

APPENDICES

A. SUMMARIES

The Sign Of Four

Sherlock Holmes was asked by Ms Mary Morstan to help her in finding her lost father. Together with Dr. Watson, their investigation led them to the house of Thaddeus Sholto, son of Major Sholto, Ms Morstan's father's friend. There they found the truth that Ms Morstan's father has died and left her the treasure. The treasure was hidden in the attic of Sholtos' house. On arriving there, they found out that Sholto's brother Bartholomew has died of a strange poison, and the treasure is gone.

Using his unusual method Holmes found out the thieves were Jonathan Small and his Andaman friend, Tonga. Small claimed the treasure belonged to him and his three Indian friends, because they got it after they killed the owner in Agra, India. But before they could enjoy the treasure, they were caught. With the help of Major sholto and Captain Morstan, the treasure was dug out. But Major Sholto took the treasure for himself.

Some years later, with Tonga's help, Small took the treasure back. But in the end, neither Small nor Ms Morstan could enjoy the treasure, because Small has thrown it to the Thames, together with Tonga's body.

King Solomon's Mine

Allan Quatermain was asked to accompany Sir Henry Curtis and Captain John Good RN, to find the lost brother of Sir Henry, who went to central Africa in order to find King Solomon's mine. Before their departure, they are met by an African, Ignosi who was willing to be their guide and servant without any payment.

Equipped by the map of King Solomon's mine and arms, they finally arrived at an isolated village of Kukuana. This village was ruled by Twala the king and Gagool the witch. There they found the truth that Ignosi was the rightful king of Kukuana. With the help of the white, Ignosi regained his throne back and killed Twala. As a token of gratitude the whites were allowed to take diamonds from King Solomon's mine. They got there led by Gagool, she tried to trap them but died of her own mistake. After that they left Kukuana through other way and met Sir Henry's brother. In the end, they went back to England and became rich.

B. BIOGRAPHIES

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Born as Arthur Ignatius Doyle in Edinburgh, 22 May 1859. since a little boy he was educated in several Jesuit schools. After graduating, he entered Medical Faculty in Edinburgh University. After his graduation he became a ship surgeon in a

ship travelling to Africa (1879-1881), a doctor in a ship which ravelled to Artic and a practical doctor (1881) and assistant surgeon.

Doyle is very fond of adventure and he has travelled to many ‘uncivilized’ country to fulfil his adventurous soul. Because of his writing in historical and fiction field, he was knighted by the queen. He died in 1930

Sir Henry Rider Haggard

Henry Rider Haggard was born in 1856. He lived in Africa for many years after his graduation. After that he returned to England to work as banister, but at the same time he tried to write about Africa. After King Solomon’s Mine his first novel which was written to compete R. L. Stevenson’s Treasure Island, he wrote many novels about ‘uncivilized’ places. He was knighted by the Queen and died in 1925.