

Correspondence N

Publication/Creation

1879-1910

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REC'D 2 NOV

The Ohio State Board of Health



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C. O. PROBST, M.D. Secretary.

Delaware, Ohio U.S.A Oct 22^d 1888

My Dear Sir -

Having been appointed a
 Committee (on the part of the Board of Health for
 the State of Ohio) to arrange for taking series
 of anthropometric statistics, you will pardon,
 I trust, this letter. I desire to ascertain
 the nature of the measurements unobtainable by
 you also something of the instruments used -
 Any information which you may have the kindness
 to send me will be of the greatest value. Should
 you have printed blanks, reports or tables of
 any kind, they will be most acceptable.
 It shall be pleased to send you the Annual
 report of this Board - two volumes having been
 printed - if your wored care to see them.

With the highest respect

Edward T. Nelson
 44 Fountain Ave. W
 Delaware, Ohio

Neovius
about Mars

Feb 197

FT



Hochgeehrter Herr

In einer hiesigen Zeitung erschien vor
einiger Zeit eine kurze Notiz, in der erwähnt wur-
de, dass Sie in "Royal Institution" zu London
einen Vortrag über die Möglichkeit einer
auf optische Signale gegründeten Correspon-
denz zwischen verschiedenen Planeten, ge-
halten haben und dass ferner in "Fortnightly
Review" ein von Ihnen verfasster Aufsatz
über denselben Stoff vorkommt, in dem
auch von den vermuteten Mars-Signalen
die Rede ist.

Auf Grund des eben Erwähnten
erlaube ich mir, Ihnen eine von meinem
verstorbenen Vater herausgegebene Brochure
über denselben Gegenstand zuzusenden,

Da ich vermute, dass Sie dieselbe nicht kennen. Das Original erschien in schwedischer Sprache 1846 in Helsingfors, aber da das Lesen desselben Ihnen vielleicht Schwierigkeiten bereiten würde, sende ich gleichzeitig eine drei Jahre später erschienene Übersetzung desselben.

In der Hoffnung, dass der Aufsatz Ihnen und vielleicht auch anderen für den Gegenstand interessierten Personen, einiges Interesse abgewinnen möchte, gebe ich gleichzeitig einige Notizen über den Verfasser.

Mein Vater, Edvard Neovius wurde 1823 geboren und wirkte während des größten Theils seines Lebens als Lehrer der Mathematik und Mechanik am finnischen Kadettenkorps zu Fredrikshamn. Als die Einführung des Metersystems in Finland ge-

plant wurde, nahm er eifrigen Anteil an
 den vorbereitenden Arbeiten und wurde
 1885 zum Direktor der Eichungskommission
 in Helsingfors ernannt, worauf die Ein-
 führung des neuen Maas-Systems unter
 seiner Leitung durchgeführt wurde. In
 Folge der angestrengten Arbeit nahmen
 seine Kräfte ab und er sah sich 1887 ge-
 nötigt seinen Abschied einzureichen. Sei-
 ne Absicht damals war, sich nach einer
 ausländischen Erholungsreise wieder seiner
 Lieblings-Occu, der Maas-Frage ganz zu-
 widmen. Leider konnte er jedoch diese Ab-
 sicht nicht ausführen, denn kaum
 nach Schweden angelangt, wurde er von
 einem Schlaganfall getroffen, so dass er
 sich nicht wieder erholte. Er starb im
 November 1888 in Helsingfors.

Nachgelassen hat er

unvollendete Manuskripte zu einer grösseren wissenschaftlichen Publikation in derselben Frage, in welcher alle neueren Resultate berücksichtigt werden sollten.

Zuletzt möchte ich erlaubst fragen, ob Sie vielleicht die Freundlichkeit haben würden mir einen Separat-Abdruck des oben erwähnten Aufsatzes in Fortnightly Review zuzusenden, da der Inhalt desselben mich lebhaft interessieren würde.

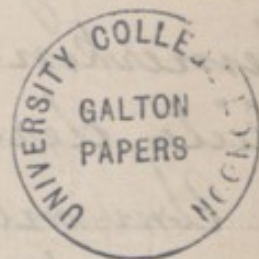
In tiefster Ehrerbietung
D. Neovius

Lehrer der Mathematik am finnischen Lyceum zu Joensuu.

Joensuu, Finnland den $\frac{23}{II}$ 1898.



Joensuu den 25 März 1897



Geehrter Herr!

Für Ihre beiden Prochüren, die ich richtig erhalten habe, sage ich Ihnen meinen besten Dank. Ich habe sie beide mit grossem Interesse gelesen. Namentlich interessierte mich Ihre originelle Idee der Zuckenformeln und es wunderte mich, dass man bei so approximativen Zugaben der Richtungen der aufeinander folgenden "Vektoren" so treue Abbildungen erzeugen kann, wie das Bild des Griechens zeigt.

Was den Fortnighly-Aufsatz betrifft, so ist die Ähnlichkeit Ihrer Vorschläge mit denjenigen meines

Vaters in der That auffallend und
müsste ja - wie Sie in Ihrem Briefe
bemerken - ein gutes Zeugnis für die
Güte desselben abgeben.

Um meiner Dankbarkeit für Ihre
freundliche Beantwortung meines
Briefes und für das Zuvorkommen der
Brochüren in irgend einer Weise
einen Ausdruck zu geben, übersen-
de ich Ihnen zwei kleine von mir
verfasste Aufsätze. Das dieselben
Ihnen an und für sich kein Interesse
abgewinnen können, ist mir wohl
bewusst, es sei denn dass der Kürzer
derselben sein für die Schüler berech-
neter Auszug aus dem Jahrespro-
gramm des hiesigen Lyceums)
wohl das erste Druckerzeugnis ist
welches Sie in finnischer Sprache
gesehen haben.

Ehrfurchtvoll

O. W. Norrman

Nettleship

25 f.1

13 Oct. 07

NUTCOMBE HILL,
HINDHEAD,
HASLEMERE.

TELEGRAMS, HINDHEAD.

