

[Sambon, Louis]

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SAMBON, DR. LOUIS, 1906 - 1910 ✓

Gand
April 6th 1904

Dear Mr Wellcome,

When I left you on Thursday evening, I went to Cook's office in Oxford Street and ordered the tickets for our journey. The Manager of the Oxford Street Branch insisted on my leaving a deposit of £5.0.0 and I was obliged to let him take the money from my letter of credit because I had no other money at hand with the exception of your cheque for £100 which the man could not change that evening. I do not know whether Cook's employe' did the right thing. I was very much annoyed but the man said that unless I gave him the deposit, we should not be able to have our tickets on Saturday. Good Friday I spent at your office learning photography - Saturday I bought all I needed for the journey and on Monday morning I left for Gand. Yesterday, Prof. Deneffe

Took me to see his collection
It is a collection of surgical
instruments from the Egyptian
period to the present day. The
majority of the ancient instruments
are copies from well known collections
(Comper etc). Prof. Deneffe has promised
his collection to the University of Gend
and he thinks it will be very difficult
to obtain the collection for your
exhibition - If you care to try, he
will do all in his power to help
you - I found two paintings
in Prof. Deneffe's collection which
Turzi is copying this morning.
They both represent men with wooden
legs - one is from a painting on
an Etruscan vase, the other is
from a mosaic in the cathedral
of Lescar, a small town in the
Basses Pyrenées.

We leave for Paris this afternoon
The tickets I have taken at
Cook's cost £21-15-1 each

The tour is the following:

London - Dover - Ostende - Gand - Courtrai
Monsieur Lille - Paris - Lyon - Nîmes
Gallargues - Lunel - Montpellier - Marseille
Vintimille - Genova - ~~Turin~~ - Milan
Bologna - Firenze - Pisa - Pienza
Napoli - Taranto - Reggio - Messina
Catania - Siracusa - Scaterra Xirbi
Pocoopalumba - Termini Imerese -
Palermo - Napoli - Roma - Ancona
Bologna - Padova - Mestre - Venezia
Verona - Milano - Modena - Chambéry
Genève - Paris - Calais - London.

Should it be necessary to visit
any other town on our route, we can
branch off from the nearest station.

I send you herewith by book post
some very interesting monographs
on the History of Medicine which
Prof. Seneffe kindly presented to
me. Prof. Seneffe gave me
some useful addresses

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

Louis W. Sanborn

WR2/10/2

June 28th 1906

Dear Sir,

Mr Wellcome desires me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. enclosing communication from Mr A.J.E. Terzi, in regard to the sixty and other coloured diagrams, which Mr Wellcome has agreed to purchase. I have today despatched cheque value 245-0-0 (fortyfive pounds) to Mr Terzi.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

Dr L. W. Sambon,
1 Palace Gardens Mansions,
W.

WR2/10/3

August 31st, 1906.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

I am sending herewith a
cheque for twenty-five pounds, as arranged
last evening.

Will you kindly address your
receipt to Mr. Wellcome?

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Dr. S. W. Sambon,
1, Palace Gardens Mansions,
W.



GIURIA INTERNAZIONALE

INAUGURAZIONE DEL NUOVO VALICO DEL SEMPIONE

ESPOSIZIONE DI MILANO - 1906

SOTTO L'ALTO PATRONATO DI S. M. IL RE D'ITALIA

Milano, li 9th September 1906

Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 4 - TELEFONO 2412

N.

Dear Mr Wellcome,

If ever again you should wish me to do anything for you, I hope it will not be in Italy. 'Le jais ne vaut pas la chandelle' - A week has passed, and we have secured three or four grand prizes, but it has cost us a world of unnecessary trouble. We are constantly told that you want too many prizes, and that your products should be Hors concours. We can get no help from the British Commissioners - Fortunately, some of the Italian jurymen are my personal friends and Prof. Pagliani, Prof. Sormanni, Prof. Gorio, Prof. Perni and Mr Janesi have helped me considerably. I lunch and dine with one or other of these gentlemen almost every day and thus I am well informed of everything that goes on. The jurymen seem unable to agree, and, indeed, yesterday the French & Belgian delegates refused to continue their work. The whole thing is a hopeless muddle. Our greatest difficulty has been to get the jurymen to come and visit the exhibits - They say that your Firm is not on their list. The General Committee blamed the British Commissioners for the omission. The British Commissioners say they have given all necessary instructions & that it must be the fault of the jurymen. To day, I induced my friend Prof. Torini, President of group 73, to go with me to Prof. D'Amico President of the General Committee because the name of your Firm was not on the list of that group as it should have been. We had a long talk

with Prof. D'Arcena & Mr. Guisti and then we all went to discuss the matter with the British Commissioners, but we found that the British Commissioners had gone to Church - we have arranged to meet again tomorrow when I hope to find out who is to be blamed, but all this is most undesirable, because it is likely to cause ill-feeling -

A great drawback is the unfortunate way in which your exhibits have been divided, and it is a sheer chance that we did not miss two of the inspections - no mortal man can be in two places at the same time. Mr. Thompson is really admirable in his eagerness and earnestness, but he has been forced to realize that Exhibitions in Italy are not organized as in America or Northern Europe - There is no seriousness in any of the arrangements - However, we are doing our best, and I am confident that results will be fully satisfactory - Your Scientific Laboratories have received the recognition they deserve -

The heat is almost unbearable and makes everyone very uncomfortable very cross and most disagreeable -

I am exceedingly sorry I did not notice that your cheque for £25 needed a receipt as well as an endorsement. The Bank after accepting it returned it to my wife in Paris and my wife sent it back to the bank believing that the receipt was to be sent on to you separately. Please annul that cheque and arrange for the £25 to be paid to my credit account at the National Bank Limited, Oxford Street Branch (276 Oxford St) - so that there may be no further delay -

So far, I have had no time to hunt up curios, but en passant, I have had the good fortune of picking up one or two very interesting articles for the H. M. E. - with kindest regards -

Yours sincerely

Louis W. Sambon



INAUGURAZIONE DEL NUOVO VALICO DEL SEMPIONE

ESPOSIZIONE DI MILANO - 1906

SOTTO L'ALTO PATRONATO DI S. M. IL RE D'ITALIA

GIURIA INTERNAZIONALE

Milano, li 11th Sept. 1906
Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 4 - TELEFONO 2412

WR2/10/5

Dear Mr Wellecome,

N. Yesterday morning, Prof. Terzi & I had a long interview with the British Commissioners and we were able to arrange everything satisfactorily - Later in the day, I returned with Mr Thompson who had been treated rather discourteously and matters were put right - Certainly the British Commissioners did not seem very favourably disposed towards your firm - They said that Mr Thompson's greediness had no limits, and as a proof of their attitude towards you, I may mention that no award has been given you for Cod liver oil by the Fish Oil jury to which Mr Serena, the British Commissioner is attached. Mr Thompson has entered a strong protest against this. Now, however, the British Commissioners are exceedingly courteous, and to my great astonishment they have even asked me to use my influence in favour of the British Firm Kemp's!

The enclosed letter from Prof. Terzi just to hand will show you the result of my endeavours - You had been left out from group 73, and now you have been awarded a Diplôme d'honneur and two medals (gold & silver) for you to award to the most deserving members of your Firm.

I have been awarded a gold medal for my Tropical Cloth "Solars". Whatever the final result may be, you have already excellent reward. To day I have bought a few old medical books for the H.M.S. - very soon there will be no more work for me at the Exhibition therefore

please let me know as soon as possible whether there is anything else
you would like me to do in Milan - I should like to return to Paris
very shortly and I hope you may have something for me to do
there until about the end of the month when I must return
to London for my lectures at the London School of Tropical
medicine -

The King is at Turin, but I will ask for an interview as soon
as the Exhibition worries are over -

with kindest regards

yours very sincerely

Louis W. Sambon

WR2/10/5 (All.)



INAUGURAZIONE DEL NUOVO VALICO DEL SEMPIONE

ESPOSIZIONE DI MILANO - 1906

SOTTO L'ALTO PATRONATO DI S. M. IL RE D'ITALIA

COMITATO ESECUTIVO

Milano, li 11 Settembre 1906

Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 4 - TELEFONO 2412

N. _____

Intendente proprio

Trasmissione
17/9/06

Ho il piacere di comunicarle che alla Irma Borroughs
Wellcome fu assegnato per la parte preveniente ed assistenza
degli infermi (cassette di pronto soccorso ecc.) il
Diploma d'onore e una medaglia d'oro e una d'argen-
to per i collaboratori della Irma (capi-fabbrica
e operai) da destinarsi dalla medesima secondo meriti.

A ben ricordare settimana per la gita a Lugano

Detto
Pugliese

Milan, 11th September 06.

Dear Sir,

WR 2/10/5 (AM.)

I have pleasure in informing you that it has been ^{awarded} ~~decerned~~ to the firm B. H. & Co. by the section prevention and attenuation of misfortunes (emergency cases etc.), one Diploma of Honour, one Gold and one Silver Medal for the collaborators of the firm (foremen or workmen) to be delivered by the said section according to merit.

Good-bye till to-morrow morning, when I expect you for the excursion to Inzago.

Yours truly

Duplicate.

WR2/10/6

September 13th 1906

Dear Sir,

I am directed by Mr Wellcome to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. and to say that he has noted with interest your report of the Milan Exhibition.

The matter of the twentyfive pound cheque referred to by you has had immediate attention.

Mr Wellcome also desires me to say that he will write you in the course of a few days.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

Dr Louis W. Sambon,
Piazza Paolo Ferrara 4,
Milan,
Italy.


C^S or B^S FM

FM

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.
FOR INWARD FOREIGN AND COLONIAL TELEGRAMS.

WR 2/10/7

No. of Telegram. }

Office of Origin.	Foreign Number	Words	Time handed in.	Office Stamp
LONDON FR MYLANO 27 .+	908 11	14	9/20 M =	
Recd. from	Service Instructions.		Sent or Sent out at }	
At.....			To.....	
By.....			By.....	

14 mi
9/45
RECP 14 SEP 1908
ANSWR

TO

WR 2/10/7

WELLCOME SNOW HILL BUILDINGS LONDON = INTERESTING PURCHASES WIRE

TWENTY PUONDS SAMBON .+

WR 2/10/7

If the accuracy of this Telegram be doubted, a part, or the whole, can be repeated under special conditions, particulars of which can be obtained on application at the office from which it was delivered.

N.B.—This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.
£ s. d.

WR2/10/8

September 14th 1906

Dear Sir,

I am directed by Mr Wellcome to acknowledge receipt of your telegram reading as follows:- "Interesting purchases wire twenty pounds, Sambon".

Mr Wellcome has accordingly cabled to the Milan office directing them to hand you twenty pounds.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

Dr Louis W. Sambon,
Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 4,
Milan,
Italy.

Milan 18th Sept. 1906

MR 2/10/9

Dear Mr Wellecome,

Mr Thompson has already sent you a detailed list of the prizes awarded to your exhibits - Taking into consideration the different organization of this Exhibition, they seem to compare favourably with those of St Louis and Liege - In certain Departments, you have received higher awards than previously - Both Scientific Research Laboratories have obtained the highest possible awards.

It has been exceedingly difficult to bring the exhibits under a number of groups as on previous occasions: 1st because some of the jurymen served on several groups and were most unwilling to grant a further prize to exhibits already judged. 2nd because in certain instances several groups were judged by the same jury. Thus Mr Thompson has been confronted by very serious difficulties, but he has shown much ability & wonderful perseverance.

