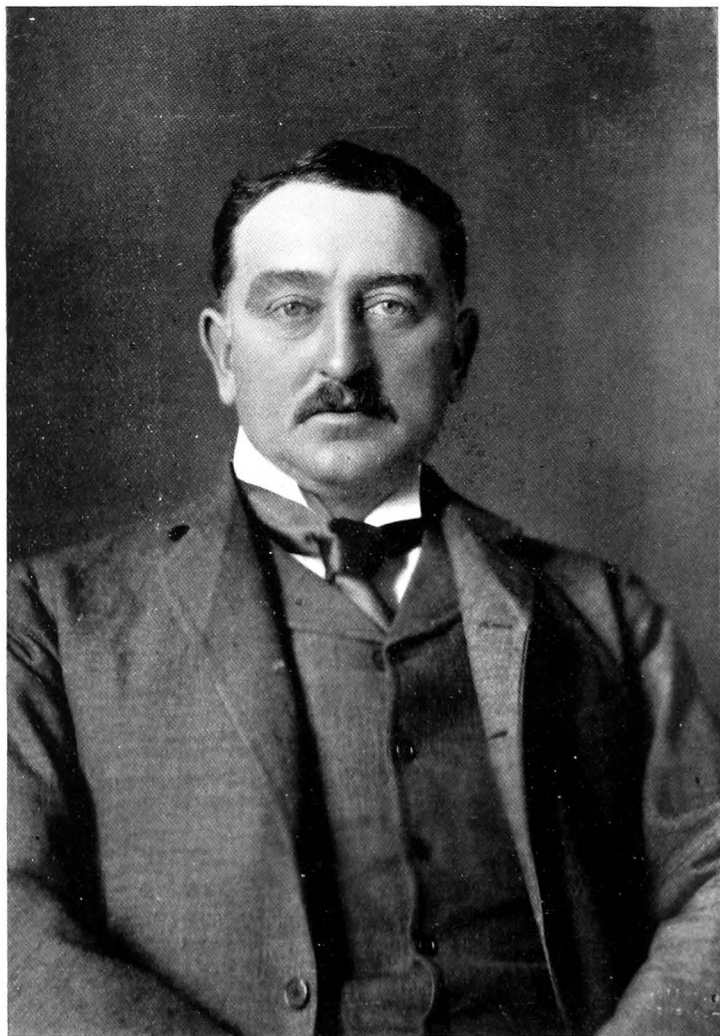


C. J. Rhodes

**CECIL RHODES.**



*From a photo by Bassano, London.*

CECIL RHODES.

CECIL RHODES

A STUDY OF A CAREER

BY

HOWARD HENSMAN

AUTHOR OF "A HISTORY OF RHODESIA"

WITH PORTRAITS AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS

EDINBURGH AND LONDON

MCM I

TO  
MISS RHODES,  
IN SOME SLIGHT RECOGNITION OF HER  
VALUABLE ASSISTANCE,  
THIS RECORD OF HER BROTHER'S LIFE  
IS GRATEFULLY DEDICATED BY  
THE AUTHOR.

## P R E F A C E.

---

A FEW words explaining how and why this book came to be written may not be out of place. For some years past I have been brought into rather intimate contact with Mr Cecil Rhodes and his works, and have taken a great interest in studying the methods and character of one who—whatever his faults and shortcomings may be—plays a very important part in the history of the British Empire at the present time. It had long struck me as a remarkable fact that no real attempt to describe Mr Rhodes' career had ever been made; and in view of the great amount of attention which has been devoted to South Africa for the past three years, I at length, after much consideration, decided to make some sort of an attempt to fill this gap. Hence this book.

As at first designed, the work was only intended to be a comparatively small one, setting forth without bias or prejudice the salient features so far of Mr Rhodes' life. As I progressed, however, the book grew and grew until it assumed its present form. I

venture to think that in the pages which follow the reader will find set out the life-story of the man who has for many years past dominated South African politics, with nothing omitted that is essential and nothing included that is superfluous.

Unfortunately for his biographer, Mr Rhodes is in somewhat a similar position to Mr Chamberlain, inasmuch as he acts with many people as the proverbial red rag to a bull. This being so, a certain amount of adverse criticism is only to be expected. I have, however, made it my constant effort to hold the scales of justice evenly, and I may at once say that I decline absolutely to regard Mr Rhodes either as a heaven-sent statesman or the incarnation of all that is wicked. He is in my eyes an empire-builder of great originality, and a man who makes a most fascinating study.

The writing of this book would have been a well-nigh impossible task if I had not been accorded much valuable assistance by many of those who have known Mr Rhodes intimately for many years past. To the aid rendered me by Miss Rhodes I have already referred in the Dedication, and for the photograph of Mr Rhodes as a child I am indebted to the courtesy of Colonel F. W. Rhodes, D.S.O. Among those I would now especially thank are Mr R. Geare, M.A., the Principal of the Bishop's Stortford Grammar-School, who kindly placed the records of the school at my disposal for information as to Mr Rhodes' career there; the Rev. A. G. Butler, who was a tutor at Oriel College, Oxford, in Mr Rhodes' undergraduate

days; and the Rev. A. L. Barnes-Lawrence, M.A., one of Mr Rhodes' closest friends at the university. I have also to thank the Secretary of the British South Africa Company, Mr J. F. Jones, and other officials, for their assistance and for the loan of several of the photographs which are included in the book. The Appendices and map of Rhodesia are also included by special permission of the Chartered Company. There are many others, too, who by their advice and willing assistance have contributed to lighten very considerably a heavy undertaking, and to all of these I would tender my very best thanks.

HOWARD HENSMAN.

FOREST GATE, ESSEX,  
*November 1901.*



# CONTENTS.

---

CHAP.	PAGE
I. EARLY YEARS, 1853-1870 . . . . .	1
II. SOUTH AFRICA AS RHODES FOUND IT . . . . .	8
III. RHODES AT OXFORD . . . . .	20
IV. ENTRANCE INTO POLITICAL LIFE . . . . .	33
V. SAVING THE ROUTE TO THE NORTH . . . . .	48
VI. RHODES, THE MAN . . . . .	66
VII. THE AMALGAMATION OF THE DIAMOND MINES . . . . .	81
VIII. THE NORTHERN EXPANSION COMMENCED . . . . .	97
IX. RHODES AND THE HOME RULE PARTY . . . . .	114
X. THE FOUNDING OF A NEW COLONY . . . . .	130
XI. THE GREAT DUEL: RHODES v. KRUGER . . . . .	147
XII. THE GREAT DUEL: RHODES v. KRUGER— <i>continued</i> . . . . .	164
XIII. BEFORE THE MATABELE WAR . . . . .	182
XIV. AT WAR WITH THE MATABELE . . . . .	199
XV. RHODES AND THE NATIVE QUESTION . . . . .	217
XVI. THE RAID AND ITS CONSEQUENCES . . . . .	234
XVII. RHODES BEFORE THE RAID COMMITTEE . . . . .	251
XVIII. RHODES AND THE MATABELE REBELLION . . . . .	268
XIX. EVENTS AFTER THE REBELLION . . . . .	282
XX. THE TRANS-AFRICAN RAILWAY SCHEME . . . . .	298

XXI. BEFORE THE WAR . . . . .	316
XXII. RHODES BESIEGED IN KIMBERLEY . . . . .	332
XXIII. RHODES' GIFT TO THE LIBERAL PARTY . . . . .	346

## APPENDIX.

I. COPY OF AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LOBENGULA WITH THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT . . . . .	358
II. LOBENGULA'S CONCESSION TO MESSRS RUDD, MAGUIRE, AND THOMPSON . . . . .	360
III. COPY OF CHARTER GRANTED TO THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT . . . . .	362
<hr/>	
INDEX . . . . .	375

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

---

CECIL RHODES . . . . .	<i>Frontispiece</i>
THE HOUSE WHERE CECIL RHODES WAS BORN . . . . .	<i>To face p. 2</i>
CECIL RHODES AS A BOY . . . . .	" 4
GROOT SCHUUR . . . . .	" 66
TABLE MOUNTAIN FROM THE GROUNDS OF GROOT SCHUUR . . . . .	" 70
COLONEL F. W. RHODES, D.S.O. . . . .	" 170
MAP OF RHODESIA . . . . .	<i>At end</i>

## APPENDIX I.

COPY OF AGREEMENT SIGNED BY LOBENGULA WITH THE  
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

THE chief Lobengula, ruler of the tribe known as the Amandebele, together with the Mashona and Makakalaka, tributaries of the same, hereby agrees to the following articles and conditions:—

That peace and amity shall continue for ever between her Britannic Majesty, her subjects, and the Amandebele people; and the contracting chief Lobengula engages to use his utmost endeavours to prevent any rupture of the same, to cause the strict observance of this treaty, and so to carry out the spirit of the treaty of friendship which was entered into by his late father the chief Umzilagaas with the then Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in the year of our Lord 1836.