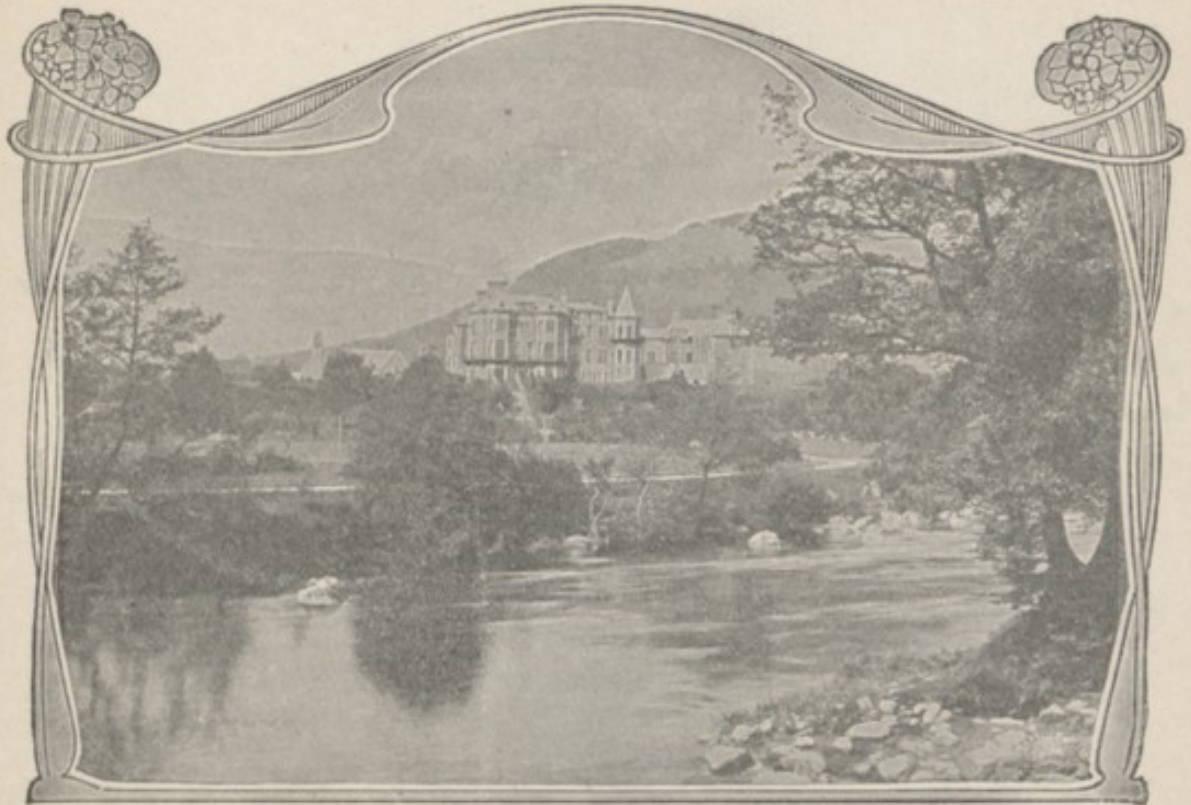
Dear Mr. Galton

I am very much obliged
for your note referring to
Cuvier's Colum-blind cases,
& will certainly do my best to
find it next time I have the
chance of going to one of the
libraries (Med-Chir. or
Coll. of Surgeons). - Please
do not speak of boring me; it
is a privilege to have any
suggestion from you. - I will
of course let you know if I find anything.
Yrs. very truly Nettleship

TELEPHONE No. 020.

Nettleship
HEADQUARTERS AUTOMOBILE CLUB.
ROAD CLUB.

F2



The Keswick Hotel.

J. B. WIVELL, PROPRIETOR.

(ADJOINING THE RAILWAY STATION.)

24 Aug. 07

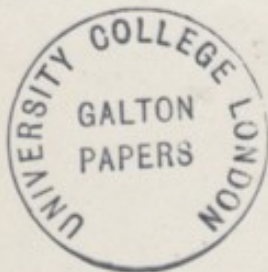
Dear Mr. Halton

I am sorry to have been away
when you were so kind as to call.

Prof. Pearson told me he thought I might
introduce myself & I should have ventured
to do so had not the time between your
coming to "Yabber" & my leaving been
very short & quite filled up with the usual
preparations & other matters. - I expect to

be away until about 17th September
& hope to call after that on the chance of
finding you still in Miss Gibson's house.

Believe me faithfully
Frederick





Dear Sir.

As you were kind enough to allow the translation of your most interesting work on "Hereditary Genius" you would greatly oblige us in answering a question concerning a small difficulty which has arisen in the progress of our work.

P. 22xx 75 (second edition) you say, that 22 : 226 gives 10 : 100 as the percentage of the judges that have had distinguished sons. In the next sentence you remark, how near this result is to the 91/2, as entered in the table III, p. 74 showing the general truth of both estimates. Now in the aforesaid table 91/2 means the percentage of eminent grandsons to the most gifted member of distinguished families, while 12.6 : 100 (in column 3, table II p 55) shows the percentage of eminent sons, not regarding whether the father-judge^h have any eminent relations or not; and this I think is the figure, which ought to be compared to 22:226 or 10 : 100, a result which would also be near enough to ~~the~~ other. You would oblige me very much, in writing me, whether I am mistaken or not in this point.?

At the same time I should like to inform you, that it does not seem necessary to put Fichte, as you did (p 165) in the list of men who do not appear to have eminent relations; his son Immanuel Hermann Fichte (1797 -1879) was professor of philosophy at Bonn and Tübingen; the history of philosophy by Ueberweg devotes a whole page to him; and as the remark is in every respect in favour of your theory, I thought it would be of some interest to communicate it to you.

NOTE
#7
The comparison should be to
12.6 : 100 Table III, p. 74

Page 211 of first edition
Fichte's son Immanuel Hermann Fichte
not in list - as above



We had proposed to the publisher to add your portrait, which would undoubtedly be of the greatest interest for German readers; and he is of the same opinion. We therefore would be very thankful if you would send us a portrait, which you consider fit to be reproduced for this purpose.

We remember to have seen once your portrait in a German illustrated paper, which shows you sitting which as far as we remember, seems to ~~xxxx~~ be very fit for the purpose.

We are yours truly

Otto Neurath

Dr. Anna Shapiro-Neurath

18. Nov. 1908.

Wien. IX, Löblichg. 6.

Otto Neurath

Neurath 200 25

Please return this to me at
Quedley, Haslemere

13

Herrn Francis Galton.

28. Oktober 1907.



Hochverehrter Herr !

Ich plante schon seit längerem eine Uebersetzung Ihres Buches : Hereditary genius ins Deutsche. Nun hat sich Dr. Rudolf Eisinger bereit erklärt eine Uebersetzung desselben in die neugegründete sociologische Bibliothek aufzunehmen. Es handelt sich jetzt nur noch um Ihre freundliche Zustimmung und um die Bedingungen des Verlegers . Leider stehen der Bibl. f. Soc. keine grossen Mittel zur Beschaffung des Uebersetzungsrechtes zu Gebote. Es ist aber zu hoffen , dass der engl. Verleger bei einem wissenschaftl. Werk nicht zu hohe Ansprüche stellt.

Da Ihr Buch immer wieder als Fundgrube verwendet wird , erscheint es wol angezeigt , es als klassisches Werk in deutscher Sprache erscheinen zu lassen. Es wäre nun überaus förderlich , wenn Sie die grosse Güte haben wollten der Uebersetzung ein Vorwort voranzuschicken. Sollten Sie inzwischen Material zu einer Ergänzung gesammelt haben , so wäre die Publikation desselben , selbstverständlich sehr erwünscht . Denn wenn auch das Buch nicht alt ist , so ist doch manches inzwischen erschienen , zu dem Sie vielleicht Stellung zu nehmen wünschen.

