

# MATABELELAND

1893



1933

## AN ILLUSTRATED RECORD OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS *of the* OCCUPATION



Price 1/3

BULAWAYO,  
DECEMBER, 1933.

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and Publishing Co., Ltd.]





Photograph by Van Dyk.

A special photograph of His Majesty King George V received by the Executive Committee of the Matabeleland Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations.

### ROYAL GREETINGS TO MATABELELAND

From His Majesty the King to the people of Matabeleland on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the occupation:

"I WISH TO EXPRESS MY SINCERE THANKS TO THE PEOPLE OF BULAWAYO AND SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE COLUMN WHICH OCCUPIED MATABELELAND IN 1893 FOR THEIR LOYAL MESSAGE.

"THE QUEEN AND I SEND OUR CORDIAL GREETING TO THOSE WHO ARE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER TO CELEBRATE THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THAT OCCUPATION, AND OUR BEST WISHES FOR THEIR FUTURE PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS."

—GEORGE R.I.



# MATABELELAND CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE, 1933.



Front row, left to right: Mr. E. C. Alderson, Superintendent, S. Rhodesia Publicity Bureau (Hon. Organiser), Mr. T. C. Fynn (Civil Commissioner and Magistrate of Bulawayo), Councillor William Mayer (Mayor of Bulawayo), Mrs. D. Vincent. Back row: Mr. H. J. Cook (Town Clerk), Captain Harry Allen (Rhodesia Railways), Mr. A. G. Cowling (Inspector of Schools), Major Walter Howard, D.S.O., Mr. H. G. Issels, Mr. F. W. T. Posselt (Acting Superintendent of Natives), Major J. S. Bridger (Chief Superintendent, B.S.A. Police), Mr. T. E. Speight, Councillor Donald MacGillivray (Chief of Bulawayo Caledonian Society), Councillor John Macdonald (Chief of Federated Caledonian Society of S. Africa).

## PROGRAMME OF CELEBRATIONS.

**MONDAY TO THURSDAY,**  
October 30th to November 2nd:  
Historical Play, "Pioneers," at  
Palace Theatre at 8. 15 p.m.



Mr. C. M. HARRIS,  
Deputy Mayor of Bulawayo.

### WEDNESDAY, November 1st:

- 10 a.m.—Reunion of Pioneers and Official Welcome in Palace Hotel Garden.
- 3 p.m.—Children's Fancy Dress Entertainment at Drill Hall, Children ages 6—14 years. Matinee Performance of Historical Play, "Pioneers," at Palace Theatre for School Children, 14 years and upwards.
- 8 p.m.—Swimming Carnival.

### THURSDAY, November 2nd:

- 10 a.m.—Opening of Exhibition of Rhodesiana and Historical Relics in Museum by H.E. the Governor.
- 4 p.m.—Native Dances and Songs at Show Ground.
- 7.45 p.m.—Ladies' Banquet at Crystal Court, Grand Hotel.
- 8.15 p.m.—Pioneer Banquet and Smoking Concert at Palace Hotel.

### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd:

- Presentation of Commemoration Medals in the Schools.
- 12 noon.—Mass Gathering of Children in North Park and Addresses by the Hon. the Minister of Internal Affairs and Major Walter Howard, D.S.O.
- 4.30 p.m.—Pageant-Procession and Carnival through the Town.
- 9 p.m.—Grand Masked Carnival Ball in McMurray Hall, Grand Hotel.

### SATURDAY, November 4th:

- 9.30 a.m.—Official Commemoration Ceremony, by His Excellency the Governor, at Rhodes Statue.

- 3 p.m.—Aerial Demonstration by a Squadron of the South African Air Force at Aerodrome. Native Dances at intervals.
- 8 p.m.—Grand Carnival and Fireworks Display at Show Grounds. Presentation of Motor Car to Winner of Competition. Burning of Monster Guy.

### SUNDAY, November 5th:

- 9.15 a.m.—Church Parade in North Park. Pilgrimage to Cecil Rhodes's Grave and Private Luncheon at Terminus Hotel, Matopos.



Mr. W. A. CARNEGIE.

## FOREWORD

THIS illustrated account of the celebration in Bulawayo during the week October 30 to November 5, 1933, of the Fortieth Anniversary of the Occupation of Matabeleland has been issued in response to a widespread desire to have a permanent record of that wonderful week in the history of Bulawayo.

It is offered as a contribution towards a history of Rhodesia, which we all hope will soon be written, for there is much in its pages that deserves to be included in the fascinating story of the foundation and progress of this Colony.

The Executive Committee gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and co-operation of the Editor of "The Bulawayo Chronicle" in placing at their disposal the type from issues of that paper, together with several of the illustration blocks, which show how thoroughly Bulawayo played its part in honouring and entertaining the surviving veterans of the Matabeleland War of 1893, which added this great area of Rhodesia to the Empire.

BULAWAYO,

December, 1933.

T. C. FYNN,

Chairman, Executive Committee.



# "PIONEERS."

AN HISTORICAL PLAY IN TWO ACTS

BY

HOWARD GOTT, NICOLAI LEVITZKY AND HUGH PHOENIX.

Play produced by ... N. LEVITZKY.  
 Assistant Producer ... R. J. CROKER.  
 Stage Manager ... ROVER SCOUT GEORGE CROSS.  
 Scenery Designed by ... J. PEEL NELSON.  
 Costumes Designed and made under direction of ... MRS. HOWARD GOTT.  
 Dancing under the direction of ... MISS BETTY ENOCK.  
 Singing and Choruses directed by ... MRS. BASIL PRICE.  
 Property Master ... ROVER SCOUT F. J. SHACKLOCK.  
 Prompter ... MRS. E. L. PORTALLION.  
 Stage Hands ... ROVERS AND SCOUTS OF 2nd and 3rd GROUPS.  
 Business Manager ... H. MAYO.

The Scenery has been constructed and painted in Bulawayo under the direction of Rover Scout George Cross, assisted by Miss K. Clarke, Major N. Creasy and members of the cast.

Orchestra under the direction of ... MRS. LOUIS ELLENBOGEN.

Rhodesians Worldwide

## An Extract from the Play.

### Act 2. Scene 4.

In Fort Victoria. Dorothy is sitting on a sofa behind a square table. Three chairs around the table. Window facing audience upper stage left. A palm stand in corner, fern. Door on left flat. Pictures on walls, preferably "Queen Victoria" and "The Stag at Bay." Oil lamp on table. It is raining heavily. Gusts of wind. Herbert is sitting on chair facing audience. He has risen in the social plane. He combines deference with equality. Dorothy is playing patience.

**Herbert** (looking over the cards): Excuse me, Mrs. Holt, but if you put that six on your seven, then you can move the king. (He peeps underneath). Oh! There's that ace you were looking for!

**Dorothy** (smiling): My dear Herbert, we've been playing this game for three weeks and you still can't remember that red goes on black, and black on red.

**Herbert**: I'm sorry, Mum. (He corrects himself) . . . Mrs. Holt, (rising and going to the window): Still raining as hard as ever. (Another pause). My wagon got in all right to-day. The driver told me he stuck in the drift for two hours. Had to get two more spans to pull him out. Just in time, too; the river came down ten minutes after.

**Dorothy** (busy with the cards): Really? (A long pause).

**Herbert**: I wonder how I'll manage to get home to-night. What time did Mrs. Watkins say she'd be back?

**Dorothy**: She'll be in any moment, Herbert. (Reflectively). I hope it's not raining like this in Bulawayo. Poor Arthur! (More brightly). You know, Herbert, you've been a great help to me this last month.

**Herbert**: Oh, not at all, Mrs. Holt. Don't you worry; Arthur's all right.

**Dorothy** (setting out cards): Well, this is the last game to-night. (Pause). How long would it take to get here from Bulawayo?

**Herbert** (thinking): Let me see, now . . . (Steps are heard on the planks outside). Here's Mrs. Watkins. (There is a pause, both look up and listen).

**Dorothy** (picks up cards again): No, it must have been somebody passing. (A knock on the door is heard). Who is it? Come in! (William enters). William! Where is Arthur?

**William**: I've come . . . Dorothy! A detachment went out to capture the King . . . They were attacked by the Matabele . . .

**Dorothy**: Yes . . .

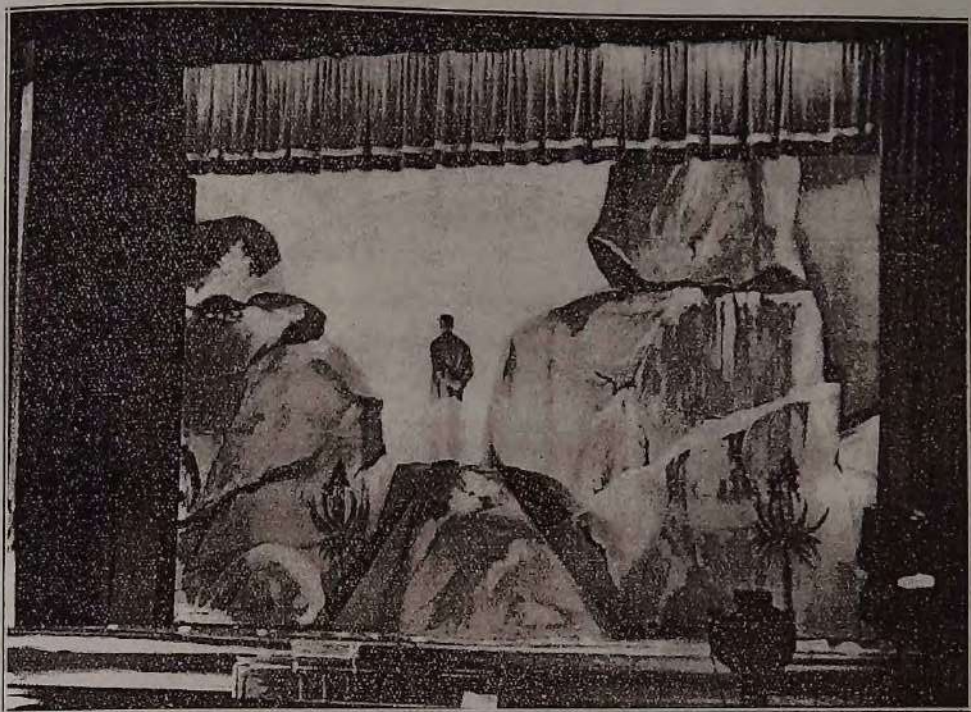
**William**: Arthur went out with them . . .

**Dorothy**: Yes . . .

**William**: There were no survivors. (Dorothy sinks her head on her outstretched arms. The cards fall off the table one by one).

CURTAIN.





Rhodes looks North. A deeply impressive scene in the play. [Photograph by R. F. Windram.]

## VIGNETTES OF HISTORY

Rhodesians Worldwide

# THE "PIONEERS" AT THE PALACE THEATRE.

ENGLAND in the 70's! A far cry back to those days of patriotic sentiment when old "Dizzy" was rallying youth to his cause of Empire building; and yet not so distant in the sentiments of Rhodesians, for it was then that there was born in many a youthful breast that fervour for British ideals which led them ultimately in their young manhood to go forth—adventurers all.

In those days they sang patriotic songs when parties of young people gathered for an evening's entertainment and it is with just such a scene in a typical Victorian drawing-room that the Rhodesian historical play, "Pioneers," which started a four night season in the Palace Theatre last night, opens

### VIGNETTES.

Though "Pioneers" has a "plot" development it is the super-structure of a series of vignettes of Rhodesian history, and of the preliminaries to that history which gives it the bright character of a cavalcade. Conceived, as the authors tell us in a foreword to the programme, to commemorate the pioneering work of "the rank and file of those steadfast men and women who laid the foundations of our existing society," the production admirably achieves its purpose. The authors, further, offer as an excuse for the play's many shortcomings in their minds, the plea that in attempting a production dealing with the country's history they are in themselves "pioneers."

Let them rest assured, however, that the failings which the play may have—failings which, frankly, it undoubtedly has—must be overlooked in the sound conception of the whole, the forceful treatment of the subject, and the workmanlike execution. A daring ambition, and, to the credit of the writers and the producer, still more daringly carried out. And that is certainly the attribute of the play, for there may be those who will ask how the authors dared, but none will ask why they dared. The authors will desire that their effort be judged with indifference to the labour it has cost them, and to the natural sentimentality of Celebrations Week. Such tributes will be right and pleasing, but if "Pioneers" is judged purely on the ground of being entertainment a sounder basis of critical appreciation will be arrived at. It will assuredly excite both points of view in people's minds, and perhaps both points of view in the same person's mind. Therein lies the play's qualification to be considered in the light of entertainment.

### WHAT PICTURES TELL.

The curtain goes up to show an old man sitting in the light of a reading lamp with his grandson, who is 'n-terestedly poring over a photographic album. He appeals to the old man for enlightenment on who those people may be dressed in the strange clothes. Grandfather is soon in retrospective mood and there is unfolded for the

delight of the child a series of reminiscences which may be aptly described as talking magic-lantern pictures.

The youth is told by his grandfather of an evening in a drawing-room in London in 1870, when young people sang those sentimental songs of patriotism and wore those strange clothes revealed by the photographic album. They spoke, too, of the wild things which Disraeli was saying in the House about the necessity for Colonisation and spoke with disrespect of the parochial Gladstone. Grandfather and his brother were present at that gathering as boys and this wild talk awakened in them the desire to go abroad and taste adventure.

The next picture is a scene in the drawing room of the same house 13 years later by which time one of the boys is abroad. There follow pictures of his travels in Russia (an effective sunset scene on the Volga) and in Persia. The boy at this stage is happily taken off to bed for grandfather has a grotesque dream which is set in a harem. In between the pictures he conjures up a scene at the Cape at a home where Rhodes receives a dispatch from grandfather's brother, who has left home to become a mere common trooper in the Bechuanaland Police. Then there is a scene which strikingly depicts the "Spirit of England" and shows her young men rallying to the call of Empire.

(Concluded at the foot of page 26.)



# AUTHORS AND PLAYERS IN THE "PIONEERS" PLAY.



The authors of the play. Left to right: Mr. Hugh Phoenix, Mr. Nicolai Levitzky and Mr. Howard Gott. Mr. Levitzky was also the producer. The play was a conspicuous success in every respect. [Photographs by E. A. Payne  
Rhodesians Worldwide]

## THREE HISTORIC FIGURES.

### THEIR FAREWELL.



Mrs. C. Hart and Mr. Howard Gott in a farewell scene before Shangani.



Rhodes, in centre (Capt. Harry Allen), Colenbrander, left (Mr. C. J. Swart), and, right, Vere Stent (Mr. G. Moss).



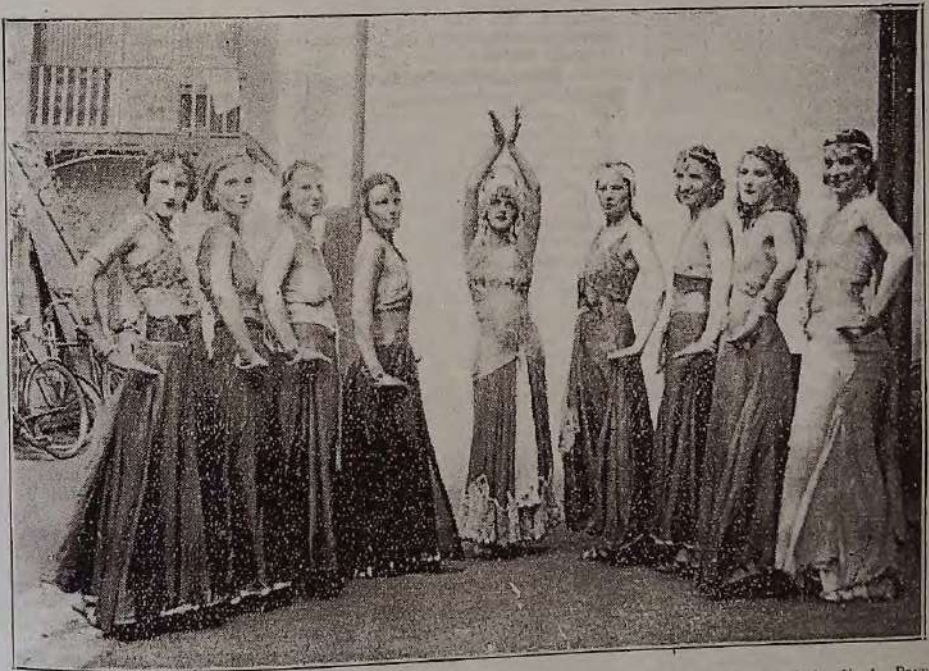
# IN THE "PIONEERS" PLAY.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

## A VICTORIAN DRAWING-ROOM SCENE

opened the Play "Pioneers." Left to right, standing: Mr. G. Caswell, Mr. John Brett, Miss Rose Lynn, Mr. E. L. Portallion, Mrs. Lucienne Naylor, Mr. F. T. James, Miss Vera Grey, Mrs. Agnes Creasey, Mr. Val Wright, Miss Phyllis Wilson, Mrs. Miriam Hines, Mr. E. G. Palmer and Mrs. Sheila Nocton. In front: Masters Norman Hunter and John de Beer.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

## EASTERN DANCING IN THE "PIONEERS" PLAY.

Left to right: Miss E. R. Mitchell, Miss T. King, Mrs. D. Maver, Mrs. Moira Gregory, Miss Betty Enock, Miss E. S. Norton, Mrs. M. Gott, Miss P. Hayward, Mrs. R. Baron.





Pioneers answer the roll and receive their badges. [Photograph by R. E. Windtun.]

## OUR FORTIETH MILESTONE

Pioneers' Re-Union — Roll of Honour Signed in Fadeless Ink

**T**HE Governor and Lady Rodwell, accompanied by Miss Cecilia Rodwell, Miss Dorothea Rodwell, Mr. C. P. Forder, secretary to the Governor, and Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., arrived in Bulawayo by train at 11.40 a.m. yesterday to attend the Matabeleland 40th anniversary celebrations, and were accorded a hearty welcome by a representative assembly of Bulawayo people.

They were met by Mr. T. C. Fynn, the Civil Commissioner, the Mayor of Bulawayo, Councillor W. Mayer, and Mr. E. C. Alderson, hon. organiser of the Celebrations Committee.

### PICTURESQUE ROUTE.

The journey to Government House by car was made via Main Street, and the Governor remarked on the gay appearance of the town with its mass of flags and bunting fluttering in the breeze.

Among those at the station were Mrs. T. C. Fynn, Mrs. W. Mayer, the Mayoress; Mr. H. Chapman, C.B.E., and Mrs. Chapman and Miss Meredith Chapman, Sir Richard Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., Mrs. D. Vincent, members of the '93 Column—Col. Dan. Judson, O.B.E., Major Walter Howard, D.S.O., Mr. A. G. Hay and Mr. J. C. Coghan, Col. J. B. Brady, D.S.O., M.P., Major R. Gordon, D.S.O., Major J. C. Brundell, Councillor C. M. Harris, Mrs. D. Vincent, Captain Harry Allan, Mr. H. G. Isels, Mr. F. W. J. Posselt, Mr. A. G. Cowling, Captain W. P. Wolters, Mr. S. H. Veats, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Baylies, Major J. S. Bridger, Councillor and Mrs. A. J. Butler, Councillor John Macdonald, Lieut.-Colonel Tom Baker, Captain Eric Day, Mr. A. C. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cook.

Yesterday afternoon the Governor received Mr. T. C. Fynn, the Mayor, and Mr. E. C. Alderson at Government House and discussed with them the arrangements for the week. A souvenir ash tray was presented to the Governor, and three of the commemorative medals were left for the younger members of his family.

### WELCOME GUESTS.

**B**ULAWAYO'S welcome to her distinguished guests, the survivors of the occupation columns of 1893, and their wives and the widows of those men who unhappily did not live to see the celebration of the 40th anniversary—is no half-hearted one. The programme of celebrations is one that enables the community as a whole the opportunity of honouring the pioneers, and that opportunity is gladly welcomed.

### "GREAT TO BE ALIVE."

All trains on Wednesday brought still more pioneers and visitors to the town. The lavish scale of the decorations and the arrangements for celebrating the historic occasion proved a tremendous surprise to all. The Celebrations Committee has done its work well.

"It is nice to be made a fuss of like this," said one of the veterans. "I should like to be feeling fitter. But why complain? It's great to be alive to-day and able to meet the old friends of forty years ago."

The pioneers at the reunion on Wednesday signed a roll in fadeless ink. This will be one of Bulawayo's most treasured historical documents. Its compilation was a happy idea. The Governor and Lady Rodwell are taking a very active part in the celebrations and have personally honoured the pioneers. The reunion of the pioneers to the morning proved a very happy affair.

**P**IONEERS of Rhodesia, some of whom had not seen each other for about 40 years, had a reunion gathering in Bulawayo on Wednesday morning when the Civil Commissioner (Mr. T. C. Fynn) who is chairman of the Celebrations Committee, and the Mayor of Bulawayo (Mr. W. Mayer) extended to them an official welcome to join in the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the Occupation of Matabeleland.

The scene in the courtyard of the Palace Hotel was a picturesque one (writes a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle who attended). Pioneers and their wives were present in force, and the roll call disclosed remarkably few absentees. It was a memorable day in their lives, for when a crowd of jolly good fellows get together again after such a long interval of time—well, it is not long before tongues are loosened and memories stirred.

### GRAND OLD MEN.

These Grand Old Men of Rhodesia are all between 60 and 80 years of age. Some hobbled along with the aid of sticks; others walked so straight that one would think they were still in the old B.B.P. (Bechuanaland Border Police). There were greybeards and white beards, sun-tanned and weather-beaten faces, shaded by sun-helmets, broad-brimmed felt hats, and even—in one case—a hat of the Baden Powell type. One or two of the oldest enjoyed the support of friendly arms, others found newspaper not so clear as it was a quarter of a century ago and voices less distinct, but it must be said that most of the Pioneers and their wives carried their years surprisingly well. And they were all smiling and cheerful.

(Continued on Next Page.)



## AT THE PIONEERS RE-UNION

### VETERANS PRESENT.

The following members of the 1893 Column were present at the reunion: W. Bisset, E. E. Bradfield, W. H. Butcher, Bevan.

Captain G. Cameron-Smith, E. Campbell, J. Carruthers, R. O. Carruthers, Capt. Chawner, G. A. Cooke, J. C. Coghlan, W. C. Collier, W. W. Cummins, H. R. Cumming.

R. G. Davies, J. A. Denn, D. Dollar, F. W. Dreyer.

J. V. Everard.

J. J. Felix, C. A. Fraser, J. Darg Fraser, P. Fletcher.

D. G. Gisborne, P. Gwynne, R. W. Gray.

A. G. Haddingham, Capt. H. T. Harrington, M.B.E., A. G. Hay, L. F. Herbert, G. Hickey, Capt. A. H. Hore, R. O. Hiscock, Major W. Howard, D.S.O., G. Horton, G. F. Hunt, Major Hurrell.

J. Jamieson, W. H. Jones.

F. Leverton, H. Lovemore, J. H. Lucas, J. Lyall, W. P. Lynch, Texas Long.

A. McLaren, A. Main, F. O. Mallett, Hon. H. U. Moffat, "Gertie" Mageean.

L. N. Papenfus, F. D. Payne, W. H. Potbury, Capt. A. C. Pyke, H. Posselt.

T. W. Quested.

G. Rattray, H. J. Renders, R. C. Rogers, W. P. Rouse.

E. Seale, H. A. Shepherd, J. B. Scott, G. E. Storey, G. Southey, J. Squair.

C. W. Tyler.

M. E. Weale, T. O. Willows, H. J. Windell, H. H. Williams, J. Wilson, G. C. Wise, W. C. Wilkinson, A. Wilson, Matabele B. Wilson.

### WIVES OF PIONEERS.

The following were also present, the majority being the wives of pioneers: Mrs. H. R. Cumming, Mrs. H. S. Henderson, Mrs. Matabele Wilson, Mrs. A. C. Pyke, Mrs. G. Rattray, Mrs. R. W. Gray, Mrs. Nesbitt, Mrs. A. H. Hore, Mrs. D. G. Gisborne, Mrs. L. N. Papenfus, Mrs. A. G. Haddingham, Mrs. F. D. Payne, Mrs. J. Carruthers, Mrs. Hurrell, Mrs. J. Posselt, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. A. McLaren, Mrs. D. Dollar, Mrs. T. O.



[Photograph by R. F. Windram.  
This group includes Tex Long, Hon. H. U. Moffat and Mr. Pat Fletcher.

### WELCOME BY MAYOR.

"This is a wonderful occasion in the history, not only of Matabeleland, but of Bulawayo," said the Mayor in the course of his address of welcome. "This is the most wonderful occasion that we are now about to celebrate in the history of this territory. I am very glad, indeed, to see you all turning up in such large numbers. To-day the Pioneers are the honoured guests of the Celebrations Committee of the 40th Anniversary and you are also the honoured guests of the town and citizens of Bulawayo, of which I have the honour to be the Mayor. I am quite certain that you will take part in and enjoy all the functions and entertainments that have been provided by the Celebrations Committee, of which Mr. Fynn is the worthy chairman.

"I don't propose to say very much in connection with the actual occupation of Matabeleland and the foundation of Bulawayo on this occasion, because I shall deal with the subject on two other occasions. Ladies and gentlemen all, on behalf of the Celebrations Committee and the Municipality of Bulawayo, I give you an official welcome and hope you will have a right royal time. Enjoy yourselves and carry away happy memories of this great gathering." (Applause).

### AS A PRECAUTION.

Mr. T. C. Fynn also welcomed the members of the various Pioneer Columns and gave some details of the celebrations programme.

"We have been told that the programme of the celebrations is designed to put most of you underground," he remarked amid laughter. "That is the last place we want to see you, and I have guarded against it in this way—if the programme is too much for you, you are the honoured guests of the British Medical Association while you are in Bulawayo." (Laughter and cheers).

Mr. Fynn referred to the Pioneer play as "a really first-class show, of which we are justly proud," and he mentioned that among the historical relics in the exhibition to be opened by the Governor next day was a particular exhibit which the Pioneers would regard with affectionate remembrance—the old Nordenfeldt gun which had been sent to the exhibition from London by the B.S.A. Company.

### PRESENTATIONS.

The Pioneers and the wives and widows of Pioneers were each presented by the Celebrations Committee with souvenirs in the form of a Commemoration Medal, an engraved ash tray, and a copy of the Matabeleland Occupation Souvenir publication, after which the Mayoress (Mrs. W. Maver) and Mrs. T. C. Fynn pinned on the special rosettes which had been prepared for the occasion.

An illuminated roll, specially prepared for the occasion by Mr. D. MacGillivray, was signed in fadeless ink by each member of the 1893 Column present. This roll will be framed and carefully preserved for the Centenary Celebrations—in 60 years' time!



The Mayoress decorates Tex Long. [Photograph by R. F. Windram.

(Continued on page 11.)



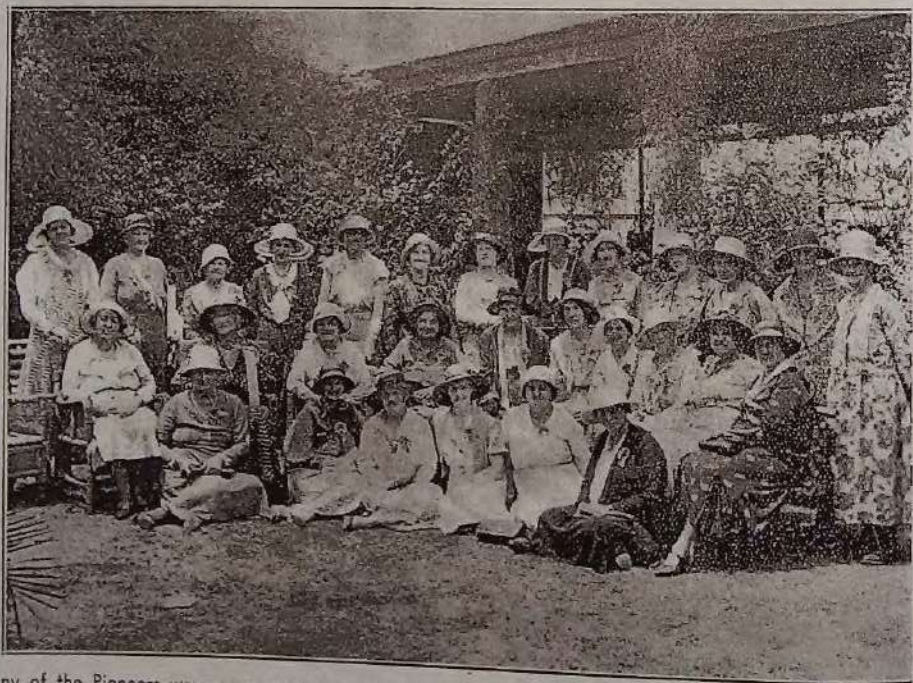
# HAPPY WE'VE BEEN ALL TOGETHER.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

Some of the survivors of the 1893 Columns of Occupation had not met since they marched into the ruins of Lobengula's Kraal on Saturday, November 4, 1893. Their re-union in Bulawayo for the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations was therefore a very happy occasion. Well, you know what old soldiers are! The photographs on this page were taken in the garden of the Palace Hotel.

