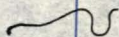


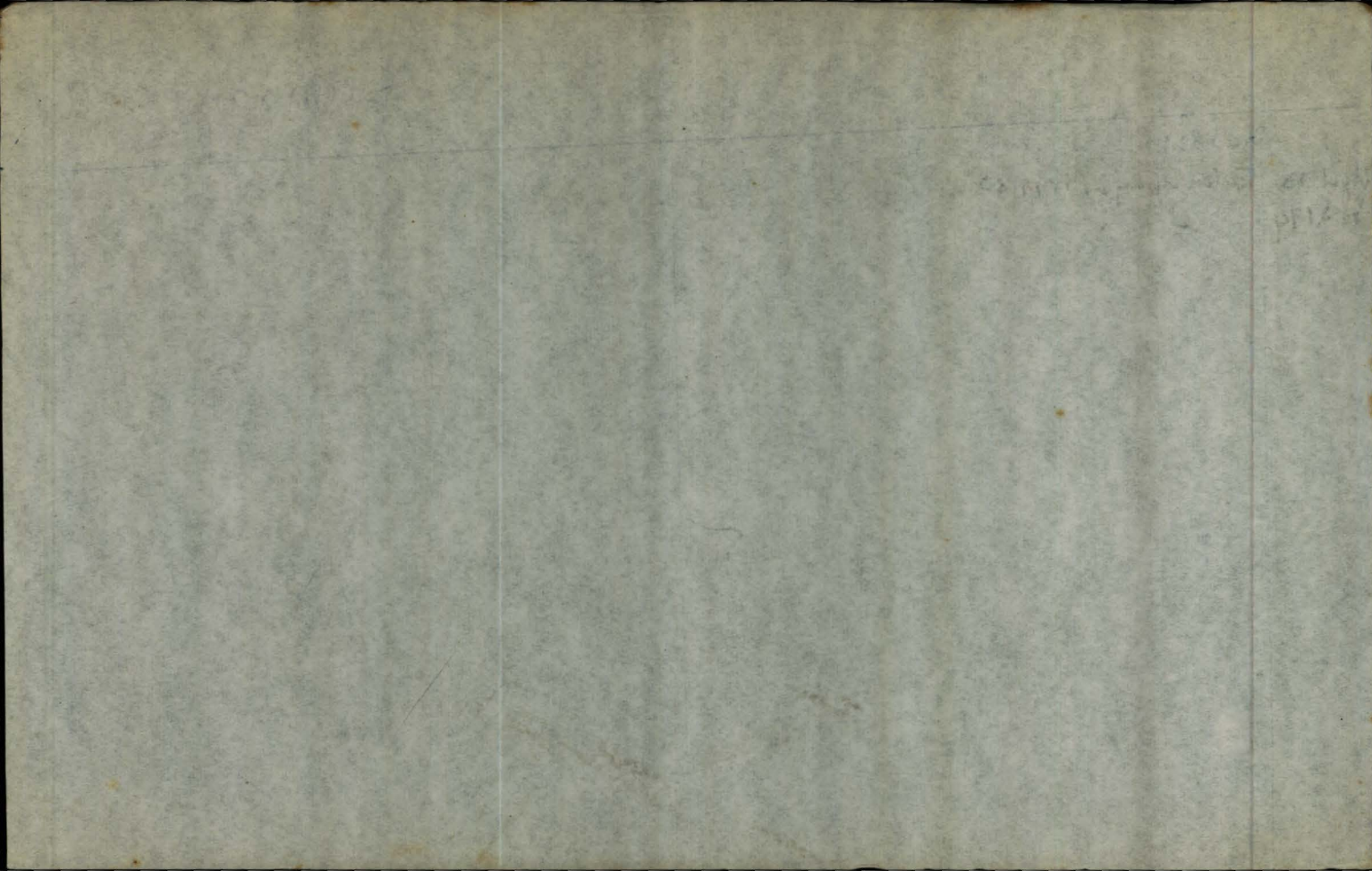
Sambane

XC3182 p50 : Sensors by 2. (4)

Katen up by 2. 1879.80

Hyd 23  
885194





**SHELF-MARK**  
from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

Official  
use

J. J. GUY

Date on which wanted

3. 11. 70

Letter and no. of Seat

Typing

NAME OF AUTHOR

1 Schapera

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

Notes on Tribal Groupings . . . .

DATE OF EDITION

1945

IF PART OF A **SERIES**, specify here the name of the series and the **volume**  
or part required

No. 13

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED**  
**BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM**  
**IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED**

**SEE BACK** →



## NOTICE

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE  
WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET

## FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

\*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

\*To be seen in the Map Room .....

Apply to the Centre Desk .....

\*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk.....

In use. If urgently required apply to  
Centre Desk .....

At Binders, If urgently required apply  
to Centre Desk .....

Not yet available .....

Mislaid .....

Destroyed by bombing in the war .....

Please check shelf-mark in General  
Catalogue with Centre Desk .....

*\*This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*



SAUL SOLOMON 'The Member for Cape Town'

W.E.G. Solomon

Cape Town 1948.

/Born St Helena 25/5/17 From early age showed signs of liberalism and stood up for the natives. Started in the printing business and eventually took over the firm

Chapter 14 "The Case of Langalibalele" p159

The Natal Criminals Bill was brought before the Cape Parliament by the Molteno Govt to hold the Natal Govt rid of Langa. Solomon attacked it on the second reading, using the Natal Blue Book report of the trial to base his criticisms. They are all the criticisms of the Colenso family. The Law the Court and the crime, but the House defeated Solomon's amendment that the bill might read again in 6 months.

p167 "During the agitation that led up to this sequel, Dr E. Colenso, the courageous Bishop of Natal, corresponded (as was his wont) very freely with Saul Solomon, and as a strong, indeed an impassioned advocate of Langalibalele, who he believed had been cruelly treated, he personally informed the senior member for Cape Town of every step that was being taken by himself and other advocates of the prisoner and was constant in his appeals for his powerful aid in the Cape Parliament."

p172 pp169-170 show that Colenso communicated closely with Solomon on the subject, and after C's visit to England. "And I trust to you, and other friends at the Cape to see that at least the present professions of the Cape Government shall be honourably carried out." They were; I was. A year later Dr Colenso was writing to S S begging him to use his influence to get the captive chief released from exile.