Ich werde mir erlauben Ihnen demnächst eine grössere Arbeit von mir über die Geschichte der opera servilia zu übersenden.

Die Uebersetzung Ihres Buches würde durch mich und meine Braut Dr Anna Schapire erfolgen.

Ihrer freundlichen Antwort entgegensehend Ihr ganz

ergebener

H. Neurath
Wien IX. Müllnergasse.

J. Otto Neurath



Dr. Otto Neurath
Bibliothek

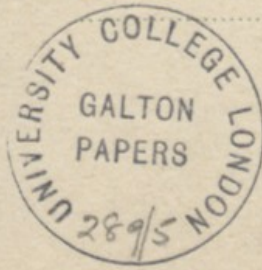
Ab sender:
Drohs Neuwalh
Wien IX. Müllnergasse 33 II

f. 45

~~Ausland~~
~~Korrespondenz-K~~



An Herrn Francis Galton
(Royal society)



in London
42 Rutland Gate - 5

29. April 1907.

3/3/14/4

f4v

Sehr geehrter Herr! Indem ich
Ihnen für Ihr überaus freund-
liches Schreiben vom 1. Nov.
herzlichst danke, gestatte
ich mir eine ergebene
Anfrage. Wo sind Ihre
Arbeiten über zusammen-
gesetzte Bilder (composit. Portr)
erschienen? Ist von andern
dieser Gedanke weiter ver-
wertet worden? Anher einer
mündlichen Mitteilung
dortüber, die mich äußerst
interessierte ist mir
nichts näheres bekannt.
Mich interess. die Sache besonders
betr. der Möglichkeit von Typen-
Konstruktionen. In Verehrung & Neuvath

Mr Simon Newcomb

F.1

1620 P STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



November 2, 190

Dear Dr. Galton:-

I have delayed acknowledging your very interesting letter of October 10, because it suggested so many thoughts that I could not find time to give full expression to them. But I must no longer postpone extending you my warmest thanks for the pains you have taken. I will also take the occasion to briefly mention some of the points raised in your note.

1. The mental operations of different people are undoubtedly very different; yet nature and especially the degree of the difference is hard to define for want of certainty as to the exact meaning which different persons may at-

4. I shall try to procure Binet's book of which you speak. It must be very interesting.

5. The only extraordinary arithmetician I ever knew combined with his mental power an extraordinary faculty of individualisation which I have never seen investigated and which seems to me to offer a most interesting field. A thousand different objects, faces for example, are presented to the eye at once. Among them is one familiar one to be selected. Who can make the selection by a rapid glance without looking at every face individually until he decides upon the right one? I raise this question because the late Professor Safford, of whom I speak, could glance his eye over a shelf full of books and immediately select the title of the one he wanted, though he had never

tach to words.

2. As to the mental imagery, your choice of the breakfast-table seems to me as good a one as could be selected. I well remember trying it myself when I first read your chapter; at the same time I felt that I might give all sorts of answers to the question owing to two sources of indetermination:- (1) what was meant by a mental image; (2) what is the standard of comparison for clearness? I strongly suspect that the great difference you noticed between trained and educated minds and less trained ones was due mainly to these sources.

3. Instead of "spectral images of recently observed objects" I should have said "after-images", which have been objects of such universal investigation that I should be surprised had you never noticed them.

er seen the books before and did not know how the one he wanted might be found.

Finally I hope you will permit me to express my great interest in the field of investigation which you opened thirty years ago, and which we all hope will yield fruits of the first importance to society.

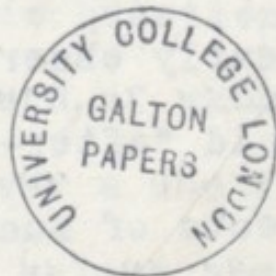
Yours very faithfully,

Simon Newcomb

Dr. Francis Galton,

42 Rutland Gate,

London, S. W.





1620 P Street, Washington, D.C.

September 29, 1905.

As to latitude of interpretation, I have been called upon to answer your questions on p. 84 with equal truth fully as your correspondent does. I have put my reply into any one of the three classes on p. 81-83. The question would be simply one of interpretation. More decisive of the question might be an analysis of the mental operation of playing a game of chess blindfold. I have frequently to practice this and have been often surprised to find I could carry on courses of moves at greater length without the board.

Dear Mr. Galton:-

It is with great hesitation that I invite your attention to some points connected with a subject on which you wrote more than twenty years ago. In doing so permit me to request that you will not answer me at any such length as would be in any way troublesome or burdensome. I enclose a return envelope merely to save you a little trouble, not to press you for any answer at all.

What you say of mental imagery in your "Inquiries into Human Faculty", pp. 83-114, has always been of great interest to me and is now assuming importance in my mind from its connection with a theory of education which I am seeking to elaborate. It seems to me that, in the answers of various classes to your questions, there is room for much latitude of description in the necessary indefiniteness of the subject. This arises firstly from a possible failure to understand exactly what is meant by a mental image. The other and more important source of indefiniteness is the absence of any standard of comparison as regards the clearness and brightness of the image.

*I don't see any
nearly see these
phenomena*

*The flash by
a pencil stroke
not a hand at all*

I assume that the mental image which you describe does not involve any action whatever of the nerves of sense, and is therefore wholly unlike the spectral images of recently observed objects which one can see by closing the eye, or the innumerable forms which one can see when awake during the night. I take it that the mental image is simply the result of remembering and conceiving how a scene looked. I also assume that the image contains nothing but what is remembered; if one, on recalling a scene, could find in it an object which he had not noticed at the time of observation and, therefore, of which he could have no memory whatever, this would be conclusive of a different view from that which I am disposed to take.

It is true that what you say on p. 107 of the power of retaining the retinal picture does tend in this direction; but I am not satisfied that an object can thus be recalled which was not, in some slight degree at least, noted at the time of observation. On the other hand what you say at the bottom of p. 108 has long been familiar to me.

Lincoln Club,
London, England.

As to latitude of interpretation; I must say that, had I been called upon to answer your questions on p. 84 I could with equal truth reply as your correspondent does on p. 85 or could have put my reply into any one of the three classes on pp. 81-92. The question would be simply one of interpretation.

More decisive of the question might be an analysis of the mental operation of playing a game of chess blindfold. I used frequently to practice this and have been often surprised to find that I could carry on courses of moves at greater length without the board than when actually playing a game. And yet, the mental image of the chess board is not so exact in my mind that I can play a game on that mental board without more or less thinking and calculation of the respective positions of the pieces.

