

Cases of Male-Female Twins

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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

Boys and girls

MR. BOURKE'S assurance that there is no "further" danger of the peace of Europe being disturbed would not in ordinary times do much to reassure us. The British Government, as a rule, never knows anything, and we were told only a few days before the war of 1870 that there was not a cloud in the European sky. Just at present, however, this country is exceptionally well represented at Berlin. Prince Bismarck is manœuvring in half-light rather than darkness, and the French Government has a direct and urgent interest in keeping us well informed. The Foreign Office, therefore, probably knows some part of the truth, and we may accept its statement as meaning that war will not break out next month. But for all that, the aspect of affairs has been and remains of the gloomiest kind. In spite of the incredulity of the public, manifested by the absence of panic on the European Bourses, and of all manner of newspaper denials, we cannot doubt that the central fact of the situation has been accurately apprehended,—that the Military party in Berlin are anxious that war should recommence, and recommence at once. This party, always powerful in the Prussian Court, has become since the war and the passing of the new military laws the strongest there, and its view, as expressed through its best organs, has at least the merit of distinctness. The reorganisation of France, say its chiefs, is proceeding so rapidly and so smoothly—the whole population conspiring, as it were, to make the new laws work—that within twelve months her Army will be as powerful as the German, or at all events, so powerful that any future war will involve great toils, great slaughter, or it may be, occasional great defeats. If France found a strong ally, the danger would be indefinitely increased, and "Germany being feared, but not loved by her neighbours," as Moltke openly said, any palpable evidence of the strength of France—a victory, or even a drawn battle—would bring her plenty of allies. "Why should we wait to encounter a danger so formidable, and wait under circumstances which strain our strength almost as much as war? Why not anticipate it, and either compel France to cease from reorganising herself, or invade her at once, and throw her back into a position from

F. 12

The Military party is not in the least likely to modify its ideas, or Marshal MacMahon's Government to give up its plans of reorganisation, or Germany to become less sensitive to the danger of attack. On the contrary, all those causes of disquiet are likely to become more intense. The great German soldiers will watch military proceedings in France, and especially the reformation of her artillery, with ever increasing jealousy and distrust, aggravated, it may be, by the new confidence with which the French can hardly help advancing. They will point to the danger which they themselves produced as proof that they ought to have produced it, and will ask what sort of a position Germany will be in when France is strong enough to offer Russia terms, or to become the right arm of a European coalition. Already they will say, and say truly, that the pivot of power has shifted from Berlin to St. Petersburg, and unless Germany can reassert her superiority, there it may remain. It must be remembered that there is no inherent love between Germans and Russians, and that Count von Moltke watches the transformation of the Russian Army quite as anxiously as that of the French people, and is quite well aware that the Russian Army expenditure has risen temporarily to nearly twenty millions a year. The French Government, on the other hand, which has already taken the dangerous step of making known its apprehensions, is certain to perfect its forces still more rapidly, though it may be in even deeper silence, while the German people will fret more and more under the commercial stagnation and uncertainty which are the result of all this apprehension of a sudden call-to-arms. The talk about general disarmament or European guarantees is talk merely. Who is to disarm? Russia, which is just building her Army afresh, and which needs a million of men merely to prevent disorder throughout an empire now stretching unbroken from Lapland to Japan? Germany, which has just placed its whole people in the ranks, and bases its entire social life on the compulsory training which every man not a cripple must in his turn undergo? Or France, which has just seen her soil invaded, her capital beleaguered, and her richest provinces torn forcibly away? Who is to guarantee Alsace-Lorraine to Germany? An English guarantee is not worth much, and why should Austria or Russia care to relieve their dangerous neighbour of a burden which it cannot easily throw to any one else? There

either by unfair legislation, or, what is more common, by a partial administration of the law. We are inclined to believe that were the single principle, that a contract to labour is a civil debt and nothing else, fairly carried out, there would be very little oppression. The planter would have to buy labour as he buys sugar, and good treatment would soon be part of his price. Of course, it would still be necessary to suppress kidnapping, and if kidnapping were declared piracy and punished invariably with death, it would be extinct in a year.

The annual ceremony of admission to Degrees took place at the University of London on Wednesday, in the presence of the Chancellor, Lord Granville, when Mr. Lowe made a clever and effective attack,—of which we have spoken elsewhere,—on the proposals which he evidently expects from the present Government for “nibbling” at the principle of open competition in relation to the Civil Service, especially in relation to the Indian Civil Service. He had himself, he said, begun life at Oxford in that capacity which is now regarded as that of “a monster abhorred of gods and men” (not, “a monster and a bore to gods and men,” as the *Times* funnily reported it), a crammer, and that he knew how much intellectual good a crammer can do to a man, as he is sure, if he knows his business, to try and make him master a few subjects thoroughly, rather than many imperfectly. He believed good crammers were amongst the most useful and energetic of teachers, and he objected entirely to the cry against the crammers, by which it was hoped to frighten the British public into resigning the boon they had won for their children in the shape of real open competition. He especially defended this in relation to the Indian Civil Service, and declared that it would be a change purely for the worse even if the selected candidates, though selected honestly by open competition, were sent to the Universities for the years intervening between their selection and their departure for India. London, with its busy life and active Law Courts, was the true school for Indians who wished to be good men of the world, good statesmen, and good judges; and he thought the mild sweetness and light of the Universities very ill adapted for the training of youths of this kind. This does not seem to us the strongest part of Mr. Lowe’s speech. The Law Courts do not do much for mere students,

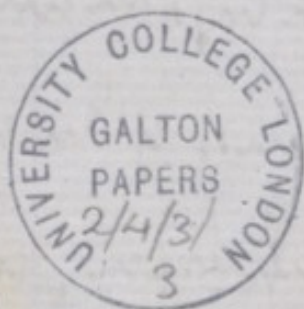
but, to some extent at least, a scientific jurist. He is to go to the Common Pleas, where a judge with a good knowledge of equity is required in anticipation of the provisions of the Judicature Act. In order to effect this, Mr. Justice Huddleston has consented to go to the Court of Exchequer. It is always matter for rejoicing when the Bench is strengthened by so good a lawyer as Mr. Lindley, without any political distinction to recommend him for promotion.