It is hereby further agreed by Lobengula, chief in and over the Amandebele country, with its dependencies aforesaid, on behalf of himself and people, that he will refrain from entering into any correspondence or treaty with any foreign State or Power to sell, alienate, or cede, or permit, or countenance any sale, alienation, or cession of the whole or any part of the said Amandebele country under his chieftainship, or upon any other subject, without the previous knowledge and sanction of her Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa.

In faith of which, I, Lobengula, on my part have hereunto set

my hand at Gubulwayo, Amandebeleland, this eleventh day of February, and of her Majesty's reign the Fifty-first.

Witnesses: LOBENGULA X his mark.

W. GRAHAM.

G. B. VAN WYK.

Before me, J. S. MOFFAT, *Assistant-Commissioner*.

*February 11, 1888.*

Approved and ratified by me as her Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa, this 25th day of April 1888.

HERCULES ROBINSON, *High Commissioner*.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, CAPE TOWN.

## APPENDIX II.

LOBENGULA'S CONCESSION TO MESSRS RUDD, MAGUIRE, AND THOMPSON, 30th October 1888.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that whereas CHARLES DUNELL RUDD, of Kimberley; ROCHFORD MAGUIRE, of London; and FRANCIS ROBERT THOMPSON, of Kimberley, hereinafter called the grantees, have covenanted and agreed, and do hereby covenant and agree, to pay to me, my heirs and successors, the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, British currency, on the first day of every lunar month; and, further, to deliver at my royal kraal one thousand Martini-Henry breech-loading rifles, together with one hundred thousand rounds of suitable ball cartridge, five hundred of the said rifles and fifty thousand of the said cartridges to be ordered from England forthwith and delivered with reasonable despatch, and the remainder of the said rifles and cartridges to be delivered as soon as the said grantees shall have commenced to work mining machinery within my territory; and further, to deliver on the Zambesi river a steamboat with guns suitable for defensive purposes upon the said river, or in lieu of the said steamboat, should I so elect, to pay to me the sum of five hundred pounds sterling, British currency. On the execution of those presents, I, Lobengula, King of Matabeleland, Mashonaland, and other adjoining territories, in exercise of my sovereign powers, and in the presence and with the consent of my council of indunas, do hereby grant and assign unto the said grantees, their heirs, representatives, and assigns jointly and severally, the complete and exclusive charge over all metals and minerals situated and contained in my kingdoms, principalities, and dominions, together with full power to do all things that they may deem necessary to win and procure the same,

LOBENGULA'S CONCESSION.

and to hold, collect, and enjoy the profits and revenues, is any, derivable from the said metals and minerals, subject to the aforesaid payment; and whereas I have been much molested and late by divers persons seeking and desiring to obtain grants and concessions of land and mining rights in my territories, I do hereby authorise the said grantees, their heirs, representatives, and assigns, to take all necessary and lawful steps to exclude from my kingdoms, principalities, and dominions all persons seeking land, metals, minerals, or mining rights therein, and I do hereby undertake to render them all such needful assistance as they may from time to time require for the exclusion of such persons, and to grant no concessions of land or mining rights from and after this date without their consent and concurrence; provided that, if at any time the said monthly payment of one hundred pounds shall be in arrear for a period of three months, then this grant shall cease and determine from the date of the last-made payment; and, further, provided that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to or affect a grant made by me of certain mining rights in a portion of my territory south of the Ramaquaban river, which grant is commonly known as the Tati Concession.

This given under my hand this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at my royal kraal.

LOBENGULA X his mark.

C. D. RUDD.  
ROCHFORD MAGUIRE.  
F. R. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. HELM.  
J. F. DREYER.

*Copy of Indorsement on the Original Agreement.*

I hereby certify that the accompanying document has been fully interpreted and explained by me to the chief Lobengula and his full council of indunas, and that all the constitutional usages of the Matabele nation have been complied with prior to his executing the same.

Dated at the Umgusa river this thirtieth day of October 1888.

CHAS. D. HELM.

## APPENDIX III.

COPY OF CHARTER GRANTED TO THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA  
COMPANY BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :—

Whereas a Humble Petition has been presented to Us in Our Council by the Most Noble James, Duke of Abercorn, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; the Most Noble Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Privy Councillor; the Right Honourable Edric Frederick, Lord Gifford, V.C. ; Cecil John Rhodes, of Kimberley, in the Cape Colony, Member of the Executive Council and of the House of Assembly of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope ; Alfred Beit, of 29 Holborn Viaduct, London, Merchant ; Albert Henry George Grey, of Howick, Northumberland, Esquire, and George Cawston, of 18 Lennox Gardens, London, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.

And whereas the said Petition states amongst other things— That the Petitioners and others are associated, for the purpose of forming a Company or Association, to be incorporated, if to Us should seem fit, for the objects in the said Petition set forth, under the corporate name of The British South Africa Company.

That the existence of a powerful British Company, controlled by those of Our subjects in whom We have confidence, and having its principal field of operations in that region of South Africa lying to the north of Bechuanaland and to the west of Portuguese East Africa, would be advantageous



to the commercial and other interests of Our subjects in the United Kingdom and in Our Colonies.

That the Petitioners desire to carry into effect various concessions and agreements which have been made by certain of the chiefs and tribes inhabiting the said region, and such other concessions, agreements, grants, and treaties as the Petitioners may hereafter obtain within the said region, or elsewhere in Africa, with a view to promoting trade, commerce, civilisation, and good government (including the regulation of liquor traffic with the natives) in the territories which are or may be comprised or referred to in such concessions, agreements, grants, and treaties as aforesaid.

That the Petitioners believe that if the said concessions, agreements, grants, and treaties can be carried into effect, the conditions of the natives inhabiting the said territories will be materially improved and their civilisation advanced, and an organisation established which will tend to the suppression of the slave-trade in the said territories, and to the opening up of the said territories to the immigration of Europeans, and to the lawful trade and commerce of Our subjects and of other nations.

That the success of the enterprise in which the Petitioners are engaged would be greatly advanced if it should seem fit to Us to grant them Our Royal Charter of incorporation as a British Company under the said name or title, or such other name or title, and with such powers as to Us may seem fit for the purpose of more effectually carrying into effect the objects aforesaid.

That large sums of money have been subscribed for the purposes of the intended Company by the Petitioners and others, who are prepared also to subscribe or to procure such further sums as may hereafter be found requisite for the development of the said enterprise, in the event of Our being pleased to grant to them Our Royal Charter of incorporation aforesaid.

Now, therefore, We, having taken the said Petition into Our Royal consideration in Our Council, and being satisfied that

the intentions of the Petitioners are praiseworthy and deserve encouragement, and that the enterprise in the Petition described may be productive of the benefits set forth therein, by Our Prerogative Royal and of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have constituted, erected, and incorporated, and by this Our Charter for Us and Our Heirs and Royal successors do constitute, erect, and incorporate into one body politic and corporate by the name of the British South Africa Company the said James, Duke of Abercorn, Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, Edric Frederick, Lord Gifford, Cecil John Rhodes, Alfred Beit, Albert Henry George Grey, and George Cawston, and such other persons and such bodies as from time to time become and are members of the body politic and corporate by these presents constituted, erected, and incorporated, with perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to break, alter, or renew the same at discretion, and with further authorities, powers, and privileges conferred, and subject to the conditions imposed by this Our Charter: and We do hereby accordingly will, ordain, give, grant, constitute, appoint and declare as follows (that is to say):—

1. The principal field of the operations of the British South Africa Company (in this Our Charter referred to as "The Company") shall be the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the west of the Portuguese dominions.