The general outcome of the study I have given to the subject is that the use and formation of mental images of cities, historic events, machines, mechanical forces, geometric constructions, arrangement of colour etc. etc. is really characteristic of the best trained and best educated men, and comes largely from training and from education. I remember on one occasion being driven around three sides of a square; apparently because my driver had by chance learned that way of going, and did not have a sufficiently exact image of the square to see the shorter but untried way of reaching his destination. If I am right in this, the power of forming mental images instead of being weakest in educated men, should be the strongest; at least it should be regarded as a most valuable and necessary faculty in almost any sort of mental effort.

Once more I beg that you will not take the trouble of doing anything more than expressing assent or dissent from this last statement, unless you find it of interest so to do.

Yours very faithfully,

Simon Newcomb

Francis Galton Esq., F. R. S.,

Athenaeum Club,

London, England.



"Rawdon" ^(Newland) Rastell Avenue ^{f7}
Oreatham Hill Sw

Oct 29 1904

Dear Sir

at the Council Meeting
of the Sociological Society on
Thursday last, I heard of your
scheme for the advancement of a
Science of Eugenics, and that the
office which you proposed to establish
and endow was as yet unfilled.

I was obliged to leave the
Council meeting early to attend
another meeting, and could not,
therefore, learn the full particulars.

If you could spare the time
to supply me with these, I might
do something towards securing or

suggesting a suitable person⁸⁹

I should like to have offered my own services to you, but that I fear my qualifications are insufficient, my studies in heredity and environment having been practical rather than academic (I supplied Dr Havelock Ellis with some materials for his work), and historical and sociological studies having claimed all my leisure. I have never entered for a University Degree. My age might also tell against me, as I am but thirty years of age, although my work has been thought sufficiently worthy to justify my election on the Royal Historical Society and on so eminent a body as the Council of the Sociological Society.

However, if I be unworthy to¹⁹
fill so responsible a post myself,
I may assist in securing a
fit person, and may perhaps be
of service to the cause in some
little way or other.

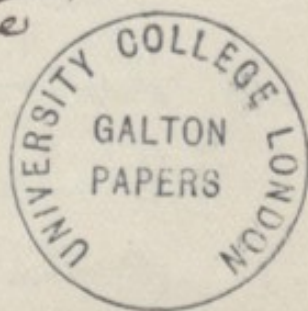
apologising for thus
trespassing on your time and
attention,

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient servant
H. Dorman Newman

5 Francis Galton P.S. etc
42 Rutland Gate

sw



Sir F. Nicholson

1105

Oct 6. 1881.



15. William St.
Downes Square,
S.W.

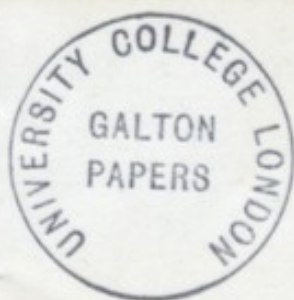
Dear Mr Galton

I received the enclosed
from my son this
morning. He says
that his correspondent
^{exactly}
has not answered
the queries put to him.
Should you require
any farther information

from Persia, I am sure
my son will endeavour
to procure it for you

Yrs truly

W. Nicolson



F11
Gelman
Aug 18. 1888

Dear Sir Arthur,

With reference to
your question about the
marriage of pilot Cassius in
Peria, according to the Musselman
idea such marriages are
so well looked upon that they
say that such marriages
are made in heaven.

The fact of the matter is
that when a man marries

²
his first Carnie, the property
is & family interests are united
& kept together. Foreign element
is thus excluded & mutual
assistance given.

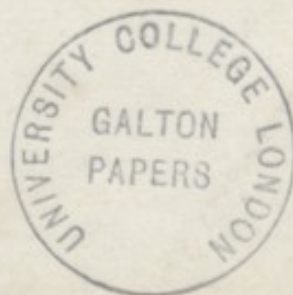
Wishing you all a pleasant
holiday & with best regards
to Mr. Nicolson

I am

Yrs ever sincerely

P.S. J. I. Murchill

The Raji sends you his
salams.



10 South St. Park Lane W. F.1

Private } Scheme
for Social
Physiology Teaching } Feb. 7/91

Dear Sir

Sir Douglas Galtoun
has given me your most
kind message: saying that
if I will explain in writing
to you what I think
needs doing, you will
be so good as to give it
the experienced attention
without which it would
be worthless. By your kind
leave, it is this:

a Scheme from some
one of high authority as to
what should be



f.2

& subjects
the work in teaching
Social Physics & their
practical application
(in the event of our being able
to obtain a Statistical
Professorship or Readership
at the University of Oxford.)

I am not thinking so much
of Hygiene & Sanitary Work,
because this & its Statistics
have been more closely
studied in England than
probably any other branch
of Statistics, tho' much
remains to be devised: as
e.g. the results of the food
& cooking of the poor as
seen in the children of .

13

Infant Schools & of those
~~persons~~ at higher ages.

But I would, (subject always
to your criticism & only.

for the sake of illustration)
^{mention} a few of the other branches
in which we appear hardly
to know anything; e.g.

A. the results of
Forster's Act, now 20 years
old:

We sweep annually into
our Elementary Schools
hundreds of thousands of
children - spending millions
of money.

do we know, e.g.

(1) What proportion of
children forget their whole
education after leaving.

p. 4

School - Whether all
they have been taught
is waste

[the almost accidental
Statistics of Guards recruits
would point at a large
proportion]

(2) What are the results upon
the lives & conduct of children
in after life who don't forget
all they have been taught

(3) What are the methods
& what the results, e.g. in
Night Schools & Secondary
Schools in preventing
primary education from
being a waste.

If we know not what are the effects
upon our national life of Foster's
Act, is not this a strange gap in
reasonable England's knowledge?

B The results of legal
punishments
e.g. the deterrent or
encouraging effects upon
Crime of being in gaol.

Some excellent & hard
working reformers tell us -
Whatever you do, keep a
boy out of gaol, - wrote
the First Offenders' Act -
- Once in gaol, always in
gaol - Gaol is the cradle
of crime.

Other equally zealous &
active reformers say - a
boy must be in gaol once
at least to learn its hardships
before he can be reformed.

Is it again not strange in
practical England that we know no

more about this?

F.6

B 2. Is the career of a criminal from his first committal - and for what action - to his last - whether ^(a) to the gallows (b) to rehabilitation recorded?

It is stated by trustworthy persons that no such statistics exist - & that we can only learn the criminal's career from himself in friendly confidence - What it has been from being in gaol, say for stealing a turnip for a boy's feast, or ^{for} breaking his school room window in a temper because he has been turned out

of School for making a house¹⁷
to murder or morality.

In ~~that~~ ^{too many} cases all our
legislation must be
experiment, not experience
Any experience must be
thrown away.

B 3. What effect has
education upon crime?
a. some people answer
unhesitatingly: as education
increases, crime decreases.
b. others as unhesitatingly:
education only teaches to
escape conviction, or to
steal better when released.
c. ^{others} education has nothing to
do with it either way.

