

Correspondence O

Publication/Creation

1882-1906

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zekdaq6x>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



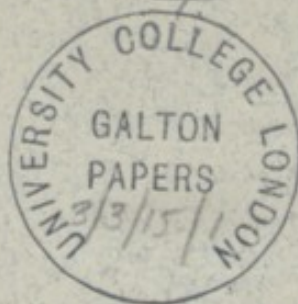
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Ned. G. O'Shannon

f1

27 KENSINGTON SQUARE. W.

Oct 4



Dear Sir,

I was very much interested in your Anthropometric Laboratory which I visited in company with two friends.

I have a school of some thirty boys & I should be glad to bring them to you in detachments if I could be of service thereby.

The Laboratory is very little known & I should be very much obliged if you would allow me to write

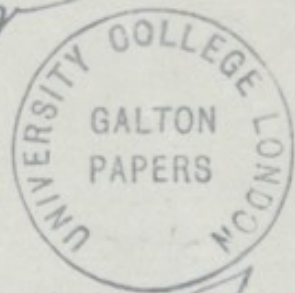
an article on it - in the
form of an interview -
for the Pall Mall Gazette
& Star, to both of which I
am a contributor.

Truly Yours

(Rev^d) Geoffrey Bondhine

Headmaster
Kensington School

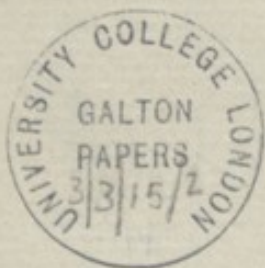
New S. S. O. Donoghue f4
27 Kensington Sq L²
Oct 26



Dear Sir

Would you very kindly
look over enclosed MS -
correcting or adding where
necessary but making allowance
for my attempts to lighten the
subject & its surroundings
as much as possible.

I have kept it so long that
I should be very grateful if
you would return it as
soon as possible
Yours faithfully
E. S. O. Donoghue



The Limes
Froxford
Hungerford
Berks.
Sept. 7. '06.

Francis Galton Esq.

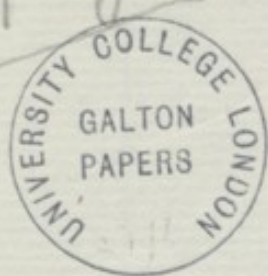
Dear Sir

May I tax your courtesy so far as to ask you for a list of your publications on "Heredity". I understand that you have formulated a Scheme for the scientific observation of children, would you help me to the names of the publishers of your books and of this scheme.

I am - in a weak, ineffectual manner - struggling to make some study of these matters, hoping to help my kind some day. Your help in the matter mentioned above would encourage me vastly.

H.M. O'Grady.

O'Grady



The Limes

Frooxfield

Hungerford

Berks.

Sept. 11. 06.

Francis Galton Esq.

Dear Sir

I have to thank you for your
courtesy.

I shall certainly not use your
name as an introduction.

I feel I owe you some explanation
of my aims.

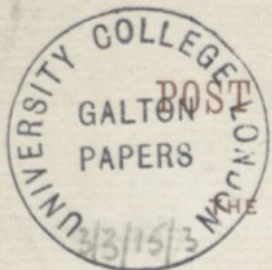
I am a schoolmaster with
experience of England and the colonies.
My special line of observation has been
that of speech sounds and their produc-
tion. Some three years ago I found
myself forcibly attracted to the study
of Eugenics. The lack of science grounding,
the lack of books, (I was in Natal), the
traditions of a public school training,
poverty, all these have been
serious obstacles to surmount.
I have had under observation

Children of all ages and of both
sexes but my observations owing
to lack of guidance have been
imperfect and therefore useless -

Now I have the prospect of a
chance - as my wife is about
to give birth to a child -

It is such Courtesy as yours
that makes it possible for
humble plodders like myself
to advance somewhat, if even
with uncertain step.

Faithfully yours
Hendress O'Grady.



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

POST CARD—GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND

(GRANDE BRETAGNE ET IRLANDE)

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

REPLY.



Francis

42

Galtier Esq.

Rutland Gate

London

SW

Anstetter

Paris 16 juillet 1884.