In my last letter I told you that

MR 2/10/9

Cod liver oil had been refused consideration and that Mr Thompson had lodged a protest. Hoping very little from the British Commission, I arranged with my friend (Mr) Terni to bring the oil before a different group, and in this moment I receive a letter which I herewith enclose stating that we have been successful and that the oil has been awarded a "Grand Prix" subject of course to confirmation by the superior jury. — I am delighted with this success, especially because a member of the British Commission was on the jury who declined to notice the article.

My presence here is of no further use. Mr Thompson knows his work thoroughly and he has become acquainted with my friend who will help him in every possible way.

Having received no instructions from you, I have taken it upon myself to leave Milan. I will spend a day or two in Turin and then will proceed straight to Paris. my address in Paris will be: 86. Rue S^t Lazare.

I have bought a few articles of interest for the H. M. E. which I hope will meet with your approval.

Yours sincerely

Louis W. Lamborn

MR/149



INAUGURAZIONE DEL NUOVO VALICO DEL SEMPIONE

ESPOSIZIONE DI MILANO - 1906

SOTTO L'ALTO PATRONATO DI S. M. IL RE D'ITALIA

GIURIA INTERNAZIONALE

Milano, li 17 Sette. 1906

Piazza Paolo Ferrari, 4 - TELEFONO 2412

N.

Christian Prof.

In risposta al suo reclamo presentato a favore della Ditta
Borroughs. Wellcome, debbo comunicarle che la Giuria lo ha
accettato provvedendo per l'esame dei campioni di olio di
sego di merluzzo presentato dal Sign. Tompson. Non
rilevando differenze coi prodotti della ditta più accredi-
tata su scuola commerciale, ha assegnato alla Ditta
Borroughs. Wellcome il grand-prix che spero sarà confer-
mato dalla Giuria Supervisore.

Con migliori saluti

Leone pagani.

P.S. Le invio un biglietto perché il Sign. Tompson possa re-
tornare il campionario dall'Ufficio di Segreteria della Sede del
Comitato della Esposizione al Pireo.

Translation of letter from ?
Sept. 1906, r

dated Milan 17th

WR2/10/9
(AW.)

Esteemed Professor,

In reply to the claim presented in favour of the firm B.W. & Co. I have to inform you that the jury has accepted same owing to the examination of the samples of Cod Liver Oil presented by Mr. Thompson. Not finding any difference between *them and* the products of the most renowned firms in the same trade, they have awarded to the firm B.W. & Co. the Grand Prix, which I hope will be confirmed by the superior jury.

Yours faithfully ?

P.S. I enclose a form in order that Mr. Thompson may withdraw the collection of samples from the office of the Secretary of the Committee of the Exhibition at the Park.

WR2/10/10

Duplicate.

September 19th 1908

Dear Sir,

In further reference to the second paragraph of my letter of the 18th inst. I had to advise you that a cheque for 25-0-0 (twentyfive pounds) has been sent to the National Bank, Ltd. Oxford Street Branch, in place of the one returned to you by the Bankers.

Will you please return the first cheque at your convenience, and oblige,

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to Mr Wellcome.

Dr M. Sambon,
c/o Messrs Surrourhs Wellcome & Co.,
14 Via Carlo Alberto,
Milan,
Italy.

WR 2/10/11

6
September 22nd, 1906.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

Mr. Wellcome tells me that you have arrived in Paris on your way back home, and if I remember rightly you told me that your lectures at the London School of Tropical Medicine began the first week in October, so I am afraid it would be scarcely worth while my coming across to do some work with you at the libraries.

If you need not be back till the eighth or ninth of October, it might be worth while for me to come over for the fortnight, and bring the camera. On the other hand if you are returning this week or early next week, I must leave Paris till another time.

If you have a few days to spare you might run up to the Arsenal Library, and make a note of anything that would be worth taking. Will you also enquire if it will be necessary to renew our tickets for the Bibliothèque Nationale before doing some work there?

I am glad to hear that you had such a good time in Milan, and have picked up something good in the curio line.

Mr. Wellcome wishes me to tell you that he has been so extremely busy the last fortnight that he has not had a moment to write you a letter, but he has noted all you have sent him.

Let me know early when you are returning, so that I can arrange about Paris.

Faithfully yours,

Dr. G. Sambon,
56, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.

[No encl: ?]
gh

Paris 86 Rue St Lazare

24th Sept. 1906

WR2/10/12

(Dear Mr Thompson,

The lectures at the London School of Tropical medicine will begin the first week in October, but I need not return till the fifth. If you think it worth while for you to come over and bring the camera I shall be very pleased to do more work at the Arsenal Library or the Bibliothèque nationale. Otherwise I should like to return as soon as possible. There is plenty to buy in Paris, but the prices are so very high that I had much rather leave that to you. In Italy, I have been able to secure a few interesting things - one very important item is the letter of which I enclose a rough translation. The document is perfectly authentic.

I have also several interesting items illustrating the history of Theriacal, But it would be too long to describe everything. Had you been with me you might have secured some very interesting books on astrology etc, but I did not dare pay the prices I was asked and the whole collection went to Berlin the very next day.

There will be no difficulty about renewing the tickets for the Bibliothèque nationale. If you bring the Camera, do not forget the photometre with necessary instructions because I have left in London the Pocket book given to me by Mr Lane.

Please give the enclosed annulled cheque to Mr Fabian & oblige

Yours sincerely

Louis W Lambson

WR 2/10/13

September 28th, 1906.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

I have only just received your letter of the 24th inst., so am sorry I could not reply before.

Both Mr. Wellcome and myself have been out of town since last week, and have just returned.

As it would be possible for you to stay only such a short time in Paris, Mr. Wellcome thinks it would better to put off the work there until a more convenient time, and that you should return to London as soon as possible, as you wish.

I am very glad to hear that you were so successful in Milan, and that you managed to bag some good things. That delivery note for the body of the witch for anatomical purposes is extremely interesting. I shall be glad to examine it.

Will you give us a call on your return?

Wishing you a good voyage,

I am,

Faithfully yours,

Dr. G. Sambon,
88, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.

WR2/10/15

March 18th, 1908.

Dear Sambon,

I enclose you a galley-proof of the little work on ergot of rye for you to read, from which you will see the details of what I have gathered on the subject. I can only spare this until to-morrow, so kindly return it to me by post so that I can have it on Monday morning without fail.

I saw a note in the Paris "Daily Mail" a little time ago that a number of French doctors and chemists were organising an exhibition of paintings executed by themselves to be held in the spring, and to be called "The Bistoury Salon". Will you see if you can find out when this exhibition will be opened, and any other particulars about it while you are there? I believe the secretary, or organiser, of the exhibition is Dr. Chicotot.

Faithfully yours,

WR2/10/15

File
TELEPHONE No 2417
P.O. WESTERN.

Re Zoo Laboratory
1, PALACE GARDENS MANSIONS,

W.

19th July 1907.

MR2/10/14

Dear Mr Wellcome,

I hasten to send you the information
you require -

The Prosectorium of the Zoological Society
was founded in 1865 -

The first man to hold the post of Prosector
was J. Murie - He was followed by Garrod,
Forbes and Beddard who now holds the
post for the 23rd year -

Mr. Beddard is an M.A of Oxford & F.R.S.
Formerly he was Lecturer on biology at Guy's
and examines for the Universities of London
Oxford and New Zealand. He has written
about 300 papers on general scientific
subjects and several important works
amongst which a monograph of the
Oligochaeta and a book on the structure
and classification of birds -

His time at the gardens has been devoted
entirely to the study of Comparative anatomy
both vertebrate and invertebrate -
He receives from the Society a salary of £ 400 -

Until quite recently, the Prosectorium has been used for zoological work solely. occasionally pathological researches have been undertaken by outside workers.

Three years ago a pathological Laboratory was built (a temporary structure) and Dr Seligmann was appointed. The latter receives a nominal salary of £100. Apparatus & material are provided by the Society, but very little is allowed. Until a few days ago Dr Seligmann used his own microscope.

Both Mr Beddard and Dr Seligmann are directly responsible to the Prosectorial Committee (see enclosed card).

There are two laboratory bays - No special provision is made for the treatment of diseased animals - when deemed necessary the nearest Vet. is called in.

Scientific research is by no means encouraged and the waste of valuable material is simply shameful.

According to Charter the Society is founded for two purposes:-

- 1) - The exhibition of rare animals
 - 2) - The advancement of zoological and physiological knowledge.
-

Suggestions

Remodernation of dissecting room.
More laboratory accommodation
Store-room for the preservation of important specimens.

More skilled assistance

Systematic examination of new arrivals

The adoption of preventive measures similar to those in use for domesticated animals in order to prevent the spread of parasites and communicable diseases

The sale of collected specimens to schools & Museums to defray extra expenses.

The training of students & collectors.

Mr Beddard is leaving for a few days, but if convenient to you, he would be very pleased to meet you at the Gardens either Monday or Tuesday next at any time.

I should be most obliged if you could let me know, possibly tomorrow, whether Monday or Tuesday will suit so as to inform Mr Beddard.

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

Louis W. Lamborn

WR 2/10/04

WR2/10/14

The Zoological Society of London.

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D. Seth-Smith.

Dr. Woodward.

N.B.—The President and Secretary are *ex officio* Members of all Committees.

1 Palace Gardens Hammersmith
W.

2nd April 1908

Dear Mr Thompson,

I herewith enclose
letter re donations as
promised - Let me have
it back as soon as possible
because I have not yet
been able to answer it -
And after giving it fullest
consideration let me know

MS. A. 10. 116

what I had better do
with regard to Ball.

I find I shall not be
able to go to Paris before
Monday afternoon - I
hope that will make no
difference

Yours very sincerely

Louis A. Sanborn

MS. A. 9. 1. 16

WR2/10/17

April 3rd, 1908.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

Your note of this morning just to hand, and I enclose you a translation of the letter from Professor Sudhoff.

I would suggest that you go to Ball direct, and show him the translation that I have sent you, which does not show any names, and ask him if he could oblige you by lending you the votive offerings to have them photographed. Then, in conversation, if he seemed genial, perhaps you might see your way to finding out where they are, and if they were disposed to part with them to you. At any rate I don't think any harm could be done by proceeding in this way at first, especially as Mrs. O. is so difficult to get at.

Now, about the visit to Paris. I note that you cannot go before Monday afternoon, but it must be Monday at the latest, and you had better see me here not later than twelve o'clock, and I will go with you and book your ticket.

I also enclose a list of the work I want you to do while in Paris, which I reckon will take three or four days at the outside. It must be clearly understood that I advance you this three pounds for the work to be done if you leave here on Monday, and that it is to cover all expenses connected with the work, with the exception of any purchases of engravings or books on the subject that you may make. These expenses I will refund you on your return.

Hoping to see you without fail on Monday.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Louis Sambon.

Work to be done in Paris, April 7th-9th, 1908.

WR 2/10/17
(A.H.)

Tuesday.

To visit Department of Prints at the Bibliothèque Nationale and search for any pictures relating to any epidemics of Ignis sacer, S. Antony's Fire or S. Martial's Fire, the French name of which is "mal des ardents"; the Church of La Motte de S. Didier, near Vienne; the Abbey of S. Antoine; prints of Hospitallers of S. Antoine; pictures relating to Ste. Genevieve, the patron saint of Paris, and her connection with "mal des ardents," a picture of a small chapel or church somewhere near Notre Dame called "Ste. Genevieve des Ardents".

Wednesday.

To spend a day in the Bibliothèque Nationale, search the catalogues and bring any list of books of MSS. on ergot or ergotism, especially making note of those containing illustrations, and making any extracts that you may have time for.

Thursday.

To make a round of the print-sellers and second hand book shops to try and buy any prints on the subjects mentioned above.

