Lock and lunched with Mr. & Mrs. Merriman + went to Simonstown + several of the lovely suburbs + started by train to Worcester which we reached at 3 + there staid + I may say waited 24 hours, then on to Matjiesfontein 9 of pm. These were only villages but the former very large, the latter only 6 houses. We saw Miss Olive Schreiner the authoress of the Story of an African Farm. + started at 8 on the 28<sup>th</sup> for Kimberley which we reached next morning. The train goes very

slowly + stops a good time outside each station + anywhere else that the driver pleases. Once it went off too soon without us but kindly came back. Between Worcester + Matjiesfontein we had permission to travel on the Cowcatcher over the Hex Pass. It was a delightful break in the monotony of the journey over the Karoo desert but we did not think it the finest scenery we had ever seen. We were at 3 hours. Under the seats of the train are large bags with mattresses + in the middle are hammocks which make top berths so we were very well off as two carriages had been reserved for Mr. Bent. Our companion retired to these soon at night but I spent the day with us.

27 Feb. On reaching Kimberley we found that D. Harris had engaged rooms for us at the Queen's Hotel. It belongs to

the British South Africa Co + had been kindly buying our wagons + having them fitted up, also 36 oxen + provisions for four people for 6 months, about which I had written from Eng in Dec.

We were naturally curious to see the wagons in which we are to live for so long a time. They are 18 feet long. One has a tilt all over + is boarded over too + in the middle is supported a spring wire mattress + at both ends + all under is quantities of baggage. We sit on the bed by day. The other has only a tilt over the hind 6 ft + a spring bed very high up for Mr. Swan + many packing cases. All over both is a great sail dipped in tallow + when we are all shut in in the dark where it rains it is stuffy enough. All down both sides of ours are canvas pockets for our clothes. One can't hang much up on account of the violent shaking -

We went down the diamond mine 800 feet. dirty + disappointing + also went into the Compound where black people live for 4 months, only going to the mines - That was more interesting. Most men were dressed in blankets + they certainly seemed to have any amount of trousers but they were nearly all spread out on the ground or hung up.

All the stores of diamonds was very wonderful to behold. Very few comparatively were white + many looked like lumps of green arabie.

We went to lunch one day at Mr. Curries. He is an official of the de Beers mine. The house was very nice indeed. On Sunday, having seen Mr. Graham off to Johannesburg we went to St. Cyprian's iron church very nice -

On Tuesday we left Kimberley for Lyburg. The wagons were on the train

+ the oven + all the provisions so we took up 10 buckets.

We travelled more slowly than ever. One could hear the grasshoppers above the noise of the train

We stopped at the Ryburg Hotel where the overcharges were something tremendous. Ryburg is a long village with a wide street + some corrugated iron general stores. We stayed two nights + on Friday afternoon March 6<sup>th</sup> our wagons came to the door + we set out in our carriages + 18.

We had not gone 3 miles when Mr Swan's wagon stuck in the mud. The load was much the heaviest + that team which is composed of all varieties of colour not nearly so good as the other which is all brown. We three were all curled up on the bed. For

the first of many times the brown team had to go to the assistance of the others. The chaise broke + away went the brown team with a few of the others + round again took fully an hour, so we stayed there + supped as well as we could of course not knowing where anything was to be found.

We started about 4 again + went on till 9. Oh! the shaking, rattling, jolting, jarring, creaking + banging + lurching up in the air accompanied by loud shouts + yells of the drivers! + only going at the rate of 2 miles an hour dressing was most uncomfortable clothes could not be found.

Well having breakfasted we set to work to examine the contents of 2 large chests said to have been used by the illustrious Dr. Rhodes. Never did bona-fide travellers

Find themselves

saddled with such a variety of  
useless articles. We have really quite  
enough of our own but here is some  
idea of  
with



besides - such a foot  
four souplades & frying pans  
3 griderous 2 tin washing basins  
ordinary sig & 4 enamelled iron  
very large. A muning machine  
an immense quantity of cups of  
various sizes & ab. 3 dozen plates.

There are a great many other things.  
At last I said to the Cook that he  
<sup>Cookstall</sup> really must pack up the soupturee  
& just bring the stewpan to the  
side of the table & put it straight  
into the plates for though we had never

travelled in wagons in Africa before  
we were well used to camp life elsewhere  
& knew it was better to have few  
things & wait till they were washed up

+ then there is little to pack - these  
fine things were only fit for Prime  
ministers, Governors of Colonies or Generals  
commanding armies - for our cook  
Constable was with Sir S. Wolseley through  
the Zulu war.

Our occupation for several days was  
going through all the baggage & rearranging  
things & now we are getting pretty comfortable.  
On the 3<sup>d</sup> day of our travels a great &  
very anxious & important ceremony took  
place - inoculating all the oxen for  
lung sickness - A deceased lung as virus  
had been brought - Some advice  
was given for & against that it was very  
like 'the old man & his donkey' but it  
was decided to go by Dr. Harris who said  
they must be inoculated before we  
get to Mafeking as they would catch  
the disease in Khamas country. This  
is the 4<sup>th</sup> day & they all seem very well.  
Some said they w<sup>d</sup> die if they were work-

The wagons were drawn up side by side & a barrier of ropes put across them. Each yoke was led up & held by men the other side of the ropes & Merideth our head man or "transport rider" caught hold of their tails. Very few struggled & some did not seem to mind.

Every day we halt at 8 or nine & then start again at about 5 & go on till 9 & there after supper go to bed at 10.30 & start at 5 again -

We hope to get to Mafeking tomorrow. We are going to buy horses there & a dog.

We did not reach Mafeking that morning for when morning came we were still a long way off. 7 miles at least.

We pushed on till 11 when we felt we must stop for breakfast & remained till 2 when we set off again. We had been stuck in

the mud several times: This after an hours hard work always necessitates a quarter of an hours rest.

We did not reach Mafeking till about 6.30 crossing the Molopo river which winds about the town at the foot of a rising sort of Colliery where wagons. out span. We encamped there & Theodore at once went up to the town to find Mr. Reid of the BSA Co & to send some telegrams. Mr. Swan & I buried ourselves with tent. pitching amid rapidly increasing rain. We were so glad to shelter inside that, not for the first time no trench was dug round

On Sat<sup>th</sup> two of the young members of the Br. Bechuanaland Police called to offer their services, also Mr. Reid who accompanied us to the Native Location at  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile from

The European part. All the houses  
are little round ones with thatched  
roofs & clay round walls. & very narrow  
door openings & wicker gates or bunches  
of thorns stand by each & shut them  
up. The wall does not go quite up  
so there is air space all round  
between it & the roof which is  
supported on wooden pillars. The  
houses we went into were all very  
People had a good deal of clothes  
or not much as it suited them  
all the children were nearly  
naked & the little babies looked  
such ducks.

We went to see the Chief Montezia  
who is a very important person &  
paid £300 a year by Eng. but personally  
he was an old man of 89 they  
say in a very dirty shirt & trousers.  
His head covered with white  
wool. He was much interested in

my telescope & roared with laughter  
when I let it fall.

It was settled that I should take  
his photograph next day at noon.  
On Sunday we went to lunch with  
Mr. Reed and met Mr. Hatchard  
the magistrate & his wife. Then  
we came down to our camp & fished  
my camera accompanied by Mr  
Fright who was once Commissioner  
here & was coming to interpret. It  
was getting gloomier & gloomier &  
the photography had to be abandoned  
& we began digging for a white ant  
queen a nest abt. 4 inches long.

Besides the interest of possessing  
the queen we were improving Africa  
by killing one. But the rain became  
heavier & we went to sit in the  
tent & now we repeated we had  
no brewer for we were invaded  
by water & we had to screen closer

Brother & I ave photography on  
cartridges & scotachs in our laps  
& it was cold & wretched. At last  
Mr. Swan managed to get tea &  
a spirit lamp & a cake & we had  
some & then it cleared & we went  
to Mr. Wright's house & then to a  
tiny little church & home through  
torrents of water.

Monday, we had a trench by this  
time, we sat in the tent but all  
got very wet out saving our property  
& being warned that the river  
would rise we made up our minds  
& seek higher ground behind Mr.  
Wright's house. We started at last  
about 2. to go about half a mile.

The encamping takes more than  
half an hour. I got into my wagon  
& sat on the step with the curtain  
of sail cloth dripping into me  
protecting keeps of loose wet things

through ice & which I dared not  
have to throw turnole out. I got  
50 yards when I shed a trunk  
which had not been tied on &  
stopped for that in a raging roaring  
lake & there I stayed about 3 hours  
Mr. Swan & I walking about in  
the water. On Sunday a fountain  
had burst up ~~up~~ in front of  
Mr. Swan's wagon & this had  
undermined it till it was down  
below the axles. My team was  
taken & after much digging in  
front & all round finally it  
was dragged out hindways. At  
last we got under weigh again  
& after much jolting reached  
a tract of swamp & rushing  
water. Mr. Wright asked us to  
his house most hospitably  
& I had to take off my shoes &  
stockings & pick up my clothes very

I wade to the house with my shoes & stockings & towel. I never got the stockings on for they were too wet but my spats did very well. I had to go back with Mr. Swan to get what right clothes they could & Mr. Swan's bedclothes & our kind hosts kept us 3 nights. I never got out next day. The others always took off their dry things & put on wet to go out, for we had no means of drying. In the eve's all the gentlemen in Wapakoneta went to an orgy at the hotel most arriving with bare legs.

Wed. 18<sup>th</sup> March was dry so we spread out our things <sup>to dry</sup> & had a tea party in the tent. We have 6 chairs 3 long, 3 high Mrs. & Miss Kay (Mr. W.'s mother in law) & our hostess of Mr. Parker, the banker. We had to

right & I occupied these & the 2 hosts sat on a bank outside & we had some English cake. We wanted to remove to the wagons but were not allowed & on Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> we went to take the photos.

We had many streams to jump & I offered to save me the trouble of taking off my shoes & stockings & cross a very wide stream but he made a false step into a hole & deposited me with my feet high & dry & my head in the water lying on my back. I was wet through but so I remained because I was anxious not to give up my work.

Montsion made great preparations & took about two hours about it. He sat in his cottage having his head washed & combed out till it

was like smooth snow but in the end he would not be done because his shirt was dirty & as cartridges guns & show in photos so will dirt.

I took 2 of his 4 wives & 2 daughters. They also took an immense time getting into English Clothes. One sent for new stockings & their maids were assisting them all in public. Even stays were squeezed on by a lady whose figure was anything but European & we saw the friends tugging at the strings.

These clothes were torn off at once the wife put an ostrich feather powdered in her turban & each carried a shawl to show she had a spare one. I did not care for this picture but I had to do it. I did a lot of little ones but what I hope will turn out well is a gulu witch doctor in his war paint.

I was very tired when we got back to luncheon from hanging about so long. Afterwards I took a photo of Mr. Wright's house & we started at about half past 5 again in the direction of Zimbabwe.

We had with us a BB Policeman lent by Sir Fred Carrington to clear the way & our own company was increased by a tall gulu groom called Joseph K.

Our horses are being sent from the Transvaal & we are to find them at Kariea.

In about a minute we had to jump up behind Mr Swan's bedroom & hang on by our hands to the wires of his spring bed to get through a quagmire & we had to go over the veldt to get to the road.

The road was beautiful & the best we have had & we all were sitting

in the back of our own waggon  
+ with a tremendous jerk had  
passed a hole where our team  
was shouting for by Alfred + the  
other waggon had gone down into  
sunken duck hill.

Well we continued our way & at  
1/2 past 7 I remarked "How nice the  
road is! If it was all like this  
waggon travelling would not be  
so bad we can take more pleasure  
in each other's company than  
if we are bawling at each other  
as if we wanted to make holes  
in each other."

At this we sunk to the ards  
on the left side for we had left  
the road which was under water  
+ - we got to bed at 3 a.m!

We pumped out + both spans  
came + the wheels were dug out  
but the mud was so soft that it

was not possible to right the  
waggon which was at an angle  
of 25°. It was terrible work. The  
waggon had to be unloaded at  
last.

At 10 o' we had a fire made by  
Constable + Dr W. Swan got him a  
Table + chairs + we had supper.

The waggon was got out. loaded  
which is most troublesome  
+ stuck again the other side

Then it was dragged out  
empty + the men had to carry  
everything + with all this to do  
we did not get to bed till 3.

It was really dangerous wandering  
about among grass, above my  
head, that is in spikes + all thorny  
+ great holes + bushes + we feared  
rain but this stayed away till  
morning. We hope to start about 3 + now

all the oxen are being led through  
the water to fetch Mr Swan's  
bedroom as the under water  
road is thought probably harder  
than the fields.

We started at 5 p.m. on Friday & went  
on very well till 4 to 5 having crossed  
the Ramachlambitwana river between  
the Crown Colony of P. Bechuanaland  
& the Protectorate where we struck  
& before we got to bed it was near one  
It was down on one side & at 11 it  
was got out & all that was needful  
was just to drive off the road but as  
the wagon was unloaded they wished  
& drove round back & the things  
& Isaac carrying & were down to ardo  
noise before we were safe - and  
& add to all the pole cracked.

This had to be mended by shortening  
next day (Sat. yesterday) and we  
started at 3 p.m. & went down 3 times

in the first mile & had to unload  
& then our wagon went on with  
both spans, making a whole journey  
of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles by 6 o'clock & then all oxen  
went back for the other wagons &  
we made a fire, at least I sat  
by it & I went for sticks & I did  
I cut down trees & so we were ready  
when Constable & the groom Joseph  
came to get supper.

As we never met a wagon yet  
we risked leaving ours in the road  
& 3 natives ours past & had to leave  
the road.

No signs of the other wagon or sound  
of shouting & at 11 Mr. Sweet home  
& I sat up till 12 when Joseph  
returned with his bedding.

We got up at 7.30 & I found tea & beef  
& with some biscuits we made breakfast  
& wondered till 10.30, for we did not  
like to leave the wagon, till Constable

came & told us they had been down  
3 times in 400 yds & also had to lead  
a span to help one of the Beechman  
wagons out. This is an awful road  
but said to be better than the other.

<sup>Sunday</sup> We did not start away till after  
Sunset and got 7 miles without  
a hitch. went on again abt 5 on  
Monday morn & went abt 7 miles  
& 8.45 breakfast abt 9.30

Monday 23 March started 5.30  
& got on till we had to walk to the  
edge of a big pass abt  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile  
long. We were a long while waiting in  
the moonlight & the very wet top  
grass while our men searched about  
for the road & at last got through  
all right & there we soon got to  
another & there we stuck on a large  
boulder & had to wait for the other  
span. It was wretched for men

& cattle & anxious for us. but we  
got safely out & there they left us  
still went for the other wagons. So  
we determined to have a fire ready  
for them & we made a supper of  
ake, biscuits & tea all we had with us.  
abt 11 p.m.