2. The Company is hereby authorised and empowered to hold, use, and retain for the purposes of the Company and on the terms of this Our Charter the full benefit of the concessions and agreements made as aforesaid, so far as they are valid, or any of them, and all interests; authorities, and powers comprised or referred to in the said concessions and agreements: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect any other valid and subsisting concessions or agreements which may have been made by any of the chiefs or tribes aforesaid, and in particular nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect certain concessions granted in and subsequent to the year 1880 relating to the territory usually known as the district of the Tati, nor shall anything herein contained be construed as

giving jurisdiction, administrative or otherwise, within the said district of the Tati, the limits of which district are as follows : viz., from the place where the Shasi river rises to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence along the Ramaquaban river to where it rises, and thence along the watershed of those rivers.

3. The Company is hereby further authorised and empowered, subject to the approval of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State (herein referred to as "Our Secretary of State"), from time to time to acquire by any concession, agreement, grant, or treaty, all or any rights, interests, authorities, jurisdictions, and powers of any kind or nature whatever, including powers necessary for the purposes of government, and the preservation of public order, or for the protection of territories, lands, or property, comprised or referred to in the concessions and agreements made as aforesaid or affecting other territories, lands, or property in Africa or the inhabitants thereof, and to hold, use, and exercise such territories, lands, property, rights, interests, authorities, jurisdictions, and powers respectively for the purposes of the Company and on the terms of this Our Charter.

4. Provided that no powers of government or administration shall be exercised under or in relation to any such last-mentioned concession, agreement, grant, or treaty, until a copy of such concession, agreement, grant, or treaty, or in such form, and with such maps or particulars as Our Secretary of State approves, verified as he requires, has been transmitted to him, and he has signified his approval thereof, either absolutely, or subject to any conditions or reservations; and provided also that no rights, interests, authorities, jurisdictions, or powers of any description shall be acquired by the Company within the said district of the Tati, as hereinbefore described, without the previous consent in writing of the owners for the time being of the concessions above referred to relating to the said district and the approval of our Secretary of State.

5. The Company shall be bound by, and shall fulfil all and singular the stipulations on its part contained in any such concession, agreement, grant, or treaty as aforesaid, subject to any

subsequent agreement affecting those stipulations, approved by Our Secretary of State.

6. The Company shall always be and remain British in character and domicile, and shall have its principal office in Great Britain, and the Company's principal representative in South Africa, and the Directors shall always be natural-born British subjects, or persons who have been naturalised as British subjects, by or under an Act of Parliament of Our United Kingdom; but this article shall not disqualify any person nominated a Director by this Our Charter, or any person whose election as a Director shall have been approved by Our Secretary of State, from acting in that capacity.

7. In case at any time any difference arises between any chief or tribe inhabiting any of the territories aforesaid and the Company, that difference shall, if Our Secretary of State so require, be submitted by the Company to him for his decision, and the Company shall act in accordance with such decision.

8. If at any time Our Secretary of State thinks fit to dissent from or object to any of the dealings of the Company with any foreign Power and to make known to the Company any suggestion founded on that dissent or objection, the Company shall act in accordance with such suggestion.

9. If at any time Our Secretary of State thinks fit to object to the exercise by the Company of any authority, power, or right, within any part of the territories aforesaid, on the ground of there being an adverse claim to or in respect of that part, the Company shall defer to that objection until such time as any such claim has been withdrawn or finally dealt with or settled by Our Secretary of State.

10. The Company shall to the best of its ability preserve peace and order in such ways and manners as it shall consider necessary, and may with that object make ordinances (to be approved by Our Secretary of State) and may establish and maintain a force of police.

11. The Company shall to the best of its ability discourage and, so far as may be practicable, abolish by degrees, any system of slave-trade or domestic servitude in the territories aforesaid.

12. The Company shall regulate the traffic in spirits and other intoxicating liquors within the territories aforesaid, so as, as far as is practicable, to prevent the sale of any spirits or other intoxicating liquor to any natives.

13. The Company as such, or its officers as such, shall not in any way interfere with the religion of any class or tribe of the peoples of the territories aforesaid, or of any of the inhabitants thereof, except so far as may be necessary in the interests of humanity; and all forms of religious worship or religious ordinances may be exercised within the said territories, and no hindrance shall be offered thereto except as aforesaid.

14. In the administration of justice to the said peoples or inhabitants, careful regard shall always be had to the customs and laws of the class or tribe or nation to which the parties respectively belong, especially with respect to the holding, possession, transfer, and disposition of lands and goods, and testate or intestate succession thereto, and marriage, divorce, and legitimacy, and other rights of property and personal rights, but subject to any British laws which may be in force in any of the territories aforesaid, and applicable to the peoples or inhabitants thereof.

15. If at any time Our Secretary of State thinks fit to dissent from or object to any part of the proceedings or system of the Company relative to the people of the territories aforesaid, or to any of the inhabitants thereof, in respect of slavery or religion or the administration of justice, or any other matter, he shall make known to the Company his dissent or objection, and the Company shall act in accordance with his directions, duly signified.

16. In the event of the Company acquiring any harbour or harbours, the Company shall freely afford all facilities for or to Our ships therein without payment, except reasonable charges for work done or services rendered or materials or things supplied.

17. The Company shall furnish annually to Our Secretary of State, as soon as conveniently may be after the close of the financial year, accounts of its expenditure for administrative purposes, and of all sums received by it by way of public

revenue as distinguished from its commercial profits,\* during the financial year, together with a report as to its public proceedings and the condition of the territories within the sphere of its operations. The Company shall also on or before the commencement of each financial year furnish to Our Secretary of State an estimate of its expenditure for administrative purposes and of its public revenue (as above defined) for the ensuing year. The Company shall in addition from time to time furnish to Our Secretary of State any reports, accounts, or information with which he may require to be furnished.

18. The several officers of the Company shall, subject to the rules of official subordination, and to any regulations that may be agreed upon, communicate freely with Our High Commissioner in South Africa, and any others Our officers, who may be stationed within any of the territories aforesaid, and shall pay due regard to any requirements, suggestions, or requests which the said High Commissioner or other officers shall make to them or any of them, and the Company shall be bound to enforce the observance of this Article.

19. The Company may hoist and use on its buildings and elsewhere in the territories aforesaid, and on its vessels, such distinctive flag indicating the British character of the Company as Our Secretary of State and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall from time to time approve.

20. Nothing in this Our Charter shall be deemed to authorise the Company to set up or grant any monopoly of trade; provided that the establishment of, or the grant of concessions for banks, railways, tramways, docks, telegraphs, waterworks, or other similar undertakings, or the establishment of any system of patent or copyright approved by Our Secretary of State, shall not be deemed monopolies for this purpose. The Company shall not either directly or indirectly hinder any Company or persons who now are, or hereafter may be, lawfully and peacefully carrying on any business, concern, or venture, within the said District of the Tati, hereinbefore described, but shall, by permitting and facilitating transit by every lawful means to and from the District of the Tati, across its own territories, or where it has jurisdiction in that behalf, and by all other reason-

able and lawful means, encourage, assist, and protect all British subjects who are, or hereafter may be, lawfully and peaceably engaged in the prosecution of a lawful enterprise within the said District of Tati.

21. For the preservation of elephants and other game, the Company may make such regulations and (notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained) may impose such licence duties on the killing or taking of elephants or such game as they may see fit. Provided that nothing in such regulations shall extend to diminish or interfere with any hunting rights which may have been or may hereafter be reserved to any native chiefs or tribes by treaty, save so far as any such regulations may relate to the establishment and enforcement of a close season.