I should pay a visit to that print-seller at the corner of the street in the Rue de Chateaudun, and look up some of the second hand booksellers in the Rue de l'Ecole de Médecine who deal in medical tracts, pamphlets and books. You will no doubt remember that there are a number of them there. Mathias in the Rue de Chateaudun might have something on ergot; also Clavreuil and Rieffel in the Rue de Furstenberg.

WR2/10/17
(AH)

Dear Sir,

Some years ago Professor Larnoff published with your consent in my Journal some of your researches. I am also in possession of two other articles that you published concerning Roman votive offerings for health, in which I am much interested.

I shall esteem it a great favour if you could let me have the original photographs of these for our Institute. Coming from you they would be most valuable and useful to us.

Trusting to receive your favourable reply,

I am,

Yours, etc.

[April]

Paris 11th 1908

WR2/10/18

My dear Mr Thompson,

I have not written before because I hoped I should be able to give you better news of my researches. All libraries and Museums were closed, all those who could have given me useful information were away from Town. Mathias at Chateaudun was removing all his prints & books to some new address. So I walked and walked until I had the Feu de St Antoine in my feet I looked at thousands and thousands of prints until I had the feu de St Martin in my fingers, but I have found nothing except the Eglise of St Germain des Ardeents. That however is a very beautiful thing & will somewhat repay the laborious investigation. Besides I have given lists of the things I want to several bookellers & print-sellers and both my Father & Brother have promised to send

on anything that may be found in
the Bibliothèque Nationale etc.

I have seen many things which would
be of interest to Mr. Wellcome, but
I have only bought a few very cheap
prints of no importance everything else
being ridiculously priced -

On my return I will give you
detailed information of all I have done
and seen meanwhile you may rest
assured that I have not left stone
unturned to try and bring you back
all you needed -

I shall see you either Tuesday or
Wednesday next

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

Louis W. Sambon

[April]

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

MR 2/10/21

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

15th March 1909

Dear Mr Wellcome,

I wish to thank you for the very kind words you spoke on my behalf at Cantlie's the other evening, and for the great interest you have always taken in my work -

I should much like to have an early opportunity of talking to you about the proposed investigations and more especially about the exceedingly interesting material already collected.

Within the last four years, I have been giving the whole of my time to research work, unpaid work done under the greatest of difficulties - At last, although I have but published an infinitesimal fraction of the observations made at the Zoological Gardens, my work is beginning to be recognised, but unless it be possible to arrange for some remuneration, I shall be obliged to give up my researches entirely.

2/10/21

I know you have complained that I have left you, when you were most desirous of helping me, but I was obliged to leave you, because I was drifting away from the work to which I had devoted my life :- The elucidation of Tropical diseases -

Last time you offered me work, it was to go to Spain to assist Mr Thompson in his researches. I told you how eager I was to study Pellagra, one of the greatest disease-scorches of Southern Europe as well as of Egypt and many other tropical and sub tropical countries. I told you that I had good reasons to believe that this disease was a protozoal disease and not a more intoxication due to damaged maize as universally believed - But you would not allow me the necessary latitude of action in the matter and, very regrettably, I had to decline going to Spain -

Since then, Pellagra has been discovered⁽³⁾ in the Southern United States; and, in a Conference held under the auspices of the State Board of Health of South Carolina in Columbia, all those who spoke on the etiology of the disease unanimously endorsed my theory. Dr. Wood of Wilmington said:—

"I think we will all agree with Sambon, in considering that pellagra, both in its symptoms and pathology, is allied rather with syphilis and Trypanosomiasis than with a fungus disease. The sooner we dispel the idea that pellagra belongs to the ergot group of diseases the sooner will we clear up the question of its etiology."

and Dr. Taylor of Columbia read a long & most valuable paper which, as stated by him, was entirely "based upon Sambon's recently expressed protozoan theory"

At the Milan Congress on Pellagra, Gorio, Cenni and Termini, who for years have been the greatest advocates of the maize theory, very readily accepted my views and Termini said:—

"From the observations just mentioned it is obvious that none of the theories

(4) hitherto suggested completely satisfy the scientific exigencies to establish as proved the causation of pellagra. In this I am in complete agreement with the opinion recently expressed by Sambon, who holds that the causative agent of pellagra may be a protozoal organism, and indeed there are many points of contact between the clinical picture of this malady and other tropical forms of disease such as Kala-azar and beri-beri; at one time also believed to be food diseases. "Sambon was the first to point out the constant increase of the large mononuclear leucocytes in the early acute stage of the disease, a feature which must be taken as the indication of the possible presence of a protozoal parasite. Quite recently, I have had the opportunity of confirming myself this fact and have come to look upon it, with Grigorescu and Galasescu, as an element of the greatest diagnostic importance to differentiate the pellagra eruption from other similar forms of skin affection."

Sir Patrick Manson has adopted my views on Pellagra and, indeed, his chapter on Pellagra, in the 4th ed of his *Book on Tropical diseases*, is practically a reprint of my paper on the subject from *The British Medical Journal* of 1905.

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

Had I been given a free hand and a little help, I am almost certain that the causative agent of pellagra would now be known -

It must have appeared very foolish on my part to leave pleasant remunerative work for unpaid laborious research, especially as I have no banking account to rely upon in case of need, but, really, I could not accept the conditions under which you expected me to work for you, and I felt the need of keeping more in touch with my own branch of research and with those engaged in the same kind of work.

My choice has led me to discover many important facts, but it has placed me in a most difficult financial position - On your return to London, I had decided to call upon you to enquire whether I could not again do some

some regular work for you, but I desisted because Mr Thompson told me you were exceedingly busy, rather poorly in health, and about to leave almost immediately.

Now, however, after the very kind interest you have taken in the suggestions made by Sir Patrick Manson, Dr Chalmers and Mr Cantlie, I feel that perhaps it would be my place to ask you to grant me an interview in order that I may place before you the work I have done at the Gardens and which I think should be published as a special report & not piecemeal in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society.

I should also like to have the opportunity of explaining that I did not leave the Zoo as stated by Mr Mitchell, but that I was pushed out of it as soon as my work had shown what valuable material was being thrown into the refuse bin.

your influence may be of the ⁷
greatest help to me and I am
certain that you are prepared
to support me in any reasonable way.

Finally, I must congratulate you
on the excellence of the Third Korthorn
Report and at the same time point
out that the erroneous date printed
on its cover has been detrimental to
myself and others. The report and
the accompanying volume reviewing
recent advances in Tropical Medicine
are works of the highest importance
and for this very reason it is
regrettable that this date of publication
should not be correct.

I will explain my case:—

In Dr Balfour's papers on Haemogregarines
(p. 36) and Spirochetes (p. 38-59) my work
is fully recognized

with regard to the Spirochaetes Dr Balfour,
after stating that at first he was inclined
to think that he had found a peculiar
form of piroplasmosis in the fowl, says:—

"I applied for assistance to several
authorities but without success. The
condition seemed to puzzle everyone.
On returning from leave in 1907, I set
myself to solve the problem, and as I
was approaching the solution, Dr Sambon
decided the matter by declaring that these
bodies, specimens of which I had given him,
were really intra-corpuscular forms of the"

⑧ Spirochete -- Professor Laveran & others also were good enough to take an interest in the subject, while as stated, Dr Sambon recognised the true nature of the conditions before I had got together all my proofs and while I was still in some doubt as to its precise significance".

For these statements, and for the very kind appreciation of many of my contributions to tropical medicine in the volume entitled "Review of recent advances in Tropical medicine", I am most grateful and I will take every possible opportunity to show my great regard for Dr Balfour's learning, courtesy and honesty.

I regret I am not able to say as much of Dr Wenyon's contribution - Dr Wenyon absolutely ignores all my work on Haemogregarines and Leucocytozoa notwithstanding that I discussed it with him whilst he was preparing his paper for the Report.

My papers on Haemogregarines were published between August 1907 and July 1908 and those on Leucocytozoa between July & December 1908 - The Third Martinson report was published in February 1909.

Now, by printing the year 1908 on the report without any further indication of time there arises a very serious question as to the priority of the facts and ideas

(9)

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD, P.O.WR 2/10/21
(AH.)

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

expressed and this is all the more regrettable because speaking of Leucocytozoon naevi Dr. Wenyon makes the very same statements I made before him in July 1908. (see Journal of Tropical Medicine here with enclosed & compare with p161 of Dr. Wenyon's paper).

In questions of priority nothing counts but the actual date of publication (not that of printing) it is therefore of the highest importance that the date of publication be truly and correctly indicated on all scientific works.

I hope you will forgive this very long letter and that you will be able to grant me an interview.

Meanwhile, I beg you to accept my very best thanks for

the great interest you
have taken in the suggestions
made at Cantlie's meeting,
and for the kind help & support
you promised -

With kindest regards

yours sincerely

Louis W. Sambon

WR 2/10/19

87, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.,

24th October, 1908.

Dear Samson,

The medicine chest for the Duke has now been waiting two days for your address which has not yet been received as promised. Can nothing be done? Please reply by return, I have been unable to get through to you by telephone.

Faithfully yours,

Dr Samson,
High Road,
Cricklewood.

WR2/10/20

Snow Hill Buildings.

9th March, 1909.

Dear Dr Sambon,

With reference to the sixty diagrams which Mr Wellcome purchased from you in 1906, and of which I have now only received fifty-seven, I have heard from Mr Terzi, who states that he drew the full number and handed them to you. I must, therefore, hold you responsible for the same, and if the missing three cannot be found, shall be glad if you will have them redrawn to complete the number purchased from you, as early as possible.

Faithfully yours,

(signed)

C.J.S. THOMPSON.

Dr Sambon,
Wood Lawn,
High Road,
Cricklewood.

connect the tsetse fly with disease. The cause, method of prevention and treatment of dysentery is known; kala-azar, the black sickness of Assam, for a long time confused with malaria, has been identified as a special disease, and is believed to be conveyed by an insect. Relapsing fever, as studies in Africa show, is conveyed by a tick, another observation originally made by Dr. Livingstone, who, if he had only possessed the apparatus and facilities of to-day, would no doubt have made such discoveries as might have led to the eradication of these diseases. Plague he connected with the bite of a flea, Malta fever with the milk of infected goats, and cholera to contaminated water, all of these being preventible. Yellow fever is conveyed by mosquitoes; dengue he believed also to be mosquito-borne, and he made the interesting statement that he believed that the origin of beri-beri had been at last discovered. All of these facts are now easily to be acquired, and no doubt that information is imparted at Livingstone College. Those who send out missionaries to work in foreign lands should lay to heart the importance of this knowledge to a missionary. It is not fair to anyone to ask a man to go abroad and face avoidable risks. Martyrdom is one thing, suicide is another, and murder, though he did not like to say the word, is a third; yet to send a man abroad to work as a missionary in unhealthy climates, and not provide him with proper information as to how to prevent himself being killed—he left his hearers to say what that would be. People have not yet come to recognize this; they will by-and-bye. The remedy depends upon the public. The public should demand that such a state of affairs should be impossible, whether in missionary or Government circles. If the supporters of missionary institutions demanded that the men sent out should have some instruction from such an institution as this as to how to care for their health and how to take care of themselves, they would then be coming something near doing their duty, and until then they were not completely fulfilling their duty.

THE SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

THE following is the discussion on Dr. C. F. Harford's paper, "African Tick Fever, with Special reference to its Clinical Manifestations," read at the meeting of this Society, June 19, and which appeared in our last issue.

THE PRESIDENT expressed the thanks of the Society to the author for his exceedingly interesting paper, particularly as it broke almost new ground. The author had been an admirable interpreter of Dr. Cook's work in Uganda.