F8 290

C. We spend millions in
rates in putting people
into Workhouses; & millions
in charity in taking them
out.

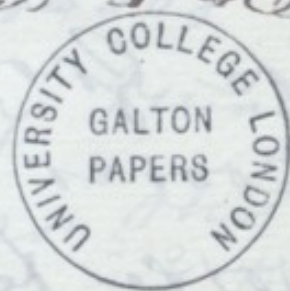
What is the proportion of
names which from generation
to generation appear the same
in Workhouse records?

What is the proportion of
children de-pauperized
or pauperized by the
Workhouse?

do the large Union Schools,
or the small, or boarding ones
return pauper children to
honest independent life?

On 910. What is the result
of the training of the large

London schools, in fitting them
for honest little domestic
places. And what proportion
of those who falling into
vice have to return to the
Workhouse?



Upon all such subjects
how could the uses of
Statistics be taught?

D. India with its 256
millions (200 millions being
one fellow-subject, I suppose)
enters so little into practical
English public life, that
foreigners scarcely know
where their small country is

110

Is found scarcely an element
in our calculations, (tho
we have piles of Indian
Statistics.)

Whether the peoples there
are growing richer or
poorer there - better or
worse fed & clothed.

Whether their physical
powers are deteriorating
or not - Whether fever
not only kills less or more
but whether it incapacitates
from labour for months
in the year fewer or more

What are the native
manufactures & productions
(for the largest customer

in the world, the ^{F.11} ~~good~~ of India)
which could be had as
good & cheap in India
~~than to be had from~~
as in ^{England}?

Whether the Native trades &
handicrafts are being ruined
or encouraged under our
rule: is the result of Sir C. Wood's (1853)
Education in India. ^{very}
~~These~~ are but a few of the Indian
things which are I will not
say hotly contested, for
few care, either in the Ho. of
C. or out - but the opposites
^{in which}
are asserted with equal
positiveness.



I have no time to make
my letters any shorter.

Yet these are but a very
few instances.

What is wanted is that
so high an authority as
Mr. Francis Galton should
set down other great
branches upon which
he would wish for
Statistics - & for the
teaching how to use these
Statistics in order to
legislate for & administer
our National life with
more precision & experience

N.B.

L



F13

One authority was consulted
& answered 'that we had
Statistics, & that Government
'must do it'. Surely the
answering question is:
the Government does not
use the Statistics which
it has in administering
& legislating (except to
indeed to 'deal damnation'
across the floor of the
Ho: of C. at the Opposition
& vice versa). Why?
Because tho', of Cabinet
Ministers, of the Army
of ^{the} executive, ~~subordinates~~
of both Houses of Parlt.,

F14

the Great Majority have
received an University
education - What has the
University education taught
them of the practical
application of Statistics?
[Many of the Govt. Officers
have splendid Statistics.
What use do they make
of them?]

One of the last words
of Dr. Ladd, of the General
Register Office, to me was:
"Yes, you must get an
Oxford Professorship: don't
let it drop!"

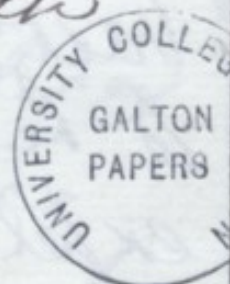
M. Quetelet gave me his
Physique Sociale &
Anthropométrie. He said
almost like Sir J. Newton:

'There are only a few
pebbles picked up on the
vast sea-shore of the ocean
to be explored. See the
explorations he carried
out.'

You know how Quetelet
reduced the most (apparently)
accidental, carelessnesses
to ever recurring facts
- so that as long as the
same conditions exist,
the same "accident" will
occur with 'a'

with absolutely unfailing
regularity.

[I presume that no one now
but understands, however
vaguely, that if we change
the conditions for the better
the evils will diminish
accordingly.]



You remember that
Quetelet wrote, & Sir J.
Herschel enforced, the advice
put down what you expect
from such & such legislation
- after --- years, see where
it has given you what
you expected & where it
has failed. But you
change your laws & your

5

I your administering of them
so fast, I without enquiring
after results past or present,
that it is all experiment,
see-saw, doctrinaire, a
Shuttlecock between two
batldores.

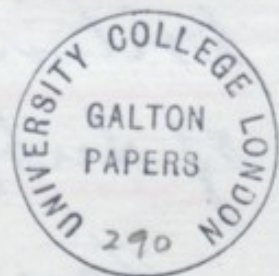


Might I ask from your
kindness, (if not deterred
by this long scrawl,)
for your answer in
writing, as to heads
of subjects for the "cheme"?
- then to give me
some little time - &

then
F18
that you would make
an appointment some
afternoon, as you kindly
proposed, to talk it
over, teach, advise me?

Believe me
Yours most fully
Florence Nightingale

Francis Galton & Co

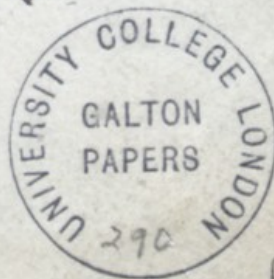


Private

ask if Mr Galton is in London:
if not, how soon he is expected

Francis Galton Esq &c
42 Rutland Gate
S. W.

Florence Nightingale }
7/2/91 }



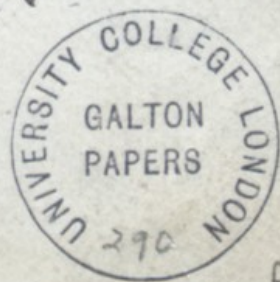
F201

Private

ask if Mr Galton is in London:
if not, how soon he is expected

Francis Galton Esq &c
42 Rutland Gate
S. W.

Florence Nightingale }
7/2/91 }



F20r



F21

March 21/91

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

My dear Sir

Thank you exceedingly
for your note & for
the enclosed "Plan of
Campaign" which I think
excellent & smiling success.

And yet more I thank
you for your kindness in
telling me to tell you if
you are "moving too
rapidly". If you have
now stated the "sum
available"

Give me a few days
more, please. I have
been very busy. And

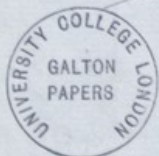
THEATRE ROYAL, OF
W. SWAN THEATRE

if you are going out of
town at Easter, please
give me a post. card.
I am only afraid of (by delay)
wasting your time - the
time you are good
enough to give me. But it shan't be wasted.

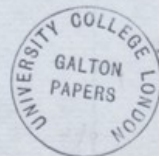
Pray believe me.

Very faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale



Francis Galton {



10 South St
Park Lane W.

April 8/91 ^{F23}

"Demographic"

My dear Sir

Thank you for your very
kind letter. I hope you
are quite well again

At your Meeting to day
it would be most important
to have for one of your
"specified Subjects", as you propose,
"the more complete utilization
of existing demographic statistics."