Off again in the morn: at 4, stuck  
here. both spans needed & outspanned  
in a very pretty spot near a village  
but first we had lost the road, or  
rather our guide had guided us  
wrong & the wagons had to be dragged  
backwards till able to turn. We dress  
as we can but of course cannot  
wash till we come to a standstill.  
Breakfast abt 11. dinner at 4 &  
off at 5.30 & at abt 10 stopped without  
any adventure. The country is getting  
much more wooded & mountains  
are coming & some managed to get  
8

behind us in the right, we going round them. We are in a nice place with trees. Joseph was reproved today for not helping Constable the cook until he has the horses so off he has gone with an invalid relation who was getting a lift home near Kanya.

We are going to dine soon & go on after sunset and hope to be in Kanya tomorrow.

We are getting quite comfortable in the wagons now, knowing where our things are. We have been to see a couple of villages, that yell was & Maasha. Some people wear a good deal of clothes & some very little indeed. We are getting used to it. I've done a lot of photos.

Started March 25<sup>th</sup> at 5<sup>o</sup>/ & went on till 9, the country much more wooded. Sometimes the wagon tears

through the trees. We stuck & had to wait some time. The other wagon got through all right & pulled to higher ground. We managed to make a big jump to terra firme & went to supper. It was not till near midnight that our 'wagon-lit' arrived.

We walked ahead a little into a little pass with running water. It looked so pretty by moonlight. Off at daybreak & reached Kanya the capital of Batuvae's country. The town is very large indeed & scattered on the side of a hill. It is all composed of round houses shaped like cakes & with round walls & fences all round them.

There is a store kept by a nice man named Williams & a mission station presided over by Dr. Good, & a little church.

The man who brought our horses from the Tranquebar announced the death of one & there he lay not far off as much as remained uncreased.

Horses are so liable to horse sickness that they are always sold with a guarantee that if they die before the end of the following May the purchaser will get his money back. Salted horses which have got over the illness cost £60 but unsalted £25. One was offered for sale in the evening but it died in the night. We are going to wait till Mysorepolole now 45 miles, our next goal.

We went to see the chief but he was away. We saw the inmates of his household. The little babies naked the little girls with a little apron

of fringe fastened on by a cord of beads the little boys in very ill fitting leatherhosen held on by leather loops the women in necklaces & kilts of skins. They seemed pleasant smiling people & were teaching the children to dance ceaselessly yelling songs & clapping hands & them.

Afterwards we went to call on the goods who asked us to lunch next day.

The weather is still very warm. While we were breakfasting Mrs. God sent us a bowl of butter, a pint of milk, some tomatoes & a cucumber & since has added lemons & some granites & her gifts -

We again went fruitlessly to see the chief & watched the servants storing mealies (Indian corn)

We shall soon be quite used to

the strange sights we see but I  
fear my photos won't be fitted  
to see.

March 27<sup>th</sup> We hiked with the  
goods very pleasantly & now are  
to start abt 5. I am going to buy  
my horse - She is branded with  
G. so I have called her Geography  
but from observing her paces I  
think Ag will be a suitable  
short name. We don't know  
who owns the other as the nearest  
in size to an elephant, where we  
get the other must be for Mr  
Swau.

I imagined Geography. She is really  
a very good trotter & does everything  
well & is also quiet enough if one  
wants to pick flowers. G rode first  
& then Mr. Swau took a turn &  
finally all sat in front of the wagon

till about 10 when after going safely  
down a very steep & winding descent  
with the drags on we went down in  
the mud on the left so we jumped off.  
We were in a very pretty place, woody  
& rocky. Of course we stood about a  
long time while the surrounding ground  
was probed & tested & the provision  
bag got on safely but we had already  
gone forward & found a nice  
sandy bar off the road & made a  
fire when Constable came & got us  
dinner. We could realize we were in  
Africa as a boy was kneeling beside  
us with little or but a skin over one  
shoulder & a sailor hat.

Next morning we did not go more  
than 2 hours before we stuck in  
the mud. There was a great stoppage  
just as I first looked out abt 6 &  
this was because an awful place

which required much consultation.  
In the mean time as there was a  
stream near & I got our washing  
things & enjoyed ourselves therein  
& afterwards walked on to a wide  
& shallow river Metemakabat there we  
paddled about a long time & then  
went home to dress & breakfast  
at 9. 30. It was not till 11 that the  
other wagon with much difficulty was  
brought up & there nearly upset  
one wheel a foot off the ground.

In the afternoon I rode on  
& reached a village called Pilau  
Pilau is dead & his son of 18  
reigns under Bathoen, this  
is not sounded but that is the  
way he spells his own name in a note  
on a tree at a mile this side of  
Kanya in 3 languages. ~~the~~  
English Dutch & Sothoana

I Bathoen, chief of the Barnankwe  
give notice to my people & to all other  
people that I will allow no waggon  
& enter or leave Kanya on a Sunday.

If they do he fines them a bullock.

Meredith had told us it was only  
two or three miles to Pilau's he had seen  
it from a hill but it was certainly  
& getting dark before we arrived

We had brought Solomon the groom  
with us so left our horses & followed  
the sound of some music proceeded  
into the village where everyone  
seemed pleased to see us & greeted us  
kindly but in no way disengaged  
themselves & stared at us. In fact  
the dance would have been quite  
interrupted. The men were jerking  
round in a circle, one step at a time  
each playing on a reed & with a long  
stick in his hand held up. All were

in hats with fur & ostrich feathers  
feet in very wildly & they wore English  
dress. Some coats, some bonnets  
some skirts & some a blanket thrown  
over a string & then tied on as a cloak  
but the women who capered round  
no matter how old they were never  
with babies on their backs & in a  
very unladylike manner were  
dressed after steer bron fashion.

As it was getting dark we went to  
a house apparently owned by white  
& all as one could not well orient  
during. It was a store. Mr. Boorman  
is a Swede. Mr. Boorman however  
very much pleased to see a white  
man. They most kindly pressed  
us to spend the night & made us  
sup there. We were very glad that Mr.  
Swan who was walking with his rifle  
discovered us. We stayed till past 10

when our wagons came to a place  
ab.  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile off & were given some  
fresh milk & young meaties.  
I was glad to have at hand some  
yards of tape with hooks & eyes grommets  
in it & I find it is a little gift  
much appreciated.

Sunday - March 29<sup>th</sup> As we were  
still trekking this morning I was  
going to sit on the back of the wagon  
in my dressing gown when I found  
Georgie with her saddle packed  
on her back so I just jumped out  
of the wagon & on to her back &  
Mr. Swan who was also en denier  
toilette & went for a jolly ride to  
a Kopspye. These kopspyes which  
means in Dutch little cups are hillocks  
of immense granite boulders  
filled with lovely flowers. It was  
like getting into another world to

be among those beautiful red boulders. When we rejoined the wagons I retired to bed for about half an hour & I rode on & found a good place for the day's outspan.

We hope in 2 more treks to be at Mpolopolo.

The weather still remains warm we are 70 miles from the tropic about 10 treks. Though the great rains have made the roads so bad it is greatly to our advantage in the matter of grass for the oxen. We are going through the Kalahari Desert as the way by the Crocodile river or Limpopo is under water.

Monday March 30. Theodore's birthday About 9 after having sat on the couch for some time, tired of riding we came to an awful place, the veldt ploughed up for 100 yards in width

& after a thorough examination with lanterns & probing 4 feet down it was decided we could go no further till the road was made so we outspanned & had our supper & at dusk the men began & cut down trees, laid sleepers then boughs & then earth.

Theodore jumped up & said we must have breakfast quickly before we trekked so we had it at 7.30 & were all ready to start. Tables, chairs & pots when it began to rain so we had to sit in the wagon but our departure was delayed by the loss of the oxen & also some of the men. It is so very easy to be lost in the bush & there was no one to guide them. It was not till 2.30 that we were able to start, I riding as usual with the others in turn till it began to rain & so all got into the wagon till about 6.30 when amid torrents of

rain we stuck in a torrent which crossed the road & there we had to stay the night.

The fire for a wonder blazed up at once & Constable had to walk through water ~~at~~ to us, shoved us in our supper & left it with us all night.

The lantern went out soon out. There we sat & perched in the pitch dark for a couple of hours & then Mr. Swan waded home.

In the morning

March 3<sup>rd</sup> reached Motpoloh  
The Capital of the Chief Seehole.

We had to cross the Motpoloh River with steep banks but got across safely each with our own span.

Going round below the hill on which the town or rather villages the 2<sup>nd</sup> wagon stuck, so we had breakfast & then went off with the

horses & the wretched wagons stuck & stuck & spent from 8 to 5 pm. getting 4 miles. We went to Mr. Boyne, the trader who keeps the store. He gave us tea. We had only had some lemonade in our hurry so were glad of it. He is a very nice man & most kindly gave us a paun, a kind of mustard but alas' it was quite uneatable. We also bought a sheep from him. It was killed next morning & though partly cooked at once it was not quite nice in some parts by evening.

We walked up one of the rocky hills which surround the town, all composed of little round mounds, but the traders house & the Chief Seehole Seehole. It has a fine large house filled with European furniture but all in the most filthy & smashed condition. He is very old & has dropsy I think.

like Monticello, and was lying on a sofa. He has a very nice granda the son of Sebele, quite good looking. When we began to go Sebele made us stay & sent for some sugar canes which were brought by a nearly naked maid servant & I was presented with four & so we went back to Mr. Boyne's got our horses & reached our wagons which had not long unspanned.

April 1<sup>st</sup> We did not start till half past 10. Mr. Boyne came down on horseback. We filled our saddle bags with the necessaries for sketch photography, bathing & bathing.

Mr. Boyne took us to the missionary house. The only person there was Miss Wallace a missionary a very pleasant stirring body come to get the house ready for Mr. & Mrs. William

the rightful owners who were expected every hour. Miss W. however said they were already late & if there were any difficulties not usually met with by experienced travellers they would surely be in them. Once they stuck a mile & a half from the house they started from all night & sent their shoes & stockings to be dried. Mr. Boyne says he is very green. He left Mr. B. there to be Mr. B. conducted us to a lovely gorge where there was nice deep water. After luncheon he left us & we bathed. It was jolly to have a swim & the place was so pretty with trades centia growing all about.

Then back to Miss Wallace who gave us some of the most delicious coffee ever drunk & we led the horses up a rocky stream & so to Mr. Boyne's after tea went home, making all

safe as we were to trek away in the morning - each wagon in turn with both spans as the track was bad. At 5 Mr. Stoen's wagon started & at 300 yards stuck & nearly went over. He came back & told us & took the chairs, & a table & when I was ready rode geography & we had to breakfast there, & we went about 3 miles & stopped till 5 & then we stuck having gone 4 miles & after great work the wagon had to be left in the ~~whole~~ all night - but was got out in the morning. Mr. Swan & rode & lost the way getting too far East but struck W & found the road & seeing no tracks of our wagon went back & found the food wagon & constable & the span gone back to ours which was stuck. I sent a note & by Klein Boy the ~~Indians~~

leader of the food wagon with a horse to bring & to breakfast but he brought back news that he was not there. We had had a cup of tea & a stone while waiting & so Mr. Swan K B & the horses & some stones set out & find & the log whip was cracked & the bugle sounded from time to time as a guide to the wagons. He was tracked & found very hungry eating Kaffir corn & retracing his steps. We had breakfast pretty late.

We were in a woody country near a large "pan" with a stony bottom - Kappong - but I thought it must be Klippan from the rock.

We trekked on abt. 5. It rained in the afternoon. We rode till dark & then mounted the coachbox. It was chilly & damp so we put a blanket over our knees & actually reached

our resting place without much

Sat. Ap. 5<sup>th</sup>. W.S. & I rode up a kopje  
It is called Mungone a tall

It was very stony & also covered with  
trees, not very close. We had a  
very extensive view right away to the  
Bravvaaal & found the bugle being  
blown for us though we were not  
lost. Theodore is ~~to~~ days to ride in  
the morning & also does not want  
& ride too much at first with the  
leg he strained in Persia Kurumara

He rode with me in the afternoon  
till dusk. We had a very woody  
road, trees, all thorny ones, so low  
that the oxen could barely pass in  
some places & then such scratching  
along the wagon.

Ap. 6<sup>th</sup> On again at 5 till 9. We rode  
only  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an hour & stopped  
at 9. It is very windy. W.S.'s wagon

stuck.

This is all green enough with wood  
& grass in this part of the Kalahara  
desert. We could find no water today  
& what we have is very nasty.

In some parts travellers have to  
pay highly for what the Veldpans  
suck up thorough reeds & spit into  
bottles! May we be preserved from  
that!

We have already been a month on  
the way as we started 8 March 6<sup>th</sup>  
This is Ap. 6<sup>th</sup> We laugh when we think  
how we were told in Eng. we were  
to be 33 days in the wagons or rather  
travelling in them. Out of 32 days  
we have trekked 24. We have come  
about 230 miles & of course that is  
only a short bit of the journey.

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> Ap. We have had 2  
morning & 2 night treks & have

been much impeded by the heaviness  
of the sand & had to go out on to the  
weld several times.

Meredith shot a couple of guinea  
fowl & a daker, a kind of buck about  
the size of a goat from the box of our  
wagon but no other game have we  
seen.

One of the horses has a sore back  
a big lump so can't be used. I only  
ride mine in the morning or with  
walkers beside me.

Meredith has a little fever but is  
dosing himself with Sequah's remedy.  
The water we have is like coffee  
& makes tea & coffee quite un-  
recognizable - We hope to get to  
Selenga pan tomorrow & outspan  
for the day.

Our average pace is 12 miles a day  
Two men who are not very well

now walk loose & always kick & run  
the others to get into the row & be yoked.

Thursday 9th Ap<sup>r</sup>. We have been coming  
as slowly as usual. On Tuesday eve<sup>r</sup> just  
after sunset we came upon a little pan  
of water. The two loose oxen started  
off in a great hurry but had to be  
driven away till our barrels & bags  
were filled. We outspanned and one  
team was allowed in at a time but  
they trampled about & crowded  
& made the water very muddy. We  
were an hour over that business.

In the night outspanned & who did  
not feel very well did not come out  
& sleep.

Yesterday outspanned at Sokrokh  
hoba. near a dirty little pond or pan.  
There was a village man. a quantity  
of women children & also men  
came & lived by our wagons all the

day thoroughly enjoying themselves, eating  
scraps & carrying off the old tins with glee  
& pleasure.

Though amiable looking people they  
had a most awful smell but as  
Constable said "we could not drive them  
away without being unkind & we must  
& give them confidence in white  
people, not so much for our own  
sake as for those who come after".  
Constable was applauded for this ad-  
mirable sentiment.

We started at 5. Riding, We passed  
a great many pools of water & many  
enormous anthills, some about 20 feet  
high. At sunset we got into the wagon

Thursday 10<sup>th</sup>, We unpacked  
for the day in a bare & hideous place.  
My morning ride did not come off as  
the saddle could not be got at.

In the evening after sunset we passed

Solengwa Pass & several others, filled the  
barrels. We got into a region of gray dust  
with a horrid smell & were nearly  
blinded. The road is merely 2 roots with  
bushes & grass more than 6 feet high  
growing between.

