

APPENDICES

A

(from *The Natal Agricultural Journal* – 25th October 1901)

SERUM TREATMENT OF RINDERPEST

Government Enquiry and Result

The committee appointed on the 24th June 1901 to consider and report on the claim of Mr H. Watkins-Pitchford F.R.C.V.S., Principal Veterinary Surgeon, to have been the discoverer – either individually or in conjunction with Mr Theiler – of the serum treatment of rinderpest, has made an interesting report to the Government. The committee consisted of Mr J. Hyslop D.S.O., C.M.G., M.B., Mr A. W. Cooper J. P., F.R.M.S., and Mr G. Leuchars M.L.A.

The report stated that Mr Watkins-Pitchford arrived in Natal at the end of May 1896 and that in September of the same year, he left for the Transvaal for the purpose of investigating rinderpest in conjunction with Mr Theiler, the Transvaal Veterinary Surgeon. Before leaving, he indicated to Mr G. M. Sutton, the Ministerial head of his department, that he intended to follow the serum method of treatment in his investigations with a view to its application to rinderpest. On the 12th December 1896 writing to his wife, Mr Pitchford said: 'I am reporting by this post to the Government that our investigations are very promising and that we have produced a curative serum which will confer immunity.' He also reported to the Commissioner of Agriculture on the 19th December, seven days later, that they (Messrs Pitchford and Theiler) 'had been able to discover a process by which undoubted immunity could be conferred'. This report, with other documents relating to Messrs Pitchford and Theiler's researches on rinderpest, were destroyed in the Maritzburg Town Hall. The first public official announcement in Natal of the results of these investigations appeared in the *Gazette* on the 6th April 1897, being dated 15th February of the same year.

The committee then point out that Professor Koch reached Kimberley on the 5th December 1896 and that the first report in which he referred to serum in connection with his investigations into rinderpest was dated the 31st January 1897. On the 10th February, he stated that 'by means of a mixture of serum and virulent blood' he was able to produce 'an active immunity equal to that of a beast which had contracted rinderpest and recovered'.

The committee, after hearing the evidence of the Hon. G. M. Sutton and Mr C. B. Lloyd, late Commissioner of Agriculture, and considering various reports, found as follows:

That Messrs Watkins-Pitchford and Theiler are justified in claiming priority in the successful application of the serum method of treatment of rinderpest.

That at the same time there is no evidence before the committee nor does the committee know of any evidence to show that Mr Watkins-Pitchford published the result of his researches prior to Professor Koch.

The committee further find that Mr Pitchford's claim to have been – in conjunction with Mr Theiler – the originator of the application to rinderpest of the serum method of treatment is a just and reasonable one and that it is, in the opinion of the committee, of such an important nature as to merit recognition.

The committee recommend that this report be laid before Parliament and that copies be forwarded to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London.

The committee desires to record that in their opinion, the greatest credit is due to Mr H. Watkins-Pitchford for his careful and assiduous research, ably conducted, often under adverse circumstances, into the question of rinderpest.

B

(Kruger's Reply to Botha's birthday cable from the 1904 Congress of Het Volk – taken from Ps 323/5 of *The Pace of the Ox* by Marjorie Juta published by Constable & Co., London in 1937)

CLARENS

June 29th 1904

Dear General,

It is a great privilege to me to acknowledge receipt of your cablegram of the 25th May and your letter of the 29th of the same month by means of which the greetings of the congress held at Pretoria from the 23–25th May were sent to me. With all the sorrow and sadness which are my lot, these greetings brought thankfulness to me. And with all my heart, I thank you all who, having come together to deliberate about the present and the future, thought of your old State President and by that have proved that you have not forgotten the past. For those who wish to create a future may not lose sight of the past.

Therefore look into the past for all that is to be discovered there which is good and beautiful. Form your ideals accordingly and try to realise those ideals in the future.

It is true that much that has been built up is now destroyed and annihilated, yet with unity of purpose and active coöperation, that which now lies in ashes can be re-established. I am also thankful to see that unity of purpose which governs you. Never forget the serious warning which lies in the saying – 'Divide and rule', and may these words never be applied to the Afrikander people. Then our nationality and our language will live and flourish.

What I myself may be allowed to see of that future lies in God's hands.

Born under the British flag, I shall not die thereunder.

I have learned to accept the inevitable – the thought that I shall close my eyes in foreign lands, an exile, almost alone, far away from relatives and friends whom I will never see again, far from the African soil which I shall never tread again, far from the land to which I dedicated my life in opening it up for civilisation and where I saw my own nation developing. But the bitterness thereof will be softened as long as I may cherish the conviction that the work once begun will be continued, for that hope and expectation will sustain me in the knowledge that the end of that work will be good.

So be it.

Out of the depth of my heart, I greet you and the whole nation.

S. J. P. KRUGER

C

Lord Hastings' speech proposing Sir Arnold Theiler for the second award of the Royal Agricultural Society's Gold Medal – taken from the Minutes of the Council Meeting of the Royal British Agricultural Society held on the 1st August 1934.