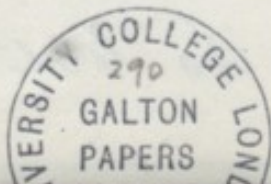
But - you do me the honour
to ask me - I am afraid of
engaging myself at such short
notice to "open the discussion
with a paper of 15 minutes
duration". I should like to
do it - but do not know

f. 24

whether or not it would be
fairly doing justice to
yourself & the Cause -
probably not.

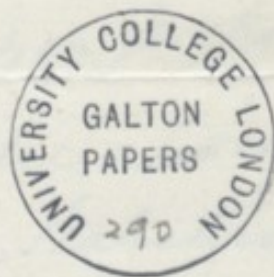
I could have told better if
the scheme had been started
of the 6 "expects" at £50
a piece. It is entirely my
fault that this is not yet
done.

I eagerly grasp at your
kind offer of coming to
me on Friday afternoon -
- Shall it be at 4 or 5? -
I will defer anything I have
to trouble your kindness
about till then: tho' perhaps



I may write you some questions
 tomorrow when your meeting,
 fraught with good consequences
 to us, is over.

Pray believe me
 ever sincerely yours
 Florence Nightingale



Francis Galton Esq

No answer
by 11.30

f.26r

Francis Galton Esq.
42 Rutland Gate

F. Nightingale }
8/4/91 }

41. PARK

f.26v



10 South St. Park Lane W

f 27

April 9/91

"Social Physics?"

Professorship"

"Je m'appelle Tarane, parceque
ce n'est pas mon nom"

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged
to you for your two kind
notes - & very sorry that
you have to return to
Leamington - but trust that
this time you will leave it
'all right'.

Your "Subject for discussion"
seems most important - I
mean for the "Demographics".

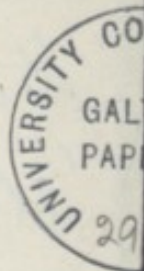
// As Mr. Charles Booth's 2nd
Vol: (just out) serviceable for
Francis Galton Esq.

Education Statistics? But
 this is more for our
 particular scheme than
 for the "Demographic Section".
 Are Mr. Herbert Spencer's
 big statistics valuable?

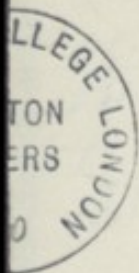
Mr. Giffen, I suppose, is
 a 'bright particular star'
 but not in my line of
 business - that of moral
 sanitation.

For Sir J. Ferrer

Also: They are not your
 "Youngish Men" Whom you
 so wisely & so well collect
 & educate.



And now I venture to
 enclose to you again
 your own admirable
 scheme. I with shame
 & confusion of face to
 state the following:



10 South St. Park Lane W. F30
Demography April 19/91

My dear Sir

I know not how to excuse myself. Your kindness, if you can, must be my excuse.

If not too late, may I thank you for bringing in the subject before the "Demographic Congress" with the title of "The more systematic collection & utilization of Demographic Statistics" - thereby "dealing on a statistical basis with almost any matters that affect a large part of the community".

and for now proposing.

to "select 2 or 3 of the
"subjects that most commend
"themselves for this purpose
" & make them the subjects
" of some of the Essays -
" the authors being asked to
" bring the subject also before
" the Congress" - - - - -
" without prejudice to the
" subsequent publication in
" any desired form -

"That some opportunity
" might be taken of publicly
" stating any more matured
" developments of "my" "scheme" -

in short " (1) arrange for the
" essays as already suggested"

" (2) Arrange with the authors
" of 1, 2, or 3 of them, to briefly

f32

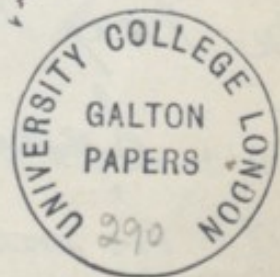
"bring some of their results
"before the Demographic Congress"

I am too thankful that you are
not anxious to be rid of
me altogether; - and I
most gratefully accept your
proposal and ask

(a) What should be the new
(moral) subjects for the
practical application of
Statistics?

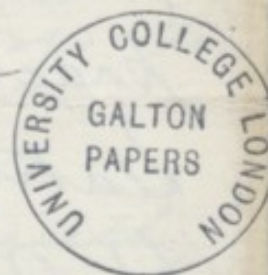
(b) Who would be the eminent
'youngish' writers who would
illustrate these subjects?

(c) Would four Essays be
enough to begin with? and
£200 the expence?



F33

With regard to (a) subjects, I
would only suggest that
the statistics on business which
the Stat. Soc. so often & so
wisely publishes are not
quite the sort of thing - nor
are quite Hygiene & Sanitation
proper, for which also there
is already such large
machinery, official &
unofficial



And would ask:
would "the matters that
"affect a large part of
"the community" include
"such subjects as so press
on my mind, & to which
you have so generously given
a home?"

Such as (but all these subjects
would be peculiarly English
- but perhaps your Experts
could put them afterwards
before the Congress in a
general human form)

A. the results of Foster's
Elementary Education Act.

A1. I believe very considerable
progress in Night Schools under
the Education Office has been
lately made

A2. You allude to the "physical
condition of school children".

The extent to which food and
cooking influence this,
both in town & country, is
perhaps scarcely yet appreciated
- or the maternal superstitions
about feeding their children
especially in Infancy as appears

by a familiar inspection of Infant Schools. This comes even under the head of "Business" too - e.g. the Country people who sell their milk 'in town', while their own children get none.

A3 Cooking Clashes exist now in almost all London Board Schools, I believe. This, or rather the results of this may be important in Hygiene.

B. the results of punishment on Crime - especially bag Crime -
- First Offenders' Acc. [^{acc.} Has not there been enlargement in America,
- a "Home" provided officially - not so in England -

B2 Statistics of the Criminal Career back to honesty or on to the "Habitual Criminal".

B3 effect of education on Crime

C. Workhouses - pauperizing? or depauperizing?

- under one Board of Guardians or another.

C2. children in large } Union Schools
small }
boarded out

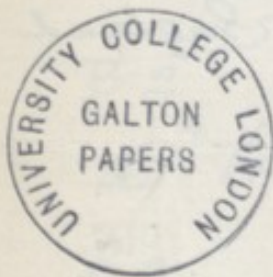
C3. effect of large Union Schools - especially on girls -

- as fitting for domestic service & honest independence
- as fitting for immorality & return to Workhouse.



II You kindly say that you
 still wish something to be said
 on my behalf at the Congress.

There is time to think about
 this: but would you wish
 something of this sort.



of this sort:

3

f39

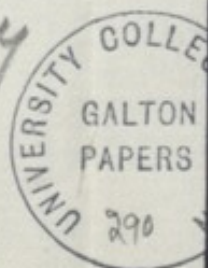
10, SOUTH STREET,

PARK LANE. W.