FIV

Monsieur. Je vous prie de me pardonner
mon nouveau retard envers vous, causé encore
par un voyage à Elbeuf, où ma mère est
assez souffrante. - J'espère, Monsieur, que
vous excuserez la façon maladroite dont
j'ai mis votre adresse : j'en prends note.
de la rectification et j'en prends note.
Merci aussi de ce que vous voulez bien me
dire au sujet de la traduction de vos œuvres.
Je vous prie, Monsieur, de recevoir l'expression de
mes sentiments très-respectueux Louis Olivier

96 Rue de Rennes



Paris 9 juillet 1884

Monsieur

Très-honorable Monsieur

En rentrant d'Elbeuf
je trouve ici la lettre que
vous m'avez fait l'honneur
de m'écrire et le tire à part
que vous m'avez envoyé.
Je m'empresse de répondre
et d'une façon tout-à-
fait affirmative à votre
gracieuse demande.
Je serai très-heureux et
très-flatté de vous traduire.

13

Je me permets seulement
de vous demander de
ne commencer à m'en occuper
qu'au mois d'août. Depuis
ma maladie en effet j'ai
été absent de Paris. J'ai
passé un mois dans les
Basses-alpes, puis ma
mère est tombée malade
et je suis resté près d'elle
en Normandie. Elle
est heureusement en
voie de guérison, de
sorte que bientôt je
pourrai reprendre le
cours de mes occupations
ordinaires.

Au mois d'août,

14

je serai certainement libre
et j'entreprendrai avec
activité la traduction
de votre livre.

Je vous demande
pardon, Monsieur,
de ce retard. J'espère
que vous n'en serez
pas contrarié, car je ferai
le possible pour le réparer.

Je vous prie, Monsieur,
de recevoir mes salutations
très-respectueuses

Jr Louis Olivier

90 rue de Rennes.





f.5-17

LOUIS OLIVIER de Paris

présente ses respectueux hommages
à Monsieur Francis Galton,
et regrette vivement de ne

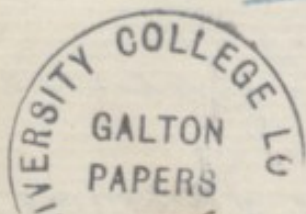
90, rue de Rennes

l'avais par rencontré. Il
lui écrira prochainement

(90 Rue de Nemours Paris) Olivier
Le Troncy par le Neubourg
Nouvel Edition (Eure)

14 octobre 1884.

29/7



Monsieur - Honoré Gousier

J'ai vivement
regretté de ne vous avoir
pas trouvé chez vous
à Londres au mois d'août.

Je désirais vous parler
de la traduction de votre
ouvrage et des démarches
que j'en ai faites. J'en ai
surtout avant de quitter
Paris. J'ai été chez M.

f7

Alcan, Successeur
de Germer Baillière
108 B & S^t Germain
et chez Savoy. Le premier
é'dite beaucoup d'ouvrages
philosophiques et le
second des livres traitant
des Sciences Naturelles.

Ces Messieurs m'ont
répondu que malgré
le grand intérêt de vos
recherches expérimentales
sur l'intelligence, ils
n'osent en entreprendre
une édition française,
les lecteurs d'ouvrages philo-
sophiques étant malheureu-
sement fort rares.

F8

Je n'en ai pas pu avant
mon départ de Paris
voir Gauthier-Villars, Hachette
ou d'autres éditeurs. J'avais
leur faire visite dans
quelque temps.

Un accident est
venu me retarder. En
venant d'Angleterre
j'ai été pris d'un
zona ophthalmique
dont je souffre encore
très-vivement. Je vais
être obligé de ménager
ma vue pendant quelque
temps, et par conséquent
de différer un peu mon

89

entreprise de traduction.

Ne craignez pas, Monsieur, que je m'en acquitterai avec un vif plaisir. J'aurai l'honneur de vous écrire de Paris à ce sujet. Je compte y retourner dans un mois.

Je vous prie, Monsieur, de recevoir l'expression de mes sentiments les plus respectueux.