p122 "After stating that Bishop Colenso in Natal, and Saul Solomon in Cape Town, 'for years maintained a standard of public morals and public spirit the influence of which was felt throughout the whole of South Africa,' then this author compares the physical contrast between 'the Bishop with his commanding figure, his distinguished gaze, and Mr. Saul Solomon, a veritable dwarf, from whose face and eyes only could a guess be obtained of the all embracing intelligence ....' from Men I have known: Mr Saul Solomon 'the Standard and Diggers' News. F.R.S.2/5/96.

p293 "I am writing to you my dear friend Mr. Saul Solomon to express my deep sorrow at the very great misfortune that has come down on your house. I feel so very sorry to hear that one of your branches has withered and left you. I really do not know how to express my great sorrow as touching such a great calamity. 26/9/81







Schiel : claim to land in Zulul<sup>SO</sup>

GH 707

# Z348

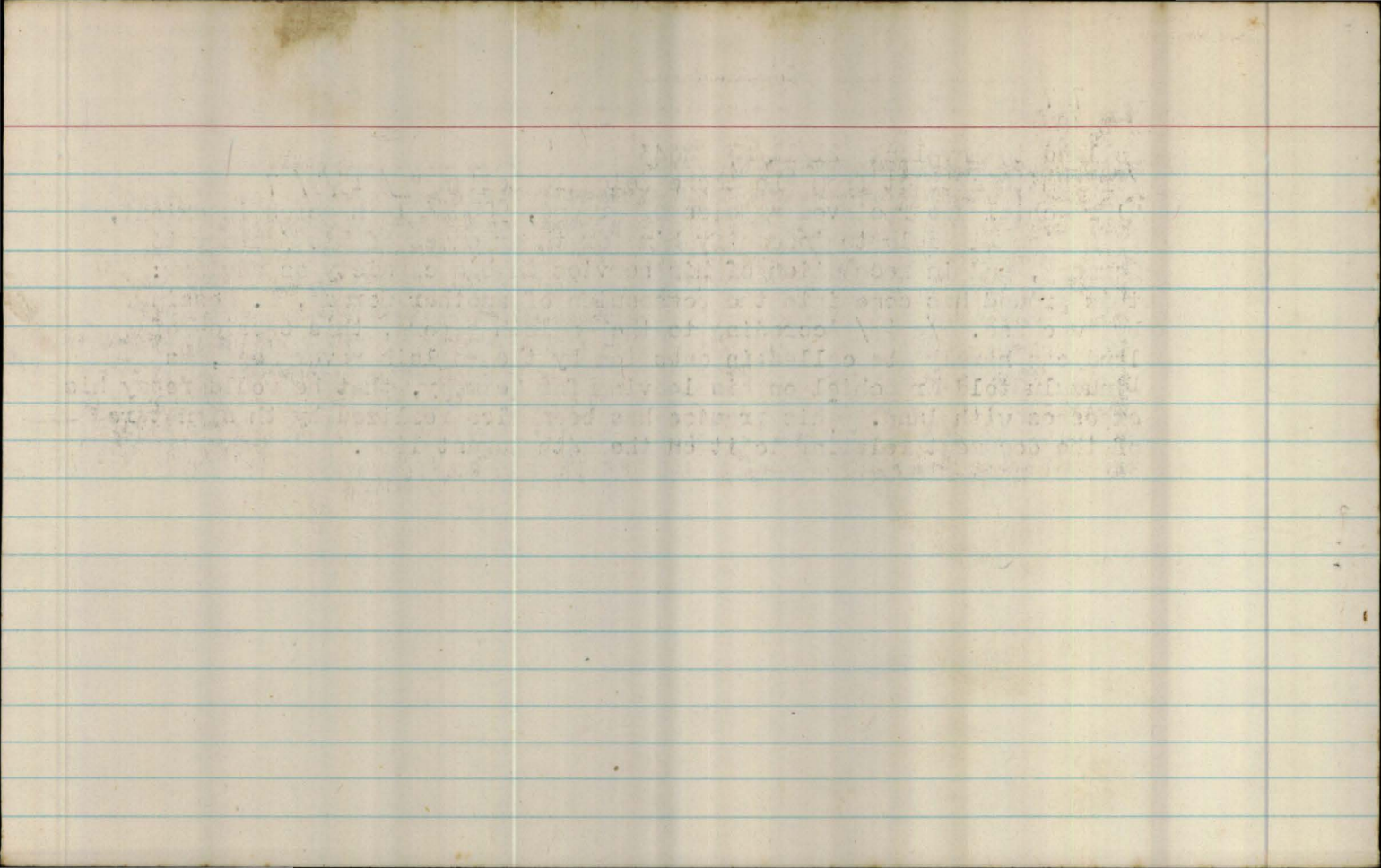
Holland to Havelock 21/11/87 No43

/Transmits extract from "Deutsche Kolonila Zeitung" / 15/9/87

"Mr Schiel has recieved a peice of ground, 9000Englsih acres in extent, frim King Dinuzulu to indemnify him for th expenses of his journey to Germany, and in recogation of his servies in his capaicty as adviser: this ground has come into the possession of another German, L. Messing by purchase. / / Accroding to the Englsih papers, this cession of land can hardly be called in question by the Englsih Government, as Dinuzulu told Mr Schiel on his leaving for Germany, that he would repay his expesnes with land. his promise has been also realized by the signature of the document relating to it on the 24th August 1886."