Many of those who are
interested in the Congress
of H. & D. may desire in
addition to the knowledge
gained & the facts
accumulated & co-ordinated
at the C. to see some
opportunity offered for
continuing & perpetuating
its work after it has
separated. Perhaps one of
the ways in which this
end may be attained would
be by the appointment of
some well-qualified men
to be employed [qy. not only

in one country or in one
 part of the world] in the
 work of collecting & classifying
 [qy - under the direction of a
 Special Committee appointed
 by the Congress] figures &
 facts which will be of use to
 [qy - not only for similar
 Congresses in the future but also]
 to be practically being applied applied
~~practically to solve~~ Social
 in practical application to solve [social]
 [moral] problems in legislation
 & every day public life
 Social

Then, as it please you, humbly
 to put my 3 or 4 moral
 Social problems & the fore
 as there are what I would wish]

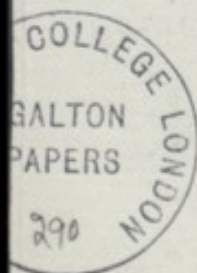


- then perhaps, if you
think well, to say how much
money is wanted [at least
say a definite sum to
begin with]

how much I can give
towards it - - - if so much
be raised -

also] to

[Part of this might be said
at the beginning - part at
the end of the Congress -
as you yourself might wish



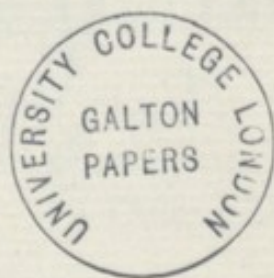
I cannot express my gratitude
to you

but am ever yours Sincerely

Florence Nightingale

I am sorry to say that Mr.
Swett does not know Mr
Montagu Bernard, of Oriel,
personally.

FN



Francis Galton Esq

B

19/4/91

F.42

10, SOUTH STREET,

PARK LANE.W.

You were good enough to
write the proposed Title -

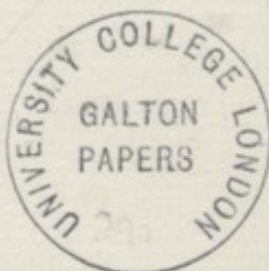
Would you not prefer the
part marked in red,
omitting the [in]?

I have taken the precaution
of keeping a copy -

as well as of the letter
& Mem^o. I was so good!
as to return to you?

Yr.

Mr. Francis Galton

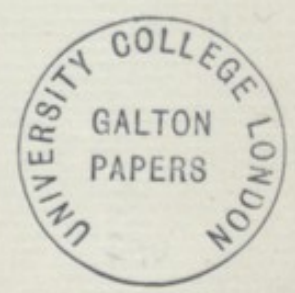


in decision of founding - XYZ f44

- A professorship of Statistics
to be called by the name of
the " - - - Professorship of Statistics"

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE, W.

for promoting by means
of lectures or otherwise
the cultivation & improvement
of Statistical Science, and
especially [in] its application
to the solution of important
social questions
? problems



[in] its practical
application to social questions
? problems

2

f45r

Francis Galton Esq
42 Rutland Gate

Nightingale }
19/21/91 }



Florence Nightingale

f.46

May 23/91

10, SOUTH STREET,

PARK LANE. W.

My dear Sir

I am so exceedingly
sorry for the delay in
answering your most
kind letter of April 21,
and entirely adopt
your suggestion that
I do not feel equal
to writing a paper
myself.

I have put my initials
at the foot of the paper
which I return - so
wisely written by yourself.

As your Authority for
submitting it to the "Eminent
"Authorities" to be selected
by you.

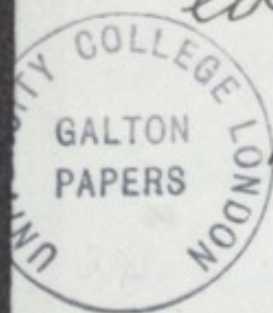
The only alteration I
have made is to put,
where you have written
in pencil? another subject
"Effect of Poor Law & Workhouses
"Whether de pauperizing or not."
But it will rest, of course,
entirely with you whether
you choose to insert this
or not, or to alter it.



I hope I am not too late,
but I know how busy
& over-busy you must be.

Ever yours gratefully

Florence Nightingale



I can only sum up my
Apologies in:
How good you have been,
How bad I.

F.N.

Francis Galton by

Statistical Inquiry }
Essays

F49
June 13/91

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

My dear Sir

Sorrowfully acknowledge
your just award that ~~the~~
"season is now too far advanced"
for you to "attempt" carrying
out the "preliminaries".

I can only hope that,
when the "vacations" are over,
I may still appeal to your
Kind wisdom

You have been more
than kind. And no one
could do for the matter
what you would.

Trust your Demography
is making favourable progress

I am ever yours gratefully
Francis Galton Esq. Florence Nightingale

Stephen L. Norris

43



Undershells,
Haslemere,
Surrey.

Dear Sir Francis Galton,

I hear rumour that
you are again in the
neighbourhood and if so
I should much like to give
myself the pleasure of
seeing you.

In any case I hope this
finds you well

I never heard ^{where} ~~where~~ the
Bnter's Association settled
to go to Australia or
not but they would
get a warm welcome.

Yours very sincerely

Stephen L. Norris.

Nov. 5th 1910



Midland Rail to
Charfield.

MOUNT HOUSE,
ALDERLEY,
WOTTON UNDER EDGE.

23 May

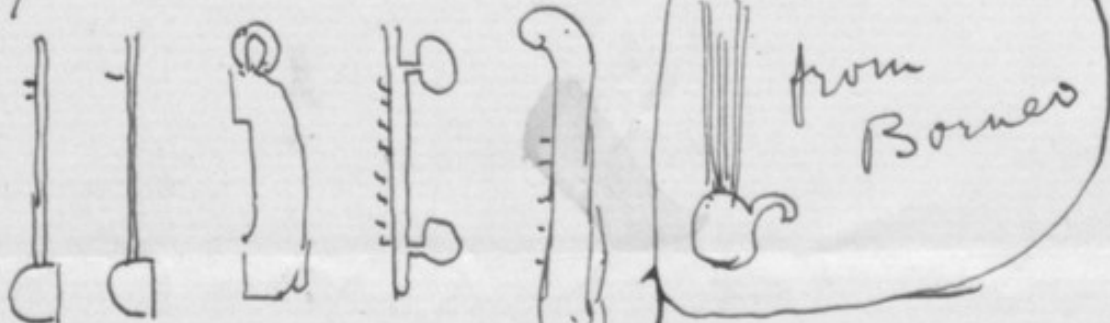


Dear Mr. Galton

You are welcome to all the
things on your list - & others too.
if you & Mr. Reid fancy ~~them~~ —
we are having real summer
weather, & I am out all day —
the worst trouble is, sickness
now & then — this morning early
I managed to swallow yesterday
came up again — & that must mean
a longer letter now — it would be
nice if another General would take my
place on after the Burns leave in September
furnished or unfurnished? Love to Alice
& thanks for her nice long letter
Yours truly Marianne North

List

7 musical instruments, viz -



all Indian

Mask modelled on a skull (? New Ireland)

Paddle

2. Clubs

Spear with leg bone handle

2 Calabashes

Conical cap, colored ornamentation

Woomerang - Australia

Spurs with large rosetts - Chile

Whip

I omitted to return this list corrected.