We crossed the tropic that morning.  
It was much colder in the evening  
or rather at 10 o'clock as we sat suppering  
& our first night in the tropics was  
frosty. We came through such thick  
bush & trees that it closed up behind  
the wagons.

I heard a commotion in the early morn'  
& peeping out found that a tree had  
to be cut down & let our wagon pass.  
The other I suppose had gone a few  
inches aside & avoided it.

Ridey 10<sup>th</sup> Started at 3, stopped at by  
all the veldt covered with low thorny  
few bushes so remained in the road.

The last water we got was really mud coloured & quite opaque. Washing had to be most scanty. Fortunately we had some better left over to drinck, as tea

Mr Swan would filter some of this mud for his private drinking as he never ceases at the waterbottles -  
No water could be found for the men & horses so we hope to meet with some further on.

It really seems absurd to come on so long a journey in so slow a way that I can easily outstrip the wagon on foot & jump in & out without their stopping.

We can see the mountains of Manguato in the distance

We did our night-trick as usual lit a fire, had supper & to bed

No water found so when I descended from the wagon for my morning ride

I brought soap, towel &c with me & washed in the dew which was very heavy & so did Mr Swan. It was too late for the dew so Constable invited him to a bowl of mud in which he had only washed up a few things!

Meredith rode off & found water about 2 miles farther on in a very dirty valley, or swamp.

Here we passed in the evening way barrel & bag was filled.

April 12<sup>th</sup> Sunday. We are very near the hills now. & must soon come to Old Shrostong or Manguato, once Khamas's capital, but now abandoned for want of water & now he is at Palapuek.

The country here has many trees & bushes but scattered & not shady. All the biggest trees seem dead & dry.

April 13<sup>th</sup> No water again for the day

Constable dug a hole & got some for us  
I rode & the others walked to old  
Shoehong abt. 3½ miles. very hot. I  
had my cameras with me.

It must have been a very large  
town. The rains are very extensive  
in a sort of valley basin running  
into the hills. Some of the houses were  
still in pretty good repair. We did  
not see a live soul.

We trekked abt. 4:30 into & through  
the hills. It was very pretty & interesting.  
We outpassed at 9 o'f at a little  
hamlet of round huts of Khamas  
people. They were all sitting by their  
fires cooking with the smallest posse  
amount of clothes. We were rather  
cold & very glad of our fires.

Tuesday morning 4<sup>th</sup>. We rode before  
the outpass & this took place at 7:30  
Some water was got in small pits.

The other horse Dnocostorm was used but  
the back is evidently a permanent thing  
sometimes better sometimes worse.

In the evening we had much prettier  
country & crossed 4 rivers all more or  
less dried up. The first was <sup>toward</sup> nice  
& rocky. We washed our horses & some  
bathed.

Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> Dear 5 o'clock having been  
travelling since 3. our waggon went over  
to the wolds so bed was no pleasant  
place & I wrapped ourselves up  
& spent one hour out with the  
lantern. As soon as the waggon was  
out of one hole it was down in another  
& one of the wheelers Potberg got  
down into an immense rut, where  
he never tried to extricate himself,  
though pulled by horns & tail. At  
last sulphur matches under his  
nose made him get out.

## Palapuek

There was no water for the oxen that day but in the evening we crossed the Tswane & 3 other rivers, none with much water in it.

In our evening trek we came upon some <sup>2</sup> Constables who were resting by 3 fires, very much afraid of wild beasts I suppose.

Our day outspan on Thursday <sup>16<sup>th</sup> was in a very pretty place with lofty trees & near a "vlei" or camp very convenient.</sup>

In the evening, abt 8 we crossed the bed of the Dotsani. I never saw any water. We walked over a very heavy sandy tract while the 2 spans were engaged dragging the wagons & we sat in a tree while waiting for the fire as fortunately the food wagon was first & we had supper & were ready for bed by 10.30 when our bed

came & able to leave the fire & the men & thus economise fuel or rather minimise it as Constable says -

Friday 17<sup>th</sup> April. In the morning we were approaching Kraueas caple Palapuek. I write it as I hear it pronounced. It is much better situated than the old town.

& looks quite finished though they only came here 18 months ago.

We are outspanned under some trees. There were a lot of other wagons near of a transport rider named Johnson going to Fort Haedee with pigs. He had seen him at Motopole. He arrived in the morning & went on in the evening. Potters who was walking loose was lost yesterday so immediately went off on geography also. Found our Zulu driver to feed him

The former arrived soon after us having  
left found Polberg at the Lourane river  
& left him to drive him so they got in  
in the evening.

We have set up the tents.  
I went to call on Mr. Maurice Gifford  
He is brother to Lord Gifford who belongs  
to the B.S.A. Co.

It had been proposed by Dr. Harris  
at Kimberley that we were to take  
25 of Khamas men to dig at Jim  
Dabie - So there was all that to arrange  
& a horse to seek.

We dined with Mr. Gifford. The  
Europeans here live mostly in round  
Kraals larger than the usual ones  
with enclosures of upright sticks.  
We met Mr. Moffat son of the  
missionary & brother in law to Living-  
stone. He lives at Lobengula's, Bulu-  
wayo. & was only here for a few days.

His son the postmaster was another  
of the guests.

On Sat<sup>th</sup> morn<sup>th</sup> we walked up  
to Mr. Hepburn's the missionary.  
It is a mile & a half up a wooded  
rocky hill. It is only a temporary  
house at present but the situation  
is very nice & there is a fine view  
& good water. Mr. Hepburn refused  
& chose when Khamas asked him  
& did not move till the last  
when he arrived Khamas had had  
2 huts built for him to live in temporarily.  
There are 8 children.

Mr. Hepburn gave us luncheon & after-  
wards the Chief came up. He does not  
look more than 50 though he is 60. He  
has a very pleasant rather sad face  
& is tall & slight & they say very active  
& everyone has a good word for him  
& confirms all the favourable things

we heard about him. He does not speak English, nor does his son. The son is abt 22 & was married in the Xian manner last year. Tkama also was married again his first wife Bessie having died. Her eldest child was called Bessie after Mrs Hepburn so her Ma took that name.

The son dined at the Hepburns next day Sunday when we were again asked. He behaved like anyone else. He has very protruding lips & is not so good looking as his father.

At 4 of there was a service, Congregation at I think conducted by Mr Moffat at which a great many men were present

We went up the Kloof or gorge at the back of the house, abt 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles through high grass & thick trees, none thorny to a pretty water fall. There were cactus & other trees

& huge fig trees & was the most tropical place according to our notion that we have seen yet.

Monday April 21<sup>st</sup> I got up & went out in his pyjamas to wash in the tent when he beheld Tkama approaching across the grass with 25 men all in a row behind him.

He had to be spoken to by means of a series of interpreters English, Dutch & English.

I threw on some clothes & rushed out & found the party assembled round Meredith who was in a hammock near the kitchen fire & the 25 men all squatted in a line.

After a little time we proceeded to the tent. Coffee was drunk & a tremendous party took place as to how the 25 food was to be conveyed to Mashonaland as a wagon could not be got.

Dr Swan turned up looking so tidy that  
the home question burst from my lips  
"Have you washed?"

But of course bathes were put off till  
the departure of our illustrious guest.  
After all it was settled that we  
would not take the men such a  
distance to dig, at a month each  
+ either £1 a day for a wagon or £300  
to buy one, + then their food was  
so much so I agreed to take one & send  
us to Fort Nelsi + go on + wrote to the  
officer commanding Fort Victoria asking  
him to put up an advertisement  
offering digging to white men.

A young man named Harrington came  
to ask for a place + was at first refused  
but now I have taken him. He has  
come out since Xmas to a Dr Petersen  
to manage a store in Bedewago but  
is now out of work by Dr Petersen's

death from drunk. He is to be fed + to  
make himself useful + then have  
wages as a digger + in the end will be  
landed in that desired spot  
Mashonaland. £18. of provisions  
were also bought, preserved milk is  
£8 a tin, and a fine strong iron-gray  
horse from Dr Gifford £75. saddled.

Dr Gifford came down to our camp  
in the evening + after his departure  
the tents were struck + all prepared  
for our early start. But at 4 a.m.  
on Tuesday 22<sup>d</sup> Meredith roused us saying  
the guide had not come. I said he  
would go + complain to the chief  
but must wait till day as the oxen  
were outspanned. At 6 I rode off +  
hearing bugles found his way to the  
chief Kotta Kotla on enclosure  
where the regiment of Khomas son  
was assembling. They have done some

thing & among their colored so far  
a punishment makes them get up  
early & go to dig fresh land. The guide  
in the mean time turned up & so  
we set off now a dozen souls.

We outspanned at  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile from  
the river Letsame. Above where the  
road crossed it it was dry land & below  
muddy pools. A good many fish  
were caught enough to serve us all for  
a treat, a great relief from the tinned  
things for we never see game - with  
no eggs or butter of course our food is  
somewhat monotonous.

Wed 23<sup>rd</sup>, our night trek brought us on  
through the same sort of scattered  
bush. Now we have Mopani a thornless  
tree with very curious leaves  always  
2 together, so where you will you see  
a thick hedge ab.  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile off all round  
but this melts into scattered trees as you

approach the hedge recedes & closes up  
behind.

In the morning we found ourselves  
near the Letsame again a ready reach but  
not fit for bathing.

We crossed it in the evening trek &  
in the day outspanned. On  
Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> were about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile  
from it delightful deep, rocky pools.

After the most tremendous deliberation  
as to the presence of crocodiles we did  
have a swim & afterwards each did  
a little clothes washing & Constable did  
a great deal.

We heard of some ruins near the  
confluence of the Letsame & the Crocodile  
river or Limpopo ab. 15 miles from  
Hebi fort & Swart Bos the name we got at  
Pulapye / everyone pronounces this differently  
was supposed to guide us there but  
now we found he didn't know the

so we found a man out shooting who said he did & we agreed him on the understanding that he should take us to the junction of <sup>the</sup> two rivers.

Elebe is now abandoned by the English as it is considered an unsuitable position. There were only a few Drababes with their cattle among the ruined buildings.

We outpaced as we thought at 15 miles from the mouth of the Lotsane & rising early set out at 6<sup>o</sup>/7 with our guide Klein Boz & Solomon.

But first I must say that our day of Friday 24<sup>th</sup> Ap was spent at the junction of 3 roads. to Palapye, to Uke & Makloutse. We went up a high kopjie where Khamie defended himself from Lobengula & between it & a lower kopjie saw a baobab tree like a huge tower abt. 15 feet in diameter.

& the great branches did not begin for abt. 30 feet.

On Sat<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> we set off as I said & followed our guide over road once made by the Police & the mouth of the old train now abandoned & hardly traceable over the dry Elebe & the Lotsane & another unnamed river & after abandoning that road he led us with many winding with a fearful forest of thorny trees, mimosa, camelthorn, waitabik & every other horror. It was dreadful scratching between them, there are open spaces where runs the grassy track along the brook side river & there we screened ourselves on foot through an almost impenetrable tangle of trees to the river Limpopo, alas! 2 hours from the Lotsane mouth! We arrived at 12.20.

The creepers were lovely, some with large leaves & some like masses of asparagus.

+ tangled with all these long trails  
with red + yellow berries + when we  
climbed down to the river it was  
bordered with canes. There was a sort  
of platform of hard sand abt a yard  
high + we could only get along abt 10  
yards. The river was abt 120 yards wide  
+ on the other side is the Transvaal.  
We lit a fire + make tea + had our  
luncheon + rested 2 hours + spoke sadly  
of the grievous disappointment of being  
where we were instead of where we wished  
to be + decided the only wise thing was  
to return to our camp. It was horrid +  
I plunge into that forest of thorns again  
+ a very common shrub I had bought  
at Mafeking left fragments on many  
a tree.

Apropos of Mafeking the natives call  
it Maheking or "At the rocks".

We did not get back till near nine

Fortunately there was full moon  
They had been blowing the bugle +  
cracking whips for us since about 4  
We were delighted to hear these encou-  
raging sounds.

We saw no game, only chameleons + puff  
adders. One coiled up in our path was  
shot. Three times our guide started  
aside with sudden fear + we after  
him.

On the way home I had to change from  
geography to the "vrongay" Beauty as  
geography was tame having split her  
hoof with the hot sand -.

Homes are a great responsibility + are  
lets here. They are enormously dear  
for the old things some of them are. though  
ours are not so bad + these they are so hard  
to replace. None of ours are like their  
shoes w<sup>ch</sup> get too hot + they have to wear  
nosebags with holes to breathe all the

time the dew is on the grass.

On the outward journey T & Mr Swan had let Solomon & Cleek boy ride but returning they had only one horse between them.

We had missed 2 treks & gone out of our road for nothing.

At noon Sunday morn we started & passed Elibi fork again & got on to the road for Makloutse the most frequented we have yet been on. We had been on it for a few miles before we turned off & passed <sup>met</sup> 9 wagons with forge that had come up the Crocodile River road & all the men have fever. We are now fortunate to have come by the desert. At Palapey they said "You would not be looking as well as you do if you'd come that way."

In the evening we started at 5 & about came to 2 fine fires near the Suka river

which is salt, which the 9 wagons had not long left. They were soon blazing up & there was such a quantity of wood that we had no trouble in finding any.

Monday Apr. 27<sup>th</sup>. Those wagons are only half a mile ahead of us, outspanned near another river Makwenzie. We never see any game at all.

Alfred had a great escape at dusk one evening walking by the wagon he stooped to clutch up a stick when the stick reared itself up in the form of a puff adder.

Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> Apr. Our day was spent in a very pretty place near the R. Pakwe. There were lots of koppies near & we climbed one. There were some baboon trees & many maroula trees which have a very nice fruit but all gathered as some kraals are near. They were

wasting them on the cattle. We  
went to the Kraal & saw the people  
very poor they looked & later an  
old man came to our tent & sat  
for some hours. His poor old skin  
was so shrivelled & baggy that it  
looked quite a misfit. I gave him  
a yard of blue braid so he bound  
it proudly round his head.  
I also gave him some luncheon.  
Off at 5 again till 9 & in again at  
3 a.m. Oh what a shaking we got  
the road was so stony & as a sack  
of meal had been removed from  
our wagon in the rearrangement  
a horse had been put <sup>under my bed</sup> high enough  
for me to bang on to it. This is now  
rectified.

Wed Ap 29<sup>th</sup>. We outspanned near  
the Marapory river pretty & sandy  
with palms & canes growing along

it.

Geography still is lame. Alfred  
shot a pheasant, a very small kind  
of bird but Constable made a pie  
with it which fed us 7 white  
people.

This afternoon Harrington & Meredith  
were allowed to take Beauty &  
Snowstorm as there really were  
buck in the neighbourhood &  
Meredith shot a Senecobok, he  
says as big as a donkey at a mile  
& a half from the road. Of course  
we stopped as soon as possible  
& are 3 miles from Makloutse  
Camp which we had hoped  
to reach tonight, though 20 miles  
from our last halt was a long  
way for 8 in 2 hours is as much  
as we do.