CO427/1  
22465  
Intelligence Branch WO  
to C.O. 5/11/87  
Munn's





Schiel - Oboon

GH 705

Z69

Adolf Schiel to Havelock Lüneburg SAR 24/5/87

"...I beg to offer my services as a magistrate or commissioner ..." /in Zululand. Mr Rudolph can give you info on my character and career. /

"inutes " H E I have only met Mr ~~Schiel~~ Schiel two or 3 times. /last May at the house of Mr Joachim J Ferreira sub comm for Native Affairs, Swazi border Wakkerstroom district S A R / "he appeared to me to be a respectable and firm man with a good education. is a German. Mr Ferreira (under whom Mr Schiel\* served for some years) spoke well of him. / /Mr Schiel\* was appointed by the Boers when they crowned Dinizulu as the latter's Secretary, and took a leading part in the Impi against Sibebu. I was informed that the Boers fell out with him when opposed them in taking the greater part of Zululand. I believe that the Zulu people respect and like Mr Schiel but what I state in respect of his career is from Hearsay. G M Rudolph RM 2/7/87

"H E Mr Schiel is known to me personally. His career and the part he took in Zululand since the Boer aggression in this territory in 1884 do not in my opinion tend to his credit. He and Mr Einwald went to Europa ~~xxxxxx~~ a couple of years ago each with a separate scheme to bring about German annexation of Zululand. they fell out: a fact which largely contributed to the entire failure of their respective schemes - Mr Rudolph is mistaken in supposing that Mr Schiel is held in respect by the Zulus, and the fact of his having been

referred to in favourable temrs by a man like Mr J J Farreira is, I think,  
anything but a recommendation. / / I consider that there are most strong  
reasons against the employment of Mr Schiel in any public capacity in Zululand  
M Osborn 18/8/87"



Usuthu/Z - Schiel

22242/N/84

179/154

Minutes General mystification SW thinks he is going to / "act as a Zulu General Mondk"

Bulwer to Derby 1/12/84 confidential

/Notes that Schiel wrote letter to Natal last July on the part of Dinuzulu as King of Zululand and in the same month went to Eshowe and interviewed the Res Comm saying / "then he certainly evinced a very strong desire that nothing should be done by Dinuzulu that would bring about trouble in respect of the Reserve territory. It" / There were reports at the time that the Boers had fallen out with Schiel. Nothing was heard of Schiel for two or three months after this until it was heard that he had fallen out with the Boers, but as one of their first volunteers he had claims on the Republic. He now appears again as Secy for Dinuzulu and the account is interesting as it is apparently how D and the Usuthu wish us to see their relations with the Boers and from this it appears that the Usuthu made an ill-defined bargain with Boers to destroy Z- which was done without much difficulty and the Usuthu now want to get rid of as much part of their bargain as they can and intend to resist territorial cession which they made with Boers - whether through ignorance or pressure.

Enc Mr A Schiel to Bulwer Transalton Emnyati Zululand 19/11/84  
/Direct by King Dinuzulu to make the following confidential communication.  
"After the Usuthu party had suffered a succession of reverses at the hands of Usibepu, two Transvaal Boers - Messrs. C Meyer and J F

94692

Staden came in ~~February~~<sup>deputed</sup> of this year, to the Zulu chiefs representing that they had been ~~sunk~~ by the Tranvaal Government to bring Dinizulu to the Landdrost of Wakkerstom and to assist the <sup>"</sup>sutu party against ~~Usibepu~~ with a small commando of boers on behalf of the Tranvaal Government, for which service Dinizulu was to give a reasonable reward in the shape of ~~land~~ land.

Dinizulu and the Chiefs, not knowing that these statements were false and that the intervention of the boers was based solely on private speculation, listened to the proposals and allowed them to assist him against Usibepu with a commando of about sixty men.

After the return of Messrs Meyer and van Stadn the King Dinizulu and the respt of the Zulu chiefs persuaded to sign a treaty in which the boers were allowed: 'to inforce the aid of as amny volunteers as they chose, and iwht which the Zulu chiefs promised to ~~cede~~ cede to the boers as much land in the North Western protion of Zululand as they might requir to establish an independent government.'

Neither the king nor the chiefs knew the contents of this treaty.

Although Dinizulu continually protested against ccepting the services of more volunteers than the number allowed by him, more boers daily arrived and were enlisted by the leaders (of the boers.)

hrtoly after the expedition against Usibepu the chiefs were frequently being summoned to the 'Lager' to consult about the land that had been ceded; they responded, and on the 9th of July they came for the purpose of interviewing the boers.

the newly established government of boer-volunteers made a proposal, and claimed nearly the whole of Zululand, leaving only a small position for the Zulus. the chiefs declared openly that they did



not intended giving land to all the numerous boers, they would only pay those who had served against Usibepu. They further maintained that Messrs Van Saden and Meyer, when coming to fetch Dinizulu, had ~~apparently~~ spoken differently from what they did now, and that they had never consented to accept the services of so many volunteers. "

/ZThe Boers then stated that if they did not grant the lands then they would take it and they gave the Zulu a written reply. / "Whereas all efforts have been made on the part of the Government to obtain the land granted to them by treaty, for the purpose of carrying their object into effect, viz - to restore at your request, peace and tranquillity in Zululand, and whereas you have hitherto refused to comply with the provisions of the treaty concluded with them, and whereas the /unrest continues, they are compelled to / "take the Government of Zululand into their own hands, and thereby to promote the peace, welfare, and happiness of the Zulu nation, and to secure the safety of the neighboring states. " By order (Esselen acting sec.)

/The king and the chiefs fearing more war requested another interview and during my absence signed various proclamations in which they ceded three million acres to the Boers and gave the whole country over as a protectorate. The king and chiefs maintain they were not acquainted with the true nature of the documents and they were made to sign through fear of war and false representations. "The king as well as the chiefs

are not of intention to cede an inch more land than was pointed out by them to the boers, and will on no account pay volunteers who are not called in and allowed by them and who never performed any service."

A Schiel Sent to the Zulu king



Minute Mr Schiel arrived here last Saturday week, and passed  
all Sunday with Mr Buckerholly/?/ a German storekeeper <sup>here</sup> and he went on  
to Durban on Monday & it is believed he sailed for Germany by last weeks  
steamer.

18866/N/81

1412

44

C0179/138

DRaft telegraphic reply 15/11

"Mr W I Sendall has been appointed Lt Governor of Natal on the same footing as Bulwer. He will sail by mail of December 8, and remain a short time at Cape to confer with Robinson. We wish you to remain in colony till 22. Mithcell can administer during short interval which will remain before Sendall's arrival.





The Bantu Speaking Tribes of S. A.

An Ethnographical Survey

Ed. I. Schapera

London 1937





SWA21.

w/s 79-80 p21 used by Walseley vs. Zulu

p15

p17

1871

SCHREUDER.

BISHOP

J/W 79-80 p. 16. Advisor to Wolsley  
p 21

Wolsleyon.

p 21 whatred for Dunn

OC 86 Friend of Calkins

OC 97 Return to Zulu

OC 101 Wolsley prams



RECEIVED

NOV 10 1894

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU

OF PLANT INDUSTRY

RECEIVED

NOV 10 1894

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF BUREAU

OF PLANT INDUSTRY

RECEIVED

SHEPSTONE. J.