22. The Company shall be subject to and shall perform and undertake all the obligations contained in or undertaken by Ourselves under any treaty, agreement, or arrangement between Ourselves and any other State or Power, whether already made or hereafter to be made. In all matters relating to the observance of this Article, or to the exercise within the Company's territories for the time being of any jurisdiction exercisable by Us under the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, the Company shall conform to and observe and carry out all such directions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by Our Secretary of State, and the Company shall appoint all necessary officers to perform such duties, and shall provide such Courts and other requisites as may from time to time be necessary for the administration of justice.

23. The original share capital of the Company shall be £1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of £1 each.

24. The Company is hereby further specially authorised and empowered for the purpose of this Our Charter from time to time:—

- (i) To increase shares of different classes or descriptions, to increase the share capital of the Company, and to borrow money by debentures or other obligations.
- (ii) To acquire and hold, and to charter or otherwise deal with, steam vessels and other vessels.
- (iii) To establish or authorise banking companies and other

companies and undertakings, or associations of every description, for purposes consistent with the provisions of this Our Charter.

- (iv) To make and maintain roads, railways, telegraphs, harbours, and any other works, which may tend to the development and improvement of the territories of the Company.
- (v) To carry on mining and industries, and to make concessions of mining, forestall, or other rights.
- (vi) To improve, develop, clear, plant, irrigate, and cultivate any lands included within the territories of the Company.
- (vii) To settle any such territories and lands as aforesaid, and to aid and promote immigration.
- (viii) To grant lands for terms of years or in perpetuity, and either absolutely or by way of mortgage or otherwise.
- (ix) To make loans or contributions of money or money's worth, for promoting any of the objects of the Company.
- (x) To acquire and hold personal property.
- (xi) To acquire and hold (without licence in mortmain or other authority than this Our Charter) lands in the United Kingdom, not exceeding five acres in all, at any one time, for the purposes of offices and business of the Company, and (subject to any local laws) lands, in any of Our Colonies or Possessions and elsewhere, convenient for carrying on the management of the affairs of the Company, and to dispose from time to time of any such lands when not required for that purpose.
- (xii) To carry on any lawful commerce, trade, pursuit, business, operations, or dealing whatsoever in connection with the objects of the Company.
- (xiii) To establish and maintain agencies in Our Colonies and Possessions and elsewhere.
- (xiv) To sue and be sued by the Company's name of Incorporation as well in Our Courts in Our United Kingdom, or in Our Courts in Our Colonies or Possessions, or in Our Courts in Foreign Countries or elsewhere.



(xv) To do all lawful things incidental or conducive to the exercise or enjoyment of the rights, interests, authorities, and powers of the Company in this Our Charter expressed or referred to, or any of them.

25. Within one year after the date of this Our Charter, or such extended period as may be certified by Our Secretary of State, there shall be executed by the Members of the Company for the time being a Deed of Settlement, providing as far as necessary for—

- (i) The further definition of the objects and purposes of the Company.
- (ii) The classes or descriptions of shares into which the capital of the Company is divided, and the calls to be made in respect thereof, and the terms and conditions of membership of the Company.
- (iii) The division and distribution of profits.
- (iv) General Meetings of the Company; the appointment by Our Secretary of State (if so required by him) of an Official Directory, and the number, qualification, appointment, remuneration, rotation, removal, and powers of the Company, and of other officers of the Company.
- (v) The registration of Members of the Company, and the transfer of shares in the capital of the Company.
- (vi) The preparation of annual accounts to be submitted to the Members at a General Meeting.
- (vii) The audit of those accounts by independent auditors.
- (viii) The making of bylaws.
- (ix) The making and using of official seals of the Company.
- (x) The constitution and regulation of Committee or Local Boards of Management.
- (xi) The making and execution of supplementary deeds of settlement.
- (xii) The winding up (in case of need) of the Company's affairs.
- (xiii) The government and regulation of the Company and of its affairs.
- (xiv) Any other matters usual or proper to be provided for in respect of a Chartered Company.

26. The Deed of Settlement shall, before the execution thereof,

be submitted to and approved by the Lords of Our Council, and a certificate of their approval thereof, signed by the Clerk of Our Council, shall be indorsed on this Our Charter and be conclusive evidence of such approval, and on the Deed of Settlement, and such Deed of Settlement shall take effect from the date of such approval, and shall be binding upon the Company, its members, officers, and servants, and for all other purposes whatsoever.

27. The provisions of the Deed of Settlement, or of any supplementary Deed for the time being in force, may be from time to time repealed, varied, or added to by a supplementary Deed made and executed in such manner as the Deed of Settlement prescribes. Provided that the provisions of any such Deed relative to the official Director shall not be repealed, varied, or added to without the express approval of Our Secretary of State.

28. The Members of the Company shall be individually liable for the debts, contracts, engagements, and liabilities of the Company to the extent only of the amount, if any, for the time being unpaid on the shares held by them respectively.

29. Until such Deed of Settlement as aforesaid takes effect the said James, Duke of Abercorn, shall be the President; the said Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, shall be Vice-President; and the said Edric Frederick, Lord Gifford, Cecil John Rhodes, Alfred Beit, Albert Henry George Grey, and George Cawston shall be the Directors of the Company; and may on behalf of the Company do all things necessary or proper to be done under this Our Charter by or on behalf of the Company: Provided always that notwithstanding anything contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Company, the said James, Duke of Abercorn, Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, and Albert Henry George Grey, shall not be subject to retire from office in accordance with its provisions, but shall be and remain Directors of the Company until death, incapacity to act, or resignation, as the case may be.

30. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that this Our Charter shall be acknowledged by Our Governors and Our naval and military officers and Our Consuls and Our other officers in Our Colonies and Possessions, and on the high seas, and else-

where, and they shall severally give full force and effect to this Our Charter, and shall recognise and be in all things aiding to the Company and its officers.

31. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that this Our Charter shall be taken, construed, and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial sense for and to the best advantage of the Company as well in Our Courts in the United Kingdom, and in Our Courts in our Colonies or Possessions, and in Our Courts in Foreign Countries or elsewhere, notwithstanding that there may appear to be in this Our Charter any non-recital, mis-recital, uncertainty, or imperfection.

32. And we do further will, ordain, and declare, that this Our Charter shall subsist and continue valid, notwithstanding any lawful change in the name of the Company or in the Deed of Settlement thereof, such change being made with the previous approval of Our Secretary of State signified under his hand.

33. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, and We do hereby expressly reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, the right and power by writing under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, at the end of twenty-five years from the date of this Our Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to, alter, or repeal any of the provisions of this Our Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. Provided that the right and power thus reserved shall be exercised only in relation to so much of this Our Charter as relates to administrative and public matters. And we do further expressly reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, the right to take over any buildings or works belonging to the Company, and used exclusively or mainly for administrative or public purposes, on payment to the Company of such reasonable compensation as may be agreed, or as, failing agreement, may be settled by the Commissioners of Our Treasury. And We do further appoint, direct, and declare that any such writing under the said Great Seal shall have full effect and be binding upon the Company, its members, officers, and servants, and all other persons, and shall be of the same force, effect, and validity

be submitted to and approved by the Lords of Our Council, and a certificate of their approval thereof, signed by the Clerk of Our Council, shall be indorsed on this Our Charter and be conclusive evidence of such approval, and on the Deed of Settlement, and such Deed of Settlement shall take effect from the date of such approval, and shall be binding upon the Company, its members, officers, and servants, and for all other purposes whatsoever.

27. The provisions of the Deed of Settlement, or of any supplementary Deed for the time being in force, may be from time to time repealed, varied, or added to by a supplementary Deed made and executed in such manner as the Deed of Settlement prescribes. Provided that the provisions of any such Deed relative to the official Director shall not be repealed, varied, or added to without the express approval of Our Secretary of State.

28. The Members of the Company shall be individually liable for the debts, contracts, engagements, and liabilities of the Company to the extent only of the amount, if any, for the time being unpaid on the shares held by them respectively.

29. Until such Deed of Settlement as aforesaid takes effect the said James, Duke of Abercorn, shall be the President; the said Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, shall be Vice-President; and the said Edric Frederick, Lord Gifford, Cecil John Rhodes, Alfred Beit, Albert Henry George Grey, and George Cawston shall be the Directors of the Company; and may on behalf of the Company do all things necessary or proper to be done under this Our Charter by or on behalf of the Company: Provided always that notwithstanding anything contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Company, the said James, Duke of Abercorn, Alexander William George, Duke of Fife, and Albert Henry George Grey, shall not be subject to retire from office in accordance with its provisions, but shall be and remain Directors of the Company until death, incapacity to act, or resignation, as the case may be.

30. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that this Our Charter shall be acknowledged by Our Governors and Our naval and military officers and Our Consuls and Our other officers in Our Colonies and Possessions, and on the high seas, and else-

where, and they shall severally give full force and effect to this Our Charter, and shall recognise and be in all things aiding to the Company and its officers.

31. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that this Our Charter shall be taken, construed, and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial sense for and to the best advantage of the Company as well in Our Courts in the United Kingdom, and in Our Courts in our Colonies or Possessions, and in Our Courts in Foreign Countries or elsewhere, notwithstanding that there may appear to be in this Our Charter any non-recital, mis-recital, uncertainty, or imperfection.

32. And we do further will, ordain, and declare, that this Our Charter shall subsist and continue valid, notwithstanding any lawful change in the name of the Company or in the Deed of Settlement thereof, such change being made with the previous approval of Our Secretary of State signified under his hand.

33. And We do further will, ordain, and declare that it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, and We do hereby expressly reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, the right and power by writing under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, at the end of twenty-five years from the date of this Our Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to, alter, or repeal any of the provisions of this Our Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. Provided that the right and power thus reserved shall be exercised only in relation to so much of this Our Charter as relates to administrative and public matters. And we do further expressly reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, the right to take over any buildings or works belonging to the Company, and used exclusively or mainly for administrative or public purposes, on payment to the Company of such reasonable compensation as may be agreed, or as, failing agreement, may be settled by the Commissioners of Our Treasury. And We do further appoint, direct, and declare that any such writing under the said Great Seal shall have full effect and be binding upon the Company, its members, officers, and servants, and all other persons, and shall be of the same force, effect, and validity

as if its provisions had been part of and contained in these presents.

34. Provided always and We do further declare that nothing in this Our Charter shall be deemed or taken in anywise to limit or restrict the exercise of any of Our rights or powers with reference to the protection of any territories or with reference to the government thereof should We see fit to include the same within Our dominions.

35. And We do lastly will, ordain, and declare, without prejudice to any power to repeal this Our Charter by law belonging to Us, Our heirs and successors, or to any of Our Courts, ministers, or officers independently of this present declaration and reservation, that in case at any time it is made to appear to Us in Our Council that the Company has substantially failed to observe and conform to the provisions of this Our Charter, or that the Company is not exercising its powers under the concessions, agreements, grants, and treaties aforesaid, so as to advance the interests which the Petitioners have represented to Us to be likely to be advanced by the grant of this Our Charter, it shall be lawful for Us, Our heirs and successors, and We do hereby expressly reserve and take to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, the right and power by writing under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom to revoke this Our Charter, and to revoke and annul the privileges, powers, and rights hereby granted to the Company.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourself at Westminster, the 29th day of October, in the fifty-third year of Our reign.

*By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.*

L. S.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

## I N D E X.

---

- Abercorn, Duke of, 112.  
"Aborigines Protection Society," 111.  
Africa, H. M. S., 289.  
African Lakes Corporation, administrative rights taken over by the Chartered Co., 132.  
African Trans-Continental Telegraph Co., Ltd., 300.  
Afrikaner Bond, retrogressive and anti-British, 50—attack Rhodes for his settlement of the Stellaland difficulty, 85—Rhodes' letter dealing with the threatened northward trek of the Boers, 189 *et seq.*—his speech at the Annual Congress at Kimberley, 193 *et seq.*—in opposition to Rhodes, 286.  
Alderson, Colonel, 273.  
Alexander, Prince, of Teck, 273.  
Alverstone, Lord, 255.  
Baden-Powell, Major R. S. S., 273.  
Barkly West, Rhodes elected member for, 39—opposition of the Bond at the general election in 1898, 286 *et seq.*  
Barnato, Mr B. I., opposes Rhodes' scheme for amalgamating the diamond mines, 87—conference with Rhodes, 92 *et seq.*  
Barnes-Lawrence, Rev. A. L., recollections of Rhodes at college, 26 *et seq.*  
Basutos, Rhodes opposes the disarmament of the, 41 *et seq.*  
Beal, Lieut.-Colonel Robert, 269 *et seq.*  
Bechuanaland, Transvaal claim a portion of, 16 *et seq.*—British protectorate proclaimed over southern part, 58—Mr John Mackenzie appointed deputy Commissioner, 59—difficulties with the Boer settlers, *ib.*—Rhodes takes the matter in hand, 61—settlement with Van Niekerk and Delarey, 62—General Joubert's attitude, 63—Kruger's proclamation adding Bechuanaland to the Transvaal, *ib.*—the conference at Fourteen Streams, 64—the proclamation recalled, 65—Rhodes defends the annexation in the Cape Assembly, 85—the protectorate extended to include Khama's country, 100.  
Bechuanaland Railway Co., Ltd., 299, 301, 303, 321.  
Beira to Salisbury railway, 146, 186, 283.  
Beit, Mr Alfred, first acquaintance with Rhodes, 36—assists in the amalgamation of the diamond mines, 87—concurs in Rhodes' plan of northern expansion, 105 *et seq.*—director of the Chartered Co., 112—resigns his directorship of the Chartered Co., 256—before the Select Committee, *ib.*, 263, 265.  
Bigham, Mr, 255.  
Bishop's Stortford, Rhodes' birth-place, 3.  
Bismarck, Prince, his scheme for the conquest of the Transvaal, 86.  
Blake, Mr, 255.

- Bowyer, Sir Graham, 238, 239, 242, 266.
- Brand, President, 100.
- British South African Company, charter of incorporation obtained, 112 — leading provisions of the charter, 130 *et seq.*—no northern boundary, 130 — administrative rights of the African Lakes Corporation taken over, 132—the Company to remain British in character, 133—regulation of liquor traffic with natives, *ib.*—native administration, 134 — charter granted for twenty-five years, *ib.*—no monopoly of trade to be permitted, 135 — preliminary arrangements for occupation of Mashonaland, *ib.*—the pioneers under Major Johnson, 140—country formally taken under British protection, 142 — hardships of the settlers, 145 — Dr Rutherford Harris sent to advise, *ib.*—difficulties with the Portuguese in Manicaland, 146—the Anglo-Portuguese treaty, *ib.*—oppose the Boer trekkers at the Limpopo, 166—the Jameson Raid, 176 *et seq.*, 234 *et seq.*—grievances of the settlers, 186 *et seq.*—second annual meeting of the Company, 199—the Company in difficulties, 201 — Dr Jameson appointed administrator, 202—reducing expenditure, 204 — the Beira - Salisbury railway, 205—hostile attitude of the Matabele, 206—Matabele war, 208 *et seq.*—the native question, 222, 230—proposed modifications of the charter, 251 *et seq.*—the House of Commons inquiry, 255 *et seq.*—recall Rhodes to the Board, 296—capital increased to £5,000,000, *ib.*—revision of the charter, 297—text of the charter, 362.
- Bulawayo, Rhodes decides on site for, 215 — during the Matabele rebellion, 269—the railway reaches, 300.
- Butler, Rev. A. G., recollections of Rhodes at college, 22 *et seq.*
- Buxton, Mr Sydney, 255.
- Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Henry, 255, 357.
- Cape Colony, effect of diamond boom on, 10—discontent at Rhodes combining the two offices of Premier and managing director of the Chartered Co., 197—proposed tax on brandy, 287—education laws, *ib. et seq.*—the subsidy to the British navy, 288 *et seq.*—the racial question, 293 — warm reception of Rhodes in 1899, 324.
- Cape House of Assembly, Rhodes enters, 39—the proposed disarmament of the Basutos, 41 *et seq.*—introduction of Dutch as the official language opposed by Rhodes, 48—refusal to ratify the Stellaland concession, 54—Rhodes made Premier, 137—resigns office after the Raid, 241.
- Cape to Cairo railway, completed to Bulawayo, 283, 299—Rhodes endeavours to obtain the British Government's guarantee on further extensions, 302 *et seq.*—the first proposal, 303 *et seq.*—the second proposal, 309 — the third proposal, 311 — the Government's counter-proposal, 312—negotiations terminate, 315—how Rhodes raised the additional capital, 321 *et seq.*
- Cape to Pretoria railway, 96, 99, 155 *et seq.*
- Carnarvon, Lord, his policy in South Africa, 13.
- Carrington, Sir Frederick, commands the Imperial forces in the Matabele war, 273—sanctions Rhodes's scheme for arranging peace, 275.
- Cawston, Mr George, 112.
- Chamberlain, Mr Joseph, prompt action in the closing of the drifts incident, 161 *et seq.*—241—interview with Rhodes after the Jameson Raid, 251 *et seq.*—on the Select Committee, 255 *et seq.*—correspondence with Rhodes regarding Government guarantee on railway extension beyond Bulawayo, 306 *et seq.*
- Chartered Company. *See* British South African Company.
- Colenbrander, Mr Johann, 275, 277.
- Colesberg Kopje mine, 9, 20.
- Colquhoun, Mr A. R., leads an expedition into Manicaland, 146, 182.