The prospects of the ‘Bessemer’ as a Channel steamer do not seem to be mending. The swinging saloon, which swings easily on land in response to any change in the vessel’s level, does not seem to act properly at sea, and even on very moderately breezy days the vessel appears to roll, and the saloon with it. Moreover, the ship is so big that it does not seem to obey its helm quite well enough to enable it to enter very small harbours like that at Calais without danger to the pier; so that for the present, those first-class passengers who hoped to be exempt from sea-sickness themselves, while able to observe all the miseries it inflicts on those, whose tickets do not admit them to the magic saloon, are but too likely to have their amiable hopes for a time disappointed. Mr. Bessemer, however, still thinks that he can remedy the defect which renders the self-adjusting hydraulic apparatus of the saloon at present useless.

The Chairman of the Annual Assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, the Rev. A. Thomson, of Manchester, seems to have delivered a very able address on Tuesday at the City Temple, Holborn Viaduct, on the gradual break-up of strict doctrinal ideas amongst Congregationalists, under the influence of the teachings of Coleridge and Schleiermacher. He regarded the main principle of Schleiermacher’s teaching as the assumption that “religious feeling is the basis of doctrinal belief,” and he regarded the result of that teaching as a curious mixture of “Neoplatonic dreams and Socinian fallacies.” Mr. Thomson, however, himself quite admitted that right intellectual creed is not the condition of salvation, and drew the now common-place distinction between heresy of the head and heresy of the heart. We should like to know, however, on what that distinction is itself grounded except on the assumption that in some degree, at all events, “religious feeling is the basis of doctrinal belief.” The words of Scripture were long supposed to justify no distinction between heresy of

(Arthur)

f. 2r



East Ham Rectory

March 27th 1875

Sir,

Having received one of four papers
of inquiries relative to twins, I believe
the following answers to the questions
therein contained.

I. William Crosswell Bennett, & John Fenwick
Lacey, letters.

II. (a) As children they were impudently
mischievous both in form, features &
behaviour, the boy was a richly
infantile model to watch until he
was past three years of age, he had
light curling hair, a pale delicate
complexion. age. Remains more and

grey eyes; the first now strong & healthy
 except for a slight weakness of the chest!
 stout, with florid complexion, ~~and~~
 hair & eyes of a darker brown, & a dent
 straightened nose. They retained most of
 those distinguishing members though
 their bodies further except that the
 colour of the boy's hair changed from
 brown to the same shade as his sister's.
 Up to the age of 14 the new hair
 superior in height but after that
 period the boy began to grow rap-
 -idly, & is now more than a head
 taller than his sister; they are
 now 20 years of age & retain most
 of the distinguishing physical members

of their childhood. (3) Owing to his delicacy as a child the Doctors were anxious that the mind of the boy should not be forced, they imagined from the shape of his forehead that he had a good intellect & consequently he was brought up to the age of 7 years. He was of an excessively restless & incontinent character, always longing for fresh amusement & occupation, affectionate and sensitive to kindness as the women.

He was as a little child selfish, extremely excitable & passionate, ~~with~~ with a good deal of reserve. He was excessively jealous, with strong affections & prejudices. At three years old he had acquired a considerable amount of

natural courage, but the first narrow
 & narrow, they neither of them showed
 any aptitude for study up to the age of
 12 years, & it now appeared that
 they were rather deficient in intellect,
 after that the first began to show
 interest in intellectual pursuits,
 which increased until they became
 the absorbing business of her life,
 the boy always evinced the greatest
 distaste to study, although his
 pursuits were of a rapid & arduous
 nature, he retained the characteristics
 of his childhood, great restlessness &
 no absorbing interest in any one
 pursuit, on the whole the character-
 istics of their age seem to be reversed

as the young men show marks of
the characteristics of the female mind,
& the pit of the male one.

Heredité

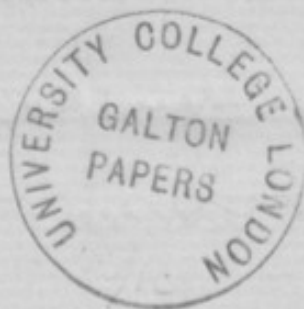
- (7) They had one Uncle & one Aunt
on their Father's side. No cases
of twins.
- (8) One Aunt on their Mother's side.
The two sisters were twins.
- (9) One married Uncle on their
Father's side, who had two
children, not twins.
- (10) One married Aunt on their
Father's side. No children.
- (11) Their maternal Aunt was
not married.

Hoping that these facts may in
light day and form in your
investigations

Believe me Sir

Yours sincerely

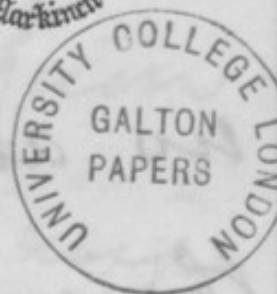
J. Inters.



Balfour: 4.

f. 5r

Balbirnie
N.B.
Markinch



My dear Evelyn.

I have been too busy
to answer your letter
till this morning and
fear my answers
about Twiss would
not be satisfactory.

