

SOME OF THE DAYS IN A LIFE OF A YOUNG B.S.A. POLICEMAN

Prologue

Introduction

Mvekenya - Bvekenya or S.C.R. Barnard (Stephanus Cecil Rutgert Barnard) born 19.9.1886 and died June 1962 at Pietersburg.

In 1923 I was instructed by Captain Brereton to leave for Nuanetsi to do an extended patrol along the Portuguese border between the junction of the Lundi and Sabi rivers and Pafuri where the Rhodesian border joins the demarcation lines of the Transvaal and Mozambique territories. The place was then known to us as Thieves Corner.

My duties were to consist of general patrol and to look out for illegal labour recruiting which had been extensive, illegal trading amongst the natives by hawkers who carried their packs on donkeys. Illegal prospecting for diamonds and above all to put a stop to illegal poaching by persons from the Transvaal. I was warned that I would meet or have to apprehend a certain character known as Bvekenya (S.C.R. Barnard) if I found him in S.Rhodesia as he was a prohibited immigrant. That Barnard was a dangerous man and an elephant poacher.

Ben Brewer was an Australian who had come to Rhodesia to join the police and had just completed three years of service and had taken his discharge. He had built most of the police camp at Nuanetsi of Kimberly brick and thatch, was well versed in information about the local inhabitants in that area. He was a rough and ready policeman who if he found a European wandering about the area would ask him where he was going, give him a meal and allow him to proceed regardless of whether he was a prohibited immigrant or not. I sought him out, as he was staying in Victoria, in the hope that he might be able to give me some information of value.

After discussing the general layout and people on the Nuanetsi Ranch, which in those days comprised of more than a million acres, and questioned him about Barnard and he said quite openly that he knew Barnard well and that he was a man who kept his word, never did anybody harm. He had been declared a prohibited immigrant because he was an elephant poacher and had had several brushes with troopers of the B.S.A. Police who had not understood him and treated him badly. He then went on to say that Barnard had asked him to find some donkey pack saddles as he was having difficulty getting some of the particular pattern that he wanted. As I was going into that area would I take them to Barnard who was then at Pafuri. I was very green and agreed to do so. He told me to deliver them to a store on the Transvaal side of the Limpopo. I think the store was at a place called Makalik. I told him that I would not go to the Transvaal but would make sure that Barnard got them and would send a message to him so that he could meet me in the bed of the Limpopo and collect the saddles.

Away I went to Nuanetsi and was duly greeted by my old pal Ritchie Richens who was then trooper in charge. He was later to become Major Richens. I told him why I had been sent to Nuanetsi and he in turn warned me about Barnard being a dangerous man.

The diaries of S.D.Sandes in the early 1920's

DIARY 1: 1923

Investigating the Ivory Trail

REMARKS ON SHANGAANS

The Shangaans at Bavaasa kraal were the first I met with. They are clean and diligent. Huts with verandas scrupulously clean unlike the Makaranga, they have wood poles and European clothing is in evidence; also fences. The language is half Matabele and half Chisulu and Chikaranga and very difficult to understand. They carry on very little agriculture of any sort.

Their diet consists of Mulala wine (Germeni) this seems to be their staple food. Mulala palm is cut, the sap, a white fluid, is tapped into cans, boiled and allowed to stand for two days, at the end of which time it is fit for consumption. During the starvation the natives, it is said, existed solely on this wine. The wine tastes very similar to flat ginger beer and a little soon knocks one over, leaving as a legacy a fat head. Fish and shell fish caught in the rivers and tortoises are also eaten. Food is never cooked in the living huts, a few European vegetables are grown but are hard to obtain.

August 4th 1923

Mpandle Tribe

I have noticed a large number of natives passing through this kraal and on enquiry learnt that these with long red hair get the same not from natural causes but by artificial means. It appears that in their own country they plaster their hair with a mixture of wood ash and water, this gives the hair a gloss and at the same time takes out all the curls making it absolutely straight and incidentally killing all vermin that may be in it, now these natives when they go to the mines and work are unable to obtain wood ash readily and using a substance similar to decomposed carbide, they use that instead. This has some chemical in it which turns the hair red. These natives do not know what fear is and are born hunters.

Grain is usually stored in grain bins made of woven grass wand sticks and coated with mud , they then look more like ancient jars than anything.

Hunting

The Shangaans are hunters and trappers, at nearly every hut are to be seen stick traps of all sizes which are mostly used to catch wild cat and leopards etc for their skins and pelts; small buck are sometimes caught in this manner. They hunt larger buck with packs of dogs and sometimes use nets. The most despicable habit of them being to catch Eland calves (these are easily caught) tie them up to a convenient tree and wait until the mother is attracted; they kill her and the calf.

The Shangaans are excellent swimmers.

Death

Bodies are buried in the veld.

Pastimes

When a beer drink is in progress a little beer and tobacco is spilt on the grave for the spirit of the grandfathers, then milk, this is so the spirits of the ancestors will not worry present generations

Trees

Musimbeet; Tovoti; Mpani and Bottle trees near border line, whilst all these trees and Mulala grow along the banks of the rivers, also Munushu.

Fish

Consist of Tiger fish (plays like salmon) and then run into big weights caught with spoon baits. (Found at Chipinda and Malapato pools).

Barbel , large flat with whiskers.

Bream similar to sea bream.

Eels large black.

The above are all caught with meat bait but a trace is really necessary, especially with tiger fish, barbel, eels and tortoises. Wire tackle which has not wire traces; tortoises being a nuisance. Silver fish, are I believe, also to be caught.

Poisons

A poison known as Mupepe, the bark of a tree is pounded up and placed in small pools of water and has the effect of making all fish come to the surface and die. This tree is found in kopjies, as at Tokwe drift, Chib.

MAWARIRI KRAALS.

Distances (Approx)

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>DISTANCE IN MILES.</u>
NUANETSI RIVER	CHIRELELI KRAAL.	2 ½ MILES.
CHIRELELI KRAAL.	SHLOTERA KRRAL	20
SHLOTERA KRAAL	MAGIGAN KRAAL	20
MAGIGAN KRAAL	MUSKET KRAAL	1
MUSKET KRAAL	MAKAPAN KRAAL	3
MAKAPAN KRAAL	SOKWE POOL	3
MAKAPAN KRAAL	GORHWE POOL	12
MAKAPAN KRAAL	JACK KRAAL.	3
JACK KRAAL	SAM KRAAL	1
SAM KRAAL	MASHAMBA KRAAL	9
MASHAMBA	CAPTAIN KRAAL	19
CAPTAIN KRAAL	SPRING	9
SPRING	NGWENGWENYA KRAAL	17
NGWENGWENYA KRAAL	MAFUZAN KRAAL	3
MAFUNZAN KRAAL	BEACON	2
NGWENGWENYA KRAAL	MAPINI	3
MAPINI KRAAL	CITUTUZABACORE HILL	3
CITUTUZABACORE KRAAL	to CLAIMS (Pudding Stone)	3
CLAIMS	KWAI KRL	6
KWAI KRAAL.	CHIDUMU	3

NOTES ON SOME OF THE TRIBES OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Mashona

The name is Mashona is of recent date and has apparently been copied from the Zulu word “ba Tshona” meaning those who took refuge in caves.

Amatshangana and Abahlongwe

These tribes appear to belong to the baNguni race who left Zululand about a century ago and settled in Portuguese East Africa under their chief Manuhosi or Letshangana from whom their name is derived. Manuhosi or Letshangana was a powerful chief and was well respected by his followers. He conquered all the neighbouring tribes while others became ...(pg 13) and he founded a powerful and extensive kingdom.

Letshangana was a man that loved war and was a great leader in battles; he controlled a well disciplined army and also had a powerful regiment of selected men whom he named “Mkonto” the Zulu word for assegai. On the death of Letshangana a civil war broke out over his succession, the claimants being his sons “Mzila” and “Mawewe”.After

considerable slaughter and war between the two brothers,. “Mzila was finally acknowledged chief of the ...shanga tribe. Chief Ngangungani succeeded Mzila and died in the lands of the Portuguese who took him prisoner in a war.

Wahira or Bahera

This tribe settled in the Charter district about 10 generations ago.

Dynasty:

Mbera , Masasiambe, Deti, Chitukudza, Pzamrambga, Chiso(1), Matemabi, Mshaira, Chigonira, Chiwashira, Chiso(2), and Mtekedza (present Chief).

According to their tribal traditions he was unknown to them until introduced by one “Gwankwaba” a Shozwe native , who also brought grain and various other kinds of seed. He also ultimately named a daughter of Mberu, the reigning chief. The tribe has been split up into two divisions, the Shawa and the Phka sections.

N. Customs

Which is believed and carried out to this day, is that when the Bahera chief crosses the Chadzire stream, he must be blind-folded and carried over amidst shouting and singing; it is believed that if he had to walk across he would become blind and lose his chieftainship. The graves of the chiefs are generally enclosed with stone walls built of granite, split by means of fire.

Batonka and Bashangwe

The Batonka reside in the Zambezi Valley. Tribal organisation is based on the clan system and not on paramount chieftainship. No central authority being recognised.

Meaning of the word “Batonka” is alleged to be those who do not recognise a paramount chief. It also means “Fault finders or Grumblers”. There exists a small tribe named Badombe whose language is closely allied to that of the Batonka and there is no doubt that it is an off shoot.

A peculiarity

is that the children assume the name of the paternal grandfather.

A custom

for reaching a certain age is that the four upper front teeth are knocked out with an axe. This custom is not now used much. The Batonka are expert fishermen and manage their frail canoes, “Mgoro” with dexterity; they fearlessly hunt the hippo which are killed by means of a kind of harpoon. They are cowardly and cunning and not hospitable to strangers.

The Bashangwe

Are descendants of the Barozwe. The Barozwe following a route which led through the present Sebungwe and Wanki districts and finally settled in Barotseland valley of the upper Zambezi;

They established a kingdom under their leader Loundalu which was overthrown by Maholoholo a Basutu tribe under their leader Sibituana.

The Bashangwe like their neighbours the Batonka do not deliver lobolo for a wife. The son-in-law is required to render personal services to his parents-in-law for a lengthy period and to reside at the residence of his wife's parents; this is known as "Garira". Originally hunters.

July 25th 1920

Left camp with Richens; we proceeded together to the head of the B.S.A.Co. Ranches; when Richens had some business to do Richens returned to the B.S.A.P. camp and I stopped the night having bought stores and talked over the patrol with H.G. Cook who did it last year. I obtained several useful tips.

Dist. 6 miles.

July 26th

Discovered that my mule Juta had colic so had to send back to camp for another; Jenny, Richens mule, was sent. Patrol consists of NMC (native mounted constable) Tshatshanyika, Thomas and N.C. (native constable) Takiendisa who is a youngster; "George" (native servant) left me at the head quarters and I signed on one Poterai 18747 Gutu, Makonese Kraal under Chingonbe; (this boy is pretty well useless).

27th July

Left for Hotella's Krl. Having received a certain communication from Richens last night. I decided not to call at the section but to hurry on down to the border. Arrived at Hottella after having crossed the Nuanetsi 3 times. Hotella lies on the Eastern bank about 14 miles from headquarters. Jenny shows signs of girth gall so I had to rig up an improvised girth; Went out shooting in the evening; shot two sand grouse, didn't see any buck although bags of fresh spoor. Had to cook my own scoff as the boy is a fool. Distance 14 miles.

July 28th

7.30 a.m left Hotella proceeding in a southerly direction along the banks of the river by footpath, crossed the river twice then came to the Mpapa dip tank. This tank is about 6 miles South of Hotella. Arrived at Chavuwengwa kopje. This is a low pile of rocks from which a good view can be obtained. I made a rough sketch of the surrounding country. Chavuwengwa is an old district section headquarters with a native in charge.

11.00 am off saddled at the above spot.

1.0.p.m. Proceeded, passed Bezi dip tank where I met the Victoria Makaranga natives selling tobacco which appears to have a good sale in these parts. I also heard here that Mr Coetzee had been there this morning and was travelling around visiting kraals so I decided not to visit his homestead. I made enquiries re Mr Peirce, prospector, but no-one could tell me his whereabouts.

From Chavuwengwa the path becomes very rocky, passing over iron stone formation; in places it develops into a road, that is as far as the Bezi dip but beyond that no road is in evidence - I followed cattle tracks to Ponyoka Kraal. This is a large fenced kraal with a few manas (small kraals) within a mile radius. Upon my arrival I had to give the headman

a lesson in courtesy as he did not take the usual steps upon arrival. There is a large pool of water from which both cattle and human beings drink, this being very nasty tasting water. Had Kaffir corn beer.

Distance 15 miles.

July 29th

8. am. Left Ponyoka kraal, proceeded to Savu kraal This kraal is on the banks of the Tshikombedzi River and is a kraal containing about 8 large huts fenced in. They have their own cattle. I off-saddled here from 10.00 to 12.30. The water remains only in pools in the river and has a brackish taste. There being no trace of the road marked on the maps. No Europeans have been in the vicinity this year.

9.30 Proceeded to the Chidziwani river by foot path and offsaddled for the night at a small pool, the water is rapidly drying up and has a brackish taste. I went out here and tried to get some meat for the pot but could only see Zebra spoor in any quantity. During the day I passed a small herd of Impala at about 60 yards and 20 Ostriches .

Distance for the day 10 miles.

July 30th

Thousands of small birds congregated at this pool during the night, the natives killing and eating them.

8 a.m. Proceeded. In places signs of a bush road.

10.30 a.m. Stopped at Njanja Kraal. One small water hole, the water being quite good. These natives keep a few head of cattle, no Europeans in the vicinity.

12.30 Proceeded, passed Mamba pool, the water is very low and nearly dry, therefore is not to be depended on. Distance ½ mile. I proceeded; passed big bend in river Nunetsi.

6.00 p.m. Arrived at Mtombo's kraal offsaddled for the night. Examined cattle in good condition, 2 donkeys, dog taxes examined. Bad crossings at Nuanetsi river, steep banks and sand deep. Distance 21 miles.

July 31st

Went out shooting in the morning, saw one herd of water buck, hardly any game to be seen here. Had a shave and bath in the river.

12.30 Proceeded in the direction of Mahonsi's Kraal . The country changes considerably about here, the bush being very thick in places and impossible to penetrate it, low lying undulating country, large open spaces, here and there deep gullies.

Noticed horse spore in the bed of Nuanetsi, judged to be about 1 year old. Made enquiries and told that Mr Corrie Coetzee had been around here on a bay horse looking for cattle. (I doubt this statement) also some lions spoor on the footpath.

4 p.m. Arrived at Mahonsi. Went out shooting, got 1 guinea fowl, offsaddled for the night. Distance 10 miles.

The wagon abandoned by the Dutchmen last year was taken away by them on their return. It appears that Transvaal natives come here and buy simba (lion) skins every year not having any permit to enter the territory.

Aug 1st.

8.00 a.m. left Mahonsi.

10.30 a.m. Arrived Maponde Kraal. Only one man at this kraal who told me a lot of lies, says that natives have all gone in to pay tax – warned the women of the kraal to send dog tickets in to me at Sengwe.

1. p.m. Proceeded to Mashlegan's Kraal. This kraal consists of several huts in groups stretching along the bank of the Nuanetse for about 2 miles. The natives of Shlotera Kraal have shifted here from the border and inform me that there is no good ground for ploughing on the border but that the water hole is still intact. A footpath runs from Mashlegan's Kraal to Shlotera but it is a good days journey and water had to be found en route.

Detained Portuguese native Mayayisa no R.C. or pass. Proceeded, there are no full sized mulala trees in the vicinity.

6.00 p.m. Arrived at Sam's Kraal but found the old man very ill, gave him two Bechams pills to console him.

Camped down for the night. Distance 18 miles.

August 2nd.

9.00 a.m. Left Sam's kraal.