- Cripps, Mr, 255.  
 Customs Union, South African,  
 Rhodes urges a preferential tariff  
 on President Kruger, 95.
- Dalston, 2.
- De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd.,  
 Rhodes amalgamates the diamond  
 mines under, 41, 86 *et seq.*—clause  
 permitting use of surplus funds for  
 northern expansion scheme, 92—  
 offer for diamond rights in Mata-  
 beleland, 109.
- De Beers mine, 9, 86.
- Delagoa Bay, dispute as to ownership,  
 16—awarded to Portugal, *ib.*
- Delagoa Bay to Pretoria railway, 99,  
 153.
- Delarey, Rhodes' conciliation of, in  
 Stellaland, 62.
- Derby, Lord, and the Stellaland diffi-  
 culty, 55—authorises a protectorate  
 over southern Bechuanaland, 58.
- Diamonds, discovery of, in South  
 Africa, 8—the "Star of Africa," 9—  
 the Griqualand West fields, *ib.*—  
 diamond laws, 20—revision of the  
 laws, 35—methods of working the  
 mines, 36 *et seq.*—Rhodes' scheme  
 for amalgamating the Kimberley  
 mines, 40 *et seq.*, 86 *et seq.*
- Drifts, closing of the, incident, 160  
*et seq.*
- Durban, Rhodes' first arrival at, 7.
- Dutch, Rhodes' attitude towards, in  
 Cape Colony, 25, 26, 49, 96 *et seq.*
- Du Toit's Pan mine, 9.
- Dyke, Sir William, 255.
- Education, Rhodes' suggested amend-  
 ment of the Cape Colony laws,  
 287.
- Ellis, Mr John, 255.
- Enkeldoorn, Boers at, welcome  
 Rhodes, 270.
- Expansionist policy, Rhodes', 33, 34,  
 131, 291.
- Fairfield, Mr, 256, 257.
- Federation of South African States,  
 Rhodes' scheme for, 292.
- Fife, the Duke of, 112.
- Forbes, Major, 212, 213.
- Fourteen Streams, conference at,  
 settling the Bechuanaland question,  
 64.
- Free trade, 326 *et seq.*
- French Diamond Mining Co., 88.
- French, General, 345.
- Fry, Mr, envoy to Lobengula, 106.
- German South Africa, annexation of,  
 56.
- Germany, Rhodes' visit to, 316 *et seq.*
- Gifford, Lord, V.C., 112.
- Gladstone, Mr, first meeting with  
 Rhodes, 75—discussion of free trade,  
 325 *et seq.*—his views on the  
 Egyptian question, 350 *et seq.*
- Glen Grey Act, the, 111, 218—local  
 self-government, 219—regulation of  
 sale of liquor, 221—opposed by the  
 Dutch, 222.
- Goold-Adams, Major, 211.
- Gordon, General, meets Rhodes in  
 Basutoland, 46.
- Grey, Earl, 112, 265.
- Griqualand West, discovery of  
 diamonds, 9—dispute as to owner-  
 ship, 10—the British intervene, 11  
 —awarded to Waterboer, 12—  
 placed under British control, *ib.*—  
 the Stellaland difficulty, 52 *et seq.*
- Groot Schuur, purchased by Rhodes,  
 67—description of the house, 68—  
 the private menagerie, 69—the  
 flower-gardens, *ib.*
- Gwelo, 272, 308.
- Harcourt, Sir William, 76, 240—on  
 the Select Committee, 255—cross-  
 examines Rhodes, 261—anecdote of,  
 328—ignorant of Rhodes' donation  
 to the Liberal party, 357.
- Harris, Dr Rutherford, 125, 145,  
 256.
- Hawkesley, Mr, 256.
- Hicks-Beach, Sir Michael, 255.
- Hofmeyr, Mr, the controlling power  
 in the Afrikander Bond, 50—on  
 the Stellaland question, 54—offers  
 Rhodes the Premiership of the  
 Colony as the Bond nominee, 137,  
 285, 286.
- Imperial Federation, Rhodes' scheme  
 of, 115, 123, 124.
- Irish Home Rule, Rhodes' criticism

- of Mr Gladstone's Bill, 76—his proposal to subscribe to the party funds, 117—differences with Mr Parnell, *ib. et seq.*—interview with Mr Parnell, 118 *et seq.*—conditions of the gift, 120 *et seq.*—Mr Parnell's acceptance, 125 *et seq.*
- Jackson, Mr W. L., 255.
- Jameson, Dr, beginning of friendship with Rhodes, 36, 38, 39—the Raid, 178, 234 *et seq.*—accompanies Rhodes to Mashonaland, 182—appointed Administrator, 202—reduces the Chartered Company's expenditure on administration, 204—difficulties with the Matabele, 207—the Matabele war, 208 *et seq.*—before the Select Committee, 256 *et seq.*
- Jameson Raid, the, 168 *et seq.*—condition of the Uitlanders in Johannesburg, 169—Rhodes interested in the reform movement, 170—assists in smuggling arms and ammunition into Johannesburg, 173—his plan of action, 174—moves the B. S. A. Co.'s police under Jameson to Pitsoani, 176—the flag incident, 177—Dr Jameson invades the Transvaal, 178, 234—disregards the High Commissioner's order to return, 243—surrenders his force, 246—the House of Commons' inquiry, 255 *et seq.*—the Committee's report, 264 *et seq.*
- Joel, Mr Woolf, 87.
- Johannesburg, condition of the Uitlanders, 163—the Reform Committee, *ib.*—objects of the movement, 172—feeling against the Uitlanders after the Raid, 246.
- Johnson, Major Frank, leads the Mashonaland pioneers, 140 *et seq.*
- Joubert, General, action in the difficulty with the Rooi-Grond Boers, 63—his letter to Lobengula, 101.
- Keate, Lieutenant-Governor, 11.
- Kekewich, Lieut.-Colonel, in command in Kimberley during the siege, 333—friction with Rhodes, 336—refuses to transmit Rhodes' letter to Lord Roberts, 343.
- Kimberley, Rhodes at, 23, 25, 33 *et seq.*—effect of the amalgamation of the diamond mines, 41—proposed railway from the Cape, 47—Rhodes' first important speech in, 50 *et seq.*—amalgamation of the diamond mines, 86 *et seq.*—248—siege of, 332 *et seq.*
- Kimberley, Lord, 11, 13.
- Kimberley Central Mining Co., 87, 91, 93 *et seq.*
- Kipling, Mr Rudyard, his estimate of Rhodes, 73.
- Kitchener, Lord, of Khartoum, 320.
- Knutsford, Lord, 131.
- Kruger, Paul, endeavours, with Pretorius, to secure the Baralong country, 17—his position in 1870, 19—made President of the Transvaal, 44—his policy of expansion, *ib.*—attempts to bar the British trade-route northwards, 53 *et seq.*—issues proclamation annexing Bechuanaland, 63—conference with Sir Charles Warren and Rhodes, 64—recalls the proclamation, 65—sanctions the Delagoa Bay to Pretoria railway, 99—contrasted with Rhodes, 147 *et seq.*—hostility to railways, 151—allows the Netherlands South African Railway Co. to continue the line from Komati Poort to Pretoria, 153—agrees to the extension of the Cape railways to Pretoria, 155—attempts to ruin the Cape line, 156 *et seq.*—outwitted by Rhodes, 159—closes the drifts, 160—withdraws on receipt of British ultimatum, 162—attempted northward trek of the Boers, 165 *et seq.*—refuses the petitions of the Uitlanders, 172—misses his opportunity after the Raid, 180—assists the Bond in attempting to discredit Rhodes, 286—his policy condemned by Rhodes, 290.
- Labouchere, Mr, 249, 255, 259, 266.
- Labrun, Mr, 338, 339.
- Leonard, Mr Charles, 235.
- Leyds, Dr, accompanies Kruger to the Fourteen Streams conference, 64.
- Liberal Party, Mr Schnadhorst suggests that Rhodes should subscribe to the funds, 346—the conditions