The name selected by the Gold Medal Scheme Sub-Committee was Sir Arnold Theiler who was perhaps the first veterinary pathologist in the Empire. Sir Arnold had made the Dominion of South Africa habitable by domestic animals and his action in so doing, spread over a very long term of years, had opened up South Africa to the importation of stock from Great Britain to the immense advantage of breeders of all classes of stock in this country. The fact that it was possible to select for this award a veterinary pathologist of imperial renown occurred to the Selection Committee as being a very fortunate thing. He felt sure the Council would agree that to widen the scope and imperialise the importance of the Gold Medal would redound to the prestige and advantage of the Royal Agricultural Society as well as make the medal itself even more sought after. It must be remembered that they represented not merely a country but a very great Empire and it would be advantageous to imperialise the award in the fashion proposed and approved by the Selection Committee.

Ever since 1896 until his retirement in 1927, Sir Arnold Theiler had been concerned with work which had had immense and astonishing results. He had discovered a method of inoculation and immunisation from horse sickness which was a disease which anybody familiar with life in South Africa was aware had made life for horses and mules almost impossible and had caused immensely serious losses. He had also discovered a successful method of vaccination for catarrhal fever in sheep, ephemeral fever and pernicious anaemia. He had moreover done great work in protozoology and his name had been given to a number of protozoan parasites that he had isolated. The transmission of East Coast Fever in ticks had been a subject of much investigation on his part. Anaplasmas had also been dealt with by Sir Arnold Theiler and he had shown the anaplasma centrale could be used to vaccinate cattle against the serious disease due to 'marginale'. He had also worked out a method of protecting cattle against the organism of Redwater which was one of the main diseases disabling cattle from living in South Africa.

Sir Arnold had not neglected bacteriology and he had done a great deal of work in connexion with toxicology and had been able to isolate and identify many dangerous plants responsible for a number of diseases in animals. Perhaps his chief work however, was in connection with deficiency diseases. He had shown that two diseases of cattle, rickets and osteomalachia, were really caused by deficiency of phosphorus. He had also given his attention to parasitology. In brief, he was the outstanding figure in the world of veterinary pathology and his research work had had immense effects and had been of tremendous benefit to mankind in the Union of South Africa and to the Empire as a whole. The Sub-Committee felt, in recommending his name for the second year's award of the Gold Medal, they were doing the Society an honour as well as Sir Arnold Theiler.

D

General Smuts' address prior to unveiling the statue of Theiler at Onderstepoort was delivered extempore. No official record has been traced. Taking place in the afternoon, it received scant notice in the evening *Pretoria News* the following day but was very fully covered by the *Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail* of the 16th November 1939 from which this transcript has been taken.

'We who are South African born and bred seldom think of those men not born here who have done so much for South Africa. We are not grateful enough for their contribution to our national welfare. Among such men, Theiler stood very high . . .

'We have come here to do honour to one of the most shining memories in the history of

South Africa. I do not intend to deliver a funeral oration today for this is a day of rejoicing. We are thinking now of the man who left behind him one of the greatest records in our history. We are standing in a place he made famous throughout the world.'

General Smuts drew attention to the fact that this was the first and only occasion on which a monument had been erected to a great man by the Union Government. In the past it had always been left to friends and admirers to erect statues or memorials to the men they admired. But Sir Arnold Theiler had seemed to the Union Government to be an exception. He was a man who had rendered such remarkable service to the country that the Government felt justified in erecting a statue on behalf of the whole nation.

'But there is another consideration which also makes this a special occasion. So far we have been prone in South Africa to honour men who occupied high position in the public eye – warriors, generals, statesmen and the like. Theiler's case is not one of these. He was a man not in the public eye who accepted no high position. He was a scientist pure and simple and as a scientist, he belonged to that group which had no special honours placed upon it.

'He was a veterinarian but he made South Africa world famous. Theiler, more than any other man, has put South Africa on the scientific map of the world. Although confined to scientific research, his own fame and that of this institution have gone to the ends of the earth.

'The Government erected this monument to express its gratitude and that of the nation. But the statue is not the real memorial to Theiler. The real memorial is this institution. Onderstepoort is among the famous names in Science.

'I have sometimes felt that in the years past, I did not do my duty and give his name to this place. It is now too late for that. This could have been the Arnold Theiler Institute. However the opportunity was missed and in the meantime, Theiler himself made Onderstepoort's fame so world renowned that it cannot be changed.'

General Smuts recounted how in 1908, General Botha, a farseeing statesman who had a great feeling for the scientific view of life authorised the building of the institute at a cost which in those days appeared outrageous. Theiler had started his work and had continued for ten years making discoveries in veterinary science which had brought renown to his own name, the name of the institute and the name of South Africa.

'When I came back to South Africa from the Great War in 1919', continued the Prime Minister, 'I found that Theiler had left the service and was conducting research somewhere in the wilds in the Vryburg district. He had had differences with my colleagues in the Government. Theiler was sometimes a difficult man to work with. He had what you might call the artistic temperament and it was sometimes difficult for Ministers to work with him.

