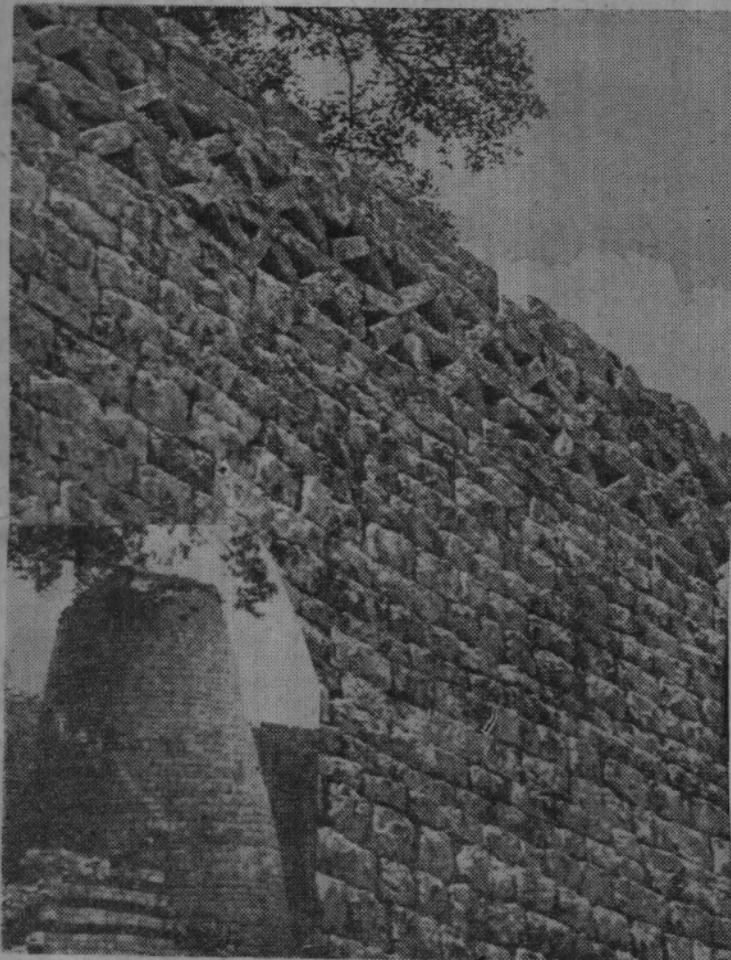


honors Rhodesia's

ROYAL STOP AT GWELO



AT one of the three stops Her Majesty and Princess Margaret made in their drive through Gwelo on Tuesday morning, the fifth day of their Rhodesian visit, some of the crowd had a close-up view and even an opportunity to talk with the Royal visitors.



THREE views of the Great Zimbabwe Ruins which the Royal Inset, bottom left hand corner, the Conical Tower; top right passages between the massive walls; main picture, a view of characteristic chevron pattern. No mortar is used to bind

Over Birchenough Bridge To Zimbabwe

TO-DAY Her Majesty the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret will motor nearly 200 miles through country which varies from mountain ranges to flat valley, across one of the Colony's biggest rivers and through bushveld and farmland.

From the Eastern district highlands the Royal party will drive across the Birchenough Bridge which spans Sabi River and into Fort Victoria, the oldest European settlement in Rhodesia. To-morrow they will visit Zimbabwe Ruins, whose origin is still shrouded in mystery in spite of scientists and story tellers, and to Morgenster Mission, founded 62 years ago.

discovered by the hunter Adam Renders in 1868. Archaeological opinion (which generally attributes the structure to Bantu builders) has placed the date at somewhere between A.D. 900 and A.D. 1500.

NYANYADZI

Leaving Umtali the party will reach Nyanyadzi shortly after noon to-day. An important part of the Sabi Valley project, this scheme has 750 acres under irrigation. Last year there was a maize yield of 19.7 bags (each of 203lb.) per acre, probably a record for the Colony over a large area.

Sunhemp and wheat are growing now — in the winter months. Each plowholder has four acres of irrigated alluvial soil, some of which goes down 70 feet. There are 309 Native families on the project, each self-supporting and producing a surplus beyond their requirements.

BIRCHENOUGH BRIDGE

Birchenough Bridge, over the Sabi, is named after the late Sir Henry Birchenough, a former president of the B.S.A. Company, and chairman of Bell Trustees (who paid for the bridge). Eighty-one miles from Umtali, it is the third largest single span bridge (1,080 feet) in the world.

Its steel arch soars 280 feet above the river, and the great silver steel girders present a spectacle of surprising delicacy and beauty when the traveller through the bush country is suddenly confronted by it.

