

Correspondence R

Publication/Creation

1850-1910

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82 Rae

4 Addison Gardens
Kensington W. 22-3-87

My Dear Mr. Galton

Before the matter goes in
out of my mind, I wish to
point out that there was really
a good deal of difference
between Dr. Rink's theory and
mine regarding the Eskimos
of Alaska, in this way -

In the 4th paragraph of his
admirable paper, Dr. Rink says,
"Beginning with the inland
" Eskimos of Alaska we find that
" still he is carrying on his
fravery."

62

"fishery in the rivers by means
"of the birch bark canoe, just
"like his Indian neighbor, but
"in settling at the river mouth
"he has exchanged his birch
"bark for skin, and protected
"his small ship with a deck."

In the 1st paragraph he
"says, "I tried to demonstrate
"how the dialects indicate the
"interior of Atasea as the
"probable home of the Eskimo
"tribes."

Now I consider that the
original home of the Eskimo
was Asia along its North eastern
shores, and that their original

83

Canoes were of skin, which the
Esquimos who went inland by
the Yorcan and other large rivers
when they came to birch trees
changed for bark canoes, as
more convenient, more readily
obtained and less extensive than
skin of the seal. which they
could not obtain, except by
barter with the people living
on the coast —

Now do I think that these
people at all degenerated
by exchanging their skin canoes
for bark ones, on the contrary,
it showed intelligence and
adaptability — I never saw
the birch bark canoe of an

fly
Alaska Eskimos, but I do
not doubt but it served
as much needs of construc-
tion as his skin kayak.

Yours very truly

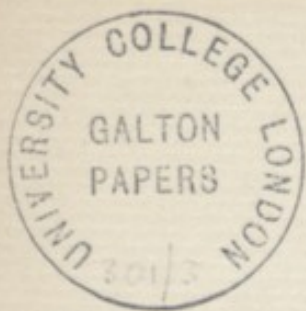
John Rae

Francis Galton Esq. M.S.
P. A. I.

P. S. Rink makes the Eskimos change
from a bark canoe to skin one, I
on the contrary believe that he
changed on going inland from a
skin canoe to a bark one -

JR





4 Addison Gardens
Kensington 3rd Decr 1889

Dear Mr. Galton

When on the committee
of the Grosvenor Club last night
I put your name up as a
Candidate, the paper signed by
myself and Crookes, and now
will be duly elected as soon
as the requisite form are gone
through - We shall be glad to
have so distinguished a member

very sincerely yours

Francis Galton Esq^r F.R.S. John Rae
De Le Re



22. The Leas Mrs. Hae^{fl}
Folkestone
Kent

Oct 10. 03

My dear Mr Galton

I cannot tell you the great pleasure it gave us to read your very kind letter and hear that you had not forgotten us. Those dear old times are ever before us, and our chief inducement in settling in Chislehurst, when we left London after my dear husband passed away, was the feeling that we would be near enough to London not to lose sight of our dear old friends, but soon after getting

Settled in my small house
on the top of Chickens
Common, we were poisoned
by bad drains, and then
we got severe influenza
which completely broke
down my health for some
time and prevented
our going about as we
had hoped, so we lost
sight of many old friends
like yourself.

Now that you say
it must have been
during the time of my
illness that dear Margaret
passed away, she is one
I could never forget for
she was always so kind.

to me from the first time^{f3}
I saw her. I wonder if the

great niece you speak of is
one of the two little girls
who I used to see with
Mrs Galton in those early
days at Rutland Gate.

In those never to be
forgotten times, I often
think of the delightful
dinners and all the
interesting people you
used to gather round
your hospitable table,
and another bright memory
is the time when we were
together at Vichy, and
when D'Ra and Mrs Galton
were taking the waters we
had some delightful walks
you used to pick up little
bits of useless, ~~trifling~~ little things
and afterwards you would

f4

and afterwards you would
show us charming little
things you had made
from these odds & ends.

How wonderful you have
been in all the work you
have accomplished, and
your handwriting is as
clear and steady as ever.
We both trust that you will
have a very good winter
and that we may be spared
to meet again.

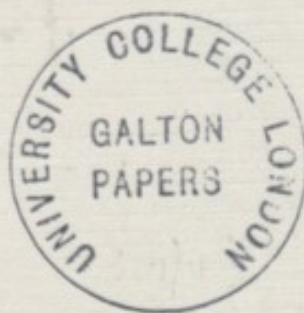
The name of our home at Chilcham
is "Glenelly," and we hope to
return there in the winter the
end of this month, and it
would indeed be an honour &
a pleasure to see you in our
little home. We are only half
an hour by train from Charing Cross
perhaps in fine weather you
and your niece would be
able to come and have lunch

F5

With us. You can imagine
how we are both looking
forward to reaching your book
with our united kind regards

Yours very sincerely
Kate Rae

I am enclosing a little
note from my sister
about Mrs Hargreaves.



Paris, 19 avenue Hoche ^{fi}

3/3/17/3

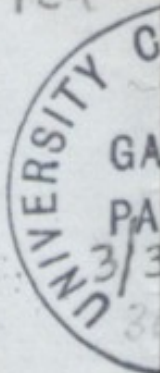
16 octobre

M R
M R
Raffalovich

1885

Cher et honoré Monsieur

Je prends la liberté de me rappeler
à votre souvenir, de demander
des nouvelles de votre santé et de
vous envoyer un petit travail
paru dans le Journal le Temps
le 23 octobre 1885, sur la loi d'hérédité
formulée par vous. C'est un de
nos amis, un savant fait



distingué, M. Cheysson, qui
sous la signature de M. Ber-
biquier, a envoyé au Temps
des réflexions sur la loi de
régression, qui lui ont été
inspirées par nos recherches
sur la moyenne de la taille
chez les hommes et les animaux.
J'ai pensé que cela pouvait
vous intéresser, malgré

FAITS DIVERS ¹²⁶¹

22 octobre. — Le temps est resté brumeux pendant toute l'après-midi d'hier. Vers onze heures et demie du soir, la pluie a commencé à tomber et a continué jusqu'à ce matin, où le soleil avait peine à percer les derniers nuages qui assombrissaient l'horizon.

Le vent est au sud-ouest.

— Aujourd'hui 22 octobre, le thermomètre du journal marquait :

A 7 heures du matin..... 8° au-dessus de 0.

A 11 heures du matin.... 10° 1/2 —

A 1 heure de l'après-midi. 12° —

Hauteur barométrique à 8 heures.. 748.

— La chambre syndicale des grains et farines de Paris vient de prendre l'initiative de la réunion

(1) Soient T , T' , M et t les statures du père, de la mère, de la race en moyenne et du produit : la loi de Galton se traduit algébriquement par l'expression :

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{T + T'}{2} - M \right) = t - M$$

On en déduit : $t = \frac{T + T' + M}{3}$

lang.

Des mentions ont été accordées à M. Frigoulet, élève de MM. Gérôme et H. Lévy, et M. Castex, élève de MM. Hébert et Boulanger. Ces prix ont chacun la valeur de 2,100 fr.

LA CRISE EN ORIENT

(Informations particulières du TEMPS)

D'après nos informations, l'invitation à la conférence dont il est question pour le règlement des affaires d'Orient n'est pas encore parvenue au quai d'Orsay.

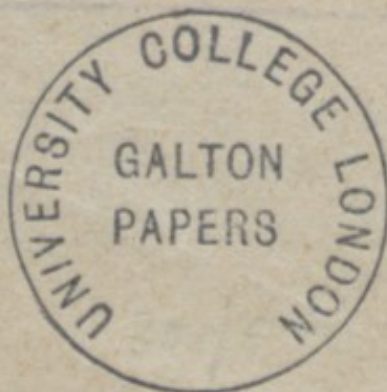
Nous avons des raisons de croire que le cabinet britannique ne l'a pas non plus reçue.

Il n'est pas exact, d'ailleurs, que l'Angleterre ou toute autre puissance ait manifesté son opposition en principe à la réunion d'une conférence : il n'a jamais été question, dans les pourparlers qui ont eu lieu jusqu'à cette heure, que de certaines réserves de fond et de forme de la part de certaines puissances.

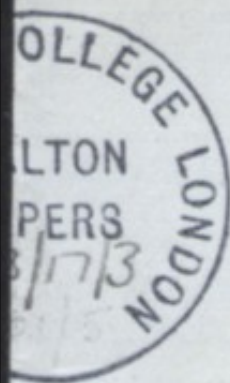
(Service Havas)

Sofia, 22 octobre, 11 h. 30, matin.

Les bruits de panique à Sofia sont inexacts. On attend avec calme les éventualités qui peuvent se produire.



f2bv



le peu d'étendue accordée
 par le Journal à la com-
 munication de M. Cheysson.
 Je vous envoie l'extrait
 du Journal et vous prie
 d'agréer mes meilleurs souvenirs
 Marie Roffolovich.

P. S.

Nous pourrions peut-être se rencontrer dans
 les journaux que ma fille
 Mlle Sophie Roffolovich a en

l'honneur d'être nommé
 membre honoraire du Cobden
Club.

que «colonel».

Le Temps 23 octobre 1885

La loi de l'hérédité

Au milieu des lettres nombreuses que nous a
 values notre article récent sur les travaux de M. Fr.
 Galton, de la Société royale de Londres, nous de-
 vons signaler la commentaire suivant, dû à la
 plume d'un savant et ingénieux correspondant :

« La loi de régression découverte par M. Galton
 se formule ainsi, nous écrit M. C. Berbiguiier : *Le
 déviat de la stature chez le produit est égal, en moyenne,
 aux deux tiers de la déviation mi-parentale.* Cette loi de
 l'hérédité en matière de taille peut se présenter
 sous cette autre forme dont un calcul élémentaire
 suffit à démontrer l'équivalence (1) :

» La stature du produit est égale en moyenne au tiers
 de la somme de la taille du père, de la taille de la mère
 et de la taille moyenne de la race.

» Sous cette forme, la loi met en évidence l'in-
 fluence de la race, qui tend à ramener sans cesse
 le type moyen. L'enfant est ainsi le produit non
 seulement de ses parents, mais encore d'un troi-
 sième facteur, aussi important que chacun des
 deux premiers, la race, qui représente la longue
 et confuse série de ses ascendants. Deux couples
 de stature identique auront donc des enfants très
 différents, selon qu'ils seront polonais, espagnols
 ou anglais. Chacun de nous procède à la fois de
 ses parents et de sa race. Ce n'est pas seulement le
 sentiment, c'est encore la physiologie qui
 pour nous de la patrie une seconde mère. »

Muzaffarpur

India #1

Colonel H. M. Stanley



Muzaffarpore

The 20th August/95

My dear Sir,

I write with some little diffidence that I do myself the honor of forwarding by Book Post a small pamphlet I wrote in September & October last but which from one cause or another did not see the light until the early days of this month.

I trust that if you ever find time to peruse it that you will not consider it time altogether wasted.

In sending my "welcome bookie" I thought it might possibly interest you to

l'honneur d'être nommé
 membre honoraire du Cobden
Club.

que «cotonnet».

Le Temps 23 octobre 1885

La loi de l'hérédité

Au milieu des lettres nombreuses que nous a values notre article récent sur les travaux de M. Fr. Galton, de la Société royale de Londres, nous devons signaler la commentaire suivant, dû à la plume d'un savant et ingénieux correspondant :

« La loi de régression découverte par M. Galton se formule ainsi, nous écrit M. C. Berbiguier : *Le déviat de la stature chez le produit est égal, en moyenne, aux deux tiers de la déviation mi-parentale.* Cette loi de l'hérédité en matière de taille peut se présenter sous cette autre forme dont un calcul élémentaire suffit à démontrer l'équivalence (1) :

» *La stature du produit est égale en moyenne au tiers de la somme de la taille du père, de la taille de la mère et de la taille moyenne de la race.*

» Sous cette forme, la loi met en évidence l'influence de la race, qui tend à ramener sans cesse le type moyen. L'enfant est ainsi le produit non seulement de ses parents, mais encore d'un troisième facteur, aussi important que chacun des deux premiers, la race, qui représente la longue et confuse série de ses ascendants. Deux couples de stature identique auront donc des enfants très différents, selon qu'ils seront polonais, espagnols ou anglais. Chacun de nous procède à la fois de ses parents et de sa race. Ce n'est pas seulement le sentiment, c'est encore la physiologie qui nous pour nous de la patrie une seconde mère. »

Muzaffarpur

India #1

Colonel H. M. Stanley



Muzaffarpore

The 20th August 1895

My dear Sir,

I write with some little diffidence that I do myself the honor of forwarding by Book Post a small pamphlet I wrote in September & October last but which from one cause or another did not see the light until the early days of this month.

I trust that if you ever find time to peruse it that you will not consider it time altogether wasted.

In sending my "welcome bookie" I thought it might possibly interest you to

to know how we Bengal
 Policemen were getting on
 in our efforts to promote
 the speedy identification
 of criminals as I see
 you have noticed our
 instrument in your work
 "Finger Print Directories"

Personally I do not take
 the height measurement
 in the manner represented
 in Plate VII. because I
 am certain that whilst
 the measurer is engaged
 in pressing the palm
 of his hand on the
 abdomen of the subject
 he is measuring and
 his eyes are raised to
 read off the height
 registered that the
 man has ample oppor-
 tunity for playing pranks
 by projecting his knees
 instead of keeping
 them braced as they
 should be to ensure
 the full height of the figure
 being obtained.

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I therefore devised a measuring standard of my own which can be best understood from a glance at the enclosed photograph.

The standard consists of a two inch thick plank one foot broad inserted absolutely perpendicularly into a three inch thick wooden platform.

The rigidity of the perpendicular plank is insured by a flat iron buttress counter sunk into the wooden platform and back of the perpendicular plank respectively.

The perpendicular plank is 6' 6" high and along its upper ~~right~~ ^{right} hand edge is screwed on a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick lath one inch wide and 2' 3" long faced with brass and marked off in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch.

This lath registers from 4' 3" to 6' 6".

On either side of the
 planks facing each other
 at suitable heights from
 the platform are fastened
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rod iron rails on
 which are canvas belts,
 looped round the rods
 sufficiently loosely to allow
 of their being slipped up
 or down on the rod for
 purposes of adjustment
 to the height of the knees
 and abdomen of the par-
 ticular man to be measured.

There is a buckle on the
 belt on one side rail and
 a plain tongue piece on
 the rail facing it.

