

## **Mental Health in Twins**

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Arthur

F. 1

INVERNESS DISTRICT ASYLUM

INVERNESS 10<sup>th</sup> Feb 1875

Dear Sir

I have to apologize  
for not replying so promptly  
as I could wish to your  
Circular regarding Thomas  
My name for not doing so  
however now that from  
recently obtained information  
I am lead to believe that  
two brothers stood in the

afford you are making  
 Enquiries about: but I now  
 find that such is not  
 the case

I may add that I  
 have never heard of such  
 a case in this district



I am  
 Yours very truly  
Thos Pitt Rivers

2

Francis Galton Esq  
 42 Rutland Gate }  
 London }



Wm Bacon Whitehead  
 Cambridgeshire Asylum. 2 girls  
 Fulbourn. alone

Cambridge May 30 1875

Dear Sir

The only case I know  
 of bearing on yr. inquiries  
 as to Fovinis is as follows:-

Dr. Hack Tuke saw my  
 patient while spending  
 a day with me about a  
 month ago. I waited to  
 verify the facts - wh. I have  
 only just been able to do.

I have a patient here  
 named Martha Whitehead  
 born 13 June 1841 -  
 She has a twin sister Mary  
 They were brought up together  
 at home till 9 years of age



illustration. I have been  
here 11 years & was 2 years  
at another G. Asylum.

If I can supply any further  
information I shall be pleased  
to do so.

Speaking rather ignorantly  
perhaps & only from recollection  
I sh<sup>d</sup>. say that heredity has not  
strong influence as to twins.  
I know of several instances in  
W<sup>B</sup>. there was no proof  
of it & it seems more a sort  
of accident - most Wes. men  
must have heaps of instances  
where women with large  
families have had twins  
once as a sort of interruption  
of ordinary experiences.

They have the same coloured  
hair & eyes & are now  
strikingly alike - They  
have often been mistaken  
for one another, but I  
cannot understand that  
they had any strong mental  
resemblances. I notice,  
however, a certain pride  
& obstinacy of character  
in both. Martha W. became  
insane about 1888<sup>Oct 27</sup> & was  
sent to this asylum where  
she has remained - She is  
insane, has delusions & a  
certain amount of dementia  
it increases.  
Mary is at large now but is  
obviously insane, talks  
most incoherently & will not

believe in her sister's identity.  
 It is a mere accident how  
 long she will be left out of  
 an asylum - She has been  
 mad about 3 years. There is  
 no great resemblance in their  
 ideas. — Family history

The mother was an only child.  
 She has had twins twice &  
 her grandmother had twins once.  
 The father of Martha & M. had  
 3 brothers & 1 sister - all of  
 whom married - one brother had  
 2 children - another 2, another  
 10. Sister had 5 or 6. One  
 of the brothers sons married &  
 had twin daughters. —

I know no case at all  
 supporting Dr. Moreau's dramatic

Have in a <sup>very small</sup> ~~very small~~ <sup>very small</sup> experience of  
late had 2 instances where women have  
had twins. I visited a married lady  
recently whose mother had twins &  
who wished her 9 daughters that  
imitate her example, & that all  
the 9 married were abundantly  
fertile only one imitated her mother  
& the 2<sup>d</sup> generation have not as  
yet been equally successful. —

I do not presume to argue on  
such loose grounds but as I feel  
an interest in the subject may  
be excused these remarks.

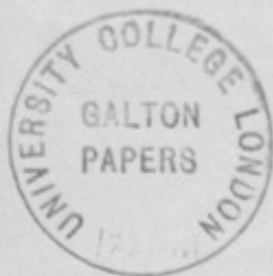
I do not see how you are to  
reach any just conclusion  
unless you consider a lot of  
hostile instances & collect say  
1000 twins — then see how the  
heredity affects it. — The  
fact of idiots being born as  
solitary exceptions in a healthy  
family seems true to point to

Exceptional influences in generation  
 that can + easily be reduced to a  
 law - & twins may be of the  
 same sort of thing - perhaps an  
 approximation to a lower type  
 as the lower animals. Multiple  
 offspring is the rule.

1. Poor women often have twins  
 & not so often at men's first or  
 2-2 confinements - it is both  
 proof of Vigour I should say.

I am yr truly

John Backus M.D.







Blandford

71 Grosvenor St.  
Feb 10. 1875

Dear Sir, I have been enquiring among my patients as to whether any of them are twins.