- of the gift, 349—Rhodes' letter regarding Mr Gladstone's Egyptian policy, 351—Mr Schnadhorst's explanation, 354 *et seq.*
- Lobengula, becomes chief of the Matabele, 18—grants the Moffat treaty, 104—grants a concession to Rhodes' envoys, 107—hostile attitude to the Mashonaland pioneers, 141, 206 *et seq.*—at war with the British, 208 *et seq.*—abandons Gu-Buluwayo, 212—his death, 213—text of his agreement with the Imperial Government, 358—text of the Rudd, Maguire, and Thompson concession, 360.
- Loch, Sir Henry, 166, 210.
- M'Carthy, Mr Justin, his estimate of Rhodes, 73.
- Mackenzie, Mr John, 59.
- M'Murdo, Colonel, 100, 153.
- MacNeill, Mr Swift, M.P., interviews Rhodes regarding the Home Rule policy, 114 *et seq.*—arranges a meeting between Rhodes and Parnell, 118.
- Maguire, Mr Rochefort, beginning of friendship with Rhodes, 36—one of the expedition to negotiate with Lobengula, 107—director of the Chartered Co., 112, 265.
- Majuba, 43.
- Manicaland, trouble with the Portuguese in, 146.
- Mashonaland, pioneers settle in, 142—hardships of the settlers, 145—Rhodes' first visit to, 182 *et seq.*—grievances of the settlers, 186—the rising of the Mashonas, 270.
- Matabeleland, Portuguese compelled to withdraw their claim to, 101—General Joubert's letter to Lobengula, *ib.*—the Boers organise a trek into, 102—the Moffat treaty, 104—Rhodes obtains a concession from Lobengula, 107—formation of the Chartered Company, 112, 113—the Matabele war, 207 *et seq.*—colonisation of the country, 213 *et seq.*—the rising of the Matabele, 255, 268 *et seq.*—peace restored, 280.
- Merriman, Mr J. X., 92.
- Metcalf, Sir Charles, 272, 307, 308.
- Moffat, Mr, 104.
- Morley, Mr John, 349, 355.
- Moshesh, chief of the Basutos, 14 *et seq.*
- Mowbray, Rhodes' speech at, 324.
- Native question, the, Rhodes' standpoint, 80, 110, 217—the Glen Grey Act, 111, 133, 218 *et seq.*—local self-government, 219—regulation of liquor traffic, 221, 228, 287—labour tax, 226—bad effects of missionary schools, 227—the labour bureau, 229—regulation of sale of liquor in Rhodesia, 133—native administration in Rhodesia, 134—labour difficulty in Rhodesia, 230, 231—Rhodes' opposition to the disarming of the Pondoland natives, 232, 233.
- Netherlands South African Railway Co., 153.
- Newton, Mr F. J., 242, 243, 266.
- Oliver, Mr H. A., Mayor of Kimberley, 341.
- Orange Free State, claim Griqualand West, 10—British decide for Waterboer, 12—discontent among the Boers, *ib.*—attempts to seize Basutoland, 14—Basutoland annexed by Britain, 15—the Aliwal North agreement, *ib.*—favour Rhodes' railway scheme, 100—sign railway convention with Cape Colony, 154.
- Oxford, Rhodes at Oriol College, 21 *et seq.*—takes his degree, 22—reminiscences of his college life by contemporaries, *ib. et seq.*—his speech in Oriol Hall in 1899, 23—his indebtedness to the University, 28—receives the honorary degree of D.C.L., 320.
- Parnell, Mr, Rhodes' cheque to, 76—*informed by Mr Swift MacNeill of Rhodes' proposal, 117—interviews with Rhodes, 118 et seq.—the arrangement completed, 120 et seq.*
- Pennefather, Lieut.-Colonel, 141.
- Phillips, Mr Lionel, 256.
- Pitsani, 176.
- Plumer, Colonel, 273.

Pondoland, annexation of, 232.

Portuguese, withdraw their claim to Matabeleland, 101—trouble with, in Manicaland, 146—the Anglo-Portuguese treaty, *ib.*

Pretorius, President, 16.

#### Railways—

Beira to Salisbury, 146, 186, 283.

Cape to Bulawayo, 283, 299, 301 *et seq.*, 321 *et seq.*

Cape to Pretoria, 96, 99, 155 *et seq.*

Delagoa Bay to Pretoria, 99, 153.

Rhodes, Cecil, his family, 1 *et seq.*—birth, 3—at school, 4—entered at Oxford, 6—visits his brother in Natal, *ib. et seq.*—cotton-planting, 7, 20—on the diamond-fields, 20—matriculates at Oxford, 21—takes M.A. and B.A. degrees, 22—recollections of his college life by contemporaries, *ib. et seq.*—his idea of British expansion in South Africa, 33—determines on a political career, 34—his aim in amassing wealth, 35—success on the diamond-fields, *ib. et seq.*—forms friendships with Rudd, Maguire, Beit, and Jameson, 36—Kimberley's opinion of him, 38—elected to the Cape Assembly for Barkly West, 39—scheme for amalgamating the Kimberley diamond mines, 40—opposes the disarmament of the Basutos, 41 *et seq.*—Kruger's conflicting scheme of Boer expansion, 44 *et seq.*—on the Basuto Compensation Commission, 46—meets General Gordon, *ib.*—urges the construction of a Cape to Kimberley railway, 47—his attitude to the Dutch, 49—his qualities as a speaker, 51—the Stellaland difficulty, 52 *et seq.*—secures a British protectorate in southern Bechuanaland, 58—settles the difficulty with the Boers in Bechuanaland, 61 *et seq.*—the conference at Fourteen Streams, 64—his home at Groot Schuur, 67—recreations, 71—Mr Kipling's and Mr Justin M'Carthy's impressions of him, 73—his character, 74 *et seq.*—his

farm in the Matoppos, 79—friction with Sir Charles Warren regarding administration of Bechuanaland, 81 *et seq.*—resigns his commissioner-ship, 84—his position criticised by the Cape Assembly, 85—struggle with Barnato to secure the diamond amalgamation, 86 *et seq.*—urges a preferential South African tariff on President Kruger, 95—popularity with the Cape Dutch, 96 *et seq.*—unsuccessful in negotiating with President Kruger for a northward railway, 99—frustrates the Boer trek into Matabeleland, 103 *et seq.*, 164 *et seq.*—obtains the Moffat treaty, 104—gains a concession from Lobengula, 107—his attitude to the natives, 111—forms the Chartered Co., 112, 113—subscribes to the Irish Home Rule party, 114 *et seq.*—takes over administrative rights from the African Lakes Corporation, 132—succeeds in having the northern boundary undefined by charter, *ib.*—his views on sale of liquor to natives, 133—preliminary arrangement for settling the country, 135—made Premier of the Colony, 137—English opinion of him, 142—struggling with Kruger, 147 *et seq.*—the Cape to Pretoria railway sanctioned, 154—outmanœuvres Kruger, 159—the closing of the drifts, 160 *et seq.*—represented on the Johannesburg Reform Committee, 170—smuggles arms and ammunition into Johannesburg, 173—moves the B. S. A. Co.'s police to Pitsani, 176—insists that the Uitlanders should fight under the union-jack, 178—his first visit to Mashonaland, 182 *et seq.*—returns to the Cape, 188—letter to the Afrikaner Bond on the threatened northward Boer trek, 189 *et seq.*—visits England, 192—interview with Queen Victoria, *ib.*—his scheme for a Cape university, 193, 196—his view of the relationship of Colonies to England, 195—speech to the Afrikaner Bond, 196 *et seq.*—addresses the second