'A strain developed and Theiler left the service. On my return, I had a talk with him and asked him to come back and establish closer relations with the Government of the country. I also asked him to set up a school where he could train a body of men to carry on his institute and his ideals. He came back and here we have the school. This veterinary research institute is recognised as the leading institution of its kind throughout the whole British Commonwealth. Students from the whole African Continent and from other parts of the Commonwealth come here to get a first-rate training as veterinarians. All that is the result of Theiler's work as a teacher.

'He was also a great personality – sincere, straight as a die, powerful, enthusiastic and utterly devoted to his work. The upshot of it all is that he has left his soul behind him here. For Theiler is not dead. His spirit animates this place. Let us hope for the good of the country and of the world that the Theiler spirit will continue to live and flourish for generations to come.'

This country where animal diseases are rife has been kept back probably for centuries because of the plethora of animal diseases. You can imagine therefore what a benefactor Sir Arnold Theiler has been. No wonder his name is known wherever veterinary science is studied.



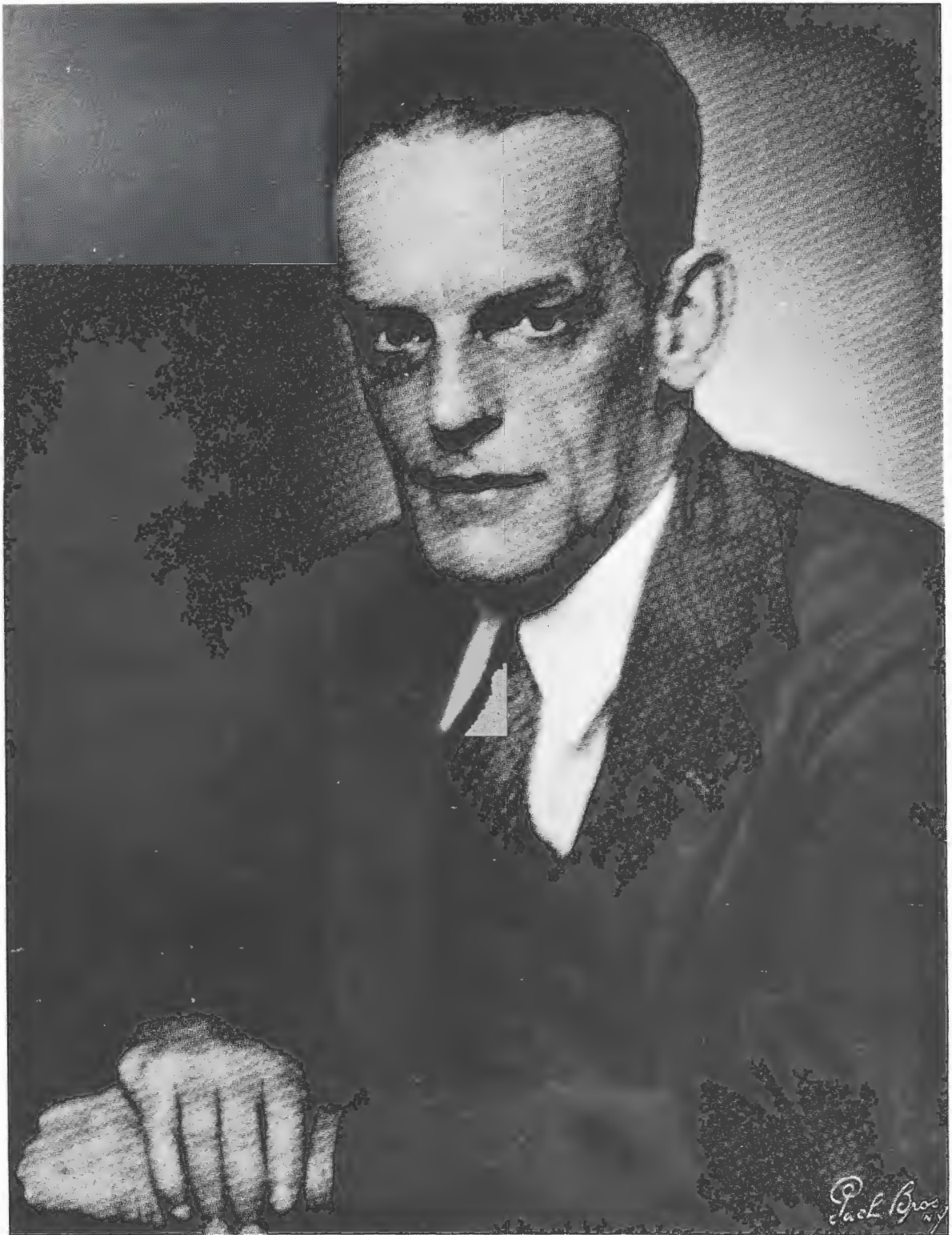
Hans, elder son of Sir Arnold and Lady Theiler, when serving as a veterinary dresser in the German East African Campaign during the First World War.



Margaret, elder daughter, photographed in 1939 when continuing her career as physical culturist and sportswoman.



Gertrud, younger daughter, taken in 1971 when continuously active at Onderstepoort as zoologist, biologist and parasitologist.



Max, younger son, and South Africa's first Nobel laureate.