DR. SAMBON desired, in the first place, to endorse the President's remarks with regard to the admirable paper which had been read. Dr. Cook's numerous, accurate, and important observations gave the highest value to the communication. He had seen very few cases of relapsing fever, and his experience related to many years ago, so that he did not think he was qualified to speak on the clinical aspects of the disease; but there

WR2/10/21
(A.H.)

were one or two points with regard to its epidemiology and parasitology which he wished to discuss. In the first place, he wished to refer to the different forms of relapsing fever. It was their illustrious President who, many years ago, in examining a case from Gibraltar, suggested, on account of the large number of paroxysms (he believed there were eight), that probably there might be different types of fever due to different species of parasites. And when Drs. Dutton and Todd read their paper on African tick fever at the 1905 meeting of the British Medical Association, he (Dr. Sambon) took the same ground. Considering the world-wide distribution of relapsing fever, the apparent clinical differences of the disease in different places, and that in each place there seemed to be a special carrier of the disease—e.g., the *Ornithodoros moubata* in Africa, the *Argas persicus* in Persia, the bed-bug in Europe—he had suggested that probably a plurality of spirochæte-species would be found. Since then, several authors had endeavoured to separate the African form from those of Europe and Asia, but it seemed to him that neither the clinical distinctions of the morbid manifestations nor the morphological characters of the parasites hitherto brought forward were sufficiently definite to sanction specific separation. An important fact had been demonstrated by Drs. Fülleborn and Mayer with regard to the spirochæte of fowls, which had a world-wide distribution. It was that although *A. miniatus* was the carrier of the parasite in America, and *A. persicus* was the carrier in the North of Africa and Persia, they had obtained transmission of the disease in fowls by the African tick, *O. moubata*; and they had thus shown that a species of spirochæte was not necessarily dependent for transmission on one species of carrier. There were other important parasitological questions which required further investigation. Schaudinn's work with regard to the leucocytozoon of the little owl was well known, and as he (Dr. Sambon) recently had the opportunity of examining several new species of leucocytozoa, he wished to refer to two or three points of great interest. According to Schaudinn's researches, the leucocytozoon was only a special stage in the life-history of the spirochæte. The diagrams on the wall showed the species that had already been described. One species was the well-known *Leucocytozoon danilewskyi*, found by Danilewsky in the wood owl, and afterwards studied by Ziemann, Laveran, Lühe, and especially by Schaudinn, in the little owl. Other two species of leucocytozoa had been described by Laveran, one from the domestic turkey, the other from the great tit; he had called them *Hemamæba smithi* and *H. majoris* respectively. Under the name of *H. majoris* Laveran had evidently confounded three different kinds of parasites: a plasmodium, a hæmoproteus, and a leucocytozoon. Other leucocytozoa had been found in the raven and in the magpie. It would be seen that the fusiform capsule was found in some, but it was not found in others. A parasite was also shown, described by Dr. Neave when working in the Khartoum laboratories. Those who had seen Neave's report would see that his (Dr. Sambon's) figures were somewhat different from those of Neave. Dr. Balfour had been kind enough to give him two slides of the blood of an Abyssinian guinea-fowl in which the

parasite was found, and those drawings represented the forms he had seen. Other parasites he had found himself in the grouse and capercaillie. The President had also been kind enough to supply him with some blood slides of pheasants which he had shot near Aberdeen, and in those blood films another new leucocytozoon was found. To the one in the pheasant he had given the name of *L. macleani*, and the other one in the capercaillie he had called the *L. masoni*. Schaudinn had suggested that the element in which the parasite was enclosed was the periplast of a trypanosomic form. The locomotor organs were lost, and the parasite shrank from its own skin, which then remained as a fusiform element. The presence of a large nucleus between the parasite and its capsule was explained by the engulfment of an erythroblast by the parasite during its trypanosome stage. Danilewsky believed that the envelope was an erythroblast. Sakharoff, Berestneff, and others took it for a leucocyte. Laveran suggested that both the parasite found in the great tit and that of the little owl were enclosed in red blood corpuscles. J. L. Todd, in recently describing a leucocytozoon of a Congo grey hawk, took Schaudinn's view, and described the capsule as the periplast of the parasite. But it was an interesting fact that in several of the parasites he (Dr. Sambon) had recently examined he had found two parasites within the same fusiform element; this disposed entirely of the idea that the element was nothing else but the periplast of the parasite. He had found double inclusions again and again both in the pheasant leucocytozoon and in that of the guinea-fowl, and the included forms were not always alike, but not infrequently gametocytes of different sex, thus disproving any idea of intracellular division. After examining large numbers of forms he was almost certain that, as suggested by Danilewsky, the elements in which the leucocytozoa were enclosed were greatly altered erythroblasts or young fusiform erythrocytes, with nucleus hypertrophied and flattened. The alterations brought about by certain haemogregarines in their host-cells explained what happened with regard to the host-cells of the leucocytozoa. There were a number of snake haemogregarines which enlarged their host-cells considerably. *Haemogregarina rari-faciens*, a parasite of Couper's snake, enlarged the host-cell to about three times its normal size, very suggestive with regard to that of the leucocytozoa.

Dr. Sambon made those remarks upon the leucocytozoa because of the connection they probably had with the spirochaetes. Although he could not agree with Schaudinn's interpretation of the fusiform elements in which the gametocytes were enclosed, his observations led him to believe that Schaudinn was right in attributing to the leucocytozoa trypanosome and spirochaete stages.

With regard to the cases in which Dr. Cook said that both blackwater fever and relapsing fever occurred, suggesting that the tick might be the carrier of both infections, he could recall an interesting case published by Professor Laveran. Some ticks were sent to him from South Africa by Theiler, who said that if these young ticks were placed on cattle spirochaetiasis would be produced. Laveran had the young larvae placed on a cow at Alfort, and after the period of

incubation spirochaetiasis appeared in the animal, but a short time afterwards babesia also appeared, so that it was evident the two were carried by the same tick. Although he (Dr. Sambon) had no definite observations to offer on the point, he thought there was a great probability that the agent of blackwater fever was also carried by ticks, and he held the opinion that that was a form which, if it was not actually babesia, was closely allied to it.

Dr. F. M. SANDWITH hoped some of the Fellows would be able to throw light on the question whether African tick fever was the same as, or different from, relapsing fever, and whether either or both of the diseases were the same as the spirillum fever of India, about which Vandyke Carter wrote. If he had never read or heard the suggestion that tick fever was an entirely different disease from relapsing fever, the idea would not have occurred to him from hearing the paper. Personally, he was acquainted only with the relapsing fever, in which the disease was conveyed by *S. obermeieri*, and of which he had seen several hundred cases. In relapsing fever the number of paroxysms and the duration of the fever were practically identical with those of Dr. Cook. When a careful observer stated that there had been an attack of fever, then for one day the patient was afebrile, and then had another attack of fever, he thought it was better to pass at once to the next symptoms, because a less honest person than Dr. Cook would not mention such a matter. An interesting point was that in the African cases jaundice was only present in one case, whereas in Europe, Egypt, India, and elsewhere, jaundice was one of the important symptoms, it being present in about one sixth of the cases. The double infection was quite a new idea to him. He could not deny its existence, but it was an awful thought that one individual who was particularly unfortunate might be undergoing double measles or double scarlet fever. He sincerely hoped, for the sake of the human race, that Dr. Cook was not right in that respect. Although jaundice was not a necessary accompaniment, large liver and spleen were present in all cases of relapsing fever, but not to the extent that they could always be felt; while delirium and vomiting were common symptoms. He had never seen a pregnant woman who remained intact during relapsing fever, miscarriage always occurring. He did not think eye diseases were common in relapsing fever. Iritis and ulceration of the cornea are rare complications. He did not remember, either, to have seen facial paralysis. The interesting view had been put forward that tick fever and blackwater fever, which occurred in two cases, might possibly have some mystic association. In the relapsing fever met with in Europe and North Africa there was no such thing as blackwater fever accompanying it. He thought in the two cases mentioned the blackwater fever was exceptional; both had the two diseases due to different causes. It was true that immunity was not acquired by a first attack of relapsing fever, because he had had several patients whom he had attended for more than one attack. In that respect relapsing fever resembled influenza; it was, perhaps, more like dengue as regards immunity, i.e., one attack did not confer immunity, or if it did it was only very slight. With

WR2/10/21

Extract from letter from Dr Louis W. Sambon, dated from "Woodlawn", Shoot-up-Hill
London, N.W., 15th March 1909.

WR2/10/21

(AM)

(AM)

***** Finally, I must congratulate you on the excellence of the Third
"Khartoum Report and at the same time point out that the erroneous date printed
"on its cover has been detrimental to myself and others. The report and the
"accompanying volume reviewing recent advances in Tropical Medicine are works of
"the highest importance, and for this reason it is regrettable that their date of
"publication should not be correct.

"I will explain my case:-

"In Dr Balfour's papers on Haemogregarines (p. 36) and Spirochaetes (p. 38-
"59) my work is fully recognised. With regard to the Spirochaetes, Dr Balfour,
"after stating that at first he was inclined to think that he had found a peculiar
"form of piroplomosis in the fowl, says:- "I applied for assistance to several
"authorities but without success. The condition seemed to puzzle everyone.
"On returning from leave in 1907 I set myself to solve the problem, and as I
"was approaching the solution, Dr Sambon decided the matter by declaring that
"these bodies, specimens of which I had given him, were really intra-corpuscular
"forms of the Spirochete. Professor Laveran and others also were good enough
"to take an interest in the subject, while as stated Dr Sambon recognised the
"true nature of the condition before I had got together all my proofs and while
"I was still in some doubt as to its precise significance."

"For these statements, and for the very kind appreciation of many of my
"contributions to tropical medicine in the volume entitled "Review of recent
"advances in Tropical Medicine", I am most grateful and I will take every possible
"opportunity to show my great regard for Dr Balfour's learning, courtesy and
"honesty.

"I regret I am not able to say as much of Dr Wenyon's contribution. Dr
"Wenyon absolutely ignores all my work on Haemogregarines and Leucocytozoa
"notwithstanding that I discussed it with him whilst he was preparing his paper
"for the report.

"My papers on the Haemogregarines were published between August 1907 and
"July 1908, and those on Leucocytozoa between July and December 1908. The Third
"Khartoum report was published in February 1909.

"Now, by printing the year 1908 on the Report without any further indica-
"tion of time there arises a very serious question as to the priority of the
"facts and ideas expressed and this is all the more regrettable because speaking
"of Leucocytozoa naevi, Dr Wenyon makes the very same statements I made before
"him in July 1908. (see Journal of Tropical Medicine herewith enclosed, and
"compare with p. 161 of Dr Wenyon's paper).

In questions of priority nothing counts but the actual date of
"publication (not that of printing) it is therefore of the highest importance
"that the date of publication be truly and correctly indicated on all scientific
"works."

Duplicate.

WR2/10/22

2nd April 1909

Dear Dr Sambon,

I am sorry for my delay in replying to your letter of the 15th March. This has been caused entirely to my being a victim of the prevailing influenza.

Regarding the conference at Dr Cantley's you may feel quite assured that everyone took a friendly view and a warm interest in securing you an opportunity to work to the best advantage in the field of operations which you most care for.

I thank you heartily for your kind expressions in regard to the Third Report of the Khartoum Laboratories. I think it bears abundant evidence of the great ability, application and industry of Dr Balfour, and his efficient staff.

Regarding your comments as to the date of this Report I must say that the date is quite correct and could not be otherwise. This is a report from the Director of the Laboratories to the Department of Education of the Sudan Government, and was rendered to the Sudan Government early in 1908 and became an official document under that date, and in all reality it was printed and published in 1908.