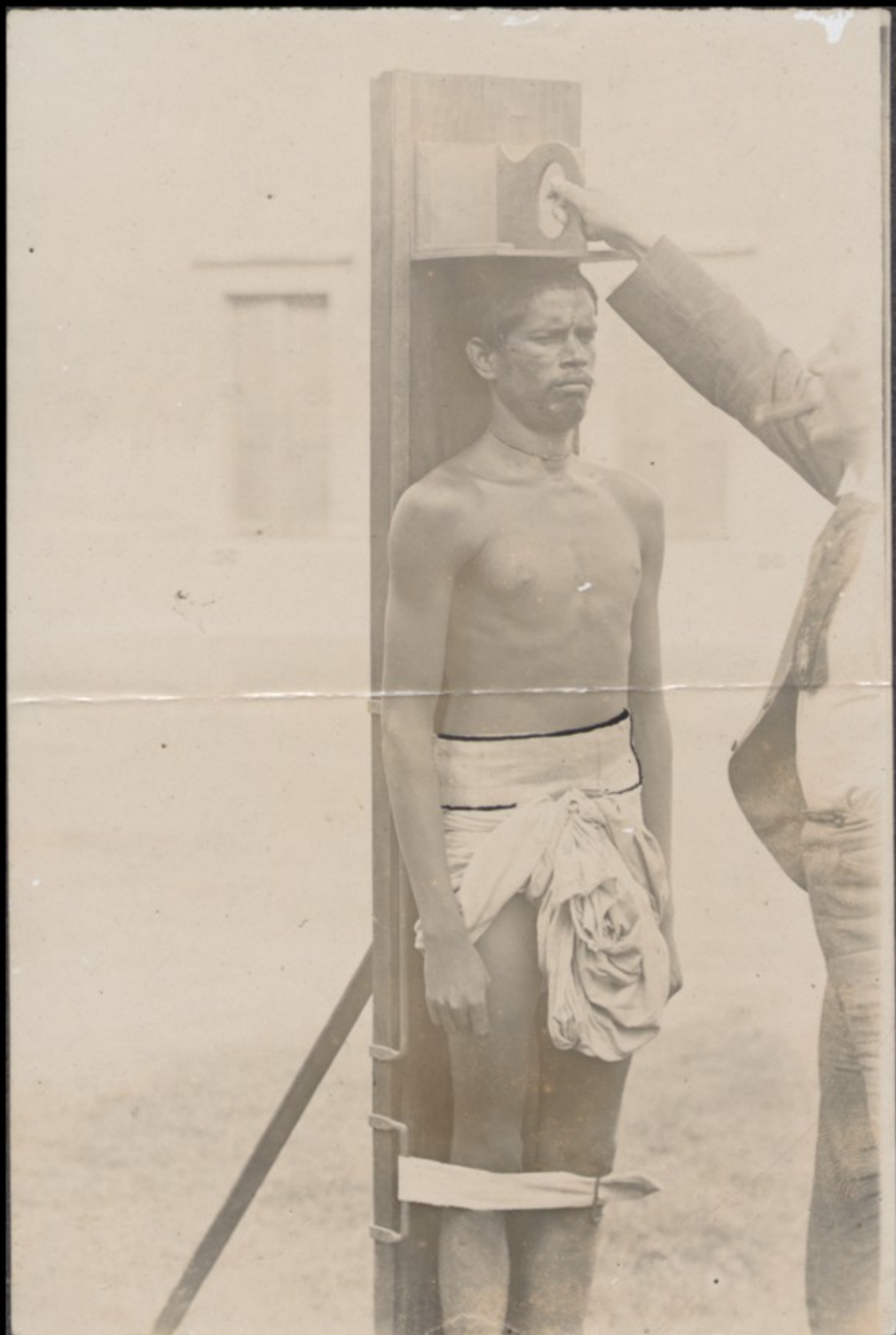
The photograph
 depicts a portion of myself
 measuring a prisoner.
 I was standing on the
 ground whilst the prisoner
 was on the 3" high platform.

Yours very truly

A. H. Ramsay.

Colonel





Mac Iver

41

Wolverton House

Clepton

Bristol

Oct 19th. 1902



Dear Dr Galton

People who are so kind as yourself
expose themselves I am afraid to the
risk of being constantly plagued. This
shall be my first excuse for adding
myself to the army of the plagues. I
am writing in brief to ask whether
you could spare me a very little of your
valuable time to advise me on some
of my anthropometrical work.

You know,
I think that in the last four years I
have collected a great deal of material in
Egypt, and I have settled down now and

f2

have been occupied for the best part of a year putting it in order for a comprehensive publication. I have joined forces with Professor Arthur Thomson of Oxford and have put myself entirely under his leadership, and under the guidance of so able and accomplished a man I think that there is good hope that the work will turn out really valuable. It will be a quite new

departure in some ways. I have measurements (I speak without opportunity of reference) of something like two thousand examples. They are all perfectly dated by archaeological evidence verified by myself on the spot.

So that I have a complete ~~series~~ range of series representing all the important

periods of Egyptian history from the
earliest prehistoric to the Roman, a thing
quite unique in anthropometrical work.

We want to treat it in several ways; to
^{deal with} it on the one hand from the standpoint
of comparative ethnology in order to establish
the general racial position of the ancient
Egyptians, and on the other to consider
the several series in their relation to one
another to discover if possible whether
changes took place in the different
periods.

We are trying several methods, some
of which will be novel; but for the
moment I am most troubled by the
statistical aspect, and it is on this that

I wish to consult you. Neither Professor Thomson nor myself are trained statisticians and indeed I myself am so bad a mathematician that I give myself many a vain headache over "Biometrika" without adding much to my knowledge thereby. We have been tackling the statistics of our work, each independently, to the best of our ability and have agreed that the only satisfactory thing will be to submit our results to the arbitration, or if necessary to the condemnation, of an Expert such as yourself. Is it asking too much of your kindness if we suggest that you should look at our rough

F5

work, criticise it in general, decide on particular points where we may differ, and rule out ~~the~~ inferences which are to the statistician's eye unjustifiable?

We do not ask that you should make independent inferences, though I need not say that we should greatly value any that might come from you.

Rather we want to do our best unaided in the first instance, and then to refer to you to say whether we are only ploughing the sand or are doing something better.

I am not ready to send the work in to you quite at once, supposing that you were willing to look at it, but in three or four weeks I think it will

all be ready. It is not great in bulk;
the part that is ready will be some light
indices, for males and for females, divided
into nine large main periods as regards
date. They are reduced to percentages and
drawn out in rough curves; the crux
is the interpretation of the curves. I
have tried my hand at them and I send
you a sample to show you the sort
of thing that I am attempting. The particular
sample is quite a tentative sketch; I
think I can do better, but it will show
you my idea. It is taken from the
Upper Facial (Kollmann's) index, for



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the several periods. Arthur Thomson is
at work independently on the same thing;
ided ~~to~~ and I don't know how he has been getting
on. We thought it better to avoid prejudicing
~~our~~ each other's ideas and to work out
what we could separately before comparing
our views. When he is ready on his side
we could send in both rough sketches to
you, and I expect there will be ample
opportunity for arbitration.

I feel that it is rather presumptuous
on my part to suggest this but I think
that your kindness will pardon the
presumption, as it is ~~to~~ in the interest
of a piece of work which if it is

conducted on proper lines should be, I think, really useful.

The authors have just sent me very kindly their fine work on the Negada skulls published in *Biometrika* vol 1 no 4.

As yet I have only had time to glance into it, but I am going to study it with great care so soon as I am more free.

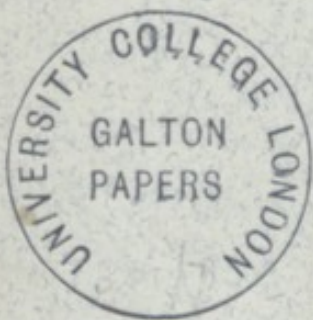
Have you seen Thomson's most original and ingenious graphic method in the September number of "Man"?

I heard that you were going to Rome for the winter. I wish only that my luck allowed me to get there also, but I see myself bound to England for a good many months.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

David Randall-MacIver



Woburn House

Clifton
Oct 23. 1902

Dear Dr Galton.

Thank you very much indeed for your letter and valuable advice. I will be very careful with my statistical treatment and keep on the cautious side. I am thinking about methods and going to get any advice that I can before launching out.

I am so sorry to hear you have

been suffering from bronchitis and
hope the sunshine will make you
quite well again. My mother and
sister are going abroad for the winter
and will probably settle down in
Rome, so it is just possible that you
may come across them. Perhaps I may
join them for a week or two in the
Spring, but it will hardly be earlier
I am afraid. With best wishes

Yours very sincerely
David Randall Mac Lenn



ALBION HOUSE,

91, UPPER TULSE HILL. S.W.

Dec. 19 1893.

Dear Mr. Galton.

I forward the three four color-prints. By placing them side by side you will be able to see how each combined colour is produced. If this is not very instructive I hope it will afford you some amusement. Strictly speaking this is a "Trade secret" of my own designing, and I should find it more useful if English workmen were not so very pig-headed, and enamoured of old ways.

Yours sincerely

W. Ravenstein

Francis Galton Esq.

PS If you cut the little square out be careful to number them on the back (A, 1; A, 2; A, 3) or you will not be able to tell which is which.



Reconstruction
colours for notebook

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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36	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44

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7			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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9			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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11			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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32			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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34			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36			1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Red.

Blue

Yellow

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
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Private



23 Old St.

Lincoln

April 23

Dear W. Saltan

You will have
heard from my father that
I was about to write to you.

I have lately joined a
provisional Com. formed
for the purpose of discussing
the "population question" in
fact all that is conveyed
(though in correct) by the
term Malthusianism.

The matter has been taken
 up warmly by Lord Derby
 & Mr. Stanley & the Provisional
 Committee contains the names of
 several well known clergymen
 & men of science. I may
 mention Pitt Rivers & J. J.
 among the former & Ray
 Lankaster among the
 latter - but all ^{the} names ^{of the Committee}
 will be printed on a card
 of invitation which will
 shortly be issued for a series

private
 of conferences to be held at
 the Hotel Victoria in
 Ashmun Island, Colerue
 on the 7th - 28th of
 May & thereafter at
 fortnightly intervals.

At these conferences papers
 will be read followed
 by general discussions.

Your name was mentioned
 so that of one who sh^d
 be likely to be interested
 in the question & in its

being asked if any of the
 Ctee I approach you I
 undertook to do so through
 my father, & to ask if you &
 for the provincial Ctee.
 I sh^d add that Thomas
 & Rich and from whom (Lord
 Mary's Bros) are on the Ctee,
 the former being the Chairman,
 that Alan Lambert is Vice
 Chairman.



Yours
 J. J.

Henry Mason

I enclose a leaflet with out me
 sheets. The invitation (W. contains
 the name of the Ctee) states in more
 guarded terms the subject of discussion.
 Ladies not admitted.



f5r

[Private.] It is proposed to form a Society for the purpose of carrying out the objects indicated in this Statement.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS.

IN our overcrowded cities one of the saddest features of the life of the poor is the large number of weak and unhealthy children that are born to them. An enormous proportion die young; and this of itself entails, could we only realise it, a vast amount of mental and physical suffering. The survivors are, in too many instances, unable either to struggle satisfactorily for their own existence, or to maintain the unhealthy progeny which they in their turn are nearly certain to produce.

Again, without for a moment assuming that the grinding poverty of the poor is not largely due to other causes, it must be admitted that, apart from the question of healthiness, the size of their families is frequently the factor that makes all the difference between the wretchedness of extreme and perpetual want, and the comparative ease of only moderate and occasional privation. Just as the woman who could have borne two or three children, at proper intervals, without the breakdown of her constitution, is wrecked in health and spirit by too frequent pregnancies, so the man whose labour, even though casual and precarious, might have enabled him to support two or three children, is ruined, and rendered despairing by the effort to provide for twice or thrice that number.

The state of things is, briefly, this—the poorer classes bring into the world, as rapidly as the laws of nature permit, numbers of children who are wholly unfitted to live in it.

The Society has been formed to combat this particular evil, but there are also other collateral evils for which it is hoped that its action may prove, in some measure, a remedy. These, however, do not call for special notice in a prospectus designed to fix

attention on the chief considerations that have led to the undertaking of the work.

If England were a newly-settled territory, with room and to spare for all comers, the begetting of swarms of unhealthy children would still be a mischief to be arrested; but when we remember that these children are born into an old country, in which there is but scant room for them, and where all their surroundings are as unfavourable as possible for their sound development, the mischief becomes gigantic in its proportions—so gigantic that it amounts to a calamity and a curse.

It is necessary that the magnitude of the evil should be insisted on in order to justify the action of the Society, and also because in dealing with a subject manifestly delicate and difficult the Society desires to secure the sympathy and adhesion of all sincere and right-thinking people. The question is even more a woman's question than a man's question, and, remembering this, the Society will endeavour, whilst speaking, as of necessity it must, in language that will be understood, to refrain from using a single expression that would cause needless offence even to those most opposed to the work it has in hand.

The aims, then, of the Society are to use all legitimate means to secure for the full discussion of the "Population Question" complete immunity at the bar of public opinion—to bring out forcibly, what has often been plainly hinted at by the greatest thinkers of our time, the evils of over-population—to awaken in the minds of individuals a sense of the responsibility incurred by all who contribute to those evils—to suggest such remedies as may seem right and wise—and, above all, to elicit, in regard to this momentous question, that full knowledge of the facts, physical and moral, which must precede the formation of a sound and healthy public opinion.

Satisfied that its motive is honest, and its purpose righteous, the Society will not flinch from the criticism it will encounter. To all criticism that is at once intelligent and sincere it will give respectful consideration, being fully assured that the result will be beneficial to a cause which it only desires to see prosper because, and so far as, it is consistent with goodness and truth.



23rd 4

April 24

Dear Sir,

My father has
sent on your reply. I can
quite understand the
difficulty you feel about
taking an active part in
this matter. Should you
care to be present at any
of the conferences I shall
be happy to send you a
ticket & admission

I should be very glad

your kind offer to discuss
the subject if I were
able at present to find
a date; but I happen to
have work here which
will keep me late for the
next ten days or so

Yr. truly
Mary McLawson

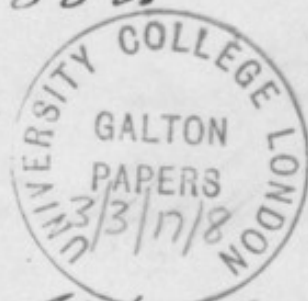
J. R. Rawson

f1

68. Jernwall Gardens

27th Nov 1888.

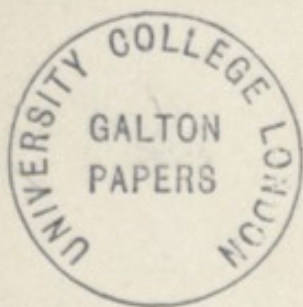
My dear Galton



I have looked
through the list of Members
of the Int. Nat. Institute,
and I can only recognise
among them three whom I
believe to be interested
in the subjects of your
forthcoming work - my -
Cheysson, Bertillon & Pacher,
but I am ignorant as to
the qualifications of the latter

two for entering into a critical
examination of the mathematical
features of your work. I think
that Mr Charles Roberts - exy
ams, would be appreciative
and perhaps usefully critical.

Ever yours sincerely
Samuel R. Brown



L. N. Rawson

f4

68, Cornwall Gardens,
Queen's Gate, S.W.

16th June 1891.

My dear Galton

I am sorry that I
cannot attend the meeting
chez vous on Saturday, as
I am engaged to go into the
country on that day.

I take the opportunity
that Mr. Sidenblad of Stockholm
and Mr. Eiben of Prague express
their regret that they will not be

able to attend the Demographic
Congress. Both of them will
attend the meeting of the
Institute at Vienna.

Is there any chance of
my meeting you there? It will,
I expect, be a full and
interesting reunion.

Yours sincerely

Arnold Brown

Mr Rawson Rawson ^{f7}

International Statistical Institute.



68, CORNWALL GARDENS,
LONDON, S.W.

16 July

1891.

My dear Father

Read the enclosed letter
from Engel.

I have answered him that I
will include International Authorship
among the new Propositions to be
brought forward at the Vienna
meeting - and that I will confer
with you upon the subject, which
I propose to do when we next meet,
which I suppose will happen before
long, as the 10th August draws near.

What a screw making subscribers

International Statistical Institute

OF CORNWALL GARDENS

LONDON, E.C. 4

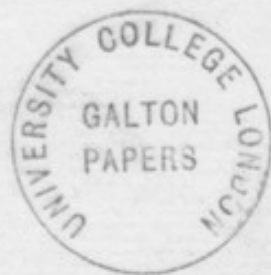
to the fund pay further for their
tickets! But I have sent for mine.
& for a ticket for the opening.

Yours truly
Sam. Mayne

see overleaf of

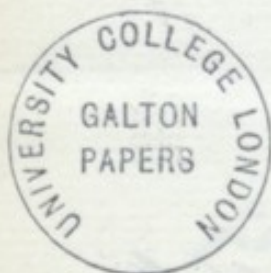
Extract from D^r Engel's letter to Sir H^h

In a letter written March 4 to M. Inama v
Sterneck, I asked him if it wd not be desirable
and recommendable to establish at the Institute
a Section for Anthropometry and to make this
Section a centre of international anthropometrical
investigations, whose importance for the physical
characteristics of the social classes is fully proved
by the few occasional investigations in England
Russia Italy United States &c. I added
that the 'Institute' doing this, would do
much honor as follows the steps of M.
Quetelet, the creator of the International
Statistical Congress as well as of the science
of Anthropometry. I got no answer to this
letter.



411

International Statistical Institute.



68, CORNWALL GARDENS,
LONDON, S.W.

25 July 1896.

My dear Galton.

Many thanks for your
prompt acquiescence in my
request. Your paper is just
what I had in view. It gives
your idea of the spirit to
which an Anthropometric Center
of the Institute, if it should
be appointed, had best direct
its attention.