I do not think Bertie
and Mary were ever
the least alike & recollect



no anecdotes about
their ideas - ...

and I tell all their
wells & aunts histories
- would be a long story
so that I hope you
won't mind my not
answering the questions
though I have so feeling
about anything I might

say about them being kept
secret. I do not know
of any twins in my
family - Poor Rose is
still in bed.

f. 6v

have been here now but
I really do not know
when she will be able
to face it. With kind
love from us all and every

Rayleigh

From Lady

Derling Place,
Witham,
Essex.



f. 7r

Jan 5

Dear Mr. Darwin

Enclosed is

all the reply vouchsafed
to your questions about
twins by ~~Lady~~^{Ms} Scapianor
Balfour. She evidently
did not care to give
the time & trouble
required for answering
them

Thoroughly

the paper

Many thanks for
your short story - it
is like others one
has heard - ~~which~~ which
are more impossible
to explain away - &
if any are true, I ~~sh~~
think it was.

John makes it a
condition in joining

A.

15

7

✓✓

(Beaumont.)
No 1. Names of Sons

F. 8

Godfrey Lancaster Beaumont
Silvan Francis Beaumont
aged Ten years & a half.

No 2. Very unlike in body & mind

No 3. Boy fair, Girl dark.

Boy more delicate than Girl
altho taller. Boy more capacity
for learning than the Girl.
Dispositions totally unlike.

No 4.

They were educated together
up to the age of 9.

6.

They were only alike for a
month or so and during that
time they both awoke the same
time and we have remarked
they sneezed the same time
& cried the same time.



Secretary

7.
7 Uncles and six Aunts
on the Father's side. No Twins.
No 8.

7 Uncles and five Aunts on
the Mother's side. 2 cases of
Twins.

9.
1 Uncle married on the Father's
side. 5 Children. No Twins
1. Aunt married 8 Children
No Twins.

No 11.
2. Uncles married on the
Mother's side. 2 Children, No
Twins.

No 12.
4 Aunts married. 28 Children

Merron,
near Guildford.

Two sets of Twins. 4. girls
2. died as soon as born
The other two are alive
aged 4 years. Both unlike
In disposition & appearance

L. Gammont
Merron.





Bell

f. 10

The Parsonage,
Manea.

W. March

My dear Sir,

I am sorry I have not been able to answer your letter before. - I have made inquiries about the twins of my neighbour & find the Medical man who attended them is dead. - There can be no doubt - that both had a serious illness when under 2 years old. - Both recovered

at same time, symptoms similar
(something wrong at left-side of each)
& both recovered at same time.

I may add that my twins, boy
& girl 6 yrs old, were both taken
ill the night before last, the
sickness coming on at the same
hour. - I must tell you a
younger child was taken ill
a few days ago & they seem
to have caught the complaint
of her. - I believe they have
measles. -

Yrs very truly,

Arthur H. H. H.

Jan 5/75





f. 12r

The Parsonage,
Manea.

Mr. March

Dear Sir,

I beg to forward some
particulars that you require
with regard to my Children,
Twins aged 6 years. -

Yrs truly

Arthur Henry Bell

Dec. 16/74

Bell

1. Etheldred Elizabeth Bell }
Percy Sydney Bell }

2. They are not alike to me now,
but strangers see a family likeness

The girl is ^{spoke} fair, boy dark, full
gray eye boy black eye lashes. — 9
Girl taller than boy perhaps 2 inches
Both healthy tho' boy not so stout
& strong as girl. —

The boy is quick in learning, good
application, Jemial & Tender-
hearted. —

The girl is very quick in understanding
no application, bold & goodnatured.
They have been brought up together
I therefore put their differences down
to Nature. —

7. Five Uncles & one Aunt on Father's
side, no twins. —

8. Three Uncles & four Aunts on
Mother's side. — Twins in two cases

boy & girl in both cars. -

9. 3 Married Uncles on Father's side. - 17 Children - no twins.

10. 1 Married Aunt on Father's side & Children no wins. -

11. No Uncles married on Mother's side. -

12. One Married Aunt on Mother's side. - Six Children, no twins.

13. - Mr. Twiss, Streetly End,
W. West Wickham. -

A twin, husband of no 10. above.
Mr. J. Foiles, Lakes End W. Walsby.
A twin. -

{ Mr. J. Brown, News Swan Page
Now Lane, London.

{ Mr. A. S. Brown, Mr. Pateman, Cambridge.
Above twins, uncles to my Children. (85)

The Rev. J. M. Crawford, Esq. f. 13v
A twin. —

My neighbour, a Farmer as twin,
Sons about 27 years old. —
one very dark other rather fair.

A family likeness not very
striking. — I have heard their
mother speak of an illness they
had as children when it was thought
they would both die, but when one
revived the other seemed to follow
him into life & strength. —



(Coles)

F. 141r

Emily Louisa Cole — Twins
Near Bolton Colrs
Born April 17th 1862

During the first fortnight they
were so much alike that we could
not distinguish them — after that
Bess grew much more rapidly
than his sister and has continued
to do so up to the present time —

In the first 18 or 20 months they
were usually (though I do not think
invariably) affected by childish
ailments at the same time —
They almost always needed from
sleep together.

Emily has gradually developed
into a little three child possessing
great mental energy — studious
& has an excellent memory — she
is quite strong & healthy.

Bess's intellect has very slowly in-
developing — indeed until his
5th year he seemed likely to prove
somewhat deficient — however
good care & judicious treatment
have overcome this, so that he
has gradually become vigorous in
health & quick in perception.

He is of an amiable and
loving disposition & is quite in
hearing from observations - but
does learning gives him consid-
erable difficulty. especially spelling
and reading aloud - he rarely reads
for his own amusement prefer-
ing his of doors pursuits - He is
a good carpenter & is extremely fond
of animals -

It is supposable to find two chil-
dren more dissimilar than
Emily & Oscar now are - nor are they
especially attached to each other.