'Clues he discovered here have been followed up in other parts of the world and have been found to contribute to the solution of local troubles there. His is truly an astonishing record.

'Theiler had had a great capacity for application but in addition he had that insight into the nature of things which was given to very few people. Rutherford, Einstein and others like them had had that insight into the significance of the situation before them. It is the grace of God, genius – something you get in some unaccountable way. Theiler had this vision. We have had great veterinarians here but we must single him out as a man who above all of them was endowed with this second sight into the heart of the problem.

'With all this, he was one of the most simple and lovable men I ever came across. He was never worried about wealth or the ordinary attractions of life. He simply loved his work. Now that he has gone, his spirit remains with us', declared General Smuts, 'I hope that it will continue to animate this institution and I hope the traditions he has established will be maintained here for generations to come.'

E

SEQUENCE OF THEILER'S PRINCIPAL AWARDS

- 1889 – Federal Swiss Diploma of Veterinary Surgeon (Zurich)
- 1890 – Federal Swiss Gazetting as Lieutenant (Veterinary Surgeon) in the Army Medical Service
- 1897 – Government Veterinary Surgeon in the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, Transvaal
- 1898 – Veterinary Surgeon to the Staatsartillerie of the Z.A.R., Transvaal
- 1901 – Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (University of Berne)
- 1906 – Foreign Corresponding Member of the Central Society of Veterinary Medicine, Paris
- 1907 – Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (King Edward VIIth Birthday Honours)
- 1908 – South Africa Medal (South African Association for the Advancement of Science)
Fellow of the Royal Society of South Africa
Honorary Associate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland
Associate Member of the Society of Exotic Pathology, Paris
- 1909 – Honorary Member of the Swiss Veterinarians Association
Foreign Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Agriculture, Turin, Italy
- 1910 – Honorary Associate Member of the Spanish Veterinarians Association
Honorary Member of the Veterinary Association of Ireland
- 1911 – Doctor of Science – honoris causa (University of the Cape of Good Hope)
- 1912 – President of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science
Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne Belgique
Honorary Member of the Veterinary Association of Brabant, Belgium
- 1913 – Nominal Member of the Veterinary Sciences Society, Lyon, France
- 1914 – Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George (King George Vth New Year Honours)
- 1917 – Corresponding Member of the Basle Natural Sciences Society, Switzerland
- 1918 – Scott Memorial Medal (South African Biological Society)
- 1920 – Honorary President of the South African Biological Society
Honorary Member of the Central Society of Veterinary Medicine, Paris

- 1921 – Honorary Member of the Berne Veterinary Association
 Honorary Member of the Berne Natural Sciences Society
 Honorary Member of the Swiss Natural Sciences Society
- 1923 – Honorary Member of the Canadian Veterinary Association
 Honorary Member of the American Veterinary Medical Association
 Corresponding Member of the Helminthological Society, Washington
 Doctor of Science – honoris causa (University of Syracuse)
 Doctor of Science – honoris causa (University of Berne)
- 1924 – Honorary Member of the Society of Exotic Pathology, Paris
- 1925 – Doctor of Veterinary Medical Science – honoris causa (University of South Africa)
- 1926 – Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London
- 1927 – Gold Medal (Laveran image) of the Society of Exotic Pathology, Paris
 Coöpted to the International Agricultural Institute, Rome
 Corresponding Member of the Society of American Bacteriologists
 Honorary Member of the Microbiological Society, Vienna
 Honorary President of the South African Biological Society
 Honorary Life Vice-President of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science
 Honorary Life Vice-President of the South African Veterinary Medical Association
- 1928 – Corresponding Member of the Biological Society, Paris
 Honorary Member of the Australian Veterinary Association
- 1929 – Honorary Foreign Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston
- 1930 – Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences: Section on Rural Economy of the Institute of France, Paris
 Honorary Foreign Member of the American Society of Parasitologists, Princeton, U.S.A.
 Associate Member of the Royal Colonial Institute: Natural Sciences and Medical Section, Brussels
- 1931 – Honorary Member of the Lucerne Natural Sciences Society
 Associate Member of the Academy of Colonial Sciences, Paris
- 1932 – Foreign Correspondent in the 5th Division: Veterinary Medicine of the Academy of Medicine, Paris
 Honorary Corresponding Member: Section of Comparative Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine, London
- 1934 – Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, London
 Gold Medal (Budapesth) of the 12th International Veterinary Conference
 Gold Medal and Honorary Membership of the Royal Agricultural Society of England
 Honorary Life Member of the New Zealand Veterinary Association
 Honorary Member of the Society of Exotic Pathology, Paris
 Associate Foreign Member of the Veterinary Academy of France
 Honorary Fellow of the American Society of Tropical Medicine
- 1935 – Doctor of Science – honoris causa – University of the Witwatersrand
 Silver Jubilee Medal – King George Vth
 Doctor of Science – honoris causa – University of Cape Town
- 1936 – Associate Member of the Biological Society, Paris
 Honorary Professor in Tropical Medicine, University of Pretoria
 Doctor of Science – honoris causa (University of Utrecht, Holland)