I have asked Roberts to give

International Statistical Institute

LONDON, N.W.

We also his views. We shall
thus have those of three of the
best qualified experts in
support of the constitution of
the Centre, and with material
for their guidance.

I enclose Engels last letter
to me, & when Mr Whitman sends
me the translation, which will be
useful to others who do not read
German like yourself. I will send you
the original with the translation.

Will you be tempted to come to
 Vienna? We shall have a large
 attendance, with many interesting
 men among them & our programme
 is already rich.

Ever yours truly

Alfred Russel

You will see that Engel has
 be knighted you. I had a letter from
 Hungary last week addressing me
 as a "Knight of the Garter"!

H. R. Rawson

F14

International Statistical Institute.



68, CORNWALL GARDENS,

LONDON, S.W.

14 August 1891.

My dear Galton,

I have just received from
Lugel the title of his paper to be
read at Vienna, & am glad to
acquaint you with it before
you start for the Continent.

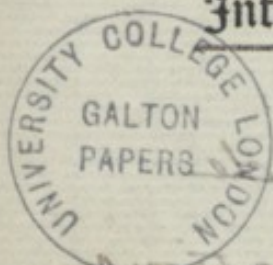
How jolly & free you must
feel this evening! I think your
Division did very well, & was
admirably presided.

Ever yours truly

Harriet Rawson

Proposition de constituer un Comité, chargé
de créer une Société internationale pour
l'étude et la propagation de l'Anthropométrie

Li R. Rawton 715
International Statistical Institute.



68, CORNWALL GARDENS,
LONDON, S.W.

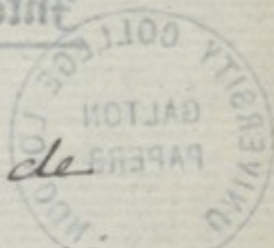
le 19 Août 1898

Monsieur et cher Collègue,

Une élection de membres
titulaires de l'Institut International
de Statistique sera tenue par cor-
respondance en peu de temps, afin
que les candidats élus soient
avertis de bonne heure qu'ils
pourront prendre part à la
réunion de l'année prochaine.

Je vous prie de me faire
savoir si Monsieur Carl Pearson
désire renouveler sa candidature,
et si vous et les membres qui ont
signé sa proposition à la dernière
élection, à laquelle il n'a pas eu

International Statistical Institute



de succès, seront contents de
renouveler vos recommandations.

L'élection prochaine sera
probablement plus normale que
la dernière, et les chances d'être
élu seront alors plus favorables.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur
l'assurance de ma considération
très distinguée.

Samuel R. Pearson

Président

à Monsieur

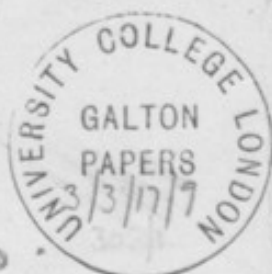
F. Galton

Mrs Ada M Read

Fl



Nº 24 ELERDALE ROAD
HAMPSTEAD LONDON



June 23rd

Dear Sir,

I have heard from
Mr Hartog that you would be
glad to see me on Monday next,
June 26th. I shall therefore
have much pleasure in calling
upon you on that day at
12 o'clock, which is one of
the times you name in your
letter to him as being conven-
-ient to you.

Yours faithfully
Ada M. Read

22, WILLOUGHBY ROAD,

HAMPSTEAD. N. W.

I am sending you a paper about the Garden City as you said you would be glad to know more of it - please do not trouble to return it.

Thanking you & Mr. Falton for your kind hospitality this morning.

Yours very truly

Ade. H. Read

Would you be good enough to ask Mr. Falton to kindly send his letter, when writing, to the above address?

Mr. Ade. H. Read



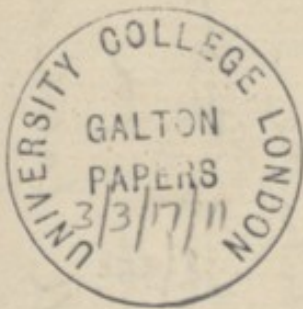
(Ready) f1
Barum House
Wealdstone
Sep 6. 06

Dear Sir

Mr W. Wrath of the
Com & Medal Dept. has
handed me a list which
refers to medals which I
shall be pleased to cast
for you. I am about to
start for a short holiday
& on my return will be
about sending you an
instalment. Having been
very much pressed lately,
am feeling the need of a little
relaxation. Respectfully Yours
A.P. Ready

Reeves

11



1. Savile Row,
Burlington Gardens,
W.

2nd Nov, 96

Dear Sir -

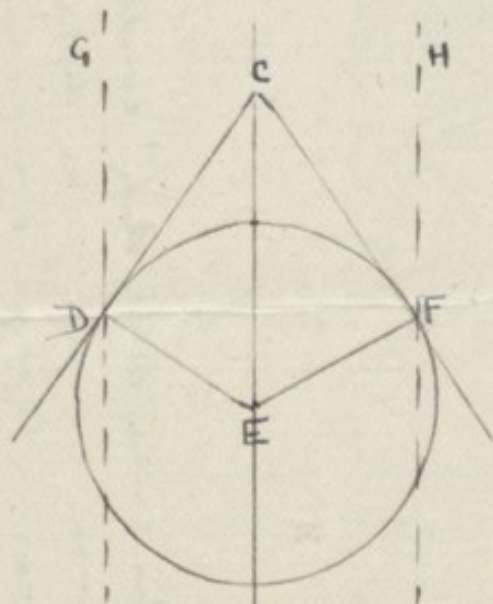
I have been thinking over what you were saying this morning in reference to my paper and the method proposed for plotting the angles of 'inclination'. I will, as you suggest, get a fairly large scale chart and lay down upon it the curves, both as they are now shown, and as they would appear when reduced to a plane parallel with the axis of the earth in all places.

I feel very grateful to you for the kind interest you have taken in the matter, and value very much the suggestions

you have made.

f2

With regard to the first point you raised, which was I believe



that if D and F represent two places on the earth's surface upon the same parallel of latitude, and 180° apart in longitude, the curves of inclination

would be curves running approximately parallel with the circles of latitude, whether measured from the horizon CD, CF, or from the lines GD and HF, (parallel with the axis of the earth) _{CE.}

This must, as you pointed out, be the case, as the lines CD and CF are inclined to the earth's axis CE at the same angle, and $\angle GDC = \angle HFC$. Hence to reduce them to a line parallel to the axis of the

earth, one would only have to add these latter angles ^{for inclination} which are equal. But this supposes that observations have actually been made in these places upon the same parallel of latitude. If a dipping needle could be carried round certain parallels of latitude, then the observations taken at any places upon them would require the same correction to be applied to reduce them to a line parallel with the axis of the earth, and so evidently, whether this correction were applied or not the curves would be similar as regards the circles of latitude.

However, so far as I know, nothing of this kind has been done, and observations for inclination have been taken in all latitudes without any reference to a common standard.

I thought I might venture to write this to you by way of further explanation of the proposal made in my paper, as I fear ~~that~~ what I have there written does not make this point clear. -

I am, Sir,

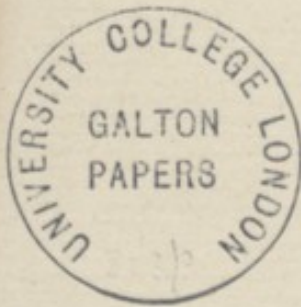
yours respectfully

Edw. A. Reeves

P.S. If an observation for inclination or 'dip', should be taken on any one parallel of latitude, and another on any other, either north or south of it, it is evident that the horizons of these two places will not incline at the same angles to the axis of the earth, and the magnetic 'dip' could not, as it appears to me, be considered the same even if the dipping needle read the same angle at both places. Before comparing them it would be necessary to reduce them both to one common standard. Is it not so?

Receives

15



see Chree's
letter to me

1. Savile Row,
Burlington Gardens,
W.

17th Nov 1896

Dear Sir -

Since you called in the other morning I have gone thoroughly into the matter of the formula for reducing the curves of equal inclination to the ^{a line parallel with the} axis of the Earth, and beg to be allowed to send the results for your inspection. I do so as I feel confident that I failed to make myself understood in talking to you, and I confess I am not good at verbal explanations.

If you will favour me by

reading the enclosed, and
returning it to me by post
afterwards, I shall be greatly
obliged.

The little sketch map (tracing)
is correct as far as it goes, and
its scale will admit; but as
soon as I can I shall ~~plot~~
work out and plot the curves
on a large scale.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully

G. A. Reeves

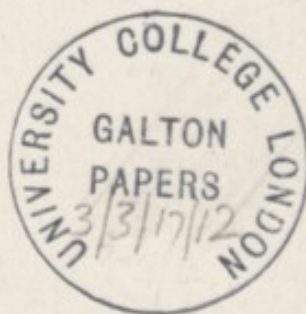
F. Galton Esq. ^{FRS}
M.E. M.E.

Reich

f1

1885.

Hochgeehrter Herr,



Ich habe Ihre vortrefflichen Werke, welche mit Recht den Namen von klassischen Arbeiten verdienen, stets mit grossem Interesse studirt, darüber geschrieben, und dieselben auch in meinen Büchern wiederholt citirt.

Ihr neuestes Werk "Record of Family Faculties" flösst mir ganz besonderes Interesse ein. Ich bitte Sie freundlich, ein Exemplar desselben, behufs ausführlicher Besprechung, gütigst mir übersenden zu wollen. Sie werden hierdurch sehr zu Dank mich verpflichten.

Gleichzeitig mit diesem Briefe erlaube ich mir, Ihnen das Programm der von mir ins Leben zu rufenden internationalen freien Universität ergebenst zu überreichen. Vielleicht beliebt es Ihnen, die Vorarbeiten durch gütige Übersendung einer Geldsumme an mich zu fördern!

Mit besonderer Hochachtung

Gluckeburg

(Sandowig, P.)
Schleswig-Holstein,

den 22. März 1885.

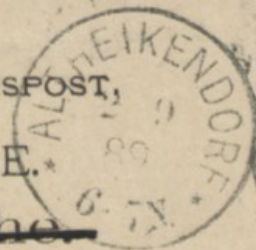
Ihr aufrichtig ergebener

Dr. med. Eduard Reich.

DEUTSCHE REICHSPOST,

POSTKARTE.

~~Drucksache.~~



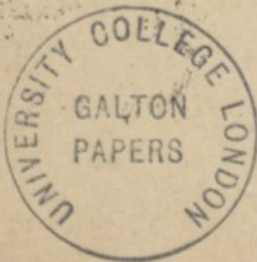
f3r

An

Francis Galton, Esq^{re} =, F. R. S.,
President of Anthropological Society

London.

(Macmillan & Co.
16, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.)



Redaction der
Monatsschrift für
Hygiene.



Dr. med. Eduard Reich
zu Altheikendorf bei Kiel.

f3v

Hochgeehrter Herr,

Im Laufe dieses Monats werde ich die Freiheit
mir nehmen, Ihnen den ersten Band meiner „Univer-
tas. Monatsschrift für Hygiene“, etc. zu überreichen.
Ich bitte höflich, denselben freundlich aufzunehmen zu wollen.

Es liegt mir sehr viel daran, Ihr schätzbares Werk
„Natural Inheritance“ ausführlich in meiner Mo-
natsschrift zu besprechen. Ich erbitte mir zu diesem
Behufe ergebenst ein Frei-Exemplar.

Altheikendorf
bei Kiel,

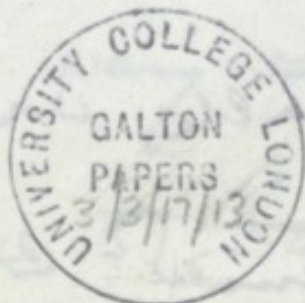
den 2. Sept. 1889.

Mit besonderer Hochachtung

Dr. med. Eduard Reich.

8, QUEEN'S GARDENS,
ABERDEEN.

15. October 1892



Dear Sir,

We are contemplating
the formation of an Antro-
pometric Laboratory as one of
the items of extensive additions
to the University-buildings here.

I take the liberty of
asking if you would kindly
help us with any suggestions
as to plans or otherwise.

I need not say that

Such would be my highly
estimated coming as they should
for such an authority
as I am self.

By ordinance of this
year, 'Anthropology' has been
joined to 'Anatomy' as one
of the subjects which may
be taken for the Science
Degree of the Scottish
Universities.

I am therefore very

am now to encourage its
study in every way I can,
& should like to have a
Lubatomy fitted up as com-
pletely as possible.

I take the side name
my more state-forwardness.

Yours

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

R. W. Reid

Professor of Anatomy
Aberd. University.

Prof. Reed

f4

8, QUEEN'S GARDENS,
ABERDEEN.

Oct 22. 1892



Dear Sir

I am extremely
pleased to see your kind
letter of the 19th inst. in
reference to an Antropo-
metric Laboratory I intend
starting as part of the
enlarged Anatomical Dept.
of the University here.

The objects in question
are just such as I shall

will I accomplish &
since the matter turns
in with me much
greater pleasure in working
I shall feel that I
am on the right lines.

The architect looking
after the extension of the
College buildings intends
being in London in a
few days & I was taken

the idea of telling him
to call at your Embassy
at Santa Domingo to
see its general construction
appears to be.

I think I shall
be able to get the papers
of instructions to take care
in the work.

I can work upon his
feelings as the better as he
is my brother-in-law!

May I ask you this question?
 What sum of money ^(roughly) would be
 required for procuring necessary
 apparatus? We have nothing
just now.

I ask this because a
 sum of money has been deposited
 to the College for distribution in
 the different laboratories & I
 should like to put in a claim
 for the Anthropological one.
 The distribution will probably take place in about
 a week.
 I enclose a paper ~~on~~ ^{on} the
 subject but I feel sure
 of your kind help.

I am

Yours & faithful

Francis Galton Esq. R.W. Reid



OFFICE HOURS:
10 A.M.
6 P.M.
OR, BY APPOINTMENT.

ROBERT R. RENTOUL, M.D.,
78, HARTINGTON ROAD,
LIVERPOOL, S.



PHONE:
No. 225Y ROYAL.

Jan. 6. 1913

Dear Mr. Galton.

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter - kind, because it comes from one who had devoted so much time & money to Eugenics. I am a poor man - in general practice & not entrusted with this world's goods! Consequently, I cut down "race culture" too much. (The index & list of authors) of the book it has cost me £81. & by Feb 1/2 this sum back, I shall be very surprised!

I can not refer you to anything - regarding sterilization - i.e. ligature of vasa: or oophorectomy: or fallopian tubes (leading to the uterus alone). in healthy males & females. We know that thousands of animals are castrated each year. & that none of these suffer in health: in fact they are improved. We also know that they become more docile & quiet. Again, in the human healthy being, we know that castration, does not injure the sumach (operated on when young). p. page 154. you

will see, Dr. Brown, refers to the Italian Dr. who found
that the Castelli choir boys developed better &
stronger bones: That this gave him the hint to
remove the ovaries from women suffering from
great softening of their bones. As regards males,
a soldier, when wounded, so that the testis had to
be removed - does not suffer: & no evidence has
been produced to show that women, whose ^{breasts} ~~ovaries~~
have been removed - suffered in any way. This
I refer to on p. 153. Barr. in his "Facts & Fictions"
says that all the children - idiots, etc. castigated
by him ~~and~~ became quite better behaved
sexually.

I think the above - more or less - answers your
question no. 2. The operations of sterilization
are without any danger.

Of course we can not truthfully speak of "improving"
the idiotic, imbecile, feeble-minded - certain:
certainly lunatics, epileptic, tumorous, dipsomaniacs.
They are absolutely non-improvable - mentally
& physically - My idea is, to operate upon
them that they can not beget any offspring.

I am glad to say that a Bill to legalize
sterilization with some 12 or 13 hundred votes
the State of California is passing: That I am

(2)

f2r



OFFICE HOURS:

10 A.M.

6 P.M.

OR, BY APPOINTMENT.

ROBERT R. RENTOUL, M.D.,

78, HARTINGTON ROAD,

LIVERPOOL, S.

PHONE:
No. 225Y ROYAL.

helping them. I think a Bill will again be introduced in the Penningslovenian Parliament. The American is a good brain-picker!