9.30 a.m. Passed through Makumeke (1mile)

Saw donkey and horse spoor and questioned natives as to their origin, they would tell me nothing (from which I have since learnt, I reckon that they were Mr. Barnard and his pack of donkeys, illegally trading).

Detained Makumeke for dog tax for 1922 and 23.

11.00 a.m. Passed through Chipoteru.

12.30 Stopped at Revella Kraal on the banks of the Nuanetsi.

2.00 p.m. Proceeded.

5.00.p.m. saw fresh horse spoor on the path, unable to ascertain whose spoor, this being right on the border. Also saw fresh fire in veld left alight, presumably by Portuguese natives, also noted a large tract of country, half in Portuguese and half this side burnt out.

Proceeded to Mpandle Kraal.

6.00 p.m. off-saddled. at Mpandle Kraal just for the day.
Distance 18 miles.

Made this first base for operations, heard lions during the night.

August 3rd.

Heard from natives that Mr Barnard had been trading in the territory (presumably without a licence) about three months ago, also that Mr Barnard shot an elephant in Mozambique territory and was chased by the police. He passed through this territory in a donkey wagon with two white men and his wife and is now stopping on the banks of the Limpopo (Transvaal). Two white men and a donkey wagon passed through here on the

morning of the 2nd. Aug. on its way to Mozambique . This morning about 10.a.m. a wagon with no name on it and being drawn by donkeys came up to my camp. Vosloo and Brett, both Dutch. They said that they were the second half of the party that went through on the previous day under two men Patterson and Shile and that they had lost 7 donkeys the other side of the Limpopo and shot a female lion; they reckoned that there were at least 11 lions around. See special report for these people (This possibly refers to a small inset which reads: Vosloo and Brett, Patterson and Shile records at NW. which goes on to state that Shile is financing expedition, Patterson is guide, Vosloo is market gardener Johannesburg; Brett tall dark, about 46years old looks bad character). They also said that they were not allowed to proceed through P.E.A. and Mozambique as their passports were not in order for that route and as they only had ½ a mile to go to the border I allowed them to proceed to Mozambique.

The list of arms was 7.5 m.m. and .303 rifle and a large quantity of ammunition;

Donkeys had no certificates;

3 tyres on wagon no name;

They said that they were only paid servants of Patterson etc; the intention of Patterson and co. being to shoot in Mozambique for which territory they had passports but at present they had no licences .

I went this evening with P.M.C. Thomas to Limpopo and saw unlimited lions spoor, also went out with shot gun and had some good sport with guinea fowl, got 3.

Heard several shots in Portuguese territory at sun set, presume Dutchmen have got separated whilst shooting.

Aug 4th

Went out shooting in the morning encountered leopard whilst I had an empty gun.

Crossed the Limpopo, had to undress and wade across on account of quicksand in river bed.

Went up to W.N.L.A. and had lunch with Mr. and Mrs. MacKay, very nice congenial people Whilst I was there Mrs. Barnard (a young lady of about 16) and her sister a "Miss. Kruger" rolled up to say good-bye as they were going down to the Cape colony to Mr Barnards farm. Mr. Barnard is going with them as far as the Makalik drift, and is returning to his camp. Tomorrow he intends cutting poles to take down to his farm. Mr Mackay says Barnard is no longer working for W.N.L.A. but is trading; Mr Barnard has told him that (paragraph written in French page 27 of diary which is undecipherable) he is not allowed into S.Rhodesia. In my own mind I think he is correct.

The man Patterson is the same man who blotted out 250 head of game in 1921 and is a bad hat. Will probably attempt to enter the Rhodesian border. Mackay gave me 40 rounds of Mark 6 ammo.

I then went to the Chef-de Post a very decent young fellow who is ill in bed.

The conditions of the Portuguese civil service are much better than our own, but the climate is much worse. This man lives in a very tumble down pole and dagga office; he speaks a little French and informed me that the administration of P.E.A. and was totally different to Mozambique. In Mozambique there is a Chef de Poste about 30 miles from Pafuri and another at the junction of the Lundi and Sabi. The Portuguese cigarettes and brandy are excellent (addenda: too excellent for one got stuck in quick sands in Limpopo

and chased by lions at sunset) and the man appears to live well. I returned to my camp at sundown in spite of an urgent invitation from the Chef de Poste to stop and have a couple of days shooting. N.M.C. Thomas visited Pafuri store; but obtained no information of any use to me.

I spoke to the same native at Mpandle, he had followed up the Portuguese wagons; they had shot an Impala last night but told him that a lion had killed it.

It appears that Vosloo was lost last night hence the firing, he spent a night in the veldt.

There is a boat at the Mpandle drift which is used only in flood weather by the labour boys (Portuguese) going through the territory.

The Chef de Poste stated that the Patterson Party's passports were quite in order but that Pafuri is no longer a point of entry. It appears that in the absence of a Portuguese official Mr Mackay has the powers of an immigration officer given to him by the governor of the colony.

The roads in P.E.A. are kept in excellent condition.

Aug. 5th

Went out shooting early followed up the road, used by the Dutchmen, from Mpandle and Mr Barnards camp. Got into the bed of the river and saw 3 donkeys and 4 men crossing (about 1 mile up) to the Rhodesian side. Tried to follow them but being alone gave it up for fear of getting lost. I returned to camp and went out again with N.M.C Thomas, both mounted, we spooed these natives from Mpandle (... near Mr. Barnard's camp) to Mapukuhuku and then on, the total distance being about 10 miles, through thick bush; on getting up to these people we found that they were Transvaal natives, with goods that they said they were going to hawk for skins. This practice appears to have been going on for years; they had of course no pass other than Transvaal passes. So far I have been unable to find out if they are employed by white men in the Transvaal, in spite of intensive enquiries which I have caused to be made. I can find no proof that Mr Barnard is employing any natives on this side of the Limpopo. Distance for P. mules 18 miles.

Aug. 6th

Received letter from Richen's A.C. and F.J.

Inspected cattle at Mpandle and found one beast bearing brand R/4BB or similar which is said to have been bought at Sengwe;

Shifted camp to Halata Kraal opposite Mr Barnards camp. Nothing much during day. Mr C. Barnard visited me and gave me information as to Gorhwe Pool its position etc. he informed me that the border line of Mozambique is not known, he also informed me that a lot of Portuguese natives were in the habit of trading arms, ammunition, and gun powder in Rhodesia. He personally has been away for a considerable time at the farm and intends returning there as soon as possible; he enquired regarding the immigration laws of the country and told me that he used to have cattle in Rhodesia but that he had given them to his brindle offspring;

He is a man of about 36 heavily built with moustaches, height about 5ft 8in; very interesting to talk to; he says that he wishes to hunt in P.E.A. but is desirous of keeping clear of Rhodesia. The only conviction in S. Rhodesia was 5 pounds for shooting hippo.

Aug. 7th

Crossed the Limpopo to Mr Barnard's Camp, had breakfast; took photos; He sold me potatoes food stuffs and an axe; also gave me a donkey pack saddle for X in Rhodesia as I think X his name. He was packing up when I arrived and is leaving for Portuguese territory after he has seen Mr Mackey . Mr Barnard says that he does not slaughter buck for the hides as it does not pay; the cost of transport etc. absorbs all profit. He explained to me that the natives come to him and he gives them skins for limbo (material) and that if any trading is done, it is done by the natives as he is in Transvaal territory. I warned Mr Barnard that I would do my best to catch him.

Returned to Halatar Kraal a beer drink was in progress at this kraal; Mpandle being very drunk, took several snaps.

N.C. Tackiendis returns with nothing to report; could get no information regarding illegal trading by Barnard.

Aug. 8th

Proceeded to Mapukuhuku Kraal all natives absent looked as if they all had just run away. Distance 3 miles.

From Mapukuhuku went to Mashila which lay in open vlei, was in much the same state. Detained Dumela for not registering his marriage and dog tax. Distance. 3 miles.

Proceeded to Hotella on border. Here I found various natives around a dead ox branded 4 RR they say that this brand belongs to a native here and is used by all the huts in the vicinity. Distance 3 miles.

Off-saddled for the night.

Total Distance. 9 miles.

Aug 9th

Hotella informed me that all his crops were taken away by the water. All cattle at this kraal are branded 4RR.

Proceeded to:

Joss kraal, distance 2 miles.

Mkotsi kraal, distance 1 mile.

Makalik, distance 2 miles

Sengwe kraal, distance 2 miles

No animals.

Total distance 8 miles.

Heard that there was a native missionary by name of Zebedia travelling about, sent for him and told him to go N.P.C. as he wants to start a school. Total Distance 5 miles.

Went down to Bubi river and fished, saw fish, hippo spoor, caught 2 barbel. ... (Pg 32a of diary) dry dry passed through ... country, very rough going ... and by the looks of it diamondiferous. Sengwe has about 3 acres of good ... tobacco under cultivation which he sells, sandy soil and tobacco seem to do well.

Aug 10th

N.C. Tackiendisa to surrounding kraals to bring in any cases that may be to meet me at Jazz kraal on the 11th. N.M.C. Tshatshanyika's mule getting into very poor condition so had to send Tackiendisa.

Went fishing for the whole of the day in the pool, caught nothing. Hippo had apparently returned during the night. Interviewed mission native.

Aug 11th

Proceeded to Jazz kraal where I offsaddled, inspected dog licences etc. OK.

Proceeded to Mapukuaku Kraal met N.C. Tackiendisa who has nothing to report;

Raided the kraal of native Mandawana in endeavour to locate him at 9.0 p.m. but failed to find anyone in the kraal of 4 huts. This native is said to have gone to work in the Transvaal and can get no evidence against him or Mr. Barnard.

Road not visible at Mashila Kraal. Distance 11 miles.

Aug 12th

Proceeded to Mpandle, mealies and mealie meal running short. NHIC Tshatshanyika's mule getting into very poor condition. I do not think much of Sengwe or its environment, built my camp and prepared to stay for a week prior to my leaving for Sholitera. Distance 5 miles

Aug 13th

P.M.C. Tshatshanyika went to Pafuri store to buy mealies and mealie meal but was unable to get any.

Went out in the evening and attempted to get Sable bull wounded it and darkness set in so had to return.

Aug 14th

Went out first thing in the morning to take up spoor of Sable but could not find it, shot Koodoo cow and stembuck).

Natives coming in large numbers from the Transvaal for work.

Aug 15th

Mr Mackay and the Chef de Poste visited me I returned with them to WNLA where I obtained 50 lbs of mealie meal. Had a very pleasant afternoon. PC Tackiendisa is sick (fever).

Aug 16th

PC Tackiendisa better.

Went out shooting didn't hit anything.

Native Nalawani of Mapukuhuku Kraal turned up I can get no evidence against either him or Mr. Barnard of trading.

Mule T is still in bad condition.

Aug 17th

3.30 p.m. Boys arrived from camp with mail and orders.

Paid the following natives 2/6 each

66.2 Nuanetsi Hlangu Mpandle
2338 do Banyeli do.

Wrote reports all day

Aug 18th

Sent the following boys to camp with reports :

Tuowani 855 NL Mapandle
Msengi 2342 NL do. With dispatches

Damisa 4133 Chipinga
Kosana 2000 do. Sent back to attain pass from office

Jugwani returned, no mealies to Sept 30th, having been sick on the road, and left mealies at Machavi.

Aug 19th

Went across in the morning to Mr Mackay had breakfast and rode down to Barnards station and the Pafuri garden via Transvaal camp. Shot large yellow snake on the road. Mr Mackay has a very nice garden, pretty well all vegetables and a good selection of citrus trees. I tinkered about with motor boat, flat bottomed affair, single cylinder engine, no gears; had to take coil down and had a short run in her in the evening. Mrs. Mackay was present but cleared off early on account of the kids (who are spoilt).

Aug 20th

7.0 AM Struck camp.

11.20 AM Arrived Chireleli Kraal and off saddled. Distance 15 miles.

This kraal is situated about 2 ½ miles E. of Nuanetsi, a long way from water. No Europeans been in the vicinity this year, 3 donkeys and natives passed there week previous with goods to trade for skins.

Inspected cattle all clean. OK.

Aug 21st

Left Chireleli proceeded on path 2 miles N. of line through thick bush to Chamalingarembi (good view) and from there two miles from line to Shlotera; signs of old surveyors road. No water on road. Distance 20 miles.

Shlotera states that about 4 months ago he heard that Mr. Barnard was up near Mtombo Kraal with 3 donkeys, he does not know what he was doing there. Last rainy season I returned 8 head of cattle to the ranches.

This is a large kraal composed of 19 men and is situated in low lying sandy and limestone kopjies; water hole and plenty of good water.

Aug 22nd

Proceeded in the direction of Magigani through very thick bush; impossible to leave the path. About 13 miles from Shlotera there is a big gorge to be gone into and then very rocky country; Ironstone and sandstone rocks and then flat wooded country.

Arrived Magigani all men away serving sentences; only two huts at this kraal (water hole) good water has to be dug from bed of spruit.
No water on road. Distance 20 miles.
Saw one of Barnards brindle offspring at this kraal.

Aug 23rd

Proceeded through Musket Kraal, 3 huts, 1 mile from Magigani, then on to Makapan
Distance 3 miles.
Made camp at this kraal. Total distance 4 miles.

This is a large kraal but the men are away serving time at Nuanetsi and I will have to await their arrival before going in search of the Gohwe pool as the natives who are here flatly deny the existence of the pool; I inspected the water supply and found that water was obtained by digging in the bed of the dried up spruit and that the water is found lying on a sort of sandstone rock which appears to hold the water. There is not a very large quantity available at once as time has to be allowed for soakage.

Aug 24th

8 head of cattle at this kraal. No white men have been here.
When the water dries up in the spruits the natives get their water from Portuguese territory.
Nothing doing cleaning kit only.

Aug 25th

Set out on foot accompanied by N.C. Tackiendisa and 2 natives to find the Gohwe pool.
Natives took us 3 miles N.E. along cattle track to a pool which is called "Sokwe". This is a large pool but at present has not much water in it reached by cattle path from Makapan.
No traces of new spoor in the vicinity but old eland spoor. Continued on for another 3 miles N.E. and found signs of an old camp and the bones of about ½ dozen eland. Am unable to say if this was a European encampment. The natives say that they know nothing about it. Returned to camp.
Total distance 12 miles.

Aug 26th

4 Nyassa boys and 1 boy no R.C. Proceeded to Jacks kraal, distance 3 miles E. and then to Sams kraal 1 mile south. It appears that the natives at Sams Kraal have just had permission to shift and have built a new kraal. All the women are from Portuguese East Africa and non of the marriages have been registered. Sam states that about 14 days ago some natives and 3 donkeys passed through trying to buy skins but they did not get any from his kraal.
Proceeded to Mashamba Kraal distance 9 miles learnt that the Gohwe pool is about 12 miles from Makapan so have decided to return there tomorrow to find it.
Total distance 13 miles.

The water from this kraal is obtained from a small spruit which has numerous water holes along its course. The kraal is composed of 4 huts I observed 1 beast branded U (upturned) in this kraal; said to have been bought from a European 4 years ago:

Aug 27th

Returned to Makapan Kraal to find Gohwe pool.
Total distance 13 miles

Aug 28th

Left makapan at 8.15 am arrived at Gohwe pool 12.30 am.
Estimated distance 12 miles.

There is a footpath to the pool which lies in a north westerly direction from Makapan Kraal. The pool is about 300 yards x 400 yards and has plenty of water, is however covered with floating grass. Elephant spoor is abundant, lion and eland also. The heard of elephants must be large as the damage done to the trees in the vicinity is enormous. Eland seem to be plentiful and roam in large herds; the pool is composed of a depression of sand and blue mud (looks diamondiferous).

There are other smaller pools in the vicinity. All within a 2 mile radius as per plan on page 9; Mashamba kraal has, been in the habit, in the past years of putting their cattle here to graze . These pools teem with wild duck and geese. I managed to shoot 5 geese this evening on pool 2. The grazing here is exceptionally good. I am informed that Sgt. Jerry Pierce and the late Mr Forrestall have been here some years ago.