F

GLOSSARIES

I. *Place Names – Changes in Time*

'Africa South' betokens the area south of the Equator

Basutoland Protectorate – Lesotho

Bechuanaland Protectorate – Bechuanaland – Botswana

Swaziland Protectorate – Swaziland

Bechuanaland (incorporated in Cape Colony and later South Africa)

Portuguese East Africa – Mocambique – Maputo

Portuguese West Africa – Angola

German East Africa – Tanganyika – Tanzania

German West Africa – South West Africa – Namibia

Matabeleland, Mashonaland, Manicaland, etc – Chartered Territory – Rhodesia – Southern Rhodesia – British South Africa – Rhodesia

Northern Rhodesia – Zambia

Nyassaland – Malawi

Congo – Belgian Congo – Zaire

2. *Vernacular Terms*

(i) Dutch/Afrikaans

Africander – Anglicised version of Afrikander-Afrikaner denoting a white person born in South Africa

Africander – a hump-backed breed of South African cattle, large-horned

Afrikaner – an Afrikaans-speaking white born in South Africa

Baas – boss, master, manager, head, chief

Biltong – sun-dried meat (used on commando)

Blaauwtong, Bloutong, Blue Tongue – catarrhal fever in sheep

Boer – farmer (stock or otherwise)

Boererate – home (farm) remedies

Commando, Kommando – mounted party of armed burghers

Dominee (abbreviated Ds. deriving from Dominus) – minister, clergyman

Donga – gully or deep cleft usually eroded by water

Dorp – village or small town

'dorpsboer' – a farmer living in town

Drift – passage across a river bed

Kampvegter – fighter, champion

Kop – mountain, peak (viz Spionkop)

Kopje – hill or small mountain

Kroeshaar – crinkled hair

Laager – circular fortified encampment surrounded by wagons

Lamziekte, Gal-Lamziekte – lame sickness

Landdrost – magistrate

Meerkat – mongoose

Nachtmaal – communion service (periodically held in country churches)

Oom – uncle (deferential term addressed by younger persons to older, hence Oom-neef, uncle-nephew, relationship)

Platteland – hinterland, country districts
 Poort – a washed-out gully between hills
 Raadzaal – Council Chamber, Volksraad Chamber, Parliament House
 Roer – gun, rifle
 Rondavel – round native-style hut or cottage
 Sjambok – short hide whip
 Smous – pedlar, hawker, itinerant trader
 Sponsziekte – Black Quarter Evil
 Taal – language (Afrikaans)
 Takhaar – backveld Boer or hick
 Trekboere – stockmen who trek or drive their flocks and herds to better grazing
 Uitlanders – foreigners, aliens
 Uitvoerende Raad – Executive Council
 Velschoen, Velskoen – shoes made of untanned skin
 Volksheld – national hero
 Volksraad – National Council or Parliament

(ii) African

Indaba – meeting, conference
 Induna – head man, executive official

(iii) German

Alte Heimat, die – the old homeland
 Ausland – overseas, abroad
 Beschäftigt – occupied, busy
 ‘Dikke Luft’ – lit. thick air, a tense atmosphere
 Einig, Einigkeit – being at one with, unity
 Grossartig – grand, sublime
 Landleute – countryfolk, peasants
 Neugierig – curious, inquisitive
 Pechvogel – unlucky fellow
 Zusammengehangkeit – lit. hanging-togetherness, closing the ranks

G

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

(A fully-documented copy of this work referring specifically to multifarious official and other sources may be consulted through The President, Human Sciences Research Council, Private Bag X41, Pretoria 0001, South Africa. Of the wide reading necessary to understand the period covered, only those sources to which specific reference has been made are listed here.)

Amery, L. S. – My Political Life (3 vols) (Hutchinson 1953)
 Athlone, Countess of, H.R.H. Princess Alice – For My Grandchildren (Evans Bros. 1966)
 Atkinson, A. K. W. – Old Ivory and Roses (History of the Pretoria Club) (privately printed 1968)
 Aubert, Georges (Negociant Commissionnaire de la Maison Aubert, Brama et Cie) L’Afrique du Sud (Paris, Flammarion 1897?)