Dr. Clausfield has also reported to the Finance Committee of the D.C.C. in his last Annual Report. "The question of Plantation & the issue become more & more pressing."

I think the Asylum Committee of the Lancs. C.C. will report to you, strongly: that they will ask the C.C. to do the same. & all 1890. as a Department of the Home Sec.

I wish Mr. Somers' Soc. would take the question up. I shall be glad to help in every way I can - The way is - not to be taken with the 2 times reading of papers: but to get a definite Business like this question.

In my path. I see no reason for going to Parliament - except to plant strong feeling against those who stand without the authority

Ytter C. Council.

May I express a wish that you will
 soon mend in your health. & give us a further
 lead in this big question of race and time.
 I still believe no trip. with such. When I brought
 out the 1st Ed - the Mos. of which lay in my
 hands for about 10 years - so "junk" was I
 of publishing it - a large no. of men said - "I
 agree: this is the only way to do." but they re-
 fused to take a place in the party line!

Have you read Dr. Braithwaite's last
 Annual Rep. on the "Tribute to the American."
 This also helps: People will not catch
 the fact that no individual can ever take
 place in criminal transactions.

I remain with much respect.

Yours faithfully,

Robert R. Runtel.

I shall gladly
 give any further
 explanations.

Dr. Runtel
 Jan 1907

Lancaster July.

R.R. Rentoul.

OFFICE HOURS:

10 A.M.

6 P.M.

OR, BY APPOINTMENT.

ROBERT R. RENTOUL, M.D.,

78, HARTINGTON ROAD,

LIVERPOOL, S.

PHONE:

No. 225Y ROYAL

Dr. Rentoul
Jan 1907

Jan. 9th '07.

Dear Mr. Galton.



Mayhew's paper. I think you may take it that the death rate from Stentz's is nil. The little operation will be done probably without a general anaesthetic. It will be done to fairly healthy persons. All surgeons I have spoken to agree in this. Even when removal of diseased ovaries takes place, the death rate is all 5%. But I don't propose removal of either uterus or ovaries. The death rate in removal of diseased ovaries is mainly due to the fact that the sufferer is very worn down: & adhesions get so very important with long regains. I think if you will question Drs. as to the supposed danger of dividing & ligaturing the vasa: or spermatic cords: or fallopian tubes. They will say that it is nil. As to the expense. I think £100-£200 would cover the fee. The asylum hospital will be free to

Operated upon in males. This same is true of horses
 (Widitio. Epilepsia. etc. As regards voluntary
obstetrics - upon concupiscence: "recovered"
 females: cancer cases (of uterus) fibroids:
 distended pelvis. etc. these could go into hospital.

I mention - p. 148. that in the year about 2000
 persons had their ovaries - uterus or both removed, in
 hospitals in the U. K. Of course if the
 operation is applied to, where the X-rays could be
 used - see Schenkley - p. 15-2 p. 2. I think. h. 15-3
 it seq. will show you what some men say as
 to the non-dangerousness of your proposal.

I shall try to find Strauss paper. I am sure. I send
 him to you. Please return them to me. I hope to
 hear from you as often as you have time to
 write: for you would be worth conversing. I
 understand the Mohammedan faith absolutely. ex-
 cludes castration: That the eunuchs are Christian
 boys from Egypt. I am sure. I understand that
 when Egypt owned slaves with. There, a certain
 no. of 'black' negroes were kept - like household horses.
 That these were frequented the married females.
 That the Dr. got 2/- for every baby the Kippalies:
 How different now!!

Memorandum



From
J. & A. DENT & CO.
Publishers



DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
WEST HAMPSTEAD
N.W.

11 April '07.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS

Dear Sir,
Mr. Havelock Ellis has been
good enough to put me in communica-
tion with you about a possible new
edition of your work, "An Inquiry into
Human Faculty." He points out that it
is now difficult to obtain, & that there
is no other work in the same field to
supply its place. For my own part, I
remember well how stimulating I found
some of its investigations; & I should
be very glad to aid, if it were possible,
in giving it a still wider vogue in this
series. Believe me,
yours very truly
Ernest Rhys
Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S. &c.

Ernest Rhys

Memorandum

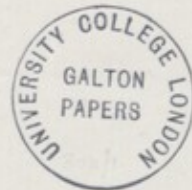


J. M. DENT & CO
Publishers

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS

DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
WEST HAMPSTEAD
N.W.

14/4/7.



Dear Sir,

In accordance with your wish, I send you a list of Messrs. Dent's series enclosed in a volume which will give you a further idea of its effect. As you will see, by the inclusion of works like Grote's Greece & Denham's Ettricia, we are trying to give weight & reality to the library; but it is, necessarily, weaker on the scientific side. We shall be very fortunate if you can help us there, with your fine pioneer-book in the study of human faculty; & one thing we can offer at least, is a wide & multitudinous audience, here & in the colonies, & in America.

Believe me, yours truly, E. Rhys

Rhys
Ernest

W. G. & Co.
for my publications
with Mr. E. Rhys
April 15 1907

Ernest Rhys

f3r

Memorandum



From
J. V. DENT & CO
Publishers



DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
WEST HAMPSTEAD
N.W.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYSS

19/4/7.

My dear Sir,

I am greatly obliged by your two letters, one of which conveys the welcome permission of your publishers, with your own. We will do our best to reprint the book clearly & accurately, with the illustrations, omitting only the chapter you specify. It occurred to me in examining a copy recently that the coloured plate might make a more attractive frontispiece, to an average reader's eye, than the composite photos. Would there be any objection to this change, or to our putting all the illustrations together at the end? We will at once set about getting a copy to cut up; & if there are still ~~stages to be~~ any points to discuss, I shall

2 chapters
to be omitted

better

be glad to come & talk them over
at Rutland Gate. You will not wish
to be troubled with proofs; but she may
like to see a copy of the bibliography
- in - brief which we will add, with a
note referring to the 1st. edition, if she
have no objections against in this score?

You will be put to no expense of any
sort by the reissue in this series, & we
shall have pleasure in reserving authors
copies, if you care to have them. Thanking
you again for your kind courtesy.

I am, my dear Sir,

yours very truly
Ernest Myers

Francis Gallin Esq^r. F.R.S.

Author's Preface to the ^{present Edition} ~~present Edition~~
of 1907.

Printed and bound by 2 chapters

Memorandum



J. & A. DENT & CO.
Publishers



DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
WEST HAMPSTEAD
N.W.

April 29 '07.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS

My dear Sir,

Many Thanks for the preface.

It puts very clearly the points that you wish to emphasise, & if there is still any slight change to be made, you can make it in the proof when it reaches you.

Believe me,

Yours very truly
Ernest Rhys.

Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S.



Derwent,
Hermitage Lane,
West Hampstead, N.W.

28/5/7.

My dear Sir,

Messrs. Dent inform me that so far they have not been able to get a copy of your "Enquiries into Human Faculty". They have advertised twice in the usual trade & other organs circulated in town & country. I wonder if you can suggest any special further means by which they might be able to get the book? You said there might be some little difficulty about it.

Yours faithfully
Emery M. M. S.

Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S. &c.

Rhys

F6



Derwen
Hermitage Lane
Wenhamstead. N.W.

June 4 '07.

My dear Sir,

It was very good of you to
risk the copy of "Human Faculty", &
you will be glad to know that the
publishers have just secured another
copy. So I return yours forthwith.

I am sorry indeed to hear of
your accident & its consequences, &
I trust they will cause you no further
trouble. I know too well what they mean.

Believe me, with many thanks for
the loan of the book. -

Yours truly
Emerson

Francis Galton Esq^r F.R.S. &c.

Memorandum



J. & A. DENT & CO.
Publishers



Rhys

f7

DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
CHILDS HILL
N.W.

2 Aug. '07.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS

Dear Mr. Galton,

I enclose proofs of
your preface to the reprint of four
'Inquiries'. Will you kindly return
them to me at your earliest convenience?
In looking through the proofs of the
appendix, I am left hesitating over
the references to Mr. Tisley, optician
172, Brompton Road on one page, &
to Mr. Hawksley, 307 Oxford Street on
another: ought these addresses to be
corrected?

The publishers are taking great
pains in reproducing the illustrations,
& the result will be very satisfactory, I think.

Yours very truly
Ernest Rhys

Memorandum



J. A. DENT & CO.
Publishers



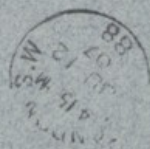
DERWEN
HERMITAGE LANE END
CHILDS HILL
London, N.W.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
EDITED BY ERNEST RHYS

6/10/77.

Dear Mr. Galton,
An absence in Scotland,
& a large pile of letters in wait on
my return, may help to excuse my
delay in answering your note. I
believe the publishers were specially
instructed to send you extra copies
in better binding, - but you shall
certainly have some sent to you to-
morrow. It is good news that you
like the effect of your book, - & indeed
I trust the great public quite realize
what is being given to them for a
scant shilling & in this reprint of it.
With renewed thanks for letting us have
it, & with very kind regards, I am,
yours sincerely E. Rhys

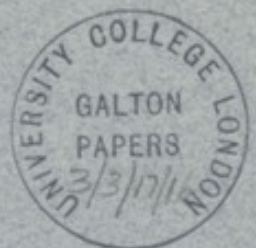
Francis Galton Esq
42 Rutland Sq.
S. W.



41

large, which seems a ridiculous complaint in June, so I am writing for him at your seat.

faithfully yours
rare Phys.



H7

Demora
Hornbury Lane.
West Hampstead.
June 12. 06.

Dear Sir,

There is a little difficulty with regard to the coloured plate in your "Human Faculties". The publishers think it would have to be too far reduced in size to get it into the compass of two pages & to get it into three would necessitate some slight rearrangement. They do not however like to proceed with this without consulting you. I enclose a scheme, which you will see, makes the diagrams quite as clear as in the original edition. We should like to put the plate into the lithographer's hands as soon as possible.

My husband is paid up with in.

Ans^d?
Feb 15/1902



HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

January 23, 1902. 1900.

Dear Dr. Galton:

A few days ago I received the first copy of *Biometrika*, and have to congratulate you at once upon the project itself and upon its successful inauguration. Nothing of a mathematician myself, I find much, however, in material of this sort which is most stimulating. I have entered an order for subscription at the Harvard Library, and shall watch for the future numbers with interest.

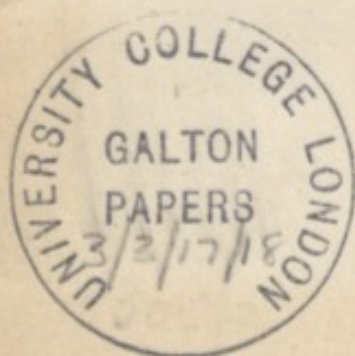
Your recent Huxley Memorial Lecture, of which mere extracts have reached us on this side, touches a subject of great interest to us in this country in connection with our immigrant population. I should very greatly appreciate a reprint of that if you have any available. Having recently been appointed to the Faculty of Harvard University, I shall follow matters of this sort with peculiar interest in connection with courses there. It would be a source of congratulation to me if we might exchange publications from time to time, although part of my work lying distinctively in the economic field may be of less interest to you than all of yours is bound to be to me.

With best wishes for *Biometrika*, I am

Very truly yours,

William F. Ripley.

Dr. Francis Galton.



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE.

Jan 4th 1897.

Dear Mr. Galton

I enclose the new card
which has been adopted by the Anthropometrical
Committee - You will see that all your
old measurements have been retained while
new have been added. The same card
will be used at Newnham & Professor
Haddon is using an almost identical card
at Dublin.

Believe me
Yours truly
WHR Rivers.

No.

Date

fibr

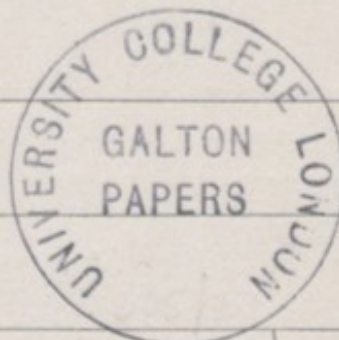
CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

NAME

COLLEGE ..

AGE ...

BIRTHPLACE ...

What district do your Father's
people come from?.....What district do your Mother's
people come from?.....

SKIN :

Pale

Ruddy

Dark

Freckled

HAIR :

Red

Fair

Brown

Dark

Jet-black

Straight

Wavy

Curly

EYES :

Light

Medium

Dark

FACE :

Long, Narrow

Medium

Short, Broad

CHEEK-
BONES

inconspicuous

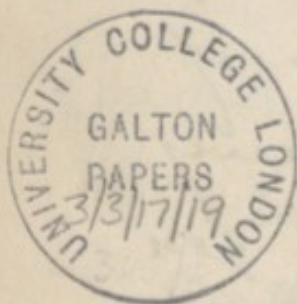
prominent

flbv

EARS ...	Flat	Outstanding	LOBES :	absent	
				present	
HEAD : length		breadth		height	
NOSE : length		breadth		profile	
FACE ...	Length	Upper face length	Breadth	Inter ocular breadth	Bigonial breadth
HEIGHT		SPAN			
WEIGHT		BREATHING POWER			
STRENGTH, in lbs.		Pull as archer	Squeeze right hand left hand		
EYESIGHT	Right eye		Left eye		Colour sense
Cephalic Index		Total Facial Index.....			
Nasal Index		Upper Facial Index ...			

Ch. Roberts

FI



63 Curzon St. W.

Jan'y 28 1889

Dear Mr Galton

As you are still
actively engaged with anthropometrical
work you may perhaps
be able to turn the Maillards'
boys to account. I have not
gone into their measurements
for the last few years
and indeed I do not
expect to arrive at results
different from those we
worked out and published
in the Anthrop. Com. ^{to} Report
relative to boys of the Public
Schools Class.

I shall be obliged if you
will answer the two last queries

12

letter enclosed or if
it does not offer any
points of interest to you
I will send it on to Dr. Furson
who perhaps may be
able to turn it to
account.

Yours very truly
C. Roberts

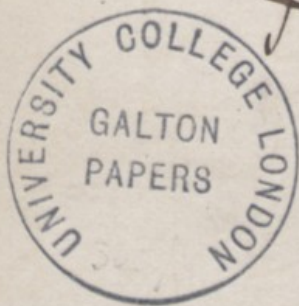
P. I shall be obliged if you
will let me have at
your convenience the
large table showing the
relation of weight chest girth
ventral to stature which
I drew up for Life Insurance

purposes. I have used some
fresh statistics by which
I should like to compare
& improve it: as I
intend to publish it
as soon as I feel that
it is to be trusted.

POST CARD



THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.



F. Galton &

*42 Rutland Gate
S.W.*

f. 4
I have received the papers
of pencil work in my
much obliged for the
promises book

C. R.
63 Curzon St Jan'y 31/89



63 Curzon St W
June 11 1891

Dear Mr Galton

As I expect to be
absent when the International
Congress meets I have been
obliged to decline to take
any part in it.

With regard to Anthropometry
I have not given much attention
to it for years - not indeed
since the anthropometric
comtee closed its work. I must
confess I have been very
much disappointed with the
practical results of the
attention I gave to the subject;
and it seems to me now
that life is not long enough
to arrive at any really useful

results, as every new
worker seems to consider
it his duty to repeat what
has been done before,
pursue new methods,
change the grounds and
begin entirely afresh.

Anthropometry is a useful
instrument in the hands
of the Physiologists but
it is no more a science
than Statistics. It will
help us to support or to
upset a hypothesis but
it will not serve as the
foundation for one.

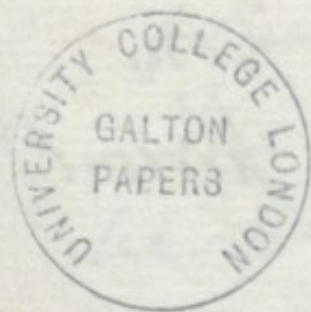
The Americans seem to
be plodding on, and indeed

going far beyond us in
 England, and as they
 seem to be pretty well
 agreed to work on the
 same lines we may
 perhaps ^{by and bye} see some
 useful results. There is
 a paper in this number
 "Physique" by J. D. Hitchcock
 which comprises an
 immense amount of
 labour, and which
 shows better results than
 any I have yet seen.
 You will see from all
 this that I should have
 little to say on the question
 you propose to me soon
 if I were able to be present

f4

at the meeting at which
it- will be discussed, but
even a little else with
might perhaps the subject
a little as I fear the
majority of people look
on anthropometry with
something like the
interest and respect they
bestow on ~~the~~ squaring
the circle! I hope
nevertheless you will have
a good meeting and
a good and profitable
discussion.