Emily prefers the companionship
of her sisters & Oscar that of his
brothers -

They have both been educated
at home & treated alike in every
way until about 2 years ago. Since
that time Oscar has had a tutor
& Emily a governess -

Their dissimilarity of character
must have been innate - as
the 4 formal influences of their
lives have been so much the
same that the difference can
not be otherwise accounted for



There are 6 Uncles & 2 Aunts on
the Father's side - No Twins

4 Uncles & 3 Aunts on the
Mother's side - No Twins

2 Married Uncles on the Father's
side - One Uncle has 4 children
(two of whom are Twin boys) of
whom 3 are boys and 3 girls

2 Married Aunts on the Father's
side - The eldest Aunt has had
5 children 3 boys & 3 girls - No Twins
The second Aunt has 10 children
of whom 4 are boys & 6 girls -

4 Married Uncles on the Mother's
side - The eldest Uncle has 13
children - The second has 2 -
The third has 11 - The fourth has 2 -
No Twins in these families

No married Aunts on the Mother's
side

Mrs M. Galtier has been home
half an dozen printed papers - I can
procure some more information

& feel very much interested in
the subject
Yours
J. M.

Address

Mr. G. G. Gales

St. John's Road

Stratford

S. W.



Lippstadt, March 1873.

My twins, a boy and a girl, are very similar in mental and physical respects. On his birth the boy was much bigger and stronger than the girl, and at present their height and weight are as follows:-

Adolf	1m. 62 cm.	weight	42½ kilogr.
Martha	1m. 55 cm.		40½ "

The complexion of both plays into yellow, the hair of both is fair, the eyes brownish, and in the upper teeth they have both two large incisors. In addition to the usual childrens' complaints both had the scarlet fever at the same time in their fifth year. Their general health, thanks to God, is very good.

The children are not only like each other in physical respects but also in mental. The general rule, that the understanding of words prevails in boys, and sentiment (*Gefühl*) in girls, hold good with respect to them likewise. Their ^{technical} capacities of acquiring as exhibited in learning writing, drawing and music, are equal; but in acquiring foreign languages the boys activity is more intense.

The mental affinity (*Seelenverwandtschaft*) of the twins is very great. They share their joys and and disappointments. The boy quarrels but with his other sisters on very slight provocation, but never with his twin sister.

Solberg
3 cases
M.F.



21

About ten or twelve years ago I had charge of twin brothers for three years. They were so very like each other in outward appearance that, as a rule, I could not tell one from the other.

In mental respects they differed very much, for one of them learnt easily, the other with difficulty.

31

At present I observe the same difference in the case of twin sisters, and occasionally there is a great physical difference between twins, and more frequently a mental one. Such ^{differences} ~~cases~~, however, as far as my experience goes, are exceptional.

(signed) D. Dölberg.





Lippsstadt im März 1875.

P. P.

Meine Zwillingsschwester, wie
 Fräulein & ihre Mütterchen, sind sie in
 Anbetracht eines geistigen Sinns sehr
 glücklich. Bei der Geburt war der Bruder
 beträchtlich größer, in der Höhe voll
 des Mütterchen, ganzwärtig wie ich, der Bruder
 Adolf 1 meter 62 cm, meine Zwillingsschwester
 Martha 1 - 55 cm
 Adolf wiegt 85 kg (H = 500 Gramm)
 Martha 81.

Die Hautfarbe beider ist hell gelblich, die
 Haare beider sind blond, die Augen braunlich,
 die Oberlippen haben beide 2 große Seitenzähne.
 Auf der rechten Seite des Kindes beider
 haben beide eine 5. Zehne das Oberlippen.
 glanzend gelblich, die Oberlippen sind
 beide hell wie ein weißes gelblich mit einem
 Rauten sie die Kinder in Anbetracht des Sinns
 sehr glücklich sind, sie sind sehr intelligent
 ganz in der allgemeinen Erscheinung, sehr bei
 Fräulein der Schwester, bei Mütterchen &
 sehr sehr sehr sehr, sie sind sehr sehr sehr
 sehr sehr sehr sehr, sehr sehr sehr sehr,
 Musik - sind beide sehr sehr sehr sehr, bei

H. Harwood

f. 20r



29, Cleveland Square,

Hyde Park, W.

Feb. 8-75

Dear Sir, I have received
a copy of your Circular on
"Swiss". I presume that
I am addressing the Swiss
gentleman who, some
few years since, fulfilled
the duties of Hon. Secretary
to the Royal Geographical
Society, & to whom, being
myself, also, at that

liver, a Fellow of the So-
-ciety, I had the pleasure
of being introduced. My
wife & myself had two pairs
of horns born to us, conse-
-cutively (a boy & girl each
time) on March 9. 1856
& Augst 28. 1857. I am
thankful to add that all
4 are living, & in the enjoy-
-ment of excellent health.
I hope you will allow me

I have omitted to state
that my poor wife died
with the second pair of
twins, within ten min-
utes after their birth.

The pleasure of interviewing
you to them, for I think
a personal inspection will
answer the object you have
in view, far better than any
written description, I could
forward to you. Any questions
you may wish to put will
be readily answered.

Unfortunately, my public
engagements are so nume-
-rous that Friday is the
only day in the week that
I can make a valuable

appointment. I shall be
 therefore happy to see you,
 here, either, on Friday next
 or Friday evening, whichever
 may best suit your convenience
 at 12 o'clock.