Aug. 29th

Went shooting, shot 2 dyker, spent the rest of the day cleaning kit etc.

Aug 30th

Left Gohwe, returned to Makapan
Distance 12 miles

Upon arrival found natives awaiting me with instructions from trooper I.C. to vaccinate all natives and forwarding 200 doses of lymph. Started vaccinating natives. Sent natives to camp for stores.

Aug 31st

Left for Sam's Kraal
Vaccinated natives of Magigan's Kraal and Jack's Kraal.
Went out night shooting, shot 2 dyker.
Distance 4 miles

	Mounted	Foot
S.D.Sandes	211	12
N.M.C. Tshatshanyka	211	20
N.C. Tackiendis		247

Total	422	279
	371	211
	275	208
	194	<u>211</u>
		630 Miles (Approx.)

Report sent in 4th Sept.

1st September

Left for Mashamba's kraal (Mbyi)

Distance 9 miles

Native police constable Tshatshanyka goes sick, dosed with Epsom Salts (appears to be constipated) complains of pains in stomach (water is bad at this hole).

2nd Sept

Vaccinated natives and writing reports to send to camp.

(Poisoned pool near by used by Cattle)

3rd September

Proceeded in a N.E. direction taking a footpath along the beacon line which is very indistinct, almost 2 miles from Mashamba crossed small spruit proceeding along through flat country.

About 10 miles from Mashamba saw the notice and water placed on a tree it was a tin plate ... as used in Rhodesia.

FAP

Save Limpopo

60 KOM.

What a KOM is I cannot say, may be miles or anything .

Passed two beacons, these beacons are just earth heaped up to about two feet and can be mistaken for ant heaps. 2 miles W of Captains kraal a good view of surrounding country can be obtained; the path leaves the line about 1 mile W of captains kraal.

Dist. 19 miles

4th Sept.

Vaccinated natives .Drawing sketches etc.

Set boy to camp with reports.

Sept 5th

Drew sketch map for intelligence and made enquiries about the border line etc.

Sept 6th

7 am left for Captains kraal

10 45.am Arrived at spring.

Off saddled for 1 hour.

12.00 Proceeded; this spring has plenty of good clear water in it and lasts most of the dry season.

3.30 pm The path leaves the line and goes N.

5.20 pm arrived at Ngwengwenya Kraal.

This is a very large scattered kraal on the edge of a very large pool; known as the edge of the pool.

Mr Lemon is selling cattle down here.

Total mileage 26 miles

Sat 7th

The pool I previously mentioned is about 1 mile long and about ½ across this, however varies. I am informed that this abounds with fish and crocodiles and I saw large quantities of wild fowl this morning and am contemplating shooting a crocodile; went shooting crocs with a night lamp got one, 4 others sank.

Sept 8th

Went out fishing lost hooks off lines, shot 2 fish in pool on the edge of the Lundi river.

TT distance 10.

T “ 10.

Sept 9th

Arrested Nyinyiwa of Spilokken for no RC. or pass. This kraal being out of the way to the pass officer.

Dispatched Ngwengwenya with notes to camp.

Inspected cattle a cow at Ngwengwenya suffering from a wound. (A) This is said to have been done by the beast being gored by another one. The wound was full of screw worms and as this and 14 other beasts are said to belong to Mr. Sena I have sent word that this beast must either be destroyed or taken up to Chironga store.

Sept 10th

Proceeded to Mafunzan kraal and from there to ... Kraal which is on the border;

Distance 10 miles

This point on the border is about 4 miles from Ngwengwenya.

Sept 11th

Inspected the grave of Ferera (Portuguese).

The grave is situated right on the bank of the Lundi, opposite it the junction with the Sabi. Probably with heavy rains the grave will soon be washed away.

Building a boat during the day. Long timbers found, suitable for ribs and deck as they bend easily.

5 miles.

Sept 12th

Waiting for vaccine.

Received notes, 2 pounds from Richens and stores per native Chitemera No 1025, left Makapan on the 30th being 14 days on road paid him 5/6.

September 13th

Obtaining information for the intelligence file.

Distance 10 miles

Sept 14th

Left Gigima for Ngwengunya examined all the cattle on the road and searched huts etc.
Saw sick man who has since died of chest trouble.
Found natives had completed coracle.
Went out duck shooting.

Sept 15th

Took statements from natives and investigated case of trade without a licence of native Marwyeli said to be in the company of Mr Lemon. TT 8

Sept 16th

Left Ngwengunya for Chipinda pools with the intention of returning at a later date to vaccinate.
Proceeded along a foot path in a westerly direction, noticed tracks of a waggon which a party of Dutchmen used last year: passed through Mapini Kraal. Examined cattle.
Dist. 3 miles.
Went on to Citutuzabacore hill.
3 miles made a sketch map.
Proceeded another 3 miles, struck prospectors peg; this man was here some years ago, came from Belingwe peg is situated near spruit, no notices etc., must have been diamonds as blue ground in the vicinity and pudding stone. This man's native name was Marparara (possibly Myers Young) and he went into Mozambique, no signs of work having been done on these claims.
Proceeded 1 mile offsaddled.
Proceeded to Gwai Kraal 6 miles.
Distance. 16 miles

Gobela states:

Some months ago I heard a native in Mr Lemons employ had passed through here but did not see him.

About Aug 20th an Indian was here on his way from Mozambique to Johannesburg. He only stopped one night and had nothing to sell with him.

(Note, picked up by me)

About last October 5 waggons containing 5 white men; went along the other side of the Lundi (in Ndanga) I heard that they had crossed over into Ndanga at Fitzham Kraal, I heard that they had come from Transvaal via Mathinzu pools. They said they had licence to shot in PEA and did not shot anything here.

Sept 17th

Left Gwai and proceeded to Chidumu Kraal. Dist 3 miles. From thence 4 miles to and across the Lundi which takes a big bend towards high cliffs; into (Ndanga district) at Choppers Kraal about 4 miles along in Ndanga to Mafaneli and from there across Lundi to Mazuamela. Distance 1 mile. Mazuamela is situated at the bottom of Chilugo Hill.

This is a very fine example of a cliff etc., and it appears that the natives very seldom ascend same. They deny existence of ruins of any sort in the vicinity.

Proceeded from Mazuamela to Fitcham Kraal. Dist. 2 miles
And from there through very rocky country, no water. Dist. 7 miles
Off-saddled for the night.
Distance 19 miles

Sept 18th

Proceeded through rocky country, this is the only place in this area at which I have seen good building granite and this is probably where rocks would have been got for building ruins. Arrived at Lusenga which is on the banks of the Chingwisi river.

Dist. 7 miles.

Proceeded to the north to Chihosi Kraal Dist. 4 miles.

Off saddled at Chipinda pools. Dist. 11 miles.

Went over the other side of the river and saw NC's camps made of grass huts. D.V.S (possibly district Veterinary Surgeon) Mr Hooper Sharp and Mr Gifford (possibly the Mr Gifford who farmed Oatlands farm near the Zimbabwe Ruins on the Glenlievet road) in occupation having managed to get down here in a Dodge car. The first car to reach this spot.

Mr Hooper Sharpe informed me that fly (probably Tsetse) was prevalent in Ndanga at present.

Had a good meal that night and a sundowner.

Sept 19th

P.M.C. Thomas and N.C. Tackiendisa making enquiries Re stock thefts. Mr Gifford informed me that he thought Chihosi had a magazine rifle hidden.

(Native Ndaw).

Went fishing did not catch anything.

Spent another pleasant over in Ndanga. TT 10

Sept 20th

Making enquiries, no results.

Went out shooting in the evening. Got one young water buck bull.

Hooper Sharpe and Gifford left for Victoria during the morning, had not shot anything.

Sept 21st

Went over the other side of the Lundi to Matengu Kraal. Found 13 head of Govt. cattle there, took statements etc., 5 heifers, 8 fillies information received from Makanga native messenger N.C Tackiendisa. Dist 10 miles.

Sept. 22nd

Investigating cases of stock theft N.M.C. Tshatsanyka to Matengu Kraal but return without any evidence.

Chihosi states that he had sent 8 head of stray cattle found in his lands up to Mr Lemons store to the section manager.

TT5

Sept 23rd

Captain Brerton, Col. Carbutt, Mr Mortle of Ndanga arrived and two youngsters Nancy Brerton and Betty Morkel. Both kids left in my charge and fell into the Chipinda pools and dried out on the rocks – don't tell daddy!

Interviewed Capt. Brerton and Garbutt. 5 miles

Addenda. Expected N.C. (possibly native commissioner) Mr Palmer, Palmer on patrol. Must have made report.

Sept. 24th

Reported to Capt. Brerton

Several cows (Add markings to this)

1 Black cow

1 black cow CC over what might be T, whole is indistinct.

Herd boys are paid so ... beast

2291 Nw Chikosana

2267 Nw Njanji

Ndhleleni picanins all of Chihosi kraal

page 48 of diary

Went fishing with Capt. Brerton and Co. had a pleasant day, expecting Mr Palmer.

Sept 25th

Went over to camp on Ndanga side Capt B lent me his rod and some tackle also purchased some from Col.Garbutt

Mr Palmer arrives but Brerton and crowd leave for Ndanga.

Sept 26th

Mr Palmer and I go fishing, vaccinating Natives, investigating stock thefts etc.

The Chingwesi river has good bream pools in it.

Sept 27th

Native Ndabu lives at Natali Kraal Chironga and was only on a visit here when seen by Mr Gifford vaccinating cattle.

Received post and vaccine for Ngwengwenya also mealies and BW book etc.

Shot a dyker.

Sept 28th

Went out fishing, caught ...(pg 49 of diary) also vaccinating natives. Went out with Mr Palmer and company.

Sept 29th

Left Chihosi in company of Mr Palmer;
Proceeded to Matekwatekwa .
Dist. 10 miles along banks of Lundi to Sabana Kraal.
Distance 15 miles.

Sept 30th

Left Sabana Kraal, proceeded along Lundi for a distance of 9 miles to Chironga store. Mr Lemon is away; Mr J Garth (the discoverer of Gaths Mine) and Mr L Swartz were there. Mr Garth is building New store:

Interviewed Native Banzeli At Mboyi who produced the following : No 192 Hawkers licence issued to native Mboyi Reg. No. 3419 Chibi on the 16th March 1922 at Victoria by G. Tait, expired 31st Dec 1922 to trade in No 2 Matiri Reserve, written on same in pencil was a new one applied for C.O.L ... intelligible dated 17.11.22 in ink.

Examined Mr lemon's store licence No 1465 to Charles ... Lemon sited at Chironga's store No 2 Matibi Reserve on the 14th June 1923 to 31st Dec. Signed G Tait.

A new store is being built here and I noticed large bails of goods one of which was open, it is not known what has been stolen until Mr Lemon comes.

Mr Garth state that Pierce and Mellon have passed through here on the 29th, left their wagons at the store and are proceeding to the Chiredzi hills with pack donkeys to open up old claims. Tugani turned up having been sick on walk, paid 3/-.

	Mounted	Foot
SDS	157	40
Thomas	152	28
Nc		174
	<u>309</u>	<u>242</u>

Oct 1st

Vaccinating natives. A light cart said to contain one white man drawn by a horse and another horse being ridden by 1 black, one boy, must have passed here during the day. I suspect these are prospectors although the names are not known.

P.C Tshatshanyika to Natali Kraal to look for native Ndabu.

Oct 2nd

N.C. Thomas returns with Ndabu

Dist 25miles

TTD

Vaccinating natives.

Oct 3rd

Vaccinating natives

The stranger who passed in cart is Mr Allan.

Oct 4th

Left for Chihosi passed Sabane and Matekwatekwa;

Off saddled for the night at 2 deserted huts 6 miles W. of Chihosi.

Distance 18 miles.

Oct 5th

Proceeded to Chihosi/Chiposi

Off-saddled. Saw cart belonging to Mr Allan which he had ridden on to Ngwengweya

Distance 6 miles.

Shot one impala cow, caught large eel and barbell which proves necessity for good trace hooks etc., in this part.

Oct 6th

Left Chihosi passed through Tendeleke saw Mr Barnards cattle, vaccinated natives

Distance 4 miles.

Proceeded through hills to Fitzham Kraal.

Distance 19 miles.

Oct 7th

Followed buffalo spoor for 4 hours. Shot 1 water buck bull and one cow. Fresh elephant spoor etc., game getting plentiful.

Left and crossed river proceeding along Ndanga border to Luduma Kraal, no natives all having run away, proceeded to Gwai (Ngwai)Kraal.

Off-saddled for the night.

Dist 12 miles

Oct 8th

Proceeded from Gwai (Ngwai) Kraal to a spot on the bend about 1 mile W. of Lake Chitata a pool on banks of Lundi, caught 1 tiger fish about 5 lbs. Proceeded to Mapini and from there to Ngwengwenya kraal.

Went fishing and smashed Captain Brereton's rod at weak splice.

Dist 16 miles.

Oct 9th

Went fishing caught nothing

Vaccinating natives.

Oct 10th

Vaccinating natives.

Oct 11th

Vaccinating natives.

Oct 12th

Left Ngwengwenya for Kwai Kraal.

Vaccinated natives.

Distance 15 miles.

Oct 13th

Left Kwai for Fitcham through Chidumu, off-saddled at Mayuanela and Fitcham, observed grass fire which appears to be in Portuguese Territory about 20 miles away. Elephant spoor, lions heard during night and buffalo.

Distance 12 miles.

Went out hunting, chased 2 natives who were hiding in the veld: they left 1 axe, 1 assegai, 1 pair sandals behind.

Natives at Fitcham think they were from the Portuguese border.

Oct 14th

Vaccinating natives from Mayuanela and vicinity, also went out hunting shot one Kudu cow. Good place for tiger fish.

Oct 15th

Left for Lusenga Kraal crossed over the rocky country as before, off-saddled at Lusenga Kraal. Dist 15 miles

Detained the following natives:

(1) Shlupeka at Mdi. Portuguese returning from Johannesburg, found in possession of 7 Port fires and 1 piece of gold quartz.

(2) Mvuwiana. Portuguese.

Found in possession of 4 Post/fares (1 ...)

(3) Goma at Mack

Found in possession of 7 Post fares

... and cautioned and detained by NPC Tshatshanyika at Lusenga Kraal.

Oct 16th

Proceeded to Nablegete Kraal on the Chingwesi River passing through the following kraals:

Mabana

Bought mealies from Mabana, observed veldt fire about 20 miles to the S. apparently near no kraals and the natives assert that it is impossible to get to the outbreak as there is no water.

Distance 12 miles on foot.

At Malume Kraal I observed large disused cattle kraal which natives state were used by the B.S.A Co. ranchers last year and that is was during the starvation, possibly this is where alleged stock theft took place.

Run out of all decent scoff and tobacco. The latter being the worst deprivation.

Making extensive enquiries re stock theft.

Oct 17th

Left for Chihosi, passed through the following kraals:

Mapukuli Dist 2 miles; vaccinated.

Mahawushe Dist 2 miles; vaccinated

Walumi Dist 3 miles; vaccinated

Lusenga Dist 4 miles; vaccinated

Off-saddled.

Proceeded to Chihosi . Distance 4 miles.

Inspected hide of a black and white ox killed by Chihosi.

Ndawudui of Chihosi states that he killed an old bull of his during the starvation. The hide was cleaned and flesh eaten.

Oct 18th

Left Chihosi for Chironga vaccinated all Matebiwratekwiro and at Chironga.

Distance 24 miles.

Mr Garth is looking after store as Mr Lemon is away.

Oct 19th

Vaccinating natives

(The notes on 56 of diary are completely illegible.)

Oct 20th

Investigating grass fires.

Case of Mpapa.

Proceeded to No 15 Well and 14, met Mr Hansen.

Vaccinated ...