Yours very truly
C. Ashmole



Crom Robertson 31 Ken. St. Jan 6. ^{Fl}
6/11/88

My dear Galton, I had hoped last
week to see you at the club and
thank you for your former note
about Tenerife. In case we
may not meet there presently,
I write at once, after yours of
this morning - for which very
many additional thanks, &
return the two pamphlets which
you have so kindly procured
right of for me. Since others
want to see them, ^{as I have} I have no
excuse now, were I to retain them
in hand because, for reasons
which I can better explain when
I see you, the whole notion of
our going so far as Tenerife
is, if not altogether put

and, at least put off a good
way in time. Let us only say
that some new treatise that
I am now typing is (as it needs)
to have its fair trial here before
there is to be any decision about
going away anywhere.

Enclose the pamphlets which
B. asks for, and also, as you
seem to desire it, his most
instructive & helpful letter; but
this last, if the need should
arise, perhaps you would
better see again,

Yours ever

W. Robertson

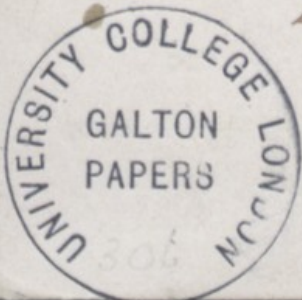


POST CARD

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



*F. Galton Esq. F.R.S.
42 Rutland Gate
S.W.*



From G.C. Robertson, 31 Kensington Park Gardens, W. 16.3. ^{f3v}

If you will send your printed schedule of questions (or any others you are now addressing to "topical" subjects) to Mr. J. A. Stewart, 12 Eastbourne Terrace W., you may get out something. Mr. S. is Shute's colleague at Christchurch & up in town for a few days. He was here last night & we were speaking about your inquiries, when it came out that he has his peculiarities.

I forgot to ask on Sunday how you propose to do with any of the wood-blocks you borrow from Nature. These I suppose would be incorporated with the text of the article - apart from the Lithographic plates? Yds



f4
5- Jervington Gardens
Eastbourne
24/2/89

Dear Galton,

Natural Inheritance
(with the R. S. paper) has duly come on
to me here: many thanks again for
both. A very general survey is
enough to make me see what a serious
piece of work this has been for
you, and that it is much too serious
for me to think of trying to take
it all in till some other (very
different) things on which I am
now busy are got out of hand.

Meanwhile I am happy to say - &
I think you will not be sorry to hear -
that I have been able to secure for
you a reviewer in Venue against
the July No. of Mind. Venue is not
usually brought to reviewing in general,
but your book has such peculiar interest
for him

45

that he is ready to give his best judgment on it. The 'Critical Notice' being for July - not at this late date to be had earlier - the next question for me is how (according to the ways of Mind) the best preliminary indication of the scope of the book shall be given in April.

Wonder whether you might be induced to do what authors have often done before in Mind - supply a paragraph (half-page or so of smallest type) stating exactly what you aim at overtaking in the book. The matter for such statement is, probably, contained within your 'Introduction' or 'Summary', but could not be put so effectively by anybody as by yourself. You may possibly think it worth your while to write a paragraph, as the surest way of getting your exact object in the book brought to the knowledge of the readers of Mind until such time as Vern comes forward with his critical judgment. In fact, it is an effective form of advertisement - what to be had for the mere trouble of writing out the paragraph!

I do not expect that we shall remain here beyond the middle of next week; though even so it is very probable, I daresay, that you will be off to the real south before I am then back in town & might see you if you were still there. This is no south at all, with such a driving snow-storm from the north-east as we were sheltered in yesterday.

Yours truly
J. H. Hobart



Otterburn

Dean Park

Bournemouth

29/8

Dear father, You are not likely to have seen the enclosed notices of your last in the Times, which have come round to the editorial box - such as they are.

I hope this may find you enjoying a good holiday wherever it be. We have had a very good time: first five weeks on Surrey moors, then four weeks at Boscombe, - and the remainder of our time to be still in this region. And what a summer it has been!

Ever yours truly

Groom Norton



In *Mind* Mr Charles Mercier presents the first portion of an elaborate "Classification of Feelings," based on the principle of evolution. "The great majority of modern psychologists," he points out, "admit that the human organism has come into existence and reached its present condition by a process of evolution, and that by this process has originated and developed, not only the physical organism, but the mind also. Those who admit the development of mind by evolution should, therefore, not need, any more than the botanist or zoologist, a laboured demonstration that the states resulting from this process should be classified in accordance with it." Hitherto, however, attempts at classification have either been out of harmony with the discoveries of psychology, or, as in the case of Wundt, Wundt, and Shadworth Hodgson, have been utterly wanting in the most elementary condition of a classification—the mutually exclusive character of the groups. Mr Mercier faces his subject in the true spirit of the evolutionist, and the first three classes into which he distinguishes "the interactions between the organism and the environment" include that remote antiquity when, "long before our ancestors had reached the organisation and status of man, they lived gregariously." Interesting as Mr Mercier's paper is, it would probably have lost nothing in lucidity or power had he written in a simpler and severer style. "Environmentally-initiated sensations" may be a convenient phrase, and to speak of temperature as "thermal undulations impinging upon the surface of the organism" is no doubt to give a physically accurate description, but the effect of such diction is occasionally bewildering and always repellent. Mr Edmund Montgomery discusses "The Object of Knowledge" with considerable subtlety and at considerable length, but the conclusion that "our being and its knowledge are wholly natural, and as mysterious or as intelligible as the rest of nature," does not appear to contain any novel solution of the insoluble. Under the title "Hinton's Later Thought" we have an interesting psychological sketch of one of the most original and attractive metaphysicians of the century. The most valuable section of the number, however, is that devoted to "Research and Discussion;" and perhaps the most curious contribution to that department is Mr Francis Galton's "Observations and Inferences on Free-will." The subject is as old as at least those hills on which certain angels reasoned high

of providence, foreknowledge, will and fate;" but it has been reserved to the nineteenth century to apply to it the Galtonian metric system of inquiry. The result of Mr Galton's introspection is a little startling:—

"If these explanations are correct, as I feel assured they are, we must understand the word 'spontaneity' in the sense that a scientific man understands the word 'chance.' He thereby affirms his ignorance of the precise causes of an event, but he does not in any way deny the possibility of determining them. The general results of my introspective inquiry support the views of those who held that man is little more than a conscious machine, the larger part of whose actions are predictable. As regards such residuum as there may be which is not automatic, and which a man, however wise and well-informed, could not possibly foresee, I have nothing to say, but I have found that the more carefully I inquired, whether it was into the facts of hereditary similarities of conduct, into the life-histories of very like or very unlike twins, or now introspectively into the processes of what I should have called my own free-will, the smaller seems the room left for the possible residuum."

PURIFY the blood, cleanse the stomach, and sweeten the breath with *Mon-Bitter*. Read advertisement.—*Adm.*

Scotsman



First-class Certificate and Silver Medal.
15 Catherine Street, Strand, London, W.C.

MITCHELL STREET WAREHOUSE.

To Let, WAREHOUSE, No. 50 MITCHELL STREET.
One Floor (well lighted from both sides).
Apply to Alexander Sinclair, Herald Office.

OLD JEWELLERY.—Coins, Medals, Antiques, Precious Stones, Silver Plate, Bought or Taken in Exchange by A. ALLISON, Manufacturing Jeweller, 137 Edginton Street, Glasgow. Sign of Large Clock.

DUNCAN FLOCKHART & CO.,

CHEMISTS TO THE QUEEN,
EDINBURGH.

OUR AERATED WATERS
Can be had from all First-class Chemists and Grocers
IN GLASGOW AND COAST TOWNS.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

We have pleasure in intimating to our Customers and the Public, that our Greatly Enlarged PREMISES in ST ENOCH SQUARE are NOW OPEN. With a Ground Floor Space of nearly 3500 Square Feet, and a very considerable addition to the number of Assistants, the inconvenience and difficulties consequent upon carrying on Business within Premises which proved totally inadequate to the demands made upon us, have now been removed.

The principles upon which we have conducted our operations—viz., Minimum Profits and Cash Payments—have met with great appreciation on the part of the Purchasing Public, and will continue to regulate our undertakings. We request special attention to the specimen prices given below:—

Our Best Tea, 2s 6d per lb., or 2d per lb. less taking 20lbs. Genuine Strong Tea, 1s 6d per lb., or 1d per lb. less taking 20lbs.; Finest Pure Coffee, 1s 6d per lb.; Sugars at very low prices; Green Peas (excellent quality), 4½d per tin, or 4s 3d per dozen; Dried, quart tin, 8s, or 8s 1½d per dozen; Roast Beef, 9½d per 2lb. tin; Penang Flake Tapioca, 2½d per lb.; Singapore Flake ditto, 2d per lb.; Fine Pearl ditto, 2d per lb.; Bangoon Rice, 1½d per lb., 1s 6d per stone; Fine Fatma ditto, 2d per lb., 2s per stone; Fine Persian Dates, 2½d per lb.; Pure Confections, 5d per lb., or 4½d in 7lb. parcels; Peas' Unscented Soap, 6d tablets for 3½d. Also, Special Value in FRESH PROVISIONS, HAM, CHEESE, BUTTER, &c.

Full Detailed Price List to any Address Post Free on application. Terms—Cash with Order. Discount of 6d in the £1 on good general orders of £25 and upwards.

FRANCIS SPITE & CO.,

TEA MERCHANTS AND GROCERS,
25, 23, AND 30 ST ENOCH SQUARE.
(Branches—235 NEW CITY ROAD & 222 DUMFRIES ROAD),
GLASGOW.

SALE OF SOILED AND SURPLUS MUSIC.

Comprising some of the NEWEST MUSIC.

DANCE MUSIC,

POPULAR MUSIC,

CLASSICAL MUSIC,

And SONGS.

2s worth for 2s; per post, 2s stamps.

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152 BUCHANAN STREET.

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Have REMOVED from Renfield Street to
No. 236 BATH STREET.



August 10, 1884.]

The National Reformer.

FREE WILL.

In the July issue of *Mind* there is an exceedingly valuable note by Francis Galton, who—observing that whilst many writers discussed "Freewill," few engaged in systematic observation of what were supposed to be illustrations of its exercise—determined on a course of careful introspective enquiry. The results, he tells us, were not what he expected and were very distinct. Whenever Mr. Galton caught himself engaged in what might be fairly called a feat of freewill, he recalled and noted the antecedents and any circumstances which might have influenced his decision. He soon found that "the variety of processes to be observed was very small." In his observations he disregarded all acts "obviously automatic," "all that depends," he says, "upon constitutional tenacity of purpose is to be suspected of automatism." He therefore dismissed as automatic all acts "determined wholly by the appetites." Nor did he trouble himself "with cases in which two motives of the same kind were in conflict and the greater prevailed." The events with which he concerned himself "were those in which feelings of different quality had been in opposition, as when the appetites or passions had been thwarted by alien influences," and in these he "endeavored to infer from a comparison with past experiences, how far the issue of each contest had really at any time been doubtful." Mr. Galton says: "I began my observations under the belief that I should be seriously embarrassed by their number and frequency," and he adds that he was "prepared to find that the origin of the motives by which my will was determined, lay usually too deep to be reached without severe and persistent effort. Great, then, was my surprise in discovering, after I had fairly entered upon my observations, that the occasions were rare in which there seemed room for the exercise of freewill." He begins by noting what he observed "to be the usual conditions of irresolution," which he divides into "two or even three states, sufficiently different to be described separately, though having much in common"—viz. (1) "in which each of the alternative plans became less attractive the longer it was looked at, until it grew indifferent or even repellent; then the attention lapsed to the other alternative; and so it swung to and fro, incapable of wholly fixing itself upon either;" (2) "due to a fitfulness in the growth of the desire to change, accompanied by frequent retrogressions and to an equally fitful waning of the wish to change. The resolution was delayed until a considerable rising of the new desire corresponded with a sudden fall of the old one;" (3) "afforded by the daily act of waking and rising in the morning." The conditions—no particular call to get up, a comfortable bed and a disinclination to leave it; the mind then nimble and himself much more than half awake, with "a general sense of complete adaptation to circumstances, but a faint voice, as out of a different condition of things, preaches to me the merits of early rising. To this I give intellectual assent, but before it is possible for me to will to rise, the ego that is subsisting in content must somehow be abolished and a transmigration must take place into a different ego, that of wide-awake life. The mind is shifted into a new position of stable equilibrium, and it is just at the momentary heave of tumbling over into it, or as it is sometimes expressed, at the moment of 'making up the mind,' that the wrench of will is felt." Mr. Galton remarks: "I suspect that much of what we stigmatise as irresolution is due to our self being by no means one and indivisible." The general results of his introspective enquiry "support the views of those who hold that man is little more than a conscious machine, the larger part of whose actions are predictable." The whole of the note—of which the above is an imperfect summary—deserves careful reading.

market in the colonies has seemed to prevail. But the matter came up a few weeks ago in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, and was the subject of a lengthened debate. It was shown beyond a doubt that large numbers of persons willing to work were unable to obtain employment, and the only difference of opinion which seemed to obtain was as to the causes of this state of things.

The *Toronto Globe* of July 18th is responsible for the following: "An elderly lady, delicate and refined, entered the New York Custom House on Tuesday to transact some business. She had never been there before, and was unacquainted with the ways of the place. When making out her papers the Deputy-Collector mentioned the fact that she would have to swear to the statement. When he had completed the writing, he said: 'Do you swear to this, madam?' The old lady had clearly made up her mind that it was necessary for her to pass the ordeal. So, with a sweet but hesitating voice, she replied: 'God have mercy on me—d— it.' The Deputy-Collector was dumb-founded by this reply, but a glance at the lady assured him of her sincerity. She had mistaken 'swearing' for profanity, and had actually believed that it was necessary for her to utter a 'swear word' in order to get her papers."

It is asserted that no less than 3,000 cases are already entered for hearing in the French Courts under the new Divorce Law.

In reference to the question: "Is life worth living?" which has been so often propounded, M. Renan's opinion—to which he has just given public expression in his native town—is not without interest. He gave a recipe for happiness—viz., the disinterested pursuit of science, art, human welfare, or the country's service. "He," said the speaker, "should face death without sadness, for he had fully enjoyed life; and should die congratulating the young, for life was before them, and life was an excellent thing."

On Saturday at an inquest held at Warrington, on the jury coming forward to be sworn, Mr. William Robinson, a glass manufacturer, objected to take the oath. Mr. Husband (Deputy Coroner): On what ground?—Mr. Robinson: Because I do not believe in a Christian God.—Mr. Husband: You don't, and you object to the oath on that ground?—Mr. Robinson: Yes.—Mr. Husband: Do you believe in anything else?—Mr. Robinson: I believe in performing a promise.—Mr. Husband: Have you any other reasons for objecting to take the oath?—Mr. Robinson: I don't just think of any at present.—Mr. Husband: That is the only reason?—Mr. Robinson: Yes.—Mr. Husband: It is not because you want to get away in a hurry or anything of that sort?—Mr. Robinson: No.—Mr. Husband: Simply because you do not believe in a Christian God?—Mr. Robinson: Yes.—Mr. Husband: I do not, of course, presume to swear you under these circumstances, but at the same time it is unfair as the law stands at present that you should leave until the inquest is over, because I have been told—whether there is any truth in it or not I do not know—that this is getting to be a sort of habit by some persons, and as an excuse for getting off. I do not for a moment say that is the reason. Under these circumstances I ask you to wait until we see if there is anything further to be done in the matter. As it happens there is another jurymen ready to take your place. I suppose there is no other gentleman on the jury who does not believe in a Christian God? After a pause one of the jury said "No." The Coroner said he had every respect for a man's religious opinions, but he thought it only fair to the other jurymen that the objecting person should wait till the finish of the inquest.

