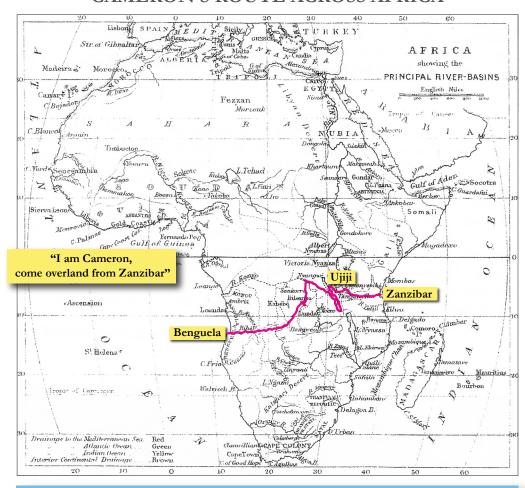
## **CAMERON'S ROUTE ACROSS AFRICA**

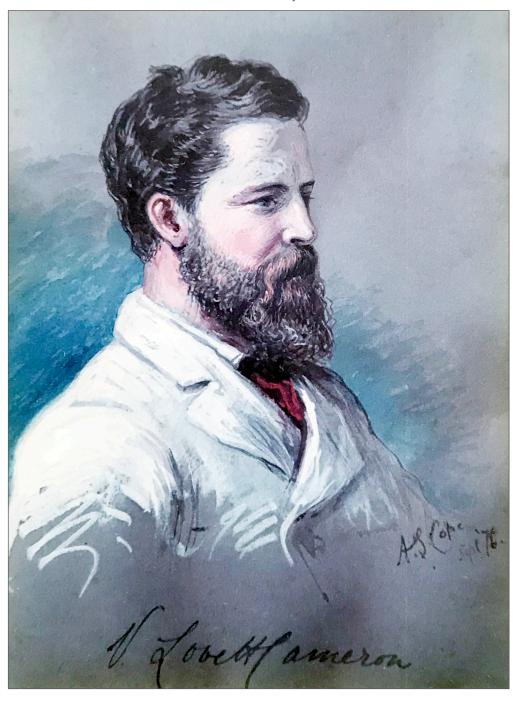


Verney Lovett Cameron completed one of the greatest feats of exploration when he became the first European to walk across Equatorial Africa.

An experienced Royal Navy Officer, he set off in November 1872, tasked by the Royal Geographical Society to join the famous Dr Livingstone in Ujiji and carry out geographical work. Livingstone died shortly after Cameron had left Zanzibar in May 1873, but the news only reached the expedition when they arrived at Unyanyembe six months later. Cameron decided to continue and collect Livingstone's books and papers, while the others returned with his body. Cameron went on to survey Lake Tanganyika and follow the Lukuga River and the Congo/Zambezi watershed. Finally reaching the Atlantic coast in November 1875 he returned home, arriving in April 1876, completing a journey of three and a half years.

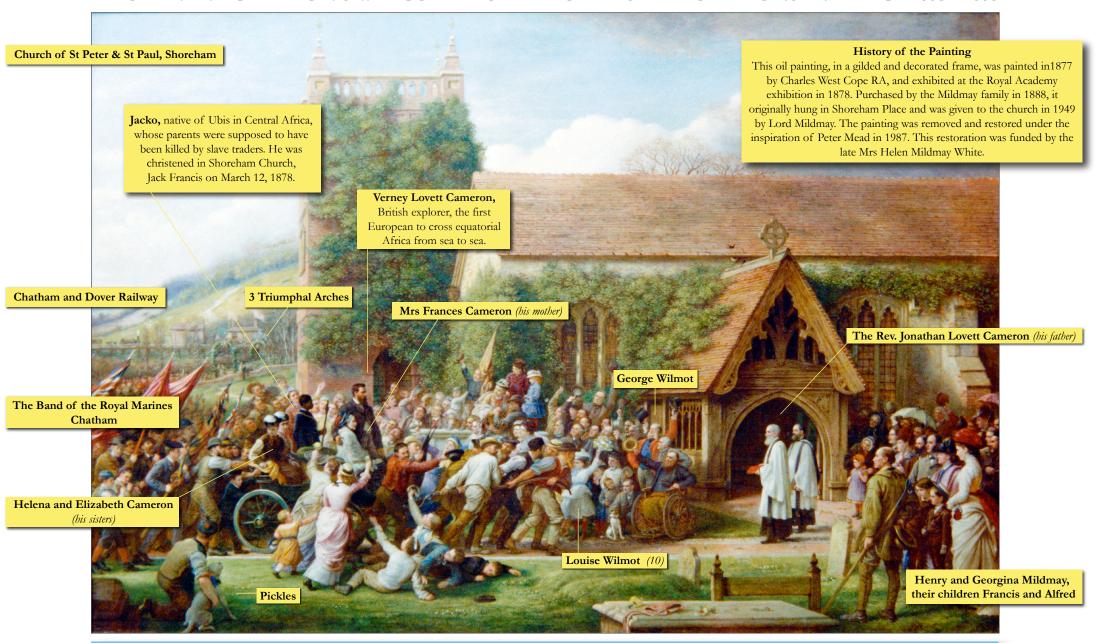
Retiring from the Navy in 1883, Cameron now a recognised authority on Africa, continued to explore, write about and develop commercial interests there. He died in 1894 aged 49, after falling from a horse, and is buried in Shoreham churchyard.

## VERNEY LOVETT CAMERON, AFRICAN EXPLORER



Church of St Peter & St Paul, Shoreham

## LIEUTENANT CAMERON'S WELCOME HOME FROM HIS EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA 1873 - 1875



"Conspicuous among the throng were two neighbours of the Vicar, Messrs Brown and Challis, profusely adorned with blue ribands and conducting between them, with all care and solemnity, a fine white bull terrier, with a beauty spot over his left eye. This was the Great Traveller's dog 'Pickles' who is said to be well and appropriately named, but yesterday conducted himself as a dog of excellent breeding. Perhaps the novelty of the situation, of the quantity of blue ribbon with which he was harnessed, bewildered him, but, be this as it may, he stood quietly enough while his many admirers read the card suspended to his neck, and bearing this inscription 'A hearty welcome to my master'."

Daily News, April 5 1876