S/W. 79-80 p.16. Wolseley on / as advises

p17 Join Wolseley

p19 On Atsuway's activities  
Cia appeal for hangarabalele

OC101

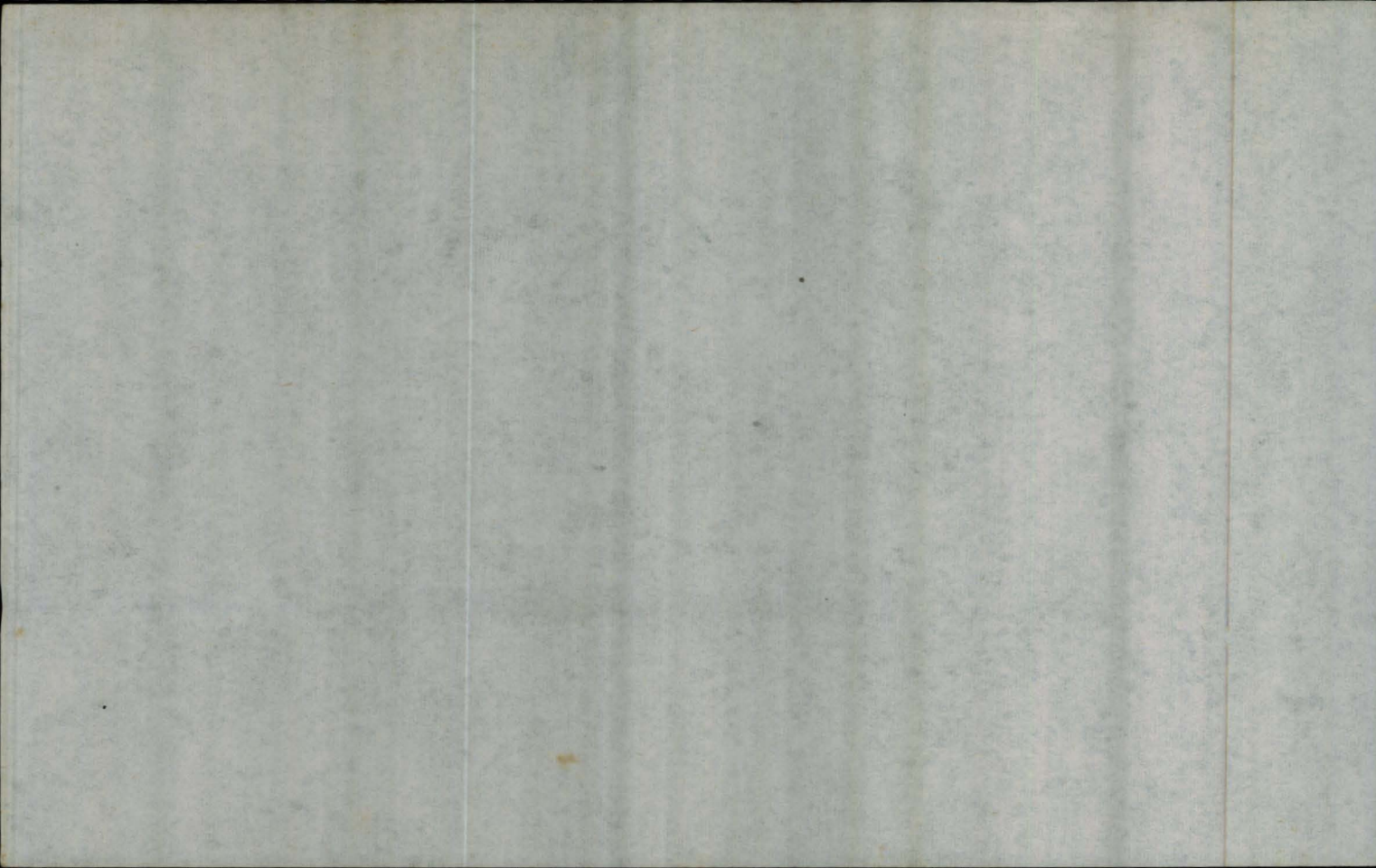
Wolseley praisin

OC187 Bulwer praisin





J. S nepstone  
CO 46 Ct 1/9/79.



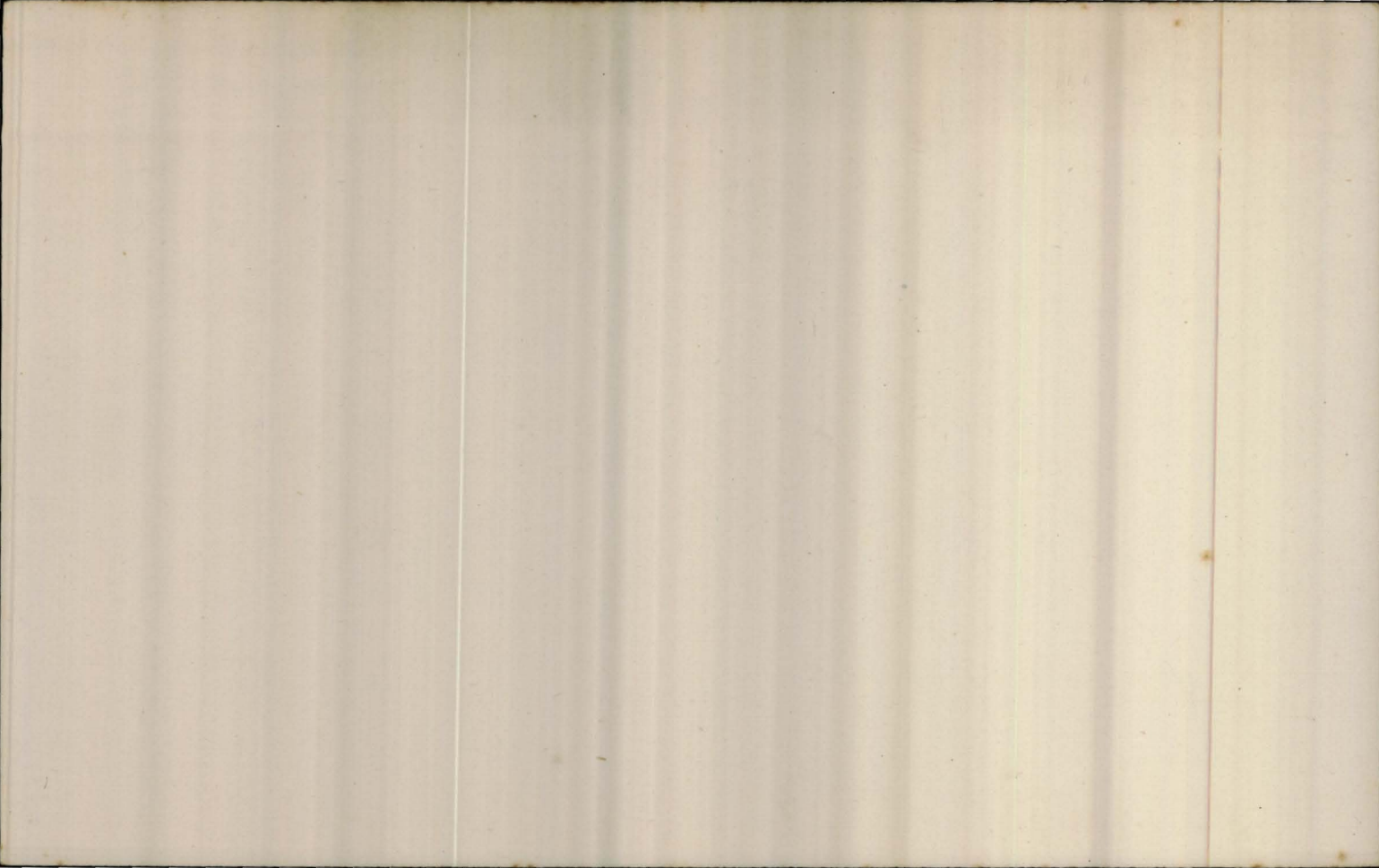


SHEPSTONE. J.

Relations with Wolsley  
and Dunn. 47.