In the lists printed of passes at the London University summer examinations, we find that the number of women who have been successful is as follows: matriculation, first division, 67; second division, 4; intermediate in arts, first division, 37; second division, 1; intermediate in science, first division, 1; second division, 1; preliminary scientific, second division, 1.

Under the new rules of the South Kensington Science and Art Department prizes are now only granted to those candidates who have passed in the first division of the advanced stages. We are pleased to note that out of the five candidates from the Hall of Science Schools qualifying for prizes four are women.

In the Grimsby Bankruptcy Court last week, Mr. Charles West, corn-dealer, of Tetney, was called to give evidence in a case. He declined to take the oath, because, as he said, he had seen so many people take it, and then proceed to speak what was untrue. He did not object on religious, or on any other grounds than this. The Registrar did not consider the reason valid, and said Mr. West was bound to take the oath. Mr. West refused to take the oath, and the case was adjourned. The F.

Robertson 34 Bonnygate F1
Cuper Fife N.B.

9th Sept. 03-

Dear Sir, I have ~~thank~~ you for
your letter of the 5th inst. which
has been forwarded to me here
as I am at present on holiday.

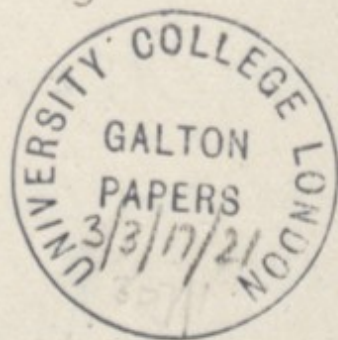
I think Dr. Stannus is both
capable & keen & his present
position as medical officer
in an undeveloped country
gives him excellent opportunities
for anthropological work

especially as his medical
duties do not seem heavy.

I shall act on your
instructions in the matter of
communicating with Prof.
Karl Pearson.

I have also to thank you
for the enclosed "Register" form
which I am considering.

Yours sincerely
R. Robertson



TELEGRAMS,
NORFOLK, BOURNEMOUTH.
TELEPHONE NO 234.



NORFOLK HOTEL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

2 Dec.

My dear Mr Galton.

I ought long ago to have written to thank you for the pleasant hours spent over your "Memories" - I called in - deo to express my gratitude for the gift - but I had not then appreciated its value. I have lent it to a lady, who claims you as an old acquaintance - now Mrs Barton but formerly Miss Garrick whose father you doubtless can recall - She writes after the manner of enthusiastic ladies of seventy upwards.

You have a November for your



Dorking experiment - which should almost
 have reconciled you to country life - but I
 expect that fog & damp will drive you
 back to fog and bustle of London - unless
 you have congenial friends near at hand.
 We went to Eastbourne first - thinking to
 find it suitable for a winter resting place
 but the sun - as you may have guessed
 in your various experiences - sets 'somewhere'
 about the West - and this 'somewhere' at
 Eastbourne means in winter - on the
 other side of Deaichey Head - where by
 Eastbourne itself sees nothing of the sun
 after 2.30 pm -

This hotel is much frequented by "Cats".

or as Andrew Lang will insist upon calling them
 'Papists' - who have a church just opposite - of
 which the door gives me much interest - as
 one can see the attendants going in & coming
 out - and so far as one can judge - the
 numbers & their attendance do great credit
 to the "whipping-in" of the reverend fathers
 in charge. If you were ever to turn your sci-
 entific lantern upon ethical (?) questions
 it might be interesting to examine the
 development of Ecclesia-mania from small
 beginnings - less than fifty years Downmouth
 was an obscure place, difficult of access, with
 one church of strictly Evangelical views - of which
 Admiral Sullivan (one time Governor of the Falk-
 land Islands) was the standard-bearer.
 Then the doctors took it up as a place for
 consumptives - and with them came the
 ladies - and these latter brought or attracted
 a High Church Parson - & religious enthusiasm

in two forms. like two gases coming in contact.
 exploded in the shape of innumerable churches
 of all shades of orthodoxy, heterodoxy &
 nonconformity. It would seem as if the pent-
 -up riches of the early inhabitants was finding
 its natural expansion in the greatly increased
 population - or that the climate or soil or the
mildew ambulant was provocative of the pray-
 -ing Element in our nature - Bath and
 Tunbridge Wells are, I believe, similar
 cases where tradition in such matters
 has a firm hold.

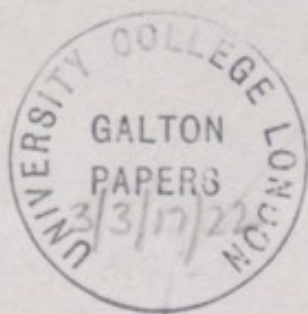
We shall probably remain here (at
 Bournemouth) for the next few months
 but I shall be up in town next week for
 a few days. - My wife desires to be kindly
 remembered to you & to offer her congra-
 -tulations & my daughter sends the first
 & the second to Mr. Boyle.

All best wishes Yours very sincerely
 Lionel Lincoln

4
Lancel Roberts

15

2 Jan.



Abbeymount
Priory Road
Bournemouth

My dear Mr Galton.

It was kind of you to take the trouble to write: but we were all very glad to hear how you were - and now my best wish is that ~~you~~ ^{you} will be able to present you in the course of the present year to carry out your proposed Autobiography. It cannot fail to entail a good deal of work in selection as well as composition - and I hope that you are not one of those to whom the services of a secretary or amanuensis are an invitation - I expect that you will have been

Driven back by an comfortable London house by the
cold, unless Hartmore has been specially favoured.

The more I read of "Human Faculty" the more it
interests me & suggests introspection such as I
have never before tried - The only case of visualization
- if it were worthy of the name that I can recall is
that I once had a particularly vivid ^{dream} of a town
which seemed so familiar that I was able to
find my way about its narrow crooked streets.

Some years afterward I found myself at Provins
not far from Troyes, and at once realised that
it was the town of which I had dreamed, I can
only account for it by supposing that I had
prevision to my dream (but of this I am by no
means certain) I read in a story by Balzac a
minute description of Provins -

With regard to your remarks on the association
of colours with things, numbers & qualities, I
suppose you know Fourier's long & somewhat
wild theories - which he embodied in his scheme
of social or socialist salvation - He was the
founder of the Phalanstère & the precursor (?)

of Robert Owen. If I remember rightly his book was called
 "la Théorie des Quatre mouvements".

I am sending a copy of 'Human Faculty' to a
 French friend who, I know, will appreciate it - and I
 am thinking whether you would like to have it trans-
 lated - provided that you were satisfied that the
 traduttore was not a traditore: & was in every
 way competent.

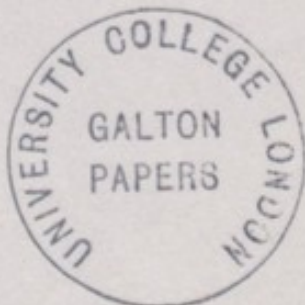
There is one point in your book on which I failed
 to get the enlightenment I sought - Did you gather
 from any of your correspondents - especially from those
 sensitive to colour - associations - whether in their
 dreams the objects they saw - landscapes or figures
 were coloured d'après nature? Mine certainly are
~~at times~~ though the absence of distinct colour never strikes
 me as remarkable - and the light is always equally
 suffused as far as I can judge - by which I mean
 that the gradations of light & shadow are wanting.
 I have asked several people their experience - but when
 it was not identical with my own, the answers were
 too vague for any inference - It would be interesting
 to know if painters in their dreams were more sensitive.
 It was my daughter who put me on this quest, as I
 had accepted my own experience as normal & not

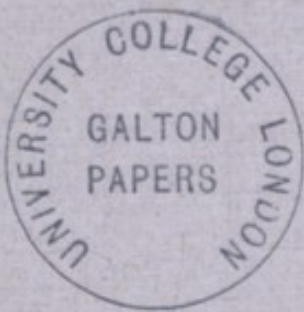
Worthy of remark.

I expect to be up in town about 14th for a few days
and I shall do my best to come & see you and then
to save you the trouble of replying to my inquiry
about the translation.

I have a friend here who is acquainted with a
grown up family of "trins" two women & a man
- & what is more interesting they are Americans!
all are strong & healthy - and the ladies good looking!
They are of good family and possessors of ample means.
All good wishes for unimpaired vigour of mind
body

Yours very sincerely
Hiram Johnson





Lionel Robbins

49

Abbeymount

Bournemouth

19 Feb

My dear Mr Galton.

I feel somewhat shy in adding to the number of letters which this week will bring - but I should be sorry not to add my congratulations and good wishes to those of your other friends - Moreover, I hope you will not attempt to write in return - I often recall your forecast made in 1887 that you thought you had ten years more work before you - Well you have

I thank yourself to be an economical pro-
phet - a somewhat rare variety of the
species - and therefore worthy to be dis-
tinctly labeled. In every way I hope
that it may be well preserved &
for several years longer - in order that
the record of the family may not be
lowered.

I hope you have found the air
of Harlem as satisfactory as
its quiet - has been conducive to
work - and that the autobiography
progresses with steady pace.

THE REV. LEVI B. SALMANS, B. D., M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT, SILAO.
MRS. MARQUERITE G. CARTWRIGHT, M. D.,
THE GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL,
GUANAJUATO.
GEO. BYRON HYDE, M. D.,
DISPENSARIES, SILAO AND REMITA.
THE REV. WM. O. ROBY, M. D.,
DISPENSARY, GUANAJUATO.
HARRY L. PARRISH, M. D.,
DISPENSARY, POSOS.

Medical Department

OF THE

Mexico Mission

of the

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

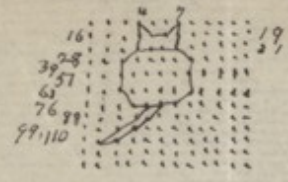
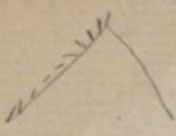
To Sir Francis Galton,
Core Royal Institute of Great Britain, (or London Fortnightly Review)
London, England;

Dear Sir:—Yesterday's Mexican Herald contains a brief account of your recent reports in regard to interstellar signals, published in the Fortnightly Review.

It is a matter I have long had in mind, and I venture to suggest a few points toward making a response to the overtures of the scientists of Mars.

1. A large expanse of heliographs acting in concert, is essential.
2. It must be situated near the equator, for greater efficiency in all times of the year, and in all the possible positions of Mars in the sky.
3. Elevated mountain planes, inclined at ~~different~~ different angles, will prove of great value.
4. Mountain streams will provide "power" to move the heliographs.
5. Mountains frequently covered by clouds ^{and snow,} will aid in supplying the topics of conversation—clouds, storm, shade, light, ^{snow, soil,} comes, goes; west, east; etc. etc, give a basis for a vocabulary.
6. Signals 1st day of month, $\frac{10 \text{ sec.}}{10} \frac{10}{10} \frac{10}{10} \frac{10}{10}$ one stroke at regular intervals. 2^d day 2 strokes, ^{5 sec.} third day, 3 strokes; etc., to 9, after which use 1 and long interval, or new length for dash, to represent cipher; 11, 12, etc. up to 19; 20, 21, 22, etc. to end of the month. This gives the "Marsians" our calendar time in months; and even the end of the year, and weeks, if we so wish, can be designated by same "figures" followed by the word "week".
7. Signal the telegraphic alphabet over, and over till they repeat it two.
8. Block out the "squares", ~~and~~ ^{repeatedly} by counting in groups,

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16



9. Carry this "blocking ^{feature} ~~business~~" up to 12×12 , or 15×15 , or to 20×20 . The above 144 dots can be made illustrative of how an outline can be flashed one point at a time. Thus, trace { 28, 29, 30, 31, 19, 7, 18, 17, 4, 16, 28, 39, 51, 63, 76, 77, 88, 99, 110, 111, 100, 89, 78, 79, 68, 56, 44, 31, to complete the figure.

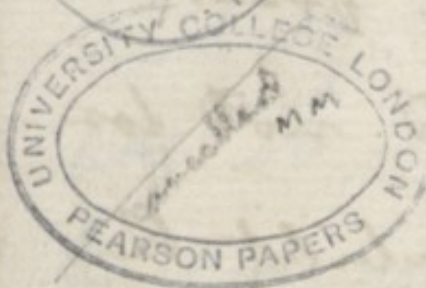
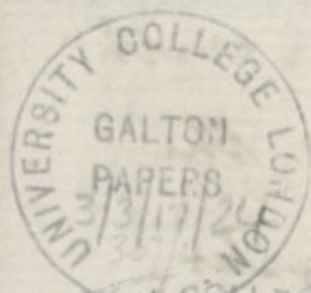
10. When this is labeled CAT, it gives our distant neighbors a smile and also ^a new word for their vocabulary. Of course first will be shown square and circle and triangle and all the simpler objects of common knowledge, with simple sentences. "It is a cow" may be utilized without provoking mirth among the Marsian pupils in the "English class".

11. Mt. Kenia or Kilimanjaro, (18,000 ft. high!) could be "flanked" on the North and South sides, with heliographs that could be used from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. most effectively of all places on earth; while unappropriated ground is abundant, the site is healthy, and 10,000,000 ^{or a whole state} acres ^{internationally} could be set apart for an endowment of the enterprise, colonized by Europeans, and ^{made} self-sustaining from nearly the first day of the enterprise. Govt subsidies, international, ought to be granted to such an enterprise.

Midnight of the old-year. and I must get under cover. God hasten the day, when, once more, "the morning stars sang together, and the sons of God shouted for joy".

Yours in Him of Nazareth,
and in all efforts for progress,
W. C. Roby, M.D.
Guanaquato, Mexico.

P.S. Have the kindness to forward me a copy of the Fortnightly containing your article.
W.C.R.



18 Gommall Terrace

Regents Park N.W.

Dec. 13 /75.

My dear Mr. Galton,

You are quite at liberty to publish about the buckwheat note. The two observations were made in Germany & Scotland respectively - viz. at Hildesheim & at Dunskeith, Perthshire. The notes in both cases were E & C in the early part of the year, but later, as is well known, the notes became flat. I, however, printed

these facts in connection with
 what you said about the
 young birds having foster-
 mothers, I should not lose
 sight of the possibility there
 is of the young birds hearing
 the cuckoo note often enough
 to learn it. The old birds
 are flying about more or
 less all the time the young
 ones are in the strange nests,
 & so accident alone might
 account for the facts in ques-
 -tion with all the other cases
 of acquisition ^{of songs} by birds, without

calling in the theory of Mendel-
 -tan transmission as the only
 cause. Besides, I have heard
 — but I do not know how
 bad it is true — that the old
 buckoo, after depositing her eggs,
 hovers about the place for a
 long time. Probably you
 have thought about all this,
 but no harm can come of
 suggesting even when superfluous.

I was honoured this morn-
 -ing by a visit from Mr. Darwin.
 Of course we talked about your
 theory of Mendel, & as I had
 looked up ^{after you went away} the marginal notes I
 told you about, I remembered

f4

the difficulty I forgot when you
were here. Mr. Darwin agreed
with me that it is a serious one,
so I should like to take this
opportunity of stating it to you.
It is this:— Why are congenital
variations so liable to be inherited?
A congenital variation is certainly
an individual variation, & the best
that it takes place at an embry-
-onic period of life is a bond of no
significance so far as the species the-
-ory is concerned.

I know you will not object
to my stating frankly what seems
to me an objection to a theory, which
as I said before, I recognize as a
valuable & honest effort at meet-
-ing one of the most burning ques-
-tions of the day.

Very sincerely yours, Geo. J. Romanes.

18, CORNWALL TERRACE,
REGENT'S PARK,
LONDON, N.W.



DEAR SIR OR MADAM,

WHILE engaged in collecting materials for a work on Human Psychology, I have been surprised to find the greatness of the differences which obtain between different races, and even between different individuals of the same race, concerning sentiments which attach to the thought of death. With the view, if possible, of ascertaining the causes of such differences, I am addressing a copy of the appended questions to a large number of representative and average individuals of both sexes, various nationalities, creeds, occupations, &c. It would oblige me if you would be kind enough to further the object of my inquiry by answering some or all of these questions, and adding any remarks that may occur to you as bearing upon the subject.