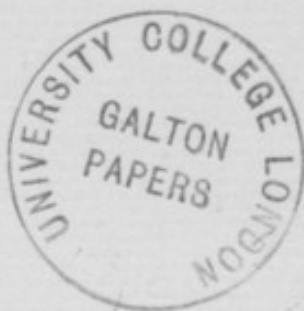
I remain,
 Dear Sir,
 Very yours,
W. Wood Woodward

Francis Galton Esq
 F. R. S.

I saw them ^(Harwood) as indured f. 23

The two pair were ~~set~~ in
neither can much alike.

There were two in it as came
on I forget which side - The
early death of their mother
prevents the probability of her
having a larger family



1. John Innes Herford and
Sorothea Herford, (aged,
at present date 21 years, 10 months.)
2. They were ^{and are,} exceedingly unlike,
both in body and mind, from
infancy, thro' childhood, up to the
present date; would never
be taken for brother and
sister, at all! The boy has
the physical, and in many
points the mental, charac-
-teristics of the mother's race;
the girl, just as remarkably,
those of the father's family.
[Maternal grandfather, a Southwoldian
Father's family Saxon unalloyed, so far as
is known.]

Date:

January 24th 1874~~5~~

The children were born March 4th 1853

7. They had ~~four~~ ^{five} Uncles, ~~all~~
~~married & having families,~~
~~on the father's side.~~ There
~~was no case of twins among~~
~~them.~~ They had ~~three~~ ^{and four} Aunts
 on the father's side, ~~two being~~
~~married,~~ no case of twins.

8. They had ~~three~~ ^{six} Aunts and
^{two} ~~uncles~~ on the Mother's side;
 no twins among them.

9. They had four married Uncles,
 on the father's side; these had
 together twenty five children, with
no case of twins.

10. They had two married Aunts
 on the father's side; these had
 fifteen children, & no twins.

11. They had one married Uncle
 with five children; no twins.



(Kempson)

f. 26r

4 Portland Place
Moseley Road Birm^m
22nd January 1875

Sir Questions about Twins

In reply to your circular
which I have not been able to
attend to earlier:

1. My wife had Twins Boy & Girl
13th Feb^r 1854 - Names John Charles
and Catherine Sarah Kempson
These were the last of nine
Children altogether born to us.

2. The boy had light Auburn hair
& florid complexion perhaps of
the two most like myself. The girl
darker hair & complexion & more
of the Mother - Eyes in both cases
darkish brown - The girl lively &
vivacious - fond of reading

memory rather retentive, but not
fond of studious application
suffered from diseased heart
after scarlet fever, which eventually
carried her off at the age of 17.
on 7th Oct 1871. as children
they grew together about the same
size if any thing the girl was tallest
until at the age of 12 then the
Boy gradually began to grow & became
the taller & stronger is now about
5ft 6 inches high - Their tastes &
dispositions were very different
J. Charles has always been rather
taciturn, entered but little into
the active games that most boys
love, he is not inclined to join
in athletic games & sports with
the young men of his age - not
quick in his studies at school

but had a fairly retentive memory
 he is fond of music & has a good
 ear - He is industrious & ~~thorough~~
 in business as clerk in a Merchant's
 Warehouse, is commended &
 Encouraged by his Employers.

- 4 They were educated together
 by their Mother & Sister up
 to the age of 8 years - At 8 years
 3 months, Charles passed a
 very fair Examination for entering
 the Grammar School & was
 admitted.

Hereditary

- 7 Four of each Uncle & Aunt
 now living - on Father's side.
- 8 Four Uncles & Three Aunts on
 Mother's side - One Case of twins
 Boy & Girl.
- 9 Four married Uncles who had
 in the whole ten children
 no twins.

10. Three married Aunts on Father's side
Fourteen children altogether
no twins.
11. Two married Uncles on Mother's side
had in the whole ten children,
one of these ^{uncles} had twice twins,
the first boy & girl the other
two boys.
12. One married Aunt on the
Mother's side who died in child
bed after first child also born
dead.
13. The Rev. Fred. Smith - Vicar of
Aston Brook. Being ^{had 9} in twin boys.
My Uncle the Rev. Edwin Kempson
Vicar of Castle Bromwich - had
twin girls.

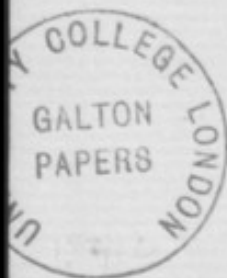
Mr Daniel Wilson - Chipping
Warden has twin sons - Mr Banting

Mr W. is a young married man so
probably you may not think his case ripe

I am Sir Yours truly

Francis Galton
42 Rutland Gate
London W.M.

John Kempson



12. They had one married Aunt,
on the mother's side; six children
with no twins.

Herbert Newby: Solicitor,
Everham Worcestershire
is a twin & has twins among
his children.

(about my twin children,
The above information is, of
course, carefully accurate. I
must apologize, being a very
hard worked man, for sending
the rough copy. I am, yours faithfully

W. H. Herford B.A.

(Teacher:) Fallowfield,
Manchester.

Francis Falcon Esq FRS

1. Henry William Kirby } twins
Martha Elizabeth Kirby }

2. I am not aware of any resemblance either in body or mind.

7. Two uncles, & ~~five~~^{nine} aunts. None of them twins.

8. No uncle, & four aunts. None of them twins.

9. Two married uncles, one with ~~17~~ 7 children, the other with ~~17~~^{seven}, none of them twins. One however of the ~~first~~ 7, George Kirby Esq. Solicitor, Bicester, Oxfordshire, has twins.

10. Two married aunts, one with 10 children, the other with three, none twins.

12. Two married aunts, one with no children, the other with five, none of them twins.

13. See answer 9. I know of no other twins in the family.

H W Kirby

Field Broughton Parsonage, Grange over Sands, Carnforth,
Lancashire.