- Backhouse, James – Narrative of a Visit to the Mauritius and South Africa (London 1844)
- Baden-Powell, Lord – Lessons from the Varsity of Life (London, C. Arthur Pearson 1934)
- Batts, W. J. – Pretoria from Within 1899-1900 (London, J. F. Shaw 190?)
- Beak, G. B. – The Aftermath of War (London – E. Arnold 1906)
- Bianco, F. – Cartes Commerciales et Minières des Pays Sud-Africains avec Texte Descriptif (Paris 1896)
- Bosman, E. C. L. – Coert Steynberg (Pretoria, van Schaik 1968)
- Brandt, Johanna (van Warmelo) – Petticoat Commando (London, Miles and Boon 1913)
- Brett-Young, Francis – Marching on Tanga (London, Collins 1917)
- Briggs, Lady E. C. – The Staff Work of the Anglo-Boer War 1899-1901 (London, Grant Richards 1901)
- Bryce, James – Impressions of South Africa (London, Macmillan 1897)
- Buchan, John – The African Colony: Studies in the Reconstruction (London, Blackwood 1903)
– Memory Hold the Door (London, Hodder & Stoughton 1940)
- Burrows, E. H. – A History of Medicine in South Africa (Cape Town, Balkema 1958)
- Buys, M. H. – Militêre Regering in Transvaal 1900-1902 (unpublished doctorate thesis)
- Carrington, Charles – Rudyard Kipling (London, Macmillan 1955)
- Cartwright, A. P. – The Corner House (Johannesburg, Purnell 1965)
– The Dynamite Factory (Johannesburg, Purnell 1964)
– The Golden Age (Johannesburg, Purnell 1968)
– Doctors of the Mines (Johannesburg, Purnell 1971)
– Better than they Knew Vol. 2 (Johannesburg, Purnell 1974)
- Chalmers, J. A. – Tiyo Soga (2nd revised ed.) (Hodder & Stoughton 1878)
- Christie, Charles – Charles Murray (South Africa, privately printed)
- Cilliers, A. C. – Lewensavontuur Vol. I – Kinderjare in 'n Bolandse Plaas (Cape Town, Tafelberg Pers 1971)
- Corner, G. W. – A History of the Rockefeller Institute 1901-1953 (New York, the Institute 1964)
- Cranworth, Lord – Kenya Chronicles (London, Macmillan 1939)
- Creswell, M. – An Epoch of the Political History of South Africa (Cape Town, Balkema 1956)
- Crowe, J. H. V. – General Smuts' Campaign in East Africa (London, John Murray 1918)
- Curtis, Lionel – The Government of South Africa (Johannesburg, Central News Agency 1908)
- Davenport, T. R. H. – The Afrikaner Bond 1888-1911 (Oxford University Press 1966)
- de Watteville, Vivienne – Out of the Blue (foreword by W. Ormsby Gore) (London, Methuen 1929)
- Douglass, Arthur – Ostrich Farming in South Africa (London 1881)
- Duff Gordon, Lucie – Letters from the Cape (London, Humphrey Mitford 1921)
- Edwards, Cecil – Bruce of Melbourne (Heinemann 1965)
- Engelenburg, F. V. – General Louis Botha (Pretoria, van Schaik 1929)
- Fourie, Sid – Jansenville, Yesterday and Today (Port Elizabeth, E. H. Walton 1955)
- Godley, R. S. – Khaki, Blue and Gold (London, Lovat Dickson & Thompson 1935)
- Gollock, Georgina – Sons of Africa (Students' Christian Movement 1928)
- Gordon, C. T. – The Growth of Boer Opposition to Kruger (Oxford University Press 1970)
- Gray, Bishop Robert – Visitation Journal of 1855 (manuscript in Muniment Room of St George's Cathedral, Cape Town)

- Gutsche, T. – No Ordinary Woman (Cape Town, Timmins 1966)
 – Old Gold (Cape Town, Timmins 1966)
 – The Microcosm (Cape Town, Timmins 1968)
 – A Very Smart Medal (Cape Town, Timmins 1970)
 – The Bishop's Lady (Cape Town, Timmins 1970)
- Gwynn, Stephen – Captain Scott (London, Lane & Bodley Head 1929)
- Hailey, Lord – An African Survey (Oxford University Press 1938)
- Hall, A. V. (editor) – A History of the Royal Society in South Africa – A History of Scientific Endeavour in South Africa – A Collection of Essays published on the Occasion of the Centenary of the Royal Society in South Africa (Cape Town, the Society, c/o the University of Cape Town – June 1977)
- Hall, G. M. – No Time to Die (Cape Town, Timmins n.d.)
- Hall, Hugh – I have reaped my Mealies (Cape Town, Timmins 1937)
- Hancock, W. K. – Smuts (2 vols) (Cambridge University Press 1962 & 1968)
- Hattersley, A. F. – Pietermaritzburg Panorama (Pietermaritzburg, Shuter & Shooter 1938)
 – Portrait of a City (Pietermaritzburg, Shuter & Shooter 1951)
- Hayes, M. H. – Among Horses in South Africa (London, Hurst & Blackett 1901)
- Headlam, C. – The Milner Papers (London, Cassell 1931 and 1933)
- Henning, M. W. – Animal Diseases in South Africa (2nd Ed.) (Johannesburg, Central News Agency 1949)
- Herd, Norman – The Revolt on the Rand (Johannesburg, Blue Crane 1966)
- Hillcourt, W. and Olave, Lady Baden-Powell – Baden-Powell (London, Heinemann 1964)
- Hobday, Sir Frederick – Fifty Years a Veterinary Surgeon (Heinemann)
- Howorth, W. D. – Tramway Systems of Southern Africa (privately reproduced 1971)
- Huxley, Elspeth – Scott of the Antarctic (London, Weidenfeld & Nicolson 1977)
- Ingham, K. – A History of East Africa (2nd Ed.) (London, Longmans 1963)
- Ingram, J. Forsyth – The Story of an African City (Pietermaritzburg, C. Coester 1898)
- Jeppe, Carl – The Kaleidoscopic Transvaal (London, Chapman & Hall 1906)
- Johnston, R. H. – Early Motoring in South Africa (Cape Town, Struik 1975)
- Kavanagh, Muriel – Wheels: The Frank Connock Story (Cape Town, Juta 1958)
- Kemp, J. C. G. – Die Pad van die Veroweraar (Kaapstad, Nasionale Pers 1942)
- Koch, Robert – Briefe an Wilhelm Kolle (Stuttgart, George Thime 1959)
- Krauss, Ferdinand – Autobiography 1838-1840 (typescript of original German text)
- le May, G. H. – British Supremacy in South Africa (Oxford University Press 1965)
- le Vaillant, F. – Voyage dans l'Interieure d'Afrique – Vol II (first French edition)
- Lewsen, Phyllis – Selections from the Correspondence of John X. Merriman (Cape Town, van Riebeeck Society 1960 et seq.)
- Lichtenstein, M. N. K. – Travels in Southern Africa in the years 1803-06 Vol. I. (Cape Town, van Riebeeck Society 1928)
 – Dagverhaal op eene Reise door de Caroo (original manuscript – Cape Archives)
- Livingstone, David – Missionary Travels (London, Ward & Lock 1913)

