

is. In die erweboeke van Pretoria—Akteskantore—kry ons albei vorms Kock- en Kochstraat en later is toe net van Kochstraat gebruik gemaak. Bosmanstraat was dus Kochstraat en Kochstraat was Kockstraat en dié was Antonie Kockstraat.

Vervolgens kom ons by die opmeting van A. F. du Toit van Pretoria in 1857. (**Sien J. H. Breytenbach se Andries Francois du Toit.**)

Die enigste oorgeblewe kopie van die kaart is tesien in die stadsaal en het al die straatname daarop. Waar sommige strate die name het van persone wat na du Toit gekom het (Skinner en Kock) asook van gebeurtenisse na die opmeting (Bloedstraat) wil dit voorkom asof du Toit die gronde gemeet het, maar later eers die name soos die dorp gegroei het ingevul het, terwyl hy Landdros gewees het.

Al die name was egter ingevul voor 1875 toe Walker weer die dorp opgemeet het en daarom kom die name voor op die Walkerkaart.

R. PEACOCK.

Chief Secocuni's Headdress?

During the First British Annexation of the Transvaal Republic, Secocuni, Chief of the Northern Bapedi Tribe, gave a great deal of trouble to both Boer and British and consequently, during 1880-81, he was imprisoned in the Pretoria Jail. He arrived with his wife and little son.

While in custody Secocuni's wife became ill and she was nursed by Mrs. Emily Primmer, who in 1880, was appointed matron of the Pretoria Jail when her husband was appointed jailer. As a token of gratitude Secocuni, after serving his sentence and just before he left the jail on his return to Secocuni Land, presented Mrs. Primmer with the beads he, his wife and child were wearing.

A large beaded ring which looks like a headdress fitting an adult male head now in my possession, was given to me by Mrs. Ethel Primmer, a daughter-in-law of the late Mrs. Emily Primmer. The ring is made of small yellow and black beads worked in alternating yellow and black diamond shapes. It looks like a headdress but as far as I can remember the late Mrs. Emily Primmer told me that the beadwork was made of blue, white, black and yellow beads and that Secocuni's little son wore yellow and black beads. It could have hung around the child's neck or, if I am mistaken, then could it have been a headdress worn by Secocuni which appears to be more likely?

The late Mrs. Emily Primmer told me the story of the Secocuni beads

some 20 odd years ago. She did not have them then having given them to her son. Mrs. Ethel Primmer states that the headring is all that remains of the Secocuni beads belonging to her mother-in-law. She does not recollect having seen the rest of the beads.

—P. E. PUNT.



Sekhukhune in Pretoriase Gevangenisse. 1880.