(Lewis)

f. 31r

Ymthfield beaurye
Jun Co. 1875.

Dear Sir,

I regret that your questions
have remained unanswered
so long, but I have been
very busy.

(1) David Phillips Lewis
Caroline Letitia Lewis.

(2) Alike in features - but not
in body - The girl being tatter -
Somewhat alike in mind.

(4) Caroline died when only 8 years old.

(7) 4 Uncles - 1 Aunt.

No cases of tumors.

(8) ~~Only one uncle, who grew up~~
~~Several - some of~~
~~married.~~

No cases of tumors.

I will also make enquiries
from two cottage neighbours
of mine who have turned -
Believe me

Yours faithfully
D Phillips Lewis.

Francis Galton Esq -
42 Rutland Gate

P.S. I also send you the
circumstances of the family
of a man, who works in my
garden - is the father of twins -

9 - ^{Two} ~~Three~~ married Uncles f. 32r
Who had eight children -

No turns -

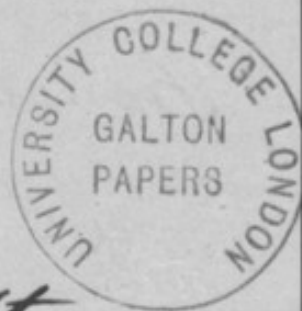
10 One married Aunt -
Who had eight children

No turns -

11 - One married Uncle
Who had three children

No turns -

12 - None.



13 Major General Scott -

Trellydan Hall

Graysfield

Welsh Pool.

Also Dalton Haffenden Esq -

Surgeon - Kensington -

or
George Haffenden Esq -

National Debt Office.

New

2 cases by 0811
by 0811

Feb 18. 1875

Dear Sir

As a Son and the
Father of Turn's I have
had much pleasure in
answering your Circular
of the enclosed papers.

Yours truly
Herbert New
Francis Galton Esq

1. Names.

Herbert New, born at 1 A.M. 12 Decr 1820
now of Green Hill, Evesham. 1875.

Ann New born at 5 A.M. do do

She died aged 21 in 1842 of fever after 1st child birth. The
child - a boy - survived only 14 days

The above twins were born in the 3^d child bed

2. Never closely alike

3. Both tall and well-made. Somewhat similar in
temperament. Herbert just above 6 feet. Ann, tall for a
girl: height not recorded. Hair brown, eyes blue in
both: but the girl had the lighter hair & eyes and was much
fairer. About alike in drawing, having the same
masters up to the age of 14 or 15. Tastes alike as to
music and drawing: but Ann excelled in skill in both
Dispositions similar. State of health similar.
Infantile diseases, measles & whooping cough together.
About 12 Ann had smallpox lightly: but Herbert
tho' at home did not take it

4. 5 - 6 No answer can be given

Heredity

7. Two Uncles and one Aunt. No cases

8. 5 Uncles and 3 Aunts. No cases

9. Two. one had no children. The other had 2 sons and
2 daughters. No cases

10. One. She had two sons and 6 or 7 daughters. One
of these daughters had twins in her 1st child bed,
a boy & a girl. The boy had his mother's and the
girl her father's complexion colour & features most
remarkably interchanged

11. Two. one had 3 sons & 4 daughters. The other 2 sons & 1 daughter
No Cases.

12. Three. no children



1 Names.

Herbert New born 30 Dec 18.51 } Children of
 Ann New do } Herbert New
 The Twin of 1820

2. Never closely alike. Herbert was first born. They came in the 3rd Childbed of their Mother. Ann was born with a weakness of the right side resulting in a yet imperfect right hand. The habit of walking has almost restored the right foot.

3. Both of middle height. Hair brown & eyes blue in both. Herbert darker than his sister. Ann's physical defect prevents many similarities: but Herbert is left handed in games. As to tastes they are perhaps more similar than any other two in a family of six. Infantile diseases at same time. No other instances

4. 5. 6. No answer can be given

7. Two infant uncles died before their father was born. Two Aunts one of whom was their father's twin sister

8. 4 Uncles and one Aunt. No cases of twins

9. None

10 Two. One the Twin Ann of 1820 had one son. The other who married one of the Uncles on the Mother's side had 4 sons & 2 daurs - No cases

11 Four. One has ^{had} 18 children & 2 wives. Another, who married the Aunt in No 10, 6 children. Another 10. Another 6. No cases of twins

12 One - has 5 children. no cases of twins

13. The Twins referred to in No 10 (under the Case of 1820) are the children of the Rev W. H. Herford of Manchester - (Fallowfield).

Messrs John & George Sansome of Great Hampton at Evesham Farmers now about 30 years old are very much alike. I have ascertained that they will respond to your Circular

Dr Perry of Spalding has infant twins, boys.
 W. Thompson, Grocer, High Street Evesham Twin girls



(Payne)

F. 37

New Hill Dec. 28th 1874,

Dear Sir,

The following answers appear to be as far as I can assist you at present:

1 Richard Payne - Julia Payne
born 1866

2 The girl is quicker than the boy at learning but little can be said at this age: both red hair like father's: mother's light brown hair.

7 one uncle no twins among them

8 one uncle one aunt no twins among them

9 none

10 none

11 one uncle three children no twins

12 one aunt three children no twins

13 Edwin Brown commercial traveller
(Northgate?, Wakefield)
had twins twice.

John Graham School Hotel, Ackworth
Pentrecht
had twins, girls, aged 18 yrs now

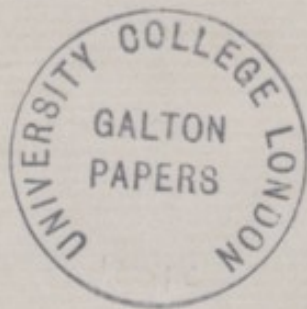
James Chipchase, Grocer, Crook, Durham
is a twin

Mr Barth, farmer Welbarn Lincolnshire
has twins

Jos. Bigland, Bedford Lodge,
Bishop Auckland,
his father was a twin.