The general distribution of it, however, was delayed by the colour printers in producing the coloured illustrations.

As to certain paragraphs in the Report to which you refer I would say that this is a matter which I am unable to discuss, as Dr Balfour, the Director, has the sole control of all the subject matter in these Reports. I am sure that Dr Balfour has given abundant evidence of his readiness to acknowledge the work of others in a thoroughly generous spirit.

With kind regards and wishing you continued success in your work,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Dr Louis W. Sambon,
"Woodlawn",
Shoot-up-Hill, N.W.

Duplicate.

WR2/10/24

5th April 1909

Dear Dr Sambon,

I am sorry to say that I am still far from well, and ought not, as a matter of fact, have been in town during the recent trying weather.

I expect to go away this week and am not likely to return until about the 1st of May. I will then be very pleased to make an appointment to call and see your collection, and to meet Prof. Keith, as you suggest.

At the present time I am quite unfit to see, or to talk, or to do anything that requires thinking. You know well enough the after effects of influenza to realise what I mean.

When I come back I shall be glad to discuss these matters with you, as your work is always of distinct interest to me.

With kind regards,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

To

Dr Louis W. Sambon, .
"Woodlawn",
Shoot-up-Hill,
London, N.W.

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

April 5th 1909

WR2/10/23

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

WR2/10/23

Dear Mr Wellcome,

I thank you for your letter of the 2nd inst. and regret to hear that you have been a victim of the prevailing influenza - I trust you are now thoroughly recovered -

During my three years work at the Zoological Gardens, I have been able to gather an enormous number of interesting and important facts which throw an entirely new light on some of the greatest and most urgent problems of modern medicine - I have kept back most of this matter in the hope that you, who have done so much to further the advancement of science and who have shown such kind interest in my work, would come to my assistance and help me to get the whole published in the form of a Report either in your

name or under the auspices of the London Zoological Society - I do not ask for any payment for the work I have done - It has cost great sacrifices and every penny I had, but all that is over now and the work is sure to bring its reward, but I need help to complete it and publish it -

Dr Mitchell's idea that I should publish it piece-meal in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society is hardly suitable - I propose to publish in the Proceedings the majority of future researches carried out whilst regularly engaged by the Society, but the present work is chiefly of medical interest and Dr Mitchell does not know the importance of it - Of course no one knows exactly its value, extent and possibilities except myself.

May I suggest that you meet
one day Prof. Keith of the Royal
College of Surgeons at my house,
where all the collections and
drawings are, and discuss
the best way of dealing with
the matter after taking full
cognisance of its value?

I am bold enough to make
this suggestion because you promised
to help me in this work when I
started it, and because I know
that it is well worth your consideration
now that it is done - Anyhow,
if for the love of science, I have
given three whole years of my
life to these researches and
all I possessed, surely you
will not mind spending a few
moments in the same cause -

Perhaps you might like to
see me a few minutes at your
office before troubling to come
over here - if so, kindly give

me an appointment and I shall be very pleased to call on you -

The thing is rather urgent because in about a week I shall have to hand over to Dr Mitchell a small part of my work concerning certain Tongue worms of the genus Porocephalus two species of which cause a grave and little known disease in the Tropics

With kind regards,

I remain

Yours sincerely

Louis W. Sambon

Henry Wellcome Esq.
Snow Hill Buildings
E.C.

WKS/10/23

Snow Hill Buildings.

WR2/10/25

19th July, 1909.

Dear Dr Sambon,

I had a visit from Mr Terzi the other day, and he states that he is willing and desires to go on with the work in completing the diagrams for Mr Wellcome, if you will give him the material. I told him that you had mentioned to me that you had it ready for him, and he now has the list you gave me, but states that there are several things in it that he cannot identify. For instance, referring to the rat mite, he would like to know what rat mite, and to the Philippensis mosquito, which mosquito. He also wants to know where to find the snail Clysa Alexandrina, and the snail that carries the trematode of birds. He says he cannot get on with the work until he has these particulars. Will you kindly communicate with him direct, or send me the material to forward him. In either case, I shall be glad if you can see to it at once while he is in the humour for it, he tells me he would like to start work at the beginning of next week.

Hoping you are well,

Faithfully yours,

(signed) C.J.S. THOMPSON

Dr Sambon,
Wood Lawn,
Shoot-up-Hill, N.W.

per D.O.

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

19th July 09

Dear Mr Thompson,

Terzi knows very well
that I am quite prepared to
give him every possible assistance
I am writing again to tell him
that I shall be very pleased
to meet him at the Natural
History Museum, see him here
or go to his house and lend
him any material or books
I may have -

The rat mite in question is
Haematopinus spinulosus.

The snail Physa alexandrina

WR 2/10/26

The mosquito that forsook
the Philippine. Varia Culex fatigans.

The snail that carries the trematode
of birds Succinea putris.

All these creatures are to
be found in the collections
of the Natural History
Museum -

with kindest regards

yours sincerely

Conis W. Lamborn

For Torgi

The Rat mite is Haematopinus spinulosus

The Snail that fosters Paramphistomum cervi
is Physa alexandrina

The mosquito that fosters the Filaria
of the Philippine Islands is Culex fatigans

The snail that carries the Trematode
parasite of birds (Distomum? macrostomum)
is Succinea putris.

C.T. before
bring on my return
W/R 2/10/27

Woodlawn
Shoot-up-Hill
London N.W.

15, Sept. 1909.

Dear Mr. Wellcome,

In the first place, I wish to thank you for the great interest you are taking in my work. I have thoroughly considered all you have said & I am quite prepared to accept your kind offer. Therefore, in accordance with your wishes, I beg to submit the following proposals:

MEDICAL EXHIBITION

That two or three days in each week be devoted to the preparation of the historical exhibition, my attention being particularly directed to the following subjects in which I have some special knowledge:

History of surgical instruments

1- Need or idea which suggested a particular instrument.

(Ex. divaricated fingers, later 2- or 3-bladed specula, in imitation of fingers, to open & explore vagina.)

2- Cradle-land (when possible).

(Ex. Instruments made out of gourds, must necessarily have originated within the distributional area of the Bottle-Gourd Legenaria vulgaris.)

3- Various forms & aspects assumed by each instrument during its evolution throughout the ages.

(Application to instruments of the mechanical & orna-

WR2/10/27
2.

(AH)

mental devices of the time.)

Some time ago, I suggested:

that the ancient surgical instruments in your collection be properly classified, named & fixed on large card-boards to hang on to the walls,

that the missing links, in each series, be replaced by models or drawings,

that suitable pictures (from old m.ss. & prints) showing the mode of employment in operations, be added in order to give colour & interest to the surgical show.

I also prepared & gave you a few diagrams illustrating the origin of various surgical instruments & appliances.

History of most important diseases

I would suggest large diagrams with text & drawings combined so as to give at a glance the whole history of the elucidation of each disease

(see sketches already supplied.)

History of Parasitology

(see rough sketches herewith enclosed.)

Medicine & Surgery of "Savage" Races.

(I have been preparing with a very able young cousin of mine a work on the origin & cradle-lands of musical instruments & we have obtained very considerable assistance from a comparative study of the musical instruments of African, Asiatic, American & Australian tribes. Some of our results are most interesting & surprising. We have been able to settle quite definitely certain points which seemed at first inscrutable.

WR2/10/27
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(AM)

I should like to be allowed to carry out a similar work on the natural & comparative history of surgical instruments & medical procedures of all peoples.)

Preparation of Exhibition Catalogue

I should be very pleased to prepare with Mr. Thompson that part of the catalogue concerning the above mentioned subjects & write for each section a concise historical resume, & also assist Mr. Thompson in any other way desirable.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

With regard to scientific research, I am very anxious to have the opportunity of carrying out some important field-work. I feel that I have some aptitude & a certain amount of preparedness for the elucidation of obscure diseases. As examples of successful work carried out under very difficult circumstances, I might mention:

1-the mosquito-malaria experiment carried out on behalf of the Colonial Office,

2-the elucidation of the epidemiology of sleeping-sickness worked out at Barnes, London,

(I was the first to prove that Castellani's trypanosome was the true cause of sleeping-sickness, when Manson himself combatted it, I also pointed out that a particular *Glossina* (*G. palpalis*) is its transmitting agent, & that without going to Uganda or recieving any material from Africa, but by judicious reasoning based on a number of medical & zoological facts I also pointed out that the role of the fly is not merely mechanical, but that the parasite undergoes development & multipli-

WR2/10/27

4.

(AH.)

cation within the body of the insect & may even be passed on to the progeny. These facts enunciated in 1903 have now been proved to the hilt. See papers on the subject by Manson, Laveran, Brumpt, Rho, etc.)

3-the elucidation of Porocephaliasis another disease peculiar to the African Negro worked out on the animals that die at the Zoological Gardens, Regents Park & on spirit specimens in the Natural History Museum, South Kensington.

Pellagra

One of the diseases I should like to investigate is pellagra the most formidable disease-scurge of Southern Europe & a very common distemper in Egypt, the West Indies & other parts of the world. Quite recently, it has broken out in the United States & a special Conference was held last October under the auspices of the State Board of Health of South Carolina to arrange for the investigation of the dread disease. Dr. J.W. Babcock of Columbia, S.C. who was commissioned to go to Europe & gather all possible information, did me the great honour to call on me to discuss the subject. At the Conference, all speakers were unanimous in endorsing my theory of the disease. I enclose herewith a copy of the report for your perusal. (See pp. 8, 10, 20, & 21). On p. 10 Dr. Wood of Wilmington says:

"I think we will all agree with Sambon in considering that pellagra, both in its symptoms & pathology, is allied rather with syphilis & trypanosomiasis, than with a fungus disease."

WR 2/10/27

5.
(A.H.)

Next February pellagra will again break out throughout Italy Spain, Roumania, Greece & other parts of Southern Europe. Could you not arrange for a short period of investigation? A few weeks work would give me a more definite conception of the nature of the malady & might even solve the mystery of its cause & thus save thousands of human beings. Whilst engaged in the pellagra research I should be able to continue collecting for the exhibition.

Bureau of Parasitology

With regard to regular work, I should like to suggest the institution of a bureau of parasitology. We have nothing of the kind in this country, indeed, we have neither collections of animal parasites nor parasitologists. Suitable material might easily be gathered from all parts of the world & would enable us to advance very considerably the progress of parasitology.

Bacteriology & Protozoology have been very much to the fore in recent years, but the metazoan parasites are no less important as factors in disease causation, & future research lies undoubtedly in the parasitological field.

The bureau of parasitology, might issue:-

- 1- A quarterly bulletin with short reviews of all papers on new parasites.
- 2- A series of original papers like the one on the Linguatulidae.
- 3- Occasional leaflets for wide popular distribution on disease conveying insects such as mosquitoes, fleas, bed-bugs, etc. like those issued by the Washington Department of Animal Industry.

NR 2/10/27
6?
(AH)

4- The formation of an important representative collection of animal parasites.

METHOD OF WORK

With regard to my method of work, I must ask you to be somewhat indulgent. Every original worker has methods of his own. His brain does not work in the same way as that of others. If you desire to obtain good results you must allow a certain amount of freedom. I must feel that I have your entire confidence. If I take up any work I give it all my time & all my attention. I take pride in my work & I always endeavour to obtain the best possible results. When I organised the first great exhibition for the history of medicine in Rome, in 1894, Prof. Baccelli, then Minister of Public Instruction, gave me carte blanche & the exhibition was a success as you know. I did every thing unaided, I collected the material from all parts of Europe, I chose the locale, I even designed the show cases & suggested the commemoration medal of the Medical Congress which was adopted. I have twice been entrusted with important missions by the Italian War Office; In 1907, the Italian Government appointed me their delegate at the sleeping sickness Conference, & King Victor rewarded my work with a knighthood. For my services during the cholera epidemic of 1884, I was awarded a gold medal by the French Government & two other medals by the Italian Government. Nothing could have been more difficult than the malaria experiment, but the very existence of the London School of Tropical Medicine depended upon its success & you know that I brought it to a successful issue

WR2/10/27
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(AW.)