## WOMEN WHO WERE HONoured GUESTS.



Many of the Pioneers were accompanied by their womenfolk. This happy group was photographed at the official re-union.

This happy group was photographed at the  
[Photograph by E. A. Payne.



# PIONEERS SWAP YARNS AT THE OFFICIAL RE-UNION

## NORTH'S GREETING.

Mr. Fynn then read out a number of letters and telegrams which had been received from Pioneers and well-wishers in different parts of the world. The Governor of Northern Rhodesia, Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., sent the following message, addressed to the secretary of the Celebrations Committee:

Dear Sir,—On this fortieth anniversary of the historic occupation of Matabeleland, I take the opportunity of associating most cordially my Government and myself with the celebrations for which you and your Committee are responsible. I beg you to accept my hearty congratulations upon an event the significance of which has been, is and will continue increasingly to remain, a prime factor in the development of South Central Africa. I take advantage of the attendance of our honoured pioneer delegate, Mr. H. T. Harrington, M.B.E., J.P., who has kindly undertaken to convey to you personally my good wishes for the success of your organisation and the happiness and prosperity of The Rhodesias."

## CONGRATULATIONS.

Other messages were as follows:—

"The Council and Fellows of the Royal Empire Society send greetings and congratulations to His Excellency and all Fellows resident in Matabeleland on completion of forty years glorious progress and best wishes for long life of veteran Pioneers on the occasion of their reunion and official welcome to Bulawayo."

"President and Directors of British South Africa Company send cordial and friendly greetings to those assembled for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Occupation of Matabeleland. The sturdy spirit of adventure and mutual fellowship which was exemplified in those days should ever be remembered and honoured by present and future generations of Rhodesians."

## FROM RAND PIONEERS.

"Our President (James Gray) and members of the Rand Pioneers (Incorporated) send a message of goodwill and brotherhood, and congratulate you on having reached the 40th milestone in the history of Matabeleland. In 40 short years a generation has arisen. The men, and we must not forget the women, who went forward in the persistent and plucky attitude displayed, with courage, industry and enterprise, laid the foundation of that outpost of the British Empire, have cause to be proud of the part they took in the building of a community which to-day is well-ordered and cultured."

"They will assemble with the golden facts of 40 years making a great array, surrounded by the captains of industry, commerce, science and agriculture, and to do honour to the man whose genius inspired all the young men of his time, and who now sleeps in the solemn grandeur of the Matopos."

"We, as a Pioneering body, greet you well and shall be with you in the spirit during your festivities—may you have a glorious time."

From Sir Fraser Russell at Maseru: "Wife and I send best wishes for success of celebration. May Pioneer re-union be most happy."

"Comrades, friends, congratulations, greetings, hamba gasily." This telegram from Doctor Thomas Stewart, of the Salisbury Column, now living in Glasgow, raised a good laugh, which was renewed when Mr. Fynn read the next message, from Captain Smuts of Caledon:

"Heartiest congratulations to comrades regret means will not permit attendance try and secure my farm."

## VERY BEST WISHES.

From Crause Boardman, of Barkly East: "Ancient Pioneer sends heartiest greetings old comrades deeply regret absence but commemorating in spirit heroic days ninety-three"

From Sir Melville Heyman the following: "Please convey my very best wishes to the surviving Pioneers and my extreme regret not being able to attend the 40th Anniversary Celebrations through ill-health. Neither Lady Heyman, nor I, will be able to avail ourselves of your kind invitation, much as we would wish to. I would have particularly liked to have been present, as I think I could have given some interesting incidents in connection with the Occupation, which very few now living are aware of. All my best wishes for a successful celebration and remembrance to those of the Occupation Expeditions who still survive. 'Bless God's own Country,' as Rhodes said to me."

A tourist from Basutoland, Mr. Stephens, who recently visited Rhodesia and addressed a meeting of the Automobile Association in Bulawayo, telegraphed: "Best wishes, success celebrations good luck to Rhodesia and its charming and hospitable people."

## IN EMPIRE'S DIADEM.

Mr. Vere Stent wrote from Haakdoorn in the Northern Transvaal: "I am much obliged to the committee for their so very kind invitation to attend the fortieth anniversary celebrations of the Occupation of Bulawayo, and I am more than sorry I cannot accept it. Pioneers are nearly always poor men, and Bulawayo's a long way off. Still, I shall be with you in heart and spirit and—as witness the Occupation Souvenir—in print. I'm very proud of having helped to add Rhodesia to the British Empire. It is something of which one may well be proud. Our baby Dominion, few as its population, though far flung as to its territory, if one of the smallest, is one of the brightest jewels in the diadem of that Empire which General Smuts has so properly described as 'the greatest power for good in the world to-day.'"

"One feels that down through the ringing grooves of change, no matter what shadows may gather round us in the future, the radiance of that jewel will never be dimmed by ingratitude or treacherous disloyalty; that Rhodesia, in the spirit of that Great Heart, its Founder, who sleeps in the Matopos, will find fulfilment of its splendid destiny for ever within that mighty domain to which his whole life was devoted, above which floats the flag of the Great Union and over which reigns the King-Emperor of the British Peoples. This is my sure and certain hope, my earnest prayer."

Messages were also received from Clinton Gilfillan, Bloemhof, John Norris, Umtali, and others. Mr. Fynn mentioned that Charles Mosenenthal and "Bulala" Taylor had both intended to be present, but unfortunately they

were in hospital. He thought they would appreciate visits from their old comrades.

The following telegram from Mr. H. T. Low, of Bulawayo, who is on his way back from England, was received by radio from the Dunbar Castle: "Rhodesians Dunbar Castle at sundown assembled will drink to happy celebration anniversary."

## "D'YOU REMEMBER?"

On all sides the veterans were shaking hands, or emitting each other on the shoulder. One caught such phrases as "God spare my days, I haven't seen you for 39 years!"—"Well, well, if it isn't old So-and-So!"—"I know your face as well as I know my own, but I'm dashed if I can remember your name."—"Why, of course, we were together in the B.B.P. Do you remember the joke we played on old Whitsname?"—and so on.

Refreshments and orchestral music enlivened the proceedings, and there were signs everywhere that the anniversary celebrations were being entered into with much enthusiasm.

To the pioneers themselves, the most interesting part of the reunion must have been the swapping of yarns. One group of men seated in the shade of a big tree passed some amusing moments in exchanging "lion" stories, others discussed sport, farming, mining, or domestic events.

An interesting visitor from Cape Town was Mr. L. E. Mageean, who served in the B.B.P. in 1893, was transferred to the B.S.A.P., fought in the Rebellion, the Jameson Raid, the Boer War, and the Great War. In a rugby match at Rayltun, Bulawayo, in the early days, he created something of a sensation. At half-time the Colonials were leading by 31 points to nil against the Home-borne, and someone shouted: "A hundred to one on the Colonials!"

Mr. "Tottie" Hay immediately wagered a sovereign, shouted himself so hoarse that he could not speak for a week afterwards, and collected £100 when Mageean (who was one of the Home-borne halves) dropped a goal in the last minute of the game to win the match for his side.

The story was related to a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle by Mr. Hay yesterday, Mr. Mageean modestly adding that it was merely a "lucky" goal that did the trick.

## FOR THE FILMS.

Before the pioneers dispersed, a number of cinematograph pictures and still photographs were taken, some excellent opportunities for interesting photographs being provided by the signing of the roll. The ex-Premier of Southern Rhodesia, the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G., was among the many pioneers who left their signatures on the roll of members of the 1893 Column, which was decorated with conventional representations of the rose, the thistle and the shamrock, a sketch of Cecil Rhodes, and reproductions of historic medals.

Among those who attended the reunion gathering were three Cabinet Ministers—the Minister of Finance (the Hon. J. H. Smit), the Minister of Agriculture (the Hon. C. S. Jobling), and the Minister of Commerce (the Hon. R. D. Gilchrist)—and a member of Parliament, Mr. R. A. Fletcher, as well as several Town Councillors of Bulawayo.







# CARNIVAL JOYS FOR THE CHILDREN.

HISTORY IN CLEVER COSTUMES IN A PARADE AT THE DRILL HALL.

(By the Lady Correspondent.)

THE children of Bulawayo held carnival in the Drill Hall on Wednesday afternoon and celebrated the town's 40th Anniversary in a very cheerful atmosphere. There must have been about 2,000 children present.

The Drill Hall looked particularly attractive. The walls have recently been painted, the lower half silver grey and the upper white; the balcony rails are grey too, and the whole made an effective background for the multi-coloured pennants which formed the decorations.

By 3 o'clock a long procession of children in every imaginable fancy dress had formed, and seated on tiers of benches round the hall there was a large number of children in ordinary clothes, who watched the parade of fancy costumes.

## CLEVER DESIGNS.

The costumes showed that many small heads and some older ones had been thinking very hard for sometime with the result that there was an excellent variety of well-thought-out costumes. There were many that could be described. The judges' selection was a good one.

The parrot was a splendid bird in his green and yellow feathers with a red head and chest and the last touch was his walk.

The two little ladies of 1893 were charming to look at, one in a demure blouse and skirt and the other in a flowered evening frock with green skirt frills.

The most original girl's costume was a bride of 1893 in front while the back of the costume was a nurse's. She represented one of the first women to nurse in Bulawayo and to be married here.

The two most comical, "A Chip off the Old Block" and "Departed

Spirits," were well done. The miniature Mephistopheles undoubtedly deserved a prize. The two costumes representing Rhodesian products were very decorative. The girl's was Lemos and the boy's Gloria Flour.

A pretty costume that won a special prize was made of ninon and stencilled with flowers, the Zimbabwe bird and other symbols to represent Rhodesia.

Other costumes were noticed in the procession. The Spirit of Gold, dressed in golden organdi and carried on a stretcher by two prospectors, was an original idea. Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton passed arm in arm. There were a number of colourful Red Indian costumes. An 18th century group of a courtier and three ladies was pretty. Another attractive costume was a small yellow chicken. Others were an Indian rajah and ranee, a highway man. Little Bo Peep, Little Boy Blue and the White Rabbit, all walked hand in hand in the procession.

## A MERRY SCENE.

Lady Rodwell, accompanied by Miss Dorothea Rodwell, arrived early in the afternoon, and when the judging had been finished she presented the prizes. On the platform with her was the Mayoress, Mrs. W. Maver.

When the procession of fancy costumes and the prize distribution were over carnival begun. Whistles and squeakers almost drowned the music that was played by the radiogram, while confetti covered the floor and carnival streamers trailed on the ground or hung from the flag ropes. The helpers who gave ice creams were kept busy and there seemed to be a raid on the cool drinks. Once thirst was quenched the cakes and sweets became equally popular.

A shower of balloons from the gallery was the final touch, and the children needed no encouragement to

be merry. They made a picture of spontaneous enjoyment as they ran about in their fancy costumes.

All this was brought about through the excellent organisation of Mr. A. G. Cowling, assisted by Mr. B. B. Bowley, Mr. Harry Issels, Mr. A. S. Neall and Capt. Eric Day, and the Drill Hall staff. A number of women helped with the refreshments, among whom were Mrs. G. G. Kempster, Mrs. F. C. Dugmore, Mrs. Donald MacGillivray and Mrs. T. E. Taylor, each with their band of helpers. The Boy Scouts spent a night blowing up nearly 2,000 balloons.

The judges were Mrs. H. H. Cole and Mrs. Sloman, Mrs. S. Steggall, Mr. A. S. Neall and Mr. J. Swain, Mrs. H. D. Armstrong, Mrs. A. D. Campbell, Mrs. M. Wodehouse, Miss A. W. Scott, Mrs. H. J. Sutherby, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. W. Maver, Mrs. H. G. Livingston, Mr. E. Jenkins, Miss Burnett and Miss Margaret Low.

## THE PRIZE-WINNERS.

The following was the prize list:

The most original boy: Frank de Beer (parrot).

The most original girl: Gloria Lyell (bride and nurse of 1893).

The most comical boy: C. Thurtell (a "Chip off the Old Block.")

The most comical girl: Ethno Riley ("Departed Spirits.")

The best 1893 girl: Denise Wilson and Dorothy Thorne.

The best 1893 boy: Cyril Knight.

Best 1973 girl: Edith Hall.

Special boy's prize: Lindsay Gilchrist ("Mephistopheles.")

Best costume representing Rhodesian products: (girl) Joan Collins (Lemos).

Best costume representing Rhodesian products (boy), John Nelson (Gloria Flour).

Special prize: (Girl), Barbara Harris (Rhodesia).

# ON HOUSEKEEPING IN THE 'NINETIES.

(By the Lady Correspondent.)

FORTY years slipped away when the pioneers met for re-union at the Palace Hotel on Wednesday. The lawns and flower-beds of the Palm Court and a playing fountain made the surroundings delightful for the ever-changing groups. From all sides there were exclamations of recognition. Many had not met for years. Some had met 40 years ago and not since. But recognition was quick and delighted, showing that 40 years is not such a great space of time in lives full of activity. As one woman was heard to remark: "It doesn't seem like 40 years ago, it just seems now."

Certainly as one looked at the men and women who laid the foundations of Rhodesia as it is to-day it was difficult to think of them as feeling the passing of time at all. The fresh faces and upright bearing of many of the women were striking as one tried to reconstruct the hardships of their lives in the early days. One mar-

velled, listening to tales of housekeeping when such necessities as sugar, beef meal and mealie meal fetched prices which would put them in the de luxe class to-day, and when vegetables and fruit were almost unobtainable.

## WOMEN'S TOPICS AT THE RE-UNION.

As the pioneers sat and had tea to the music of an orchestra, many of them must have thought with amusement of the difference in surroundings 40 years ago, before the coming of the railways brought luxury and comfort within reach of Bulawayo. The contrast of now and then is always interesting, but particularly so when great changes come within a lifetime and those who knew the old days also know the new. It was this which

seemed to give the gathering yesterday morning a unique character and even greater interest than if an anniversary of a greater number of years was being celebrated.

Rhodesia's hold on those who pass any time in the country is always being emphasised, but if anyone doubted it it was sufficient to hear the pioneers speak of the country to realise that this hold was no fiction. Many of them had left at different times never to return, as they thought, but somehow they had always come back. As one said: "Once you have been a Rhodesian you can never be anything else."

This week will be for the pioneers one of pleasure piled upon pleasure, but perhaps the official reunion on Wednesday will be marked by all who were there, not only the pioneers, as one of the most delightful and successful of all the functions arranged. It recalled without any heavy ceremony but in a picturesque way the doing and daring of 40 years ago.



# PIONEERS GATHER AT THE INDABA TREE

## "Sundown" Guests of the Governor and Lady Rodwell

"BULAWAYO was a very much superior place 40 years ago."

"Oh, yes, the good old days, those were the days; it was a man's life then."

"Yes, I said to myself, 'What a lot of barbers' shops in the town to-day,' as we passed the decorated poles at the street corners."

Such were snatches of the conversation that one heard at the "Sundowner" party given by the Governor and Lady Rodwell to the men of the 1893 Column and their wives at Government House on Wednesday night.

The Pioneers and their wives, with the members of the Celebrations Committee, made up a gathering of about 250 people that gathered on the historic site of Lobengula's Royal Kraal, Gubulawayo, in circumstances that must have formed a very striking contrast to those in which they found this site in 1893, when it was nothing but a smoking ruin.

### VETERANS GREETED.

The Governor and Lady Rodwell received their guests in the drawing-room of Government House, after which the crowd filed out on to the verandah, which was lit up with the rays of the setting sun. As they came up the guests were announced in turn by Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C.

"I am glad you got here all right," said the Governor, when Mr. Tex Long, the man who trekked 1,500 miles round the Kalahari, came up.

"Ah, the oldest member of the family!" His Excellency said, when Mr. J. B. Scott, aged 84, the oldest Pioneer taking part in the celebrations was announced.

"You are looking well on it," observed Lady Rodwell, as she shook hands with Mr. Scott.

"You sit down here for a minute," said the Governor to him, "and then we will go out together."

There was an animated scene on the verandah of Government House afterwards.

"Forty years ago, there were thousands of huts here," Mr. Scott told a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle. "They were all burnt by Loben before we came in."

### A MODERN INDABA.

"The indaba tree!" said the veteran, "oh, that was cut down years ago."

Seeing that there is a tree preserved in the grounds of Government House which is reputed to have been Lobengula's indaba tree, the representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle asked Mr. "Matabele" Wilson what he had to say to that, and the result was an animated discussion among the Pioneers. Finally a little crowd of them went over to have a look at it, and hold an indaba there.

Mr. "Matabele" Wilson said he thought the existing tree looked like



[Photograph by R. F. Windram.]  
THE GOVERNOR GREETES THE  
OLDEST OF HIS GUESTS.

James Scott, who had his baptism of fire in the American Civil War and is now aged 84.

the one. "If I can only get my bearings I will know," he said. "There used to be a heap of rubbish outside the king's kraal—ah, there it is. Yes, over there was the entrance to the king's house. The king's house stood on the site of the present Government House, but was elevated round a bit. There used to be a heap of horns over there, and the wagon shed was over there, and the goat kraal was just where this tree stands.

"I knew it years before 1893, when it was the Royal Kraal, where all the big dances used to be held."

"Well, I can't place that tree" (pointing to the existing indaba tree), said Mr. A. W. Hume, "and I was camped here for weeks and weeks. I think the indaba tree was at the back of the present Government House."

Mr. "Matabele" Wilson, however, said that this indaba tree was in the right place, anyway, whether it was the original tree or not.

Just then another Pioneer came up to him with Tex Long, and said "Matabele, have you got a discovery notice? We want to peg off that bit of quartz there," pointing to an outcrop in the middle of the garden path.

They returned to the main gathering still arguing about the indaba tree; and shortly afterward Mr. A. G. Hay called for three cheers for Sir Cecil and Lady Rodwell, which were heartily given, with musical honours, and the party broke up.

Miss Dorothea and Miss Cecilia Rodwell moved freely among the Pioneers, and assisted greatly in the entertainment of the guests.

### NOT LEAST OF THEIR SERVICES.

The celebrations have officially started and the week will be given up to memories. What memories must have been aroused among the men who gathered together yesterday to sign their names in fadeless ink! What memories must have been aroused as they sat, the guests of His Excellency and Lady Rodwell, within a stone's throw of the tree under which, when first they came to what is now Bulawayo, King Lobengula dispensed a justice which, rough and ready though it was, was particularly effective. What memories must have been aroused among those men as they sat in the Palace Theatre and saw the scene depicting a bivouac on the road to Salisbury and the scene which depicted the indaba in the Matopos (two scenes of several Rhodesian ones in the play "Pioneers" which are particularly effective). Memories! Memories of a land ruled by barbarians. Memories of deeds of heroism; memories of days of comradeship and sacrifice. Memories of days of discomfort—of dirt, of hunger and of thirst. Memories and comparisons. To some who have not been in Bulawayo for many years the comparisons must have been as interesting as the memories. Forty years have brought changes in the town, but not in the admiration with which the people regard those men whose early work made possible the building up of Bulawayo and Matabeleland. Distinguished officials and townspeople offered a welcome to the pioneers, and if we may be allowed to do so we should like to join in that welcome on behalf of the people. Those of us who have not the memories to look back on feel that the pioneers who have gathered here this week do us honour. We desire to do them honour, but they serve us now as they served us forty years ago, for they provide for us an inspiration to carry on in the spirit in which the land was added to the Empire. We welcome them not merely for what they did in '93, but for what they are doing in '33—giving us a reminder that much may be achieved if there exists the will to achieve. That will not be counted as the least of their services to a land which they have already served with distinction and credit.—Leading article in The Bulawayo Chronicle, November 2, 1933.



# PICTURESQUE CELEBRATIONS AT THE SWIMMING BATH.

COLOURED LIGHTS AND BUNTING AND A RECORD ATTENDANCE OF 4,000.

The swimming carnival in connection with the Anniversary Celebrations was held in ideal circumstances in the presence of the Governor (Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G.) and Lady Rodwell in the Municipal Swimming Bath on Wednesday night.

In the Governor's party at the swimming bath were the Misses Cecilia Rodwell and Dorothea Rodwell, Col. L. E. Robins, D.S.O., and Mrs. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. Garth Trace, Mr. C. P. Forder (private secretary) and Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C. Among others present were Mr. T. C. Fynn, the Civil Commissioner and chairman of the Celebrations Committee, and Mrs. Fynn, and members of the committee.

Rank upon rank of spectators, totalling nearly 4,000, sat under gay bunting with a background of coloured lights, and applauded the novelty events which opened an entertaining programme.

Three bouquets floated near the shallow end of the Bath in the form of a triangle, and, shortly after the arrival of the Governor and party, Mr. R. Y. Gibbs (the Bath Superintendent) swam out and brought them to the edge, where they were taken possession of by his little daughter, Noreen, and

presented in turn to Lady Rodwell, Mrs. Mayer, the wife of the Mayor, and Mrs. G. M. Harris, the wife of the Deputy-Mayor.

The bathing beauty parade, in which there were about a dozen entrants, resulted in Miss F. MacDonald being declared the winner and Miss H. Garside runner-up.

The judges were Mrs. Mayer and Mrs. Edgar Jenkins.

During the evening Lady Rodwell presented to Mr. Gibbs, the Bath Superintendent, a Life Membership Certificate of the National Life Saving Association. This is in recognition of his many years of service in the interests of the National Life Saving Association and swimming generally throughout the Colony. The honour is much prized because it is unusual for the Society to award honorary life membership, and the presentation must be taken as a recognition of unique services in the interests of the Society.

The first half of the programme included a display of diving by Mr. J. R. Robertson, Rhodesian diving champion, Miss Helga Henricks and Miss Wallace. The event concluded spectacularly with Mr. Maitas, of Salisbury, diving in a blazing costume,

which covered him from head to toe, from the highest springboard.

After the interval the bath superintendent, Mr. R. Y. Gibbs, gave an exhibition of trick swimming.

In introducing Lady Rodwell, who presented the prizes, Mr. Fynn said that the carnival had been probably the most successful function ever held at the bath.

## RESULTS.

Balloon bursting competition (open): Ladies, Miss Joyce Boswell; men, Mr. A. Curtain.

Spot swim (open): Ladies, Miss Dorothea Rodwell; men, Mr. Glasgow.

Inter-town ladies' team race (teams of four), Salisbury v. Bulawayo: Bulawayo, 1; Salisbury, 2. Time: 2 mins. 15 3-5secs.

Bulawayo won handsomely.

Lifebuoy race (open): B. T. Attwell, 1; D. Morrison, 2.

Inter-town men's team race (teams of six), Salisbury v. Bulawayo: Salisbury, 1; Bulawayo, 2. Time: 2mins. 53 3-5secs.

Inter-town mixed team race (teams of six): Salisbury, 1; Bulawayo, 2. Time, 3min. 5 4-5secs.

Polo: Bulawayo 8, Salisbury 5.

## GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.

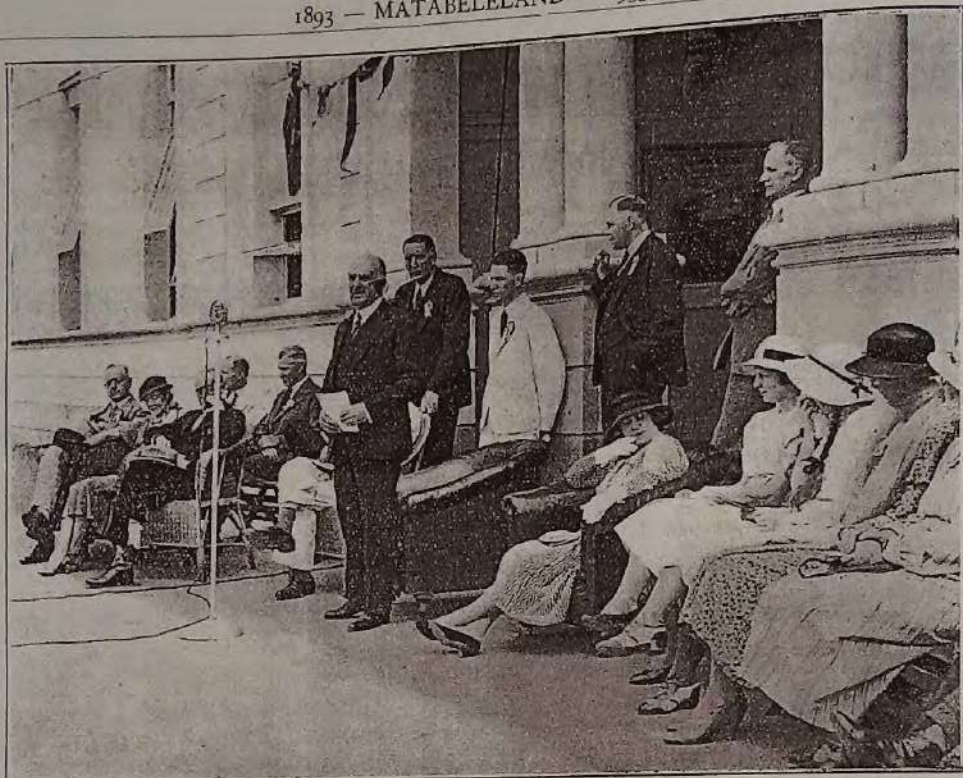
THE Executive Committee of the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations gratefully acknowledge donations to the fund from the following:

Grant from Government, £500; grant from Municipality, £500; B.S.A. Company, £250; Rhodes Trust £50; Sir James McDonald, £10. Colonel Fenwick £5; Messrs. Solomon and Kaufman, Ltd., £10 10s.; South African Timber Co., Ltd., £10 10s.; Landau Bros., Ltd., £10 10s.; Haddon and Sly, £10 10s.; the Bechuanaland Expedition Co., Ltd., £10 10s.; the Rhodesian Printing and Publishing Co., £10 10s.; African Asbestos Mining Co., Ltd., £10 10s.; Macdonald and Macfarlane, £10 10s.; Rhodesian Native Timber Concessions, £10 10s.; F. McGregor, Ltd., £10 10s.; Alex. Gieson, £10 10s.; Goldfields Rhodesian Dev. Co., Ltd., £10 10s.; Grand Hotel (Byo.), Ltd., £10 10s.; Garlick and Fortane, £5 5s.; A. F. Philip and Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Willoughby's Con. Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Anglo African Trading Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; I. Pieters and Co., £5 5s.; Nagrani, £5 5s.; Sanders,

Ltd., £5 5s.; Osborn's Bakery, £5 5s.; Hubert Davies and Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Congo-Rhodesian Ranching Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; South African Breweries, Ltd., £5 5s.; Lennon, Ltd., £5 5s.; Ohlsons Cape Breweries, Ltd., £5 5s.; African Explosives and Industries, Ltd., £5 5s.; Shell Company of Rhodesia, Ltd., £5 5s.; J. Cowden and Son, £5 5s.; F. Iscols and Son, £5 5s.; Premier Portland Cement Co. (Rho.), Ltd., £5 5s.; Smart and Copley, Ltd., £5 5s.; W. Horton Fletcher, £5 5s.; Stewards and Lloyds of S.A., Ltd., £5 5s.; Johnson, £5 5s.; Palace Hotel, £5 5s.; E. W. and Fletcher, Ltd., £5 5s.; S. S. Gross-Tarry and Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Ellenbogen and Co., £3 3s.; D. A. Blumberg, £3 3s.; K. R. Vasher and Co., £3 3s.; Copthall Stores, £3 3s.; T. Forbes and Son, £3 3s.; Keay, Young and Co., £2 2s.; I. Sariff, £2 2s.; M. Treger, £2 2s.; H. B. Ellenbogen, £2 2s.; Fraser and Chalmers (S.A.), Ltd., £2 2s.; the Dundee Butchery, £2 2s.; Fox and Bookless, £2 2s.; Rhodesia and Livestock Co., £2 2s.; Wightman and Co., Ltd., £2 2s.; Independent and Standard Butchery, Ltd., £2 2s.; Sale

and Solomon, £2 2s.; F. E. Harris, £2 2s.; John Austin, £2 2s.; H. B. Thomas, £2 2s.; Dayalji and Co., £1 1s.; R. Raizon, £1 1s.; William Bain and Co., £1; the Rhodesia Railways, Ltd., £25; H. S. Henderson, V.C., £10; Rhodesia Milling Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Cuthbert and Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; Texas Co. (S.A.), Ltd., £5 5s.; Duly and Company, £5 5s.; Rhodesian Export and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., £5 5s.; H. H. Phillips, £5; Meekles (Byo.), Ltd., £5; McLaughlin and Bothwell, £5 5s.; "Early Settler," £3; Bulawayo Board of Executors and Trust Co., Ltd., £2 2s.; Harry Hopkins and Co., £2 2s.; Clack and Co., £2 2s.; H. F. Ghadow, £1 1s.; Krimpton's, £1 1s.; W. C. Macdonald and Co., £1 1s.; Puzey and Payne, £1 1s.; K. Byron Moore, £1 1s.; Royal Exchange Assurance, £5; W. Mayer, £10; Sir Abe Bailey, £5 10s.; G. and P.G.M. Co., £10; African Con. Theatres, Ltd., £5 5s.; Barclay's Bank, £5 5s.; Standard Bank, £5 5s.; Fred Coe, £2; Llewellyn Davies, £1 1s.; Sir Edmund Davies, £10; Frivolities, Ltd., £3 3s.