Robert Routh, Kegworth Leicestershire
has twins.

I remain
Yours, sincerely,
Henry Payne.



f. 39

Richards

Francis Walton Esq. F.R.S.

42 Rutland Gate

London S.W.

1. My Twins - are
Richard Septimus Richards &
Mary Octavia Richards

2 Not at all alike in
countenance, but in body
well grown, strong, &
both tall. They are 20-

They 5 ft 10 - feet 5 & 7 in.

3 Both lively & very
affectionate towards each
other

7. Ten on father's side - No twins
8. Five on mother's side - No twins.
9. Five - 29 children including mine of which
the twins are two.
10. Two - Ten children - No twins.
11. Three - seven children No twins.
12. one - two children not twins.
13. Dr. John Gill. Wren Salop.

Flaxell's
28 Feb 1874

C. Richards

C. Richards

Smith R.S.
Jan. 4. 1874

F. 41

Northwold Rectory,

Norfolk.

Dear Sir

Under the proviso, mentioned
in your circular received
recently concerning
tombstones, - that no names
shall be put thereon,
or any thing that
would be disrespectful
& prevent our family
feelings, - I enclose

a statement concerning
my two eldest children
who are twins...

It may help you
in your collecting
and researches.

I am, I think,
yours faithfully
A. Snowden Smith

F. Haller Esq.

2nd.

Smith R.S

F.43r



1. The names of the Twins.
William Llewellyn Smith
Margaret Elizabeth Smith.
Born January
2. Heavens much alike.
3. Tastes and dispositions in
Many respects different.
The boy and young man
pleased, the girl and woman,
more demanding treatment.
Both warm and affectionate
and with energy of character.
Both tolerably strong in their
early life. The man equal
to much hard work, the woman
failed some 7 years since, her
high spirits having carried her
beyond her power. — During
that time, partly from a tendency

to weakness in the spine, - not a
 Spinal Complaint, - and an
 excitability of nerve, obliged
 to withdraw from active
 life, in nothing moving, but
 otherwise Mental Exercise
 clear & sound. -

4. Brought up together until
 10, - and then the way was
 to Woolborough, - became Captain
 of the School, - then to Trinity
 College, Cambridge, and
 became Fellow. - Rev. Principal
 of St. Aidan's College, Newcastle
 His sister was occasionally with
 an Aunt, but was well educated
 as most young ladies, - at Brighton,
 but always at home. -

5. There never was any close relationship

6. - The Home training and influence
were precisely the same. - and
therefore I consider the dissimi-
larity to be accounted for
almost entirely from innate
disposition and causes over
which we have no control.

7. - Four uncles and one Aunt.
no twins.

8. - Two Uncles and four Aunts.
no twins. -

I am not aware of there being
any twins amongst the
nearly related families.

R. H.



(née Martin) Tupper

f. 45r

April 6th 75-



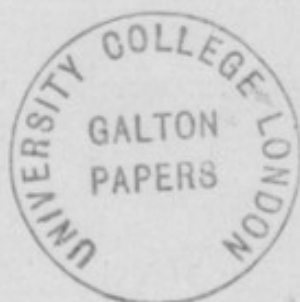
9, STRAWHURST GARDENS,
W.

Mr Daniel Tupper
having been requested
by her friend Mrs.
Thrupp to answer
some questions on
the subject of "Twins"
she now begs to enclose
the answers from
herself & a friend
to Mr. Galton -

Mrs. Tupper has been
promised several
others - She will be
very happy to enclose
some more papers
to other ladies she
knows of who have
had turns if Mr.
Galton will send
see more of his

"Questions."

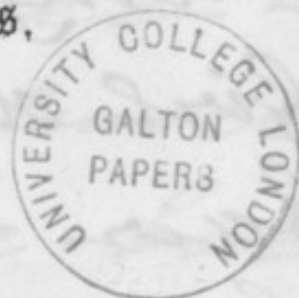
Mrs. Lupper will
be glad to know
whether the answers
now enclosed will
satisfy Mr. Galton -



Martin
(see Tupper)

Tupper F. 47c

9, STRATHMORE GARDENS,
W.



No 1

Alice May

William George Martin.

No 2.

The girl is eldest and was
the strongest looking; in
childhood she was very
impatient, having a
very strong voice when
she cried. The boy was
fair with a very sweet
voice & was called when
he cried "Silver tones."

They were both very
 pretty children the
 girl dark - & the boy
 fair - but not the
 least alike -

When 13 years of age
 the boy went to Germany
 to school smaller ^{than}
 his sister but soon
 became taller ~~than~~
~~his sister~~ & very
 much stronger -
 in character they are
 very unlike - the girl
 very affectionate

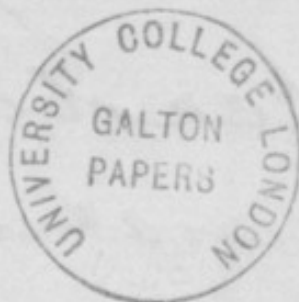
Lindy & Frank. The boy
quiet & reserved -
They are both almost
20 years of age - but
do not look so old.
& are more like 17
in manner - The
girl fond of society
reading music &
painting -

The boys very fond
of reading. & is most
punctual & attentive
to business -

They are very much

Attached to each other.
Much more so than
to the other brothers &
Sisters.