Dist 15 miles

At Ngongebonsfa Dist 7 miles

No 14 Well Dist 5 miles

No 15 Well Dist 3 miles

Oct 21st

Proceeded to 16

Met Mr Tedder

Dist 4 miles.

Examined the following:

Alekezi of Kaludza, Nyassa

Petros, Masanka Njana ...

Komson, Mpana do.

Julius Jurra do do

William Chirugoma Blantyre.

The above have no Rhodesian Passes informed employer that he must send them to native commissioners office.

Left this place, one white man name unknown also(page 56 of diary).

Proceeded to Dumbo kraal met Mr Pierce a prospector, a youngster named Mellon and P.C. Nuna with a warrant for Mr Lemon, Lemon having returned to his store this morning.

Mr Pierce has recently prospected at this place and also saw Bushmans paintings, Pierce very interesting informs me that there are ancient workings in the vicinity but did not show these to me.

Disance 15 miles.

From Well 16 to Pierce across country to track. Distance 10 miles. Along track for 5 miles; Sand stone hills; was informed by Tedder that N.P.C. Thomas had delayed the

work on one well by 4 days by taking on a native from a kraal who had been told to point out the fresh spot to be bored to Hansens. Such a delay cost 5 pounds. Hope to hear nothing further of the matter. Asked Pierce for prospecting licence, he says he has sent it in to register his claims and has none.

2 machines working 3 hours a day.

Oct 22nd.

Left Magaisa Kraal (Mpapa) travelling by foot paths and track through rough country travelling in a N. W.ly direction to Chiwumbalu District 3 miles and from there N.W.ly to the Chingwesi ... Distance 6 miles.

Off saddled and from there NW to Chikuti Kraal. Water salty. Distance 6 miles to ... camp.

Distance 15 miles.

Found the axe missing which I had got at Fitcham.

Mr Crawford present: **go over pg52 not finished**

Oct 23rd

Proceeded by footpath N to road, along road in a Westerly direction to Ngwedwlo Kraal. Dist 7 miles. Off saddled, and from there to a new road which has been cut. Distance 8 miles.

Along this road 10 miles and then along the main road 2 miles to well.

Off saddled for the night.

Distance 27 miles.

Oct. 24th

Left well and proceeded along main road of Victoria to Magondi wind mill and from thence across the veldt to the police camp.

Total Distance 16 miles.

Toby died that evening suffering from heat stroke, the temp being 115 in the shade.

	Mounted	Foot
Sandes	706	77
Thomas	726	63
Tacikiendis	<u> </u>	<u>687</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>2432</u>	<u>827</u>
	194	726
	175	698
	371	<u>706</u>
		<u>2130</u>

Nov. 3rd

Left nuanetsi

Proceeded to Nvavasa

Distance 15 miles.

Nov.4th

Proceeded to Pembi
Slept at store, had a bust with Frazer.
Both mules backs bad.
Distance 22 miles.

Nov 5th

Left for Mawadzi on foot . Distance 10 miles.

Nov. 6th

Left Mawadzi for Chibi on foot.
Distance 30 miles

Nov. 7th

Rested cleaned kit.

Nov. 8th

Left on buckboard, mules footsore, out spanned Tokwe River found natives poisoning fish with Mupepe bush (cussonia Kirkii ?). Proceeded, off saddled Dakoto Mine.
Distance 16 miles.

Nov 9th

Proceeded to camp and Victoria
Distance 12 miles.

Nov 14th

Capt B granted me 1 days leave; left by morning train in company with Mrs B.J Hackrop who are transferred to Gwelo also Harcourt and Ravenscroft (...) etc.
6.30 p.m. arrived Gwelo saw Reacord.
11.0 p.m. left for Bulawayo.
Went to Carlton Hotel with Ravenscroft took room.
5.0.p.m. left for South
managed to get coupee'

Nov 15th

Arrived Mafeking.
Harcourt and Ravenscroft left for Johannesburg.

Nov 18th

Arrived Capetown
Went to the Belgrave Hotel 10/- for them and no bar more like a 3rd rate boarding house.

19th to 21st 22nd

Stayed in Cape Town
Met Stanley Woodhead had dinner with him and wife, both very nice.

Woodhead took me out to Camps Bay and Sea Point had tea several times with him.

Nov.23rd

Left hotel and remained aboard Ceramic 5.0 p.m.
Met Captain Balance (ex Indian army).

Nov 24th

Left Cape Town at daylight had a few words with Balance.
Ship very quiet not much movement.
Position noon S E
Distance run = 75 kts
Dance during the evening I did not not feeling well pain in right side.

Day overcast and cool.

Nov 25th

People on board seem very ...
Pain still bad lunched with Balance.

Dist =401

Nov 26th

Morning exercise
Writing notes on natives Dist 384

Nov 27th

Do. Dance in evening Dist 382

Nov 28th

Played cricket . Dance Dist 387

Nov 29th

Concert and dance Dist 389

Nov 30th

Buried steward who died of consumption
Dance Dist 388

Dec 1st

Kids sports etc.
Dance Dist 388

Dec

Sunday passed SS "Crammensjord"
Church; passed P&O ship bound "S"

Notes at back of diary

Witchcraft

Arising from the case Rex versus Shonai the following custom was brought to my notice, Father Madzimuli.

When a murder takes place (in the old days) the following procedure is gone through. The murderer goes to a big witch doctor and gets his protection, from the dead persons spirit, in this fashion. The witch doctor views the body and if it is a male person who has been murdered, then a male goat has to be sacrificed; certain portions of the human body are taken with portions of the goat (together with the feet and perhaps hands of the deceased) the whole being cooked up and eaten by all the murderers relatives, the remainder (what is left of the feast) taken and divided into two portions. The witch doctor takes his medicine horn and places the residue inside. The other is taken and thrown into a deep pool. The above ceremony varies according to the whim of the witch doctor.

The idea of cutting the feet off is so that the spirit is unable to walk, and the hands is so that the spirit can do no harm. The witchdoctors horn is hidden somewhere near his kraal.

Upon the death of a child, a person, or even for sickness it is the custom to consult a witch doctor who throws the bones for a consideration and states what in his opinion is the cause of death, it is not medical advice but deals with spirits for instance.

Two children at one kraal die, the parents, each family independently of each other consult the local witch doctor and as in one instance he will say that the mother-in-law is a witch (mother of the child's mother) and the fathers of both children persecute the supposed witch and very often kill her. This in nearly every instance is the cause of elderly women being murdered as I presume was the case of Rex v Shonai in the Victoria district.

Name of big Portuguese witchdoctor is Mpetule;

I noticed nearly all Portuguese near the borders are witch doctors and carry bone dice (not wooden).

Rain Makers

The Mazungunye of Bikita were originally a tribe of rain makers. They were chased by the Matebele to Chiwara (Gutu) (that is a small portion of them) and an old custom of theirs was to mummify the old Mazangunye chiefs where they died; by a process of sun drying the bodies and by slow smoking over green fires. There is a hill at Chiwara where it is said that there are several of these bodies to be found in huts; a native curator being in charge. The bodies are moved once a year so that the huts may be renovated and a view may be obtained for a small piece of limbo (material).

There is only one white man who has seen these bodies and I understand that this is Bob Richards?

I know the hill well but have forgotten it's name, it borders on Mara and Chizema.

More on the Rainmakers

Mr Bob Richards states that he has not actually seen these mummies but that the process of drying is as follows:

The body is disembowelled and placed near big fires. This causes the skin to blister, as each blister forms it is pricked. This goes on until all the moisture is out of the body.

Ruins (White City)

Many years ago (about 45) a great hunter and explorer of gentle birth is said to have been tracking through the country north of the Lundi. He had in his party a black wife and a half caste child (the half cast child being the present Mrs James) . The child at the time must have been about twelve years old and is now an old woman; She state that she distinctly remembers seeing large ruins surrounded by large groves of banana trees etc. (a spring etc.). From information received the ruins appear to be about 20 miles to the north of the Lundi river. Mid way between either the Chiredzi and the Mtelekwe or Mtelekwe and the Tokwe.

One attempt only has been made to locate these ruins and then the party were deserted by their carriers and had to wander about without food and water for 2 days.

However the above comes from unreliable sources and should be viewed with suspicion. Supplied with 2 mules I think that I could manage to locate anything that might be there.

Quirbika

Is roots etc, a drug, a poison which can be used as a drink, poisoning fish in rivers. When used as a drink has to be specially treated.

END Of 1923 DIARY

Places of Interest

Pafuri, WNLA camp they have motor boat etc.

Malapati pools said to be good hunting grounds.

Gohwe Pools- elephant, rhino, lions etc (duck)

Chipinda Pools- Hippo, Tiger fish etc.

Map

pg 5a

Nuanetsi River

Hotella

Mpapa Dip

Nande (Hills?)

Nougu/Vougu (Hills)

Chavungwenya

Chingwani (Hills?Mountains/valley)

Chisumi River

Chivumbu River
Bumburu Kraal and Hill
Zawe (Hills)
Bezi River
Bezi Dip
Rutangwe Hill
Magingwinye
Ponyoka Kraal **all correct**

Map 1
Masondi River
Dumburu River
Bezi river
Nyasumi Kraal
Gomakwe River
Matskete Kraal
Ponyoko Kraal
Tshikombasi River
Saba Kraal
Sekombetsi River
Msimka Kraal
Spring
Mjanja Kraal
Mamimi River
Mtombo Kraal

Page 5b

Map 2
Mtombo Kraal
Mahonzi Kraal
Malapati Pools
Mashlawani Kraal
Mfonoi Kraal
Mashlawani Kraal
Sams Kraal
Thlaniwa Kraal
Limpopo River

Page 6a

Nuanetsi River
Mozambique Territory

Map 3

pg. 6b

Sabi River
Lundi River
Mgwemyeni Kraal
Mufunir Kraal
Mathlocati Kraal
Mathinzu Pool
Captain Kraal
Tshitera Kraal
Gosha Kraal
Saba Kraal
Mashamba Kraal
Makpan Kraal
Gona Re Zhou Forrest
Tshiloter Kraal
Mozambique Territory
Limpopo River
Makalik Store

Map 4

pg. 7a

Sabi river
Lundi River
Bezura Kraal
A Shilling Kraal
Chironga Store
Chipinda Pools
Chipisi Kraal
Ngwai Kraal
Mgwenyeni Kraal
Mafunza Kraal
Makambi river
Mathleakiti Kraal
Fitzham Kraal
Tshimgwisi River
Mathinzu Pool
Shitera

Map 5

pg. 7b

Mkume River
Willem Kraal
Mabatai Kraal
Lundi River
Masagwe River
Joe's Kraal
Spring
Chingwesi River
Jinsa Kraal

Tshikipi Kraal
Bezura Kraal
Kantamyemba Pan
Yandi
Several springs

Map 6
Makalik Section
Makonzi Kraal
Chiwani Kraal
Mase River
Chinitsome Kraal
Malinbangwe River
Samu Kraal
Msimiki Kraal
Bush road
Limpopo River
Bubye River
Sengwe Kraal
Jass Kraal
Mashila Kraal
Mapandle Kraal
Limpopo River
Pafuri
WNLA
Makalin Store
P.E.A Chef de Post

pg. 8a

Map
Mozambique Border
Spring
Pangala Spruit
Captain
Dry Spruit
Mashamba
Mbya
Guvuleni Spruit

pg 8b

Gohwe Pools
Sokwe Pool
Makapan
Jack
Sam
Mtombo
Musket

Magigan
Ghefu Spruit
Mozambique Territory
Shlotera
Chireleli

Map
Gohwe Pools

pg. 9a

Map
Mozambique border cont'd.
Sabi River
Lundi River (deep pool)
Pans
Ngwengwenya Kraal
Mafunzan Kraal

pg.9b

DRAFT REPORT OF THE 1923 PATROL

This is a draft report on patrol was made out in Dublin about Dec 1923 and a type written copy was sent to Commissioner of Police about that time.

Signed SD Sandes

Extracts were made from private diaries some of which were left in Ireland and probably destroyed.

DISTANCES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>
Nuanetsi River	Chireleli Kraal	2 ½ Miles approx.
Chireleli Kraal	Shlotera Kraal	20
Shlotera Kraal	Magigan Kraal	20
Magigan Kraal	Musket Kraal	1
Musket Kraal	Makapan Kraal	3
Makapan Kraal	Sokwe Pool	3
Makapan Kraal	Gorhwe Pools	12
Makapan Kraal	Jack Kraal	3
Jack Kraal	Sam Kraal	1
Sam Kraal	Mashamba Kraal	9
Mashamba Kraal	Captain Kraal	19
Captain Kraal	Spring	9
Spring	Ngwengwenya Kraal	17
Ngwengwenya Kraal	Mafuzan Kraal	3
Mafuzan Kraal	Beacon Line	2
Ngwengwenya Kraal	Mapini Kraal	3
Mapini Kraal	Kwai Kraal	13
Kwai Kraal	Chidumu Kraal	3
Chidumu Kraal	Mazamela Kraal	4

Mazamela Kraal	Fitcham Kraal	2
Fitcham Kraal	Lusenga Kraal	14
Lusenga Kraal	Chihosi Kraal	4

NOTES:

General nature of the Country and Route Traversed.

Leaving Police Camp Nuanetsi I proceeded to K H Q's BSA Co's Ranches at this point I took in stores, provisions etc. and proceeded in a Southerly direction along the Nuanetsi to Mtombo's kraal. The nature of the country being mpani scrub ; and rough going was experience on account of ironstone and other formations; the river Nuanetsi had to be crossed at several points. The crossing very hard owing to quicksands in the river bed. There is a large bend in the river at Mtombo's Kraal. From Mtombo's I proceeded to Sam's Kraal . On route I passed over an old bush road which in most places is impassable for any kind of vehicle.

From Sam's Kraal to Chireleli, from Chireleli to and across the Nuanetsi, along the Mozambique border to Mpandli. The route being over low undulating hills. Gravel, ironstone and basalt formation, hard going being experienced. The whole journey from Nuanetsi H.Q. being done on footpaths . From Mpandli to Sengwe Kraal, this route being over flat open vleis which for most part of the year are in a swampy condition. Sengwe Kraal itself is situated at the junction of the Bubi and Limpopo rivers. From Sengwe I returned to Mpandli from Mpandli to Chireleli, Chireleli along the Mozambique border. The first Kraal encountered on the border line going in a north easterly direction was Shlotera which is situated amongst low lying hills - the route being over low, undulating, gravel covered hills. The path runs through thick thorn bush and large patches of M.... At Shlotera there is a water hole with good water. From Chireleli to Shlotera which is a distance of about 20 miles no water can be obtained. Schlotera Kraal is a big one containing about 19 men. I proceeded to Magigan a distance of about 20 miles. I noticed a deep gorge about 13 miles North East of Shlotera, mules had to be unpacked before crossing same. No water was obtained on route . The natives of the country being the same as from Chireleli to Shlotera.

Magigans Kraal is situated on a dried up spruit known as the Chefu, water being obtained by digging holes in the sandy bed of the spruit.

From thence in a Northerly direction to Makapan, distance 4 miles. This kraal is also on the Chefu, water being obtained in the same manner as at Magigan's Kraal. (An iron bucket is essential on this patrol as animals cannot get water from the water holes in the ordinary manner.) From Makapan's Kraal I made several excursions on foot into the forest known as the Gona-Re-Zhow in an attempt to find the pans known as Gorhwe. The natives being reluctant to disclose their whereabouts; however about 3 miles to the North of Makapan I found a small pool known as Sokwe; Makapan uses this pool to water his cattle. I stayed at Makapan's for several days but failed to get any information. From thence I travelled to Sam's Kraal distance 4 miles and then along the borderline to

Mashamba, distance 9 miles. Mashamba Kraal is situated on the Guveleni spruit which has several small pools of water on it. This water is very dirty and dangerous to drink. At Mashamba the head man told me that he knew the Gorhwe pools and offered to act as my guide. I returned to Makapan and from thence through the forest in a North Westerly direction for 12 miles and arrived at Gorhwe Pools (see separate report).