The Governor performing the Opening Ceremony.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

## HISTORICAL MUSEUM FOR RHODESIA.

PRESERVING OUR ROMANCE AND TRADITION.

THE value of a permanent national historical museum in Southern Rhodesia and the need for a history of Rhodesia were the two points emphasised at the official opening of the Exhibition of Rhodesiana, which was performed by the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G., before a large gathering on Thursday morning.

"I consider that the compilation of a history of Rhodesia, sooner or later, is essential to the preservation of Rhodesia's romance and Rhodesia's tradition," said the Governor. The ceremony took place in front of the Rhodesian Museum, in a wing of which the exhibition is housed, and several hundred people were accommodated on chairs in the middle of the street. A microphone and amplifier was provided for the speakers.

The decision to take initial steps for the formation of a permanent Historical Museum was made at an informal luncheon later in the day, when a provisional committee was appointed.

### AT THE OPENING.

ON the platform were the Governor and Lady Rodwell, who were accompanied by Miss Cecilia Rodwell and Miss Dorothea Rodwell, and Mr. C. P. Forder, secretary to the Governor; the Mayor and Mayoress of Bulawayo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mavor; Mr. H. G. Issels, vice-chairman of the Celebrations Committee; Mr. H. R. Raikes, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand; Miss R. A. Raikes; Mr. J. G. Gubbins; the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Hon. S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe; Mr. G. M. Isaac, chairman of the Museum Committee; and Mr. D. Niven, F.L.A., the Librarian of the Bulawayo Public Library, Mrs. T. C. Fynn, Mr. E. C. Alderson.

Mr. T. C. Fynn, chairman of the Executive Committee, explained how the exhibition had come into being. He expressed the thanks of the committee to Mr. G. M. Isaacs and the Museum Committee for providing accommodation for the exhibition, and paid a tribute to Mr. V. W. Hiller, the hon. curator, who arranged the exhibits.

He also paid a special tribute to Mr. J. G. Gubbins and Mr. H. R. Raikes, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, for their co-operation, and on behalf of the committee welcomed them to Bulawayo.

### FROM GROOTE SCHUUR.

He also thanked the B.S.A. Co. for the Nordenfeld gun; Sir Drummond Chaplin for his sympathy and support; and General Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union, for sending up two very interesting exhibits from Groote Schuur.

To the Rev. Neville Jones, who assisted in the work of arranging the exhibition, he referred as "a tower of strength," and he also thanked Mr. H. C. K. Fynn, who helped Mr. Hiller. Best wishes for the success of the celebrations were conveyed to the committee in a letter from Mr. D. M. Hulley, hon. secretary of the Historical Research Committee of the Northern Transvaal Provincial Lodge No. 4 of the Sons of England Society.

"We feel," the letter stated, "that the establishment by you of a historical museum for Rhodesia is a wise step. We will be obliged if you can send to us for our collection a set of programmes, etc., of your celebrations."

### GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

"It was indeed a happy inspiration to hold an exhibition in connection with this week's celebrations," said

the Governor. "I warmly congratulate Mr. Hiller and his sub-committee upon the result of their labours, in which they have been so largely assisted by Mr. J. G. Gubbins and by the University of the Witwatersrand, whose representative we heartily welcome here this morning.

"We are also very glad indeed to see Mr. Gubbins here; I sincerely trust that the appreciation evidenced of his interest in this work and of his presence here this morning will be a reward to him for all his labours and an encouragement to him to pursue this work. For Mr. Gubbins is engaged upon a work of national importance, a work that will earn the gratitude of posterity, not only in Rhodesia but throughout Southern Africa."

Sir Cecil Rodwell quoted the passage in Mr. Hiller's preface to the catalogue, in which the hope was expressed that a national historical museum would be formed, and suggested, by the way, that all those who visited the exhibition should make a point of acquiring a catalogue, not only because it contributed so much to the understanding of the exhibition, but because it was in itself a most interesting souvenir.

"I trust that this ceremony to-day," he said, "and the informal discussions which no doubt will follow may prove to be the beginning of an organised campaign for the collection and preservation of such material. Many of those who took an active part in the happenings of those early days are passing away year by year. Among their possessions must be many letters, diaries and objects the value of which, perhaps, is not fully appreciated now, but which might be of im-

(Continued on next page)



# HISTORICAL MUSEUM OPENED: APPOINTMENT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE.

men's value to the historian in another 40 years' time, for the sidelights which they throw upon the happenings and controversies of those early days. I trust my words may reach some of those who are in possession of such material, and that they will think twice before consigning any of it to the rubbish heap.

## FOR A HISTORY.

"Lastly, it is not too much to hope that this assembly here to-day and the discussions which will follow, may lead to a movement with a view to the compilation of a history of Rhodesia. We have many books on the life of Mr. Rhodes, some of them very good, some of them moderate; we have accounts by various excellent writers of phases in the history of Rhodesia, and episodes; we have descriptions of adventures associated with the early days; but we have nothing as yet in the shape of a history of Rhodesia, and sooner or later we must have one. It would not be difficult to name half-a-dozen men and women of letters to whom such a task would appeal, and there is a fascinating field awaiting them.

"I consider that the compilation of a history of Rhodesia, sooner or later, is essential to the preservation of Rhodesia's romance and Rhodesia's tradition."

In conclusion, the Governor reminded them that the exhibition would be open this evening from 7 to 10 o'clock.

## MR. J. G. GUBBINS.

Mr. Gubbins expressed the thanks of the University of the Witwatersrand, the Johannesburg City Council, and himself, for the complimentary things that had been said, and assured them that anything that either of these two bodies or he could do to assist would be done.

"I sincerely trust that the historical museum you speak of will very soon be a thing of fact," he said.

In Johannesburg they were engaged on the same movement, and there was to be a special Rhodesian section to that museum.

"I hope that you, in your turn, when you start your historical museum will also remember your neighbours," he said, "and so connect up South Africa as one great family, living their separate lives, but yet one great whole. And when I speak of South Africa, I think one cannot really bind oneself to any one boundary; I think we must really regard South Africa as what is Bantu Africa; and I think it is our duty to study the whole subject."

"At this point Mr. Gubbins read out a passage from the English historian, James Anthony Froude, on sentiment, and its place in national life:

We speak contemptuously of sentiment, and yet the noblest part of our existence is based on sentiment. Patriotism is sentiment. Conscience is sentiment. Honour, shame, reverence, love of beauty, love of goodness, every high aspiration which we entertain, all are sentiment. All are impractical according to the profit and loss philosophy. Yet without them man is but an animal, lower than higher than his fellow-creatures, as his desires are most insatiable. When I say that this question is a question of sentiment, I mean that it touches the quick of our national being.

A nation, it is said, which does not respect its past will have no future which will deserve respect. Great Britain is what it is to-day

because thirty generations of strong, brave men have worked with brain and hand to make it so. Nothing great ever came to men in their sleep. The fields, now so clean and neatly fenced, were once morasses or forests of scrub, or were littered with boulder stones. Our laws, our literature, our constitution, our empire, were built together out of materials equally unpromising. We, when we were born, came into possession of a fair inheritance. We are bound to remember from whom it came, and not to think that because we have got it we have only ourselves to thank for it. You may test the real worth of any people by the feelings which they entertain for their forefathers. With the Romans reverence for ancestors was part of the national religion. It was something like a religion here not long ago, and when the nineteenth century has sufficiently admired itself for its steam engines and electric telegraphs, something of the same feeling, we will hope, may revive.

"You may test the real worth of any people by the feelings which they entertain for their forefathers," Mr. Gubbins quoted.

"Therefore," he continued, "I feel it is your duty and the duty of all of us, to try to record as much as we can of the past. And you have such an exceptional opportunity in Rhodesia. You are a young nation, and so you can trace the whole of your development, the beginnings of trade, education—in fact, you might make a wonderful microcosm of a nation in the making. I envy the work which you have in front of you, and I do hope we shall be allowed to co-operate with you in this work."

The official ceremony concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to the Governor and Lady Rodwell, with which Mr. Fynn coupled the name of Mr. J. G. Gubbins. Headed by the Governor's party, the crowd then filed into the Museum to see the exhibition.

## FIRST STEPS TAKEN.

With enthusiastic unanimity a movement to establish a permanent national historical museum for S. Rhodesia was launched at a representative informal luncheon gathering at the Palace Hotel later in the day, which was attended by the Governor, and a provisional committee was appointed, with the Governor as hon. president.

The realisation of this aim, which has been in the minds of many patriotic Rhodesians for some time, has come about as a sequel to the exhibition of Rhodesiana which was organised for the Fortieth Anniversary celebrations.

Among those present at the luncheon were Mr. H. K. Raikes, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr. J. G. Gubbins. Mr. Gubbins was first called upon by Mr. T. C. Fynn to speak.

"I feel you are on the eve of an extraordinarily important and interesting adventure," he said. "The preservation of your history is going to be of enormous value to yourselves, and what is infinitely more crucial, it is going to give your children something to think about."

"All the children in the Union hate history; and the whole truth of the matter is that we do not present history to our children in the form in which it should be presented. It misses all the personality, the romance, and the feeling and sentiment, which real history would inspire."

## IN TWO PARTS.

Mr. Gubbins suggested that this proposed historical museum might be divided into two parts. The first part, the care of archives, would be solely the concern of the Government. He had been told by Mr. Niven of the difficulty experienced in trying to make the Government of Southern Rhodesia realise the enormous importance of the care of their archives; but from what he had seen of the members of the present Government he had no doubt that they were going to undertake this necessary responsibility truly. It was for the Government to initiate the movement; but when they came to the real romantic history of the people it was for the people themselves to take part. If they were going to make a really great thing of this museum every section of the population would have to co-operate.

"Your historical museum should be of such a type," he said, "that everybody who comes into it that has done any work for Rhodesia will feel that he has a place there."

The co-operation not only of the Government, but of religious bodies, of commercial and other bodies, was essential. They had their agricultural history, and they might bring in the question of when the first domestic plants were brought into the Colony. Such a work was not only going to be valuable to themselves but to the whole world.

Further, it was absolutely necessary to bring in something of the history and personality of their neighbours. He suggested by way of warning that it would be infinitely wiser to make it one scheme and secure the combination and co-operation of all the various communities instead of splitting it up into a number of interests. They should make a point of bringing in practically every organised body in the country, including municipalities, of other towns. For instance, they should have a very strong section for Mashonaland, and a section for Barotseland.

"You must include everybody and get everybody working for the common end," he said.

In conclusion, he congratulated the committee on the valuable work they had done so far, and expressed the hope that those in Johannesburg would be allowed to co-operate.

## THE RESOLUTION.

The following resolution, proposed by the Rev. Neville Jones, was carried unanimously without further comment.

"That this informal gathering of those deeply interested in the history of Rhodesia expresses its convinced opinion that steps ought to be taken immediately to form a national collection of books, manuscripts and other objects connected with the early history of the country, which should be constantly developed by the inclusion of all such additional matter as shall bequeath to posterity an adequate amount of material from which to study the beginnings, growth, and development of our country. It has in view of the establishment of national archives, which will link up with other similar institutions throughout the world and play its part in co-ordinating the cultural development of our country with that of the rest of South Africa.

"Further, that, with this end in view, a provisional committee be appointed to take immediate steps to bring the substance of this resolution before the public, in the hope that,

(Continued on page 18.)



# Famous Collector Impressed with Rhodesiana..

"SPLENDID, excellent," were the comments of Mr. J. G. Gubbins, the well-known collector of Africana, when he had had a look round the exhibition of Rhodesiana now on view in Bulawayo, after his arrival on Wednesday.

"It is awfully well set out," he told a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle. "I am enormously struck with Mr. Hiller's work, especially in relation to the development of the Press. It shows that you can pick up the threads of the history of all your activities in a way that no other country, practically speaking, can. You have unique possibilities in front of you."

"I think this exhibition is a tremendous credit to everybody concerned. If it stimulates Rhodesia to found a real historical museum, its value is going to be absolutely incalculable, because it will not only give Rhodesians an opportunity of seeing the wonderful work done by those who built up the country, but it is going to help to create a tradition."

## TRADITION.

It is essential to bring tradition into a country. Tradition is a living thing; and it is really the most valuable thing you can have in a country, especially if the tradition is developed not in opposition to that of other people, but, as it were, in co-operation with them. For instance, here you are not only showing Rhodesian things, but you are showing things to do with other parts of Africa. The more South Africa gets to understand different parts of its own history, the stronger the country will become. You want to take all the traditions of South Africa and orchestrate them—bring them together and then you will like the other fellow much better, because you understand him much better.

For instance, in the historical museum we are getting up in Johannesburg there is to be a special Rhodesian section. I think everyone hopes you are going to do the same thing, focussing, of course, on Rhodesia, but showing its relationship with the rest of South Africa at the same time."

## TEACHING HISTORY.

Mr. Gubbins dwelt on the importance of such a museum from the point of view of teaching history in the schools.

"History is spoilt for school chil-

## DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Mr. H. R. Raikes, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, who arrived in Bulawayo by car on Wednesday with his sister,

Miss R. A. Raikes, told a representative of The Chronicle in an interview that his main object in coming was to see the exhibition of Rhodesiana. "It is a very fine collection," he observed as he took a stroll round the exhibition shortly after he arrived. Mr. Raikes brought with him some additional items for the exhibition from the University collection, which he did not wish to send by train. Included in the parcel was a pencil sketch of Cecil Rhodes as a young man, by the Duchess of Rutland.



Mr. H. R. Raikes.

dren," he said, "and it can be made so fascinating. If children could only be brought to an exhibition like this, and shown that all these people were really alive, and are not just dead dates in books, they would understand their country much better, and enjoy their history lessons. Then their history will be of some use to them."

Mr. Gubbins formerly practised as an advocate in the Union, but recently he has been living on his farm at Ottoshoop, in the Transvaal.

The first thing that stimulated his interest in the collection of Africana and led to the work that has now made him famous in this field is curiously enough associated with Southern Rhodesia. It was the finding, at a place called Missionaries Post, about eight miles from his own farm, of a memorial slab buried in the grave of the first white woman to die in the Transvaal, who was the wife of an American missionary among the Matabels, before Mzilikazi fled north of the Limpopo.

## A STRANGE INSCRIPTION.

This interesting relic, a small square of pipestone, with the inscription cut on it with a penknife, is at present to be seen among the exhibition of Rhodesiana now on view in Bulawayo. The

inscription (published in the exhibition catalogue) reads as follows:

"Beneath this lies interred Jane, wife of Rev. A. F. Wilson, M.D., Missy of ye Am. Bd. to ye Matabele. Her spirit was called away to join ye assembly of ye just in Heaven, soon after she commenced her toils in this land. Her flesh sleeps till ye resurrection, when it will rise to testify ye benevolent desires of her husband and those connected with him to impart ye blessing of ye Gospel to ye natives in Africa. Reader, remember thy time, mine hers, may be short. Work while thou hast life for Christ."

After making this find Mr. Gubbins became interested and found all the first Livingstone mission stations. He then started the big library of Africana, which has become so well known. After a while it became too big for him, and here the University of the Witwatersrand came in.

"It was through the support of the University of the Witwatersrand that I was able to continue," he said.

Now the scheme has grown too big even for the University; and the City Council of Johannesburg is taking it up. The Council is proposing to provide accommodation for a real historical museum in the new Johannesburg Library. Mr. Gubbins said that this proposal was likely to start developing very soon.

## A LITTLE PRESENT.

This is the second visit Mr. Gubbins has paid to Bulawayo. The first was in 1904, when he came up to see Col. Chester Master, a cousin, who was then Resident Commissioner at Salisbury. This time he has come for the celebrations, because, he said: "I am enormously interested in Rhodesian history, both for itself, and for its relation to general South African tradition."

Mr. Gubbins brought with him what he described as "a little present for the committee," which is a gift to Bulawayo. It is a beautiful old colour print, dated 1824, by W. J. Huggins, depicting two sailing ships in Table Bay, and bears the following inscription:

"To His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Henry Somerset, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope, this picture is most respectfully dedicated by his most obedient and humble servant, W. H. Huggins."

## HISTORICAL MUSEUM OPENED :—(Continued).

provided the proposal is favourably received, a permanent committee may be formed."

"If I am any judge of atmosphere," said Mr. Jones, "I feel that there is no resolution that I have ever been called upon to submit which is likely to secure greater unanimity than this one."

Mr. Jones said that it so happened that on this day he celebrated his coming of age in Rhodesia, but after seeing the exhibition of Rhodesiana which they had collected for this occasion he could safely say that he now felt much more proud to be a Rhodesian than he had ever been before.

"It has made me realise what an immense wealth of cultural material is at our disposal," he said.

"They wanted to make the most of this unique opportunity they had had, and many of them would feel very sore at heart when all this wonderful collection that they had gathered was broken up and returned to the various owners."

"While we do not grudge to the

owners the possession of this material, because we realise that had it not been for them it would not have been preserved for us at all," he said, "we feel that much of it should never have been allowed to leave this country. And it never would have left the country if we had had any sense of our responsibilities in this matter in the past, and had an organised society in existence."

Mr. Jones paid a tribute to those people who had done service in this connection in the past, mentioning the names of Mr. Gubbins, Mr. Hiller, Mr. Niven, and the Hon. Lionel Cripps, C.M.G. To them they owed a debt of immeasurable gratitude.

"History is always being written," he said. "It is a mistake to imagine that because the pioneer period has gone that history has stopped in the making; it can never be so. We have certainly let opportunities slip; and we do not realise things that are taking place around us at the moment. But in 40 years' time people will look back to us and they will expect that we shall have provided some means

whereby the cultural development of this country may have become possible. We must encourage among our own people the growth of the historical sense, which is an essential item in all cultural development. In the degree in which our knowledge of existing institutions is increased and developed to just that degree is the spirit of true patriotism developed and nurtured. And we must make provision for retaining in our hands the essential material, while co-operating with other centres in the distribution of such valuable material as they may need, and we may be able to spare."

The following were appointed to the provisional committee with power to co-opt: The Hon. R. D. Gilchrist, Minister of Commerce; Mr. T. C. Fynn, Mr. F. P. Mennell, the Hon. Lionel Cripps, the Rev. Neville Jones, Mr. V. W. Hiller, Mr. W. A. Carnegie, Mr. D. Niven, Col. T. E. Robins, Sir James McDonald, Mr. E. Eyles, Librarian, Salisbury. Mr. E. C. Alderson (Supt., Publicity Bureau) was co-opted at a later date.



# FIRST DEFINITE MOVE TOWARD THE WRITING OF A HISTORY OF RHODESIA.

THE Bulawayo Chronicle leading article on Friday, November 3, was in the following terms:—

On very many occasions—and, if memory plays no tricks, particularly on occasions when pioneers have met together—a plan has been put forward that steps should be taken to have written a history of Rhodesia. The subject has been discussed for years, but not till yesterday were any definite steps taken towards the object in view. Yesterday, following the official opening of the Historical Museum, which is part and parcel of the occupation anniversary celebrations, there was brought into being a provisional committee, which in due course will lead to a permanent committee. One of the functions of which will be to consider the possibility of providing an adequate and worthy history of the country. Arranging for the writing of a history of Rhodesia is not the primary function of the distinguished body of gentlemen who have agreed to undertake the preliminary work. The first object is to arrange for "a national collection of books, manuscripts and other objects connected with the early history of the country, which shall be constantly developed by the inclusion of all such additional matter as shall bequeath to posterity an adequate amount of material from which to study the beginnings, growth and development of our country." It is, however, largely on such a foundation that the historian of the country will have to work. We cannot hope to improve either on the substance or the style of the Rev. Neville Jones in presenting a case for immediate action in the direction indicated; he stressed in due perspective the value of the action both to the present generation and to those who will follow, and both he

and Mr. Gubbins showed the necessity for making provision for the cultural development of the country. Those who are at all interested in the question could do no better than read the report of the speeches delivered by these two gentlemen at the luncheon yesterday. It probably is tragically true that already many and splendid opportunities have been allowed to slip by in this country, but Mr. Neville Jones, in pointing this out, pointed out also that the present offered another grand opportunity of which advantage should be taken. There will be sufficient enthusiasm on the part of the gentlemen who constitute the provisional committee to give the movement quite considerable impetus, but it will have to be realised at the outset that the task which it has now been agreed to undertake is not the job of an individual or even of a small group of enthusiasts, but of everybody who claims to have any interest at all in avoiding lop-sidedness in the development of the country; no country can aspire to its full development which considers only material progress and omits to consider its cultural life. The appointment on the provisional committee of a representative of the Government—the Hon. R. D. Gilchrist—will ensure that there will be given consideration to what Mr. Gubbins stressed as being the Government's duty in the task now being undertaken, namely, the care of the archives. That obviously is the Government's duty because it is a task which nobody else can hope to undertake with the same reasonable prospect of success. Five of the six members of the Cabinet listened to Mr. Gubbins yesterday, and when Mr. Gilchrist brings to the notice of the Cabinet the need in this direction he will be talking to those who are informed, even

if it would be too much to say he will be talking to those who are already convinced. For Government action to remain unsupplemented, however, would be to court that lop-sidedness which every endeavour must be made to avoid. Perhaps we are as a people too unappreciative of the fact which Mr. Neville Jones sought to stress, namely, that history is being lived every day—these very celebrations may be cited as an example, and the production of a Rhodesian play—and the success of anything that may be done must necessarily depend on the measure of goodwill, interest and enthusiasm which is generally displayed throughout the territory. A start has been made with the Historical Museum, which will remain with us after the other features of this week's festivities have been forgotten, and though it may be a matter for regret that many of the interesting documents which are now open to inspection have to be returned to their owners, yet there will remain a nucleus on which it should be possible to build up a valuable collection—a collection in which the historian of Rhodesia—when he or she is discovered—will find a wonderful guide in the framing of the story of the birth and infancy of this land. It is certainly time to make a start; the work will never finish, but till a start has been made it is impossible to build at all. Any further delay will but add to the difficulties; nay, more than that, will render impossible some of the things which to-day are possible if there is the will to do them. Something permanent will have been achieved by this week of celebrations if there is started a movement which will ensure to future generations a reliable account of the early years of the country of which they will be citizens.

## KEEN PUBLIC INTEREST IN RHODESIANA

A representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle on Monday had a chat with Mr. J. G. Gubbins, the well-known collector of Afrikaner, who has been in Bulawayo on a special visit during celebrations week, because of his interest in the nucleus of a historical museum in Southern Rhodesia, before the departure of the evening train which took Mr. Gubbins back to Johannesburg.

### A NOTE OF WARNING.

Asked what change his enthusiasm and interest had undergone since his first view of the country's original collection of Rhodesiana, Mr. Gubbins replied:

"My ideas of the possibilities of a Rhodesian Historical Museum have been considerably strengthened. The public here have shown an extraordinary interest, which I do not think is just superficial, because this historical collection was merely an attraction of the week of celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the Occupation of Matabeleland. To my mind it is a deep, appreciative and entirely healthy sentiment.

"And now," continued Mr. Gubbins, "I strike a warning note. You have both the interest of the public

and the support of the Government in this matter, and that first enthusiasm which has accompanied this splendid project must not be allowed to slacken off.

"The new Witwatersrand University Library is to be opened on March 26 of next year, and we are going to have a special and permanent exhibit of Rhodesiana, because of the very great interest shown in Bulawayo in the subject. I sincerely hope that Rhodesians will pay a visit to us at that time because we are anxious that there should be a spirit of co-operation between the two collections; it should indeed be a living contact between the traditions of the two countries which will develop and strengthen."

Mr. Gubbins explained that the proposed new Municipal Library in Johannesburg would also have a permanent exhibit of Rhodesiana, but they would stress the pictures and relics side, while the University Library would concentrate on the academic side. He thought this an excellent division of the subject, which was really far too big to be dealt with in a single collection without loss of interest.

Mr. Gubbins said he was enormously appreciative of the hospitality and kindness which he had received in Bulawayo during his stay.

Arrangements have now been completed to stage the exhibition of Rhodesiana, which was such an interesting feature of the 40th Anniversary celebrations, for one week in Salisbury. The exhibition will be opened to the public there on November 14 for one week.

The outstanding success of the exhibition has stimulated a new interest in the history of Southern Rhodesia. The provisional committee which was formed to take steps towards the establishment of a permanent historical museum will meet the Government by invitation on November 14 to discuss the matter.

Several thousand people visited the exhibition while it was in Bulawayo. A thousand catalogues were printed and sold out; and over a thousand people signed the visitors' book. The visitors' book was only opened on the fourth day that the exhibition was open and a great many of the people who visited the exhibition after it had been opened omitted to sign it.



# MATABELE WARRIORS JOIN IN SONG AND DANCE

*Colourful and Primitive  
Scenes Contributed to  
The Celebrations*

**R**HYTHM and sounds such as are usually found only in a native reserve were reproduced on Thursday on showground when a troupe of natives drawn from Plumtree area did some of their dances and sang some typical songs and anthems. Mr. F. Posselt, Acting Superintendent of Natives, directed the events as a member of the Celebrations Executive Committee. The actual staging of the scene was very carefully undertaken by Mr. J. W. Posselt, a former Native Commissioner for the Charter District, and Mr. J. Ashburner, A.N.C., Fort Usher.

There were several thousands of Europeans and natives present, who watched the exhibition with great interest. Many school children were among the spectators.

The Governor and Lady Rodwell, accompanied by Miss Cecilia Rodwell, Miss Dorothea Rodwell, Mr. J. G. Gubbins, Professor H. R. Raikes and Miss Raikes, Mr. and Mrs. Garth Trace and Capt. B. V. Cherrv, M.C., A.D.C., were present.

The dances presented all showed the latest developments in dances which have as their background native custom. Three groups of dancers were presented and each group consisted of a series of different songs and choruses.

The principals or dancers to each song or chorus wore or carried some contrivance to accentuate the rhythm.

The first group, the Woso group, consisted of dances of a quick rhythm done by both women and men. A chorus of women chanted, beat their feet and clapped their hands, while the men danced a stamping measure varied by leaps and bounds. The women wore short kilts, mostly of a black material, with splashes of colour in their blouses. The men were more ornate and wore aprons of fur or of grass woven with coloured designs. Many had heavy plumed headdresses. The whole effect was colourful and primitive. Three women in the front beat drums to accentuate the rhythm. The dancers carried calabashes filled with pebbles to give emphasis to the rhythm.

The dances of this group were performed in old days before people of wealth and were really petitions for food, which developed into a chorus of thanksgiving when food was given. It was the note of joy and thanksgiving which was emphasised and repeated again and again in the dances as performed yesterday afternoon. To the European mind the repetition was picturesque but meaningless, but it was



[Photograph by T. James.]

Two of the Matabele veterans provide accompaniments for their own dance.

clear that to the native singers and dancers this repetition increased the joy and exultation which they were expressing in rhythm and sound.

The second group, called the Mliwayo group, was performed by men who wore the typical headdress of the Matabele, made of black ostrich feathers. Rattles of cocoons strung together were worn on their legs. They sang a song of salutation in which the whole body of dancers rushed forward. Their second dance was called Naka Makola, which means "tempting the clouds," and both dances belong to a series of dances which have as their occasion the time of drought when an appeal for rain is made to the deity. There is a song of belittlement in this series and the general effect was one of lamentation, and the rhythm was a slow one.

The Indazula group of songs were performed by the men and women of the first group. They are an ancient version of the first group and consist of a prayer for food and a dance of happiness as thanksgiving.

(Continued on next page)



Men wearing the typical headdress of the Matabele, made of black ostrich feathers.

[Photograph by Lennson, Ltd.]



The following are typical examples of the words of the anthems and songs, which are all of Matabele origin;

#### Anthem.

Come and see,  
Oh, come and see!  
At our Zulu home,  
Come and see!  
Here is a cause,  
A cause for nations,  
\*Of Nsele ka Ndaba,  
\*Of Zulu ka Ndaba.  
Who is to know?  
Here is a cause, (solo)  
A cause for the spear.  
Chorus—  
Come and see . . .

\*Lobengula's ancestors, in connection with a dispute concerning the succession.

#### Anthem.

Those wishing to submit,  
Let them submit.  
We will fight for him (the King).  
\*All the natives acclaim Matshobana,  
Heir of Nsele ka Ndaba!  
Dost thou hear the wily traitors?  
Earth pervading spirit.  
Thou wert enthroned by spears,  
The nation is a lion.  
Chorus—  
Those wishing . . .  
\*Matshobana was the grandfather of Lobengula.

#### Song.

Let them come,  
That we drive them  
Like the young of a buck;  
That we drive them,  
Envious wretches,  
So full of envy.