Now Meredith, Alfred, Harrington

Klein Boy, Klein Jau & Solomon, with  
2 horses & oxen are gone to fetch back  
the prize greatly hoping no animal  
has been devouring it.

Manners demanded that we should  
sit up to welcome the genuebok.  
We have over tables & chairs by  
one fire & Constable has supper  
ready by the other.

This last fortnight we have had  
dust & contention with everything  
we have smells of dust & I am  
sure it is as unwholesome as  
any London fog.

At 3 o'clock ahead are 12 wagons  
empty which took telegraphs thru'  
to Fort Tuli & now are returning  
& with 260 oxen make a dust  
forsus! as they pass.

Thursday Apr 30. After dinner  
to bed & the Buck did not arrive

till 7 o'clock when we were just dressed  
Very picturesque the great beast  
looked dragged on a bed of green  
branches & great the joy of all at the  
sight of so much food.

We expected to start soon after  
breakfast but the loss of 25 oxen  
delayed us till 2. The neighbouring  
wagons also lost 25.

The party could not find the  
genuebok last night & made a fire  
at 30 yards off it & lay down supper  
less & those without coats covered  
themselves with branches & leaves.

We were only 3 miles from Makalati  
camp & Meredith drove us as he  
had had words with face the Zulu  
who might have looked after the  
tree as the 2 leaders whose dinner  
it was were busy with the buck  
& had been out all night so Jau

packed his bag & departed for Grattan.  
We are none of us sorry he isn't  
the worst of all.

We had to pass all through the  
camp & many tents & a few huts  
& came upon the wagons of Mr  
& Mrs. Phillips who were on the  
steamer with us, gold prospecting  
I believe & going to Mr. Hampden  
Isat with Mr. Phillips while we went  
& the post & I suppose got no letters  
for I have not had many words  
with him. Someone in the camp  
had asked him & Mr. Swart  
dinner so here I sit with my fire  
& lantern & have had my supper  
alone.

Mrs. Phillips was surprised indeed  
at seeing & resign his horse to me  
& my jumping up in snappy fashion.  
We have our wagons on high ground

beyond the Mattapouta river.

They are very busy dismembering  
the duck & hanging joints high on  
trees out of the way of the wolves.

I am busy thinking hard of all  
that will be wanted for a Relief  
expedition consisting of Harrington  
to start tomorrow to try & find  
Mr. Reed a boy just 17 who is trying  
to join us.

His father was anxious he should  
come with us so does Theodore in London  
about it. He sent his son out by  
the intermediate steamer & 10 days  
after us we looked in the train  
by which we left Kimberley thinking  
he just might be in it & after Vrberg  
gave him up but always left  
messages & once telegraphed, but we  
have come by unusual routes.  
Now we have heard from several

people that he is pluckily persuing us in wagons & the last news is that he was seen on foot alone & looking very bad & as he had no food given a Bologna sausage.

Harrington has been up to the camp with G & got a map drawn of his route & is going off on Beauty with food & few medicines & blankets to try & find him. I feel so anxious about him. It would be so painful if he were lost.

Sat. May 2<sup>d</sup> The saddlebags were packed for the relief expedition when on further consultation it was thought that no one knew what road Mr. Read was on. That as he & Harrington would both travel partly by night they might miss, that it was most dangerous to take a horse down country

now & if he did Harrington would be as badly off as Mr. Reed so the relief expedition was abandoned.

A visit from Mr. Harringon who is coming "down" in rags & G & Mrs. Swan lunched at the camp. In the afternoon we had quite a large tea party Mr. Carr Ellison, Mr. Crichton Brown, Mr. Laurie & another & Mrs. Phillips whose wagons started at 4 & picked her up. He gave them some English plumcake & my cameras & photographs had to be got out. & during the latter part of the party we were each doing a little packing & finally we were seen off at 5.

The buck still gave great occupation & a tree was festooned with bellows long drying strips & that required great & anxious packing as it was not dry yet.

Jan the Zulu had been engaged by Drs. Philips. We had no one in his place so Klein Jan was to dry & be driver & raised to driver's wages £2 a month & Smart boy was to be leader but he departed, so we are reduced in number by 2.

Meredith drove our waggon but by & we were in a deep trough where we remained till abt. 8.30 & then drew out & up abt.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile. We made 2 fires & sat hungry till 11 when Constable managed to get some cold buck & coffee & Mr. Swan had to sleep in his waggon still stuck & all crooked.

A dog had followed us & we could not make out if it belonged to the officers or the Philipses

This morning I was surveying the pulling out of the other waggon when

a member of the British Bechuanaland Police otherwise B.B.P. came & said

"Can you tell me if those are Mr. & Mrs. Bent outspanned abt. 6 miles on?" No, answered I "we are Mr. & Mrs. Bent. I was not there at the time."

I asked abt. the dog & was told she is called Meg & belongs to none & runs about the camp so we who badly wanted a dog no consider her ours.

Alfred has a little fever so Constable has taken him in charge & Harrington is to have ~~abt~~ <sup>keep the horses & dogs on</sup> 2 a month from May 1 & all are to have extra wages if they choose to dig at jumbaba

Constable was most unhappy abt. that damp billong. It could not be unpacked & in the mud so he said "We must just trust to

Providence" as if that was a last & thoroughly untrustworthy resource. We came on about 3 miles to the Makloutsee river & got here abt 8.30

<sup>Thursday</sup> May 7<sup>th</sup> Fort Tuli. I am sitting in the dust of Cap<sup>r</sup> Nesbit with so many talkers round me that I hardly know how shall write

We heard a great deal of talk abt lions & did not like to leave our fires far at night. The bittong was hung up daily for 3 days & is now very good

On Monday we were near another river. <sup>Semelule</sup> really I now forgot its name we went to wash in it.

On Tuesday we arrived at Baobab Spruit, not far from water or a baobab tree as you may judge. We saw the post cart a cart such as farmers use in Eng<sup>t</sup> & 8 oen & a gentleman

taking the post to Maclouise Mr. Leevellyn. We asked him to come to our tent & take tea so he sat half an hour while changing over. We rode to Fort Tuli 7 miles. Even in front Geography has been kicked & is lame so Mr. S. & I can't slowly. Z. had gone to Major <sup>Lige</sup> so we joined him. He at once asked Mr. S. to dine but feared to ask Z for fear of leaving me alone but it was arranged that I & h<sup>r</sup> dine in Major <sup>Lige</sup>'s tent alone. At long last with much hesitation I was asked to dine at Mrs. I was reassuringly told that Major <sup>Lige</sup> would sit one one's side & your husband on the other - but perhaps you w<sup>t</sup> not care about that."

Not much. Be it if you are the other side & don't mind talking to me I shall be quite content!

Eventually I was on Major <sup>Lyte</sup> right, on his left & the stalwart Mr. Swane protected my other side with a knife in my right hand & a fork in my left & the pepperbox quite handy surely I might feel safe & so it proved.

I feel quite certain that from the way my dress was braided anyone looking in at the window would have known me for the Kwandwe.

We rode down to our wagons where the road from Pretoria comes in but it was so far from water that we arranged to move.

Cap. Nesbit came down to see us & as he was coming to take us a ride we asked him to luncheon.

I did not go but moved to the Public Dutspan near the river. A Geography & all ox took them

off & required hunting the tent could not be pitched. We all got letters, the latest March 12<sup>th</sup> & sat by our fire answering them by lanterns.

This morning 4<sup>th</sup> at 7 we rode off with Cap. Nesbit & the cameras across the river Shactie very wide & to a village abt 3 miles off of Makaleka. Took some photos.

When we returned abt 10 Cap. Nesbit asked me to sit in his neck & write & now Major <sup>Lyte</sup> C. W. Swane & Mr. Hanney have joined us.

I am going to have a tea party today & going to the hospital where there are 6 P.C men.

We have 2 more Englishmen, one a blacksmith & the other <sup>Deary</sup> <sup>an architect</sup> Duncan is to help the cook. They seem good sort of men.

I hope this afternoon the tools,  
& goods may begin to come down,  
be loaded up.

Fort Tuk is the lowest place we  
have been. It is on a ridge above  
the river. It is just a camp.  
It is still very hot. We are going to  
start tomorrow afternoon. Alfred  
is better for the rest. All the oxen  
are the worse for wear.

We did not get away on Thursday as the  
loading went on till Sundown. Alfred & James  
being ill & Constable working hard. They  
would not have their dinner till all  
was done & it would have been unsafe  
to try to cross the Shashi without plenty  
of daylight before us.

I was asked without any hesitation by  
Cap<sup>r</sup> Lennard to lunch at mess. I was  
beside me. There was no tablecloth - only a  
very clean scrubbed table & the salt

in little jampots, candles & bottles -  
soon

I was given a nice new stable cloth. This  
as a tablenapkin.

The tent was struck & all prepared over  
night & before sunrise we rose & I rode  
& led the other horse & with both spans the  
first wagon crossed remarkably well  
~~into Malabarland~~.

It took us 4 minutes with the horses.  
& of course we were hungry enough  
by the time we could get breakfast just  
above the river in a very dreary spot  
where a few posts indicate that a  
Hotel is to be built.

Thought fine for our journey at 2 miles  
the sky because cloudy & it was very wind  
& cold we had to have a drawing room  
fire in our tent

I rode over & got a lot of letters March 14  
also Mendith & Westling & congratulations  
you exchanged as to our crossing. The next

people took 2 hours.

For the last few days we have seen  
so many pretty stones crystals, agatas  
& mrs & cornelianos. We always bring out  
a rocker to the wagons - but could  
not keep them.

The wagons are now decidedly full.  
Dynamite fuses, an anvil, forge & its  
tools, a whole big package of rope - 1000  
blankets, 190 lbs of beans, shovels pickax  
crowbars wheelbarrows, planks 20 feet long  
for these last to roll on & a few more  
provisions. Still we are getting on faster  
than most.

We trekked on at 5 & till 9. + I announced  
himself ill, supposed to be from the  
sun so he went to bed before supper.

Sunday 10<sup>th</sup> May. We stopped in a lovely  
wood on the near side of the Timpag.  
There were plenty of palms, we have seen  
many lately & cactuses & I saw a canary

+ there were flocks of cockatoos so it  
was altogether very unEnglish. I was  
litter, he breakfasted in bed.

We went to a village near - just a labyrinth  
of stockades with little passages one could  
hardly squeeze through & opening very narrow  
& with a bar across. No one was at home.

Up at 5 as usual. Alfred much better  
but is very low & unhealthy & there are many  
dead cows about.

It looked mournful as we left with the  
fly half mast high for a trooper named  
Reilly who has come down country where he  
has had fever & they have been starved  
so provisions could not be got across  
the rivers. They said he had been an  
officer in the 1st Hussars.

We have no no civilization till Fort Victoria  
& hope to be there in a fortnight. + settled  
at Jimbaba in 3 weeks.

May 11<sup>th</sup> Beyond the R Sigabi on a bare place

It is a very good thing Kramas 25 men did not start with us as they would certainly have deserted & rather than cross the Shashi into Matabelaland.

We came on in the evening & arrived at the R. Umgwane - a large river 20 miles from the next water. There is quite a big camp here between 20+30 wagons. The Philipses are among them & have been 2 days resting their oxen. They have lost a horse since we saw them.

May 12<sup>th</sup> This is a very pretty place with tall trees, much sand, undulating ground & shrubs. & the whole surrounding very picturesque. It is still very wet. Mr. Cane & asked if we should like a piece of Koedoe (pro. Koodoo) & accordingly sent a saddle. I feel as if I did not deserve it for he said they had a good deal of trouble at Fort Zulu & even nearly delayed for somehow the BSA got news that they

had a great deal of liquor in their wagons & had a search made as it is contraband for the Shashi. I was the unsuspecting culprit. I said how foolish they were giving their Kaffirs spirits every day.

By the bye Kaffer is the generic term for black men of all races.

We had no morning trek. We wait till evening & then in the right direction long treks to the water. If we had gone this morning the oxen would have been all day with nothing to drink.

There was a regular procession crossing the river, everyone who could with double spans & altogether it was at least an hour & a half before we were prepared to leave the river Umgwane.

We went up the hill to the post station Umgwane. We found the inhabitants busy with the feathers

of 2 ostriches they had just shot.

On coming down we saw lying under the shade of one of the many wagons outspanned there 2 men who looked as if they had not long to live

They are Italeais & having paid some Dutch for a passage were left in the veldt. We are often hearing these stories of the dutch. Now they are with a German. We offered quinine but they have plenty so all we could do was & give them some Brandi beef tea.

I doubt if they will reach Tuli alive.

May 13<sup>th</sup> Mr. Swan & I rode till dark & again at 7 in the morning. We stayed about 1/2 a mile from the drift crossing over the R. Gomkabete but could get water at a mare's bend of the river. We were in a pleasant place Theodore still weak & fever coming on

at times. I do not think it is a fever of the country but in this climate it is hard to get well & the nights are broken. Duncan also is not recovered from a fever for which he was in hospital at Tuli.

In the evening Mr. Swan rode on after the Philips who are a long way ahead to ask advice about Mr Kurieman who is supposed to have bush sickness & got some croton oil & stayed with C.

He was very bad & felt sick & could have no supper but went to bed.

At 7 I descended from the wagon made up the fire & heated some beef tea. It was so curious with everyone sleeping under the wagons & the oven puffing & sputtering & the horses groaning & distant crackling of wood by some wild beast.

We had settled not to trek till 5<sup>o</sup>/  
+ went on till 8. this morn<sup>s</sup> across  
R. Umzimkulu + are near a very curious  
bare granite hill called <sup>Tanda</sup> I think Tana.  
There are Baboons on it.

Theodore is wretchedly weak still.

Mr. Swan + I measured a baobab tree  
66 feet round. The fruit is where cream of  
tartrate grows. I did some photographs  
we went up a rocky kopje.

It was a great relief to be out of the crowd  
of wagons. We were the 10<sup>th</sup> + 11<sup>th</sup> crossing the  
Umshabetsi + there were many behind.

The Philipsen have gone on

In the evening trek we passed many  
kopjes + on one Soutoucous post station  
we went to bed on arrival. We had  
a great shower of rain + there was a  
rainbow - white.

On at 5<sup>o</sup>/<sup>am</sup> Aug 15<sup>th</sup> + outspanned on the  
further side of the Bubane river.

Five deep rocky pools caused much  
washing + bathing to take place.

Constable to do things more thoroughly  
determined to combine both soot trips.  
He plunged in with his sheets &c. +  
washed away. He was so scorched by  
the sun that he had to put on vaseline  
afterwards. Then he dressed in clean  
dry clothes + presently saw a bucket coming  
away so he walked down the rocks +  
fell headlong in to the mirth of those  
who were there to see. It was not one  
of them. I write this only on hearsay.

At last when he was going home a  
handkerchief fell into the water. Constable  
was determined to be safe this time so  
he crept on his hands + knees + by good  
luck only got in up to his shoulders.  
But he didn't mind. He came up  
when every one had finished a dinner  
that Constable had left to others, ~~had~~

with dry clothes neatly folded exclaiming  
"It is enough to add a year to your  
life & to be outspanned near a river  
like that where you can do washing  
is comfortable."