This cold wind depresses me - I cannot sit out - but it will be three weeks between last tapping & the next which my doctor thinks a substantial improvement - instead of 12 days -
M M

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

551 Broadway, New York.

Rice

Jan. 7th, 1879

Francis Galton, V.C.L., F.R.S.

London: England,



Dear Sir:

Your name and your work are so well known and so highly esteemed in this country, that a direct contribution from you here to the American people would, it is needless to say, be considered by them a great compliment and obligation and command a large and appreciative audience. The growing interest, too, that is manifested here in every species of knowledge can be satisfied only with the

views of the authorities in each line of inquiry.
 We would, therefore, feel honored and gratified, if
 you would consent to write for the North Amer-
 ican Review an article on any subject of
 your choice.

The Review is widely known as the med-
 ium of the best thought in America, and, as
 you are probably aware, many distinguished Eur-
 opeans, among them Mr. Gladstone, have of late
 contributed to it papers of the first importance.

Hoping that you will grant me an early
 and favorable reply, I remain, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Rice
 Editor N. A. R.



Feb 1/3

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,
NEW YORK.

Editorial Department.

March 26th 89.

My dear Sir:-

In the absence of Mr. Rice,
Editor-in-chief of the Review,
I am desired to inquire whether
your time and inclinations will
allow you to write an article
popularizing the results of
your most recent researches in
reference to hereditary tendencies
in man. The article might
be called New Light on Heredity.

and the style & it should not
be too abstract for the
general reader.

As to length 5000 words
would be enough, and the
horarium would be twenty
five minutes.

Trusting that this pro-
position will be agreeable to

Yours, I am faithfully Yours,

William H. Rideing.



The writer sends Mrs. Thorough
Institution - Abstract - Known
your London address

Heredity - Some results of recent inquiries

The author who has written a scientific book has freed his hands for his writing
 & has waited for criticism.

The quest of heredity, ^{as a purpose} is a ^{scientific} ^{problem} - Explain it - ^{geographical}
 What we can tell about ^{heredity} - not average only, but distribution.

It is a question of chances after all - causes partly alike partly different
 Chances slightly equal & mutually excl. at times - they depend on the particular
 of the causes as above - not a bit on the particular causes - So they apply to correlation
 my method of knowing identifying generation & each member of them.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\alpha \frac{1}{3}$

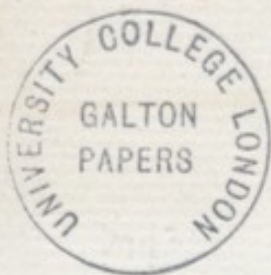
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Rough draft
 reply (now corrected
 in writing)

April 28/99

To W. H. Rodey ^{whom I did not expect to hear from} ^{as I had not called on}
 In reply to yr. of March 26 ^{stating} that I sh^d write an article for the ^{W. H. Rodey}
 popularizing the results in heredity, I sh^d not be at all dissatisfied
 to do so ^{because I know that} because my last book could not be further understood except by those
 who read it very carefully indeed & who ^{also} have some special knowledge of more
 than one kind as well. But now that I have solidly discussed the subject
 I feel ^{able to write} ^{free} ^{to} ^{populace} ^{for} more freely ^{being} ^{secure} from the
 charge of hypercriticality. What ^{then} I should be happy to do is to
 let you have the article with the same title as the book, "Natural
 Inheritance" - This would adequately convey what I want to express ^{as the}
 of course ^{as the} ^{with} ^{the} ^{chief} ^{results} ^{of} ^{the} ^{book} ^{is} ^{that} ^{it} ^{is} ^{an} ^{outline} ⁱⁿ ^{popular} ^{form} ^{of} ^{the} ^{chief} ^{results}
^{of} ^{the} ^{book} - I do not at all like the title ⁱⁿ ^{question}
 of New light on heredity - it wants to come flaky & ambitious
 as regards length I could hardly give so much as 5000 words
 though ^{it} ^{is} ⁱⁿ ^{more} ^{effective} ^{if} ^{not} ^{so} ^{long} ^{however} ^I ^{could} ^{hardly} ^{give} ^{so} ^{much} ^{as} ⁵⁰⁰⁰ ^{words}
 say & let the length depend on what is really wanted, as I have
 said. I understand the honorarium in any case to be 25 guineas.
 On being in reply I will begin the article.
 I had not received your letter for some time after it reached me
 as I was travelling in the Continent.

Nov 13/19 wrote to say I had tried explained 291/3
also that I might write an article on Variability F7



The North American Review,

3 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

May 15, '89.

My Dear Sir:—

I am very glad to hear
that you will attempt to pop-
ularize your recent researches
in Heredity for the North Amer-
ican Review. Though not
insisting upon it, however,
we should like a further title
than that which you propose.
— all our readers are not

scholars and philosophers, and
 some of them need to be attracted
 by the promise of entertainment
 in the captions of the articles.

Regarding the honorarium,
 it will still be twenty-five
 guineas, even though the article
 measures less than 5000 words.

Trusting that we shall have
 the pleasure of receiving the
 ms. soon I am with renewed thanks,
 Sincerely yours,

William H. Riding.

J. S. Francis saltn.



December 2, 1884.

19

The North American Review,

3 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

My dear Sir:—

We are glad to accept your
suggestion of an article on Variability,
and do not doubt that you will
be able to deal with the subject
in a way which will enlighten
and at the same time amuse even
superficial and lazy readers, &
show the world how much more than
a few.

Let us have the article as soon

as you conveniently can.

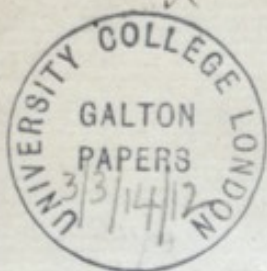
Yours, my dear Sir,

Truly yours,

William H. Ridding.



To Francis Galton, Esq.



f1
Luncheon at Castle
Caithness
N.B.

Dear Sir

I trust you will forgive
me for troubling you with
one question, as regards
heredity: as I am in a
humble way working at the
question of acquired distortions,
and I have failed to obtain
a copy of your work. The
question is how far have
acquired distortions a tendency
to produce hereditary results,
or do these distortions produce
hereditary results direct or
indirect. . . Apologues

I am Dear Sir
Yours faithfully

J.W. Munro
(of 8. Shaftford Place W.)
London
Cons & Surg Middlesex Hospital