## Natives in "Pioneers" Play



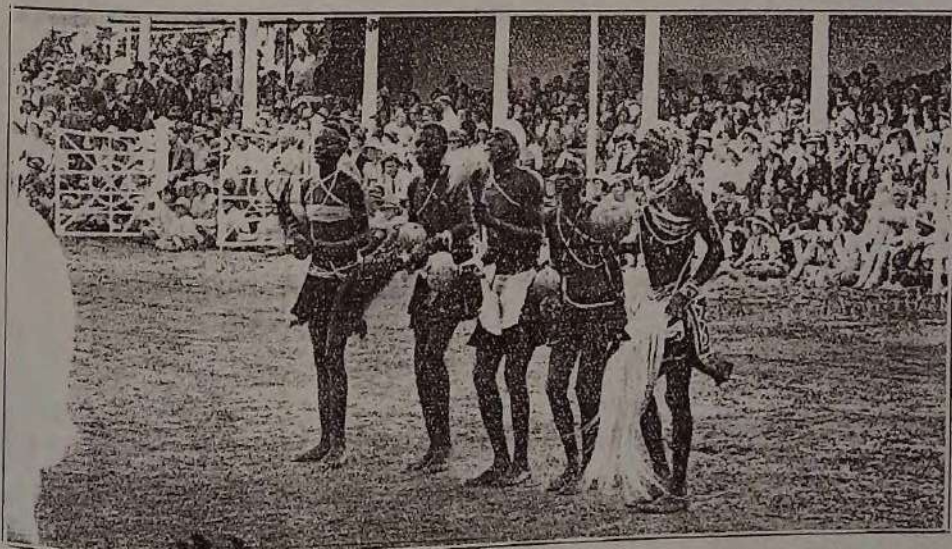
[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

This group appeared on the stage at the Palace Theatre.

#### VETERANS CAME TO THE DANCE.

Among the dancers were grizzled veterans who had actually taken part in the fighting away back in 1893. In conversation they recalled incidents in the Matabele wars. Despite their age the warriors appeared to enjoy the excitement.

## MASHONAS' PRIMITIVE ORCHESTRA.



[Photograph by Lennon, Ltd.

Mashona women played the accompaniments on drums and rattles for the picturesque Mashona dances. This is a scene at the Showground in front of the grandstands.



# The King Sends A Greeting To Matabeleland

## ROYAL INTEREST IN CELEBRATIONS.

### Pioneers' Loyalty at the Commemoration Banquet.

**M**ATABELELAND has been greatly honoured by His Majesty the King, who has graciously sent a greeting on the occasion of the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the occupation. The reading of the message by the Governor, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G., at the banquet in honour of the pioneers on Thursday night was followed by a great outburst of cheering which lasted for several minutes, and then the singing of the National Anthem.

#### A WONDERFUL TRIBUTE.

It was a notable gathering. The pioneers thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Their thanks were expressed by one of their number, the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G., who took part in the occupation as a member of the southern column. Mr. Moffat had a magnificent ovation. Not until several minutes had elapsed, during which time the entire company raised cheer after cheer and then sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," was he able to proceed with his speech. It was a most affectionate demonstration, and Mr. Moffat was visibly affected by it.

Mr. Moffat's happy memories of the early days in Matabeleland and the names mentioned by him made the pioneers roar with delight.

#### PROMISE TO PIONEERS.

Tributes were paid by the representatives of the pioneers to the success of the celebrations. "Bulawayo has risen to the occasion as Bulawayo always does," said Mr. Moffat. Mr. Moffat, in his speech, made a plea for the pension claims of the pioneers, and in reply the Hon. C. S. Jobling said, "There will be no needy pioneer who will not be provided for by the present Government." (Loud applause.)

**A**BOUT 250 people were present, those at the top table being the Governor, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G., who was attended by Captain B. V. Chetty, M.C., A.D.C., Mr. J. C. Coghlan, Mr. H. Chapman, C.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Brink, Mr. T. C. Fynn, Mr. J. G. Gubbins, the Hon. C. S. Jobling, Minister of Agriculture, the Mayor of Bulawayo, Councillor W. Mayer, the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G., Major J. E. Nicholls, O.B.E., the Hon. S. M. Lanigan O'Keefe, Mr. H. R. Raikes, Mr. J. Reid-Rowland, the Hon. J. H. Smit, Minister of Finance and Major Venter.

During the evening powerful flood-lights, which made the hall as light as day, were turned to enable a film

of the banquet to be taken by the African Film Productions, Ltd.

#### THE KING'S MESSAGE.

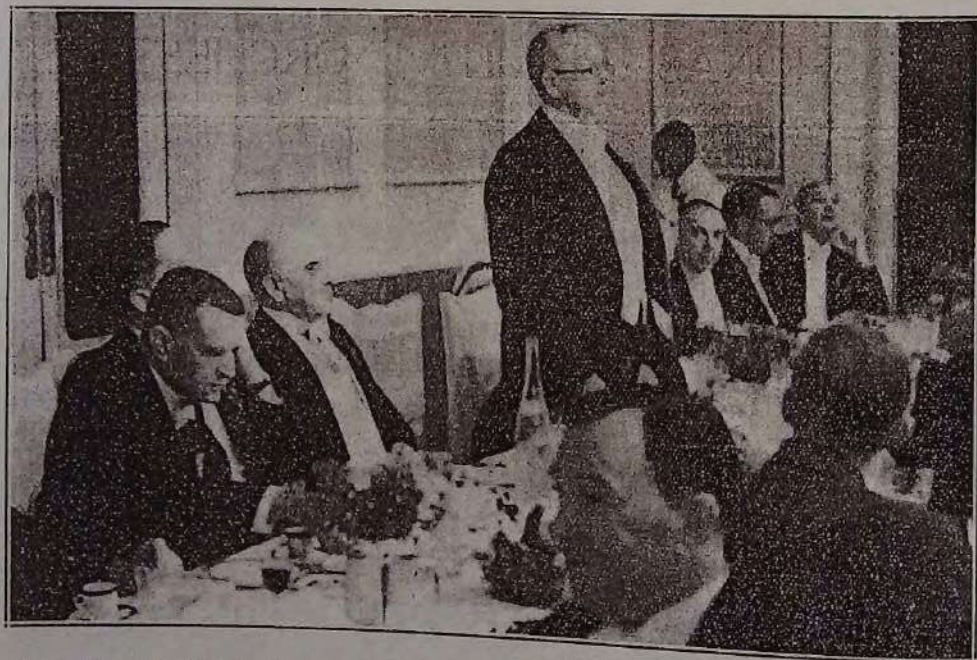
The Governor, who was given a very cordial reception, said:

"Before I propose the toast of His Majesty the King I will read the following telegrams exchanged with the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs. I telegraphed to Mr. Thomas as follows:

"The citizens of Bulawayo, together with surviving members of the Column which occupied Matabeleland in 1893, assembled here to celebrate the 40th anniversary of that occupation, respectfully ask that you will assure the King of their continued devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's Throne and person. They hope that His Majesty, having ruled over the Empire during the most difficult period of its history, may see its full and early restoration to its former prosperity and may, with Her Majesty the Queen, live to reign long thereafter."

Mr. Thomas has telegraphed that he has it in command from His Majesty the King to convey to me the following reply:

(Continued on next page.)



The Mayor (Councillor W. Mayer) addressing the company at the Palace Hotel. (Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G.), Mr. T. C. Fynn and the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G., Mr. J. W. Keller, M.P., in foreground.

[Photograph by African Film Productions, Ltd.]

On his right the Governor



# "THE PIONEER HAS COME INTO HIS OWN"

"I wish to express my sincere thanks to the people of Bulawayo and surviving members of the Column which occupied Matabeleland in 1893 for their loyal message."

"The Queen and I send our cordial greeting to those who are assembled together to celebrate 40th anniversary of that occupation and our best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.—George, R.I."

## FROM THE UNION.

The Governor announced that the Acting Governor-General of the Union of South Africa has telegraphed from Pretoria as follows: "Heartiest congratulations on 40th anniversary of occupation of Matabeleland and best wishes for continued progress and prosperity."

The following telegram from the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, General J. B. M. Hertzog, to the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia (the Hon. G. M. Huggins) was read out by the Hon. C. S. Jobling, Minister of Agriculture, in the latter's absence:

"The Government and people of the Union of South Africa would like to convey their hearty congratulations on the auspicious occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of Rhodesia, to send their very cordial wishes for the future prosperity of its people and to express the sincere hope that the amicable relations which have hitherto so happily existed between the Union and Rhodesia may continue to the reciprocal benefit of both countries, whose people are so closely related by ties of blood and outlook on common problems." (Loud applause.)

The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia has sent the following reply to General Hertzog: "The Government and people of Southern Rhodesia wish to thank the Government and people of the Union of South Africa for their very cordial wishes. The sentiment expressed in your telegram is heartily reciprocated by the Government and people of this Colony."

Messages of greeting from Sir Clarkson Tredgold and Captain "Bulala" Taylor were read by the Mayor.

## OUR GUESTS.

His Worship the Mayor of Bulawayo, Mr. W. Mayer, proposed the toast of "Our Guests."

"I consider it a most distinguished honour to be selected on this 40th anniversary to propose this toast of 'Our Guests,'" he said. "It was generally felt that the 40th anniversary should be held in connection with the occupation of Matabeleland, as was done in the case of Mashonaland, and in the case of Johannesburg."

Amongst the honoured guests at the banquet the Mayor mentioned first the name of the Governor, whom they were all delighted to have with them during the celebrations. (Applause.)

"His Excellency has been Governor of Southern Rhodesia for quite a number of years, and has fulfilled the duties of that office with great acceptance," the Mayor went on. "We hope and trust that he will continue for quite a number of years yet to serve not only Southern Rhodesia but also to serve the King. Sir Cecil Rodwell has assumed the office of Governor with dignity, ability and tact, and I am sure he has been a real friend to all Rhodesians." (Hear, hear.)

## A FINE GESTURE.

Among the other guests were the members of the South African Air Force who had arrived that day. Their

visit was a very fine gesture on the part of the Union of South Africa, an indication of the spirit of friendship and goodwill which, he hoped, would continue between the two territories.

They were also greatly honoured by the presence in Bulawayo this week of all the members of the Cabinet. Unfortunately the Prime Minister was not present at the banquet, but he was determined to see the historical play, "Pioneers."

## "A CAREFUL EYE."

The Mayor could not remember any previous occasion on which all the members of the Cabinet were present in Bulawayo together.

Continuing, the Mayor said: "Some of us at this shank end of the country have felt from time to time that we have been neglected." (Laughter.)

The people in this part of the country, he added, would watch with a careful eye the administration of the national finances. Sound finances

## "FORTY YEARS ON."

A feature of the banquet was the singing of "Forty Years On."

Forty years on, growing older and older,

Short in wind, as in memory long,

Feeble of foot, and rheumatic of shoulder,

What will it help you that once you were strong?

This, pioneers, that Rhodesia will give you:

Homage and fame in the land that you won.

Rhodes' inspiration and yours will outlive you,

Twenty, and Thirty, and Forty years on.

## CHORUS:

Follow up, follow up follow up, follow up,

Till the field ring again and again,

With the tramp of the '93 men.

Follow up! Follow up!

made for a contented people, and they looked to the Government to keep up these principles.

There was applause when he mentioned the names of Mr. Gubbins and Mr. Raikes, who had come to Bulawayo from the Union in connection with the historical museum. The Mayors of Salisbury and Gatooma were also present at the banquet, and a telegram had been received from the Mayor of Gwelo, apologising for his absence, which was due to a motor car breakdown. The presence of the Mayors was an indication of the friendly feeling and the good relations existing between the different municipalities, which were always ready to work together for the good of their own communities and for the people of Rhodesia generally.

## SILENT TRIBUTE.

The Mayor then spoke of the "brave and intrepid members of the Column who took part in the invasion and settlement of the territory," and he

asked the assembly to pay tribute to Alan Wilson and his men, and the others who fell in battle, and those who had since passed away.

The gathering then rose and stood in silence for two minutes.

In conclusion the Mayor said: "We raise our hats to the pioneers. What they did in 1893 has made it possible for us to have a settled and prosperous community, where our homes and families are, and where we hope to spend the rest of our lives. I propose the toast of 'Our Guests' coupled with the name of Mr. Moffat."

## MR. MOFFAT'S REPLY.

Mr. Moffat was accorded an enthusiastic reception when he rose to reply to the toast. All present rose spontaneously, and sang: "For he's a jolly good fellow."

"There are times," said Mr. Moffat, "when a lump rises in the throat. That is how I feel just now. (Hear, hear.) I thank your Worship for the kindly manner in which you have proposed this toast, and I thank you all, gentlemen, for the kindly manner in which you have received it—for the hearty manner in which you have received and drunk it. I don't mean by that the thirsty manner; but the kind feelings shown by you all."

"Mr. Mayor, you mentioned the honour you felt at having to propose this toast. I also feel just as honoured that it has fallen to me to reply on behalf of the pioneers of 1893. I would want no greater honour."

## BULAWAYO'S PART.

"I would begin by thanking you and the entertainment committee for the lavish hospitality which you have extended to us. Bulawayo, as Bulawayo always does, has risen to the occasion. I have always said that about Bulawayo: I make no comparisons. (Laughter and applause.)"

"I remember the celebrations on Armistice Day, and the way in which Bulawayo carried out those celebrations. The same applies to this week."

"This is Pioneer Week: the pioneer is the boss man here in Bulawayo this week. (Applause.) The pioneer, for one short week has come into his own. He has had 40 years. (A Voice: In the wilderness.) There were the first three or four glorious years that we had, but since then the pioneers generally have had a very thin time, and it has got thinner and thinner. (Laughter.) But here, for this glorious golden week, which will remain in our memories for the rest of our lives, we can feel that we have come into our own. And we appreciate it and thank you, Mr. Mayor, and the entertainment committee for what you have done."

Mr. Moffat mentioned in particular the names of the Mayor, Mr. T. C. Fynn, chairman of the Executive of the Celebrations Committee, and Mr. E. C. Alderson, hon. organiser.

## AN AMAZING WEEK.

"We have had an amazing week, and every day has been more amazing than the one before. Everything has gone so well—the play which we saw last night, and the various entertainments that have been prepared for us, and various celebrations still lie before us. So far they have all gone off without a hitch."

Mr. Moffat went on to say that there had been various stages in the pioneering of the Colony. There were the

(Continued on next page.)





The Union Jack above the chairman's table has made history in Rhodesia. Under it the remains of Cecil Rhodes were carried for burial at the Matopos. [Photograph by R. F. Windram.]

## "BRAVE DEEDS WHICH WERE NOT RECORDED"

missionaries and hunters, who came before Mr. Rhodes had begun to dream his dream, people like Helm, Carnegie, Selous, Hartley, Sam Edwards, Dawson, Fairbairn, and P. B. Crewe. Then had come the 1890 Column, followed by the 1893 Column; "and I don't think I ought to omit those who fought in 1896," he said. (Hear, hear.)

"It is rather a striking fact," he said, "that these links in the chain from 1890 were in three-year periods. Every three years in the early days of our history we had a fight: there was the 1890 Column, the 1893 Column, the 1896 Rebellion, and three years later came the great South African War. It is not for me to talk of the deeds of the 1893 Column; but I think I can claim that the 1893 occupation was especially daring, far more so than any of the other fighting which took place during our early history. It was a gallant thing in all the circumstances. The military power of the Matabele had a great name: how powerful it was was unknown. It was estimated that there were about 20,000 Matabele warriors; and they had never, for many years, been beaten. When the Column left Salisbury and Fort Victoria the country of Bulawayo was practically unknown: it had hardly been trodden by white feet. Their success was due to the lightning stroke of the Columns and at the same time to the want of leadership among the Matabele.

### MANY BRAVE DEEDS.

"There were any number of brave deeds done which are hardly recorded. There was, of course, the outstanding Alan Wilson fight. In addition there

were Billy Lynch and Ingram, who left the Shangani Column to bring in the report to Bulawayo. There was Walter Howard, who did an excellent deed at Shangani. And there was the saving of the horses at Bembesi by Van Niekerk, was it not? (Cries of Mathyssen.) These things were done in the ordinary course of the job. It was a privates' and troopers' war; there is a special sentiment attached to the men of these columns; and I hope the present Government will remember that and will continue to regard the 1893 pioneers as specially deserving of the pension arrangements for pioneers.

"There is one other factor in this Matabele business of 1893 that I would refer to, and that is the Chartered Company. We must remember that if it had not been for the Chartered Company there would have been no 1890 Column, and we gentlemen would probably not have been sitting here to-night. The wicked B.S.A. Company, with all their faults, were also a big factor in the acquisition of this country for the British Empire; and I wish that to be adequately recognised. You will remember what Mr. Rhodes replied to the complaints of the early days during the time of the first occupation. He told them that after all with all their hardships and disappointments the making of a new country was far superior to dull mediocracy.

"In those glorious first three years we were all young. Carruthers was the youngest of us all; he looks it still. Now most of us are over the sixty mark; but in those days we were all young. There were no wor-

ries, there were no politics—(loud applause)—which has been one of my worries. (Laughter and applause.) We were all amateurs, except Pat Fletcher, who drew the plan of Bulawayo on a plank. We were irresponsible, happy, and free from care—all amateurs, as I say."

### SOME STORIES.

Here Mr. Moffat told the story of the official who was disgusted to find when he came to Rhodesia that there were no toothpicks in the country, in consequence of which he cabled for some. "Did you get them?" someone asked him later. "No," he had replied. "The damn fellows thought it was a code word."

"That was typical of the way in which things were run," said Mr. Moffat.

Mr. Moffat told a number of other stories of the old hands, including the following one about Tex Long.

"I don't know whether it is true," he said, "but they say Tex Long had a very wild horse. Alan Wilson said to him: 'Look here, Tex, that horse of yours won't stand fire: I'll give you another one.' And old Tex said: 'The horse will stand fire as well as I do.'"

This story was received with laughter and applause, and Tex Long stood up in the body of the hall and waved his hand, and Mr. Moffat waved cheerily back.

Then there was the story of Bill Shellback (?) who went to sleep peacefully on picket duty and woke up next morning to find he was the only man left in camp.

(Continued on next page.)



# "THE PIONEERS' THREE HAPPY YEARS"

## THREE HAPPY YEARS.

"I come back to our three happy responsible years," said Mr. Moffat:

"When all the world was young, lad,

And all the trees were green,  
And every goose a swan, lad,

And every lass a queen —

"There were very few lassies; but they were all beautiful to us.

"That happy time came to an end with the Jameson Raid, and the introduction of the railways. (Laughter and applause.) The Railway—the ladies came flocking in then. I am not going to suggest that the ladies finished the happy time, but anyway, we had to wear coats after that; before that it was only shirt sleeves.

"All that is left to us now is the memories of the past, which the people of Bulawayo have brought back to us so vividly by this meeting, and which have been perhaps the greatest part of these celebrations. This will be a very happy memory.

"None of us have made money. Pioneers are the type who do not make money. A pioneer and money—somehow or other they do not go together: a pioneer making money and going home to live in Mayfair is somehow not the right picture. After all the pioneer is a picture, and we have got to remain a picture."

Loud and prolonged applause broke out again when Mr. Moffat finally concluded an address that had gone straight to the hearts of all present.

## MASTER MIND.

Mr. J. C. Coghlan, himself a pioneer of '93, was received with great enthusiasm when he rose to propose the toast: "Rhodesia." There were few references to the very early history of the country, he said, but from what was known it could be assumed that the country was in a state of chaos in the centuries before the coming of the white man, with bloodshed, witchcraft and slave-trading rampant.

In the 80's that magnificent Englishman, that master mind—Cecil Rhodes—appeared on the scene. He had that extraordinary gift of foreseeing the future, which, with his wonderful organising, enabled this country to become a part of the Empire.

"To-day, thanks to Rhodes, we have a civilised country, with law and order. We have a country which has communications by rail and road from one end to the other, and in addition to that we have in this country very great advantages. Rhodesia is one of the countries most favoured by Nature in many ways. We have many scenic attractions—Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, Matopos, and the wonderful mountain country in the East. And I submit that hardly any impression has been made on the vast mineral resources of this country."

Notwithstanding difficulties in the past, Rhodesia had always been able to pay her way and balance the Budget (Mr. Coghlan added) and to-day her good name was as strong as ever. Harking back to the early days again, he paid tributes to the pioneer farmers and to those women who, under trying circumstances, nursed the sick after the occupation of the territory. (Loud applause.)

## FOR THE PIONEERS.

The Hon. C. S. Jobling, the Minister of Agriculture, deputised for his

Prime Minister. He made a point of replying to the plea for the pioneers' pensions made by Mr. Moffat.

"On behalf of the Government I say with the greatest confidence that Mr. Moffat need have no fear," he said. "There will be no needy pioneer who will not be provided for by the present Government. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

Mr. Jobling paid a striking tribute to Mr. J. C. Coghlan. It had been a happy thought, he said, to choose Mr. Coghlan to propose the toast of Rhodesia. Mr. Coghlan was not only a pioneer, but he possessed many other qualifications, qualifications that had earned for him among those who had known him for the last 40 years, the reputation of being a white man in the best sense of the word. "If there is any man throughout the Colony who is better liked or more respected, I have yet to meet him," he said. (Loud applause.)

Replying to what the Mayor had said, Mr. Jobling said that he could imagine nothing more likely to keep the Government up to the mark than the fact that the Mayor, the Town Council, and the citizens of Bulawayo had a watchful eye upon them.

Mr. Jobling associated himself with the tribute paid by Mr. Moffat to those whom he called the pre-pioneers, the hunters and missionaries from whom they had obtained their first knowledge of what was now Southern Rhodesia. And here, in addition to men like Selous, whom he described as the finest type of sportsman that ever pulled a trigger, he was able, he said, to mention two names that Mr. Moffat could not mention—those of Livingstone and Moffat.

"I would remind you that it was owing to the good offices of a missionary that what is now Rhodesia was brought under the sphere of British influence. I refer to Mr. J. S. Moffat, the worthy sire of the worthy son who is with us to-night.

## A CONFESSION.

Speaking of the toast of Rhodesia, Mr. Jobling said he had to confess that he had been 39 years in the country without having yet seen the Falls. (A Voice: You are not the only one). But he referred with optimism to the mineral wealth of the Colony.

"I feel justified," he said, "in saying that the opportunities which exist in this country for the investment of capital in the exploitation of our mineral deposits deserve the widest publicity possible. No one can tell us how long the gold premium is going to continue, but I suggest that a sound policy for this Colony to adopt would be this: Let us get out every available ounce of gold while the going is good. And that I know to be the policy at the back of the mind of the Minister of Mines.

"The great question which concerns the minds of many people of this country is its fitness or otherwise to be a permanent home of a white race. Well, I can only say that, judging from the first generation the position looks very hopeful indeed. But I do not disguise from myself the fact that it will take several generations to acquire the necessary knowledge. But by making use of the findings of science we shall be able to adapt our civilisation to local conditions without losing the virility of our European forebears.

## FINDING EMPLOYMENT.

"And I may say that the onus will be on any Government to give every possible opportunity for the employment of white people in this country on an economic basis.

"Now we come to the question of our ability to govern ourselves. I can say this: Reference has been made by Mr. Coghlan to the loan. We asked for £2,250,000; and we had £90,000,000 thrown at our heads. (A Voice: Why not take it?) So that I think we may refer with some pride to the way in which our loan was received on the London market, because that tells us what was thought of our financial soundness by the City of London, the highest financial authority in the world. Of course, Mr. Coghlan did not tell you whether this was because of the change of Government or in spite of it. I am not going to say, either. I am quite satisfied with the position as it is. But I do say this: What a paralysing answer to the croakers."

Mr. Jobling went on to pay a further tribute of homage to the pioneers which had made possible all the amenities of civilisation they saw round them to-day, and concluded with an appeal to the people of the country to give a passing thought sometimes to the men who had laid the foundations of the Colony. Their memory would remain imperishable in the hearts and minds of all Rhodesians.

## THEIR GRATITUDE.

Mr. A. G. Hay expressed the tremendous gratitude of the pioneers to the whole of Bulawayo for the way in which the celebrations had been carried out. "The organisation has been really marvellous," he said. "Cars have been there to meet the pioneers wherever they want to go. These celebrations have been a red letter day in the history of Rhodesia and will be remembered for many years by the honoured pioneers. The Mayor had not only carried out his promise to see that the celebrations were a success, but he has put his hand into his pocket to help us in every possible way."

Mr. Hay mentioned the names of Mr. Fynn, Mr. Alderson, and he paid a tribute to the Press, which had been used, he said, in the most marvellous way he had ever seen it used in Rhodesia.

He went on to speak of the great work done by the dear sisters in the early days: "Dear old Mother Patrick, Sister Aloysius, Mother Clare, and dear old Sergeant-Major Frances. (Hear, hear.) Many of the pioneers there that night had been nursed by those sisters. He also spoke of the interest shown by the Governor and Lady Rodwell in the pioneers during the celebrations. The Governor's visit to the two pioneers in the Memorial Hospital had been very much appreciated, he said.

Mr. Hay asked the pioneers to drink the health of all those who had co-operated to make the celebrations the success they were and all those who had contributed towards the funds, which was done with enthusiasm.

(Continued on next page.)



# "ONWARD CHARTERED SOLDIERS!"

## THE PIONEERS' SONG.

At the conclusion of the speeches Mr. Moffat asked Mr. Matabele Wilson to give them the old pioneer song: "Onward, Chartered Soldiers." Mr. Wilson explained that this song had originally been published in "Truth," which had been attacking the pioneers and telling them how wicked they were, shooting down the natives of the country as partridges were shot in England, upon which the pioneers turned the tables on "Truth" by adopting the song.

When Mr. Wilson began to sing the song, his voice was drowned in the chorus which joined in from the body of the hall.

Just before the conclusion of the banquet Mr. A. G. Hay made a surprise announcement, to the effect that the pioneers had decided to make a presentation to Mr. T. C. Fynn, the chairman of the Celebrations Committee. The article—a silver cigarette-casket—had arrived in the nick of time, and it was handed to Mr. Fynn by Mr. Jack Coghlan. Mr. Fynn thanked the pioneers for their unexpected gift.

Finally the Mayor rose and said: "This brings to a conclusion one of the most successful banquets ever held

in Bulawayo. It is a historic occasion, and this gathering is unique in the history of Bulawayo and Matabeleland."

The banquet was brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

## GREETINGS TO COMRADES IN LONDON.

The Prime Minister (the Hon. G. M. Huggins) has been advised by the High Commissioner for the Colony in London (the Hon. J. W. Downie G.M.G.) that the Matabeleland and Mashonaland Campaigns Re-union Committee are having their annual re-union dinner at the Trocadero Restaurant on November 4 to commemorate the Fortieth Anniversary of the Occupation of Bulawayo. It is understood that Lord Baden-Powell will be in the chair and a promise has been received from the Earl of Athlone that he also will be present.

The following message has been cabled by the Anniversary Celebrations Executive Committee in Bulawayo, through the Prime Minister's Office, to be read on the evening of the function in London:—

"Surviving members of the Columns which occupied Matabeleland in 1893 assembled in Bulawayo to celebrate the Fortieth Anniversary of the Occupation send their greetings and best wishes to Lord Baden-Powell, the Earl of Athlone and others taking part in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland Campaigns Re-union Dinner. It is regretted that the latter have been unable to be present to answer to their names on parade in Bulawayo."

Over the week-end the work of preparation and organisation for the celebrations continued. On Saturday an outside in "Guy Fawkes" paraded along Fife Street and round the Market Square to the huge delight of scores of children.

On Saturday afternoon, in the Drill Hall, there was a rehearsal of the carnival section of the pageant-procession through the town on Friday afternoon. Grotesque masks lollicked down the length of the Drill Hall floor on the heads and shoulders of energetic young men, who performed ludicrous antics to the accompaniment of corncries.

Sunday was occupied at the Palace Theatre by a full-dress rehearsal of the historical play, "Pioneers," which will be staged for the first public performance at the Palace Theatre this evening.



Wreaths from the Pioneers for the grave of Rhodes.

[Photograph by Smart & Copley.]

## THE "PIONEERS" PLAY AT THE PALACE THEATRE—(Continued).

### STRIKING FINALE.

There follow in the second act outstanding events in the history of Rhodesia, including Alan Wilson's last stand on the Shangani and life in Matabeleland at that time. This act concludes with the indaba in the Matopos on August 1, 1896, and here the spirit of the production is so well caught, that one is raised to an enthusiasm which in one's judgment of the production redeems all the defects which one might see.

All ends with due sentimentality, which by this time is fully appreciated by the audience, in grandfather's house in London.

The finale is the most daring stroke of the production, and one is in a suitably "patriotic" state of mind to appreciate and applaud.

### THE PLAYERS.

The cast is as follows:  
H. Charles, Scout David Hogg, Rose Lynn, Maureen Bentley, V. Wright, Miriam Hines, J. Brett, G. Caswell, F. T. James, E. G. Palmer, E. L. Portallion, Scout Norman Hunter, Scout John de Beer, Phyllis Wilson, Lucienne Naylor, Vera Grey, Sheila Norton, Agnes Creasy, W. Straker, P. Clark, Messrs. Gordon, Barrett, Lomax, Phoenix, Holmes, and Mogridge. Aileen Wilson, H. Gott, Connie Hart, H. Allen, G. Ross, E. Scherlich, Messrs. P. Mitchell and M. Otter, Messrs. P. Gibb, B. Howard, S. Naylor and B. Wibberley. W. Cunningham, M. J. Rosin, C. Bertrand and A. M. Perry, Mesdames R. Baron, D. Mavor, M. Gott, P. Hayward, T. King, A. Macdonald and E. S. Norton, Messrs. E. Arnott, V. Fuller, W. Mit-

chell, C. Spearpoint; Mrs. Moira Gregory and Miss Betty Enock; Messrs. M. J. Adam, H. W. Clark, N. Cruickshank, Miss K. Leonard, Messrs. B. Hayward, V. Duller, G. J. Swart, G. Moss; Natives Peter Kumalo, Bradfield Mnyanda.