Fort Victoria, where the Royal Party will stop to-night, was the first major halt made by the Pioneer Column on its trek to Salisbury in 1890. A fort was built, part of which is still preserved. The centre of a large farming and mining district (gold, asbestos and other base minerals) there is a new Cold Storage factory in the town. There are about 1,000 Europeans (500 in 1947) and 4,000 Africans living in Fort Victoria.

ZIMBABWE

The Zimbabwe Ruins are 17 miles out of Fort Victoria, in an amphitheatre of granite-domed hills. Nearly 75 years of speculation and archaeological investigation have not provided a satisfactory answer to the Riddle of Zimbabwe. Known vaguely to the early Arabian and Portuguese explorers of Eastern Africa, they are still a fascinating relic of the Colony's older history. "Zimbabwe" means Great House.

Great Zimbabwe (at Fort Victoria) has its minor counterparts from Zambesi to the Limpopo and beyond. It was

COSMIC METHODS

But last year two independent American physicists, with the help of cosmic methods of age determination, gave the age of a piece of tambootie wood found in the ruins at "between 1,264 and 1,494 years old."

Zimbabwe's massive walls, containing between 80,000 and 100,000 tons of granite, were built of roughly trimmed blocks obtained from the exfoliated material on the adjacent hillsides, skilfully laid together without mortar.

The most striking part of the ruins is undoubtedly the Temple. It is an irregular ellipse, 350 feet across at its greatest width. The highest part of the wall is 34 feet, and the greatest thickness at the base 16 feet, with a summit thickness of 10 feet.

Towering above the Temple is the Acropolis, on Zimbabwe Hill, which was clearly designed as a fortification. The ancient ascent is 1,300 feet long and the height of the hill which it crowns is 350 feet. Between the Acropolis Hill and the Temple lies the valley or ruins, the main residential area. Rider Haggard made this area the "Dead City" in his famous story, "She."

MORGENSTER

Morgenster Mission, near the Ruins, was founded on September 9, 1891, by the Reverend Andrew Louw, and was named after his father's manse at Paarl in the Cape. Guided, he said, by a passage in the Bible which he opened as he felt the trek neared its end, this Dutch Reformed Church missionary established a magnificent mission on one of the most beautiful sites in the country.

Among its outstanding achievements Morgenster has translated the Bible into Shona, has developed nearly 400 schools with an enrolment of almost 40,000 African children, and has schools for the Native deaf and blind. They have a considerable medical service.

TREMENDOUS VISION OF KINGSLEY FAIRBRIDGE

QUEEN MOTHER OPENS MEMORIAL

From Our Correspondent

Umtali, Wednesday.

WHEN she unveiled the Kingsley Fairbridge Memorial at Umtali this morning, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother said: "It is good to see that in the year when there is in Rhodesia so much evidence of material progress, Rhodesians are pausing to pay tribute to a man who devoted his life to an ideal.

"This ideal was the tremendous vision of encouraging the emigration from Great Britain to the Dominions and Colonies of schoolchildren who might profit from the new life and boundless opportunities which might there be offered them."

Her Majesty said Kingsley Fairbridge was only 11 years old when he came to settle in Southern Rhodesia at the end of the last century. Even before he had started working in Umtali, he had spent many hours walking over the countryside of Southern Rhodesia, gathering the impressions which were now a delight to lovers of his verse and prose.

YOUNG CHILDREN

"It was in these surroundings that he pondered over the lack of settlers in this vast territory, and in his mind's eye saw them peopled with young children from Great Britain," said Her Majesty.

When at Oxford, as one of the first Rhodes Scholars, he founded the Child Emigration Society. Later in 1912 from the Government of Western Australia came active help and his high hopes started at last to be realised.

"It was to Australia then that Kingsley Fairbridge went and at Pinjarra, which I so well remember visiting in 1927, were laid the foundations of the first Fairbridge Farm School.

"Many were the difficulties in those early days but the project was well established by 1923, only a short time, alas, before the founder fell seriously ill, so soon to die at the early age of 39.

"We can rejoice, however, in the thought that the scheme he fostered still lives and thrives. More schools have

since opened and finally, soon after the last war, there was established near Bulawayo the Fairbridge Memorial College for which the Southern Rhodesia Government holds itself responsible," said Her Majesty.

"I am glad to know that representatives of the College are with us to-day and I am delighted to see here so many of the Rhodesia schoolchildren who have contributed to this memorial.

"It is very fitting that Umtali should have instituted the appeal which has provided this permanent and personal memorial to such a great man and that his statue should stand for ever among these lovely hills amidst which this noble ideal was conceived."