Louis Olivier

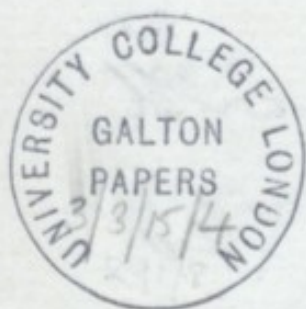
W. E. Oswell

f1

Hillside

Grainbridge

Kent



Dec: 31: '89

Dear Mr Galton

I thank you most
heartily for the very
admirable "Prefatory
Remarks", which far
exceed my expectation

in every respect.

Indeed, if you will
allow me to say so,
it appears to me
it would be im-
possible to state the
facts more gracefully
& forcibly than you
have done, and I
fully appreciate the
immense obligation

we are all under to
you for giving the
weight of your
authority to my Father's
right to be regarded
as the leader of the
Ngami Expedition.

I am very sensible
also of your kind
words about the M.S.

If the book is read at all,
it will be, I am sure

at all Events at first
in consequence of your
Introduction.

I fear that as nearly
a week has elapsed
since you despatched
it you may have
thought me discounten-
anced for the delay, but my
acknowledgment is
made at the earliest
moment. Your address



2

The packet to my
Chambers where it
arrived after Mr
Clerke had started for
their four days holiday.
On their return they
sent it to Sevenoaks
where I had been
staying - but whence
business had taken
me unexpectedly to
Town - It has just

reached me here
too late for you to
learn by tonight's post.

My Mother thanks
you for your message
& unites with me
in cordial greetings
for the New Year.
With the sincerest
gratitude. I am

Yours very truly,
Edward Oswell

Mr Webb is, I believe,
still alive. He
wrote to me once or
twice after my
father's death.

Just previously he
was greatly depressed

by the death of his
favourite Daughter under
Chloroform & by another
marriage unsatisfactorily.



B. C. Chintan

March 21. 1888

Dear Mr Galton,

I received the other
day from the Meteorological
Society a form to be
filled up by an
intending Fellow: the
aspirant requires to be
recommended by a Fellow
who has a personal
knowledge of him; would
you mind signing the
paper, I am sending it to
the M. S. S. by this mail
The Fellow Peter Dixon

occurrences, unusual of our
 time & interest out here
 I fear the breach in the
 bank will not be
 repaired before the
 rainy floods come; the
 break is 4 miles long.

There is difficulty in getting
 earth, wood, millet & stalks,
 and other material; &
 also divided councils as
 to the methods of repair
 among the 5 high officials
 superintending the work;
 each has his own opinion.

The water from the
 flooded districts enters the
 Yangtze, via Grand Canal

close to this place by ^{f3}
4 or 5 creeks. The large
lakes, which border the
W. bank of the canal
between here & the J. R.
& usually filled by the
overflow from the
Yangtze in summer, are
now nearly full, &
within 2 feet of the top
of the J. canal bank. as
the bed of this canal
is above the level of
the country on the
East bank of the
canal, & as ^{now} in the dry
season the lakes are
full, we may expect a
terrible catastrophe

f4

2 inundations over fully
highly cultivated country
this summer, when the
Yangtze overflowed and
the G. R. floods back
pour into these lakes.
I took on an inundation
as inevitable. Missionaries
give the Times most of ^{its} ~~the~~
news I report, but none
of them know anything
of the matter practically.
They travel to sell tracts
& to convert. The
Chinese are spending
money freely in giving
charitable relief but

1 few between two
and three million
people have perished.
one town was annihilated
altogether, and after
the water receded 10
feet of mud had been
deposited where a
busy mart had once
existed. It is now said
the G. R. has found
its way into the
bay to some 50 miles
below Honolulu, some
200 miles West of this

The Inversion of the
water thus effected
will do something to
relieve the strain on
the Grand Canal.

I was sorry to
hear from home
you had been ill,
I trust the warmer
weather will restore
you.

I send the other
day an article of yours

on board & ill tempered; ^{F7}

It was very interesting.

With best love to
Louisa, & best wishes
for the restoration of
your health.

Yours truly

J. L. Buck

I have published an
Historical Atlas of China
proper, & am sending
a copy to the R. G. S.
it

f8

it is in Chinese; I could
except at a very high price.
Not yet an. Very high.