From the Gorhwe Pools I returned to Mbyi which is a sub kraal of Mashamba. At this kraal the two native police and myself were taken ill from drinking bad water; the headman having failed to warn us that one of the pools contained bad water. Several Portuguese natives who were passing through this kraal were exceedingly ill.

From Mbyi I proceeded along the border line in a North Easterly direction to Captain Kraal, distance about 19 miles. This kraal is situated on the Pangala spruit which is at present dry. Water is obtained here from holes dug in the sand. Captain is a large kraal, but the huts are very scattered.

About half way between Mbyi and Captains kraal the following notice was nailed to a tree:

F.A.P.
SAVE LIMPOPO
60 KOM.

At this point I was shown what the natives declared to be a beacon; a small mound of sand about two feet high; nothing to distinguish it from an ant heap. Beacons could not be made of stones here as for the greater part of the border line, there is nothing but sand and gravel.

The nature of the country between Mbyi and Captain being very similar to the rest of the border line.

From Captains Kraal I proceeded along the line to a spring which is about 9 miles to the N.E. I was informed that this spring very seldom dries up. The water in it was the best I had tasted on the border; there are no natives living in the vicinity. From this spring I travelled another 7 miles N.E. and then another 10 miles North arriving at Ngenwenya Kraal; the total distance between the two kraals being about 26 miles.

The borderline itself is very indistinct and needs re-cutting and the beacons building up etc.

If a journey along the border line was ever contemplated a Scotch Cart would be about the only vehicle capable of making this journey. The time of the year would also be a factor. It would probably be a difficult matter to get along this line between the end of September and the commencement of the rains as the water supply is doubtful.

From Ngwengweya I proceeded east to Mafunzan which is a distance of about 4 miles. Mafunzan is situated at a point where the border line meets the Lundi River; at this kraal I noticed a track (cattle) leading over the border and it is quite possible that the BSA Co. cattle are driven across here; although I could get no proof of any having been driven across at this point. I also inspected the grave of a Portuguese named 'Ferreira' who died in 1922. This grave is on the banks of the Lundi and will soon be washed away. I returned to Ngwengwenya: Here there are several large pans of water. The largest being about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile x $\frac{1}{2}$ mile teeming with geese and wild duck. The country in the vicinity of Ngwengwenya for the most part is composed of red sandstone hills; the bush being very thick.

Ngwengwenya is a large kraal and possesses large herds of cattle, but it is very unhealthy on account of mosquitos. Lions visit this kraal and cause a lot of damage to cattle etc. I saw the skin of a lioness shot recently by the natives. This kraal has three tower muskets. I obtained evidence here of a native trading for Mr O. Lemon without a licence (later convicted).

Leaving Ngwengwenya I proceeded West along the Lundi to Mapini (a distance of 3 miles) and a hill known as Cituzabacore which is situated another 3 miles to the West. From this hill a good view of the surrounding country may be obtained. Prospectors have been at work on this hill, which I understand is of gold formation. About 6 years ago a prospector named 'Marapara' from Belingwe was here and some of his pegs are still standing.

I proceeded to Kwai Kraal which is another 10 miles westward and is situated on the banks of the Lundi. Here I found traces of a camp and on making enquiries found that an Indian had passed through on his way to the Northern Transvaal from Mozambique Territory.

From Kwai ti Chidumu a distance of 3 miles West and from thence to and across the Lundi into Ndanga district. The reason for crossing the river being that it takes a large bend to the North West and on the Southern bank sandstone cliffs come down to the river and make it impossible to get along on that side. (This crossing is bad; quick sand.) Continuing along the Northern bank for about 4 miles then across the river to Mazumela in the Nuanetsi district. (Only possible crossing at this point being very bad.) A footpath leads from Mazumela to Captain's Kraal; but I did not traverse it. From Mazumela to Fitcham, being a distance of 3 miles in a N.Westerly direction.

Fitcham is situated on the Lundi. Large herds of buffalo come down to drink at this point; lions are plentiful. Fresh elephant spoor was also in evidence.

From Fitcham to Lusenga is a distance of about 14 miles N.W. no water being available en route and the going is exceedingly bad as the path is strewn with rocks for nearly the whole distance. I found it necessary to proceed on foot.

Lusenga is situated on the Chingwesi spruit about 4 miles West of it's junction with the Lundi; at the Chipinda Pools. I made for Chipinda Pools and camped. Here I reported to Capt. Brerton and Mr Hooper Sharpe the district veterinary surgeon. Mr Palmer the Native Commissioner Nuanetse interviewed the local headman and chiefs at Chihosi Kraal and Chipinda Pools during my stay.

At Chihosi I inspected Mr Barnard's cattle and rendered report on same to Capt. Brerton. Leaving Chihosi in company with Mr Palmer I proceeded to Matekwatekwa which is about 10 miles N.W. of Chihosi and situated on the banks of the Lundi. From thence to Sabane Kraal about 5 miles N.W. From Sabane in N.Westerly direction to Chironga Store. Distance 9 miles.

At this point Mr Palmer left for the Nuanetsi. Mr Lemon was absent from the store but Messrs D Swartz and J Garth were on the premises, building a new store for him.

Between Sabane and Chironga I noticed several large huts (European) which I was informed were built by the manager of the nearest section of the BSA Co Ranches during the last drought; as a temporary section head quarters. These huts are built on the native reserve but are no longer habitable.

From Chironga I found it necessary to return to the vicinity of Ngwegwenya. At Chihosi Kraal I found that Mr Allen, who is employed as a destroyer of vermin by the BSA Co., had made camp at the Chipinda Pools; he was supposed to be after lions.

Upon my return from Ngwegwenya I proceeded up the Chingwisi to Mashlagei Kraal about 12 miles to the West of Lusenga. Both at this kraal and at Chihosi Mr Palmer instigated various huts to be built and kept solely for European use. A footpath, not now in use, runs from Mashlagei to Mashamba.

From Mashlagei I returned to Chironga via Chihosi, en Route I observed a large grass fire in the vicinity of the Mozambique border but was unable to get to the vicinity on account of there being no water.

From Chironga there is a fairly good road to the Section Head Quarters of the B.S.A. Co. Ranches on the Lundi. The natives, travelling along the border to obtain work on the mines in the union of South Africa, are in the habit of leaving fires alight and it is practically impossible to catch them. The above grass fire was probably started in this way as there are no laws (as far as I know) in Mozambique against grass fires. It is possible that the fire started in Portuguese territory.

From Chironga I proceeded to No's 14, 15 and 16 bore holes, which are situated about 10 miles S.E. of Mpapa hills. These 3 wells are about 4 miles apart and on a section of the B.S.A. Co. Ranches. Here I met Mr Tedder and Mr Hansen who are in charge of the boring machinery.

I then proceeded N.W. to Magaisa Kraal a distance of about 9 miles. Here I met Mr Peira a prospector who has pegged about 30 claims of copper and coal in the vicinity and also in the Chiredzi hills in the Ndanga district. At Magaisa Kraal there is a spring with very good water. There are also a few very good bushman paintings to be seen near the spring.

From Magaisa I proceeded by footpath through the Mpapa hills (very rough going experienced), (there is a wagon track from this kraal to the new section head quarters situated on a hill known as Wudhlangwi) in a N.W. direction to the little Chingwisi Spruit. Distance 9 miles. (The water in this spruit being so salt that it is indomitable.) From there 6 miles N.W. to the New Section Head Quarters. Met Mr Crawford the assistant section manager.

Building operations are being commenced, Mr Battison being in charge. The buildings are to be made of burnt brick.

Proceeded in a N.Westerly direction along the main road and its junction with the Victoria-Nuanetsi main road about 2 miles to the North of a bore hole. Distance 21 miles. From this borehole proceeded to the B.S.A. Police Camp Nuanetsi, a distance of about 16 miles.

Notes:

Natives (Shangaan)

The Natives encountered during this patrol were mostly Shangaans. They live for the most part near the large rivers. The Nuanetsi, Bubi, Limpopo and Lundi. The natives are a race of hunters and fishermen. They do not take kindly to and agricultural life. Whilst living in their own country they are very superstitious, witchcraft plays an important part in their lives. Agricultural work only being done to provide their families with food.

They are inhospitable and suspicious of strangers. Upon the arrival of any European (police) word is immediately sent to the next kraal and any wrong doers have ample time in which to get away.

The natives live for the most part in small kraals dotted along the banks of the rivers; these kraals are usually very small consisting of only a few huts. The total population too is small; about 500 natives who live in the vicinity of water holes etc. along the Mozambique border. When these water holes dry up (usually about the end of September) whole kraals make a temporary shift to the rivers. As soon as the rains fall they return.

As regards personal danger these natives have no fear, but do live in fear of witch doctors and local superstitions. To all outward appearance there is very little crime but the chiefs undoubtedly "try" any cases there may be and it is with greatest difficulty that natives can be induced to give evidence against one another as they fear the consequences i.e. being bewitched. They also disliked travelling long distances to the court house at Nuanetsi; this journey sometimes means a journey of anything from 7 to 10 days.

Hunting

These natives are great hunters and fishermen. Dogs are used to a great extent as are steel traps and snares. Those who possess firearms undoubtedly kill a fair amount of game. The natives trap a large quantity of vermin, wild cat, lynx, leopards etc. I noticed, in several kraals, piles of skins waiting to be bartered to natives from the Transvaal who carry trade goods on donkeys solely for that purpose. This trading is carried on surreptitiously and would be difficult to put a stop to. I failed to find any trace of modern rifles at kraals visited, but know that a kraal a few hundred yards inside the Portuguese Territory (Mozambique) opposite Mpandle has a long L.E. .303 and also that this rifle is used.

Fishing

Various kinds of fish are to be found in the larger rivers; barbel, bream, tiger-fish etc.; these fish are caught by natives by the means of fish traps and spears.

Crops

The chief food of the native being kaffir corn, a few mealies, beans, pumpkins etc are grown. Tobacco is to be found growing in large quantities in the Sengwe area. This year there is at some kraals whose lands were placed near river banks (chiefly Limpopo and Lundi rivers) a slight shortage of crops on account of heavy rains during the past year flooding the rivers and consequently overflowing the banks. This was in evidence near Sengwe where one headman who had no grain at all killed a beast and exchanged the meat for grain. The malala palm is also a source of food supply. I understand that the natives during the 1922 starvation lived on practically nothing else but the beverage from these palms. The palm is tapped, the juice being collected and drunk immediately, this being quite a harmless drink. It is of a whitish colour and has a taste of ginger beer. If the wine is kept and allowed to stand for a few days it becomes of a highly intoxicating nature, containing a high percentage of alcohol and nutrient. The palms are of course destroyed by this method of tapping but it appears that the roots keep growing. This wine is sold to herd boys etc. employed by the B.S.A. Co. ranches at approx 2/6 per gallon. Large quantities of beer are in evidence in some parts usually made from Kaffir-corn. I noticed a few trees which I took to be rubber growing on the banks of the Limpopo near the Mozambique border. The leaves of the mulala plant are particularly tough and the natives make very strong rope from them.

General

These natives are good workers and very intelligent under European supervision, the seldom leave their kraals during a starvation, remaining in order to do hunting for their women and children. During an ordinary year the young men leave for work in the mines on the Rand. They save up money; send it home by natives who are returning to their kraals. This money is usually given to their future father-in-law for labola. Upon returning to their kraals they make various presents such as limbo etc. to their relatives and to the relations of the girl. The majority of them bring back anything from 30 to 40 pounds worth of trade goods.

I noticed several of these natives from Mozambique Territory stopping at kraals on the border. Their custom often being to exchange their goods for food and favours from the women. When the goods are finished they return to Pafuri to engage for further service, and do not very often return to their homes at all. This class of native comprises a very small percentage of those who are continually travelling along the border.

Labour Recruiting

At Pafuri where the territories Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia, Portuguese East Africa and Northern Transvaal meet; there is a labour recruiting station. This is the property of the Witwatersrand Native Labour Association, Mr. McKay being the manager. He informed me that as far as he knew no illegal labour recruiting was going on and that if he heard of any taking place he would report it to Nuanetsi as it would be against his interests. Mr McKay stated that in spite of the mining laws of the Union of South Africa Rhodesian natives often managed to obtain employment with his company by stating that they were natives from Portuguese territory. The Head Quarters of the camp are in Portuguese East Africa but there is a sub camp about two miles to the West, in Northern Transvaal. Sometimes Rhodesian Natives manage to get into gangs of Portuguese natives on the way to the native Commissioner at Sabasa and cause then whole gang to be sent back to Pafuri as the N.C. Sabasa refuses to pass any gang with Rhodesian natives in it.

Routes Taken By Native Labour

During the rains native labourers; as a rule take the most direct route either going to or away from Pafuri. The most direct route being along the Mozambique border. When the rains cease and the water supply becomes doubtful they prefer a route which runs from Ngwengwenya to Pafuri via the following places: Fitcham; Chihosi; along the Chingwesi to Mshlagetii; Matchinzu Pool; down the Tshinkombetsi river to Zaba Kraal; from thence to Chireleli and Mpandle and across the Limpopo to Pafuri.

I noticed several gangs of Nyasa natives also passing along the border to Messina and Pafuri; their route apparently being through Portuguese territory, to avoid calling at Rhodesian pass offices.

Peculiarities

I noticed several natives with red hair which was also perfectly straight. It appears that wood ash made into a paste is used by natives on their heads in the form of a plaster. This kills vermin and straightens the hair. When these natives work in the mines they are unable to obtain wood ash and consequently get a similar looking substance; decomposed calcium carbide the chemicals in it have the effect of turning the hair a bright red.

Natives, Chiefs and Headmen

The principal chiefs and headmen are as follows:

Sengwe; In charge of the area around the junction of the Bubi and Limpopo.
Sam ; In charge of the lower Nuanetsi.
Mashamba; In charge of portion of the border.
Captain; In charge of portion of the border.
Ngengwenya; In charge of the area around the junction of the Sabi and the Lundi.
Mazumela; In charge of area on the Lundi.
Chihosi; In charge of area in the vicinity of Chipinda Pools.
Mashlageti; In charge of an area around the course of the Chingwesi.
Chironga ; In charge of an area on the Lundi River.

Sengwe appears to be the most powerful chief; Chihosi and Mashamba appear to have their people under the best control. These two headmen appear to be in some way under the influence of Mr Barnard as they both at various times had charge of his cattle. ; and as far as I can ascertain Mr Barnard has more influence over the natives in general than any European or native chief. I say this because not only myself but other Europeans have repeatedly tried to get information as to his whereabouts etc. and nothing will induce the natives to give any information.

The biggest witchdoctor who appears to have considerable influence is a Portuguese native named 'Mpetule', who is continuously visiting kraals in Rhodesia.

Health etc. of Natives

Vaccinations

During the patrol I carried out vaccination duties and the majority of these vaccinations were successful; in as much as the lymph took effect.

I did not receive any lymph until I reached Makapan Kraal, so in the western area no vaccinations have been carried out by me.

Small Pox

I did not hear of nor encounter any cases of small pox; although several natives from the Portuguese and Mozambique territories had fresh pock marks on them. It appears that in 1922 there was a bad outbreak of small pox at Mazungene.

Flue

Flue appeared to be rife at Sengwe and Nwengwenya; at least the symptoms appeared to be those of flue; 2 deaths were reported to me, 1 at Sengwe and 1 at Ngwengwenya.

No other diseases were encountered neither did I see any cases of leprosy.

Gorhwe Forest and Vicinity

From information received from Mr Barnard I proceeded to the Gorhwe Forest which is situated between the Nuanetsi River at Zaba Kraal to the West, Shlotera Kraal to the South and Makapan Kraal to the East. This so called forest consists of very thick undergrowth and fairly large trees, Mpani, Msumbiti, Tovoti and others too numerous to mention. Mpani etc are to be found nearly everywhere, Msumbiti grows in large patches which in most places are impossible to penetrate. There appears to be very little water;

the most important spruits being the Guveleni and Chefu – these spruits being dry for the greater part of the year.