My husbands mother
had twin sons who
died at their birth
the result of an
accident to their
mother —



Warron
(Theresa D. Otter
Warron)
1 Edward Russell Warron
Mary Louisa Warron
14 years of age. 3rd April 1873

2 - Very dissimilar in body
& mind the girl stronger
than the boy - & was so
from her birth - the boy
as a baby was small &
delicate - this he has in a
measure outgrown, but it
may account for the girl
being much more studious
than her brother.

3 The girl is of greater
weight than the boy, they
are not at all alike in
appearance, or in tastes
& dispositions.

4 - They are educated
together: tell they were eight
years of age.

Heredity.

7 One Uncle - One Aunt

No cases of tumor -

Two half brothers

No cases of tumor.

8 ~~Four~~ ^{Five} Aunts

No cases of tumor

10 ~~4~~ One - eight children

No tumor.

9 Three including the
two half brothers

No tumor.

- 11 - One Uncle died young.
12. Five Aunts
One Aunt - 3 children
2 Sperm children
3 Twin children
4 One child -
5 Two -



13 - Mrs Jackson -
Queen's Place
[Chapel Town
Leeds

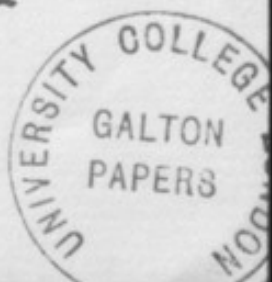
Mrs J. Wilson
3. Newton Grove
Leeds.

On the Father's Side, our
 married Uncle - no children
 Three married Aunts
 among these twenty
 three children - no Twins.

On the Mother's Side,
 no married Uncles.
 Our married Aunt -
 seven children, no
 Twins. -

J. Jennerburn

3rd Feb. 1845. -

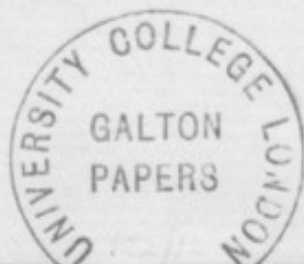


Answers about Twins -

François Edward their
Wedderburn and
Mary Wedderburn
unlike in infancy &
in youth -

On the Father's Side
Three Uncles & Three Aunts
No cases of Twins -

On the Mother's Side
Two Uncles & Two Aunts
No cases of Twins. -



Whitwell

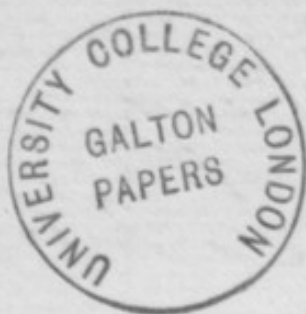
f. 53r

Shrewsbury -

January 26th 1848

Dear Sir:

I must regret
that your Circular
for Mustard and
Consequently was
not answered sooner,
as I consider it a
duty to under every
assistance in one's



P. S. You will observe
my family is somewhat
peculiar as I am the
only one out of a family
of twelve married &
ten are now living.

power to such
extent -

If the answers are
not sufficiently
copious, I shall be
happy to forward
any additional in-
formation.

Yours faithfully
J. Whitwell

Francis Galton Esq



- (6.) How far do you ascribe their increasing dissimilarity to the development, in due order of time, of the qualities they had at birth, but which had lain dormant, and how far to the effect of external influences?

HEREDITY.

h: y.

4. 7
UNCLES and AUNTS:—

- (7.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Father's side?
Were there any cases of twins among them? *none*

or

- (8.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Mother's side?
Were there any cases of twins among them? *one*

COUSINS:—

a - none

- (9.) How many Married Uncles had they on the Father's side? How many children had those uncles (including all who may have died in infancy)? How many cases of twins among the children? *a - none*

- (10.) How many Married Aunts on the Father's side? How many children had those aunts (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children? *three*

- (11.) How many Married Uncles on the Mother's side? How many children had those uncles (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children? *one* *none*

- (12.) How many Married Aunts on the Mother's side? How many children had those aunts (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children?

- (13.) Can you give me the addresses of any persons known to you as being themselves twins or nearly related to twins, and who you think might be likely to respond to this Circular if a copy were sent to them?

a
13 The Rev. Alfred Watson
The Rectory
Burslem
Staffordshire

Whitwell

f. 55v

(3)

QUESTIONS.

. Please address any communications with which you may favour me, to FRANCIS GALTON, 42, Rutland Gate, London, S.W.

- (1.) Names of the twins, both Christian and Surnames? (It will, I trust, be clearly understood that *no names will be published*. I ask this question, to guard myself against entering the same case twice; to avail myself of corroborative evidence, if it should reach me; and to learn whether the twins are of the same sex or not, which is a point of some interest in respect to the frequency of strong resemblance.)

Charl: Ann Whitwell & Ed: Rick Whitwell

- (2.) How far were they alike, in body and in mind;—in childhood, in boyhood or girlhood, in youth, and in adult life?

At 11—unlike in body & mind from birth

(If they were *never* very closely alike, the questions 3, 4, 5, and 6 must be disregarded.)

- (3.) If they were closely alike at any age, give anecdotes to illustrate their resemblance; showing for instance, that near relations frequently mistook them. Test your estimate of their likeness, by considering details of it, thus, Were they of the same height and weight, and were their clothes of the same fit? Had they the same colour of hair and eyes? Had they similar powers of athletic performance? Were they alike in manual skill, as in drawing? Had they similar handwriting and intonation of voice? Were their special tastes the same, as for music and art? Were their dispositions similar, and their associations of ideas alike, as shown by their frequently making identical remarks, or by the same recollections occurring to both of them at the same moment? Was their state of health the same?
- (4.) Up to what age were they educated together, and in what respects did their education and pursuits differ afterwards?
- (5.) At what period did their close resemblance begin to diminish, and in what respects did they grow unlike in body and mind?