Off at 4.30. Soon crossed the Buckeye  
river & tree just after sunset the  
R. Umyinge wide sandy bed. Here  
we stuck with both wagons & had to use  
both spans.

We had a thunderstorm just after  
supper. A lion was heard at that place  
the night before by people who outspanned  
there.

May 16<sup>th</sup> In the morning we were at  
Framandi close to a lot of koppies.  
Crowds came to sell a great variety  
of food & a great deal of bargaining &  
bartering was done. They have never seen  
a lower coin than 6<sup>3</sup> marks to the  
feint corners so one must offer goods to

represent smaller amounts. Many  
wanted to get 1/ for two 6<sup>3</sup>. We were willing  
enough to do this. I changed my hat for  
a very pretty whistle. They knew a few  
words of English. When they wanted  
needles they said needle beads. bead je  
but many other words they knew quite  
well. though they have not had long to  
learn them.

After breakfast we started off with my  
2 cameras, the prismatic compass  
aueroid, sextant, Artificial horizon &  
to sketching this & we scaled a koppie  
of the most astonishing appearance.  
Chiefly round bald granite surface.  
At the top or near it were a couple of  
hamlets of very small round huts some  
at 1/4 feet in diameter & how these are  
preserved I know not. There were little granaries  
daubed with mud & with several openings

like into a honeycomb to be reached under the roof. All the water has to be taken up. also cattle. They were surrounded by 2 strong stockades

We could not leave till past 7. being delayed by the loss of 2 men.

Poor Kuramain was seen to be dying so was shot & skinned while we were inspanning by the inhabitants who were to have the meat.

We did not do more than 4 miles. We travelled among koppies. Sunday May 14<sup>th</sup> Crossed the R. Um save in the early morning.

We had our wagon unloaded & find a flat but as the ~~wheel~~<sup>wheel + salt</sup> & axle were not removed from the bottom there he is still. We climbed a koppie & I took a photo.

The scenery is most strange & weird with all these most curious rocks & palm trees. tall Cactus trees. big India

rubbers, baobabs. aloes & creepers of all kinds.

We rode in the evening & had a very slow journey striking several times

There were so many zigzagues.

May 18<sup>th</sup> We are in rather a flat place with some trees. E. quite well today. James still ill.

Started at four, very hot & soon came upon the Philips who had been delayed by the illness of a horse since yesterday. The horse had died 2 hours ago & this is the third salted horse they have lost besides 2 men. Our mare Snowstorm stamped herself in the night & has a hole in her side larger than a 5/- piece.

In 2½ hours came to the Waetoe at least 100 yards wide loudly rushing over a sheet of granite. It was a very steep descent (an angle of 35 degrees)

We got down this on foot & on some rocks to see the first wagon pass, the second class carriage. The second span had to be sent for. It was dreadful to see the men falling down & men too. Klein Jan was swept away but Klein Boy caught his long whip stick & dragged him back. We went up again & found the Phillipses outspanned for the night & Mr. P. looking out for us with some most "grateful comforting" coffee & bread & butter.

The moon was very bright & if we had not crossed there we must have waited till daylight & the men must have travelled on wet.

May 19. - It is cold enough with dry clothes so, having started at 4 we had to jump up in a great hurry before sunrise to cross a river, that is to

go down the steep bank, but we got on the wagon for the water & afterwards & bed again. We struck a good many times.

We started again 4 pm crossed the R. Savarima deep & muddy & outspanned in a very lovely spot near a great granite tooth, the Savanna Buli Rock & the rushing river Singwee which has hot springs in it & palm trees along it. Should like to have been there by day but by moonlight one could see a good deal. The air from the rock was so warm.

May 20<sup>th</sup>. Off at 2, 30 over the Singwee safely & then struck about a mile on for about an hour. During this time the Phillipses passed us.

We arrived at 7 among numerous wagons on the right bank of the r. R. Lundi. It has been impassable from October till within the last

few weeks & real famine in Mashonaland has been the result causing many deaths. Indeed the road seems lined with graves but though many die from the climate & the journey still there are such numbers of people on the road travelling such long periods away from homes that graves are not to be wondered at.

One hears very sad stories from remnants of large parties.

There is a boat on a rope worked by the Police & T was very anxious to secure our turn at this so he went at once down to the sandy riverbed at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from our waggon & Meredithe swam across & found we could not have the boat today & tomorrow it is to be buried & the rope taken away on account of the Boers who are

butchering from the Transvaal to settle in Mashonaland but a Mr. Burnett who has a small collapsible boat kindly lent it to T if he could be done with it by 8.

To Theodore's annoyance the oxen had been taken away to feed & they could not be got back till 12.30. We were very anxious as you may think.

First they went very deeply down a bank & then over the wide sands with both spans & down by the river we were for 6 hours.

The wagons had to be unloaded & all put into the boat which Meredithe rowed backward & forward, 9 times in all. It was so interesting & exciting seeing the wagons come down into the water with double spans, leaders & drivers swimming. Some of the people around had some clothes on & some

none back & tells me I had a great influence over the toilettes of many. It was baking on those sands & I need not say that Constable was having far to hard to be able to get luncheon & I do not think we ever thought about it.

Our men dressed in bathing attire & our wagons came through very well. The men & men swimming.

Some are & hammer handles left on our tailboards or floor I wave out over the tailboard but Meredith caught most of them. Our Cartel truck was loaded with baggage & guns.

Then the wagons had to be loaded as quickly as possible in order not to impede other wagons. People's piles of goods were so close that we lost a case with 28 lbs of beef, a loss indeed.

It was not till 7 o' that we could light our fires in Mashonaland & having heard there were the ruins of an ancient fort close by we lay down with a determination of doing our duty by the Royal Geographical Society & the BSA & examining them on the morrow & digging if necessary.

There was quite a large camp of 20 wagons. Some were known from passing & repassing on the road as one or other gets stuck & breaks something or a man on horse gets ill or the oxen foot sore & like.

Everyone addressed us by name but we are not so clever in all cases at least I do not know the name of a young man we have spoken to once or twice & lost much & who came & asked me to accept a very handsome panther skin. He said he did not wish

& carry it any further. That & the  
boat were great pieces of luck.  
Not only w<sup>t</sup> the boat have cost at  
least \$2.10 but the time gained is  
so precious.

One of our own Waldman came  
no farther. This is the 3<sup>d</sup> we have  
lost & the more I now storm is ill.

The police said our gray horse Beau  
is the finest that has crossed the  
river.

May 22<sup>d</sup> Friday. Soon after breakfast  
we went to the ruins of a round  
fort measured it examined it, photod  
it & decided not to dig.

The Philipses rose up out of the river  
after sunset. We had sent to say coffee  
would be ready for them. & so they  
sat till their wagons came a few  
yards from us & in the evening they  
brought Mr Grundy who was going down

country to spend the evening.

May 23<sup>d</sup> Hearing that there was a vault  
under the fort & that it was hollow  
though we felt sure the hollow sound  
only came from fallen masonry we  
went back to the fort with a man spade  
& pickax & soon dug to the living rock,  
so we have done our duty by that  
ruin.

We went up a hopyard in the afternoon.  
It was not so hot. The Philipses went  
on at 8 o'clock. I perceived something  
happening to the moon & we found  
it was a total eclipse only visible in  
Eng. as a partial one. The shadow was  
a cloudy red & black. There is

May 24<sup>th</sup> Came on at 4.30 a.m. I forgot  
& tell of our tremendous excitement  
yesterday. In the morning a report went  
about that a man had come riding to say the  
Matachles were rising in conjunction with the

Boers. Some thought it would be well to get the oxen, inspaw at once & get away to Fort Victoria. We had to finish our letters in hot haste & went across the river to enquire further with the result that we did not become fugitives.

We spent the day near the grave of Mr Percy Howard who was gored to death by an ox last December. There were several graves near as this is a regular stage from the Indi as there is water.

At our last place there was a grave of J H Hendy only a month old nearly under our tent. I had it tidied up. His friends even in Africa must still not know of his death.

Off at 4.30 through very pretty mountainous country. As we were supperping the post cart came by. We stopped, it got letters, gave coffee & heard that there had been sufficient scare at Fort Ueli for them to be all got up

early & paraded under arms.

Sir John Willoughby & a great troop are now at the Waestsi & will soon pick us up.

May 25<sup>th</sup> We found ourselves in a very pretty place close to an inhabited koppie lots of natives came to sell food of various kind for beads, limbs, a little salt & other funny things & a needle to clinch the bargain. We bought a pretty snuff bottle carved black wood for 2/- a table spoonful of salt & knife for 4/- worth of beads.

The women are all scored over their side in little ribs & dots very painful I should say.

May 26<sup>th</sup> Crowds came very soon after our arrival to sell things, chiefly mealies or Indian corn. They brought it in little basket which when full they carry like bowls on their palms & which empty like a bell by a loop in the bottom. By giving a few beads or bits of limbs which is a pretty

striped blue muslin we got 2 sacks of  
meaties for abt. 2/6 each. At Pat Haaya  
Inotopotole we paid £1. + at Palape we  
asked £2. 10s.

The sick mare is nearly well. She had  
humours, very common in this part.

I got a tiny snuff bottle made of a nut +  
several bracelets made of black leather with  
bits of brass, iron + copper pinched on like  
heads. We are at the great divide. Takaoes  
R. did some washing. Many waggon men

Some traders who are quite streak as far as  
buying goes having only corn begged us to sell  
some of our trade goods. They were told they  
could only have beads for food, beef, or anything  
+ eat cash we did not want.

May 29th In Providence Gorge, Why Providence  
+ why gorge? It is a Valley with a babbling  
stream Godobog. We are only 5 miles from  
Fort Victoria + so hope to be there tonight  
+ then to Zimbabwe.

We shall have to make our road. There  
is a saying that horses have great  
difficulty in passing + it is thought ~~log~~<sup>log</sup>  
might disappear so we must avoid it.  
There are lovely flowers here.  
We have a cock + 2 hens & wish to accuse  
a poultry yard for our village at Zimbabwe.  
We passed the Philips as this morning  
Every one seems to start before us + we seem  
to go more slowly but we flatter ourselves  
more steadily come yet on well.

The set of wagons has so few men left  
that only one can go on as far as they can +  
then the other goes on.

We started in the afternoon but soon stuck  
and stuck many times after. It was not  
till quite dark that we reached Fort  
Victoria a little camp on a high undulating  
ground which we saw nothing of.  
Some troopers came + said Major Green  
had sent to show us where to outpace

not far from his huts, with a tree to tie  
the horses to. It was very cold.

May 28<sup>th</sup>. I hear Providence forge, who  
would better have been named pass  
is the only pass through these mountains  
& the fact of the Pioneers hitting on it -  
their not being attacked by the Indians  
which they expected was considered to be  
providential so W. Selous gave it the  
name.

I went to the fort soon after breakfast  
We are to have a trooper named Nettleton  
whose father is Col. Nettleton & Sergeant  
Turnbull as interpreter & guide. If  
there were not so much sickness we  
should have many more men & the  
same cause has prevented their making  
a road & building huts for us as was  
intended

There has been a terrible amount  
of fever & the firing parties have hardly

strong enough to fire over their comrades  
graves. Famine has also made the  
journey more fatal. The rivers prevented  
food coming.

A very strange thing is that the only tins  
meat, besides sardines & that kind of thing  
is salt beef.

A trader just arrived is selling Dutch  
Cheeses (round ones) £2. each, bacon 7/- per lb  
ham 10/- roulings 1/- each Pears' soap 2d  
each Milk 5/- per tin - 2 lb tins of salt beef  
10/- each 3 boxes matches 1/- & if you take  
less than 3 . 8 each

I went to see Mr. Graves & she eventually  
 fetched us to tea when we met Capt Turner  
 just come from Fort Charter & now in com-  
 mand Capt Lundy Mr. Coop Mr. Breckin-  
 ry & Mr. Chaplin. All seem anxious  
 to help us. We had a fire outside the

tent in the evening but the wind  
blew it mostly away.

We had a very windy night

May 29<sup>th</sup>. Bitterly cold & violent wind  
we had to shut ourselves into our tent  
with winter clothes on. I had invited  
all my new friends to tea but we thought  
we could get away by 3 P.M. so I had to go & pos-  
pone my tea party till we shd. be at Jumbay  
but after all just as the ovens were brought  
in & the tent down & all packed Sergeant  
Turnbull came & gave such an account  
of a stream to be crossed that it was  
decided to send him & Meredith off on  
horseback. (I am so cold & writing on my  
knee.)

We felt very forlorn - no shelter & very little  
wood left, violent wind & we had never seen  
the sun all day. But Major & Mr. Graves  
Capt. Turner & Capt. Lundy came & were going to the  
trading wagons so I asked them if they would

return to tea so we went with them & they  
stayed with us till past 6 & helped us well to  
pass over what would have been a very wretched  
hour.

Ab. 7 came Sny! Turnbull saying  
"Your conductor has shot a sable antelope  
& wants it oven sent."

We asked abt. the drift, which in English  
means the passage of a stream tributary to  
the Umzimkulu.

He said it will take a good days work  
& cut down the bank & make the road"  
Alfred Harrington & the 2 Kaffirs went off  
& as there were no stars lost the way & were not in  
camp till near one.

As it was very cold & chores packed we breakfasted  
May 30<sup>th</sup> in the wagon & saw the Philipses  
arrive & settle abt.  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile off. The antelope  
is a beautiful black beast. We visited the  
P's found Mr. P has fever & abt. 10 started  
"making tracks" for Zimbabwe.

Even if these ruins turn out to be of no interest my long journey will not have been quite in vain for I have taught the inhabitants of this fort to put hot water in their indiarubber tubs. Graves said "our tub bath has just come. I said "We have an indiarubber one." So have we she answered but we wanted one we could put hot water in." I laughed & said "But hot water bottles are made of the same stuff & we have had many a hot bath in over bath." Then I was told they dare not take cold baths as they have had fever & could not have hot because it would melt their bath.

The Dr. had bought a bath from an officer who no longer could use cold water & now he had had fever & found the bath useless.

I said "Any one who likes can prove my words with my bath." Anyhow hot baths began next morning with great safety

to the bath.

We drove through high grass & bushes ab. 5½ miles, winding through trees & at last came to the high banks of a stream so yet impassable & outspanned ab. one of.

The grass was so very coarse & thick we could hardly struggle through it. The banks of the stream are thickly wooded with creepers, some with lovely, large pink flowers tangling thorough. A road had to be cut down & up & trees felled to make a cordeiroy bridge across the swampy stream.

Nothing was really done till after dinner as the cutting up & skinning of the antelope had to be done.

We went up a hill which looked soft & grassy but was really very stony & one might as well try & kick ones footings in a deep turbid river as in that grass.

One could only see the wagons sticking up but neither man nor beast till we got into the sort of nest in the grass where they were.

I did not tell you that we got 200 each returning from the Philipsos that we had to change our clothes. Even here we have exceptional weather.