REMUNERATION

With regard to honorarium, I must of course leave it to you, but considering that probably you will expect me to devote my whole time to you, I think I had better lay before you my present position exactly as it stands.

During the last seven years, my living expenses have averaged between £ 600 & 700 a year.

Having devoted the last four years almost exclusively to research work, I find myself with a deficit of about £ 835. To pay off this sum I have relied on the material & work accumulated. As already stated, I have very favourable offers for some of my work. Should you decide to avail yourself of the work already in hand, I have no doubt you would consider its monetary value.

To devote myself entirely to your work I must be able to cover my expenses. It would not be right of me to accept any ^{kind} offer you might make & then endeavour to supplement it with other work, unless it be clearly understood that I may do so.

Hoping that you may be able to arrange for me to work ~~entirely~~ ^{under your flag} ~~your guidance~~ ^{under your flag} your behalf, & thanking you for all the trouble you have taken, believe me,

Sincerely yours

Louis W. Sambor

WIR-10/28

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS,
LONDON, E.C.

21st September 1909.

Dear Mr Thompson.

Dr Sambon has opened up negotiations with me with a view to an engagement for part of his time at the Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories in research work and the rest of the time to the H.M.E., and I have left fuller particulars with Mr Pearson in regard to this and the negotiations are now proceeding. I want you to turn up all documents and assist Mr Pearson and Mr Smith in the formulating of an arrangement that will provide for everything in advance so that there can be no misunderstandings, and suitable and adequate provision should be made for working room.

Yours truly,

Henry S. Wellcome,

per
W.M.E.

C.J.S. Thompson Esq., Hotel
Hotel Hammerand,
Vienna.

P.S:- Mr Wellcome dictated the above just as he was leaving, I have fuller notes for you on your return.

I enclose a private letter which came to hand today.

W.M.E.

[No encl.??]

G. H. L.

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

WR2/10/29

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

17th Dec 29

Dear Mr Thompson,

Dr Canthie will be
much obliged if you
will kindly send enclosed
letter direct to Mr Wellcome
I also wished to send
a letter by this mail,
but unexpected work
has prevented me writing
it - I will send it

to you on Monday
and hope you will
also kindly forward
it to him -

I am in a most
difficult position, not
knowing how to act,
without definite instructions
from Mr Wellcome.

Yours sincerely

Louis W. Lamborn

WR 2/10/30

S.H.B.

18th July 1910.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

With reference to our conversation of 4th inst., in which you said you would be pleased to meet me in Italy to assist me in inspecting and negotiating for the purchase of the libraries you mentioned near Perugia and Bergamo, I expect to be in Florence on August 24th and shall be pleased to meet you there for that purpose.

For the work connected with this matter, acting on Mr. Wellcome's behalf, I shall be pleased to offer you an allowance of Fifteen Shillings per day for inclusive travelling expenses plus second class railway fares on journeys entailed while with me, and an honorarium of One Pound ^{35 shillings} per day during the time you are engaged with me on this work.

If this is agreeable to you, kindly let me have an early reply confirming the date of the appointment in Florence and acknowledging your acceptance of these arrangements and terms.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Louis W. Sambon.

Enclosures

WR 2/10/36

- 1 & 2) - Two cards from Malliani
 - 3) - Receipt of 160 lire for picture by Alessandro Longhi a Venetian painter of the XVIII cent.
 - 4) - Cook's receipt for above picture
-

1640

Coriolano Malliani
Farmacista

S. Geremia 1249 Venezia

Greggio Leg Dattore! WR2/10/36

(111.)
Fino verso alle

ore 10 di Lunedì 21 Novembre
non posso essere Tal by Cook
Saluti Distinti

19. 11. 910 ore 9 tra.

Previa lettera in cui
Dissolamente L'riverisco
Dev
Coriolano Malliani
Farmacista

19. 11. 910

J. Geremia 1249 Venezia

Gregio Sig. D. Sambo. WR 2/10/36
(A.H.)

Inendo il giorno
20 Domenica, non potrei
consegnarle la merce. Invece
consegna dei rari e delle bottiglie
sarà fatta lunedì 21. Scusi.

*Alessandro Longhi
Pittore Veneziano del
XVIII secolo*

Antonio Carrer

ANTIQUAIRE

EBENISTE SCULPTEUR

S. Eustacchio N. 1980 - 2062

VENISE

Tramontana WR 2/10/36
per il Leg. Lamberini (A.H.)

1 Definito in tavola cornice
donata rappresentante:
Il barbiere chirurgo L 160 =
Salvato

~~L 160 =~~

Venezia 19-11-00



Aut. Lamberini

No. 62908

Issued from the

WR 2/10/36
Kunce Office of
(AW.)

THOS. COOK & SON,

Shipping & Forwarding Agents,

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS,

LONDON, E.C.

19/10/1936

Received from M^r Louis W. Sambon.

one packages, to be forwarded to Epworth St.

London by Grand Victoria

subject to the conditions on back of this receipt.

To be insured for £6.0.0.

No. of Keys

one case containing
old picture

THOS. COOK & SON.

WR 2/10/36
(AW.)
[Signature]

The property mentioned on front of this receipt is entrusted to and accepted by THOS. COOK & SON on the Conditions set out below, but also on the condition that all liability on the part of Thos. Cook & Son absolutely ceases and determines on the property passing out of their possession.

CONDITIONS.

- I.—THOS. COOK & SON (which expression throughout this contract shall include THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt), Ltd.), will not be responsible for :—
 - (a) Any property not set forth and described herein.
 - (b) Jewels, Plate, Trinkets, Money, and other valuables.
 - (c) Loss or damage by fire or burglary (but see condition 3).
 - (d) Loss or damage during the removal to or from, or while warehoused in, their store and/or office arising from civil commotion, explosion, invasion, war, or the act of God.
 - (e) Loss or damage arising from insufficient packing, wet, rot, rust, damp, sweating, vermin, moth, or inherent vice or deterioration.
 - (f) Loss or damage arising from the fragile, perishable, inflammable, explosive, dangerous, damaging, or objectionable nature of the said or any other property.
 - (g) Loss or damage ascertained after removal from their store and/or office, unless the claim be made within three days, and unless the loss or damage be proved to have taken place while the property was in their store and/or office.
- II.—In the event of liability being established against THOS. COOK & SON the amount of the liability shall under no circumstances exceed £10 in respect of any one package.
- III.—(a) Each package while in the store and/or office of THOS. COOK & SON which is declared to be of a greater value than £10 shall be insured by THOS. COOK & SON at the expense of the Owner (which expression shall throughout these Conditions include as well the Consignor and/or Agent of either), for its full declared value against fire and burglary; if not of the value of £10, and not insured, each package shall be at the sole risk of the Owner.
 - (b) Each package in transit shall, but only on written instructions from the Owner, be insured by THOS. COOK & SON at the expense of the Owner for its full declared value.
 - (c) In the event of a claim arising under either Policy THOS. COOK & SON shall be under no liability whatsoever in connection with the said Insurance, but will be prepared to assist the Owner in putting forward a claim under the said Policy.
- IV.—No gunpowder, lucifer matches, fireworks, saltpetre, aqua fortis, or other such like explosive, inflammable or dangerous article shall on any account be sent or entrusted to THOS. COOK & SON, for storing or forwarding, but if sent and discovered THOS. COOK & SON shall be at liberty to sell or destroy it.
- V.—All property entrusted to THOS. COOK & SON for forwarding and/or storing shall be subject to a General Lien for any money or previous balance which may be due to THOS. COOK & SON from the Owner and/or Consignee in respect of property previously entrusted to them for forwarding and/or storing.
- VI.—Accounts for rent, insurance premiums, or other charges, including the expenses of removing, packing, etc., due in respect of any property, are made up and rendered on April 30th and October 31st in each year, and if not promptly paid, interest will be charged thereon, and in the event of the same being in arrear for a period longer than one year THOS. COOK & SON shall have full power, without previous notice to the Owner or Consignee, to sell the said property or any part thereof by Public Auction, and out of the proceeds of the sale to recoup themselves all charges incurred thereby, and also the arrears of rent, insurance premiums, charges, and expenses as aforesaid, and also any such moneys or previous balance as is mentioned in Condition 5 hereof, the surplus (if any) to be paid over to the Owner or Consignee on his lawfully claiming such surplus and giving a proper discharge for the same; and for the purpose of effecting such sale or sales THOS. COOK & SON shall be at liberty to break open any seals, locks, other fastenings, and to open any packages or cases in or by which the property may be secured or protected.
- VII.—THOS. COOK & SON will not deliver property from the store or out of their possession—(a) Except on 48 hours' written notice. (b) Without an order in writing signed by the Owner or Consignee. (c) Until after payment of the rent, insurance premiums, and all other charges and expenses incurred, including the moneys or previous balance mentioned in Condition 5 and the charge for delivery (if any).
- VIII.—All consignments to, from, or on the Continent of Europe, are forwarded under the Special Reduced Tariffs, subject to their respective conditions.
- IX.—The Owner shall be liable to pay carriage, Customs charges, duties, general average, as well as all other lawful and customary charges, expenses, and outlay in respect of the property; and the Owner shall also be liable to pay re-insurance and return freight and charges, should the Consignee either decline to receive the property, or refuse, or be unable to pay the charges thereon, or should the same be undelivered owing to difficulty in finding or meeting with the Consignee, or from any act or default of his, and a letter from THOS. COOK & SON, or their correspondents, to this effect shall be accepted by the Owner in evidence as proof of such refusal or non-delivery.
- X.—The Owner and/or Consignee shall be bound by the usual terms, conditions, and regulations of the Carrying, Steamship or Railway Company or Companies by which the said property shall be carried in the course of transit, and by the clauses contained in the particular Bill or Bills of Lading and/or Consignment Note or Notes covering the said property.

IMPORTANT—Passengers who require their baggage immediately on arrival at destination should note Condition No. 7. To avoid delay notice should also be sent to the Hotel or Pension to receive the packages and pay the charges due.

WR2/10/37

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS

LONDON, E.C.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of
the 14th inst. I accept
the terms stated therein.

yours faithfully
Louis W. Lamborn

Nov 15th 1910

WR2/10/38

15th November 1910.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

In accordance with our interview I understand you agree to proceed to Venice to take over the collection of pharmacy vases and glass bottles which Mr. Wellcome has purchased from Signor Malliani, and see the same packed with the greatest possible care, and forwarded to me in London.

In consideration of this, on Mr. Wellcome's behalf, I made you the following offer of remuneration, which you accepted at our last interview, on Friday the 11th inst., namely, One pound three shillings per day as an honorarium, and Seventeen shillings per day allowance for expenses for this special journey while occupied on this work, which is to be carried out with the least expense of time. I will also provide you with a return ticket to Venice, via Paris-Milan, or its equivalent in cash.

I am providing you with a letter of authorisation to collect the vases from Signor Malliani, also with his correspondence and stamped letter agreeing to the sale and acknowledging the receipt of the deposit. Further, a draft on a Venetian bank for the balance of the purchase money to pay over to him, for which you will obtain his stamped receipt. I am also enclosing a list of the vases, etc., which we have purchased from Signor Malliani.