In order to save unnecessary trouble, I may explain that, in the event of your not caring to answer any of the questions, I shall not expect you to acknowledge this letter; and that, if you should reply, answers to many of the questions may be most briefly furnished by underlining the portion of each, which by its repetition would serve to convey your answer.

It is needless to add that the names of my correspondents will not be published.

I am,

Yours very faithfully,

GEORGE J. ROMANES.

1.—Do you regard the prospect of your own death (A) with indifference, (B) with dislike, (C) with dread, or (D) with inexpressible horror?

2.—If you entertain any fear of death at all, is the cause of it (A) prospect of bodily suffering only, (B) dread of the unknown, (C) idea of loneliness and separation from friends, or (D), in addition to all or any of these, a peculiar horror of an indescribable kind.

3.—Is the state of your belief with regard to a future life that of (A) virtual conviction that there is a future life, (B) suspended judgment inclining towards such belief, (C) suspended judgment inclining against such belief, or (D) virtual conviction that there is no such life?

4.—Is your religious belief, if any, (A) of a vivid order, or (B) without much practical influence on your life and conduct? *Has it ever changed?*

5.—Is your temperament naturally of (A) a courageous, or (B) of a timid order as regards the prospect of bodily pain or mental distress?

6.—More generally, do you regard your own disposition as (A) strong, determined, and self-reliant; (B) nervous, shrinking, and despondent; or (C) medium in this respect?

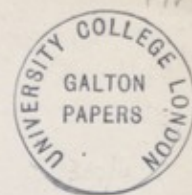
7.—Should you say that in your character the intellectual or the emotional predominates? Does your intellect incline to abstract or concrete ways of thought. Is it theoretical, practical, or both? Are your emotions of the tender or heroic, order or both? Are your tastes in any way artistic, and, if so, in what way? And with what strength?

8.—What is your age ^{and} ~~or~~ occupation? Can you trace any change in your feelings with regard to death as having taken place during the course of your life?

9.—If ever you have been in danger of death, what were the circumstances, and what your feelings?

10.—Remarks.

[Signature.]



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REGENT'S PARK,

LONDON, N.W.

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GEORGE J. ROMANES.

1.—Do you regard the prospect of your own death (A) with indifference, (B) with dislike, (C) with dread, or (D) with inexpressible horror?

2.—If you entertain any fear of death at all, is the cause of it (A) prospect of bodily suffering only, (B) dread of the unknown, (C) idea of loneliness and separation from friends, or (D), in addition to all or any of these, a peculiar horror of an indescribable kind.

3.—Is the state of your belief with regard to a future life that of (A) virtual conviction that there is a future life, (B) suspended judgment inclining towards such belief, (C) suspended judgment inclining against such belief, or (D) virtual conviction that there is no such life?

4.—Is your religious belief, if any, (A) of a vivid order, or (B) without much practical influence on your life and conduct? *Has it ever changed?*

5.—Is your temperament naturally of (A) a courageous, or (B) of a timid order as regards the prospect of bodily pain or mental distress?

1.—Do you regard the prospect of your own death (A) with indifference, (B) with dislike, (C) with dread, or (D) with inexpressible horror?

2.—If you entertain any fear of death at all, is the cause of it (A) prospect of bodily suffering only, (B) dread of the unknown, (C) idea of loneliness and separation from friends, or (D), in addition to all or any of these, a peculiar horror of an indescribable kind.

3.—Is the state of your belief with regard to a future life that of (A) virtual conviction that there is a future life, (B) suspended judgment inclining towards such belief, (C) suspended judgment inclining against such belief, or (D) virtual conviction that there is no such life?

4.—Is your religious belief, if any, (A) of a vivid order, or (B) without much practical influence on your life and conduct? *Has it ever changed?*

5.—Is your temperament naturally of (A) a courageous, or (B) of a timid order as regards the prospect of bodily pain or mental distress?



10 BRAMHAM GARDENS,

WETHERBY ROAD, S.W.

9th Nov: 1910

My dear Galton,

My heartiest congratulations to you on the award of the Copley to yourself. This will give great satisfaction to all your numerous friends and admirers amongst whom I venture to include myself.

Yours truly,

Henry E. Roscoe

Sir Francis Galton, F.R.S.,
42 Rutland Gate, S.W.

Mrs. Wendell Fl.

16, Curzon Street,
May Fair.

10 May 1885.

Dear Mr. Galton

Dr. Dickinson

9 Chesterfield Street

has just called to show us

the drawings & preparation

of the two fingers & one

toe of the infant we send

to you yesterday. He

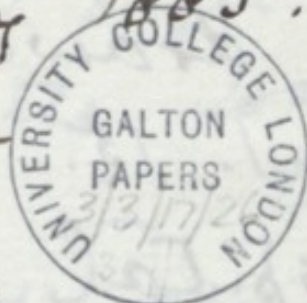
thinks the case so peculiar,

(in fact it is, so far as

he knows, unprecedented),

that he would greatly value

an opportunity of talking



F2

it over with you. He
could do so, & show you
the drawings &c any day
at 1. 15. at St George's
Hospital, if you would
send him a line this
house beforehand. Here

I have then cases of
extra fingers in the fingers
of the infant's mother, but
probably of the usual type
I enclose all the particulars
I have, feeling sure that
you will like to see her
& her mother, & to go into

F3

the matter more thoroughly
than the Hospital authorities
can do. I ought to
say that one of the loose
fingers caught in the
wicker-work of the cradle
while the poor baby was
in my home, so I think
it swelled very much
in consequence. The

fingers, each with a
nail, hung quite loose
from a stalk, like
grapes, or cherries: the
toe (only one foot was
affected) had a joint &

44

stuck out at right
angles to the foot.

I really do think the
case is one which will
repay you for the trouble
of investigating it.

Yours sincerely

Julia A. Roundell.



Inmate No. 156.

15r

16, Curzon Street,
May Fair.

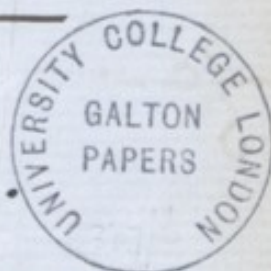
10 May 1885.

Queen Charlotte's Home
20 Victoria Road
Kilburn.

Ellen Faint

Single, age 20.

8 4 Spring Vale Terrace
West Kensington Park.



Admitted from
Queen Charlotte's Hospital
Feb: 24. 1885.

Infant, Frederick Charles,
born Feb: 11. 1885.

Father of infant, Peter Allen,
pastry cook.

No promise of marriage.

over

f5v

Infant has 6 fingers on
each hand, 6 toes on one
foot.

Ellen Faint left the Home
March 25 1885, to go with
infant into St George's Hospital.



Julia P. Spurdell
Manager of
Queen Charlotte's Home.

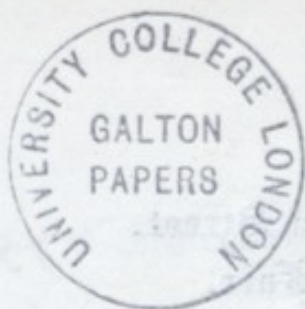
16, Curzon Street,
May Fair.

15th May. 85.

Dear Mr Galton.

I am so very glad
that the preparation of
sketch interested you.

I have reason to believe
that the grandmother of
the infant could tell
all you wish of the
history of the family.
She has known all
about the previous
family.



instances of such growths,
in which a bit of silk
tightly tied sufficed for
their removal, quite
regardless of science -

I would go into it
all myself, but we
are so soon going
away. The mother's
address is,

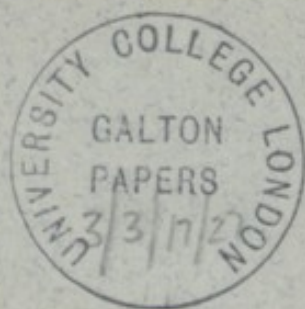
time to be presented to
the Queen.

Yours very truly

Julia A Roundell.



X
11
1, VICTORIA BUILDINGS,
WESTON-SUPER-MARE.



3^d May 1887.

Dear Sir,

I hope I may be pardoned
if I trouble you. I should be
very grateful if you could
from your stores of know-
ledge tell me the average
weight of a girl of 11 years
9 of 12 years of age. I
have sought a table of average
weights in several standard
works on physiology, but
without success. My in-

WESTON SUPER MARE

Interest in the matter is due
to a case wh. has come un-
der my observation in which
a little girl (said to be 12,
but I believe really 11 years
old) was systematically
starved by her father and
step-mother. When brought
to our Hospital, her weight
was 3 stone 11 lbs., and
two months afterwards with
no treatment but proper
feeding it was 5 st. 10½.

This horrible case is at
my instance being made
the subject of a criminal
prosecution, and as I shall
be the principal witness in
the case, I should like to be
able to give if required the
average weight of a healthy
foal of the same age.

If you can help me, I shall
be exceedingly grateful, but
I must at the same time ap-
ologize for bothering you

in the matter. My difficulty
lies in my being shut out
from books of reference in
this place.

Remain dear Sir,

Yours faithfully
Robert-Roschett

I enclose a stamped envelope.

Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S.



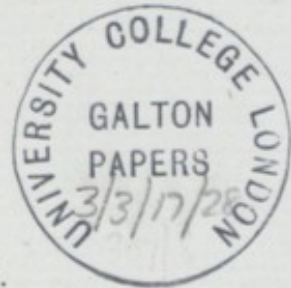
fla

The Royal Photographic Society of
Great Britain.

66, RUSSELL SQUARE,

LONDON, W.C.

4th September, 1905.



The Secretary encloses a book of six passes to the forthcoming Exhibition at the New Gallery, for the use of your friends. Additional tickets or books of passes may be purchased at half price—tickets, sixpence each ; books, containing six passes, three shillings each. Applications for additional passes or tickets must be accompanied by a remittance.

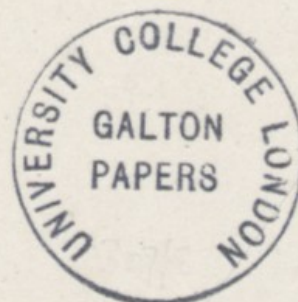
Fellows and Members of the Society are entitled to free admission to the Exhibition, ON PRODUCTION OF THEIR CARDS OF MEMBERSHIP. They must sign the Book on passing the turn-stile.

f1b
The President & Council of
The Royal Photographic Society
request the honour of the Company of
Francis Galton Esq. and Friend
at a Soirée to be held at
THE NEW GALLERY,
121, Regent Street,
Wednesday Evening, September 20th 1905.
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

hc

The Royal Photographic Society of
Great Britain.

*A Private View of the Fiftieth
Annual Exhibition, at the New
Gallery, 121, Regent Street, will
be held on Wednesday, September
20th, 1905, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.*



ADMIT

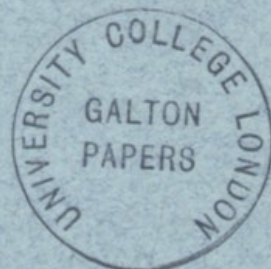
M. J. Galton

AND FRIEND.

THE
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

FIFTIETH ANNUAL
EXHIBITION, 1905.

FELLOWS' AND MEMBERS' ORDERS.



He

THE
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

ADMIT BEARER TO THE
Fiftieth Annual Exhibition of the Society,

AT THE
NEW GALLERY,
121, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

*Open Thursday, September 21st, to Saturday, October 28th, 1905, inclusive, daily from 10 a.m.
to 6 p.m., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 10 p.m.*

N.B.—This order is not available until it has been signed by the Fellow or Member
issuing it. It must be given up on entering the Gallery.

THE
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f19

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Fr.
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THE
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

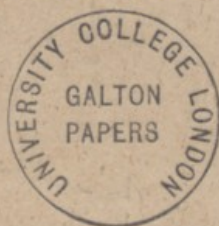
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Return, if not found, to
The Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain,
66, Russell Square, London, W.C.



The Rectory
Ockham
Surrey

Francis Galton &
~~42 Rutland~~



Royal Society,
Burlington House.

November 19, 1886.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that you have been nominated by the President and Council of the Royal Society for the award of a Royal Medal, and that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of this award.

I am to request that if possible, you will be present at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society, at the Society's rooms on November 30th at 4 p.m., to receive the Medal from the hands of the President.

I am,

Sir

Your obedient servant,

M. Foster.

To

Francis Galton, Esq^r

Sec. R.S.

F.R.S.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

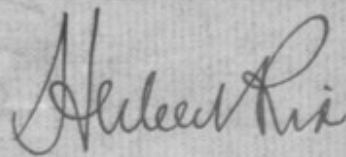
November 22, 1893.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Sclater sends a memorandum this morning in the following words:- "I enclose an autobiography of Dr. Rae which Mr. Markham has sent me for Mr. F. Galton, who is preparing an obituarial notice of Dr. Rae for the Royal Society. Kindly let Mr. Galton have it."

Dr. Foster (who called in this morning) thinks that the inclosed had better, therefore, be sent to you, notwithstanding what you said to him the other day as to Mr. Markham withdrawing his objections.

Yours truly,



Asst. Sec. R.S.

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



J. Gifford, Esq., F.R.S.

Dr. Rae

Prof Mr. Forster
told me that it
might wait for
even a year
Nov 23/93

Yours truly,

Ans. Dec. 1893.

objections.

What you said to him the other day as to Mr. Merriam withdrawing his
enclosed had better, therefore, be sent to you, notwithstanding

Dr. Forster (who called in this morning) thinks that the

Gifford have it."

merit notice of Dr. Rae to the Royal Society. Kindly let Mr.

Merriam have sent me for Mr. J. Gifford, who is preparing an opti-

cal word:- I enclose an autograph of Dr. Rae which Mr.

Dr. Gifford sends a memorandum this morning in the fol-

Dear Sir,

November 23, 1893.

A

fibr 1

Sir Rae

~~The work of delineating the Arctic~~
~~shores of America was completed by~~
~~Sir John Rae, who was appointed to the~~
~~Command of an expedition by Sir George~~
~~Furber, Governor of the Hudson's Bay~~
~~Company in 1846. Starting in two boats~~
~~from York Factory in Hudson's Bay, Sir John~~
~~1846 Sir John Rae wintered in Repulse Bay.~~
~~wintered at Repulse Bay in a stone hut~~
 without fuel of any kind to give warmth,
 he and his party maintaining themselves
 on deer, a large proportion of which
 were shot by himself - During ^{the} Spring of
 1847 he explored ^{over ice} ~~with sledges~~ on foot
 the shores of a great gulf, having 700 miles
 of Coast line, connected the work of Parry
 with that of Ross, and proved that Boothia
 was part of the American Continent.

In 1848 Rae accompanied ~~the late~~
 Sir John Richardson on an expedition
 down the McKeuzie River, which examined
 the Arctic shores eastward to the

Coppermine

Coppermine River, in search of Sir John Franklin's party -

In 1849 he continued the search in a boat via the Coppermine River, but found the coast impenetrably blocked with ice -

In 1850 at the request of Government he undertook a further search for the missing Explorers, and by a long Sledge journey (the daily distance of which averaged more than 24 miles) in the spring of 1851 and a boat voyage the same summer, the ~~whole~~ south shores of Wollaston and Victoria Lands were closely examined, their continuity proved, and Victoria Strait seen, ~~and~~ named, and ascribed ~~from the~~ South, to a higher Latitude, than the position where Franklin's Ships were abandoned in 1848.

These discoveries earned for Dr. Rae the well-merited honour which was conferred on him in 1852, by the award of the Society's Founder's Gold Medal.

In 1854 after passing a second winter at Repulse Bay, he connected the work of Simpson and Ross, west of Boothia, established the insularity of King William's Land, and brought home the first information of the fate of the Franklin Expedition, for which he and his party of seven men received the Government reward of £10,000 —



THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

My dear Galton

We are going to issue
a Year Book of the Society
a hope to start this next
Dec. Would not your
descriptive account fully
come into this - repeated
every year.

I only suggest this - on
account of the idea of
the Year Book not being
as yet generally known

Yours
M. Foster

Prof. M. Foster

73
Jan. 19. 1894

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

My dear father

The President & Council
of the Royal Society appointed
you and the gentlemen
named in your letter of
Dec. 26. 1893, with a Committee,
with power to add to their
number, "for the purpose of
conducting a statistical
inquiry into the measurable
characteristics of plants
and animals", you to be
chairman.
The President & Council
further granted the Committee

f4

the sum of £50 from
the Donation Fund; and
are of opinion that for
further expenses the Committee
should apply to the Government
Grant.