The Governor and Lady Rodwell, accompanied by Miss Cecilia Rodwell, Miss Dorothea Rodwell, Mr. C. P. Forder (secretary to the Governor), Captain B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., were present at the second performance of the historical play, "Pioneers," at the Palace Theatre.

The Civil Commissioner (Mr. T. C. Fynn) and Mrs. Fynn, the Mayor and Mayoress (Mr. and Mrs. W. Mavor), Colonel and Mrs. T. E. Robins, Mr. H. Chapman, C.B.E., Mrs. Chapman and Miss Meredith Chapman were also present.



# "A HEALTH UNTO HER MAJESTY."

## WOMEN PIONEERS DRINK A TOAST TO THE QUEEN AT THEIR RE-UNION BANQUET

**W**IVES and widows of the members of the '83 Column were entertained at a women's banquet on Thursday night, held under the auspices of the Matabeleland Women's Institute. It took place in the Crystal Court of the Grand Hotel. A large number of Women's Institute members and others were present.

Lady Rodwell was present, and proposed the toast of "Her Majesty the Queen." The toasts of the evening were "Our Guests" and "Our Country."

### "OUR GUESTS."

Mrs. M. N. Varvill, chairman of the Women's Institute, proposed the toast "Our Guests." She said:

"It is with mixed feelings of great pride and great pleasure that I rise this evening to propose 'Our Guests.' We as members of the Women's Institute are proud to entertain you, but I speak with a feeling of modesty because it is not I who should be proposing this toast, but our president, Mrs. Richardson, who is not able to be present. I feel that it is altogether unsuitable that I should be speaking here to-night."

She went on to say that the women of Rhodesia to-day felt great gratitude to the pioneers who came all that way into the country to make the peaceful conditions which the Rhodesians of to-day enjoyed.

Mrs. Varvill went on to make some interesting and amusing comparisons of her experience in India and in Rhodesia. She said that most people thought of India as a country where women lay on sofas all day with innumerable servants at their beck and call. The conditions of life there made it impossible for white women to do much, it was true. In Rhodesia women were able to do more, but the conditions of their life were very pleasant. It was to the first women who came there that the women of to-day owed the fact that they were able to lead lives of comparative ease.

The lack of trained servants must have made life hard for the pioneers in the early days and Rhodesian women to-day had to be grateful to men to-day had to be grateful to them for training servants. They had also taught their servants the English language, which was something to be grateful for.

She spoke of the beautiful gardens of Rhodesia, and said that this was another reason they had for being grateful to the early settlers that they had made beautiful gardens everywhere.

She concluded: "Women's Institute members and guests, I ask you to drink to our other guests, the pioneers' wives."

### ORGANISERS THANKED.

Mrs. D. Vincent replied to the toast. She thanked the first speaker for the banquet organised by the Women's Institute to entertain the wives of the pioneers while the men were at a similar function, and suggested that

when both were over men and women should compare notes and see which had been the more successful.

She proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. T. C. Fynn and Mr. E. C. Alderson for entertaining the pioneers and their wives. She spoke of the great trouble taken by Mr. Fynn, and said he would be remembered in the highest esteem by all who attended the celebrations. She also tributed the men of the Executive Committee for their months of hard work and the most successful programme that they had arranged.

She proposed a vote of thanks to the Women's Institute for the banquet and for the concert which was to follow.

### "OUR COUNTRY."

Mrs. T. C. Fynn proposed "Our Country." She said:

"Lady Rodwell, the Mayoress, wives of the pioneers and other guests, it is my privilege to speak to the toast of Rhodesia; this land that was won for us by the early settlers. It was only because they were willing to go to the bottom of things that we, of 40 years on, are out on top.

"Their tenacity of purpose enabled them to go on and create a country with assets that do not exist in any other colony.

"Some men came up and took up pioneering as an adventure—made their money, and went to live in countries that were easier to live in—others saw the job through, made their money, and built it into the country. To these all honour is due.

"I feel that the hardships that were endured and gone through by the pioneers and their women folk, have brought out certain traits in their offspring and gradually Rhodesian children are developing along lines all their own. The youth of 'yesterday' have formed the men and women of 'to-day,' and we find them occupying prominent posts in the Service, commerce, bar and side-bar. They are reaping the harvest of the heritage you gave them. Rhodesia will be the gleaner of the seed sown by you.

### SACRED TRUST.

"Such tradition as we have must be fostered and held in sacred trust for our children and our children's children, for love of country cannot be instilled unless it has tradition and atmosphere behind it.

"This fascination of Rhodesia! What is it? and when we leave the country what is it that calls us back? Do we remember the drought, white ants, locusts, the trying weather between September and October? No, we don't, but our longing turns to an ache as our mind brings up pictures of its beauty spots, its fascinating native and wild life, its heavenly sunsets and early dawns and last, but not least, jacaranda time.

"After the celebrations, Bulawayo would certainly be on the map and much of the ignorance about Rhodesia dispelled. Reports of the celebrations were being sent overseas. As

the young men of England read their daily papers from October 31 to November 7, it was to be hoped that Rhodes's silent appeal would go forth, and this country's attractions satisfy the wanderlust of England's best.

"I should like to end with a note that is being sung in all the schools in Rhodesia:

"Our pioneers we honour,  
Men of endurance strong  
Who blazed the trail to lead the  
mighty throng;  
May Britain's men who seek our land  
Uphold Rhodesia's name.  
Cherish the old traditions and emulate  
their fame."

### FUN AND ADVENTURE.

Mrs. Guy Gisborne replied to the toast. She said:

"Lady Rodwell, the Mayoress and ladies:

"I feel it a great honour and privilege to reply to the toast of 'Our Country' at this gathering to-night. It is a pleasure for anyone I suppose who has been connected with the growth of a country from its babyhood to talk of it.

"The proposer of this toast has been very kind in her references to the part we have taken in the history of Rhodesia—our country. The little hardships, the fun and the adventures of those early days were all very worth while! I suppose the history of this, His Majesty's youngest Dominion, is shorter than almost any other, and yet, looking back, one cannot help but remark on the rapid progress it has made under what we all believe to be the civilising influence of British rule.

"It is proof of the lasting impressions this country gives when we find that nearly all those who leave it are anxious to get back to its sunshine and freedom. There is an air, a spirit, a tradition about it which fascinates all of us! We are tremendously proud to have been associated with its beginnings. On behalf of the wives and widows of pioneers I thank you for your hospitality and kindness during these celebrations. We know that the history of Rhodesia is still in its infancy. The greatest compliment we can pay to our successors is to say that we know our traditions are safe for the future in the hands of the women of Rhodesia to-day, the men and our children. If we deserve the palm we hand it on with every confidence."

After dinner a move was made from the table and informal talk was enjoyed and a programme of music arranged by Mrs. Donald MacGillivray, which was very much enjoyed.

Mrs. MacGillivray sang two songs, "Sing, Joyous Bird" and "Passing By." There were two songs at the piano by Mr. and Mrs. Daniels. Master Haskins sang "Alpine Song." Mrs. Stanley Perry sang "Damon" and "April in a Gown of Blue." Mr. Trevor Wright played a violin solo, "La Zingara," and Mr. Oliver Gibbon played a piano solo, "The Wedding Day."





Major Walter Howard, D.S.O., one of the veterans of 1893, tells a massed gathering of school children the immortal story of the Shangani disaster. [Photograph by R. F. Windram.]

## A PIONEER'S STORY OF SHANGANI.

TOLD TO THE CHILDREN.

**A**BOUT 2,600 school children gathered in the North Park yesterday morning, listened with rapt attention to the story of the Shangani patrol, told by one of the men best qualified to describe historic incidents in which he himself played a not inconspicuous part — Major Walter Howard, D.S.O.

Forty years ago, Major Howard told them, the Southern Column had been camped in Bulawayo, somewhere near where the Grand Hotel now stands. The forces of the Chartered Company were camped at the spot where the Grange Hotel stands.

"I don't suppose that many of you children know that to-day there is still standing there one of the buildings that was there in Lobengula's time.

### PURSUIT OF LO BEN.

Major Howard went on to tell them the story of the Column that was sent out after the occupation of Bulawayo in pursuit of Lobengula.

"We did not want to kill him," he said: "we wanted to come to terms, because Lobengula was a man who had very fine characteristics. He was a savage with a different point of view to ours, but you have to remember that he did what he thought was right and proper. He was always a friend to the white men who came into this country, and whom he protected while they lived under his power."

Major Howard described how the Column arrived at the Shangani River, finding the few natives on the way apparently disposed to surrender, only to discover subsequently that in fact the natives had orders to let them pass safely across the Shangani

River, and to see that not a man came back alive.

He told them how Alan Wilson had been sent across the river and had failed to return immediately as instructed, sending a message instead asking the main body to hurry up and join his little party as they were in touch with the king's wagons. He described the anxious night of December 3, the sound of firing on the other bank, the attacks of the Matabele, and the uncertainty next day as to the fate of Alan Wilson and his band.

Major Howard related a number of stories of the deeds that were done, the exploit of Mr "Billy" Lynch, one of the pioneers taking part in the celebrations, and Mr. Ingram, who carried the news of the plight of the Column to Bulawayo, and the painful retreat of the Column up the Shangani River, living on horseflesh and wearing sandals made of horsehide on their feet.

He described the heroic action of Commandant Raaff, who walked up to what looked as if it might be an ambush, and thereby risked his life to save that of the Column, and of the action of Corporal Pyke, walking about Bulawayo to-day with only one arm, who dragged his machine gun out into the open to face an attack of the Matabele on the march, and had subsequently to be carried back wounded by Major Howard.

The gathering under the trees made a picturesque scene; and the impromptu platform that had been erected for the speakers was gaily decorated with flags.

### IN FORTY YEARS.

The speakers were introduced by the Mayor of Bulawayo, Councillor W. Mavor.

The first speaker was the Hon. S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe, the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Mr. O'Keeffe said he was very pleased to see such a wonderful collection of boys and girls present that day—a collection of which every country in the Empire would be proud to own. They were there that day to celebrate a very unique landmark in the history of this country.

"I wonder whether you boys and girls realise," said Mr. O'Keeffe, "that 40 years ago nothing of what you see around you here to-day existed. Do you realise that this beautiful park, the trains by which some of you came here, the telephones, the telegraphs, which you use every day, the wonderful wireless installation, all the beautiful shops in which you can buy everything, all the beautiful homes from which many of you come—even the roads and bridges—do you realise that only 40 years ago none of these things existed—were not even thought of. It is only 40 years since the pioneers, who made all these things possible, came into what was then a savage land; and after all 40 years is not even the lifetime of one man."

"It behoves us all, and especially you children whose very existence was made possible by the incursion of the Pioneers, 40 years ago, not to forget that it was the pioneers of this country that made all these amenities of social life possible. They were brave men who faced every danger, even death itself, to make Rhodesia a very proud jewel in the British Empire."

(Continued on page 30.)



# TEX LONG'S TREK OF 1,500 MILES TO MEET OLD FRIENDS OF '93.

**S**TILL looking ahead on the long, long trail of the prospector, Mr. Tex Long, aged 75, who trekked 1,500 miles across Africa round the southern border of the Kalahari Desert with his little donkey cart, arrived in Bulawayo on Saturday, October 28, for the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations. From Palapye Road he came by rail, leaving his donkey cart behind.

"What a lot of motor cars!" he said when he took a walk round town. He had not been in Bulawayo more than two or three hours when he began to talk about having to be getting out into the country again soon.

## AN 1893 VETERAN.

Mr. Long punched cattle in Texas, mined silver in Mexico, and travelled up to the north of Canada before he came to Southern Rhodesia in 1891. In 1893 he joined the Victoria Column that subsequently occupied Bulawayo.

It is 11 years or more since he was last in Bulawayo, and the town has grown so considerably that he had some little difficulty in finding his way about when a representative of the Bulawayo Chronicle found him on Saturday.

He set out from Omaruru, which is over 100 miles north of Windhoek, in July, 1931, and has been travelling ever since, prospecting on the way. In the present drought it would have been impossible to cross the Kalahari, so he travelled round the south via Upington.

## A TRAGIC TRAIL.

His trail led through ruin and desolation caused by the drought. Everywhere the sheep had died in hundreds for want of grass.

"Broke as I am to-day I wouldn't do that trip again if you offered me a hundred pounds," he told the repre-

sentative of the Bulawayo Chronicle. Mr. Long's thought was to meet some of the other "old hands." One of the first people he went to see was Mr. T. S. O'Connor.

"You are looking very well," he said, when he saw him.

"Where's Billy Lynch?"

Mr. O'Connor told him that Mr. Lynch was on Mr. Pat Fletcher's farm.

"What's Billy doing?" he asked.

"Prospecting?" That's what I'm doing. Has he found anything? Must see Billy again."

## FARRELL'S END.

Then Mr. O'Connor and he spoke of the things that interest prospectors. Mr. Long said he had always thought that the Gwanda-Lonely belt was the region for small prospectors. "Small things, but rich," he explained.

Mr. O'Connor asked him if he had ever heard anything more of the strike made by Farrell, the man who walked into the laager at Mangwe when the 1896 rebellion was nearly over and discovered for the first time that there had been a rebellion.

Farrell brought in some rich stuff, but after that he vanished; and no one knew, said Mr. O'Connor, where he had made his strike. It was somewhere down there, in the West Gwanda area, that the reputed mystery mine was located.

And then Mr. Long went on to see Mr. J. C. Coghlan, and a few more of the "old hands."

He walked into the Publicity Bureau during the course of the morning and signed his name in the visitors' book, "Tex Long," address, "Africa."

After he had had a wash and brush up and seen some of his old comrades he decided that he would not return to the drought-stricken south again, but would remain in this district and continue prospecting here.



[Photograph by R. F. Windram.  
TEX LONG.

land and on this continent, and though their record in other spheres will bear equal examination with their record in the columns there are many who stayed on to complete the work they started who have not thrived materially. They have their memories, but to some those memories must be bitter sweet. It would have been a fine thing had it been possible to do something for these men which would have endured beyond a week of festivity—if it had been possible to do something permanent to mark the occasion. The last toast will be drunk at the banquet and the last squib will explode in the monster Guy Fawkes; the last belated reveller will straggle home from the carnival dance, and there might be—we hope not—forgetfulness. Some of the children of to-day, forty years on, may take from their treasure chests medals which are to be presented this week, and we hope that many residents and visitors will, not this week only, but in the years to come, inspect the register of the pioneers and the documents in the Historical Museum. But it is so easy to forget, and should it be that, when the last laugh has died away, the responsible committee finds itself in possession of any unexpended funds, there will be a general hope that something permanent, on however small a scale, will be done to mark this anniversary.

And as we glory in the past we must not be forgetful of the future. Very few, if any, of us will ever know exactly what passes in the minds of these men who are gathered together to think and talk over the events in which they played a part four decades ago. As they look round on the changes that have taken place (the changes which most of us enthusiastically applaud as evidence of progress and development), is there never a sigh of regret for those old days when life, if it had not the amenities of to-day, was not so full of perplexities? The days, however, cannot be recalled, and forty years is but a span in the history of a country. The next forty years have to be faced, not, indeed, by the same men and women, but by those to whom the task of making Southern Rhodesia what it could and should be, has been handed over. Does there exist to-day that unqualified and unquestioning faith in the future of Rhodesia that spurred the men of '93 to do what they did? Some among them may have thought of the new land as the new Eldorado, but that was not the thought in the mind of the man

## SALUTE THE PAST: SERVE THE FUTURE.

Matabeland starts to-day a week which is expected to be a hectic one from the point of view of amusement. For months a committee has been at work planning a programme which is to mark the fortieth anniversary celebrations of the occupation of Matabeland—the work which set the seal on what had been done by the men of 1890 and added Rhodesia to the British Empire. There is reason enough for a celebration, and though probably it might be thought that the fiftieth anniversary would have been a more suitable occasion for the festivities there are many reasons against postponement, the chief of which, of course, is that any delay would lessen the number of those men participating who have the best right to participate, namely, those who in 1893 did the work which gave us anything to celebrate. We have no doubt the public will respond quite readily and whole-

heartedly to the request that they should be merry and bright (some who are cynical of present tendencies might observe that it requires very little to turn our thoughts to pleasure), and in a large measure the success of the festivities will depend upon the ability and the willingness of the people to cultivate and display the carnival spirit. There must, of course, be a touch of sadness—men who will rejoice in reunions will notice many a vacant chair; there will be many a section not all the members of which can reunite, and as the events of '93 are recalled there will be many an occasion when reference will have to be made to those who are taking no part in this week's festivities but who took no small part in the sterner events of forty years ago. And not all who will be absent have passed over. The men of the columns have spread themselves far and wide in this

(Continued on next page)



## SALUTE THE PAST—(Continued).

who wanted the land added to the British Empire. It is not our thought to-day; it should not be, but that is not to say that the land has not a destiny to achieve which will demand the best efforts of us all. And a faith as firm as the pioneers displayed. We do not desire to overstate the importance of the news recorded to-day that thousands of British investors are clamouring to offer this country money. That, in present circumstances, might happen to many countries, but it ought at least to show that there is elsewhere faith in this country—faith where, when the pioneers did their job, there was rather unbelief. And that fact in itself ought to encourage and inspire a recrudescence of the faith which the pioneers exhibited.

Forty years back! Yes, an occasion to celebrate, but thoughts, too, for forty years on. Not even then will the work which was started in '93 be anything like complete, but it never will be completed unless in those forty years on much the same faith and much the same spirit as was displayed

in '93 is displayed again. By all means let us be merry; let us eat and drink together; dance together; clap our hands at the set pieces of fireworks at the showground, and shout our hurrahs at the floats in the pageants. But if we do no more than that the weak and the work which has gone into the planning of the programme will have been utterly wasted; it will be but as the crackling of thorns beneath the pot. A salutation to the past by all means, but backed up by the most effective of tributes to the men of '93—a solemn promise of service and a resolution that forty years on it will be possible to say that the second decade of this country's history was marked by the building up of an edifice worthy of the foundations which were laid in '93. The year '93 took its toll, and the next forty years will take theirs. The men of '93 feared not to face the prospect. Neither should those on whose shoulders will rest the burden in the second four decades.—Bulawayo Chronicle, leading article, October 30, 1933.

## A Pioneer's Story of Shangani—(Contd.)

"Great progress has been made in the last 40 years, but there is a great deal more to be done.

"The time is fast coming when we old men and women have got to hand over the reins to our successors.

"It is up to you all, all you boys and girls, when your turn comes to hand over to your successors something better than you got. And if you will obey one simple rule you will have no difficulty in following in the footsteps of the pioneers of this country: that simple rule is 'play the game.' In everything you do, and in everything that you think, play the game."

"In conclusion, may I wish all you nice little boys and girls all possible good luck and prosperity."

After the addresses the Mayor called for three cheers for the speakers; and the gathering dispersed after the National Anthem.



## A MEMORIAL MADE OF SOAP.

The Matabele War Memorial in Rhodesian Soap, a fine piece of enterprise by Mr. G. Schaechter, the proprietor of Progress Soap and Chemical Co., Ltd., Bulawayo.

[Photograph by Raco Pharmacy.]

## A FILM RECORD OF THE CELEBRATIONS.

A PERMANENT film record of the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations has been made. It is interesting to think that when Bulawayo celebrates the half century of its existence, audiences will be able to see through the medium of this film how the town entertained the Pioneers in 1933.

The film, which is about 1,300 feet long, is the work of Mr. G. Noble, the chief cameraman of African Film Productions, Ltd.

Every big public event in the celebrations has been covered, with the single exception of the swimming carnival, where obvious technical difficulties presented themselves. The pioneer's re-union in the Palace Hotel garden is recorded in clear and comprehensive detail, with some

of the most picturesque pioneer types in the foreground, including Tex Long. There are striking pictures of the native dancing at the Show Ground and at the aerodrome, in which the cameraman has shown artistic ingenuity. The South African Air Force demonstration is included.

The pictures of the pioneer banquet at the Palace Hotel have come out remarkably well, and conjure up to the scene in vivid detail as nothing else could, thanks to the elaborate flood lighting arrangements made for the occasion.

The pictures of the commemoration ceremony are cleverly introduced by the Rhodes Statue, from which the camera eye travels downwards to survey the gathering below.

More elaborate flood lighting made it possible to obtain a unique record of the historical play; and the last stand of Alan Wilson and the indaba scene in the Matopos, have been reproduced in life-like fashion. The carnival ball has made an equally good picture, beginning with a crowd view of the dancers, and continuing with a parade of the prize winners.

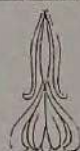
In the carnival procession the camera seems to have been everywhere, and the result is a striking impression of the whole pageant. All that there was to be noted in the scenes at the grave of Cecil Rhodes in the Matopos has been likewise faithfully and clearly recorded; and the picture ends with a fine study of the statue of Cecil Rhodes in Main Street.





Miss Violet Gisborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Gisborne, who was chosen as the Carnival Queen. Mr. Gisborne served in the 1893 Occupation Column.

## Bulawayo's Queen of the Celebrations Carnival.



Photographs  
by E. A. PAYNE.



This most artistic Welsh cottage was entered in the Pageant-Procession by the Cambrian Society of Bulawayo. It was highly commended by the judge.

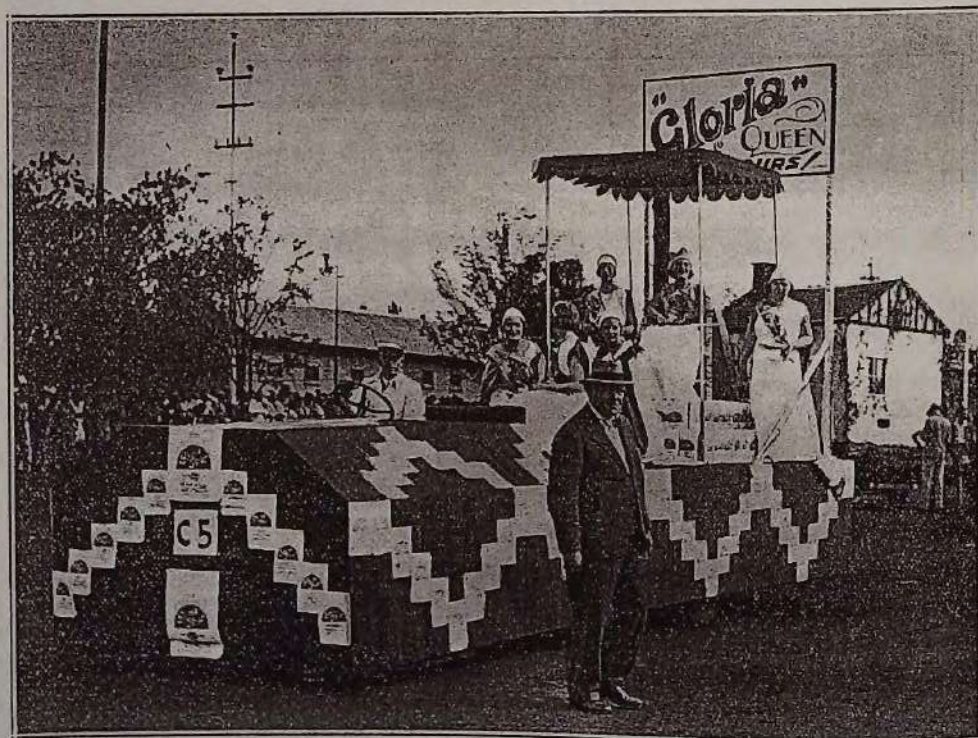


# THE OLD RHODESIAN COACH.



A place of honour in the Pageant-Procession was taken by the old Zeederberg coach which served Rhodesia so well before the coming of the railway in 1897. [Photograph by B. J. Price.]

## AN IMPORTANT RHODESIAN INDUSTRY.



The "Gloria" Flour float entered by the Rhodesian Milling and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., to illustrate an important Rhodesian industry. Mr. C. Russell Ridgway, the managing director, of this large concern, is seen in the foreground. [Photograph by E. A. Payne.]



# A PICTURESQUE CARNIVAL in BULAWAYO



The Carnival Queen (Miss Violet Gisborne) and her attendants.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

## Aeroplanes Manœuvre Above the Pageant - Procession

**T**HE piece-de-resistance of the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations of the Occupation of Matabeleland was the procession of picturesque and historical floats which attracted enormous crowds of sightseers in the town yesterday afternoon. The weather was cloudy and cool after the rains. Fortunately no showers fell to mar the procession.

The pageant was a wonderful success, from beginning to end. It arrived in a buzz of excitement, which rose to enthusiastic applause and hearty laughter from the thousands of spectators as the procession unfolded itself.

The true carnival spirit had descended on Bulawayo. Flowers, confetti, pretty girls, bizarre costumes and huge, grotesque masks created the right atmosphere—as far removed from the humdrum scenes of every-day life as fairyland might be. Each successive float came as a fresh surprise, and each was followed with the keenest interest, from the old Zeederberg's stage coach and the tandem bicycle to the realistic steam engine of the Rhodesia Railways.

### AERIAL THRILLS.

A great feature of the afternoon was provided by the three S.A.A.F. 'planes which flew over the procession in formation from time to time, while the Dragon Moth from Bechuanaland also zoomed overhead at intervals.

Special arrangements for the Governor's party had been made by the hon. organiser, Mr. E. C. Alderson, on the corner of the balcony of Scott's Buildings, where a space had been reserved for them. From here the party were able to view the procession while tea was served to them. The party consisted of the Governor and Lady Rodwell, Miss Cecilia Rod-

well and Miss Dorothea Rodwell, Captain B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., Mr. C. P. Forder, the Hon. S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe, M.P., and Mrs. O'Keeffe, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fynn, Mrs. W. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Alderson and Mrs. G. Ward.

### CARNIVAL QUEEN.

Resplendent in her royal robes and crown, and attended by her maids of honour, the Carnival Queen (Miss Violet Gisborne) was seated in a fairy-like bower on wheels. When she arrived before the Town Offices, the Mayor of Bulawayo, Councillor W. Mayer, in robes of scarlet and chain of gold, came down to meet her and handed up to her a bouquet. Her maids of honour were: The Misses Lenore Lloyd, Margaret and Jacqueline Isells, Yvonne Stuttard, Stella Carnegie, Dorothy Howard, Kathleen Turner, Nora Mackenzie, Lorraine Hepburn, Minnie and Kathleen Napier and Elaine Cooper.

The procession, which had assembled itself outside the Drill Hall, moved off at 3.30 p.m. down 11th Avenue, turning left into Main Street. It was here that the biggest crowds had collected. The roofs, windows and balconies of many buildings were lined with eager spectators, and crowds overflowed from the pavements into the roadway. Thousands of natives at different vantage points appeared to enjoy the sights and sounds of the pageant as much as any of the white people.

After passing the Rhodes Statue and the Rebellion Monument the procession turned into Selborne Avenue, the ensuing route being along Abercorn Street, down 11th Avenue, along Fife Street, up Selborne Avenue, and thence into Main Street once again and back to the Drill Hall. This serpentine progression was an excel-

lent arrangement, as it relieved the congestion in Main Street and gave spectators an opportunity of seeing the pageant more than once, and from different angles. All through the town the procession went past large crowds of sightseers. The Pipe Band added to the gaiety of the occasion.

### ENGINE IN STREETS.

There were prizes for each section, in the form of diplomas. Mr. H. K. Raikes, the principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, was the judge. The outstanding float of the whole show, by unanimous consent, was the wonderful railway engine built on a lorry by the Rhodesia Railways, and named "Miss Meredith."

Marvellously lifelike, this engine had eight wheels, with well-greased pistons working in and out of the cylinders, a coal tender, a real locomotive whistle, and a realistically grimy driver and fireman in the cab.

The shrill whistle added to the lifelike effect; and there were cries of admiration from the crowd as the monster came puffing down the street.

This float secured not only the first prize in the section devoted to the development of transport, but was awarded a special prize.

Mr. Raikes found it so difficult to judge between some of the other floats that he awarded no second prizes, substituting "highly commended" diplomas.

As the procession came back up Main Street, Lady Rodwell came out from Scott's Buildings and presented the diplomas to the prize-winners.

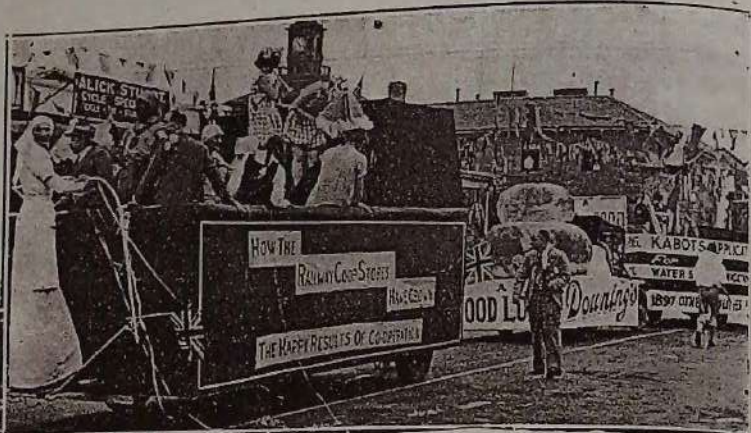
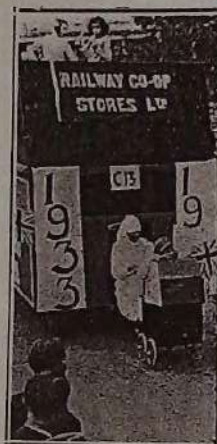
### MATABELE WARRIORS.