The Gorhwe Pools (pans) are situated to the North and West of Makapan kraal; distance about 12 miles. These pans are formed by depressions in the sand belt, there are no signs of spruits etc. in the vicinity and not even stones or rocks of any description. Mud deposit in these pools is of a black/blue nature about 9 inches deep, the pools are four in number with approximately the following dimensions:

(1.) 400 by 300 yards.

(2.) 300 by 200 yards.

(3.) 150 by 100 yards.

(4.) 200 by 200 yards.

No's 1, 2 and 4 still contain water but 3 is very shallow being composed of reeds and mud ooze and is used by buffalo, rhino etc as a mud wallow.

In the immediate vicinity of the pools are large clumps of Msumbiti trees . The pools are covered for the most part with grass that floats on the surface. The largest pool is several feet deep; deeper than the height of an average man (tested). Geese and wild duck are plentiful.

The grazing is exceedingly good in the vicinity and the grass was still green. I noticed a cattle kraal and was informed by my guide (Mashamba) that about three years ago he had cattle there (probably these were Mr Barnard's). This cattle kraal was in good condition but had not apparently been used for some considerable time. Mashamba stated that owing to elephant and rhino this place was not safe at this time of the year for grazing cattle. The cattle at Makapan's Kraal are watered at a smaller pool known as the Sokwe, situated about 3 miles to the North, there being regular cattle tracks between the kraal and the pool.

On account of large numbers of supposed stock thefts from the B.S.A. Co. ranches it would be advisable to have these pools visited, as they would make an ideal hiding place for stolen stock, there being no foot paths to the Gorhwe Pools and without a good guide it would be impossible for a European to find them. If such a search were ever contemplated it would be useless to take the regular foot paths as information would immediately be passed on to the thieves. The only method of approach would be by forced marches from Machinzu pool in the North and it would be necessary to have a reliable guide as there is no water. It is useless trying to get a guide from Makapan as the natives there will not disclose the whereabouts of the Gorhwe Pools.

Game

Game is plentiful, fresh elephant, rhino buffalo, lion and eland spoor being in evidence. The pools were visited by elephant during the night of my stay there although I did not actually see them. The herd must have been a large one judging by the damage done to the trees.

Whilst in the vicinity of Makapan Kraal I found the bones of about 6 eland which had apparently been killed for biltong as the drying poles were still standing. This small camp had apparently been made about 5 miles from the kraal; but whether it was occupied by Europeans as well as natives I could not ascertain. It is possible that these animals were killed by natives during the 1922 starvation.

In my opinion the natives at Makapan are the worst on the border and at the time I visited this kraal 7 of it's men were in jail at Nuanetsi for assault and stock theft.

Malapati Pool

This pool is situated in the Nuanetsi river about 2 miles North of Mponde. The pool is formed by the deepening of the river on account of the rocky formation and is about half a mile long. This part is reported to be great game country but I saw none and very little fresh spoor was in evidence. According to the natives the game obtains water from inland pools and does not come down to the river until these pools have dried up.

The Chipinda Pools

These pools are situated on the Lundi River in the vicinity of Chihosi Kraal. The largest pool is about one mile by half a mile across. Below the large pool are several smaller ones formed in the rocks. There are several water falls which vary from a 50 to 150 foot drop. This formation continues for about 15 miles down stream finishing at Fitcham Kraal. Tiger and other fish may be caught in this stretch. As far as I can ascertain hippo remain in the vicinity all the year round. At the time of my visit there were 12 in the largest pool. Game is not very plentiful but the natives inform me that during the months of October and November they come down to the river.

A bush road along which it is possible to take cars has been made to the Chipinda Pools from the Triangle Ranch and Ndanga. Colonel Corbett and Mr Hooper Sharpe used this road on their visit to the pools.

Stores

On this patrol the only suitable store from which food stuffs may be obtained is at the head quarters of the B.S.A. Co's Ranges Nuanetsi . Both the stores in the northern Transvaal at Mkalik and Pafuri do not keep a good supply of European food stuffs and mealies and mealie meal are exceedingly expensive. Mr McKay supplied me with mealies at 15/- a bag but I found it necessary to buy the majority of the animal food from the natives as the distance to Nuanetsi was too great to warrant the use of runners . All my own food was obtained from the headquarters of the B.S.A. Co. ranges, runners being sent in about every ten days with reports, and obtaining stores, lymph etc. At Chironga Mr. Lemon had a store but he was doing no trade and I understand was shortly closing down. In my opinion the reason for their being no trade at this store is that natives returning from the mines bring such goods (as are usually sold at stores) with them and dispose of them as they pass through this area.

Bore Holes

No's 14, 15, and 16 wells are situated on the B.S.A. Co's ranches to the South and East of Mpapa a distance of about 9 miles. They are separated from one another by an average distance of about 3 to 4 miles. These holes were all giving water when visited by me. Mr Urquhart has had the contract for boring these wells.

Roads

The only roads which are at all passable are:

1. From the B.S.A. Co. Head Quarters to Chironga store on the Lundi River via the Nuanetsi Victoria road. Chironga store being the point farthest South to which motor traffic has been. There is a very rough track over which a Scotch cart or light vehicle might get as far as the Chipinda Pools.

2. A road running along the Nuanetsi River to the Bezi dip tank from the B.S.A. Co. Head Quarters.

Hunting parties have of course been along most of the foot paths and various tracks but as they have to cut their way through the bush they can scarcely be called roads. They very soon become overgrown and impassable.

Cattle

Cattle encountered appear to be remarkably free from ticks in spite of the fact that there are no dip tanks except on the B.S.A. Co. ranches. Nearly every large kraal has a number of head of cattle and I took a census of all cattle on the Mozambique and Northern Transvaal borders. The result of this census I forwarded to Mr Gifford the cattle inspector. Undoubtedly large numbers of cattle are hidden away in the veldt when European policemen are in the vicinity. The reason for this being that numerous kraals in the vicinity visited by me had very large cattle kraals but very few cattle in them. Large numbers of cattle, must, I feel sure be continuously crossing the Mozambique border. The natives in Rhodesian territory are inter-marrying with those of Mozambique and although some of this labola is paid in cash, cattle are also handed over.

In the vicinity of Sengwe Kraal I noticed cattle leaving, the brands were R/3b and R/4b. I was informed by Sengwe that the brand was allotted to him by the late Mr Forrestall. There were no signs of disease in any cattle. At Chihosi Kraal I ascertained that Mr Barnard had 171 head of cattle. I do not know if he has been paying grazing fees for them. When I met him on the Transvaal border he stated that he had given these cattle to his bride offspring. One of which lives at Magigan Kraal and another at Chihosi. Nearly all these cattle had various brands on them, I failed to find any evidence of stock theft.

His herd boys are :

No 2291 Nuanetsi Chikosana

No 2267 Nuanetsi Njanja.

I understand that Chihosi is continually sending back large numbers of straying cattle to the B.S.A. Co's ranches.

Hunting by Europeans

Whilst at Chironga I was informed that a European had killed a hippo in the vicinity, but on the B.S.A. ranches. At the time I was under the impression that this European was Mr Emslie (section manager) but I afterwards ascertained that it was Mr F Heckler who had no one pound special licence to kill same – convicted.

During my stay at Mpandle Kraal I ascertained that a party of Dutchmen had crossed the Limpopo into Rhodesian territory at Pafuri and had immediately gone over into Mozambique. A few days later the second half of this party comprising two Dutchmen passed my camp at this kraal and I escorted them across the Mozambique border. They had passports for Mozambique territory. But as the post at Pafuri has no longer a port of entry the official stationed there had refused to allow them to proceed via P.E.A. The whole distance covered in Rhodesian territory being less than a mile.

These Dutchmen were well armed and had a donkey wagon as a means of transport. As far as I know they did not again enter Rhodesian territory. There is quite a good drift at Pafuri beacon where these people crossed the Limpopo. Mr McKay's boat and motor launch (the property of W.N.L.A.) are also to be seen at this point but are only used in the rainy season. It was here that I also met Mr Barnard. He wished to know why he should not be allowed to enter Rhodesian territory and I informed him that his best course was to make application to the correct quarter or report to the immigration officer either at Limpopo or Nuanetsi and that I had the power to allow him into the territory.

Mr Barnard had a few goods with him which he was trading to the natives in the Transvaal. He told me that he was going to Mozambique shortly to get a few elephant but that he had no intention of entering Rhodesian territory.

Details of Patrol

Trooper Sandes – animals –mules	No. 371.
Native Mounted Constable Tshatshanyika –animal - mule-	No 194
Native Constable Tackiendisa – animal - P.mule –	No 275.

Native Mounted Constable Tshatshanyika carried out his duties in an efficient manner. I instructed him in animal management and police work. He appears to know very little about the latter.

Native Constable Tackiendisa knows very little Shangaan and consequently I had to keep him continually with me.

Neither of these native police have ever fired a rifle and under these circumstances would be very dangerous if ever they had to use them. A mounted native constable is of no use on this patrol as his animal is the cause of extra rations having to be carried. He can go no further than a native constable on foot as the water holes are long distances apart and in this part of the country mules cannot move much faster than a person on foot.

Animals

The pack mule and my own riding mule remained in fairly good condition but the mule used by N.M.C. Tshatshanika was very old and got very thin; making halts of 2 or 3 days necessary. In some parts it was hard to obtain mealies for the animals as most of the

natives live on kaffir corn. Grazing for the most part was exceedingly good especially in the vicinity of Gorhwe

Ammunition

During the patrol I was provided with VII .303 ammunition and on one occasion the bullet just fell out of the barrel of the rifle.

Milage

<u>Name</u>	<u>Mounted</u>	<u>Foot</u>
Tpr. Sandes	706	77
NMC Tshatshanika	726	63
PC Tackiendisa		648

Miles

194 726
275 698
371 706
2130

Health

The health of all ranks was good; The two native police suffered from fever (or flue)

Signed
Trooper in charge of patrol
SD Sandes

DIARY 2;1924

15th February 1924.

9.0 p.m. Left Dublin Alice Crosbie saw me off.

Went to bed did not sleep.

16th Feb.

Arrived Liverpool 1.0 a.m. Went to white star offices and got shot gun, no signs of rifle. I then went to the museum and saw a collection of ancient stones and minerals etc.

Had lunch, went down to the piers and boarded the Percic at 3.0 p.m. Received wire from Alice.

5.0. p.m. Persic sailed. Capt. Wallington and other "Ceramic" passengers on board. Am unfortunately seated at the Captains table, hope he is a cheery soul. I hop to be able to keep this diary going.

Feb. 17th.

A very uninteresting crowd on board, have secured a good place on boat deck .
Had long talk with Bishop Hines (Bloemfontein) who is a very decent sort and was on the "Ceramic".
Went to bed 8.0 p.m.
Distance 222 miles.

Feb. 18th

Had breakfast with the skipper who seems a very decent sort. Slept most of the day.
Whist drive during the evening.
Distance 322 miles.

Feb 19th.

Ship slowed down during the night so that we shall arrive at Tenerife in the middle of the night. Played bridge with a man who says he was in Swedish navy, but I think he is a hun. Played deck quoits; won 2/3ds.
Distance at noon 308 miles.

Feb. 20th

Played bridge, read book, dinner in the evening. Wrote letters.
Distance at noon 301.

Feb. 21st

Nothing doing. A girl broke her leg during the morning.
Distance at noon 283.

Feb 22nd

6.0.a.m. Anchored at Santa Cruz. Went ashore an sent off postcards etc; ship sailed again at noon
Distance 204.

Feb. 23rd.

Awnings are being rigged up and people changing into white clothes. Sweep stake is being organised.
Noon: distance 315.
Concert during the evening.

Feb. 24th.

Dau\y of stagnation. Being Sunday.
Distance 327.
Went to evening service, the Bishop preached.

Feb.25th

Played chess with Nantor.

Noon distance 319.

Whist drive in the evening but I did not attend.

Feb 27th

Preparing for the crossing of the line celebrations.

Noon distance 304.

Played bridge.

Feb 28th.

Had breakfast in bathing costume and dressed for celebrations during which I spent 2 ½ hours in the bath.

Poor distance = 315.

Feb 29th.

Played chess. Dance during the evening.

Dist.=302.

March 1st

Passed the "Suevic". Whist drive during the evening

Distance = 298.

March 2nd

Ships sports, quickly got knocked out of the competitions and spent remainder of day reading.

Distance 300

March 4th

Doing nothing.Poor distance. Fancy dress dance, went as a girl.

March 6th.

Nothing doing. Poor distance 298. Concert given by the stewards which was very good.

March 7th

Played bridge and spent the morning packing. Noon distance 310.

March 8th

7.0 a.m. Arrived alongside Cape town went to Cooks office, had tea at Cartridges with passengers from Persic.

Dist. 147.

2.30 Caught Rhodesian train.

March 9th

The night was very cold . Bought about 17lbs of beautiful grapes for 2/6, these seem to be a tremendous amount of fruit. In the evening arrived at Kimberly had dinner on station. 7.40 proceeded.

March 10th

6.30 a.m. arrived Mafeking

9.30 a.m. arrived Lobatsi, 907 miles from Cape Town. This is in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

March 11th.

5.0 Visited by immigration officer at Plumtree.

7.20 Arrived at Bulawayo, reported to the camp and C.I.D. Started course of fingerprints, met Watkins and De La Taste, the latter is now a sergeant and has become engaged, living in the new police quarters Bulawayo, working under Sgt. Blanford.

March 13th.

Went to the office, still learning fingerprint classification. Had dinner with Mr and Mrs Milne at the Gordon Hotel, was introduced to a lot of people whose names I do not know; Played bridge. Mrs Milne is going to give a dance shortly.

March 14th.

Went to the alien natives tax bureau, received instruction, also sent wire to bank Victoria. In the afternoon received instruction and read the Immigration Ordinance. Under Lieut. Hammond assistant superintendent C.I.D. Went to bed early.

March 15th.

Went to the office read the 2. ordinance. Met Detective Carpenter. Received wire to say only 5 pounds in bank.

March 16th.

Went to office. Instructed by Lieut. Hammond.

Went to the pictures by myself.

March 17th.

Went to office. More instruction.

Went down to the Gordon Hotel in the evening, played bridge.

March 18th. Went to office, usual instruction. Did nothing in the evening.

March 29th.

Went down to the office and had an oral exam. The course finished at 3.30 p.m.; went back to camp. In the evening I had to mount the native guard in civilian clothes and stay in camp as emergency man. Visited magazine guards etc. Received orders to return to Victoria the following morning.

March 20th

Went down town, said good bye to Mr and Mrs Milne. Met Mr Hammond on the station and was paid several compliments and told I'd do alright.

12.30 left for Gwelo. Travelled up in the same train as Sir Charles Coghlan (premier of Rhodesia).

6.0 p.m arrived Gwelo, had scoff at the camp and hired motor car. Went out to the Hackeys place about 3 miles out. Saw Hackney, Mrs and Tommy sent the car back to Gwelo. Had Sunday drinks and made back on the back of Hackney's motor bike. They wanted me to stop the night but it couldn't be done.

March 21st

Left Gwelo. Found Hudson's new partner a man by the name of Provost in my carriage and he told me all the latest news. Met young Tracey as we were passed through Chatsworth. He is taking over his brothers farm in June.

5.0 p.m. Arrived in Victoria, met crowds of old friends at the station. There are several recruits in camp. Two of the old hands Cowgill and Kiddle being down with ashma of all things, family cough, though they both stared it about the same time.

Reported to Sgt. Hewlitt who was very decent. So far I don't know where I am going to but I,m not to be stationed here. There is a temp... (Pg 17) at Gutu, Ronny being away on Depo Station workpushing a Dutch family and their goods over the border.