Venice

The best forwarding agent in ~~Milan~~ is Achille Arduini, S. Marco 13, Venice, the agent for the Anglo-Italian Express. If you are forwarding from Milan, call at our Office there for this agent's Milan address.

While in Venice I should be glad if you would purchase the picture of a man being bled which we saw ~~when we~~ were there last September, the address and price of which you will find attached.

While in Milan please go over to Bergamo and do what you possibly can to facilitate the purchase of the Library at the Hospital, for which we are already in negotiation. In case any agreement is definitely come to please wire me at once. Should I want to communicate with you, I will wire to your name, C/o Cook's, Venice, up to Tuesday morning, November 22nd, and after that C/o Cook's, Milan. Should you wish to wire me, please address C. Thompson, C/o Tabloid, London.

When in Milan please call at Cook's Office and see if the picture has arrived from the priest at the Votive offering Church near Deruta, and if so bring it with you back to London, or if too large, have it packed in one of the cases with the picture from Venice, and let it come through in that way.

Faithfully yours,

C.J.S.T.

Dr. L. Sambon.

Wm. born
 Richard And
 Ancient Wm. 15. 17. 18
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 Wm. born
 Wm. born

WR2/10/38
 (H.H.)

Practitioner 40
 Lancet & B M J 130
 115
 285
 145
 £7. 2. 6

422 volumes

Medical Annul
 Medical Rec Trans
 B M J
 Practitioner
 Lancet

285

£ 35

Books 76
 Practitioner 285
 361 Volume

367 35
 Books £ 35
 Wm R. 50
 75.5
 £85.00

In Leather case 3. 10. 0 ✓
 In Leather case 15 ✓
 Glass 3. 15
 Copper box 6. 10. 0 1
 Case of instruments 6. 10 ✓
 5 Instruments 2. 10. 0 ✓
 Ear bronze 2. 10. 0 ✓
 Inceps 11. 0. 0 2
 Roman metal Case 10. 0. 0
 Instrument fold case 3. 0. 0
 422 Books £ 85. 0. 0
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Lambton

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£22 4.676 book
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84.5

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Vote: 7. 5-
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79. 9. 6
Distractor No. 15. 10. 6

£85. 0. 06

April

WR 2/10/39

Purchased from Dr. Sambon, November 15th 1910.

1 ancient stamped leather instrument case of the 15th century.	3. 10. 0.
1 large fish skin lancet case fitted with silver mounted lancets.	15. 0.
1 ancient composition veterinary instrument.	3. 15. 0.
1 Greek-Roman cupping instrument.	6. 10. 0.
1 Roman bronze ear, votive offering.	2. 10. 0.
1 early leather case of Arab surgical instruments.	6. 10. 0.
5 fine Roman surgical instruments.	2. 10. 0.
1 very fine Greek or Roman bronze forceps.	11. 0. 0.
1 bronze Roman surgical instrument case.	10. 0. 0.
1 specially fine Roman surgical instrument of golden bronze.	3. 0. 0.

S.H.B.

WR2/10/40

16th November 1910.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

I enclose herewith a cheque for the value of Eighty-five pounds for the four hundred and twenty-two books and the ten ancient objects of medical interest which I selected, which kindly hand to Mr. Amuso, together with the receipt for the enclosed.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

C.J.S.T.

Dr. L. Sambon.

WR2/10/41

S.H.B.

19th November 1910.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

I hope you have got through your journey in safety, and without much discomfort, and trust by the time you receive this you will have got the vases of Malliani safely in your charge.

I am writing to you to say, do not insure these when you send them off by rail at all, as I am effecting an insurance upon them against loss or breakage by a Lloyd's policy in London, so that will relieve you of the responsibility of insuring them at all. Please let me know without fail directly you send them off, either from Venice or Milan, by what agency and means they are coming. I should certainly send them in this case per grande vitesse.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am,

Faithfully yours,

C.J.S.T.

Dr. L. Sambon.

19th November 1910.

Dear Dr. Sambon,

I hope you have got through your journey in safety, and
without much disvorfot

C^S_M or B^S_M**F**

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

FOR INWARD FOREIGN AND COLONIAL TELEGRAMS.

No. of Telegram }

Office of Origin.	Foreign Number.	Words.	Time handed in.	Office Stamp.
VENEZIA	4516 9 21	15H55		
Reed. from	Service Instructions.	Sent or Sent out at }		
At		To 7 11		
By		By		

TO {

C THOMPSON C / O TABLOID LONDON = SENDING FROM VENICE COOK

If the accuracy of this Telegram be doubted, a part, or the whole, can be repeated under special conditions, particulars of which can be obtained on application at the office from which it was delivered.

N.B.—This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.

£ s. d.

WR 2/10/42

PELLAGRA INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

FIELD COMMISSION

BERGAMO, ITALY

-181-

Three enclosures? [initials]Milan 24th Nov 1910

Dear Mr Thompson,

(AM)
MR 2/10/11

I send you herewith all documents re Malliani in case you should need them before my return to London. I had no end of difficulties to contend with. Not only on account of old Mr. but of his brother & more especially of his sister who is no myth I can assure you. However, I managed to carry off everything on the Monday afternoon as you already know from my wire which I sent you as soon as the last case was safely placed in my gondola. Cook's Manager helped me very much by advancing the 4500 lire on your cheque which could not be changed until Tuesday - Monday being the "festa della salute".

On Tuesday I showed the packer how to pack each article separately, but we could not proceed with the work because nothing must be packed until examined by the Museum authorities. I endeavoured to arrange for the collection

to be examined on Tuesday or Wednesday so that I might be present, but this was not possible. So, following your instructions I left everything in Cook's hands and told the manager to have the articles examined then forwarded to Epworth & Co of Cook's London, grande interesse and not insured. I also told Cook's Manager that I should be in Milan two or three days and to wire to me in case any difficulty should arise with regard to the exportation.

I made arrangements to leave Venice on Wednesday morning by the 8 o'clock train which arrives about 12 in Milan, but owing to a fog well worthy of London, the hotel gondola arrived two minutes after the departure of my train. I was obliged to take the next train which landed in Milan at about 4 p.m. - I went to Cook's office, but found that the Debata picture had not arrived.

This morning I went to Bergamo, but the director of the Hospital was away. I saw Dr. Perico who had done nothing yet with regard to the library but who promised to see to it at once. He will telephone to me tomorrow morning & will endeavour to arrange a meeting between myself & the President of the Hospital Committee.

Hoping you are well

Believe me

yours sincerely
Louis W. Lambson

No. 62909

Issued from the

Venice Office of

THOS. COOK & SON,

Shipping & Forwarding Agents,

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS,

LONDON, E.C.

21/11/1910.

Received from M^r *L. Sambon*.

? packages, to be forwarded to *Spencer St.*

London by *Grande Vitesse*

subject to the conditions on back of this receipt.

To be insured for _____

No. of Keys _____

84 china vases.
28 glass bottles.

THOS. COOK & SON.

J. M. M. M.

WR 2/10/43
(711)

The property mentioned on front of this receipt is entrusted to and accepted by THOS. COOK & SON on the Conditions set out below, but also on the condition that all liability on the part of Thos. Cook & Son absolutely ceases and determines on the property passing out of their possession.

CONDITIONS.

- I.—THOS. COOK & SON (which expression throughout this contract shall include THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt), Ltd.), will not be responsible for:—
 - (a) Any property not set forth and described herein.
 - (b) Jewels, Plate, Trinkets, Money, and other valuables.
 - (c) Loss or damage by fire or burglary (but see condition 3).
 - (d) Loss or damage during the removal to or from, or while warehoused in, their store and/or office arising from civil commotion, explosion, invasion, war, or the act of God.
 - (e) Loss or damage arising from insufficient packing, wet, rot, rust, damp, sweating, vermin, moth, or inherent vice or deterioration.
 - (f) Loss or damage arising from the fragile, perishable, inflammable, explosive, dangerous, damaging, or objectionable nature of the said or any other property.
 - (g) Loss or damage ascertained after removal from their store and/or office, unless the claim be made within three days, and unless the loss or damage be proved to have taken place while the property was in their store and/or office.
- II.—In the event of liability being established against THOS. COOK & SON the amount of the liability shall under no circumstances exceed £10 in respect of any one package.
- III.—(a) Each package while in the store and/or office of THOS. COOK & SON which is declared to be of a greater value than £10 shall be insured by THOS. COOK & SON at the expense of the Owner (which expression shall throughout these Conditions include as well the Consignor and/or Agent of either), for its full declared value against fire and burglary; if not of the value of £10, and not insured, each package shall be at the sole risk of the Owner.
 - (b) Each package in transit shall, but only on written instructions from the Owner, be insured by THOS. COOK & SON at the expense of the Owner for its full declared value.
 - (c) In the event of a claim arising under either Policy THOS. COOK & SON shall be under no liability whatsoever in connection with the said Insurance, but will be prepared to assist the Owner in putting forward a claim under the said Policy.
- IV.—No gunpowder, lucifer matches, fireworks, saltpetre, aqua fortis, or other such like explosive, inflammable or dangerous article shall on any account be sent or entrusted to THOS. COOK & SON, for storing or forwarding, but if sent and discovered THOS. COOK & SON shall be at liberty to sell or destroy it.
- V.—All property entrusted to THOS. COOK & SON for forwarding and/or storing shall be subject to a General Lien for any money or previous balance which may be due to THOS. COOK & SON from the Owner and/or Consignee in respect of property previously entrusted to them for forwarding and/or storing.
- VI.—Accounts for rent, insurance premiums, or other charges, including the expenses of removing, packing, etc., due in respect of any property, are made up and rendered on April 30th and October 31st in each year, and if not promptly paid, interest will be charged thereon, and in the event of the same being in arrear for a period longer than one year THOS. COOK & SON shall have full power, without previous notice to the Owner or Consignee, to sell the said property or any part thereof by Public Auction, and out of the proceeds of the sale to recoup themselves all charges incurred thereby, and also the arrears of rent, insurance premiums, charges, and expenses as aforesaid, and also any such moneys or previous balance as is mentioned in Condition 5 hereof, the surplus (if any) to be paid over to the Owner or Consignee on his lawfully claiming such surplus and giving a proper discharge for the same; and for the purpose of effecting such sale or sales THOS. COOK & SON shall be at liberty to break open any seals, locks, other fastenings, and to open any packages or cases in or by which the property may be secured or protected.
- VII.—THOS. COOK & SON will not deliver property from the store or out of their possession—(a) Except on 48 hours' written notice. (b) Without an order in writing signed by the Owner or Consignee. (c) Until after payment of the rent, insurance premiums, and all other charges and expenses incurred, including the moneys or previous balance mentioned in Condition 5 and the charge for delivery (if any).
- VIII.—All consignments to, from, or on the Continent of Europe, are forwarded under the Special Reduced Tariffs, subject to their respective conditions.
- IX.—The Owner shall be liable to pay carriage, Customs charges, duties, general average, as well as all other lawful and customary charges, expenses, and outlay in respect of the property; and the Owner shall also be liable to pay re-insurance and return freight and charges, should the Consignee either decline to receive the property, or refuse, or be unable to pay the charges thereon, or should the same be undelivered owing to difficulty in finding or meeting with the Consignee, or from any act or default of his, and a letter from THOS. COOK & SON, or their correspondents, to this effect shall be accepted by the Owner in evidence as proof of such refusal or non-delivery.
- X.—The Owner and/or Consignee shall be bound by the usual terms, conditions, and regulations of the Carrying, Steamship or Railway Company or Companies by which the said property shall be carried in the course of transit, and by the clauses contained in the particular Bill or Bills of Lading and/or Consignment Note or Notes covering the said property.