The procession was headed by the Matabele warriors who were brought to Bulawayo to do the war dance, and who made an impressive and appro-

(Continued on page 35.)



## The Procession in Selborne Avenue



[Photograph by Lennon, Ltd.]

### CO-OPERATIVE PROGRESS SHOWN IN PERAMBULATORS.

The Railway Co-op. Stores, Ltd., were awarded first prize for this very clever float. On the left the small perambulator representing the business in 1921 is seen in front of the larger "pram" of 1933; the side of which is depicted above. The novelty of the idea attracted much attention.

[Photograph by Smart & Copley.]

## A RHODESIAN INDUSTRY.

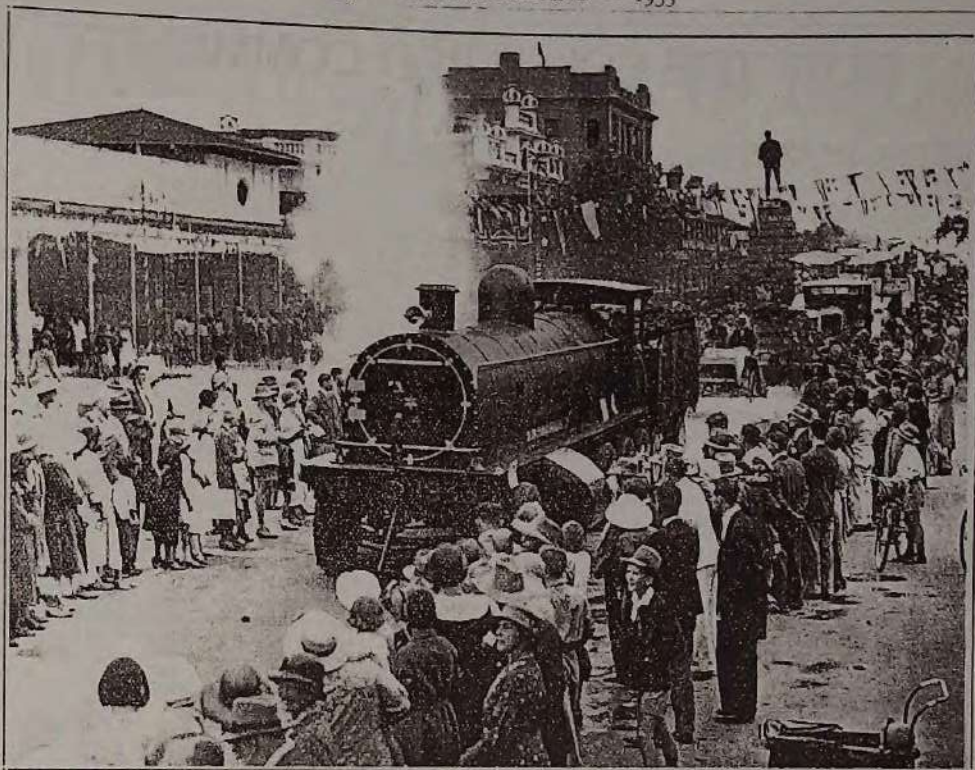
Rhodesians Worldwide



A striking exhibit of the South African Breweries, Ltd., illustrating a Rhodesian industry.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]





[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

A close-up view of the wonderful locomotive "Miss Meredith" which the Rhodesia Railways entered in the Pageant-Procession. This most realistic engine was built on a motor lorry.

## ANCIENT AND MODERN IN PAGEANT.

private vanguard. Each time they passed the Rhodes Statue they crouched low to the ground and gave the royal salute. After them came Mr. H. P. Fynn's ox-wagon, the first stage of transport in the Colony, which secured a highly commended.

Three picturesque horsewomen in romantic mediæval costume followed. Next came Zoederberg's old coach, renovated for the occasion, which was packed with realistically made-up "pioneers" on their way to Eldorado, and Victorian ladies in the costumes of the period. This likewise secured a "highly commended."

Behind the coach came another Victorian memory—"a bicycle made for two" (Alick Stuart) with two conical Victorian figures riding it.

Then came the railway engine.

### AN ANCIENT CAR.

Messrs. Cairns, Ltd., had a veritable "find" for the next stage in this section, in the form of the 1902 model two-cylinder Schacht car that was imported into Rhodesia in 1905 (the second car to come into the country), as a present for the present Mrs. A. J. Butler. Seated on their lofty porch in this "horseless carriage" were two dignified young gentlemen in straw hats and mutton chop whiskers. The entrants were given a "highly commended."

A very battered old car with a grass roof to it followed, after which came Mr. Hawkin's smart new Cadillac car, followed by the "Bluebird" car, an elaborate float by the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Airways, Ltd. to bring the story right up to date.

### AMUSING IDEAS.

The first prize in the commercial and industrial section went to the Rhodesia Railways Co.-op. who put

up a huge square float in the form of a pram, with a nurse seated in a recess in the front pushing before the lorry a real pram, and the inscription: "See how we have grown."

An amusing float was that of the Castle Brewery (highly commended), which consisted chiefly of a colossal beer bottle rising out of a field of hops. Another gargantuan exhibit was a representation of one of Ward's "hot dogs."

Considerable ingenuity was displayed by Issels and Son in their exhibit of a three-stamp mill (highly commended), which pounded merrily away as it was carried along on a stout lorry. Other commercial and industrial exhibits were staged by Downing's Bakery (a huge loaf of bread); Hubert Davies and Co.; the Anglo-French Café; Wightman and Co. (floral); Progress Soap (a miniature of a Greek building in blue-mottled soap); the Chamber of Industries; and Kabot and Co. (windmills—highly commended); Haddon and Sly; Kimpton's; Brooke's Lemos; Laurence and Cope (Music in 1833 and 1933); Osborn's Bakery (distributing packets of buns).

A very picturesque float was put on by the Rhodesian Milling and Manufacturing Company (highly commended) and the African Theatres float was a clever advertisement of the film "Love on Wheels."

### HOSPITAL NURSES.

First prizes in the National and Patriotic section was awarded to a float of nurses in uniform, arranged by the Bulawayo Memorial Hospital to illustrate the development of nursing since the early days. Among the characters represented were Edith Cavell and Florence Nightingale.

A beautiful float in this section was

the romantic old Welsh cottage, complete with roses round the door and a party of Welsh maids having tea on the lawn, which was highly commended. Similar awards were made to the Irish Association float, consisting of Irish men and women in national costumes, with harps and shillelaghs and the historic gun carriage drawn by Boy Scouts, which bore the coffin of Cecil Rhodes to the rock grave in the Matopos. Other picturesque floats were introduced by Mrs. Nicolson and Mrs. Rounthwaite whose display, "England Expects," showed a youthful Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton (Richard and Rosie Rounthwaite) and the Hellenic community (Greek costumes). The Pearly King (Mr. H. Carpenter) and Queen attracted a good deal of attention with their picturesque coster costumes, and they had with them a youngster in a tiny carriage which was drawn by a goat.

Gordon Dally had an imaginative float depicting a picnic party of 1973, playing and singing jolly tunes, and wearing futuristic clothes. This was highly commended, as was a happy crowd of Public School boys on a lorry. The masked clowns, who also received a "highly commended" award, were here, there and everywhere, adding much to the gaiety of the procession with their queer and amusing head-pieces.

### MEDAL DESIGNER.

The Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations Committee has telegraphed to Mr. J. T. Becklake of the Royal Mint, Pretoria: "Executive Committee wish me to say they cannot rate too highly the excellent work of the Royal Mint in production of commemoration medals and offer sincere appreciation."



# HOW THE COLOURED COMMUNITY CELEBRATED.

## LADY RODWELL PRESENTS THE PRIZES.

Lady Rodwell graciously presented prizes to Coloured School children of Bulawayo at a gathering in the quadrangle of the Coloured School yesterday afternoon. The prizes were awarded to the various winners at a successful fancy dress carnival which was held the previous night.

Lady Rodwell, after presenting the prizes, made a short speech, and was cheered by the assembly of over 200 children.

The Deputy-Mayor of Bulawayo, Mr. C. M. Harris, gave an interesting address on the subject of the occupation of Matabeleland.

"I expect all of you know that this week we have been celebrating the occupation of Bulawayo by the British troops who drove the native king, Lobengula, out of the town in 1893, on November 4, 40 years ago," he said.

"Some time before then, however, white men had come to this country from Bechuanaland and had started mining and farming near Salisbury, which is in Mashonaland. The Mashona natives were not a fighting race like the Matabele, and they lived in peace. The Matabele, however, every now and then made raids and killed many of them, both in their kraals and when they were working for the white people. Sometimes the Matabele even killed the Mashonas within sight of the white people. Lobengula was warned not to send his men into the Mashona country, but he could not keep his chiefs back. On the other hand, his chiefs were always urging him to make war upon the white people and drive them out of the country.

### A WAR GESTURE.

"At last, after a great war dance, Lobengula consented to fight. He threw his spear or assegai as a sign, and the Matabele imps commenced fighting and murdering both the white people and the Mashonas.

"The men in the other parts of the country collected at Salisbury and Fort Victoria, and marched towards Bulawayo. There were no trains or motor cars in those days, and they travelled either on horse back or walked. After a lot of fighting with the Matabele they reached Bulawayo, but the king, Lobengula, burnt all his huts and stores that he could not carry with him, and fled towards Shangani, where his army was overtaken and defeated. Lobengula died before he could be captured, and he was never seen again by the white people.

"The men who organised this occupation of Bulawayo and Matabeleland were Mr. Rhodes and Dr. Jameson, whose graves I expect many of you have seen in the Matopos. Dr. Jameson, who was Rhodes's great friend, was the first to reach Bulawayo after Lobengula fled, pursued by that brave soldier, Major Allan Wilson, who, with about 20 men, crossed the Shangani River and were surrounded by the Matabele. As the river came down in flood that night they were unable to retreat. Every one of them fought and died rather than desert his wounded comrades. In memory

of their heroic fight Mr. Rhodes ordered the erection of that wonderful Allan Wilson Memorial in the Matopos.

### GREAT PROGRESS.

"After the fall of Lobengula the Matabele surrendered, but it was some time before they would return to their kraals and live in peace. They were told that all who came in and surrendered would be allowed to return to their kraals in time to sow their crops, and they would also be given a certain number of cattle captured in the war.

"Some time after this the country was named Rhodesia, after the name of Mr. Rhodes.

"With the exception of the Matabele Rebellion, two years later, Rhodesia has made progress from the time the white people first came here. The railway was brought to Bulawayo, towns were built, mining was started and the land was cultivated to grow crops. To-day there are in Bulawayo about 90 men and 50 women who took part in the fighting and occupation of this country in 1893, and they are satisfied that we people who followed them have succeeded in developing a town we can all be proud of.

"As I have said, we are to-day celebrating the Fortieth Anniversary of the occupation of Bulawayo. This celebration is taking place after 40 years, instead of the usual 50-year period, because the number of those who took part in the events of 1893 get less and less each year, and it is very possible that at the 50th anniversary there will be very few left for us to honour. We therefore show our appreciation of them to-day.

### MUTUAL INTEREST.

"I think some coloured people took part in the occupation of Bulawayo, with the white troops, but not many, and to-day we all have an interest in this country to make it one in which we can live without the worry of native wars. The natives are better off and the Europeans and coloured people can learn to respect each other and work for the good of the country. Your interests are our interests and, as far as we can, we help the coloured people in their education and development.

"So both of us to-day, white people and coloured, meet to celebrate the occupation of this part of the country in 1893, and to express our gratitude and thanks to those men of the 1893 Columns who died fighting for the Empire, and show our appreciation to those who live on and happily are still with us to-day." (Applause.)

Mr. W. O. Robertson made a short speech, and the headmaster of the school, Mr. H. E. Strydom, gave an address and led the children in the singing of "Land of Hope and Glory."

Afterwards, sweets and balloons, given by the Celebrations Committee, were distributed to the children.

Lady Rodwell was accompanied by Miss Cecilia Rodwell and Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C.

## PRIZE-WINNERS IN THE FANCY DRESS PARADE.

The coloured children's fancy dress carnival at the Bulawayo coloured school under the auspices of the Coloured Community Service League, on Thursday, was a very happy affair. There were well over 600 present. The school was beautifully lit with coloured lights, which were kindly put up for this festival by the Town Electrical Engineer on the instructions of the Deputy-Mayor's authority.

Two classrooms were reserved for the children's amusement. Music was supplied by Mr. S. A. O'Connor and partners. The children's fancy costumes were very attractive. At 9 p.m. Mrs. E. Davies and Mrs. Donson came to judge. They were greatly helped by Mr. J. W. Smith, first assistant teacher at the coloured school. There were 73 competitors. The judges' task was a difficult one, because there were so many competitors, and the costumes were so very well made.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

Group I., the most original.

Boys: 1, Matabele Warrior, Sydney Gray; 2, Pioneer, 1893, R. McKop; 3, Ace of Clubs, R. Bismark.

Girls: 1, Dick Turpin, Mabel Rushin; 2, Rio Rita, Evelyn Moore; 3, Pierrette, Betty Pretorius.

Group II., The best dressed.

Boys: 1, Guardsman, Olga Hanmer; 2, Cowboy, Peter Jones; 3, Gnome, Sydney Cameron.

Girls: 1, Butterfly in Blue, Elizabeth Johnson; 2, Eastern Lady, Doris Lane; 3, Pixie, Ursula Cameron.

Group III., the most humorous.

Boys: 1, Coon, Freddie Francis; 2, Bushman, Charles Davids; 3, Boy with Noes, Reggie Coetzee.

Girls: 1, Parcel Post, Grace Lane; 2, Bushwoman, Susan Bismark; 3, O.K., Charlotte Pretorius.

Miss Hosie, one of the European spectators, gave a special prize to Miss Nora Greenland, who represented Red Riding Hood.

After this the children were served with cold drinks and cakes by Mr. F. Jacobs, Mrs. M. Adams and Mrs. S. S. Johnson.

Mr. A. S. Adams, chairman, C.C.S.L., introduced the judges to the public, and the secretary of the C.C.S.L. thanked the judges on behalf of the parents, children and school staff.

Mrs. E. Davies, said she was very highly pleased with the appearance of the coloured children, and the neatness of their costumes. She wished the coloured community every success in their future efforts.

The principal, Mr. H. E. Strydom, conducted the singing of "Land of Hope and glory," after which "God save the King" closed a most enjoyable time.

The C.C.S. League, on behalf of the coloured community, thanked the 40th Anniversary Celebrations Committee, the Town Council for coloured light, and the parents for the interest they took in their children.



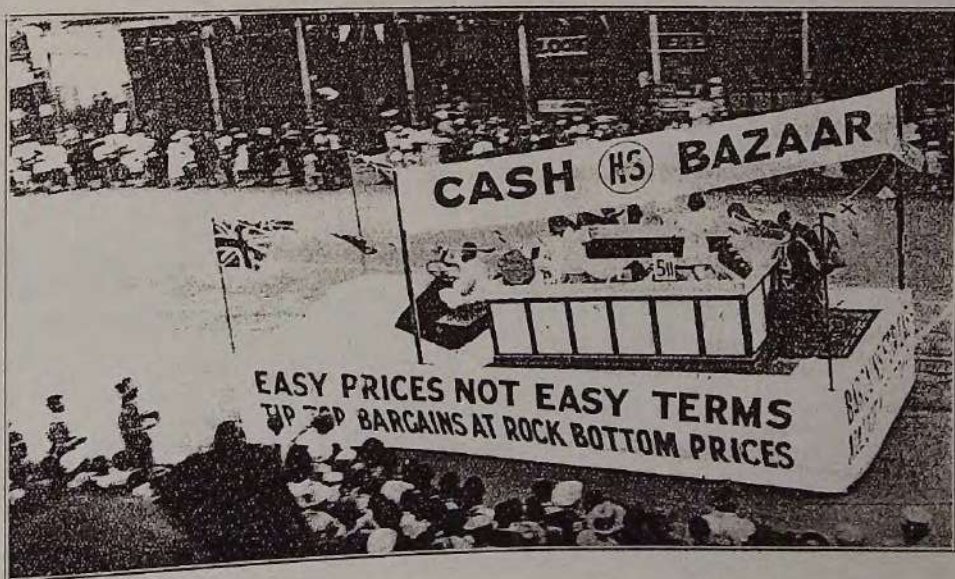
# ILLUSTRATING PROGRESS OF CYCLING



[Photographs by E. A. Payne.]

Mr. Alick Stuart's three exhibits in the Pageant-Procession illustrated the "Stuart way" in cycling. Mr. Macintyre is riding the "penny-farthing"; Mr. Watt and Mr. Mackenzie are on the tandem; and Mr. B. Catella is on the delivery cycle.

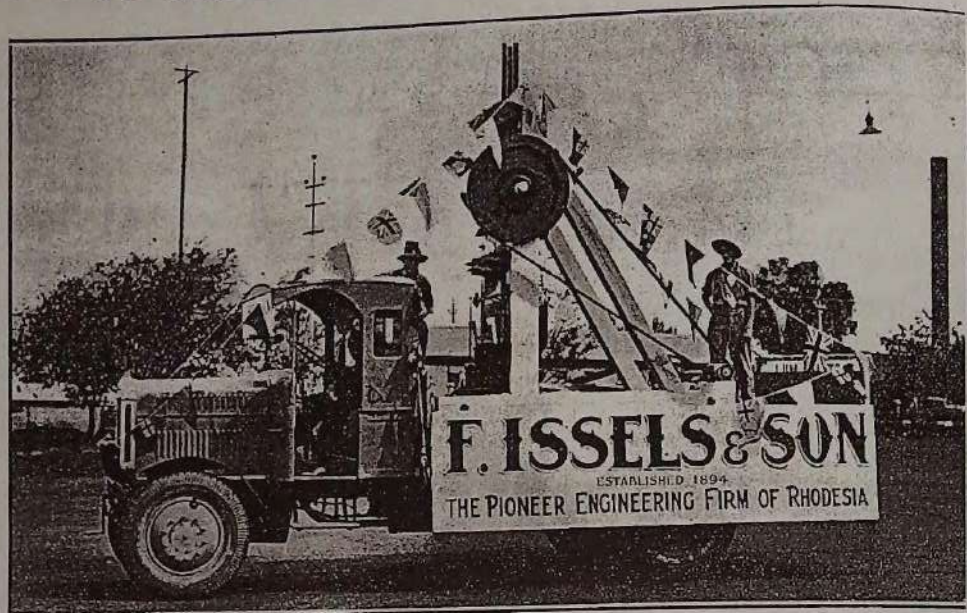
## A CASH BAZAAR ON WHEELS.



The H. & S. Cash Bazaar's novel entry. The Bazaar is situated at the corner of Fife Street and Eighth Avenue in the building which was Dawson's Store in 1896.



## A MILL MADE IN BULAWAYO.

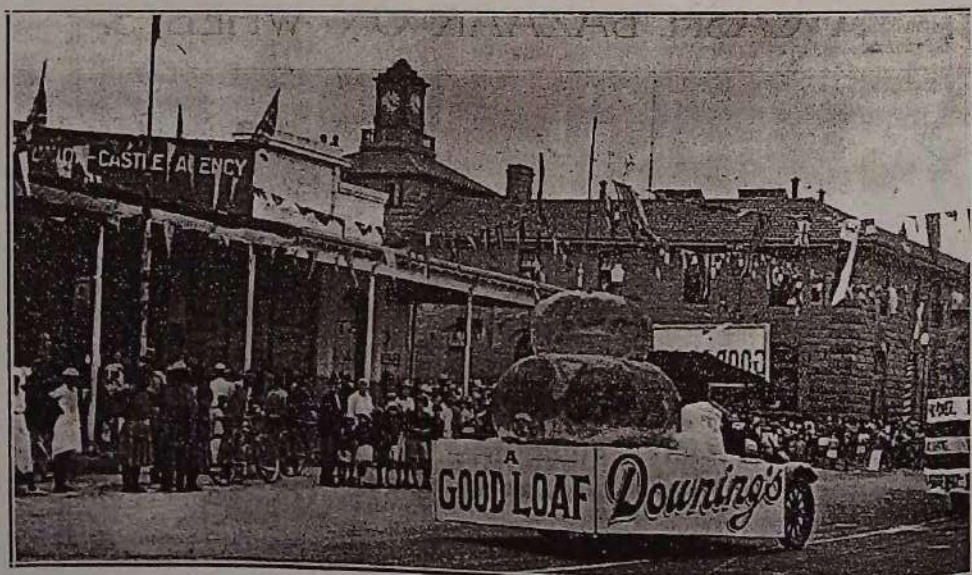


[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

An exhibit of a three-stamp gravity mill made in Bulawayo by the old-established firm of engineers, Messrs. F. Issels & Son, who have played a prominent part in the building up of Rhodesian industries.

Rhodesians Worldwide

## A GIANT LOAF IN THE CARNIVAL.

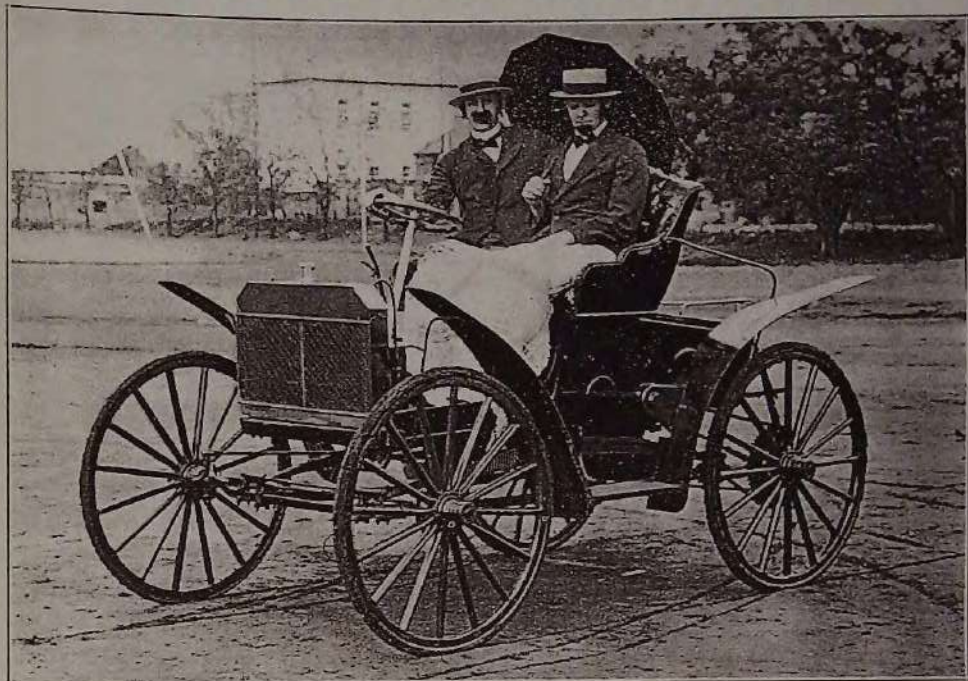


This giant loaf from Downing's Model Bakery, Selborne Avenue (Market Square), made children stare in amazement as it passed by in the Pageant-Procession. It was certainly the biggest thing of the kind in Bulawayo that day.

[Photograph by Lennon, Ltd.]



## A VETERAN STILL GOING STRONG.



One of the earliest motor cars imported into Rhodesia took part in the carnival procession and ran under its own power. The driver is Mr. N. Hanson, and the passenger Mr. S. Morgan. Cairns, Ltd., are the owners of the car.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]

## BULAWAYO IN CARNIVAL GARB.



Some of the weird and wonderful carnival effects specially imported for the Pageant-Procession, which proved such a merry feature of the celebrations.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne.]



# THE OX WAGON AT RHODES'S STATUE.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

The ox wagon, the first stage of transport in Rhodesia. This fine team of oxen was entered in the pageant-procession by Mr. H. P. Fynn.

Rhodesians Worldwide

## BULAWAYO'S HELLENIC COMMUNITY.

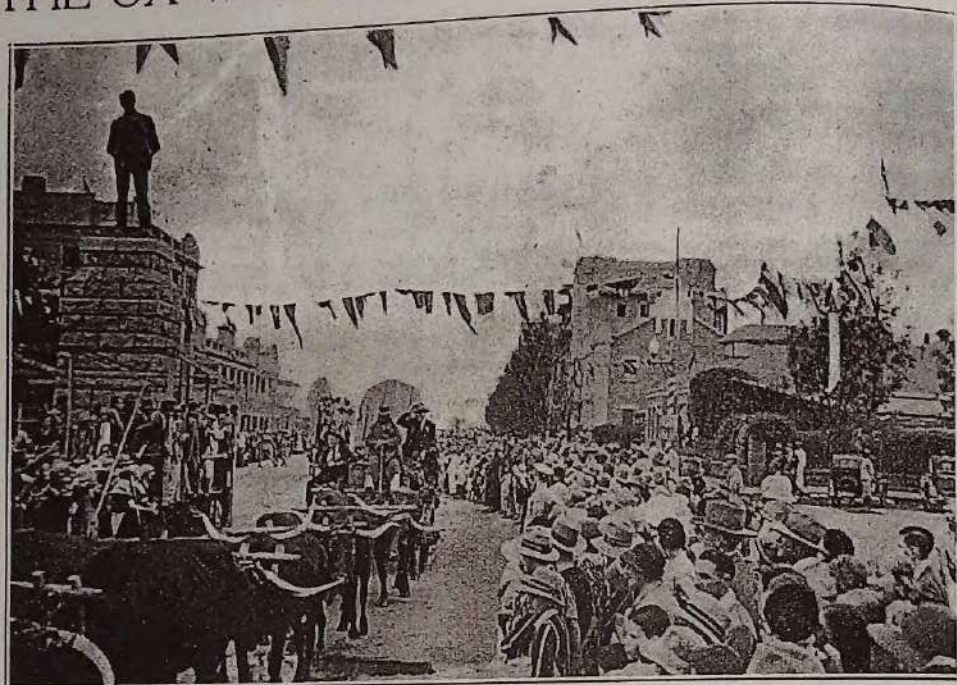


This most artistic float represented the Hellenic Community in Bulawayo. The beautiful Greek costumes were much admired.

[Photograph by E. A. Payne. The beautiful Greek costumes



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Rhodesians Worldwide

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[Photograph by E. A. Payne.



# COSTUMES OF 1893 AND 1973 AT THE CARNIVAL BALL.

MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DANCERS IN THE McMURRAY HALL.

(By the Lady Correspondent.)

THE fancy dress costumes worn at the Carnival Ball on Friday night included some of the best ever seen in Bulawayo. There were many entries in every section. In the 1893 section some pretty costumes were worn and some had a strong pioneer character. The 1973 section offered some interesting contrasts to the costumes of 40 years ago and most of the costumes had an aeronautical character.

The sections for the most comical and the most original showed some very good ideas. Some exceedingly well carried out costumes were worn in the section for advertisements and in the national section. The film and stage star section had some good entries.

There was an amazing variety of costumes—Spanish ladies, sailors, 18th Century courtiers, heathen Chinese, wicked gangsters, and Mr. Johnnie Walker, and many others of all countries and ages, mingled on the floor. Father Neptune and a sea nymph were striking figures. Sane, ordinary evening wear was embellished with crazy carnival attire.

The Governor (Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G.) and Lady Rodwell were entertained in a party by the Executive Committee of the Fortieth Anniversary Celebrations. In the party were Miss Cecilia Rodwell, Miss Dorothea Rodwell the Civil Commissioner and chairman of Celebrations Committee (Mr. T. C. Fynn) and Mrs. Fynn, Col. T. E. Robins, D.S.O., and Mrs. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. Garth Trace, Lieut. Col. G. Brink, D.S.O., Major C. J. Venter, D.S.O., Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., and Mr. C. P. Forder, private secretary to the Governor, Miss Jean Johnson, Commander Galpin, Mr. R. L. Drage.

Capt. Cherry was in a fancy dress costume representing "Mr. Bung the Brewer," while Miss Cecilia Rodwell was "Mrs. Bung," Miss Dorothea Rodwell "Miss Bung" and Mr. Forder "Master Bung."

The attendance exceeded 1,500.

## THE PRIZE LIST.

Mrs. T. C. Fynn presented the prizes.

The following is the prize list, and the names of the donors:—

1893 Section—Ladies: 1, Mrs. V. Capstick (Morton and Lowens, per Harrison and Hughson); 2, Miss E. S. Norton (Herring and Rostwick); 3, Mrs. Naylor and Miss M. Bentley (Rhodesian Milling and Manufacturing Co.).

1893 Section—Men: 1, Mr. F. T. James (G. S. Rogers, Johannesburg, and Puzey and Payne); 2, Mr. A. G. Hay (Laurence and Cope, Alick Stuart); 3, Mr. Scott Rodger (John Lucas).

1973 Section—Ladies: 1, Miss Rabbits (Foschini Dresses); 2, Miss M. Woods (Fraser and Chalmers); 3, Miss E. Steggall (Haddon and Sly).