Starlight is still alive, thank goodness, but I miss both her and Toby very much.

March 22nd.

Greybody seems to be engaged as is Noakes, Cowgill and Malt. Today I worked as district clerk as Sgt. Kiddle is in hospital.

The effort which I wrote before I went on leave has been to nearly every department in the country and I have this page 6ftx4ft to fill in with little details. So far I've heard nothing from Capt Brerton.

This afternoon in spite of it being Saturday I've been taking statements in a witch craft case. During the evening I went to the Mc Kenzies, sat talking on the stoep.

March 23rd.

Working in the office all day.

Payed George Shephard a visit in the evening. The huts are so hot and stuffy during the evening that it is almost impossible to work.

March 24th

Office work; Sgt. Kiddle still in hospital.

March 25th.

Received a long cheerful letter from Alice.

March 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

Usual routine

April 1st

Received letter No 3 from 'A'.

Mr Justice Tredgold and his attendants arrive for High Court. Pinkie Hughes came in from Gutu to give evidence. Had very hard day in the office.

April 2nd

High Court people to court . I attended the local market.

April 3rd.

Office work until sunset. Richards came from Bikita.

April 4th

S Tracey came in by train to visit the visiting dentist.

Went to High court .

Subscription dance Lost 1 Pound; went in glad rags as most of the other people did. Victoria seems to be brightening up a bit. I had one dance with Miss Carey and damned good scoff; Met Mr and Mrs Morris the latter made remarks about "B".

April 5th

Office work. Application is returned from S.O. saying that I must wait for a vacancy; Received box of guavas from Gutu and a letter from Miss Pierce.

April 6th

Office routine. Sgt Kiddle put in an appearance during the morning.

April 7th

Got a long letter , No 4 fro "A". Wrote letters, there was a dance on but did not go.

April 8th-9th

Mr Preston left for Bulawayo also High Court crowd. Sgt. Kiddle resumes duty but I am retained as an extra hand in the office. Doing examination papers (monthly).

April 10th

Office routine. Went down to the pub. In the afternoon on duty.

Met Bob Richards who gave me a lot of information re:- mummies at Gutu (see previous chapter).

April 11th

Office work.

4.30 p.m. A phone message from Mr. Jackson to say that a murder had been committed on the Muzogwezi river.

April 12th

Sent off pack and "Starlight" to meet me at the Leper Settlement. I am to follow with doctor. The crowd left for Salisbury examinations and bisley. No signs of the doctor.

April 13th

Drawing maps (border).

Went for a walk down to the Mshagashi river with Bill Sutton.

Doctor sends note that he cannot go.

April 14th

Left early on Detective Harris' bike for Leper Settlement . Had breakfast at Zimbabwe Hotel. 1 1/2 hours. Arrived at Leper Settlement at 10.45 after a very strenuous ride, had to walk down from Morgenster Mission as the hills were too steep.

Found that native detective Mashila had proceeded to the murder, had lunch at the settlement.

Proceeded to Mulinga Kraal, passed Matema, sent back the bike by Sumner.

6.0 p.m. Arrived at J. G Moores' camp at the Muzagweze. Found suspect Mulinga detained.

April 15th

Horses temp 98.4

Took statements from witnesses, went down to examine body and found that in spite of the fact that ... camped about 50 yards from the body, it had been dragged by croc'. It is lying in the reeds in the bed of the river.

12.00 Doctor and Mr Jackson arrived and viewed body.

Charged and cautioned Mulinga who replied to the charge " I would not kill my mother-in-law" (and he rolled about on the ground, shouting his innocence and behaved exactly as though he were guilty.)

Moore and I then went up to Maliga's kraal which we searched for exhibits but found none.

April 16th

Searched the scene of the crime. Went to Lenenga Kraal, which I searched and then visited Nutahadale. The river bed was search woman nothing was found, I ascertained that the pole on the bridge was broken after the woman had visited Malinga Kraal... .. (Pg29) P.C Tackiendisa and Bandura to search kraals and catch certain witnesses who had run away. They returned stating that they had found a plough which was stolen some time ago.

It is impossible to obtain mealies in the vicinity.

April 17th

Cross questioning witnesses. Sent N.C. to collect the owner of the plough; searched the veldt but failed to find anything.

The owner of the plough arrived and I took statements from him and the two accused. Malinga, the accused in the murder case somehow managed to get hold of an axe hidden in the grass on which he was sitting and cut a deep gash in his right foot which bled profusely and at the same time he said " What do I want to kill my mother-in-law for, I want to die, I am sorry I was arrested" and raved generally about nothing.

Sunset; a native has arrived from Mr Moore who left this morning and also from Mr Jackson to say that I am urgently needed in Victoria (can't think what for).

Horses temperature 100 degrees.

April 18th

The accused Malinga threw off his bandages on his bandaged foot during the night.

The wife of accused came into camp. Her name is Beriy Meri, her right arm is burnt very badly and she says the accuse pushed her into a big fire. He has a bad temper and has threatened to kill several people.

The natives are making a stretcher to carry the accused in to Victoria. Native Detective Mashila informs me that during the night the accused made several statements about Mantasa being a witch doctor, but as I searched his krall and could get no information by interrogation that this man is a witch doctor, I will leave Mashila here to carry on with the investigations.

Left camp and proceeded in the direction of the Leper Settlement; Met Mr Moore who asked for one of my pack girths, as his were both eaten by white ants. We had lunch together and then Moore left for the Leper Settlement, whilst I took the Victoria road to Victoria.

Off-saddled for the night at Mene Kraal where there was a beer drink. Place N.C. Tackiendisa on reports.

April 19th

Woke up at daylight to find a heavy mist, got all my clothes and blankets wet. The mist turned to rain and no carriers could be found to carry Malinga, and I had to go myself and look for some as Tackiendisa is frightened of the mission boys.

Malinga was shivering with cold all the way, and refused to take food.

Arrived on the Victoria main road to find very heavy motor traffic, about 40 cars passed me; it appears to be some sort of a picnic.

Met T.C. Barham and Detective Harris on a motor bike. Apparently 85 tourists came by special train.

Arrived at camp at sunset, found that Cowgill had come fourth in the promotions exam.

Much to my joy I found a long letter from "A" No.5.

Went down to the pub and came back early.

Total distance of patrol 80 miles.

April 20th

Easter day. Working on the case getting statements together etc. for Tuesdays court.

April 21st

Working on case all day, got very fed up and found that things were not being interpreted properly by native detective and that the case will have to be gone all over again.

April 22nd

Case went to court and was remanded for a week to allow fresh statements to be taken.

April 23rd

Working on case all day.

Cpl. Cross arrived from Chibi and is going on leave, there was a very rowdy evening and a smoking concert has been arranged for tomorrow night .
Viknya states that he saw Malinga kill the deceased. Took more statements.

April 24th

Working on the case.

Ndolo (my boy) came to me and said he had got mixed up in a fight in the Location at 1.0 a.m. this morning . Later a native constable arrived and arrested Ndolo.

Worked in the district office for the rest of the day.

April 25th Friday

Working in District Office, the case being completed except for fresh plans which I am leaving until tomorrow to make.

April 26th (Sat)

10.00 a.m. Left on Big Ginger (Richens old horse) caught boys up at a spruit on the way to Zimbabwe. Off- saddled for lunch 1.0 p.m.

Proceeded to Mene and off-saddled for the night.

Distance 22 miles.

April 27th (Sunday)

Proceeded to Maktchete there found native Zarebgha of Mazua Kraal with a pass to Gutu but no certificate, he has just had 15 cuts in Victoria jail; pass dated 15th April. Later he ran away from my N.C.

Sent a note to Mr Jackson, off-saddled for lunch at Chief Mapanzure's Kraal. Proceeded to Malinga, off-saddled. Searched Malinga's hut and cave and found a leopard skin hat.

Went out shooting with Vikinya, shot one klipspringer doe, a leopard was apparently following this animal as he growled when I fired, but I have been unable to get a shot at him.

Total distance 19 miles.

April 28th (Monday)

Sent B.W. to collect female Tambu and Prazeni herd boy. (Made Maps)

Proceeded to old camp at river having interrogated Female Gubghe. Passed through place where she stated Malina spoke to her, presumably after he had committed the crime.

Arrived at the spot where Vikingana is alleged to have seen Malinga kill the deceased. A person standing on the bridge cannot be seen from the place, where the beer had been cooked, on account of very high mealie stalks being in the way. A man standing on the path immediately above the bridge is just visible; but would not be seen unless one is looking for him. Vikingana stated that he ran down a distance of 324 yard and still found Malinga looking into the water, which to me is improbable. After having measured off various distances I went to Chikabgni as a witness from thence, I went through veldt a distance of about 1 ½ miles along the banks of the river to Ziradzira's lands.

Ziradzira is a woman weighing about 30 stone and she cannot walk. She appears to be headman and everything else, her husband being at Masina. Here I detained Gozho as witness, no others available.

I returned to Chikabghi's lands and followed along a path which goes in the direction of the place where Gubhe was cooking beer with Ranganazi and from there to my old camp. Total distance on foot about 10 miles.

Went to bed with fever.

April 29th

Having sent off Mapanzure's police boy the previous day (with instructions to the witnesses Tambu (F), Prazeni and Gubgne (F)) to go into town as quickly as possible he asked for permission to go to a kraal about a days journey away to collect a boy who owed tax. I refused this permission as I wished him to get the witnesses in as quickly as possible for court.

I proceeded to Mapanzure and there found the witnesses, sent off the previous day, without the messenger and apparently being interrogated by the chief who has probably been telling them what to say. The police boy having apparently gone off to collect the defaulter. (To be reported to the Native Dept.)

Proceeded to Leper Settlement having left P.C. Takawingofa to bring in my witnesses.

Arrived at Leper Settlement found that Mr Jackson had gone to Zimbabwe to the polling station as it is election day. At Morgenster I met with Mr. Jackson. Met Mr. Gifford later who stated that Chngombe dip boy could give me a lot of information. Arrived at polling station at the Zimbabwe Hotel 10 minutes before closing the registered votes.

Proceeded and off-saddled on Zimbabwe road.

Distance 23 miles.

April 30th

Left for camp, arrived camp 11.30 a.m.

Distance 15 miles. Total distance of patrol 89 miles.

Fixing up sketch maps of crime etc. Read Nada (a text book on native customs etc.)

Went to bed with fever.

May 1st

Felt better, reported sick and had first injection of Quinine in left arm.

Placed on no duty.

May 2nd

Injection in right arm. Working in the office all day.

May 3rd

Injection in left arm.

Working in office all day.

May 4th

Injection in right arm. Met train in the evening and went down to McKenzies place, played bridge. Sold suitcase to Williams for 3 Pounds.

May 5th

Injection left side. Felt better, played golf with Noakes who won 3 up. Went down to the hospital for bridge. Played with Miss Harvey against Noakes and Miss Arnott.

May 6th

Injection right side. Office work and wrote letters.

May 7th

Injections finished. Office work.

May 8th

Office work.

Bonny and Glisson arrive to collect kit before going to Nuanetsi.

May 9th

Case goes to court and gets remanded until 11th. Went to hospital in the evening with Det. Harris, played bridge.

May 10th

Went to town station and went through the case with Sgt. Henessy.

The crowd left for a dance and football match at mashaba.

May 11th

Glisson got left behind at Mashaba and so delayed Bonny.

Played golf with Noakes who again beat me.

Left arm swollen from inoculations.

May 12th

Office work. Went down to court and gave evidence. Malinga tried to pull me to pieces and asked silly questions.

May 13th

Office work .

Played golf with Noakes, won 2 up.

Maslim and Hill arrived.

May 14th

Cargill sick with ashma, took over C. and I. office.

Maslim is in my room, he plays golf etc.

Hill has come to instruct in musketry.

May 15th

Cargill got over attack of asthma.

Went down to the range with Noakes and repaired targets.

Lieut. Hamilton inspects the camp.

Played a round of golf with Noakes and Maslim.

8.0 p.m. Went with Detective Harris to the hospital and then on to coolie gardens and made a raid; but only caught one native for trespass. Returned to hospital, had tea.

May 16th

Helped Noakes shooting a mule which we had to throw and in doing so dislocated it's shoulder, Mr. Hooper Sharp being away.

Lieut. Hammond arrived by train.

2 letters from "A".

Went down to the dance in aid of the new farmers hall, retired to camp early.

May 17th Saturday

Morning inspection etc.

May 18th

Lecture on immigration etc. by Hammond until 4.0.p.m.

Played golf with Miss Walker.

May 19th

Office work;

In the evening Cowgill details me to guard. Mr. Van Breda at hospital, it appears that he drank a bottle of Lysol and tried to kill himself, found by the river by Mrs Theron. I went down to the hospital and took over from J.P. Moore at midnight. Nothing happened during the night, Det. Harris has case in hand.

May 20th

A note arrived from Mr McKecknie stating that a prospector named Harris has shot himself in the Ruby Valley. Mr Hewlitt and Det. Harris go out in car to investigate. Did night duty at hospital.

May 21st

Went down to the market instead of Noakes.

Returned to the hospital and had my fingers and arm dressed as they had turned septic . During the afternoon locusts passed over the camp in small swarms. The farmers have the wind up over them.

Lieut. Hamilton inspecting the books in C&I office.

May 22nd

Office work

Went to hospital (duty).

May 23rd

'Concert Party' came up by train, known as 'Queries'; gave a show to which I did not go.

May 24th

Arm still bad but went down to children's sports; had an amusing day.

Had an impromptu dance at the hotel and danced every dance.

May 25th

Played golf this morning.

Hospital duty.

May 26th

Cowgill goes sick and I take over C.&I. office.

Hospital duty.

May 27th to June 2nd

2 days hospital duty and 6 days office work.

June 3rd

Race meeting, went in the capacity of starter;

Starlight ran 4th in the defence force.

Billy Noakes horse did well: 1 second and 1 first.

Cowgill back at work.

June 4th Helping to get books straightened up.

June 5th

Left camp went to Jones farm Stanmore. Jones (Dawasha) old and young both at home.

Proceeded to Botha's farm offsaddled for the night.

Distance 2 miles.

June 6th

Left Mtilekewe river and proceeded past Millers farm. Met young Lamb and Farrel. (Later in 1977 Gilbert Lamb told me that they had just shot a Kudu and were scared stiff that I would get the wind up and prosecute.) Proceeded to Readman's; had lunch and Starlight ran off, had a job to catch him. Proceeded to Vermark's farm offsaddled for the night.

Distance 15 miles.

June 7th

Proceeded to Msori, offsaddled. Proceeded to Glen Livet farm which is one of the prettiest spots I have seen. Mr harper has a saw mill and rose garden, decent house etc. situated halfay up Nyoni Mountain.

From there I went to mr Franklins farmand from there by footpaththrough the Beza Range. Near the gorge the footpath being dangerous was only suitable for quiet horses. Offsaddled at Beza Farm.

Distance 27 miles

June 8th

Proceeded along the main Ndanga road to Victoria

Distance 12 miles.

Total distance 75 miles.

June 9th

Wrote letters and slept.

June 10th

Wrote patrol report and bought B.S.A. bike. which used to be the property of young Dean Simmons. For 12 Pounds No. B12814. Brooks saddle 45/-

June 11th

Proceeded to Joyces (Riverdene N.) ex R.N.R. man; had to take a statement about Mr Malt from Joyce, re the escape of a prisoner. Offsaddled at Mtilikwe River.

Distance 20 miles.

June 12th

Went to Daval's place, old lady in a bad state, semi mad. Then on to Campsie Glen; arrested Makaza and then on to Bon Accord where I met a White livered stiff who lives on the Indians; no manes etc. Served summons on various people.

Distance 17 miles.

June 13th

Proceeded to Campsie Glen and there collected 3 head of cattle and sent the boys to the Mtilikwe. Went to Daval's. Daval is an irresponsible kid of about 18. From there went to Brunette's and then to Mtilikwe, met the boys and Collings. From there to Bob Richards place offsaddled for the night. Horse 811 got Reim Gall.