I find I have one gentleman Mr. A—n, who has a twin brother; my patient is suffering from chronic mania with hallucinations of hearing. I have seen the twin brother who is as much alike in appearance as brothers usually are but not more, & is shorter in stature. He is mentally very peculiar, & I should think, as nearly insane as it is possible to be. I do not know their early history or that of their family sufficiently to answer the questions in your second paper.



Some years ago I had a gentle  
man, now a pssr, Lord D - V,  
under my care suffering from  
acute melancholia from which  
he recovered. He was a twin &  
his twin brother was an idiot -  
(as I am informed, for I never  
saw him) who died not long  
before the illness of the brother.  
As this case would be easily  
recognised I mention it with  
reserve.

One of my patients, a lady,  
has twin sisters, not-insane.

I read your work on 'Men  
of Science' with much interest.  
I look forward to your investigation

concerning terms

I remain dear Sir

Faithfully yours

J. Fielding Blandford

Francis Galton Esq



in

Fraser

Lindsay's case

f. 8r



20 Belmont Park

Lee - S.E.

London 24 July 1895

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 15 inst  
only reached me, and I have  
forwarded its enclosures to  
the resident doctor of the  
establishment where Messrs.  
Edw. and James Fraser have  
lived for some 30 years past.

I regret that I cannot per-  
sonally supply  
the information you desire -  
but it occurs to me that

You may very probably  
have already learnt all  
that there is to tell from  
my late uncle Mr Wm Fraser  
of Lombard Street with  
whom I know you were  
in occasional communication.

I am Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Chas. Clark

Francis Galtton Esq

f. 9v

Windsor Chambers.  
Great Saint Helens.  
London. 187  
E.C.

NOS



20 Belmont Park  
~~Windsor Chambers.~~ Lee  
~~Great Saint Helens.~~  
London 13 March 1875.  
~~E.C.~~

Dear Sir, If you will be  
good enough to send me of  
your printed poems to my  
brother, Dr. Hugh Clark  
6 Ardross Street  
Inverness

I think he may be able to  
procure the information  
asked for in your letter to me  
of the 3<sup>d</sup> inst., which I have  
forwarded to him.

Yours faithfully  
Chas. Clark

James Fulton Esq.



6 Audion Street

Liverpool, 28 March/75

My dear Sir,

The enclosed replies to one of the circulars enclosed in your note of the 16<sup>th</sup> have been procured by my sister from my mother, who is aged 71 years, and a sister of the twin brothers.

Any information I could give in reply to your other circular would be second hand, and you have no doubt had it from Dr Lindsay - if indeed the medical history of the two brothers

has been very close - which I  
hardly think.

Yours faithfully  
H. Clark

F. Salmon. Esq. F. R. C. S.



13. *H.C.*



f. 14r

My dear Hugh,

I presume you will copy the enclosed answers, or as much of them as you think suitable?

No. 13. I have left blank, but Mamma suggests Dr Geo. Forbes & his twin sister Mrs Mack, & thinks he would willingly respond to a Circular. His address if you think fit to give it is—

Delfur Lodge  
near Forres.

The Rev<sup>d</sup> Union Minister, Forres

has also a twin son & daughter,  
both married, & I think, having  
families growing up.

The female branches of the  
Ingles family are great in  
twins, but as we have not  
the slightest acquaintance  
with any of them I suppose  
it would not be right to  
suggest them. If Charlie knows  
anything of Mr Galtow, he  
has perhaps thought of them  
as he & his family are acquainted  
with the Dasers. Blackheath.

Yours affectionately  
Annie Clark

Answers to Questions

f. 15r

(1.) Edward & James Fraser—  
born 19<sup>th</sup> June 1815.

(2.) More alike in mind in  
youth, & adult life, than as  
children, but less alike in  
body.

(3.) Their resemblance in appear-  
ance was never very striking.

The only anecdote bearing  
on it which can be recalled  
is one of Edward when  
snapped at by a dog crying  
out "It's not me that will  
be teasing you, but my brother."

They had the same colour  
of hair & eyes, & were of



similar dispositions, but were not specially attached to one another, & the younger, James, was always, in mind & body, decidedly superior to his brother.

(4) They were educated together ~~till~~ at the Inverness Academy ~~till~~ about the age of 16, probably - when one became a banker's clerk & the other was apprenticed to a solicitor. After having completed their apprenticeships both went to London & placed for a short time responsible situations



there, but both gradually gave way to idolence, which developed into mental disorder.



(5) As already said their resemblance, at least in mind, rather increased than diminished with years.

(6) The only external influence, or point in which their upbringing differed, was that James was nursed by his mother, & Edward was put out to nurse for probably

twelve months.

f. 17v

(7.) They had one Uncle & three Aunts, on the Father's side. No twins among them.