1973 Section—Men: 1, Mr. Mitchell (Philpott and Collins); 2, Mr. Gor-

## OLD WILLIAM AND TOMMY.



Mr. Harry Charles as old William Holt, and Master Hogg as his grandson Tommy, in the "Pioneers" Play.

don Dally (Bulawayo General Suppliers); 3, Mr. Hume (McCullagh and Bothwell).

Original—Ladies—1, Mrs. Baron ("Pauline," R. W. Trustcott per Horace Babb, Johannesburg); 2, Miss P. Capstick (Ellis Brown and Co., per Harrison and Hughson); 3, Mrs. L. Bergson (Smokes).

Original—Men: 1, Mr. E. Ellenbogen (Alec McKirdy, Mr. H. Tanner); 2, Mr. J. Pitzer (United Tobacco Co., Monat and Co.); 3, Mr. H. Baron (Stanleys, Ltd.).

National—Ladies: 1, Mrs. Strydom (Keyser Underwear per Transvaal Advert Cents, Ellenbogen's Ltd.); 2, Mrs. Ely (Anglo-French Cafe); 3, Miss D. Barnett (Remington Agency).

National—Men: 1, Mr. Lance Philpott (Lion Brewery); 2, Mr. Campbell-Hart (V. M. Day, G. S. Rogers, Johannesburg); 3, Miss Greenlees (Central News Agency).

Special Advertisements: 1, W. E. Ratford (Glendon and Mitchell, per W. C. McDonald and Co.); 2, Pipe-Major McDonald (Black and White Whisky Co., per W. C. McDonald and Co.); 3, Miss M. Alderson (African Oil Products, Ltd., per W. C. McDonald and Co.).

Advertisements—Ladies: 1, Mrs. Lazarus (Hortors, Ltd.); 2, Miss Pat May (Edwards, Ltd.); 3, Mrs. Mack (Smart and Copley).

Advertisements—Men: 1, Messrs. Russell Ridgway and Goodenough (J. Sedgwick and Co.); 2, Mr. Wright (Gourock Rope Works); 3, Mr. J. B. Katz (Dunlop Rubber Co.).

Comical—Ladies: 1, Mrs. Price (Jack Lenson, Chronicle Book Stall); 2, Miss Duckworth (Bloomhill, Randles, Bro. and Hudson); 3, Mrs. Gluck (Elams, Ltd.).

Comical—Men: 1, Mr. G. A. Pingstone (Castle Breweries); 2, Mr. H. Price (United Tobacco Co. and Rezin and Taylor); 3, Mr. E. Allison (Dunlop Rubber Co.).

Film and Stage Star—Ladies: 1, Miss Betty Enock (Keyser Underwear per Transvaal Advert. Contractors); 2, Miss Musgrove (Rhodesian Milling and Manufacturing Co.); 3, Miss Doreen Barker, Miss I. Willing, Miss R. Shinn (Franc, Ltd.).

Film and Stage Star—Men: 1, Messrs. Lawson and Franks (Castle Wine and Brandy Co.); 2, B. Gosney (Mr. T. E. Taylor); 3, Mr. W. Musgrove (Hepworths, Ltd.).

Best pair: 1, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Osmond (W. C. MacDonald and Co.); 2, Miss Musgrove and Mr. W. Musgrove (Rhodesian Tea Co., per Alec McKirdy).

Best group: 1, Mr. Gordon Dally and party as 1973 airmen; 2, Miss Cecilia Rodwell and party as "Bung the Brewer Family."

Most Effective Costume—Ladies: 1, Mrs. C. F. Osmond.

Most Effective Costume—Men: 1, Mr. T. Strydom.

Hidden Numbers: Mrs. R. V. Blackbeard (Imperial Airways), Mrs. C. M. Harris (Pirelli Tyre Co., per R. M. Nairn and Co.).

Spot Dance: 1, Mr. W. Howe and Miss Hamilton (Grand Hotel and Repertory Stores); 2, Mr. H. A. Holmes and Mrs. Gallow (Wightman and Dolton's); 3, Mr. Arthur Sanders and Mrs. J. H. Milligan (Prince's Kinemas and African Theatres).

"Surprise" Dances: Mrs. S. H. Veats (C. H. Naake), Mrs. J. H. Allen (Dolores), Miss Cecily Tarr (Nagran), Mr. Cecil Duly (Bessley and Co.), Mrs. Lacey (Farnard and Co.), Miss V. Grey (Five Roses Tea), Miss E. Waugh (Mrs. M. G. Gelman), Miss Coe (Lennons, Ltd.), Miss Clark (Mdm. Jay), Miss D. Alderson (Charles), Miss Grey, Miss Greening (stockings), Miss Rance, Miss Brown, Mrs. Standish White, Mrs. J. H. Allen, Miss E. Waugh, Mrs. Creaser (Lever Bros.).

Stockings awarded as prizes were presented by: Messrs. Keyser Underwear Co., Union-Castle Steamship Co., Matabeleland Farmers' Co.-Op. Society, Cooper and Nephews, W. M. Cuthbert and Co., Ltd., Mark Friend, R. W. Trustcott (Aristoc Stockings).

## JUDGES.

The judges were:—

1893: Mrs. D. MacGillivray and Mr. N. Levitzky.

1973: Mrs. P. Roche and Mr. J. Peet Nelson.

Most original: Mrs. H. Gott and Dr. Hart.

Most comical: Mrs. G. Ward and Mr. T. E. Taylor.

Advertisements: Mrs. van der Riet and Capt. Eric Day.

Film and Stage Star: Miss Abdela and Mr. A. H. Stodel.

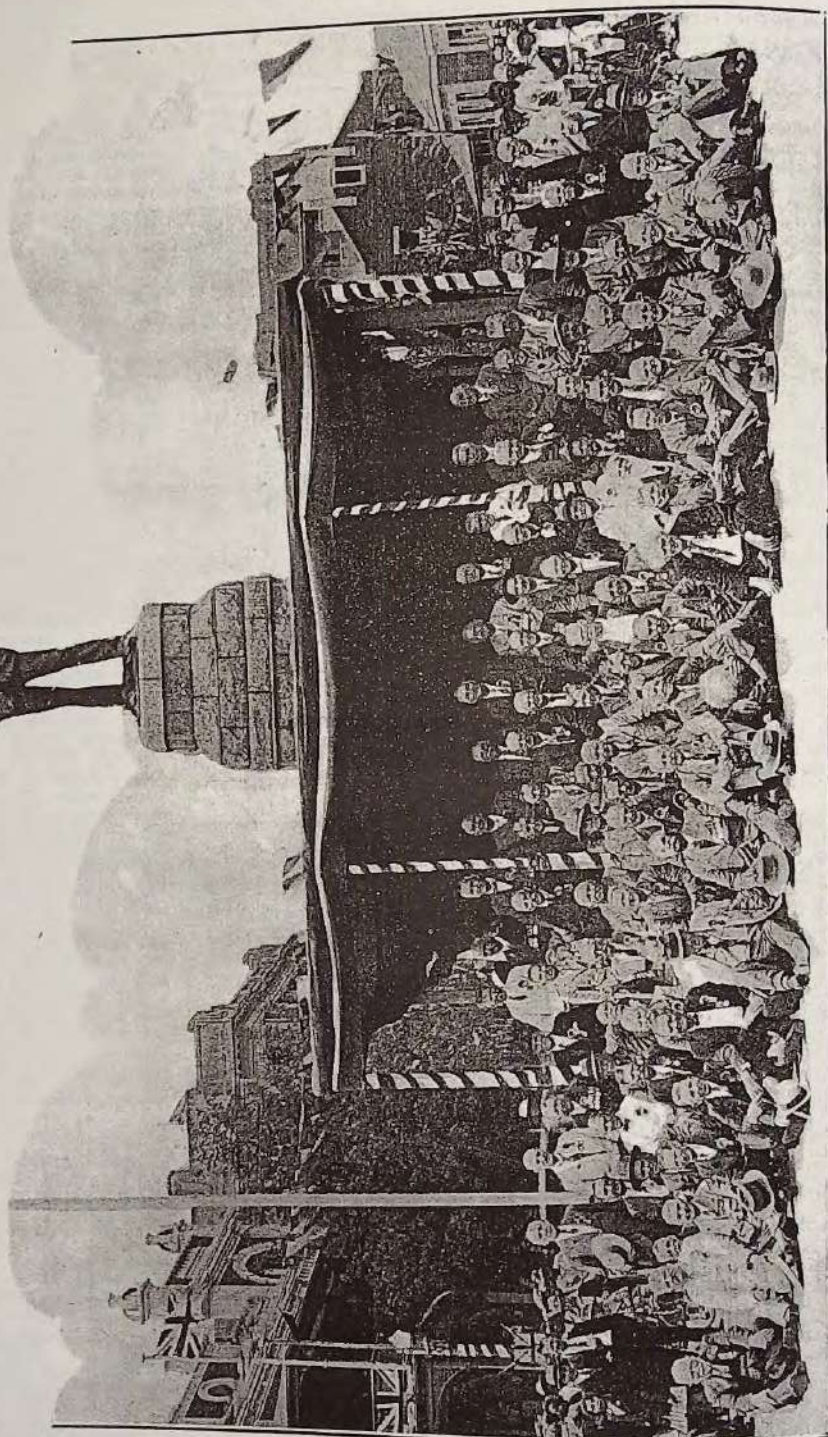
National: Mrs. T. C. Fynn and Mr. R. L. Drage.

Most effective costumes: Col. and Mrs. T. E. Robins.



# The Men of 1893

# Meet Again in 1933



Here the surviving members of the Columns which occupied Bulawayo on Saturday, November 4, 1893, are seen re-united in Bulawayo in the shadow of the Rhodes Statue on Saturday, November 4, 1933. [Photograph by S. C. Turner]



## "Tottie Hay Calling!"

# Pioneer Broadcasts to Old Comrades of 1893.

The enterprise of 1<sup>st</sup> Office engineers added yet another historic event to Bulawayo's crowded week of historic celebrations when the dance music at the Carnival Ball in the McMurray Hall on Friday Night was relayed by land line to Salisbury, a distance of well over 200 miles, broadcast from Salisbury and received on wireless sets in different parts of the Colony (including Bulawayo) with absolute clarity.

One of the pioneers of the 1893 Column, Mr. A. G. Hay, who attended the Carnival Ball, broadcast an appropriate speech by the simple method of speaking into a telephone in an office adjoining the McMurray Hall. His speech was heard very clearly over the wireless.

Mr. Hay said: Cheerio, Lance Corporal Hay of E Troop, as used to be, of B.B.P., of 1893 Pioneers, calling.

Pioneers of 1893 wish to convey all good wishes and best of luck to all other Pioneers in the British Empire, and only wish they are having as good a time as we are having here.

Last night we had a gorgeous banquet.

The night before we saw the play, "Pioneers," which brought back wonderful memories.

This afternoon Bulawayo staged the finest pageant Rhodesia has ever seen.

At the present moment a record fancy dress masked ball is in full swing at the Grand Hotel and all the youth and beauty are on the spot.

The old Pioneers rather regret that they are not a few years younger.

I am glad to report that up to date there are no casualties, and there are not likely to be any, because to-day, after nine months of drought, we have had glorious rains. As a matter of fact the drought really broke last night. At any rate we all seemed to have a very wet night at the banquet.

I have been asked to say why we are celebrating the 40th anniversary of the occupation of Matabeleland. One of the reasons is that if it had not occurred now there would have been very few of the old Pioneers

Putting  
Rhodesia  
on the Map

left to celebrate the 50th, and we thought the youth of the country would like to see as many of the old hands as possible before they pass away. Another reason for the Celebrations is to take the opportunity of giving our country the best bit of publicity it has ever had and to tell the world where Rhodesia is on the

Rhodesians Worldwide

map. But I consider the main point was to bring as many of the old hands together as possible before it was too late.

Now that we are together, we have had endless talks about the good old days and the people who did so much to make this country.

Rhodes, our Founder; Alfred Beit, the Fairy Godfather of the Country; our Administrators, Sir Starr Jameson, Earl Grey, Sir Arthur Lawley, Sir William Milton and Sir Drummond Chaplin. These are the men who really mapped out the future of Rhodesia.

At the same time we must not forget the Directors of the old Chartered Company, who still take the keenest interest and give generous support to all deserving cases in the country.

The re-union has been a marvellous one in every way and the Pioneers wish to thank all those who have so kindly contributed time and money to make the re-union possible and such a great success.

If the people of Rhodesia could only realise what a ripping time we have had and what a treat it has been to see all the old friends hobnobbing together and talking about their rich relations, who have never come to hand, there would be no doubt in anybody's mind that the efforts made on our behalf have been more than appreciated.

Good night from us all.

## Celebrations Worthy of the Occasion.

THOUGH there remain to be carried out some of the most important functions of the commemoration week—the actual commemoration ceremony to-day and the pilgrimage to the Matopos to-morrow—the time is drawing near when the pioneers who have assembled in Bulawayo for the occasion will be dispersing. Never again will they gather in such numbers, and never again will there be given to us so splendid an opportunity of learning at first hand what happened at the beginning. Never again will there be such a gathering as there was at Thursday evening's banquet, when His Excellency was able to communicate a gracious message from His Majesty in reply to loyal greetings which had been communicated to him. That gathering was rightly described as unique. The celebrations will aptly close with an act of homage to the founder of the country, and the men who have been honoured by Bulawayo and in turn have honoured the town will go their various ways. There was a very definite assurance given on Thursday by the Hon. C. S. Jobling, speaking on behalf of the Government, that what can be done will be done to make easier the lot of some of the men who have not prospered materially, and the assurance will be generally applauded. If it be true, as Mr. Moffat said, that pioneers are out of place in Mayfair, it is equally true that those who served the country well at the beginning should not have too close an acquaintance with poverty. Without great expense something could probably be done, and it would be a fitting climax to a week in which

the pioneers have been assured of the desire of the people of Matabeleland to do them honour.

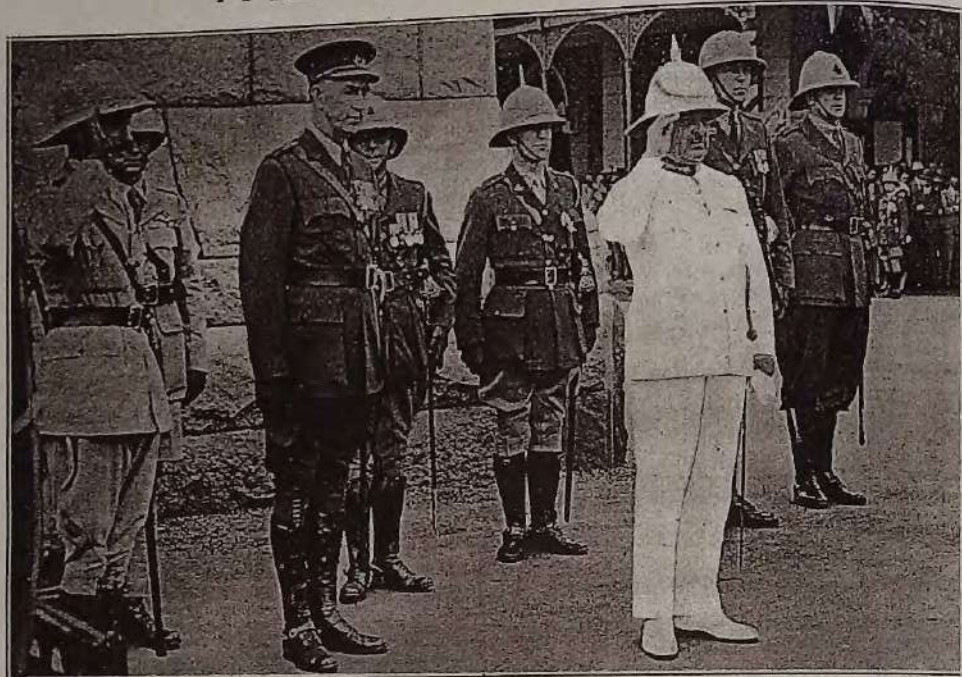
Mr. Moffat said that Bulawayo had risen to the occasion. That is true, and that fact is probably the best thanks which the executive committee could receive. That, and the evident appreciation of the pioneers. The appreciation of the pioneers was expressed in the gift which was handed to Mr. T. C. Fynn, the Civil Commissioner and head of the executive committee which has been responsible for the arrangements. The general public, we feel, would desire to be associated with that expression of appreciation to the committee as a whole and to Mr. Fynn in particular. The success of the week has been due to the thorough manner in which the festivities were organised and to the very great deal of work which was unselfishly undertaken by the members of the committee. It has been rightly observed that the occasion has been a historic one, and it will be agreed that the celebrations have been fitting and worthy of the occasion. The close personal interest of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Rodwell and their family, and that of members of the Cabinet has given the celebrations a truly national character, and the response which Bulawayo has made can be—and should be—written down as appreciation of this fact, as well as appreciation of what has been done by Mr. Fynn and his fellow executive members. The varied nature of the entertainment provided—the solemn occasion and the gay—has ensured that some appeal has been made to

every section and almost every individual. The pioneers themselves will probably retain the pleasantest of memories, and they will, we think, feel that Bulawayo, ably led by the organising committee, has striven with a large measure of success to do justice to an occasion of importance. We both hope and believe that there will be permanent beneficial results; that a wide measure of publicity has been achieved; that it has been a good thing for the younger people to be brought into touch with those who by their action 40 years ago made possible the Rhodesia of to-day, and to get from them the inspiration to carry on in order that the progress made may be consolidated and furthered. It can but be hoped that the pioneers themselves will go their ways feeling that there still exists something of the spirit of 40 years ago and that the future can be looked forward to with confidence. If that is so—and we think it is so—the committee can find no small measure of satisfaction in the knowledge that their work has been so well done that in the enjoyment of the entertainment provided sight has not been lost of the real purpose of the festivities. The historical museum, the commemoration ceremony, play and pageant; the distribution of commemorative medals, etc., have all had their part and purpose in a worthy scheme worthily conceived and carried out, and from which beneficial results can be confidently anticipated.

(Leading article in The Bulawayo Chronicle, Saturday, November 4, 1933).



# OFFICIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE OCCUPATION



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

Left to right: Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C.; Major C. J. Venter, D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. J. B. Brady, D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. Tom Baker; Major J. S. Bridger; The Governor; Capt. E. Day, Lt. G. E. R. Lock.

## Notable Oration by the Governor — Homage to the Men of 1893 And an Appeal to Youth of 1933.

ON Saturday, November 4, 1893, the members of the Victoria and Salisbury columns marched into the royal kraal of Lobengula. On Saturday, November 4, 1933, some eighty of the veterans of the occupation of Matabeleland attended the commemoration ceremony in Bulawayo, held very appropriately in the shadow of the Rhodes Statue in Main Street. There the men of 1893 were surrounded by the youth of 1933, a deeply impressive spectacle.

### IN FIELD OF ADVENTURE.

A notable feature of the occasion was the commemoration oration by the Governor, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G. His Excellency, after paying an eloquent tribute to the pioneer men and women of Rhodesia, addressed himself to the youth of the Colony. "It is not your fault," he said, "the field of adventure has become more and more restricted since those times. So far as territorial expansion is concerned there is little left to explore or to conquer. There are few uncharted seas."

### STILL TO CONQUER.

What, then, is there for youth to do? His Excellency put it this way. "There still remains the air, the conquest of which is as yet far from complete. And there are still fields of adventure in science and invention, in literature, in agriculture, mining and politics." There followed an appeal to consider these things, "instead of sitting down to office work in the towns and regarding your games and sports as an end rather than a means of training for the graver battles of life."

THOSE on the platform were: The Governor and Lady Rodwell, the Prime Minister (the Hon. G. M. Huggins), the Minister of Agriculture (the Hon. C. S. Jobling), the Minister of Mines (the Hon. W. S. Senior), the Minister of Internal Affairs (the Hon. S. M. Lanigan O'Keeffe), the Minister of Finance (the Hon. J. H. Smit), the Minister of Commerce (the Hon. R. D. Gilchrist), the Mayor and Mayoress of Bulawayo (Mr. and Mrs. W. Maver), the Mayor of Salisbury (Mr. J. Reid Rowland), the Mayor of Gwelo (Mr. M. Jacobson), the Mayor of Gatooma (Mr. A. R. Garrett), the Civil Commissioner (Mr. T. C. Fynn), and Mrs. Fynn, the Deputy-Mayor (Mr. C. M. Harris), and the following Town Councillors of Bulawayo: Mrs. G. F. Redrup, Mr. B. L. Gardiner, Mr. John Macdonald, Mr. H. B. Ellenbogen, Mr. T. A. E. Holdengarde, Mr. G. A. Pingstone, Mr. A. J. Butler, Mr. D. MacGillivray, Mr. E. J. Davies, the Town Clerk (Mr. H. J. Cook), Colonel T. E. Robins, D.S.O., Colonel G. E. Brink, D.S.O., Major R. Hamilton (Assistant Commissioner of the B.S.A. Police, representing the Commissioner of the B.S.A. Police), Major C. J. Venter, Major J. S. Bridger, Capt. H. Allen, Mrs. D. Vincent, Mr. F. W. T. Posselt, Mr. H. G. Isaacs, Mr. W. A. Carnegie, Mr. C. R. Causton, Mr. A. G. Cowling, Mr. E. C. Alderson.

The Governor was attended by Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., and Mr. C. P. Forster, private secretary to the Governor.

The Misses Cecilia and Dorothea Rodwell were seated in the front row of the spectators.

### PIONEERS WELCOMED.

The Mayor of Bulawayo (Councillor W. Maver) said: "We are assembled here to commemorate the Occupation of Matabeleland and to welcome the members of the '93 Column, who took part in the occupation. It is fitting that this ceremony should take place at the foot of the statue of Cecil John Rhodes, the great founder of Rhodesia. It is a coincidence that November 4, 1893, and November 4, 1933, should both fall on a Saturday. It is also a matter of interest that the first anniversary celebrations after the occupation were held in a building on a corner stand on my right, where the Charter Hotel was."

"And now, before I ask His Excellency to address you, I should like to give you some interesting facts and figures illustrating the progress and development of the town of Bulawayo — not only the largest town in Matabeleland, but the largest in the two Rhodesias."

In 1895 the Bulawayo water and electricity undertakings were completed and there were at that time buildings to the value of £394,000. I do not know what the white population was then, but

In 1903 the European population was 4,500, and the value of buildings was £303,000.

In 1913 the population was 6,000, and the value of buildings was £262,000.

In 1923 the population was 6,830, and the value of buildings was £1,413,000.

In 1933 the population is (Europeans) 11,000, and the value of buildings £2,888,495.

(Continued on page 46.)





A group photograph of the wives and widows of the men of 1893, who were also guests of honour during the Occupation Celebrations.

[Photograph by S. G. Turner.

## PIONEER WOMEN'S LOVE FOR RHODESIA

"The little hardships, the fun and the adventures of those early days were all very worth while. I suppose the history of this, His Majesty's youngest Dominion, is shorter than almost any other, and yet, looking back, one cannot help but remark on the rapid progress it has made under what we all believe to be the civilising influence of British rule. It is proof of the lasting impressions this country gives when we find that nearly all those who leave it are anxious to get back to its sunshine and freedom. There is an air, a spirit, a tradition about it which fascinates all of us. We are tremendously proud to have been associated with its beginnings."—Mrs. Guy Gisborne, replying to the toast "Our Country" at the banquet in honour of the women pioneers on November 2, 1933.



## "KEEP ALIVE THE SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE"

The native and coloured population amounts to about 11,000.

To-day, with the value of town stands, the total valuation of property in Bulawayo is over £4,000,000.

In 1903 water sold amounted to 114 million gallons; in 1913 the total was 134 million gallons; in 1923 26 million gallons; and in 1933 255 million gallons.

In 1903 the electricity sold amounted to 154,000 units; in 1913 the total was 278,000 units; in 1923 710,000 units; and in 1933 10,320,000 units.

And our municipal revenues have increased from £31,223 in 1903; to £53,080 in 1913; £68,923 in 1923; and £119,262 in 1933.

"You will observe how giant strides have been made in Bulawayo, particularly between 1923 and 1933," concluded the Mayor, amid applause.

passed away and to those who blazed the trail in yet earlier days. Among the many names present to our minds to-day are those of Livingstone, Moffat, MacKenzie, Helm, Usher, Spreckley, George Grey, Coryndon, Willoughby, Forbes, Wilson and Lendy. Nor do we forget that band of Dominican Sisters—(applause from the pioneers)—who were indeed sisters and mothers to the men of the Columns. They set an example to the womanhood of Rhodesia which has been nobly followed. It is largely due to the pluck and perseverance of the women that so many settlers have survived the trials of the early days and the recent years of economic depression.

### GIANTS OF 1893.

Then there was your leader, Jameson, volatile, impetuous and persuasive; brooking no opposition or delay, con-

land only faint reverberations reached us, growing louder with the Jameson Raid and turning to thunder when the negotiations with President Kruger failed.

### ADVENTURE.

We were young in those days, and so were the Pioneers. A glance at the records of the survivors shows that the majority of those who entered Matabeleland with the Columns were between twenty and thirty years old—in the hey-day of their youth. Among the spectators assembled here this morning I see many young men and women of that age. They are not, I am sure, without imagination, and no doubt they sometimes compare their daily lives with those of young Rhodesians at the time following the Occupation. These, at



Right to left: Mr. H. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. L. R. Forbes, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Sheila Forbes, Miss Meredith Chapman, Miss Dorothea Rodwell, Miss Cecilia Rodwell.

The Governor said: Pioneers, this morning's ceremony marks the climax of our Anniversary Celebrations, and it falls to me—a task of which I feel very proud, but altogether unworthy—of setting the seal upon the welcome and the tributes paid to you by Matabeleland and by the whole Colony.

Bulawayo is indeed to be congratulated upon the manner in which it has, as usual, risen to the occasion. You have been feasted and entertained right royally. You have renewed old friendships, fought old fights again, exchanged reminiscences sad and gay, and you have afforded many who previously knew you only by name the privilege of meeting you personally. To myself, as to numbers of others, it has been not only a great pleasure, but a wonderful experience to see and to converse with the survivors of those who took part in the Occupation of Matabeleland, the second act in that historic drama which ended with the establishment of British rule north of the Limpopo.

And in honouring the survivors we do homage also to pioneers who have

temptuous of officialdom and red tape. And in the background, overshadowing the scene, the more massive figure of Cecil Rhodes, planning, organising, amassing wealth, but always with one object, not his personal aggrandisement but, what he believed to be the greatest benefit of the human race, the spread of the Anglo-Saxon cult. Truly there were giants in those days.

This week's celebrations, and particularly that very fine spectacular play presented by the committee, must have taken the minds of many back to England in the 'nineties when, perhaps, like myself, they were at school or college. Those were halcyon days in the Old Country. Queen Victoria was approaching her Diamond Jubilee. The summers were always fine. The county magnates, secure amid their broad acres, dispensed hospitality on a lavish scale long since abandoned. There were no wars or rumours of wars, and Parliament went about its business in a leisurely and dignified fashion. Of the tramp of columns and the rumble of guns in the South African hinter-

land only faint reverberations reached us, growing louder with the Jameson Raid and turning to thunder when the negotiations with President Kruger failed.

any rate at first, were almost entirely without any female companionship. There were no cinemas, no swimming baths, no cars or motor cycles, no hockey or lawn tennis. Riding and shooting, as often for business as for pleasure, with an occasional game of football or cricket on the roughest of grounds probably represented the extent of their recreation. But, cut off as they were from the cheerful ways of men, they had something which is absent from the lives of most of you. They had adventure, the greatest of all games. Each day was passed in glorious uncertainty as to what the morrow might bring forth. Each night they slept sound with the sense of some fresh difficulty or danger over-

com-

It is not your fault (I still address myself to the young Rhodesians of to-day) that the field of adventure has become more and more restricted since those times. So far as territorial expansion is concerned there is little left to explore or to conquer. There



## Receiving the King's Mark of Honour.

The Governor, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G., investing Mrs. P. J. Forbes, M.B.E., with the badge of the Order recently conferred on her by His Majesty the King. Mrs. Forbes has done excellent service for the charities undertaken by the Loyal Women's Guild in Bulawayo, and the news that the King had been graciously pleased to honour her gave great pleasure throughout Rhodesia. The investiture took place on Saturday, November 4, 1933, at the Official Commemoration of the Occupation of Matabeleland.



## A MOVING PICTURE FROM HISTORY.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

In this float prepared by Mrs. Nicolson and Mrs. Rounthwaite, Richard and Rosie Rounthwaite were Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton.



## Commemoration Day Investiture

are few uncharted seas. There still remains the air, the conquest of which is as yet far from complete. And there are still fields of adventure in science and invention, in literature, in agriculture, mining and politics. I hope that some of you will turn your thoughts in these directions instead of sitting down to office work in the towns and regarding your games and sports as an end rather than as a means of training for the graver battles of life. It will be an ill day for the Empire, and an ill day for Rhodesia, when the spirit of adventure dies. Keep it alive. Foster it in your children.