- Lockhart, J. G. & Wodehouse, C. M. – Rhodes (London, Hodder & Stoughton 1963)
- Lugg, H. C. – A Natal Family looks Back (T. W. Griggs 1970)
- Mack, Roy – The Great African Cattle Plague Epidemic of the 1890's (Tropical Animal Health and Production Vol. II 1970)
- Mallet, Marie – Life with Queen Victoria (London, Murray 1968)
- Marais, J. S. – The Fall of Kruger's Republic (Oxford University Press 1961)
- Marconi, Degna – My Father Marconi (London, Frederick Muller 1962)
- Matsebula, J. S. M. – A History of Swaziland (London, Longmans 1972)
- May, H. J. – The Music of the Guns (London, Jarrolds 1970)
- McElvey, John J. – Man against Tsetse (Cornell University Press 1973)
- Meintjies, J. – General Louis Botha (London, Cassell 1970)
- Men of the Times (South African) (1903)
- Millin, S. G. – General Smuts (2 vols.) (London, Faber & Faber 1936)
- Mittelholzer, Gauzy & Heim – Afrikaflug (Zurich, Füssli 1928)
- Molteno, P. A. – The Life and Times of Sir John Charles Molteno (London 1900)
- Naudé, Petrus – Boerdery in die Suid-Afrikaanse Republiek 1858-1899 (unpublished D.Litt. thesis – University of South Africa)
- Neame, L. E. – Some South African Politicians (Cape Town, Maskew Miller 1929)
– Today's News Today (*Argus Co.* n.d.)
- Nimocks, Walter – Milner's Young Men (London, Hodder & Stoughton 1970)
- Olpp, G. – Hervorragende Tropenärzte in Word und Bild (Munich, Otto Gmelin 1932)
- Oman, G. W. T. – The Boers in Europe (London, Adam & Charles Black 1903)
- Orr, Lord Boyd – As I Recall (London, Macgibbon & Kee 1966)
- Pettman, Charles – Africanderisms (London, Longmans Green 1913)
- Phillips, W. R. – Private Papers, photographs and biography by his wife (in author's possession)
- Pope-Hennessey, J. – Queen Mary 1867-1953 (London, Allen & Unwin 1959)
- Preller, Gustav – Old Pretoria (Pretoria, Afrikaanse Kulturaad 1938)
- Prior, Melton – Campaigns of a War Correspondent (London, Edward Arnold 1902)
- Ralls, A. M. – Daughter of Yesterday (privately printed n.d.)
- Ralph, Julian – An American with Lord Roberts (New York, Frederick A. Stokes 1901)
- Ransford, Oliver – The Battle of Spionkop (London, John Murray 1969)
- Reitz, Denys – Commando (1929), Trekking On (1933), No Outspan (1934) (London, Faber & Faber)
- Rhodie, Denys – Conspirators in Conflict (Cape Town, Tafelberg 1967)
- Rivett-Carnac, D. E. – Hawk's Eye (Cape Town, Timmins 1966)
- Roberts, S. C. – Adventures with Authors (Cambridge University Press 1936)
- Rosslyn, Earl of – Twice Captured (Edinburgh, Blackwood 1900)
- Rothschild, Ferdinand – Three Weeks in South Africa (London, Hatchard 1895)
- Russell, Sir (Edward) John – The Land called Me (London, Allen & Unwin 1956)
- Schuck, R. & Sohlman, R. – Nobel: The Man and his Prizes (Stockholm, Sohlmans Forlog 1950)
- Selous, F. C. – Sunshine and Storm in Rhodesia (London, Rowland Ward 1896)
- Smit, A. A. – Gedenk Album van die Mentz Geslag 1749-1949 (privately printed)