Wolsley praises 168

9 - Role in settlement



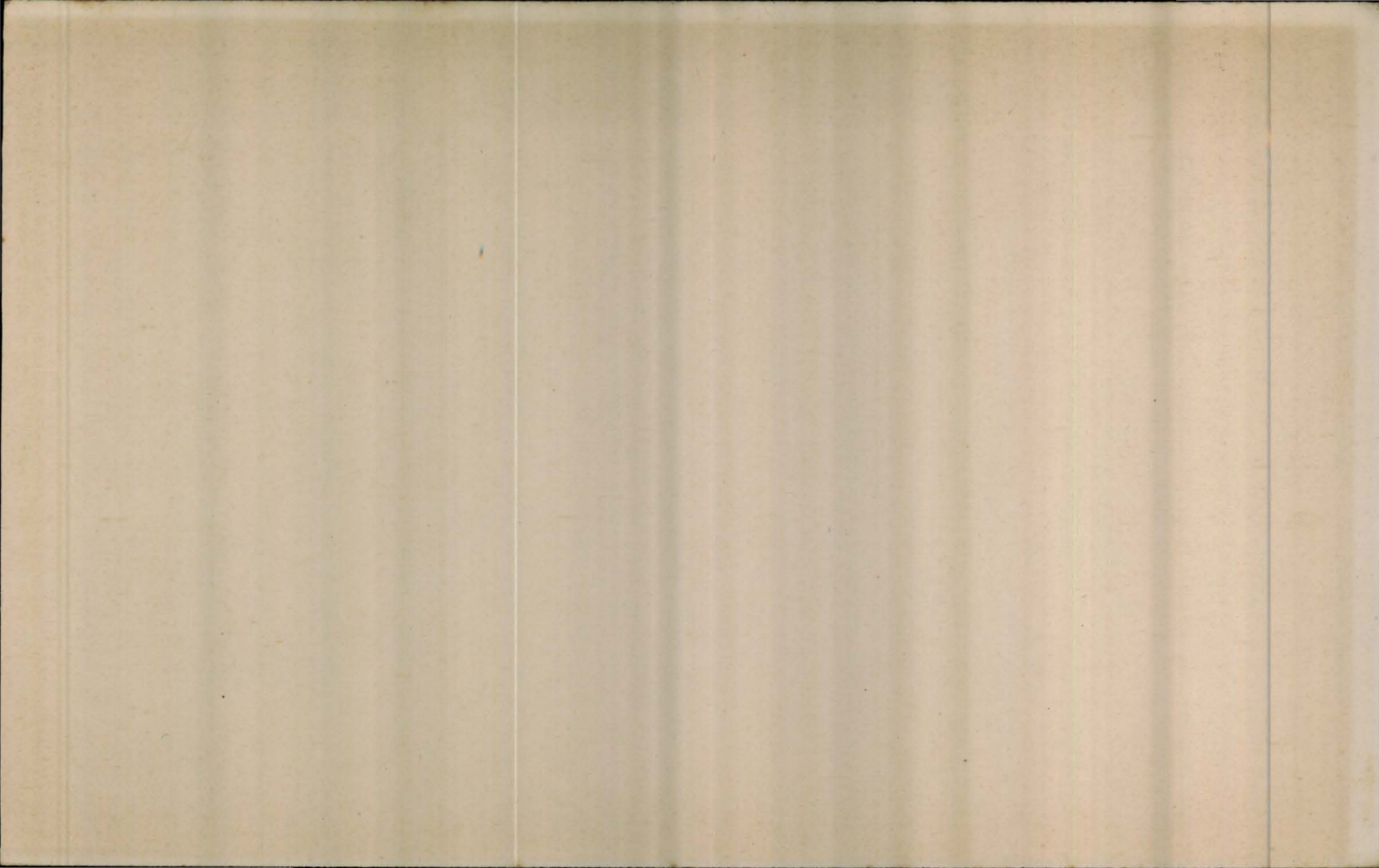


SAMUELSON

R.C.A.

Letter to Dixie

298.





Smith, James Walter (Dr) -barrister

1 OC report at CO that he caused the Zulu 'disturbances





UMX OTSHWA

Rep of M'wendeha B C-map 279

1871

1871



~~GM~~ J W Ssheapstone Box 3

The place where the old horse died.