Distance 25 miles.

June 14th

Went to Jones' place took a statement. Went to see Richens, Flowers etc. met Stevens there. Horse going badly when I was returning to Victoria. Distance 19 miles.

Total distance 81 miles.

June 16th

R.O. (received orders) dated 11.6.24. deals with C.I.D. Put in fresh application for same. Writing patrol reports etc.

June 21st

9.0. a.m. Left camp proceeded with horse 1171, Police mule 289 and N.C. Torebezi.

11.0 a.m. Arrived Bruce Home. Mr Robertson full of moans about deserters etc.

From there I went due S. through the hills to Marashanyi Kraal near Charumbira and from thence to Tentergate. Here I met Mr H. Taylor, Mrs, Miss Kinzie who is engaged to L.K. Robinson; she only has one leg. Also young R. Kinzie. Mr Taylor also had a moan

about deserters and I pointed out some of the reasons why etc. had a very nice dinner.
Distance 17 miles.

June 22nd Sunday.

10.0. a.m. Left Mr Taylors and proceeded East through Musorodzi Kraal and others. Offsaddled for lunch alongside the Zimbabwe Road at spruit. Proceeded to Zimbabwe Hotel. Mrs Mundell could give me no particulars re licences etc. Mr Wallace is away on two monthe leave . Proceeded past the river and Mr Giffords, no complaints. Proceeded about two miles along the main road, offsaddled for the night.
Distance 15 miles.

June 23rd

Passed through Morgenster saw Mr Andrew Louw and Mr Kruger. Bought salt and treacle at store. Met Mr Gifford and proceeded in his company to the Leper Settlement. Miss Wells staying there at present. From there I proceeded by footpath with Mr Gifford to Makorsi Ranch, en route met patrol leader Mabikua from B.S.A.P. Fort Victoria wearing part uniform of a black watch (on leave).

Distance 24 miles

Morgenster :

G.D. (general dealers)Licence Issued to J.H. Kruger for 10 Pound on the 5th January 1924.

June 24th

Went by motor to Ohihuku Section with Mr. Gifford and Bushney; no complaints returned to Makorsi.

Distance 20 miles.

Gave horse a days rest. In the evening we talked on the subject of the mysterious ruins which Gifford reckons are to the N.E. of Chipinda and from what he tells me some years ago 2 men from Umtali were murdered down there because they found same. It is likely that Cook and Brewer have gone after same of after gold at Guramanu to the south of Makorsi whichn is said to be gold country and old workings are said to be numerous. Some time ago strange natives said to be tracing and preaching in the vicinity of Makorsi. Wrote letter to A.C.

Went out shooting shot 1 rock rabbit.

June 25th

Left Makorsi Ranch homestead proceeded to Chefuwa along the old main road ofsaddled at Chefuwaa.

Distance 15 miles.

June 26th

Left Chefuwa Kraal passing through Badza and Masoro Kraal there was a beer drink and from there on to the B.S.A. Ranches Tokwe Section to Manyanga Kraal which is at the foot of Mabangamabghi Hiils. Here there was also a beer drink in progress and I noticed 7 B.S.A. herd boys\at the drink and sent them about their business as cattle were roaming

all over the place and it is small wonder that the B.S.A. lose 700 head of cattle a year. I stayed at this kraal.

Distance 17 miles.

Shot 1 reed buck.

June 27th

Proceeded through Masanda Kraal, here a goat had been killed (sheep). I detained native Mafari who is a deserter and tax defaulter.

Through Demaiero Kraal to Kamera, the latter is a Shangaan Kraal. Near this kraal I met native Gumi who is a witch doctor, he lives at Mazingu Kraal under Maregere No. 19245 Victoria. To Njovu Kraal, this native has extatic lands surrounded by a fence. The natives were all drunk when I arrived. Shot 1 dyker and 1 guinea fowl.

Distance 17 miles.

Observations

The natives seem to be dissatisfied to the S. of the Makorsi River Ranch because they have been chased into the reserve and they say that they will have nowhere to live.

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All the herd boys on the B.S.A. Ranches seem to attend beer drinks and consequently lose cattle. Also they have no R.C's with them and this means that a P.C. has to go with each one to his cattle kraal to see if they posses one and so delay the patrol.

No mealies are obtainable after one leaves the Makorsi Ranch so have to feed the animals on stalks of mealies etc. monkey nut plants appear to be excellent forage.

On the Mtilikwe Section B.S.A. Ranches the distance is so great to Victoria that mr Little is unable to spare the time or experience to prosecute desrters.

There is a great shortage of labour, whether this is due only to the crops being reaped I do not know.

June 28th

Proceeded through Majiberi Kraal and Pedzisais Kraal. This native is No. 8385 Chibi. Has shifted from Chibi with Mr Forrestall's consent; and is now living on Zyazurgwe and has nor permit to shift. Detained native 19186 Pokota. Arrived Nyazurgwe homestead. There are 3 Europeans T.Agar. P.Martin and Mr Wilson, the latter comes from Shabani and is apparently Agar's partner. Nothing to report and the place gave me the impression of anything but concord. (Mrs Agar a coloured woman has just had a child) (daughter of Dambaucowa). From thence I proceeded to Banazele Kraal on the Mtilikwe River; the later is a distance of about 15 miles of no water and the road is merely a track.

Total distance 20 miles.

June 29th

Proceeded to Mr. Little. Distance 1 mile. Sent N.C. Torebezi to a kraal in ndanga district to look for a deserter from Mr. Little named Woatch.

Rang up Zeitzman and told him about natives beer drinking on Tokwe Block and he as asked me for my assistance. Mr T.M. McDougal (after whom the McDougal drive is named?) and mr Finch arrived from Johannesburg. Mr. Little reports presence of a light brown horse, gelding. About two weeks ago horse VD/JR died near herd.

June 30th

Left for Lundi River following good motor road to the S. This joins the Lundi section at dip tank. Distance 10 miles. Then along Lundi and westward 2 miles to Chihungume copje from which a good view may be obtained of the surrounding country, there is a beacon from this hill 2 1/2 miles to west to a small kraal called Manaveli. Offsaddled for night.

Distance 14 ½ miles.

Heard that Mr. Glisson was in vicinity on the Nuanetsi side of Lundi, asked him to call on Zeitzman.

July 1st

Left Manaveli Kraal and proceeded along the Lundi and thenc N.W. along the Tokwe, passing Zimmermans old cattle kraals. About the end of August the cattle are grazed along this river. Offsaddled. Distance 15 miles.

Native Pokota ran away.

Proceeded to Commiten Kraal (Chikani) distance 4 miels. There's a road 1 mile across the Tokwe to Magarabgha's Kraal. Distanc 1 mile in the Chibi district.Total distance 21 miles.

Shot 1 duiker.

July 2nd

Proceeded N.W. 12 miles to the Lundi Section Headquarters and there met Trooper Glisson and Mr Reichart, Mr. and Mrs. Zeitzman. Mr Zeitzman reported a deserter and had no mealies to spare . Proceeded to Gwai Store, there met Ellis the cattle inspector, Mr. Lemon and Velik, also Patterson turned up.

Offsaddled for the night.

Distance 14 miles.

June 3rd

Proceeded to Njobo Kraal. He reported the presence of locusts at his kraal 10 miles x ½ mile flying in a N.E.ly direction. Tokwe Block. ½ I afterwards ascertained remained at Njobo for the day.

Proceeded from there to a spruit and along the spruit to Magudu Kraal.

Offsaddled for the night.

Distance 28 miles.

Obtained a few pounds of mealies in exchange for salt. Old Mgudu gave me a fowl and the boys a leg of beef.

July 4th

Mugdu wanted me to stay a day longer. Proceeded through narrow pass on Mtilikwe, through the hills to Magudu dip. Distance 8 miles.

P.C. Totebze was half drunk.

July 5th

Proceeded from Magudu dip past several kraals to Jekes Kraal on the Mtilikwe.

Distance 15 miles.

Passed several natives from Umtali and Bhikita going to the mines.

July 6th

Left Jekes' Kraal and proceeded to Maregeres Kraal and thence through the hills to Nyadzera dip. Distance 15 miles.

The dip tank is on the Chetenyu River.

July 7th

From dip tank went in a northerly direction to Mission Station run by Isaac Kumaru (Basutu). From there through Maveshu Kraal. Made enquiries about natives Janai and Matsikidzishe. Maveshu Kraal to Muteredzi Kraal to Mariambghane.

Offsaddled for the night. Distance 20 miles.

There appears to be no crossing of the Mtilikwe at this point.

July 8th

Crossed over the Mtilikwe at Weja Kraal and from there to Munda and Mawadzi Kraals along to Mr. Johnston's store which is situated on the Mavidzi River at Majiri dip tank. Mr. Johnston away, examined licence No 818 issued on the 2nd January 1924 to Peter J. Johnston at Majiri Dip Tank. Took statements regarding R.C.I. 8.6.24. Mr Johnston came with Mr. Dupree just as I was leaving and I told him that I would make arrangements regarding the prosecution of people in R.C.I. 8.6.24. Mr. Jonston is doing great trade in grain and would like the case to hang fire until I get in. Proceeded to Chihombe Kraal on Mtilikwe, and Retreat. Offsaddled .

Distance 17 miles.

July 9th

Proceeded to Leper Settlement, nobody home. Proceeded to – Kraal. Offsaddled.

Proceeded by road to Retreat farm where I offsaddled for the night. Saw deaf Mr Ball who had no complaints. Inspected licence No 814 issued on 2nd July 1924. Mr. Ball is apparently doing a good trade in grain which appears to be plentiful.

Distance 15 miles.

July 10th

Proceeded to Clifton Farm. No complaints there, then to Le Rhone. Mr. A J ackson handed over deserter named Gondo to me; thence to Sihato farm (distance 14 miles) where threshing operations are in progress. Mr. Evason being in charge of the machinery. Mr Page has no complaints.

Proceeded to the main Victoria road and met George Bushney who gave me a lift into town in his car. Distance 14 miles.

Total milage 349.

Took Miss Connie Arnott to the circus.

July 12th

Saturday morning inspection.

Writing reports. Circus went to Mashaba. Their ponies ran away and were collected to be sold after they left.

July 13th

Sunday routine.

July 14th and 15th

Holiday. Writing reports.

July 16th

Stayed in camp.

July 17th

Left on patrol. Proceeded to Erskines, met Andrew who at one time was an architect, thence to Brown's. Mrs Brown is a Japanese; kids all down with whooping cough. Met old Mrs Morgan who is very badly off, complained that she only got 5d a dozen for eggs. Went on to Fitzgeralds, met Miss Cowell. Had a very pleasant evening; helped Andrew Erskine fix up a cow which had aborted it's calf. He used a native muti called ruredzo; can be taken externally as well as internally. Fitz. arrived after sunset.

Distance 10 miles.

July 18th

Passed through Batsire's Kraal, made enquiries about Fitz's cattle. Then out to Johnston's farm, Du Preez in charge, thence to Mrs Less and Almarck's. Stopped the night.

Distance 17 miles.

Almark is a queer little bird, married Miss Less;

Thence to Franklins and Hartley's place, then on to Basuto's Farm, interviewed Ekomo, warned him about shooting.

Then across to Harpur's. Mrs Harpur (late Miss Morris) was present; also a Mr Steyn who is working for Harper.

From there I took the footpath across the hills which were so steep that I had to unpack the mule. This is no short cut to Bagnes place. Arrived at Bagnes', he is very deaf and was cobbing mealies. Reported Pemberai 2337 to Victoria as deserter, states that he is not at Chirima Kraal. Distance 15 miles.

July 20th

Proceeded to Chirongonas Kraal (Inspector Harris) and there sqw 5 head of cattle supposed to have been shifted from Erickstall. Detained Mashiba, sent N.C. Tackiendisa to get permit. Proceeded to Erickstall

Distance 11 miles.

July 21st

Found carborundum.

Tackiendisa returns with Zimudzi, mutilated R.C., and Mashiba. Proceeded to Mrs Less and thence on to Fitzgeralds with cattle etc. here I heard that youg Fitz. had put a gallon of tar through his fathers separator.

Distance 11 miles

July 22nd

Sent P.C. Tackiendisa to make further enquiries re Fitz's cattle.

Proceeded to town

Distance 7 miles.

July 23rd and 24th

Writing reports

July 25th

Cleaning kit for governors inspection. Went to hospital in the evening. Barlow arrives from Bikita. Starlight, Noakes, Killick, and Jim back form Gwelo, Starlight having won the trail plate.

July 26th

Saturday morning inspection.

Cleaning kit.

Richards arrives from Bikita.

July 27th

Governor arrives by car.

Made merry at the pub just to annpoy the farmers.

July 28th

Went to the show ground and was inspected by the governor who questioned me as to my service. In the evening took starlight down to the show grounds and took second place in the gents hack (best hack on show). Met Bill Hudson and Provost. Finished up the evening at the show grounds under a wagon, the farmers dinner was a very dopy affair.

July 29th

Discovered my dinner jacket was missing. Went out to Zimbabwe in Rachael (Dixon's car) with Noakes and Killick. Did parade duties and watched Shangans dancing. Returned to camp with many difficulties with Rachael. Made enquiries about dinner jacket and handed in report, no leg pull this time; I have suspicions that it has gone to Gwelo. Wrote and ssked Record to keep an eye open for it. Went down to the dance, cost 1 Pound, and broke my bike. A disastrous day. Also failed to keep and appointment with Bill Hudson.

July 30th

Went to Hallidays over a master and servant case. Met Grey, who was in bed with a broken arm, and Stanley. Thence to Dalota Mine to enquire about a cruelty to animals case. Returned to camp. Distance 30 miles riding Starlight.

July 31st.

Went to McGhie's farm about a theft case, warned witnesses to appear on 1.8.24.
Distance 16 miles.

Aug 1st

Wire from Salisbury that I must report at once to C.I.D. Salisbury. Proceeded to farm "A"
Took statements from Grey and various boys convicted with assault.

Distance 16 miles

Aug. 2nd

Saturday inspection, bought new suit of grey clothes.

Aug 3rd

Sunday routine. Working in office.

Aug 4th

Went out to Richmond on bike to serve summons on G.A Dixon, he was sick in bed.
Distance 8 miles.

Aug 5th

Went to Hamptead on bike ,had hell of a game with freewheels, found that rubber solution is a substitute fro vaseline to put back ball bearings.

Interviewed young Johnston re: assault on Cary's farm.

Distance 24 miles.

Aug 6th

Went to Clipsham, interviewed Stanley re withholding of ... went to Richmond in the afternoon on bike, servered summons on G.A. who had just got up . Met Miller and Mrs Dixon. Played bridge at hospital paid them 2 packs of cards and box of flys.

Distance 2 miles.

Aug 7th

Went to Glendale on Starlight over native marriage case.

Distance 20 miles.

Packing up kit.

Aug.9th

Saturday inspection, complained because I was being detained.

Aug. 10th

Sunday routine.

Aug 11th

Wire came through to say that young Blake was coming down to relieve me. Made box for kit.

Aug. 12th

Finished packing. Young Blake arrived; Visited Mc Kenzies and hospital said goodbye.

Aug 13th

Collected prisoners from jail took them to the station, caught train. Handed prisoners over to Thomas.

Probably arrived Salisbury about 15th august 1924 and joined the C.I.D. as a detective probationer.

Small child aged 4 looking at baby brother 2 days old which is sick and who the doctor has just left. "Oh daddy there must be something wrong with it's works. Weren't there any instructions in the box it came in."

Ndola 8258 Gwelo @ 1/- . Chief Sogwala Kraal Garagwe.

Signed on 12.3.24 @ 1 Pound per month

Cash due

12.3.24 1 Pound

12.6.24 1 Pound

Advances etc.

21.3.24 5/-

28.3.24 10/-

13.5.24 2/-

Pinched my dress suit.

END OF DIARY 2