ROYAL COUPLE RESTING AFTER STRENUOUS NINE DAYS

From Our Correspondent

Umtali, Thursday.

HER MAJESTY Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret are on holiday to-day. They are staying quietly at the Leopard Rock Hotel, about 20 miles from here, and undertaking no public engagements. In the opinion of those whose duty or business it has been to follow them on this tour, they have more than earned this brief respite.

In nine days they have flown several thousand miles, travelled 800 miles by rail and motored at least another 100 miles between local engagements. They must have walked miles—literally miles—from pavilion to pavilion at the Exhibition.

They have met and chatted with all the Cabinet Ministers and their wives, six mayors and their wives, dozens of councillors and other notabilities (also with their wives) and scores of ordinary Rhodesians—who usually had their wives with them too. They have been photographed literally thousands of times.

THREE SPEECHES

Her Majesty has inspected four guards of honour and delivered three speeches, one of them a long one and opened an exhibition. And all this with the tour only half over.

It is doubtful whether a politician in an election campaign undergoes a greater strain.

It is pleasant at least to record that for their free day they have had good weather and surroundings as delightful as anywhere in Rhodesia.

Their hotel lies 20 winding, twisting miles into the Vumba. Mountains and the scenery spread before them this morning as the mist cleared was truly magnificent.

Below them lay neat fields and homesteads and confronting them (rising out of a jumble of dense greenly-wooded kopjies) were the Setsera Mountains—the mountains according to the Natives “where you die of exposure.” And indeed had any Native been on them without shelter in last night’s bitter cold and mist he would almost certainly have perished.

BLUE HORIZON

Beyond these stretching remotely away peak after peak, seeming fainter and fainter on the blue and limitless African horizon, reared the Chimandmani Mountains—the “Mountains of the Moon.”

Behind them jutted Chinyakweremba—to the Natives the “Mountain of Weary Feet.” Actually a large kopje, its great whale-backed bulk falls abruptly away from what should be the summit in a steep and broken face.

Actually Her Majesty and Princess Margaret will be looking far into Portuguese East African territory and it is interesting to note that yesterday, arriving unofficially and unrecognised by most people, the Governor-General of Mozambique, Flag Captain Gabriel Teixeira, attended Umtali’s municipal

garden party and was presented to the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret—a pleasing gesture by the head of a friendly neighbouring State.

A considerable number of Portuguese have come over the border to see the Royal visitors and to attend the Umtali show to-day.

WAS PRESENTED

The Queen Mother was pleasantly surprised when she arrived here yesterday to find the daughter of her Ballater jeweller living in Umtali. This is Mrs. R. G. W. Mitchell, a former resident of Royal Deeside, who was presented to Her Majesty and Princess Margaret on the railway station. The Royal visitors, chatting with Mrs. Mitchell, seemed delighted with the scenery around Umtali, the Queen Mother remarking that parts of it resembled Royal Deeside.

To-morrow the Royal visitors drive some 200 miles by road to Fort Victoria, pausing en route at Eagle School, Melsetter, Nyanyadzi, Birchenough Bridge and the Bimee Bikita reserve. At Fort Victoria they rejoin the Royal Train.

GOOD SCENES. S. AFRICA.

1. TRAVEL V PAST COUNTRYSIDE.
2. TRAVEL V PAST PEOPLE AND COUNTRYSIDE.
3. TRAVEL V PAST SCENIC COUNTRYSIDE.
4. SV HOTEL AT WHICH THE ROYALS ARE STAYING. LEOPARD ROCK.
5. GV SCENIC SHOT OF COUNTRYSIDE TAKEN FROM LEOPARD ROCK HOTEL.
6. SV WATERFALL IN GROUNDS OF HOTEL.
7. GV SCENIC COUNTRYSIDE.
8. LONGER GV DITTO.
9. GTV PAN LOOKING DOWN ON COUNTRYSIDE.
10. SV SCENIC SHOT, WITH CAR PASSING.
11. GV TREES ETC.,
12. GTV SCENIC COUNTRYSIDE AND PAN.
13. GV SCENIC COUNTRYSIDE AND SLOW PAN.
14. GTV SCENIC COUNTRYSIDE.
15. GV PAN SHOWING TREES ETC., AND RUINS.
16. GV RUINS WITH MAN WALKING AMONG THEM.
17. SV QUEEN MOTHER LOOKING AROUND RUINS.
18. GV TREES AND RUINS.
19. GV RUINS OF BRICKED BUILDING.
20. LV QUEEN MOTHER LOOKING AT FINGER ROCK.

PPW.