In the hollow by the pollard, where crop istall and rank  
of the dock leaf and the nettle growing free

Where the bramble and the brsuhwood struggle blindly oer the bank  
and the Tyat/?/ jerks and chatters on the tree

Theres a fence I never pass, on the sedges and the grass

But for very shame I turn my head aside

While the tears come thick and fast, and my curse is on the spot

This is the pace where the old horse died.

There's no hoof upon the chimey, there's no hide upon the chain

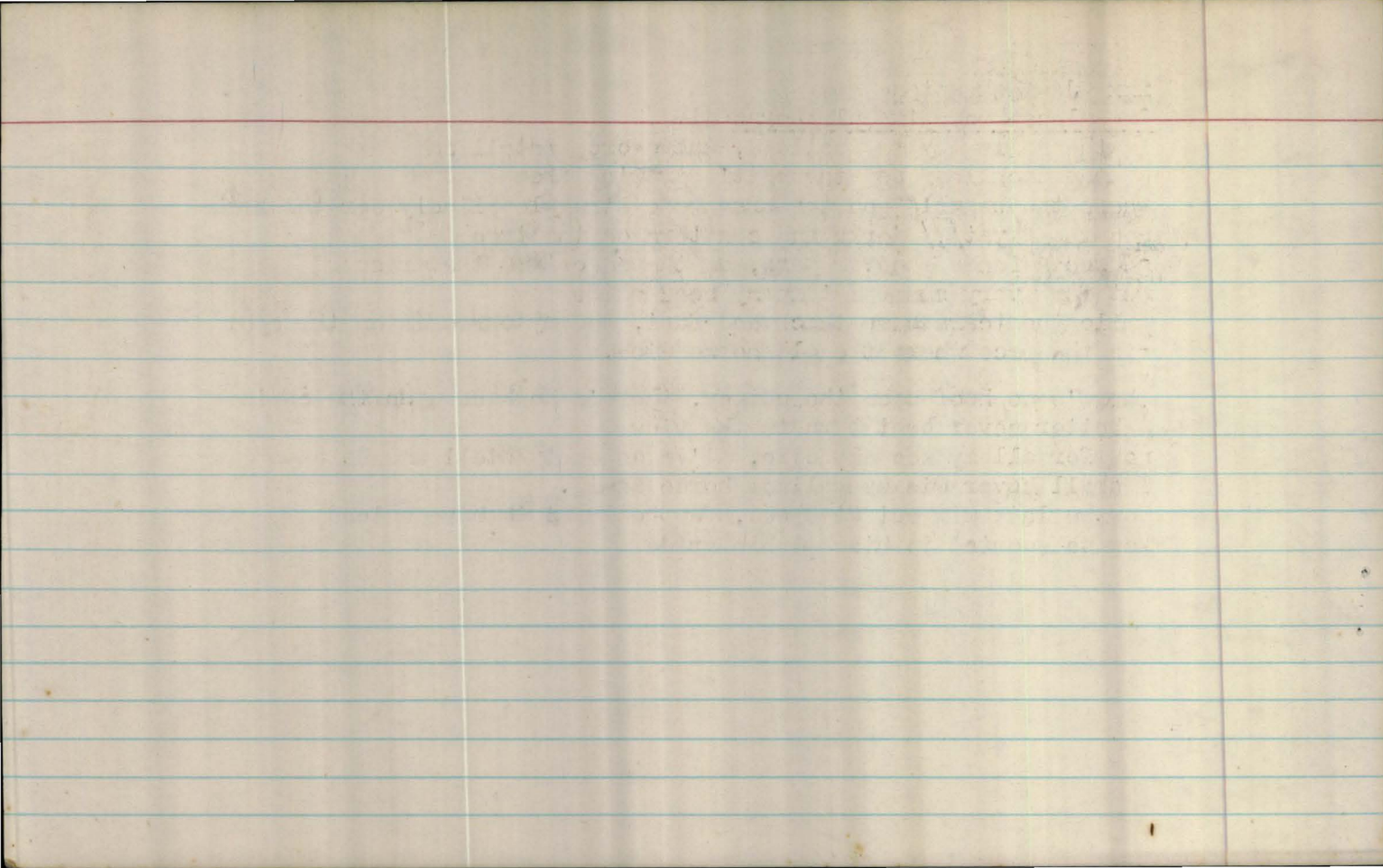
A better never bent burn to the view

now for all my woe and care, I've an empty stall and bare

I shall never die my gallant horse again.

How he laid him out at speed, How he loved to have a lead

How he snorted in his & his pride



GH692

15/11/82 Chamberlaine to J Shep

"His Excellency who is much disappointed at the continued ill-success ~~at~~ of the endeavour to dispose satisfactorily of the wagon you purchased for your expedition to Zululand in Dec 1882 ~~is desiring~~ is at length obliged to send the wagon to the Trans Com finding no other way ~~me to ask you to be good enough to have it sent immediately to the~~ ~~illievable~~ Commissariat and Transport Yard in the Zwaart Kop Valley. ~~Withy~~ ~~Will you~~ Please ~~Will you~~ have the goodness to let me know beforehand on what day you will send it,

18/11/82  
J Shepstone-Chamberlain /ould have done it today but you don't say which yard it must go to /





/To be put with the cargo on J Sheps waggon. In the last fortnight in August correspondence continues. ~~At Mr Raw's value~~ Shep to Chamberlaine 18/8 "Mr Raw tell me that as wagons are in verly little demand at present, he cannot value the wagon at more than 520 - but may in a short time when people go up country in Spring get more than his valueation for it. Chamberlain on 29/8 finds it that Bulwer thinks £20 very little for a wagon which has only been used once since then cost £65 and another £10 were spent on it. Shepstone thinks he must have misunderstood - it is only valued at that not worth it.







CHZ688

# Shepherd's Wagon

Minutes "Resident Commioner Etshwowe What wd you like with the wagon?  
It was purchased out of the Reserve Funds i.e. out of the first advance  
made to me when Mr H Shepstone wok over the Reserve territory H Bulwer 17/4/84  
/Osborne thinks it should be sold. JBulwer forwards the documents to H "hep  
"To obtain an offer the wagon would have to be put up to auction, - I  
see no other way - I regret, I cannot say what price would be given, or  
be expected." J "hep 16/6

J robinson writes to the Officer in charge of Transport and asks him  
for his suggestto inspect the wagon at H "heps home and he reports on 21/2/84 that  
ions as the it is too heavy for the army to use Bul asks this to be forwarded to J Shep  
waggon cost J "hep to Priv Sec 17/4/84 Asks if Res Comm wants a wagon not it will  
a good deal have to be sold by auction. Chamberlain say J Shep about it and he  
of money promised to try and re sell it to a trader.