- annual meeting of the Chartered Co., 199 *et seq.*—appoints Dr Jameson administrator of Mashonaland, 202—the Beira-Salisbury railway, 205—*anxiety to avert war with the Matabele, 206—enigmatic telegram to Jameson, 209—obtains sanction of the Colonial Office for the war, 210—in Matabeleland, 212—disbands the forces, 213—fixes site of capital at Bulawayo, 215—Rhodesia adopted as name of the country, 216—his method of dealing with the natives in Cape Colony and Rhodesia, 217-233—receives Jameson's telegram announcing his start for the Transvaal, 235—endeavours to stop the Raid, 236—letter to Sir Graham Bowyer, 239—interviews Mr W. Schreiner, 241—resigns the Premiership, *ib.*—fails in inducing the Commissioner to delay his proclamation, 242—orders the Rhodesia Horse not to be moved, 245—goes to Kimberley, 248—sails for England, 250—discusses modifications of the charter with Mr Chamberlain, 251 *et seq.*—returns to South Africa, 254—the Matabele rebellion, 255, 268 *et seq.*—resigns the directorship of the Chartered Co., 257—before the Select Committee, 258 *et seq.*—the Committee's report, 264 *et seq.*—accompanies Beal's column, 269 *et seq.*—meeting with the indunas, 275 *et seq.*—arranges peace, 280—measures to restore prosperity to Rhodesia, 282 *et seq.*—fighting for his seat at Barkly West, 286 *et seq.*—recalled to the Board of the Chartered Co., 296—his trans-African telegraph and railway schemes, 298 *et seq.*—endeavours to get a Government guarantee for the extension of the railway, 302 *et seq.*—meeting with the German Emperor, 316 *et seq.*—visits Amsterdam and The Hague, 318—meets Lord Kitchener in London, 320—made D.C.L. of Oxford, *ib.*—raising the capital for the extension of the railway, 321—warm reception in Cape Colony, 324—an interview with Mr Gladstone, 325 *et seq.*—speech at Cape Town, 327 *et seq.*—in Kimberley during the war, 331 *et seq.*—organises the Kimberley Light Horse, 333—initiates relief works, 335—friction with the military authorities, 336 *et seq.*—the appeal to Lord Roberts for early relief, 341 *et seq.*—throws the mines open for the shelter of women and children, 344—returns to Groot Schuur, 345—his donation to the Liberal party, 346 *et seq.**
- Rhodes, Miss Edith, 70.
- Rhodes, Captain Ernest, 170.
- Rhodes, Colonel Francis, 3, 6, 170, 171.
- Rhodes, Rev. Francis William, 2 *et seq.*, 39.
- Rhodes, Herbert, 3, 6, 20, 26, 35, 39.
- Rhodesia, early explorers in, 19—name decided on, 216—labour difficulty, 230, 231—administration after the Jameson Raid, 251 *et seq.*—rebellion of the natives, 268 *et seq.*—effect of the war, 282—measures for the betterment of the country, 283—renewed prosperity, 285—alterations in the government, 297.
- Rinderpest, 269, 282.
- Ripon, Marquis of, 210.
- Roberts, Lord, 340 *et seq.*
- Robinson, Sir Hercules, arbitrator on the disarmament of the Basutos, 42—recommends a protectorate over southern Bechuanaland, 58—authorises Rhodes to settle matters in Bechuanaland, 61—assists Rhodes in preserving Matabeleland to the British, 103 *et seq.*—actions in connection with the Jameson Raid, 238, 241 *et seq.*—265.
- Rooi-Grond, 59, 63, 65.
- Rosmead, Lord. *See* Sir Hercules Robinson.
- Rothschild, Lord, 88, 205.
- Rudd, Mr C. D., 36, 107.
- Salisbury, 142, 185, 186, 269.
- Salisbury, Lord, 76.

- Sauer, Dr Hans, 275, 280.  
 Saurdale, Rhodes' farm in the Matopos, 79.  
 Schnadhorst, Mr, 346 *et seq.*  
 Schreiner, Mr W. P., 162, 237, 240, 241, 286, 295.  
 Selous, Mr F. C., 101, 135, 141.  
 Spreckley, Colonel, 245.  
 Sprigg, Sir Gordon, 241, 303.  
 Stead, Mr W. T., 352, 353.  
 Stent, Captain, 275.  
 Stellaland, the quasi-republic of, 53  
 —Rhodes obtains a cession from Mankoroane, *ib.* — Cape Government refuses to assume control, 54  
 —British protectorate established, 58 — friction between Boers and Deputy Commissioner, 60—Rhodes arranges a settlement, 62 — Sir Charles Warren's administration, 81 *et seq.*  
 Tariff, preferential South African, 95.  
 Tati goldfields, 19, 106.  
 Telegraph, the trans-African, 283, 300, 319.  
 Thompson, Mr F. R., 107.  
 Transvaal, hostility to the gold industry, 13—first gold law, 14—proclamation extending boundaries, 16 — Delagoa Bay dispute, *ib.*—claim the Baralong country, 17—defeat the British at Majuba, 43—the London Convention, 58—Germany's scheme of conquest, 86—refuse to grant a preferential South African tariff, 95 — influx of foreigners to the mines, 140—proposed northward trek, 164 *et seq.*, 189 *et seq.*—the Boer war, 331 *et seq.*  
 Umsilaagas, 18.  
 University at Cape Town, Rhodes' scheme for a, 193, 196.  
 Victoria, 207.  
 Victoria, Her Majesty Queen, 192.  
 Vyvyan, Major, 273.  
 Warren, Sir Charles, 63 *et seq.*, 81 *et seq.*  
 Waterboer, 10 *et seq.*  
 Wesselson diamond mine, 37.  
 Wharton, Mr, 255.  
 William II., Emperor of Germany, 316 *et seq.*  
 Willoughby, Sir John, 141.  
 Wilson, Major Alan, 212.  
 Witwatersrand goldfields, 99.  
 Wodehouse, Sir Philip, 9.  
 Wyndham, Mr George, 255.

THE END.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

---

# A HISTORY OF RHODESIA.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.

By HOWARD HENSMAN.

WITH A MAP. CROWN 8VO, 6S.

*The Spectator says:* "We would not forego any portion of Mr Hensman's work.....It is very fair, surprisingly so if we take the nearness of the events which he relates, and the style and the treatment are intended to be without bias. This is an extremely difficult performance, yet Mr Hensman seems to have achieved it."

*The Times says:* "Mr Hensman renders the very useful service of gathering into a simple narrative the history of the foundation and development of the province of Rhodesia.....Will be read with interest as a record of Imperial achievement."

*The St James's Gazette says:* "Mr Hensman has set forth the short and stormy history of the colony in a clear and workmanlike fashion. His book is eminently readable and interesting. From the days of the first concession-hunters of 1888 to the heroic defence of Kimberley and of Mafeking, it presents the course of Rhodesian history in a well-knit narrative."

*The Morning Post says:* "An attractive and popular work, and the reader will hardly find a dull page between the covers."

*The Daily Telegraph says:* "Mr Howard Hensman, in this useful little book, has gathered together all that is known about Rhodesia..... Well up-to-date.....The reader who desires a straightforward narrative of events.....will welcome this admirable little volume."

*The Daily Mail says:* "A timely book.....Here in a small compass is all that the reader wants to know of Rhodesia, succinctly and impartially told.....A praiseworthy piece of work."

*The Daily News says:* "As a general description of Rhodesia—historical, political, and industrial.....deserves high commendation..... The book contains exactly the kind of information the reading public would like to possess."

---

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.