### GREAT INHERITANCE.

Thanks to the wisdom and foresight of your great Founder, to the Pioneers who were his musket-bearers, to the enterprise and sound administration of the Chartered Company, which he established, to the noble bequest of his friend, Alfred Beit, you stand possessed of one of the fairest, the richest and the most fully developed of all His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas. And, above all this, you have been granted, after only thirty years of apprenticeship, a privilege which is the goal of all British communities—the privilege of Responsible Government. It is for you to prove yourselves worthy of this great inheritance, to ensure that your children are worthy, and that there is no deterioration of the Rhodesian breed. I recall that fine old line of Homer: "We pride ourselves that we be better men than our fathers were." That may be too much for future Rhodesians to boast, but may they never have to make that despairing admission of ancient Rome:

"Aetas parentum pejor avis tulit  
Nos nequiores mox daturos  
Progeniem vitiosiore!"

Pioneers, the time of parting is at hand. You will return to your homes; some of you to conditions of ease and comfort; many of you to renew the fight against difficult circumstances which you began forty years ago, and will maintain in the same fine spirit to the end; all of you with the assurance that Rhodesia is not unmindful of her debt to you, and that in the evening of life, when the shadows lengthen, your cares will be the care of the State. With us you leave the memory of an unforgettable occasion; a more vivid realisation of those distant events which we are commemorating; and a stronger determination than ever before to be true to the trust which you have bequeathed and to the traditions which you have founded.

To each and all of you I say: "Ave atque Vale—Hail and Farewell!"

### COMMEMORATION SCENE.

A large number of the general public had assembled to the north of Rhodes Statue, against which a brightly-decked pavilion had been erected, when the skirl of pipes and the tramp of troops announced the arrival of members of the 1893 Columns, who were escorted from their hotel by the Pipe Band and the 2nd Battalion of the Rhodesia Regiment. The Pioneers were seated in the front rows of the chairs placed in front of the pavilion. The guard of honour of 100 members of the 2nd Battalion, under Captain W. H. Power, took up its position to the west and to the east were drawn up the Cadets of the Milton and Technical Schools under Captain Downing. Present on

parade were Lieut.-Colonel J. B. Brady, D.S.O. (District Commandant), Lieut.-Col. T. Baker (Officer Commanding the 2nd Batt.), and with him, as Adjutant, Lieut. Gerald Lock, whose grandfather, father and mother are among the Colony's pioneers; Major J. S. Bridger (Chief Superintendent of Bulawayo Police); Capt. E. Day, District Staff Officer.

Members of the Celebrations Executive Committee and representatives of the Government and public bodies were the next to assemble and take up their allotted positions. Then there came in bright array the Mayor of Bulawayo (Councillor W. Mavor), the Town Clerk and Town Councillors, accompanied by the Mayors of Salisbury, Gwelo and Gatooma, clad in their robes of office, moving in formal procession from the Town Offices.

### FLAG UNFURLED.

Within a few minutes the Governor and Lady Rodwell arrived by car accompanied by four outriders provided by the B.S.A. Police. Bayonets gleamed dully under overcast skies as the royal salute was sounded. The Governor then inspected the troops, after which he was met at the steps of the pavilion by the Mayor of Bulawayo and Mr. T. C. Fynn (Civil Commissioner and chairman of the Celebrations Committee).

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech the flag was unfurled by Dorothy Howard, the nine-year-old daughter of a pioneer, Major Walter Howard, D.S.O. This was followed by a fanfare of trumpets by buglers of the native police.

### THE INVESTITURE.

The Governor then invested Mr. H. Chapman C.B.E., and Mrs. P. J. Forbes, M.B.E., with the badges of the Orders recently conferred on them by the King, and presented them with Grants of Dignity.

Mr. Chapman has been general manager of the Rhodesia Railways since April, 1930, having come out to this country in 1903 as chief accountant to the Beira and Mashonaland Rhodesia Railways at Umtali, which was then the railway administrative centre. Mr. Chapman was appointed assistant general manager in 1920. Mr. Chapman has represented the Railways on many important inquiries, the most important being that instituted by the late Sir Leander Starr Jameson in 1913; the Ackworth Inquiry in 1918; the General Hammond Inquiry in 1925; and the Sir Ernest Hilley Inquiry in the same year. He assisted also in London in negotiations leading up to the Railways Act in 1926.

Mrs. Forbes has for many years been associated with charitable work in Bulawayo, and is known not only as a particularly hard worker, but as a very capable organiser. Though her work is invariably done behind scenes, those who devote themselves to welfare work know how much is meant by her membership of a committee or a governing body. She is in an executive capacity on the Child Welfare Society, the Loyal Women's Guild, the Seaside Committee and was closely associated with the achievement of the town's new maternity home.

After the National Anthem the royal salute was given again, and the Governor and Lady Rodwell and staff departed.

## FINE GESTURE BY THE UNION.

Air Squadron for the Celebrations.



COL. G. E. BRINK.

Major C. J. Venter, D.S.O., is in command of the flight and with him are Captain Ross and Second-Lieut. C. H. Beyers, M. E. Fourie and King, and Flight-Sergt. Hollings, and Leading Air Mechanics Blackman and Sinclair. Lieut.-Col. G. Brink, D.S.O., O.C. Troops, Roberts Heights, is accompanying the squadron as staff officer.

The personnel of the flight will be the guests of the Celebrations Executive Committee during their stay in Bulawayo. Yesterday afternoon they attended the display of native dancing, and in the evening were present at the Pioneers' Banquet in the Palace Hotel.

Perhaps at no other function during the celebration of the occupation of Matabeleland in Bulawayo this week was so striking a contrast given between the old and the new as at the aerodrome on Saturday afternoon, when there were staged a demonstration flight by five machines of the South African Air Force and a series of native dances. The greatest contrast was achieved when the five machines swooped down from a height, spattering a ground target with Vickers gun fire, while the Matabele warriors, in full war paint, brought their dance to a climax in which they attacked an imaginary enemy with assegais.

The aerial demonstration was much appreciated by a gathering of several thousand. After the native dancers had entertained the crowd for an hour the Air Force squadron went through their manoeuvres in fine style. The squadron changed from "V" formation to line abreast, then to line ahead, three deep, with wings and echelon formation, and thrilled the crowd by zooming overhead at low altitudes.

### HISTORIC FLAGS.

Of special interest to the Pioneers, are two flags being displayed at the Carlton Hotel, during Celebrations Week. One is the Union Jack which was flown over the gaol laager during the 1896 Rebellion. The other is the last official flag of the Chartered Company which was hauled down on October 1, 1923, in favour of the Union Jack when Rhodesia assumed Responsible Government.



# VICTORIA FALLS GRANDEUR SEEN IN DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

One of the largest crowds that has ever assembled in Bulawayo was present at the Show Ground on Saturday night to see a great display of fireworks arranged by the 40th Anniversary Celebrations Committee. Various estimates of the size of the crowd were made; probably it was between 10,000 and 15,000. Mr. T. C. Fynn, chairman of the Celebrations Committee, in a chat with a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle, said he thought the latter figure was nearest the mark.

Comments on the efficiency of the police arrangements for the parking of cars outside the Show Ground were heard on all sides. Certainly their task was no light one, for motor cars were streaming down Grey Street, three abreast, from about 7 o'clock in the evening until 8.30 or so. These cars were parked near the entrance gates of the Show Ground in orderly ranks under the guidance of police officials. Special mention must be made of Mr. H. G. Issels and his staff.

## POLICE THANKED.

At the conclusion of the fireworks display Mr. T. C. Fynn went to the police camp on the Show Ground and specially thanked the police for the cheerful and efficient manner in which they had given their services that night, and throughout the week of celebrations.

The display of fireworks was a very attractive one. Hundreds of rockets soared the dark sky with their comet

## A CROWD OF 15,000 ON THE SHOWGROUND.

tails and multi-coloured stars; there were Verrey lights, giant Roman candles and Catherine wheels, and a host of other brilliant fireworks of unknown designation. Late in the evening a monster guy, filled with crackers and sparklers, was given a merry burning on a high chair, and the display concluded with a representation of the Victoria Falls, in which silver streams of luminous spray gave the effect of falling waters.

A fresh breeze spoilt the "falling water" effect, as it happened, by blowing the spray to one side, but the spectacle was nevertheless a remarkably pretty one. Rain was threatening throughout the evening, but fortunately there was never more than a light drizzle at any time.

## WINNER OF CAR.

The Mayor of Bulawayo, Mr. W. Mayer, made the official presentation of the Morris car, which was the prize in the "Rhodesian beauty spots" competition. The winner of the prize, was Mr. V. W. Hiller, who came from Umtali to take charge of the arrangement and cataloguing of the exhibition of Rhodesiana.

The order in which the Governor placed the scenic attractions at the

Colony was as follows: Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe Ruins, World's View (Matopos), Melssetter, Vumba Mountains (Umtali), Pungwe Falls (Inyanga), Game Reserves (Wankie, Gazuma Pan), Selukwe Peak, Chipinda Pools, Khami Ruins and Dam, Zambesi Escarpment, Silinda Forest (S. Melssetter), Sinioa Caves, Mazoe Dan, Mermaid's Pool (Salisbury District).

Mr. C. Harrod, manager of Motor and Cycle Supplies, Ltd., who sold the Morris car to the Celebrations Committee at cost price, was with the Mayor at the "presentation," accompanied by Mr. W. A. Grantham, general sales manager of Morris Motors, who had motored up from Cape Town for the occasion. Mr. Grantham, incidentally, had no trouble on his trip until he arrived in Bulawayo, where a careless motorist scraped off one of the mudguards of his car on the night of the fancy dress ball, while another crashed into the back of his car on the night of the fireworks display. He was assured that Bulawayo drivers were not in the habit of doing such things, and that allowances should be made in such a hectic week of celebrations!

There were a number of carnival side-shows in the Show Ground as a supplementary attraction, and large crowds staked their loose silver on the throw of a dart or the spin of a wheel. The side-shows were kept busy long after the finish of the fireworks display.

# THE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PAGEANT.



The first prize in the National and Patriotic Section of the Pageant-Procession was awarded to the float arranged by the Bulawayo Memorial Hospital to illustrate the development of nursing since the early days. It was a most interesting series of pictures.



# Pioneers' Pilgrimage to the Grave of Cecil Rhodes

LAMENT PLAYED BY THE  
BULAWAYO PIPE BAND.

ACT OF HOMAGE FOLLOWS —  
THE CHURCH PARADE.

It was fitting that the last ceremonial act of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the occupation of Matabeleland should be an act of homage at the grave of Cecil Rhodes in the Matopos; and the ceremony was performed with a simplicity in keeping with the place.

With the assistance of a number of motorists the pioneers were taken out to World's View at 12 o'clock. Some of the older ones had to be helped up the climb to the summit; and in order to save them the worst part of it most of them were taken round the back way.

They were assembled a short distance below the grave, and then marched up in order to file past it. Wreaths were laid on the grave, after which the gathering stood in silence while the Bulawayo Pipe Band played a lament.

The oldest pioneer present, Mr. J. B. Scott (aged 83) laid a wreath on behalf of the pioneers, and Mrs. B. Prescott laid the wreath from the wives and widows of the pioneers. Wreaths were also laid by Councillors



[Photograph by R. F. Windram.]

The grave of Cecil Rhodes in the Matopos completely covered by the wreaths of the Pioneers and members of the National Societies.

John Macdonald, Chief of the Federated Caledonian Society of South Africa; Mr. A. G. Hay, for the Chief and members of the Bulawayo Caledonian Society; Mr. T. C. Fynn, for the chairman and executive of the Celebrations Committee; Mr. D. A. Blumberg, Bulawayo Hebrew congregation; Mr. T. Woode, president and members of the Rhodes Lodge of the Sons of England Society; Mr. J. C. Coghlan, Bulawayo Irish Society; Mrs. A. C. Dawes, Cambrian Society; and Major J. S. Bridger, officers, N.C.O.s and men of the B.S.A. Police, Matabeleland.

After the ceremony at the grave the gathering went to the Terminus Hotel, where lunch was served on the verandah, while an orchestra played lively airs from the past, and the pioneers joined lustily in some of the old

choruses. Large numbers of the general public put in an appearance, and the hotel management had to cater for a company of about 300.

At four o'clock they were entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lee, at the Rhodes Estate Preparatory School, and from there they went straight to the "sundowner" party at the Palace Hotel.

## CHURCH PARADE.

THERE could have been no more appropriate atmosphere than that of the United Church Parade held in the North Park on Sunday morning, in which, in the words of the Rev. Herbert Carter, of the Methodist Church, who gave a short address to the large number of young people present, to cast one's mind 40 years' back and 40

(Continued on next page)



Mrs. Prescott and Mr. J. B. Scott had the honour of laying the Pioneers' wreaths. [Photograph by Smart & Copley.]



years on, and to realise the necessity of going forward in the same fine spirit and that humbleness of spirit as did those who went before us.

It was a delightful morning for such a gathering, for the sun shone only wanly at times through the canopy of clouds and a cool east wind blew. The tall trees which surrounded the little arena whispered in the breeze which fluttered the Union Jack at the mast-head over the pavilion, and the large gathering was obviously impressed by the simple dignity of the service.

The officiating clergy were:—

The Rev. Angus Mylne, of the English Church; the Rev. Neville Jones, of Hope Fountain Mission, and the Rev. Herbert Carter.

The Governor and Lady Rodwell, accompanied by their daughters, the Misses Cecilia and Dorothea Rodwell, and Capt. B. V. Cherry, M.C., A.D.C., were present. They were met by the Mayor (Councillor W. Maver) and Mrs. Maver.

Europeans and natives to celebrate together in fellowship and goodwill. It was for those who came after to establish a great fellowship between the races in citizenship and goodwill, and to go forward humbly with their work on the great highway of holiness.

The hymn,

"I vow to thee, my country, all earthly things above, ...

Entire and whole and perfect, the service of my love,"

was then sung and was followed by an address by the Rev. Neville Jones.

#### IN THE EARLY DAYS.

In the course of his address the Rev. Neville Jones said there was every reason for thankfulness that the first contact this country made with civilisation was through the missionary. In 1859 Robert Moffat and three young colleagues travelled 700

taken place the Christian Church still bore its witness.

#### DUTY TO BE DONE.

The blessings enjoyed to-day were not given to induce a sense of self-satisfied complacency. Blessings were given us that we might extend them to others, be they of our own or of our subject races. History did not cease at the close of the pioneer period. The country was yet hardly past its formative stage and was struggling for self-expression, and the voice of the Christian Church must be heard. The Christian conception of Empire transcended the idea of mere possession as a means of national aggrandisement; it carried a sense of trust and stewardship, and if we, as a people, could not make that part of the world over which we hold sway a better place for men and women, whether they be black or white—if we could not model it on the Christian conception—then we had no right to possess it. "May Rhodesia never be ashamed of the part



A Pioneers' group at the grave of Cecil Rhodes. [Photograph by R. F. Windram.]

The service opened with the singing of the National Anthem, followed by opening worship and the Lord's Prayer. Then came the hymn, "Now thank we all our God," and the lesson, Psalm iii., which was read by Mr. Mylne.

#### ADVENTURE LEFT.

In his address to children Mr. Carter said that those who came after the pioneers had thought of themselves in the pioneers' places and wished that they could have shared in that adventuring which had made possible the habitation of this country. There was still adventure left for them, however, in many walks of life; they should not be discouraged, for there was work to be done as interesting to the mind as that done 40 years ago, and might it be given them that day to see a little of what there remained to be done.

It was surely by the mercy of God that it had been possible that week for

miles across a trackless and waterless desert from Kuruman to Mzilikazi's kraal and founded a settlement at the royal town of Inyati. Amid hardship and in face of innumerable discouragements these men struggled on undeterred with the work of planting the banner of Christ in one of the world's darkest corners. It was not given to them to see the fruits of their labours, but others followed in true apostolic succession and had given themselves to the uttermost; their ruined bodies and broken hearts they counted not loss but gain. The early missionaries established a standard of life and conduct which we should do well to emulate.

Of the pioneers Mr. Jones said that it was remembered with thankfulness that their heroism paved the way for the spread of the truth as it is in Christ, and made possible that greater freedom which the truth alone can confer. Through the changes that had

she is destined to play in securing the peace and happiness of the human race."

He pleaded that we should live the Christian life and teach our children to serve God more faithfully; to give and not to count the cost; to fight and not to heed the wounds; to toil and not to seek for rest.

"God bless Rhodesia. God grant our land to yield her increase. God open to her the gates of righteousness and peace."

There followed prayers for the King, the Governor and Parliament and the Empire by Mr. Mylne, the hymn "God of our fathers, known of old," and the Benediction.

Thereafter the pioneers proceeded on a pilgrimage to the grave of Cecil Rhodes in the Matopos.



# THE PARTING OF THE PIONEERS.

"We've had the Time of our Lives."

Their Great Gratitude to their Hosts.

"HAPPY HAVE WE MET; HAPPY WILL WE PART; AND HAPPY TO MEET AGAIN."

THERE can be not the slightest doubt that the members of the 1893 column who came to Bulawayo for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of their occupation of Matabeleland have had a wonderful time. On Monday they dispersed to their homes in different parts of Rhodesia and South Africa in the certain knowledge that the public of 1933 has not forgotten them or their deeds.

## APPRECIATED EVERYTHING.

Expressions of enthusiastic appreciation came spontaneously from a dozen different quarters when a representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle joined a group of pioneers at the Carlton Hotel and asked them for their impressions of the celebrations. "We have had a right royal time," said one of the old men. "It has been wonderful." "We have had the time of our lives," said another, "and I would like to say that I have never met more charming people than those who have been so good to us in Bulawayo the whole week." "They have spent a tremendous lot of money on these celebrations and decorations, and we have appreciated everything," another pioneer added.

## THE CLOSE.

THE fact that the pioneers were saying good-bye to their hosts in Bulawayo and "good-bye" to each other imparted a touch of sadness to the merriment at the farewell "sundowner" party given to the men of the 1893 Column and their wives and widows by the Celebrations Committee at the Palace Hotel on Sunday evening.

This gathering brought to a close the celebrations of the week. Lively music added to the gaiety; and the pioneers expressed their appreciation of the hospitality organised on their behalf with rousing cheers.

## GOVERNOR WELCOMED.

In the middle of the proceedings the Governor arrived, quite informally, and dressed just as he had apparently come from tennis, and joined the gathering, which showed its appreciation by giving him a hearty welcome.

Appreciation of the work done by Mr. T. C. Fynn, the chairman of the executive of the Celebrations Committee, was expressed on all sides.

"I think you are giving me far too much credit for what has been done," said Mr. Fynn, but there were cries of "No, no"; and when he went on to say: "I want you to give credit where credit is due," the reply was "We have."

At the conclusion of the speeches of thanks and congratulation everyone linked up to sing "Auld Lang Syne," which was followed by "God Save the King." The gathering did not, however, break up until some time afterwards.

## PLEASANT MEMORIES.

"All good things come to an end," said the Mayor; but we shall carry away very pleasant memories. (Hear, hear.)

"It has been a glorious week for all of us. As the Mayor of Bulawayo,

and also as one of the Celebrations Committee, of which Mr. Fynn has been the head and shoulders—(ap- plause)—I may say that the town of Bulawayo has been delighted to have you here as our honoured guests; and, believe me, if, and when, you can see your way clear to come here again, you have only to report yourselves to the right quarter, to the Town House, or to the Civil Commissioner, and you will receive all the attention that your hearts could desire:

"Happy have we met; happy will we part, and, I hope, happy, meet again."

## HELPERS THANKED.

Mr. Fynn took the opportunity of thanking all those who had contributed to the success of the celebrations. The Government, the Town Council of Bulawayo, the Chartered Company, the Rhodesia Railways, the Rhodes Trust, Sir Abe Bailey, and the public in general, he thanked for their contributions to the funds.

"The commercial community of Bulawayo responded to the occasions as they have never done before," he said.

Mr. D. MacGillivray and Mr. Mitchell he thanked for making a success of the financial side of the undertaking; Mr. N. Levitzky and all those associated with him in the production of the historical play; Mr. A. G. Cowling, who was responsible for the organisation of the children's events; the Deputy-Mayor, Councillor C. M. Harris, who was in charge of the swimming carnival; Mr. V. W. Hillier; and the Rev. Neville Jones, and the others who helped to make a success of the exhibition of Rhodesiana; and the Pretoria Mint, who were most helpful with the medals and souvenir ash trays. He also thanked all those who took part in the Carnival procession, in particular the Rhodesia Railways for the magnificent exhibit they had put on, and the Carnival Queen, Miss Violet Gibson, and her maids of honour.

"I do thank Mr. Chapman (the general manager of the Railways) for the spirit of co-operation he has shown throughout the celebrations," he said.

To Mr. E. C. Alderson, the hon. organiser, he paid a special tribute, and he congratulated him and the manager of the Grand Hotel on the success of the Carnival ball.

## GOVERNOR'S ORATION.

Speaking of the commemoration ceremony at the Rhodes Statue, he said: "I don't think I have ever listened to a more appropriate or a finer address than that given by the Governor to us on Saturday morning.

Mr. H. J. Cook, the Town Clerk, he thanked for arranging the seating accommodation for all the functions, and to the members of the South African Air Force, who were present, he expressed his appreciation of their very fine gesture in sending up a squadron for the occasion.

"We shall be very sorry to say good-bye to them," he said.

He also thanked Mr. J. W. Posselt and Mr. F. W. T. Posselt, who organised the native events; Mr. H. G. Isaels, who was in charge of the fireworks display, and the members of his staff who assisted him; the Bulawayo Pipe Band, Mr. W. A. Carnegie, who took charge of the ground arrangements at the Show Ground; Councillor John Macdonald, the remaining member of the Executive Committee, the Ministers' Fraternal, who arranged the ceremony in the North Park on Sunday morning; Mrs. Vincent, who made the rosettes; Councillor D. MacGillivray, who was responsible for the illuminated roll signed by the pioneers; the Press, the Automobile Association and many private car owners who supplied transport; the Salisbury Municipality for lending Bulawayo all their flags and bunting; the Municipal officials for their co-operation; the committee that arranged the women's banquet, and Mr. Alderson and his daughter, and Miss P. Capstick, who had worked magnificently for months.

## TRIBUTE TO POLICE.

"The spirit of co-operation shown in Bulawayo throughout this week has been truly remarkable," he said.

To Major J. S. Bridger, Lieutenant Stanley Adams and Inspector R. A. Killick, who were responsible for the traffic control, he paid a special tribute.

"The fact that there was not the slightest mishap, or the smallest accident of any kind during that period speaks volumes for the police," he said, "and I am proud of the police of Bulawayo."

"The spirit of comradeship and good fellowship engendered at the opening reunion of the pioneers seems to have spread to other parts of the community. I have never known the natives of Bulawayo to be so well-controlled and so well-behaved as they were during these celebrations.

"The curtain is about to ring down on the last act in our Celebrations Week, and I just want to tell you what a privilege and honour it has been for us to arrange these functions in honour of the 1893 men."

Three cheers were given for Mr. Fynn when he sat down; and the gathering sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," which was followed by three more cheers.

## "TOWER OF STRENGTH."

Mr. Fynn said it was impossible to avoid omitting some of the people who had helped; and he subsequently remembered the following names that he had particularly wished to mention. Mr. C. R. Causton, the hon. treasurer of the committee; Major Walter Howard, the assistant secretary; Captain Eric Day, who had been "a tower of strength" whenever called upon to come to the assistance of the committee, and Mr. A. G. Hay, who had been most helpful in a similar way.

(Continued on next page.)



### AIR FORCE'S THANKS.

Colonel Brink rose, amidst applause, to thank the people of Bulawayo for their hospitality to the members of the South African Air Force. The flight had been undertaken, he said, to do honour to the pioneers of Matabeland; and those who had been selected for it felt privileged to have the honour.

"We have been particularly struck by the fine spirit of co-operation that prevailed throughout this week," he said. "It has really opened our eyes. We have felt proud to be associated with you for the occasion; and we would like to thank you, in particular Mr. Fynn, for the very kind way in which we have been received here."

### FOR THE PIONEERS.

Major Walter Howard, D.S.O., spoke on behalf of the pioneers, to thank the Mayor, Mr. Fynn, and all those who had helped to make the celebrations such a success.

"His Worship the Mayor, promised us at the last annual dinner that he would do what he could to make the celebrations a landmark in the history of the country; and now you know how beautifully he has carried out his promise," he said. (Loud applause.) A tremendous amount of work had been done. Twelve committees had been appointed.

"You have no conception of the work that Mr. Fynn and Mr. Alderson have put in to make this week such a glorious success," he said. "And, of course, there are others; here is Mrs. Vincent."

Major William Hurrell spoke on behalf of the men of Gwelo; and appropriately enough, Mr. D. G. Giesborne, the father of the Carnival Queen, made the last speech.

### WOMEN'S THANKS.

An interesting list of signatures of the wives and widows of pioneers who attended the celebrations last week has been compiled by Mrs. M. A. Carruthers, who was one of the visitors. Mrs. Carruthers is a grand-daughter of Piet Swartz, one of the old hunters

and traders, who died in 1871 and is buried on the Zambesi.

The list has a purpose, for those who have signed their names wish to thank the Executive Committee of the 40th Anniversary Celebrations and ladies for all their kindness during the celebrations.

The following are the signatures: S. J. Herbert, Betty Horton, A. M. Papenfus, J. W. Everard, Ann Harrington, Mrs. E. F. Bischoff, Amy Hadingham, F. Oxden Willows, I. Fletcher, M. "Matabel" Wilson, Mrs. H. H. Williams, Jessie C. Lovemore, S. Prescott, I. Collier, Ellen Bradfield, A. Hunt, A. Glyn Cary, Mabel Barnard, Mrs. Dan Vincent, Kate M. P. Payne, C. M. Napier, L. Wilkinson, R. S. Tyler, F. S. Cumming, Mary Ellen Pyke, F. A. Hurrell, Josephine Carruthers, Mrs. Wilfrid Honey, Mrs. F. Fisher, Ann Henderson, S. Randt, A. Dreyer, Mrs. C. M. Rattray, Mrs. E. F. Bischoff, A. Bain, B. Campbell, E. B. Coghlan, Mrs. M. Horri, Mrs. Duncan Dollar, Antoinette Carruthers.

### THEIR FAREWELLS.

"What did you like best of all?" the representative of The Bulawayo Chronicle asked when the Pioneers were saying their farewells.

"Well," replied a '93 man after some cogitation, "If I must choose something I would say it was the 'Pioneer' play at the theatre that appealed to me most—and the pageant, of course."

"I liked everything, everything from beginning to end," declared another Pioneer.

### "ABSENT FRIENDS."

The conversation then veered round to "absent friends," men of the 1893 Column now living in England, Ireland, and other parts of the world, with the result that two of the company discovered, for the first time, that their birth places were in neighbouring towns in the South of England. "Ah! Devon," murmured a Pioneer with a far-away note in his

voice, "that's where the cider is good. You can go to so-and-so and they pour it out in a horn. You can't see through it like a glass, but you can see the bubbles sparkling at the top. But you mustn't drink too much, or you find yourself walking backwards instead of forwards."

Gradually the group dispersed. One went to see if his seat had been booked on the Salisbury train, another had to say good-bye to his son, and a third wanted to make out that three books on the subject of spiritualism which he had bought that day were safely packed with his luggage.

### "LIKE A DREAM."

Asked if she had enjoyed her week in Bulawayo, a Pioneer's wife from Pretoria replied that it had been too wonderful to express in words. "I feel that it has been a dream, and that I am just waking up now," she said. "When I get back to the Union I'll never stop talking about it."

The visiting Pioneers said good-bye to Bulawayo on Monday, and left by trains for the north, east and south. Many old and new friends gathered at the Railway Station for a last handshake with the men whose efforts have enabled them to see the moulding of a nation in their lifetime.

Among those present at last week's reunion of Pioneers at the Palace Hotel was Mr. A. G. H. Thomas, who also signed the 1893 Column's illuminated roll.

### LENDY REMEMBERED.

Before the wreath-laying ceremony at the Matopos one of the pioneers, Mr. "Teddy" Campbell paid a little private act of homage at the Lendy Memorial, in the North Park, Bulawayo, where he laid a wreath.

The inscription was to the effect that it was from one of the 47 men who were picked by Lord Henry Paullist to go out, commanded by Captain Lendy, to drive off the Matabels in the neighbourhood of Fort Victoria.

## MODERN TRANSPORT IN RHODESIA.



[Photograph by E. A. Payne.

This aeroplane, the property of the Rhodesian and Nyasaland Airways, struck a novel note in the Pageant-Procession, following soon after the old stage coach.



## LOOKING BACK

AND now that it is all over, now that the Pioneers have dispersed to their homes, now that the last piece of bunting has gone from the streets, and Bulawayo has settled down once more to "the daily round, the common task"? . . . .

The feeling is stronger than ever that we did well to honour and entertain the survivors of that gallant band which in '93 carried the flag into Matabeleland. Before they left they impressed upon us that they had had "a great time," "the time of our lives," "the most wonderful experience imaginable." Right well they deserved it—every minute of it. As for us, to have had them as our guests was an honour and a pleasure we shall remember with pride.

We rejoice in having been able to pay them our tribute. If we succeeded in adequately expressing our gratitude to them for having risked all in that desperate adventure forty years back in winning this fair land for us, we are amply repaid.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
on behalf of the Community.

BULAWAYO,

December, 1933.



Rhodesians Worldwide