Yours very truly
M. Foster.

Private. I would suggest that
you should add not only a
statistician - but one or more
additional botanists. You
should refer to Council any
additions you make.



THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

15
May 24
94

My dear Galton

I send you herewith
an official letter as
to the difficulty with
Royal Gardens Kew.

Perhaps before you
take any action
we might talk
the matter over
quietly between
ourselves.

Yours sincerely
M. Foster

Copy from Prof R. Foster FRS

The R Soc. . . . May 26/94

Sir The difficulties arising from parcels & letters intended for the Kew Obs. being sent to the Royal Gardens Kew, has been again brought before the President & Council of the Royal Society, - this time by a letter from H. M. Office of Works.

The P. & C. are aware that in May 1892 they called the attention of the Kew ~~Office~~ ^{Office} to this matter, & they bear in mind the reply given.

They are of opinion however that some steps should be taken in the matter, and they suggest that the title of the ~~Office~~ ^{Office} & of the Observatory should in future be "Richmond (late Kew)"

I am, Sir, Yr. Obedt. Servt.

Signed (R. Foster Sec. R.S.)



F 42.

Admitted to
in July
& received

Prof Foster

48

GOVERNMENT GRANT.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

June 4 1894

SIR,

WITH reference to your application for the
sum of £ 50 for an inquiry into the
Measurable Characteristics of
Plants & Animals.

I have to inform you that a grant of £ 50 has been
placed at your disposal for that purpose by the Royal
Society on the recommendation of the Government Grant
Committee, and may be obtained, on application to Mr. H.
Rix, the Assistant Secretary of the Society, at any time
after June 30

I am directed to call your attention to the following
regulations :—

- i. That all instruments, specimens, &c., of permanent value,
whether purchased or obtained out of, or by means of,
the Grant, or supplied from among those at the disposal
of the Committee, are to be regarded, unless the Com-
mittee decide otherwise, as the property of the Govern-
ment, and are to be returned by the applicant at the
conclusion of his research.
- ii. That the Applicant will be expected to furnish to the
Committee, on or before the ~~1st of March~~ following 31st January
upon the allotment of the Grant, a Report, or, if the
object of the Grant be not then attained, an interim
Report (to be renewed at the same date in each subse-
quent year until a final Report can be furnished),
containing (a) a brief statement showing the results
arrived at, or the stage which the inquiry has reached ;
(b) a general statement of the expenditure incurred,
accompanied, so far as is possible, with vouchers ; (c) a
list of the instruments, specimens, &c., purchased or
obtained out of the Grant, or supplied by the Com-
mittee, which are at present in his possession ; and
(d) references to any Transactions, Journals, or other
publications in which results of the Research have been
printed.

I remain, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

M. Foster

Secretary R.S.

Hyalton, Esq. J.R.S.

for a Committee

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, WY.

With the Assistant
Secretary's Compliments
and apologies for the
mistake and consequent
delay.

June 20, 1899.



	Am		Sz		Nov
d	27	46	75	40	
g	42	37	55	42	

for 19 is duplicated ~~once~~ in one it looks like 9

1 Darwin Medal
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON."

det.
Nov 6. '2
THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

My dear Falton

The R.S. have
awarded to you
the Darwin Medal

The formal notice
follows at once

Yours
M. Foster





BYRN & SPOTTISWOODE, London.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAM

If the accuracy of an Inland Telegram be doubted, the telegram originally paid for its transmission, any fraction of 1d. less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. being reckoned as $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. Special conditions are applicable to the repetition.

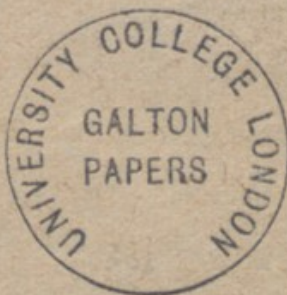
Handed
in at

Regent St.

TO

Galton 42 R.

Congratulations on award



N.B.—This Form must accompany any inquiry made.

GRAMPHS.

No. of Telegram.....

Office Stamp.

will be repeated on payment of half the amount
if it be found that there was any inaccuracy,
of Foreign Telegrams.

Charges }
to pay }

£ s. d.



at 4457 .M.,

Received }
here at }

5-121 .M.

Land Gale

darwin Medal

Huggins



This came the
other day.

specting this Telegram.



BURLINGTON HOUSE,
PICCADILLY, W.

November 6, 1902.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the
President and Council of the Royal Society have awarded to
you the DARWIN MEDAL for your numerous
contributions to the exact study of
Heredity and Variation

It is hoped that you may be able to attend the
Anniversary Meeting of the Society (December 1, at 4 p.m.) to
receive the Medal in person.

I am,

Your faithful Servant,

M. Foster

Secretary R.S.

Francis Galton, Esq.

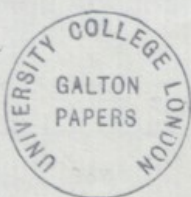
F.R.S.

ANY REPLY TO THIS COMMUNICATION
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO -
"THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY."

ENCL: 2.



113
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:-
"ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON."



Burlington House
London, W.

December 5th, 1902.

Dear Sir,

I am requested by the Treasurer to send you the enclosed
cheque for £100 (one hundred pounds) being the gift which, under the terms of the
Darwin Medal Fund, accompanies the award of the Darwin Medal.

Kindly return the form of receipt.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Robt Harrison

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

Asst. Sec. R.S.

ANY REPLY TO THIS COMMUNICATION
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO -
"THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY."



F14r
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS -
"ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON."
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE NUMBER -
"POST OFFICE CENTRAL NO. 1423."
MAYFAIR NO. 905.

Encls: -

Burlington House
London, W.

December 8th, 1903.

Dear Mr. Galton,

We have received a Paper by Dr. Monckton Copeman, "Observations on the Sex of Mice", and the questions of its acceptance for (1) reading, and (2) publication, were referred to the Chairman of the Sectional Committee for Zoology, Mr. Bateson. You will see by his letter to me which I enclose that he has some doubts about the Paper in its present form, and at his suggestion I am sending it to you with a request that you will be so good as to give your opinion as to whether it should be (1) accepted for reading before the Society, and, (2) published in the Proceedings. As a matter of form it is a question whether we should accept a communication so roughly committed to paper as this is, and Sir Michael Foster suggests that we might properly call upon the author to bear the expense of typewriting it. Perhaps you will have something to say upon the form of its presentation.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Robt Harrison

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

Asst. Sec. R. S.

one line of sight

$$\phi = 34.27$$

$$s =$$

$$t = .608$$

$$1-t$$

$$\phi = 35^{\circ}$$

$$= .7347$$

$$= .5847$$

$$= .4153$$

fl4v

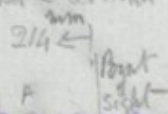
$$\tan 10^{\circ} 2' = 1.77$$

$$\tan 5^{\circ} 15' = \frac{s}{1-t} = \frac{735}{415} = 1.77$$

Distance of point of sight from middle vertical of figure = 214 mm

$$L = \frac{10}{214} = .0467$$

accepted with its
afterwards of which a return of 0.6



Dear Mr. Editor,
We have received a paper by Dr. [Name] on the sex of mice, and the questions of its acceptance for (1) reading.

and (2) publication were referred to the Chairman of the Section. The Chairman has recommended that it be accepted for reading, but not for publication. You will see by this letter to me that I have no objection to its being read at the present time, and at his suggestion I am sending it to you with a request that you will be so good as to give your opinion as to whether it should be accepted for reading before the Society, and, (2) published in the Proceedings. As a matter of form it is a question whether we should accept a communication so roughly corrected to paper as this is, and Mr. Michael Foster suggests that we might properly call upon the author to bear the expense of typewriting it. Perhaps you will have something to say upon the form of its presentation.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Asst. Sec. R. S.

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

No. 28

Shelford.

F15

Foster

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.

My dear Galton

The new title is far better
& with that title the paper may
go in. It will come on Dec. 16th

When at Boston I heard ^{that} a man
had been working at the
"Evolution of the Trotting Horse"
& complained that he could
not get adequate data
about mystic racers, because
there were no records of the
time in which the race was
accomplished. This is all
I can remember - I forget
the man's name. and I
can't tell how far he has

1907

Galton Papers f16

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gone on your ground, &
anticipate you at all.
Perhaps you know all about
him. I could easily find
out, if you don't.

If this man's work would lead you
to wish to wait for a while
write to Hanson to stop
your paper. Meanwhile
I am sending it in with
instructions to go ahead
unless you stop them

Yours truly
M. Foster



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—
"ROYAL SOCIETY, LONDON."



Burlington House
London, W.

December 19th, 1902.

Dear Mr. Galton,

Sir Michael Foster undertook to hand you the Darwin Medal recently awarded to you, and he has left it in my charge with the request that I would ask you what you would like done with it; namely, whether you would like me to retain it here until your return to England, or to send it after you to some address, which I would ask you to furnish.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Robert Harrison

Asst. Sec. R. S.

Francis Galton, Esq, F.R.S.

Keep till
return
ANY REPLY TO THIS COMMUNICATION
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO—
"THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY."

Darwin Medal

[R. H. Horke]

FI

Royal Statistical Society,

9, Adelphi Terrace,
Strand, London, W.C.



15th - December 1894

Dear Mr. Galton,

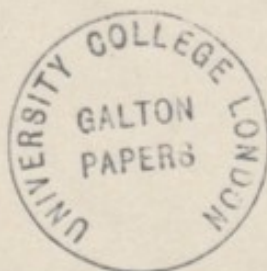
The Royal Society have
permitted me to publish Herr Körösi's paper
(in abstract) in our December journal, and it
will be followed by yours, as you kindly
allowed me ^{to do} some time ago. I have only
just had Mr. Körösi's paper, & in fact
I was not quite sure whether it would
not be too late to insert it. But it is in
time; this is however the reason why.

I have not sent you earlier a proof of
your paper. As you have already kindly
revised it, I suppose you will not want
to correct it much. An early answer will
very greatly oblige

Yours very truly

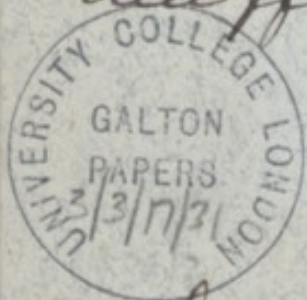
R. A. Hooker.

Ans. See



Unofficial

A. W. Rücker ^H 309/2



19. GLEDHOW GARDENS.

S.W. Oct 20

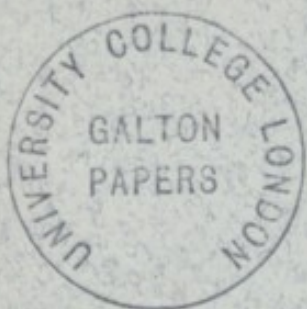
Dear Mr. Galton

In a day or two you will receive an official letter from the Secretary of the National Physical Laboratory Committee asking whether the Keew Committee will be willing to give evidence as to the work at present done in the Observatory. We have begun to examine witnesses on the question of the desirability of the establishment of the

Laboratory & as to the
work done in other
Institutions of a kindred
nature. It would of
course be premature at
this stage of the proceeding
to go into any question
relating to a possibility
of uniting with or absorbing
Kew in the new Institution.
^{but} I think it may facilitate
matters if I write unof-
ficially to inform you
as to the stage at which
we have arrived & also

to say that, although
I cannot speak certainly
on this point, I think
we shall probably be
glad to have the new
evidence on Nov. 5th
if it were possible to
obtain it at that
date. I presume that
the Chairman of the
New Committee & their
Superintendent would
be able to give us all
the information at
present needed &
you may think that
you can arrange for

this without calling the ^{New} Committee together. If, however, you think that a meeting of the Committee would be necessary, I venture to suggest that on receipt of the letter from the Secretary you should call a special meeting, ~~at~~ with as short notice as you may think desirable, to authorize the attendance of the witnesses. I am myself doubtful whether this is necessary as I think there is no question but that the ^{New} Committee will be willing to accord any information in its power, whatever view it



15

19. GLEDHOW GARDENS,
S.W.

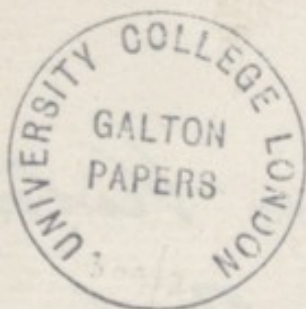
might hereafter take
as to the relations of
the observatory & the
proposed Laboratory.

You will understand
that this letter is
unofficial but I thought
it better to make you
acquainted with the
facts as early as
possible.

I am Very truly yours
Arthur W. Rucker

Rücker

f7



19, GLEDHOW GARDENS,
S.W.

Dec 7. 1898

Dear Mr Galton,

The Treasury have
replied promptly to the letter
of the Royal Society on the
subject of the Nat. Phys. Lab.
& want to press the matter
forward. One of the first
points to be settled will be
where the site for the additional
buildings is to be.
I purpose to go to Kew on Monday

10. GLENDOW GARDENS

W. 2

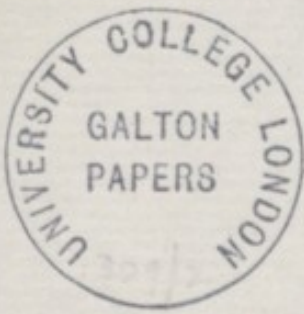
By the train which leaves Victoria
at 1.48 & reaches Richmond
at 2.43, to look over to
Deer Park.

Have you any views, or could
you come too. I am also
writing to Sir J. Wolfe-Barry

I am

Very truly yours

Arthur W. Rücker



Rücker

Flor

19, GLEDHOW GARDENS,
S.W.

Jan 28

My dear Galton

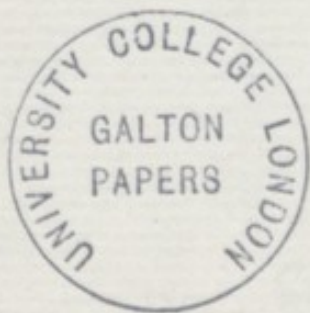
I am writing to Chree
to call a meeting of
the New Committee on
Monday Feb. 7 at 3.30
unless Scott telegraphs
to him tomorrow morning
that there is any difficulty
with regard to that day.
I had an interview
with John Hopkinson
who thinks that there
would be nothing irrational

in requiring that
the return should be
insulated and he-
would I think give
evidence for us at
a nominal fee or
indeed for nothing at
all if his time was
not too much taken
up. This is of course
confidential.

I am Very truly Yours
Arthur W. Rucker

Rucker

flir



19, GLEDHAW GARDENS,
S.W.

Feb 7. 1898.

Dear Mr Galton,

The meeting today was not as large as I could have wished but it was unanimous that our existence as a first class secretory is at stake & that we must fight.

A subcommittee consisting of yourself, Alney, Adams, Strackey, Perry & myself was appointed with full powers to spend money if necessary, but as to understanding that we often report to the committee.

G. GLENDOW GARDNER

W 2

Mr. Chace will call on you
 tomorrow with a letter
 addressed to the Royal Society
 to ask such help as they
 can give; & I have written
 to Dr. J. Taylor of the Office
 of Works to request an interview.
 As soon as I have a hour
 fixed with him I will approach
 the Board of Trade.
 It is a great nuisance.

I am

Very truly yours

Arthur V. Rüchler

M^r & M^{rs} Russell

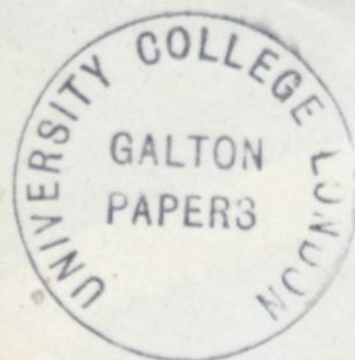


Francis Galton Esq

Clarendon

Warwickshire

Mr & Mrs. Russell



Francis Galton Esq.

f1

D^r Russell.

FZ

Mrs J. Russell, Junr