- Smith, Frederick – The History of the Royal Army Medical Corps
 – A Veterinary History of the War in South Africa (first serialised in The
 Veterinary Record)
- Smuts, J. C. – Jan Christian Smuts (London 1952)
- The Smuts Papers (South African State Archives)
- Sonnenberg, Max – The Way I saw It (Cape Town, Timmins 1957)
- Stevenson-Hamilton, J. – South African Eden (London, Cassell 1937)
- Stodel, Jack – The Jackpot Story (Cape Town, Timmins 1965)
- Struben, Charles – Vein of Gold (Cape Town, Balkema 1957)
- Suter, P. A. – Unter dem Schweizerischen Roten Kreuz in Burenkriege (Leipsig 1901)
- Sykes, Frank – With Plumer in Matabeleland (London, Constable 1897)
- Taylor, J. B. – A Pioneer looks Back (London, Hutchinson 1939)
- Taylor, W. P. – African Treasures (London, John Long 1932)
- Theiler, G. – Arnold Theiler 1867-1936 (University of Pretoria 1971)
- Thompson, George – Travels and Adventures in South Africa (Cape Town, van Riebeeck
 Society 1967-68)
- Unger, F. W. – With ‘Bobs’ and Kruger (Philadelphia, Henry T. Coates 1901)
- van der Poel, Jean – The Jameson Raid (Oxford University Press 1951)
- Vivier, W. G. H. & S. – Hooyvlakte (Cape Town, Nasionale Boekhandel 1969)
- von Schuckman, Bruno – Cape Town Experiences (selected by R. von Lucius and translated
 from the German by C. K. Bergs) (Johannesburg, Africana Notes & News Vol. 22 No. 8 –
 December 1977)
- Walker, T. L. & Weinbrenn, Ben – 2,000 Casualties (Johannesburg, South African Trades
 Union Council – 1961)
- Wallace, Robert – Farming Industries of South Africa (P. S. King & Son 1896)
- Watkins-Pitchford, H. – Besieged in Ladysmith (Pietermaritzburg, Shuter & Shooter 1964)
 – In God’s Good Time (Pietermaritzburg, Shuter & Shooter n.d.)
- Wattenwyl, Vivienne – In Blaue Ferner (Berne, Verlag Hallwag n.d.)
- Weinthal, Leo (Editor) – The History of the Cape to Cairo Railway and River Route from
 1887 to 1920 (London, Pioneering Publishing Co. n.d.)
- Willcox, Walter – International Migrations Vol. I – Statistics (National Bureau of Economic
 Research Inc. 1929)
- Williams, Gardner – The Diamond Mines of South Africa (1902)
- With the Flag to Pretoria (London Harmsworth Bros. 1901 et seq.)
- Worsfold, Basil – Reconstruction of the New Colonies (London, Kegan Paul, Trench & Trub-
 ner 1913)
- Wortley Montagu, Lady Mary – Letters (London, Everyman Library (Dent) 1934)
- Wrench, Evelyn – Alfred, Lord Milner (London, Eyre & Spottiswood 1957)
- Young, Arthur – Travels in France during the years 1787, 1788 and 1789 (London, G. Bell &
 Sons 1913)

Minutes of the Schweizer Verein Helvetia, Johannesburg 1890 et seq
Staats Almanak (Z.A.R.)
Notulen van den Eersten Volksraad (Z. A. R.)
Notulen van den Tweede Volksraad (Z. A. R.)
Resolutions of the Z.A.R. Executive Council
Notulen van den Johannesburg Gezondheids Comité 1895
Debates of the Transvaal Legislative Council
Hansard (Union Government)

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London
Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
Journal of Comparative Pathology and Therapeutics
Journal and Minutes of the Royal Agricultural Society of England
Reports of the British Association for the Advancement of Science
The Lancet
The Veterinary Record
The Veterinary Journal

Reports of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science
South African Journal of Science
South African Journal of Natural History
Journal of the South African Biological Society
South African Medical Journal
South African Mining Journal
Cape, Natal and Transvaal Agricultural Journals
Journal of the South African Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Journal of the Union of
South Africa – Farming in South Africa

Bothalia (Journal of the National Herbarium of South Africa)
Africana Notes and News (Journal of the Africana Society, Johannesburg)
Arnoldia (Rhodesian Scientific Journal)
The Pretorian (Journal of the Pretoria Boys High School)
Skakelblad (Journal of the University of Pretoria)
African World (London)
Farmers Weekly
Farmers Advocate
South African Digest

Pretoria: The Press, Pretoria News, De Volksstem, Land en Volk
Johannesburg: The Star, Standard & Diggers News, Transvaal Leader, Rand Daily Mail,
Sunday Times, Die Transvaler, Die Vaderland, Beeld, Rapport
Cape Town: Cape Argus, Cape Times, Die Burger
Durban: Natal Mercury, Natal Daily News
Kimberley: Diamond Fields Advertiser
Vryburg: Northern News, The Stellalander
East London: Daily Dispatch
Middelburg: Middelburg Observer

The Times (London)

Select Committee, Commission, Conference and numerous other official reports

Material in the State, Transvaal and Cape Archives

The Theiler Papers

Onderstepoort Archives and Photographic Department

Burke's Peerage and Baronetage

Who's Who

Who was Who

Longlands Directory of Johannesburg 1893 et seq.

Dictionary of South African Biography

Standard Encyclopaedia of Southern Africa