IMPORTANT—Passengers who require their baggage immediately on arrival at destination should note Condition No. 7. To avoid delay notice should also be sent to the Hotel or Pension to receive the packages and pay the charges due.

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD P.O.

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

Aug 12 - 1910

Dear Mr Thompson,

I have not been able
to make any definite
arrangements with
regard to my pellagra
work - I may be obliged
to go to the West Indies
after all,

However, as I promised,
I have arranged to be
in Italy at the time
you suggested - 24th Aug.

MR 2/10/31

to about the middle
of September —

Let me know when
you come to London
and I will look you
up at the office —

I am sorry I was
unable to call during
the meeting of the B.M.
but I had papers &
discussions each day.

I hope you & yours
are well & enjoying
the country — mine

are boxed with me
in London, but I hardly
see them at all, because
I am working hard
at the pellagra report
which is going to
be a model of its
kind!

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

Louis W. Sambor

WR2/10/32

Woodlawn

Shoot-up-Hill

London N.W.

Aug. 17 - 1910.

Dear Sir,

In answer to your letter, with reference to the journey in Italy, I shall be pleased to accept the terms stated therein. Further with reference ~~with~~ ^{to our} subsequent conversation ~~with you~~, I understand that should the College Committee not consent to my continuing my work in Italy after leaving you, and paying my railway fares you will refund the same to me.

Yours faithfully
Louis W. Lamborn

Aug 20/10

D: D. L. L. L.

In accordance with our
arrangement I enclose you a
cheque for Seven pounds ^{being} in full
of your ~~honourable~~ ^{honourable}
~~advance~~ ^{advance} in order to pay your railway fare
to Florence - ~~this amount~~

I shall look to see you
in Florence as agreed on
the 28th inst without fail

~~Come~~ You will find me
at the Hotel New York.

Do not trouble to bring

Your big Camera & let it

arrive as we have the

other hire with plenty

of film.

MR 2/10/33

TELEPHONE
3414 HAMPSTEAD. P.O.

WOODLAWN,

SHOOT-UP-HILL, N.W.

13th Sept 1910

Dear Mr Thompson,

I enclose letter just
received from Serra -
The collection seems important.

I hope you have had
a pleasant journey home
I had to travel like
a sardine -

I am working hard
at my report -

Do not forget the
book on agriculture
you bought in Florence
Keep it out, it contains
some very valuable
information for me.

Thanking you again
for your many kindnesses
I remain,

Yours very sincerely

Louis W. Lamborn

12.20 Letter from Manson re history of
Madania. 1900. (WR2/10/35)

Bole matter 1902. I am to make
Bole the proprietor of a book about
archimedes of Alexandria - the
first part of book appeared in the
Journal of Tropical Medicine for which
you were not paid - Then I proposed to
Bole publisher that in book for a short
second volume on Madania for
£120 + postage = then paid £120 -
But was further charged to Bole
set up in type - Then other
matter came to hand and I stopped
the publication to ~~me~~ promising to make
a bigger thing yet & it was delayed
to span it through the Journal of
Tropical Medicine

a cabinet of six drawers ^{Lingulidae, monophylo} ^{Lingulatulidae}
Contains mss & drawings, specimen &
micro. slides representing 3 years
ammonite at Zoo. ^{other work}
at 30 sh to Terri on drawings
at a year
with you value at
Salary. £420 -

WR2/10/35
(All)

~~Grant~~
Present time D.S. diabetus
are ~~£800~~ - He wants to cover it
£942 = including £200. Bal.

Collection of specimens of worms
Paper on exhibit in Rome

WR2/10/35
(A.H.)

3

Bale holds.

all illustrations done by Tezgo

from book —

Crest medal from French Government

R. S

Mr. Fraser

L Solicitor

Inspector, Circus

March 23rd 1907

I am sure an undertaking to complete
the work by Aug 30 1907
to forget £200 & £120 paid

Mr. Wellcome

re H. Lambton

WR2/10/35
(Al.)

1

I ~~saw~~^{examined} the books etc on ~~the~~ pellagra
that Dr. Lambton ~~also~~ has collected, at
his home yesterday - they ~~comprised~~ comprise
44 bound books & 190 pamphlets, reports,
~~and~~ articles from papers etc. There are only
about $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen books printed before 1800
the earliest ^{work} on pellagra being printed in
1775 - the pamphlets are of little value
at all to anyone but himself.

At a rough estimate I should place the value of
the lot at about seven pounds (£7).

His collection of specimens of worms number
^{roughly} about 600 ~~specimens~~ but they are
indistinguishable ^{and} preserved in all kinds of bottles. Of
these he says 500 are new specimens.

This collection I think it is practically no
value to anyone but himself & it is almost
~~impossible~~ impossible to ^{put} a money
value upon them -

Besides these he has a cabinet
containing six drawers containing ^{fresh} ~~fresh~~ ^{material} ~~material~~ ^{specimens} ~~specimens~~ ^{growth} ~~growth~~ in parasites which
he did during the period he was working

2/

Mr. Sanjithing to the

at the Zoo. As far as I could see the only complete
~~set~~ among them is the one on the 'Linguatulae dae'
~~which~~ for which he has had a number
of drawings done ~~to illustrate it~~ by Terzi,
but he says if the work is ever published
he has agreed to pay Terzi £30 for the
drawings -

The other drawers in the cabinet contain
micro-slide specimens taken from at the
Zoo. The contents of the cabinet, the
mass drawings, he values at about
400 guineas -

Licabylitis at present time

He estimates

It is due at the present time ~~to estimate~~
at about £942. Two hundred pounds of
which is an claim by Bate, Sons & Co. London
concerning a book - This I think for
the long ~~ago~~ ^{ago} he had me might be settled
for ~~that~~ about two hundred -

~~Revised~~
Mr. O. ~~Sanjithing~~ has also among his papers an
interesting collection of about 200 letters

WR2/10/35
(H.K.)

written to him by Sir Patrick Manson
at the time of the Campaign Experiment -
There ~~will~~ be of the greatest possible interest
the history of the malaria investigation
~~which has~~ ^{never to be} ever written -

WR2/10/35
(A.H.)

~~In connection with the agreement~~

In considering the new agreement with D. Sambon the
following points have occurred to me: ~~and~~ ^{carried out by}
It is very necessary that any work of D. Sambon should
be under direction & control, as I have found
it very difficult to keep him concentrated on
any branch of work ^{& sustain his interest} to completion -
~~He is too vacillating~~ His character is vacillating
that he wants to go off on all kinds of
side ^{ways}, before completing any work he may have
in hand.

If a term of agreement is proposed I suggest it
should not be longer than 3 years -
He has expressed himself very anxious to join
the U.S. Malaria Expedition that starts work
in America in the spring of 1912.

In connection with the proposed investigation
of malarial - The arrangement is suggested of an

International Committee to work the same ⁴
~~regions covered investigated should be stated~~
~~be stated out~~ is impracticable & a more
definite statement is needed from him as to
the length. he has committed himself with
the Committee, if it actually exists?

WR2/10/35
(H.)

It is very necessary that Watts
and his work should be under scrutiny & control
during this vacillating character the first
suggestion is to keep him on any reserve
until his completion - He wants to go off
on side lines & take up new work
before completing.

He will want to join the U.S. Gallup
Committee in the Spring
If a term of engagement is proposed
it should be longer than 3 years

In connection with the proposed
investigation of diseases - The proposed
Administrative Committee should
be started out separately.

WR 2/10/35
(H.W.)

WR2/10/46

Ullappa book

~~44~~ Book.

112

61

17

190

Report re

Collection 4
3 7.0.0

4 books on com etc

D. Lamber

44 Printed books old & new

190 Pamphlets, reports, articles & magazines

4 books on insect & mag

238

Coll. Worms

300 New species

abt 500?

micro-slides

July 18/11

PELLAGRA INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

FIELD COMMISSION

BERGAMO, ITALY

—S—

Milan

25th Nov 1910

MR 2/10/44

Dear Mr Thompson,

The Bergamo people are driving me mad. I fear I must leave the library matters until my return from Rome. I could not get to Dr. Perrio by Telephone so I have written to him - I hope he will be able to arrange something.

On calling this afternoon at Cook's office for my letters I found that the Scruta picture had arrived

to day - I had the box opened
& found it to be the original &
not the copy - However do not pay
until you see it because they have
rolled it painting side inward &
have caused numerous cracks - I
have had it flattened & given instructions
to place it in a new box - It would
be impossible for me to bring it safely
home because it will not fit my
bag & I have to return via Austria,
Switzerland & France. So, again
following your instructions, I have
had it sent to Epworth & Co Cook's
office London - I have insured
it as the insurance fee is only
sixtyfive centimes -

I have found some very interesting
things in Milan - but I have
not bought anything - one or
two of the most interesting things
will be forwarded to London
for your inspection -

I am leaving tonight for
Rome & shall be back in about
three days - If you need anything
else before I return write to
Cook's office Milan - I shall call
on my way back -

yours very sincerely
Louis W. Sambor

WR₂/10/45

Paris 2 Dec: 1910.

Mon très cher Louis,

Maman a reçu ta dépêche et te remercie; Elle est au lit avec un fort rhume accompagné de fièvre pendant le soir, mais ce matin elle va un peu mieux.

Je suis pleinement heureux de te savoir arrivé en parfaite santé et à temps pour ta conférence.

Je te préviens qu'un antiquaire Parisien vient d'acquérir un agencement complet de boutique d'apothicaire du XVIII^e Siècle comprenant des armoires, des casiers à tiroirs de forme contournée en bois décoré au vernis Martin de cartouches à inscriptions en lettres dorées, entourées d'arabesques, des tablettes chargées de bocaux, de vases ~~de va-~~
~~ses~~ de faïence des fabriques rouennaises, quelques uns de dimensions imposantes, s'étendaient autour de la pièce au fond de laquelle se dressait un comptoir muni de ses balances et de ses mortiers à pilon.

Cette pharmacie fut installée en 1750 dans la même maison où naquit un demi siècle plus tard Victor Hugo.

La personne qui propose cette affaire veut 10 pr % de commission.

Répond de suite. Tendres baisers à tous de tous.

Jules Sambon.

WR 2/10/45
(AM)

Paris, 2nd December 1910.

My dear Louis,

Mother has received your letter for which she thanks you; she is in bed with a very bad cold, accompanied, in the evening, with fever, but this morning she is a little better.

I am very glad to hear that you arrived in good health, and in time for your conference.

I wish to inform you that a Parisian antiquary has just acquired the complete disposal of an apothecary's shop of the 18th century comprising cupboards, chests of drawers of ornamental shape, in wood, decorated with Martin's varnish, with cartouches, and inscriptions in gold letters, surrounded with arabesques, some little tables covered with bottles, some vases of Rouen faience, some of imposing dimensions, placed round the shop, at the back of which is a counter furnished with scales and pestles and mortars.

This pharmacy was established in 1750 in the same house in which Victor Hugo was born half a century later.

The person who is offering this piece of business, wishes 10% commission.

Please reply immediately. With love, etc.

Signed. JULES SAMBON.

WR 2/10/45
(AM)

J'ai été voir le fameux magasin
d'apothicaire, c'est très curieux,
mais fort simple, ce qui'il y a de
mal c'est qu'il vivent là dessus
une fortune! comme toujours
à Paris. Ils demandent quarante
mille frs! - Il faut les laisser
mûris! -

apoth.
I went to see the famous shop,
it is very curious, but very
simple - the worst is that
they dream of making a fortune
on it! As is always the case in
Paris. - They ask ~~40~~ forty thousand
francs!! - It must be
left to ripen.