Chamberlain to J "hep 18/6/84 points out that the accounts were  
closed a long time ago and sent to England and yet J "hep has just  
sent in his account for the wagon. "the wagon has been a most  
unfortunate purchase for the Home Treasurty & finlally Mr Raw should  
have sent in his account long ago."

17&18/7/84

~~17/18/84~~ Chamberlain saw J S twice and he promised to try and sell  
the wagon. In a letter J "hep says Raw only vaues the wagon at £20  
The matter drags out till the end of the year , eventually ending  
up with Osborne at Eshowe on 21/12/84



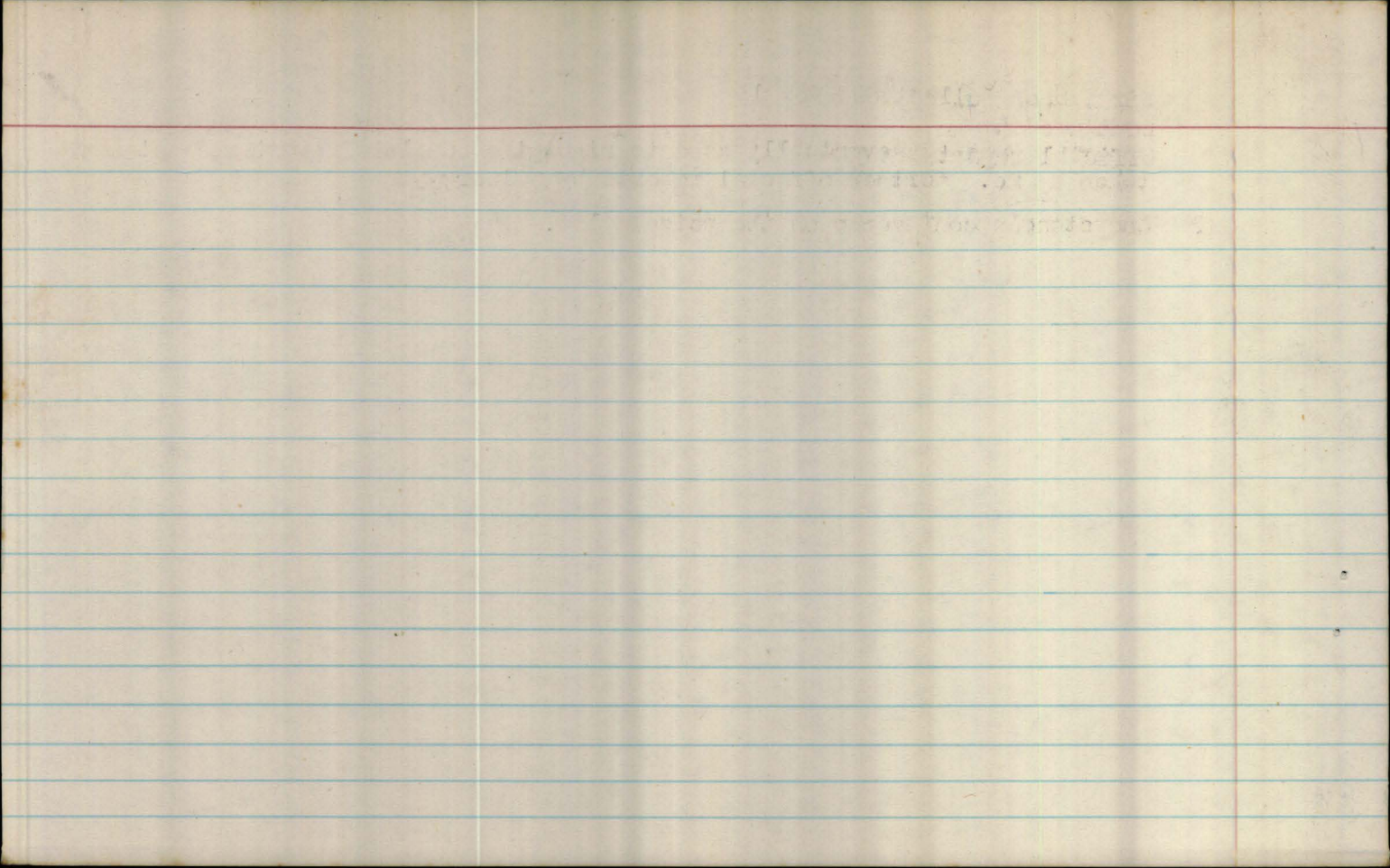
Sir T Shep<sup>U</sup> collection Box 13

continued 5

Official reports eventually used to right the complete report and not  
taken by me. Further official reports by Bulwer

T \*Sheps~~stone~~&s conf memeo on the poison plot.





3.

Walker.

Ch. 9. Great change <sup>came</sup> ~~under~~ with the est. of Br. + Boers on border  
Mpande still despot but there was a wave from the centre  
Cetshwayo

States that the more warlike chiefs turned to him

Bases his study on J. D & the 3 G's. "... the world view of the rulers had changed from that of a despot acting out fantasies of omnipotence to that of a king struggling with limitations. Under the rule of the two despots, the boundaries of the state had never been seriously challenged, nor had their power been restrained by the authority of *indunas* or councils, and the *umkosi* had effectively inhibited the roles of subordinate chiefs. Under Mpande, the situation and the political structure changed substantially. The state was forced to coexist under Boer + British pressure, and the external environment was no longer tractable but largely controlled by Europeans." [councils developed, expanded *indunas* had larger roles] "and a new generation of *amkosi* chiefs emerged some having inherited their power." [of the 3 great warlike chiefs 2 were sons of men originally placed in control of forces - there was their independence was growing. But the old war-like ideas remained. Cetshwayo **did** re-organise & make ready for war]

Cetshurayo was controlled by his voluntaries in away that was not

Section on was generalis <sup>interesting</sup> ~~accurately~~ but bases information on  
clubside sources.

### Chapter 10 The Structure of despotism

The era of despotism passed (With Shu & Ding) & The kings & The chiefs entered into a dialogue with  
the people.