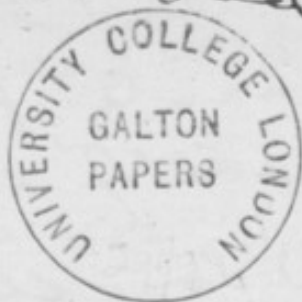
for minute printed,
though I made out
the wraps. I fear a small
sale.

f. l. o.



L. Oxenham 42 Addison Road^{f9}

26 October 1892



Dear Mr Galton,

I only returned home Monday (24) evening, & found your letter awaiting me. In answering your questions I must premise that I know the South of China only slightly, my ^{brief} experiences having been in Central and Northern China; but I was in Formosa for 6 months, and in Foochow.

1. I should certainly say that the Chinese use their jaws in mastication.

less than our working
 classes. Their chief and
 favourite food over the
 whole of China North
 and South is rice, mixed
 with Vegetables & sometimes
 with meat or fish. Every-
 thing solid is cut up into
 small square pieces ~~and~~
 put the chopsticks. This
 rice or rice mixture is
 then shovelled ^{by chopsticks} down the
 throat at a great pace,
 and in a very short time
 a Chinaman will get
 through three basins (as
 big as a small slop basin)
 of rice. The whole is washed
 down with tea without milk
 or sugar. The amount of
 mastication must be,

and is, slight, as the food ^{29 f 11}
does not require it, any
more than mince meat
does with us. To see Chinese
sailors on board a P. & O.
^{boat} shovelling food down
their throats, & babbling
like turkeys all the time,
is a sight worth seeing.
A Chinese looks as
happy, & is as intent on
his food, as is a Frenchman.

China however is an
Europe of itself, and in the
N. though rice remains
the favorite food, yet
bread & a kind of flour
paste are largely eaten
and masticated, as ship-sticks
are not used for bread.
But in the N. rice is still

F. 12

the mainstay of life. ~~even~~
~~in the end.~~

In one way Chinese
working men use their
tongues more than English
and that is in talking.
They chatter, chatter
all day, nearly always
about food, cash, prices,
and prodigies.

I may remark en passant
that the vegetable diet &
tea drinking indulged in
for many generations has
produced a feeble physique
& constitutional delicacy.
A blow, a beef & beer
any Englishman would not

F13.

notice, will almost kill
a Chinaman. This is not
the case in N. China
where spirits are made
drunk, and where the
people are strong and
muscular. Yet the
excellent soldiers also
come from Hu-nan
in central China, &
from the Canton
province in the extreme
South, where rice is the
staff of life.

2. The diet probably
was better in older
days; tea was not known,
and bread flesh food and
rice constituted the chief
food. But China up to

F140a

100 B. C. did not extend
further south than the
Fung Fung lake, say latitude
30; and the most
civilized portion of the
country bordered on
and about the Yellow
River. I imagine chopsticks
^{Lat 36}
were then used as the
Chinese say "when we
were very much barbarian
we used forks" i.e. 1000 B. C.

3 The Chinese in
China never to my
knowledge chew betel
nut, and they look on
it as a barbarous custom

Questions bearing on the alleged effects of use
& disuse on the size of the human jaw bone

1. Do the Chinese working classes use their jaws
more than the English, whether in masticating food
or in other ways. ?
2. Have they done so since historical times. ?
3. Do they habitually chew betel nut ? If so,
is it an old custom ? does it exercise the
jaw much. ?

Please return this

1891/3 f15

In Fumou a few do so,
but they inherit the habit
from the savage races
living in the interior.
Possibly on the Amurese
frontier they may claim
it, but it is emphatically
not a Chinese custom.
The word for it is a
manufactured one, & I
quite modern.

You would obtain
much valuable and
trustworthy information
by writing to the
Editor of ~~the~~ the
China Review, Hongkong

who would insert your
 questions in the Notes
 and Queries portion of
 your Review.

Medical missionaries
 and analogues would
 give you very reliable
 answers.

I hope you like George's
 enjoyment.

I trust Louisa is
 pretty well. With love
 regards

Ever very truly

J. L. Owen

A large letter is exceptional
 much is regarded as a
 sign of a good man.