W. Swan went up a high hill & was belated in returning. He could not see far with grass 15 or 12 ft. high or yet on with mimosa bushes in all directions & altogether he was very tired & we were very glad to see him when he arrived.

We had been shooting & hearing the bugle played & even the fires don't show far. We have added 2 pretty brown kids, more like little deer to our party.

May 31<sup>st</sup>: It rained heavily in the night & we have had so little sun that the

men's bedclothes are being dried by the fires. They have put up a tent for tonight & the ropes are just tied to the grass.

We breakfasted in the wagon & started abt. 1.30. We had no wish to try over new road any way but on foot. It was a frightfully anxious thing to see the first wagon come down. It rushed down before the drag could be screwed tight. The angle was measured - 39 degrees. Several loose things, bedding got shed off & the kids were hanging by their necks one wheeler fell & got his legs through the spokes & one of the 3<sup>d</sup> yoke fell & the other wheeler gave him such a dig that his horn was covered with a tuft of poor Blom's hair. The pole looked to be in great danger but was not broken: a yoke was the only real damage. Both spans were used to come

up - The other wagon came very ~~sick~~  
+ at 25 & 1/2 we were able to start away  
+ rattled + jolted + rolled till abt 5  
when we hungry people pulled up before  
a swamp which we now find we came to  
bridge so we must go round + over the  
spur of a hill.

All our men seem to face this hard  
pioneers' work very cheerily - We have  
2 invalids - Cleary + Kettleton the BSA  
man. See? Turnbull was very helpful  
turning the oxen which wriggled out of  
their yokes + turned round + would +  
tangled themselves on the hill -

We have had some tea + are now hoping  
for our dinner -

The Chief Angaba was delighted when he  
heard an Englishman was coming to live  
with him + came some little time ago to  
Fort V. to fetch him, bring a cow + some other  
things as presents.

Tuesday June 2<sup>nd</sup>. Yesterday morning we  
started at 8 after coffee. It was raining + had  
been since very early so it was very cheerless  
Cleary was well + Kettleton pretty bad  
the mare Geography very ill.

Our journey was not long. We ride till  
leaving a swamp we pulled up before a wood.  
The grass had been burnt so besides its  
being thinner in the wood we were better off.  
We thought Geography would die. She has an  
attack of horse sickness. If she had died by the  
31<sup>st</sup> May, the BSA Co wld have got their money  
back. It drizzled till near mid day but  
we had tents made with the sail.

A great deal of wood cutting took place  
Geography was given castor oil + would have  
had a hot mash bat out in the heavy deer  
it seemed dangerous so it is deferred till  
today in the sunshine -

Today abt. 2 miles to a large brook. Very winding  
& woody marshes. Very cold + wet with a strong

dew & falling mist. We hope to get this  
ford arranged & be off by 3. We are so near  
Jimbaby. The maps are so incorrect.  
It is so pretty here. Tall Tritomas grow  
among the canes & mint & yellow everlasting  
flowers. Geography looks better.

Thursday June 4<sup>th</sup> Crossed the stream  
& travelled abt 3 miles to the edge of a  
large morass. Arrived abt 9. Meredith  
& Turnbull rode on to find a way. did  
not return till 3 saying they had been  
to Jimbaby & the reins appeared  
immense. They pointed them out on  
the hill but we could only see what  
seemed like rocks with the telescope.

We had to remain the night where we  
were as though only 3 miles off we were  
to go along way round. Solomon & Klein  
Jan ill. Why did Theodore say "nothing  
ever happens to those black fellows?"

Geography very weak. She nearly fell down

during the journey when tied behind the  
wagon & her rope had to be cut. Theodore  
gave her handful of grass which she  
was too tottery to stoop for & we gave her  
some water. & then she grazed a little  
& on arrival at night she got hot whisky  
& water. Her eyes & nose run continually.  
Today our 6<sup>th</sup> day since Fort Victoria  
we started at 6.30 & came abt 4 miles  
& rounded the swamp crossing it at  
a narrow part. Scaj & Turnbull drove  
our wagon. Solomon was well enough  
to lead. Klein Jan seems pretty bad  
& Deary was one of the patients for  
quinine. Geography really better but  
weak. We think now she will live -

This is an awful country. Those  
who said it was so healthy were  
only here in the winter. All the dread  
illnesses for beasts make it very hard  
for men to live. There are very few houses

left & the oxen got being sickness  
or bush sickness. & then the Tjatse  
fly a little further on.

We hope to go on at 2. through bush  
& get to Jimbabgo, at least the foot  
of the hills tonight.

By the time we started an ox Skilder  
had the staggers or drunk sickness. We  
trekked on & by 4 p.m. the expedition  
had <sup>been</sup> jolted, jammed, jarred & rattled  
& shaken, squeezed, jumped, bumped,  
bruised, knocked, tossed & pumpled to  
a distance of only half a mile or so  
from its goal.

Off we set on foot like arrocos from  
bows eager to see if all we had gone  
through had been in vain. Really yesterday?  
I hardly liked to feel we were so near &  
might so soon be disappointed. The  
way was very hard through grass far  
higher than ourselves. First without

a path then we struck into one but as it  
was only a foot wide the grass met over it  
& slanted in ones & all & a yard or two off  
one could not see, if it would at all, who  
might be near.

At last we reached a circular enclosure  
among the grass & scanty trees. We rushed in  
& it was like getting into a tropical  
greenhouse with the roof off. There were  
tall trees & long creepers making monkey  
ropes. Large flowers hanging, great Cactus  
trees, aloes & all sorts of beautified  
things crowded together so that one  
could hardly squeeze through. I should  
like to stop & stare at the vegetation  
but once rushed over walls & to the  
tower we had heard of, which is close  
to the outer wall. We did not stay  
even to walk round the tower but  
out we rushed again like people  
who were taking a stolen look into

an enchanted garden + were afraid  
of being bewitched if we remained

Really we were afraid of being  
bewitched before we got off over some  
large sheets of smooth granite.

It was quite dark + we had to be  
guided by shouts to our camp +  
got home in a state of great wonder  
+ delight + high hope of profitable  
work and full assurance of the  
great antiquity of the ruins.

Theodore was not very well + had to  
take quinine.

June 5<sup>th</sup>. After breakfast we hurried  
to Gimbaboe as they pronounce it.  
also Zimbaboru. Trod Beauty with  
a trooper's saddle as my saddle was  
broken. I was glad to get dry thorough  
the decay grass which came high above  
the top of my parasol. We left the  
wagons to follow. First we climbed

up the hill, or rather the principal  
hill near, full in every cranny + on  
every detached rock of ruins + a large  
quantity of people. There are ruins  
all over the top, all the ends of the  
walls are rounded at the end both  
up on the hill + down in the round  
ruin.

I mean to abstain from a description  
of the ruins for they will be described  
elsewhere when we have worked  
at them a little. The walls were gla-  
dened by some long stones carved  
over + one with a strange bird at the  
end.

When we had climbed as much as  
we wished among these old walls  
+ over decaying vegetation which seems  
a kind of slimy pasti we went down  
+ more thoroughly investigated  
the round ridge below.

After some time we heard cheering  
and the natives with us said it  
was the "Nkose Umfape" so we  
went to meet him but to our joy  
was great at finding it was the  
arrival of one wagon on rising ground  
in an old marshy field quite  
near the ruins, with both spans.  
We never expected to encamp so near.  
The only bother is that there is a  
horrid brown beast looking like  
plum in the grass which sheds his  
hairs that get into ones innermost  
recesses clinging very much. On the  
other hand we see no signs of white  
ants.

Umgape the Chief soon came with a  
large following & was received by the  
others with clapping of hands. We had  
already seen his son who lives in the  
upper village, an elderly man with

a grizzled beard & sat round on the  
ground & he nodded & smiled at me  
& said very civil things to me, Kettleton  
told me -

The father does not look much  
older than the son. He is very fat  
& wears a necklace of very large opal  
beads, glass beads & carried an  
assegai, an axe & a large iron walking  
stick like a poker. Two little  
skin aprons completed his toilette  
one in front & one behind.

He immediately said he was very  
hungry & wanted some meat so a  
salt buck's leg was given & soon  
roasted & cut in small bits which  
they gnawed. Then he wanted a  
blanket & did not like it at all so  
a feint was made of removing it  
but then he laughed & wrapped  
himself in it. Kettleton & he had

a long conversation in which he said  
we have come to this country to do  
you good." "I don't think so," said  
the chief. Then Rettleton said "Well  
why did you bring where we settled  
that respect in your favor."

Then we asked for some mats to lay  
for us at the ruins & some to make  
huts, & they were to have a blanket  
a month. Now these blankets are  
all cotton light gray with pale pink  
& blue stripes & rather ugly & cost us  
1/10 trade price & are supposed to  
go for 1/6. He & his followers settled  
themselves down for the day.

I was in the tent after luncheon  
when I heard most peculiar &  
musical chanting so down I hurried  
to the entrance of the ruins by  
the path we have had cut in the  
grass & found about 20 men all

moaning & sucking like so many dogs  
to pick up stones & carry them at 30  
feet from the wall to clear out the  
door way. Theodore had only arrived  
in time to prevent them tearing down  
the building. One party dragged out  
stones & the others rested by dancing  
in a truly wonderful way. Thinking  
& make myself agreeable I had stuck  
a lot of guinea fowls feathers in  
my belt & gave them one by one & they  
were quickly stuck in very grotesque  
fashion in the hair. One had white  
that it was very difficult. Most  
of the hair is shaved & a small  
patch is left in some peculiar form.

One has a row of tufts all over  
the top of the head & down the back  
like a cocks comb. One 3 tufts on  
the top, bound round & round till they  
look like 3 little trees. One a patch

2 necks round over one temple  
one a stripe from in front of one  
ear to behind the other. One a  
piece  this shape. One a very  
small bit with 3 stripes abt. 3 inches  
long of tiny beads. One wears many  
fine rings of plaited grass bound  
together with a string of glass beads  
as a diadem.  One has a lot  
of feathers turned up. One has 2 disk  
of tin that must originally have  
been in a deep tin hanging over each  
temple. One has a single sock tied  
to a string as a tobacco pouch. One  
had a pouch of a rat skin turned  
inside out tail legs & all. One a glove  
fastened to a string on each side of the  
wrist & something in each pocket  
formed by the fingers. They wear  
2 aprons & if the hinder one is the  
skin of an animal it is suspended

by the 2 hind legs to the main sides  
so that the fur goes the wrong way & the  
tail hangs over so that it almost  
looks as if it belonged to its present  
wearer.

Sunday 7<sup>th</sup> No tents yet built so I  
was sent to tell Drnabe that the  
promised rifle would belong to some  
other chief for we should go to a distance  
& get other men so we hope all will  
be right tomorrow. In the meantime  
some sleep in the tent, some under  
wagons we in our wagons. Mr Swan  
is very ill with fever & ague. Theodore  
has to go round with bottles every  
morning. Kleet Bog & Tom ill & a  
trooper who walked out by over road  
& hours required quinine on arrival.  
He said Major & Mrs Graves & others  
were coming in a wagon to see us but  
they may change their minds on

hearing Turnbull's account. He went back on Beacity with our mail this morning & another is coming. Both mares are now getting quite well & the sick os still alive. All the others' legs have swelled & they are getting to look worse & worse. I am told they always do for a fortnight after they stop & then pick up. They say it was a fearful work getting the wagons through the grass. Meredith tried tying a rope to the leader but that did not do & as they could not see him, he had to guide by shouting. The drivers could not see the oxen - those horrid beasts climbing up the grass shed themselves down their necks so they were nearly wild & had to undress. I cut one bit of grass & measured it. more than

12 feet. The best way is to go backward Lobelia blue which is in flower is seen here.

June 8<sup>th</sup> d's birthday good luck to her!

I am tired. Breakfast 7.30. Off at 8.30 to the high village with most of our white men to fetch some long stones with patterns on them & birds at the ends. We expected difficulty but a blanket to the chief was enough to secure them so we have something already we hope for the British Museum.

I returned by the round way & gave some directions there. I did a heavy job of work at a tent till luncheon while G was at the ruins. Mr. Swan very bad. I got up in the middle of the day. After luncheon I went to the work having G to nurse him. He was given a very awful emetic made by Constable but when

I enquired I was told it had stayed down & made him feel much better. Early in the afternoon Mr. Breckinburg & Mr. Keane<sup>ing</sup> arrived; they had walked from a wagon which was following. They told us Mr. Reed had joined the B.B.P. I mean the British Beechwood Police in Hospital at Macdonald. They picked him up very ill with fever. Mr. Keane has asked to join the expedition & so he will come to us tomorrow.

Later came Mr. Cathcart Mr. Donan Mr. Ross & the wagon arrived. There is a Mr. Murdoch sick that I have not seen. Mr. Cathcart has been coming with a wagons behind us & trying to catch us but really we appear to have done well in steady speed. Several that we know of have had

to wait & rest their oxen from trying to get on too fast. Mr. Cathcart was bringing 83 horses for the B.B.P. but only one is alive to arrive. The Pekipos lost 2 of 5. & all say we have been wonderfully lucky with ours.

A new trooper came called Torbett. Very good work was done today & a great deal of wood cutting. There are fallen trees of vast age & hardness & creepers hanging flexible about a foot round

6 & I went to the other wagon to ask what we could do for them.

I asked, having already sent some medicine, if they would like soup for their two invalids. They said they had Liebig. I said we have a sheep & an invalid at present therefore we have good broth going so they were much pleased when Constable took them some with a

promise of more on the morrow  
They gave us some ham.  
The nigger workers are building  
bootles & Constable has made an  
immense hole here with the soil  
of one wagon. He says "where there  
is arranged he is going to make us  
an Indian terrace to drive in"  
& we are to have this tent for a good  
sitting room & have it placed as  
select as possible." We profess  
great delight & we wonder what  
an Indian terrace is.

A great change has come over the  
dress of our scullery maid & named  
here & called Jim. Jim owned &  
wore the short drawers of the place  
inside out. This morning they had  
become much split & now just  
hang round his waist in a very  
incomprehensible way. Very few

look like what we call riggers. Some  
do. & some have large mouths but  
if white they would pass very well  
& a few are really handsome -

With a cornet & an concertina  
we have a good deal of music  
song too in the evening -

Tuesday we saw nothing of the inhabitants  
of the other wagon till the middle  
of the day. Three required medicine  
Dr. Swan very ill still. I asked Capt.  
Brackenbury to tea & the cake  
promised at Fort Victoria.

Wednesday they went away in the morning  
Dr. Keane consigning his blankets as  
an earnest of his return. It rained  
all the morning but still there was  
no illness as the making of the  
camp proceeded & in the afternoon  
began great pleasure by singing this  
work night continue instead of

digging. Really it would have been dangerous to stay in that dark shady place. We saw better, Klein Bag & Teary bad & I had a slight attack in the evening.

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> Very misty in the morning. As far as I know this is my dearest Taneen's wedding day. How far away I feel, how lonely them all being together. My sisters I mean.