"a shift from violence to responsible leadership". BUT Violence has its own principles & without discipline

Points out Emphasises <sup>most</sup> the role of chiefs kin etc was subservient to the king's will under the despots  
The whole organisation was dependent on the will of the despot



SHELF-MARK

from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

JJ. GUY

Date on which wanted

3.5.69

Letter and no. of Seat

Typing 11

9060 dd2

NAME OF AUTHOR

A SEPTIANS

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

Les Expectations anglaises en Afrique

DATE OF EDITION

1896

IF PART OF A SERIES, specify here the name of the series and the volume or part required

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED  
BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM  
IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED**

**SEE BACK →**

## NOTICE

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

## INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET

## FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

\*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

\*To be seen in the Map Room.....

Apply to the Centre Desk.....

\*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk.....

In use. If urgently required apply to  
Centre Desk.....

At Binders. If urgently required apply  
to Centre Desk.....

Not yet available.....

Mislaid.....

Destroyed by bombing in the war.....

Please check shelf-mark in General  
Catalogue with Centre Desk.....

*\*This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*

The Story of the Zulu Agency  
An episode in the history of  
Great Britain's dealings  
with the Native Races of  
South Africa

(Reprinted from T. of Natal)

James Walter Smith Esq L.L.D.  
Of the Inner Temple, Barrister at Law  
and late one of the Agents of the Zulu King

Pretoria 14 June MDCCCLXXVIII



For the purpose of the present

purpose, the following

information is given

for the purpose of the present

purpose, the following

information is given

for the purpose of the present

purpose, the following

information is given

for the purpose of the present

purpose, the following

p202   "A great deal has been written of these final sessions of the Commission: perhaps too much. De K has looked at debt, A Hamilton at the Keate Award / 203 But this is too close to the Commission: it is to examine the peripheral topics and miss the main objective. The Pretoria Convention was designed in Whitehall to fulfil a particular function: to provide a smoke-screen to cover revocation of the annexation, and to conciliate the South African Afrikaners by this apparent act of magnanimity. It has been supposed that Britain insisted on the retention of the 'suzerainty' for the sake of prestige, and because of ~~its~~ an inborn reluctance to part with portions of the Empire. This is not so. Gladstone, who knew his parliamentary system and his electorate, gave the true reason when to Kimberley: 'It is upon the question of protection for the natives that we shall justly be subjected to the sharpest scrutiny.'

This is what the Convention was about. It was an illusionist's trick: the Boers were to be independence, yet this independence was not to interfere with imperial protection of the tribes. Gladstone was laying claim to the impossible - and he knew it.



1900. "A great deal has been written of these final sessions of the Commission: it is not too much to say that the Commission has been too close to the at the late Award 1900. But this is to stand too close to the Commission: it is to examine the peripheral topics and miss the main objective. The first Convention was held in Whitehall to fill a particular function: to provide a smoke-screen to cover recollection of the separation, and to consolidate the North American Americans by this apparent act of unanimity. It has been supposed that Lincoln insisted on the retention of the 'universality' for the sake of prestige, and because of his inherent reluctance to part with portions of the Empire. This is not so. Gladstone, who knew his fellow-countrymen and his electorate, gave the true reason when he remarked: 'It is upon the question of protection for the natives that we shall justly be expected to the sharp scrutiny. This is what the Convention was about. It was an illustration of the fact that the Convention was not to be an end in itself, but this indifference was not to interfere with imperial protection of the Empire. Gladstone was laying claim to the impossibility of the knowledge.'





The British Library DEPARTMENT OF PRINTED BOOKS  
BOOK APPLICATION (excluding MUSIC)

1

Shelf-mark from General Catalogue  4422.h.1	Surname in block letters  GUY	Initials  JJ
For official use  7 JUL 82 15:50	Date on which required  8.7.82	Deliver to  Reserve
Name of author or other heading in catalogue  Stanley A P.		
Short title of work  An hour with the "Wild beasts"	Date of edition  1875	
If part of a series, specify here the name of the series and the volume or part required		For official use
Books must not be marked or removed from the room in which they were issued PB SDB4		<input type="checkbox"/> Please see reason for non-delivery

## REASON FOR NON-DELIVERY

### In use. If urgently required apply to:

- ☐ Reading Room Centre Desk
- ☐ North Library Issue Counter
- ☐ Official Publications Issue Desk
- ☐ North Library Gallery Issue Desk

Name \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ **At Binders** Order No. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ **At Labellers** Bindery \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ **At Furbishers** Date \_\_\_\_\_

If urgently required apply to: The Superintendent, Book Delivery Services, Reading Room.

### It is regretted that:

- ☐ this work was destroyed by bombing in the war; we have not been able to acquire a replacement
- ☐ this work has been mislaid
- ☐ this work has been missing since:  
\_\_\_\_\_

### This work is on the reference shelves of:

- ☐ The Reading Room ☐ The North Library
- ☐ The North Library Gallery ☐ The Map Library
- ☐ The Official Publications Library
- ☐ Music Reading Area
- ☐ **The last number of the series** on the shelf at this shelf-mark is \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ **Please give volume number required.**
- ☐ **Please check the entry in the General Catalogue again** and if necessary show the entry to the Enquiry Desk staff.
- ☐ **This work has been transferred to the Science Reference Library.**
- ☐ **This work is at present in the Reprographic Section** and is temporarily unavailable.  
Reprographic No. \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ **For further information** please apply to Book Delivery Enquiries, or Enquiry Desk

**SHELF-MARK**  
from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

Official  
use

J. J. GUY

Date on which wanted

3. 11. 70

Letter and no. of Seat

Typing

NAME OF AUTHOR

I. Schapera

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

The Khoisan Peoples of S. Africa

DATE OF EDITION

1930

IF PART OF A **SERIES**, specify here the name of the series and the **volume**  
or part required

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED**  
**BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM**  
**IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED**

**SEE BACK** →



## **NOTICE**

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

**INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE  
WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET**

## **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

\*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

\*To be seen in the Map Room .....

Apply to the Centre Desk .....

\*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk.....

In use. If urgently required apply to  
Centre Desk .....

At Binders, If urgently required apply  
to Centre Desk .....

Not yet available .....

Mislaid .....

Destroyed by bombing in the war .....

Please check shelf-mark in General  
Catalogue with Centre Desk .....

*\*This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*