Well here in Africa tent building, wood cutting & digging went on. The rain drives us wild with uncertainty as to what it is or was or how old or young it may be. As we find nothing artistic we begin to feel a little discouraged, still we have begun to think to find a hole which on further investigation may be only fallen masonry. Wild wonder reigns in our breasts as to what the Indian

Terrace may be like. Constable says it is to be 12 feet square. All the sick better.

Thursday June 25<sup>th</sup> I have not written for a long time. We have been busy & it is hard to find time. Now I am sitting on a heap of freshly turned earth with my ink bottle in my hand in the mouth of a cave on the hill.

The Indian Terrace is a frame of sticks with grass tied on. We have hung up bits of limbs & lined the walls with everlasting flowers, big beans, travellers' joy & many other things & a table covered with birds in the middle, a camp bed & side tables made of trunks make it quite cosy looking. In the evening we sit in the tent which is warmer with a fire outside it.

On Friday 12<sup>th</sup> came a note from Dr King saying he had fever & could not

get mance the walk, also letters & his  
baggage so next day we sent a horse & he  
arrived after luncheon <sup>Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> very yellow & weak  
& in the lowest spirits. People with this  
fever get most awfully depressed.</sup>

We were glad to have him to take care of  
for when he was at Fort Victoria with  
Dr. Cathcart the sick had to nurse each  
other. He did not quite recover for more  
than a week & during that time we had  
many ill for a day but now all but 2  
are well again Alfred & Solomon.

On Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> We had the grass burnt  
that walls might be revealed. It  
was a grand sight to see the great  
flames but some of the huts outside  
our camp took fire and the grass  
of our round fence & the back of  
the kitchen had to be removed for  
fear of sparks. On the other side  
of the camp the fire came up so close

that it was all 12 men could do with  
wet sacks to keep it off. It is much  
more airy & healthy.

Every day at abt. 1.30 after luncheon we  
have crowds at the camp, women bringing  
dinners sometimes of hairy caterpillars  
& others come to sell rice, mealies, tomatoes,  
egg, porols, honey, milk &c & we stroll  
out & buy snuff bottles knives bracelets  
&c.

All last week we dug down at  
Jimbaboe finding nothing but the  
plain.

On Sunday came Mr. S Stokes with pro-  
visions for 3 days, his bedclothes and a letter  
of introduction from Captain Bracken-  
bury with whom he was staying at Fort V.  
while his own rest. We begged him  
to sleep in the tent on a spare campbed  
& got a few blankets from our trade store  
so he accepted & gave Constable his food.

He is come out for some mining you  
dictate & we find him pleasant company.  
He seems very happy & his departure  
is often deferred.

On Monday last the 22<sup>d</sup> he came in for a  
very amusing scene. We all went up to  
begin work on the ruins of the fort where  
the village is situated. Before we  
got up we heard loud shouts & screams  
from the Chief <sup>Gorma</sup> Kormez who strongly  
objected to our digging in his cattle kraal  
which was the place fixed on. Our work  
men (the blacks) ran away saying they  
were afraid they would be poisoned if  
they dug. He presented a bold front &  
laughed at them. He rushed to his round  
cottage & fetched his bow, quiver, club  
assegai, shield, iron-sceptre & brandished  
them but at last was induced by our laugh  
to lay them down & sink into a sitting posture  
to listen to reason from Hettleton our inter-

preter while the barricade was quietly  
demolished behind his back by our men.  
He said the women were frightened  
but I said "I don't think they are for they  
are laughing & why should they be more  
frightened than I am & I am not afraid  
of any of them". This made him laugh  
but he soon saw he could not do any  
thing to us & so though he came & scolded  
a great deal nothing more happened.

He held long conversations with me  
each in our own tongue & that seemed  
& please him though we could not  
understand each other. Next day most  
of the other men came to work.

We have been digging now four days  
up here & revealed many architectural  
features besides adding to our collection  
of finds. Mr Stokes & Mr Swales went  
off on horseback yesterday on an exploring  
expedition to the R. Umshagashie & are

were off in another direction today  
We from above deserv 3 strange horses  
near our camp so of course expect  
visitors up here shortly.

Yesterday evening Chief Kormez came  
down & seeing a bowl of honey on the  
table stepped in & seized a large comb  
but I flew at him with a spoon &  
broke off all that we had not grabbed.  
His musician comes down sometimes  
& plays ceaselessly for 3 or 4 hours on  
a very curious instrument, a collection  
of 32 keys of iron inside a large gourd  
with armadillo shells loosely packed  
round the mouth. He puts both  
hands in to play & occasionally yells  
wildly nodding his head & rolling  
his eyes & looking as if he sat there  
to bewitch one. The women here  
have all got those curious cuts  
round their sides. They say it is so

painful that only a few inches can  
be done at a time yet they are very  
regular & show no break in the length  
of the stripe. The red beads look much  
better when dirty & dull they look like  
coral.

We have a round fence round our  
camp with one entrance & a tiny post  
for us to go to the horses who always neigh  
& come to us because we give them the  
broken bread.

Monday 30<sup>th</sup> The visitor proved to be Sir  
John Willoughby who slept on the floor in  
the tent with Dr. Stokes who returned from  
his expedition with fever and has spent most  
of his time in bed ever since.

On Friday Dr. Swan & I did not go up  
for a couple of hours after the main body,  
as he was assaying gold & I at my photography.  
Sixty rode off to see Chief Umabe.  
When we got up we found there had

been another battle - An enormous boulder abt. 38 feet high had slipped with a great noise at the head of a staircase he had been digging out at the western side of the Kattle kraal & carried away a granary belonging to one of Gormas men. In he rushed with men & women brandishing various weapons & one man knocked down one of our workmen for they dared not touch the whites. They gathered together & armed themselves with tools & seized all assegais & they punished the chief offender & drove them all away. Our workmen also ran off but came back later.

We thought the best thing was to make him come down to Gorma & have a talk from Sir J.W.

In the evening he was sent for, came but went away saying it was too late.

Sat. morn. 28<sup>th</sup> We went up with the aid

of Dettlelon the chief was soundly scolded & told if there were any more fighting men w<sup>t</sup> come from Fort Victoria and ravage their village & do all sorts of bad things to them. That if they had behaved properly they w<sup>t</sup> have had compensation & now they should have none.

The damage is small as all the corn is safe & the little granary was only made of sticks. The woman who owned it made the worst row but is our defences! So I am sorry for her.

Our hearts were gladdened that morning by a prize which gives quite a different turn to our ideas a piece of a dish nearly 2 feet wide abt. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in high with a straight edge & a quantity of zebras & other animals a bird & a man very well preserved. We have about 15 miles of the border. The finding of this made our half holiday very pleasant

In Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> before 11 four visitors arrived. Cap. Dresbitt, Dr. Harris, Mr. Graham & Mr. Vigard. We were sorry for Theodore as instead of resting in anyway he had to walk & talk the whole of the rest of the day.

The Indian Terrace was densely crowded with people. Mr. Stokes was better. All the <sup>new</sup> guests slept on the floor in the Indian Terrace having brought their beds as well as their rations.

Dr. Harris who has full powers from Mr. Rhodes is most anxious we should have everything we want & much interested & excited over all he sees.

I asked for a lot of packing cases. I be sent eventually to pack the find but in the mean time to make furniture as I want to build another house as we have so many

visitors & every board we have is used up.

We are going to have a notice to forbid camping in the ruins & to point out where people are to go.

It also is to have power to forbid anyone grubbing or taking anything away as we hear some Dutchmen are due to come.

All these 4 left at 12 today Monday 30 Mr. Stokes came up to luncheon. Mr. King ill again.

Sat. July 4<sup>th</sup>. We have had a very satisfactory week & the place seems to become more & more interesting.

Mr. Stokes left on Tuesday & it was so wet that it would have been unsafe to attempt any digging that day. Our place is on the south side of the hill & the sun only keeps over for a short time in some places & under the cliffs not at all & it is very chilly

and dark so we have lanterns with  
in the sun to warm everyone up.  
Every day someone cannot go up or  
has to go home invalided.

In several of the nooks & corners we  
have come upon the dead relations  
of the inhabitants walled up with their  
scanty clothing, mat &c. We were told  
they never buried their dead.

Sir John Willoughby returned on  
Tuesday ev<sup>n</sup> & left on Wed morning.

A curious thing turned up in a cave  
a goat not more than a year burned  
tied down on a mat with a knife  
lying beside him. We are longing for  
a more satisfactory interpreter than  
we have now; Nettleton is most apathetic  
& never tells anything without hard  
questioning.

On Thursday the original entrance  
from below was discovered, up a very

steep cleft in the smooth cliff.  
Turnbull returned on the horse Mr  
Stokes took some donkeys for us, some  
stores, a trooper called Martini came  
out for 2 nights change of air & 2  
prospectors of Sir J. Willoughby's.  
Fest<sup>d</sup> morn<sup>r</sup> Friday 3<sup>d</sup>. Smelt a strong  
smell of burning & it seemed to be  
everywhere. At last I thought the  
tent was burning but it was discovered  
to be that was on fire from some  
smoker. The tail of my cotton blouse  
was burnt off & my woollen dress  
a little & the band of it nearly burnt  
through. I was beginning to feel very  
warm round the waist. I was not  
flaming, only smouldering.

I spent till ab<sup>r</sup> 3 o'Clock helping Mr  
Sloan to measure i.e. climbing to the  
tops of all the walls & boulders either  
holding a measuring tape or a rod ab<sup>r</sup>.

14 feet high for him to take the tools.

This morn' I did not go up. I was tired & had lots to do below. Yesterday after dinner we went out to see our weary workmen dancing wear <sup>which they were</sup> dances like wild things, with the greatest vigour singing very well in excellent time. They danced round the fire & often jumped forward into it bringing out hot embers & danced on them with out minding. Sometimes one & sometimes 2 or 3 would leave the circle & caper away into the darkness throwing up sand & doing the most extraordinary things. These were skirmishers we were told.

After luncheon today the workmen were to be paid. Chief Umgabe was here & also Sorma. The men all stood in a highly excited state in a

circle & each got his blanket.

At once they all put them on & all looked as if they were just out of battle. A great change came over their appearance & then they set to work to dance this war-dance singing & led by fat old Umgabe with his iron sceptre held aloft.

The skirmishers in the blankets capered about & I tried to plot the scene. It was quite the most wildly juggling thing I have seen for a long time. No white people were all shouting with laughter. Tacked all over. Last night was serious, this was comic. It was worth 10 blankets a piece to see such a sight.

One poor old fellow said he wanted to come & work as he wished to sleep in a blanket once before he died.

They wear bits of our blue muslin

as shadows & a general dreary appearance is gaining ground. They tie wisps round their heads necks & waists.

I saw an infant 5 or 6 weeks old being brought up by hand yesterday.

A mother had placed the babe on the ground between her knees with its back leaning against herself & under its chin she held her left hand full of a brown sort of gruel & the baby's cheeks, nose, & mouth were immersed in this, while she swept it into its mouth with her finger.

The baby tried to struggle & cry. It was a disgusting sight.

Saturday night it rained so on Sunday morning we had to give up a contemplated ride to some ruins 8 miles off. We sat round the fire waiting for breakfast till 8.30, our usual hour being 7.30. Constable was walking

uneasily about the yard. At last I said "Is breakfast now going to be ready?" "It has been ready since 1/4 past 7 when you ordered it."

"Well why did you not bring it?" "I did not know you wanted it." "I was waiting for orders, it is not for me to give orders."

I said Well could not you guess we could not go in the rain & we were all dressed & waiting?

This is not my place to guess & so we all got a good scolding for our misconduct which is always the case when Constable is in a bad temper & none knows where that will be.

We sat in the tent the Indian Terrace being a showerbath & all spoilable possessions had to be saved into the tent & wagons. We tried to look at the bright side & were glad no visitors were

possible to be storm stayed.

Dr King continued shivering &c.

Monday no possibility of work

I developed some photos which turned out very well but I encountered a difficulty not expected in Africa I could not dry the negatives. There was only fire in the open air & a whirling smoke & wind & dust so the poor things had to live for 3 or 4 days in a sack wrapped in a napkin & have suffered from scrofology, damp & dust.

On Tuesday at 10 I started to the waggon very cold & sick. Of course this was alarming I was in close attendance till 12.30. Then he dozed & seemed warmer & abt 2.30 we were amazed at his appearance in the tent saying he was too hungry & remain in bed any longer. We were feeding him when ---- In stepped Mother Patrick & Sister Anna accompanied by Col. Penefather.

Capt. Graham & Father Prestage!

Consternation was I must say our first feeling. However even Theodore rose to the occasion - Dr King hurried to bed It really was aokeus and for us with one sick man just up & the other going to bed & only a tent & bkg as our only parlour.

They were all so pleasant. We had seen the first party at the tele hospital they are on their way to Fort Salisbury. The Sisters had had Col. Penefather's horse between them & their long white dresses were in a terrible state.

They had tea & then we went to visit the Tower enclosure & then Sister Anna alarmed us all by being "taken with the cold shivers." She trembled & her teeth chattered. I took them back to camp & dried their shoes & stockings & warmed them by the fire & Sister Anna mercifully quite recovered.

As the rain had ceased we managed  
to dine in the Indian Terrace with 6 chaw.  
2 wooden & one tin box lately of biscuits.  
The ladies slept in the tent & all the  
gentlemen in the kitchen.

<sup>W<sup>ed</sup></sup> The latter went up to the fortress & all  
departed at 12. We lent them a horse  
so both sisters could ride. We hope to meet  
them as well as Dr. Stokes at Fort Salisbury.  
We worked a little below at the lower  
place in the afternoon. Theodore was  
feverish in the evening & did not get up  
till about 10 on

Thursday Dr. Swan led up the higher  
party & I followed later leaving the 2  
invalids below. I went up a good many  
walls measuring & came up at the  
very end. It was so cold. In the evening  
when we got down we found a new trooper  
Harrington <sup>had</sup> come as interpreter. He brought  
the spirit rations of Torbett & Turnbull 5½ lbs

of Dob a perfectly common spirit all  
consumed in one evening causing great  
noise & the absence from work of Torbett  
next day & a good deal of row till very  
late.

Friday. Very quiet in the Castle. A lot of  
measuring done. Whisky below still. Found  
Dr. Coope from Fort V. We were very glad to see  
him. He asked Dr. Swan if there had  
been any row over the spirits but Dr. Swan  
was merciful. If there had been Dr. Coope  
said they w<sup>d</sup> have been fined 2 guineas  
a piece. It is requested that no more such  
rations will come to our camp.

What folly it is to bring such stuff up  
country when the same trouble would  
bring good brandy that would be "a medical  
comfort" & so very many people drink only  
tea & coffee here in Africa  
On the Queen's birthday having nothing to make  
a feast with we offered a bottle of whisky

but our men refused & would not drink  
spirits & said they did not know about  
Deary & Duane so it was better not to offer  
it so the Queen's health was drunk in tea.  
Sat<sup>r</sup> Dr<sup>r</sup> Coope is gone off to come chief  
with Harringhame & our horse Beauty & he  
returns tonight & will stay till Monday &  
go to the postponed ruins tomorrow.

Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>. On Sunday we had a very  
pleasant ride 3 on horseback. Dr<sup>r</sup> Coope  
& Turnbull on foot. Dr<sup>r</sup> King could not come  
the country we rode through was very  
pretty with rocky kopjes on all sides &  
distant hills. It was swampy in some  
parts. Troops of niggers joined us. The  
ruins are small & done by the same people  
as those on a very strange place but  
would not be worth our going to examine  
& dig at. We had a very merry luncheon  
with soup in the middle of it & three the  
black ladies danced, smacking their lips

with both hands all the time. I tried  
& photograph it but the light was bad.  
As we were starting 2 of the horses were  
frightened at the crowd & ran off. Dr<sup>r</sup>  
Coope on the 3<sup>d</sup> went to catch them & got a  
kick on the shin. He was soon prostrate  
on the ground & had to be bandaged with  
a wet laternapkin & ride home. So Col<sup>r</sup>  
Swan had only one horse between them  
Dr<sup>r</sup> Swan was threatened with fever  
& just recovering. I got overtired &  
eventually had another attack.

On our return we found Mr. Harford  
come up from Ule & Cap<sup>r</sup> Jones. They had  
tea but refused dinner & shelter, camped  
near, breakfasted with us & went up to  
the fort & Dr<sup>r</sup> Coope also though only able  
& not along.

Today I could not go up at all so sat  
down with him. Dr<sup>r</sup> Coope went after  
luncheon.

On Thursday I took up my camera  
+ had a very hard + tiring day's work.  
Was attended by Dr. Swan + Theodore.  
2 people alone could not have done these  
photos. The whole place is now so dug up  
that you must now necessarily either  
climb a wall, creep sometimes on hands  
+ knees through a low crevice in the rock  
or go over a mass of loose stones so the  
requisites could not have been moved  
about by me in one journey. The view  
of some tall monoliths high above  
me had to be taken from an end of  
a wall with an area of abt. 3 feet square  
with a tall stone stuck up in the middle.  
I tipped back the legs of the camera  
+ tilted back both back + front till the  
camera lay on my forehead. I could not  
kneel the knee. There was no room  
Dr. Swan stood on my left + held the  
front leg of the camera down + supported

my entire weight by his arm round my  
waist. Theodore held my feet or rather  
my heels to press my feet against little  
crevices in the wall + if there had been  
a fourth person I should have liked  
my head held up for it felt as if it would  
roll off down my back. My neck ached  
+ so did the whole of me when that  
was done. I was of course using a wide  
angled lens. Another was down a  
narrow staircase. I took off my hat  
beat my head hard against a rock.  
& held the camera + Dr. Swan held  
me up by putting his hand through  
my leather belt, nearly cutting me in  
two, let me say. My feet each on a  
wobbling stone. I was afraid I should  
not have room to pull out the slide.  
I had only done 5 photos in 3 hours +  
all really within a small space. I have  
more to do yet but today + yest' have seen

been cloudy. After more photography Dr. Swan & I went to measure again. That entails much climbing.

Friday Dr. Swan went off on horseback to the Bear mountains. Dr. King is now well enough to go up daily to work & Theodore the better of a tone.

About 10 white men in 3 parties came yesterday raising the number exclusive of all belonging to the expedition to 56. There are traders & prospectors who are resting their oxen at Fort V. They drag & to the mount this morning surrounded by & all questioning him. In the little yard formed by the waggon. Indian tents & fence all the feids are array like a little museum.

All Friday evening we upbraided Dr. King because he had not fulfilled his promise of finding us a decorated beach he had

dreamt about the night before but however on Sat it turned up from the same place but not the same position as in the dream.

There is another dream of an inscription beginning Iris - unfulfilled as yet.

We enjoyed our half holiday very peace but BSA men came out with habeas Monday night.

Sunday morning was rainy so we could not ride so we meant to see the Cliffs Chasm but it was fine enough afterward on Monday Turnbull accompanied them back taking over 3 horses to be shod.

It was too cloudy for me to take up my large camera & I was looking out for a place to take a photo from when I kicked against my little camera which was on the ground & over the cliff it went. We could do nothing as we had not 2 feet safe to stand on. It was a most horrid thing after its long straight drop sheer

it bump & bound over the rocks till it fell between 2 walls. It is very slightly damaged in 3 places but now repaired. Besides the leather case it had a double linen one.

In the evening arrived Mr. George Howard. I had met him when staying at Highclere. He is Lady Carnarvon's brother. Mr. Lancelot was with him of the Co Roscommon also a Prospector. Mr. Fox & Mr. Engleberg a game do who had asked to share their guide. We asked them all to dinner & breakfast & the 2 former slept in the tent, the latter in the Indian terrace.

The rain caused Mr. King to have a relapse. Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> The visitors came up with us to the work & when they were gone I went to photography. The camera lasted two hrs. I bending over the cliff held by Mr. Swan. I took a little photo of the scene. It will only be for very private.

circulation. I did one in a cleft of rock abt 20 inches wide very steep. My back had to be propped up & my feet for fear they should slip down. I did several others in difficult postures & developed them in the evening.

Wednesday stayed below till 11:30 printing photos & doing other needful jobs & am just going to photograph again.

Went up before luncheon & after the photography came down before the others. I developed my photos in the room. This was the last day's work on the top of the hill.

Thursday 23 Work was resumed in the Circular Enclosure below. Mr. were wondering why the horses did not return. The farrier was away. In the middle of the day they arrived with Mr. Coope & his horse. He stayed the night which was very pleasant.

He went about 3 on  
Friday 24<sup>th</sup> July. I did not leave the  
Camp as I had not felt well since having

I could not be decided whether  
I had indigestion or a sprain. I  
remember slipping with my foot  
while holding on with my hands & Mr.  
Swan said "Did you hurt yourself"  
& though I did a little, I said "No"  
& Mr. Swan remembers all that too  
but neither could remember the day  
or place. Anyhow as it hurt me to  
move I lay down for the <sup>prayer</sup> & all  
according to the <sup>proverb</sup> indigestion & it all turned  
out very well.

Sat 25. I breakfasted in bed & lay on  
a little bed of Mr. Swan's in the tent  
2 days.

We had intended to ride on Sat to  
the Drakensberg Mountains & stay out  
the night but I was not fit & Mr. Swan

began rheumatism. Several Boers  
some BSA men came out. I rode out  
not a red-beek in the afternoon.  
On Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> Mr. Swan & G & Mr.  
Kings rode out to see some ruins but  
they found they were being taken to  
those we had already. They found some  
people roasting & eating insects. G & Mr.  
Swan tasted some.

In the afternoon Mr. Beib who is one  
of the directors of the BSA & besides  
something great in DeBeers diamond  
mine & Barberton gold mine came  
with Mr. Hoffmann. They slept in  
the Indian terrace.

On Monday 27<sup>th</sup> I arose before 6 but  
could not go to breakfast as the gaiters  
were too much in my invaded state  
so I eat a huge breakfast sitting  
on a box in the wagon & was hence-  
forth well enough to go about my business.

I photographed the finds. a  
most troublesome business to be in  
W<sup>r</sup> Swau as they had to arrange the  
things. W<sup>r</sup> Beets - W<sup>r</sup> Hoffmann  
left at midday. It rained a little  
in the afternoon. I developed my  
photos & they turned out very  
well indeed.

Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> A very rough Boer car  
& told us of a wonderful grave yard  
abt. 4 or 5 miles off so we determined  
to try our luck there. W<sup>r</sup> Swau & I  
went up to the upper ruins for measure-  
ments & photography.

Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup>. W<sup>r</sup> Swau, Theodore, J. Ward,  
have a Makalankas with picks  
shovels & the graves with the horses.  
The weather was lovely & we passed  
through some very pretty scenery  
the hill was covered with red trees  
in all shades like flames & a wood

we passed through was like fairyland  
or the theatre. The trees were all  
looped & festooned & hung with black  
lichen several yards long blown  
everywhere by the wind. As all the  
trees had been killed by the lichen  
there was no shade, but thorough-  
through these tree-like veils there were  
occasional gleams & flashes of red  
leaves.

At last we found ourselves at least  
14 miles from camp at the big  
place which we had had to cut  
down to make a road across a ravine.  
It was so charged & bare & all broken  
up. The graves were near this. As  
soon as we arrived W<sup>r</sup> Swau &  
Warrington cast themselves down  
under a tree a piece. The first was  
bad with rheumatism, the last had the  
'cold shivers'. Theodore & I were horrified at

this. I wished I had not come as my horse would then have been available, & now we wonder how the invalids will get home. I made up his mind to walk all the way. However they both got better & were able to walk there share. The graves were of the most miserable description: heaps of loose stones laid over a body & then the ants had puffed up the earth among them. We dug one & only found a queer frog or toad, pinkish & with long claws suitable for burrowing. He was deep down & is now in a bottle.

<sup>We passed through clouds of insects,</sup> During our absence O'Leary had been packing the beams with birdlime for we are now making ready for departure on Saturday afternoon. Some of the men had still been digging on the hill till now.

Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> I did some photography & while we were out O'Leary continued

his packing & had made up several small cases with many objects yet unphotographed. I saw him peck at half a dozen iron spear heads & together peck a little grass over & then stamp in his foot & heard a clanking. I got it & on opening the box found all the metal things heaped together & some had got broken. Other boxes then were examined, pottery, soap stone granite &c were like shingles on the sea beach so they must all be repacked & Dr. King was to help C to do it. Dr Swan is always slaving over his plans & maps. Turnbull & Torbett had to return to Fort Sales Victoria as their trip is to start on Friday for Fort Salisbury. We kept Warringtons. If we kept the others we must have conveyed them to Fort S. In the evening a high wind sprang up & the barometer went up too so we made all preparations for rain.

Just as I was going to bed one of the grass  
heaps of our Makalanka workmen  
caught fire & flared up. It was fortun-  
ately to leeward of the camp. Four or 5  
heaps near burnt too but there was  
not enough grass near to spread much  
on account of the former fire.

Constable thought of the dynamite &  
was ready to run off with it.

In the night down came the expected  
rain & tremendous wind blew & today  
we are completing a week's work lost by  
rain besides the Saturday afternoons  
& Sunday. This was to have been the  
last day digging & now of course our  
departure must be delayed.

I hope the moe will do good & the  
health of everyone. We have had 14 cases  
of fever & that means one day up & perhaps  
down the next. We have just been  
calculating that fever & rain have cost

us a third of our labouring time here.  
It is such a comfort to have a water  
proof tent & those we shall have no  
visitors.

This last week was not destined to be  
gratified for at 11 o' clock arrived 12 prospectors  
from De Beers' great trek commanded  
by Major Hamilton Brown, a cousin of  
the Browns of Augustaine and with  
him an American Dr. Armitage. These  
two were very wet. We gave them hot whisky  
& water & then they went up & camped  
under some overhanging rocks up at the  
brae on the hill. I went out with Dr  
Swan who carried my camera & took 8 photos  
which I developed in the evening & they  
turned out well. To + Mrs King <sup>could not</sup> pack  
the finds. Major Brown <sup>had not</sup> <sup>too wet</sup> came to dinner  
& 2 men for the 2<sup>d</sup> table - They all  
slept in the kitchen for it was so wet  
to go up the hill. Wish we had had

a rain-scarce. Once it was measured  
after it had washed in it & was found  
to be a large amount.

Dunkau & Harrington got most aw-  
fully drunk as some Cape Brandy or  
spirit had come from Fort V & they had some  
trouble turning them out of the kitchen  
when Major Broome went to bed

Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> Major Broome departed after  
breakfast & we heard that 2 of his men had  
fever. We packed all day & tried to take  
a photo of a very handsome man, who  
if white even would be admired

The sun was not good & I wobbled out  
of focus while doing him full face & twice  
when I was trying to do his side face he  
turned round to see what was happening.

Aug 2<sup>nd</sup>. The blankets & limbs were given  
to the diggers & kitchen people. They dined  
beforehand because of the pleasant  
prospect. Only one has worked both mouth,

The wagons were loaded by W. Swan  
& I went for our last walk in the Cretaceous  
Measures. Measuring. I was outside  
the wall. Dr. Swan on the bath top &  
I inside. I could not help feeling sad  
at feeling I never have a chance of  
seeing this place again. In the evening  
I developed photos & packed all my  
things in my little black tent. We had  
one more <sup>and</sup> pack on the boxes for the wagon  
is very full.

Aug 3. Monday. Packed our bedding, food  
& necessaries for 3 days & at 10 Dr. Swan  
& W. King & I & Harrington & Harrington  
3 horses & 6 porters left the ruins of our  
camp & left the wagons to get to Fort Victoria  
where we shall meet them. We had a lovely  
ride through a wood of bayets or sorbs & other  
lovely trees, & over a stream with beds of osmundia  
regalis shaded by tall tree ferns. All about  
were curious rocky peaks amongst which was

the village of  
nineteen & saw the chief. Soon after  
we saw a lot baboons running about on  
rock & among the grass very large ones.  
about 1.30 we reached Umgabie's kraal  
where we were to pass the night. three  
huts were ready for us. This is rather  
tumbledown & like a cage & oh! such an  
uneven floor to spread our clothes on.

First we sat in Umgabie's hut with  
12 Makalankas, rather a smelly crowd  
with only a small door at 3 feet high &  
not 2 feet wide. There they took up the  
3 huts destined for us. Nestling under  
rocks & trees & on the edge of a ravine. We  
made a fire & boiled eggs & made tea  
to eat with bully beef & biscuits. We  
then set off to see a great cave where  
the Makalankas refuge from the Makal  
bele. It seems to ramble under half  
the village & various openings are

bridged over with sticks or earth which  
sway as you pass over them & can be pulled  
away from under the enemy. They keep  
food down there. The river runs through  
I did not go down. We went to the other  
side of the water. all the rocks are spread  
with locusts drying. In the evening we  
cooked supper under the presidency of  
No King who was most kind about it  
& did nearly everything for the other  
two men never as much as offered to help  
Suppose it is the old Colonial manners.  
Our house was very cold & open as the  
walls & roof were in ruins.

Aug 4<sup>th</sup> We started soon after breakfast  
that is about 8 o'clock. We were pleasantly  
told that Snowstorm could not be bridle  
as she had homesickness. The side of her  
mouth was very much swollen but  
eventually it was found she had pricked  
herself on a cactus tree to which she had

been tied & she rapidly improved during  
the day but was not ridden.

We went through the ravine which  
looked most lovely with aloes with  
their red hot poker sticking up - large  
pink pink flowers like huge foxgloves  
hanging, great thick monkeypox  
and trees with large bunches of blossoms  
of the richest red. We went over hill  
& dale till at 12 when we unsaddled  
by a river under a large village.  
Crowds of people were all around & we  
had luncheon. We had stopped earlier  
at a village on rocks back with a good  
deal of flat ground & with a stockade  
round it. Here we bought some they  
tie to the calves of their legs when  
they dance to rattle hollow gourds in  
rows on sticks with something inside

We had a great fright with the horse  
in a great swamp later on. We had

Ene - or i  
Ene - unjum  
Ene - Kufa  
Ene - Lisa