(8.) On the Mother's side two Uncles, & five Aunts. No twins.

(9.) On the Father's side one married Uncle, who had eight children. No twins among them, but three cases in the next generation, in as many families.

Answers to Questions F. 18  
continued.

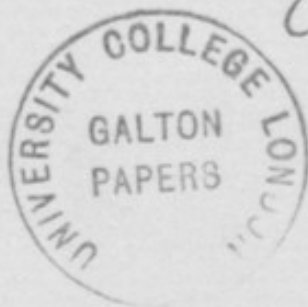
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(10.) Three married Aunts on the Father's side, but the particulars of their families not known.

(11.) No married Uncles on the Mother's side.

(12.) Three married Aunts on the Mother's side - one of whom had four or five children, and other had nine, but no twins among them.

(13.)



Clouston

f. 19c



Royal Asylum  
Morningside  
Edinburgh

23 April 1873.

Dear Sir, I have done my  
best to find out  
such details in  
my way to the two  
Messurier twin boys.  
about whom I wrote, as  
you wished, but I  
can get nothing more  
than I said you  
hoped that ~~these~~<sup>the</sup> mother  
would come to see  
me but she has not.



By Appointment  
to Her Majesty the Queen  
Extraordinary

done <sup>to</sup> the the died in  
I did. Undersigned.

If I can get any  
more information I  
shall let you know.

I am, Sir, faithfully,  
Yours,  
G. Chubb

---

James Walter Esq F.R.S.



I Confess that I should  
 be much more apt  
 to rely implicitly on  
 a German or English  
 account than a French  
 one of such cases. It  
 does seem that when  
 a Frenchman lets down  
 to write an account of  
 such a case, that has in  
 it an element of marvel  
 and some dramatic interest  
 he cannot help making  
 it as marvelous  
 dramatic as possible.

L/L





## QUESTIONS ABOUT TWINS.

MAY I beg the favour of your informing me, whether in the course of your experience among the insane, you have met with any cases of twins suffering under the same form of insanity, so alike in minute details as to be comparable with that which has been described by a well-known authority, Dr. J. Moreau, in the strange account that I have translated, and given below?

The motive of my inquiry is partly, but sufficiently, explained by the enclosed Circular, which I am sending to twins whose addresses I happen from time to time to learn, and which has already elicited numerous answers of great interest.

FRANCIS GALTON,

42, RUTLAND GATE, LONDON.

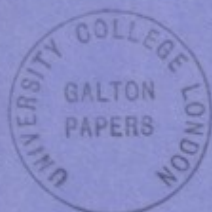
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*Extract (translated) from p. 172 of La Psychologie Morbide, par le Docteur J. Moreau (de Tours), Médecin de l'Hospice de Bicêtre, Paris. 1859.*

He speaks "of two twin brothers who had been confined, on account of monomania, at Bicêtre. . . . Physically the two young men are so nearly alike that the one is easily mistaken for the other. Morally, their resemblance is no less complete, and is most remarkable in its details. Thus, their dominant ideas are absolutely the same. They both consider themselves subject to imaginary persecutions; the same enemies have sworn their destruction, and employ the same means to effect it. Both have hallucinations of hearing. They are both of them melancholy and morose; they never address a word to anybody, and will hardly answer the questions that others address to them. They always keep apart and never communicate with one another.

"An extremely curious fact which has been frequently noted by the superintendents of their section of the Hospital, and by myself, is this:—From time to time, at very irregular intervals of two, three, and many months, without appreciable cause, and by the purely spontaneous effect of their illness, a very marked change takes place in the condition of the two brothers. Both of them, at the same time, and often on the same day, rouse themselves from their habitual stupor and prostration; they make the same complaints, and they come of their own accord to the physician, with an urgent request to be liberated. I have seen this strange thing occur, even when they were some miles apart, the one being at Bicêtre and the other living at Saint-Anne."





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J. Clouston

f. 23

Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane

15<sup>th</sup> July. 1875-

Warrant, I take the liberty  
of sending, in answer to  
your circular, a few rough  
notes of the occurrence  
of insanity in one town of  
thirteen hundred in the  
year at the same time.

I am, Sir, very truly,  
Yours

J. Clouston



Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S.

From Dr. Clouston



f. 25r

J. M. (the Mesurier) & — (the Mesurier)  
Twins. Father drank himself to death  
& his drunkenness seemed to leave him  
of the nature of insanity.  
The twins were so alike that few  
people could know them apart; they  
were the greatest friends from childhood  
and indeed were so much <sup>out of each other's company,</sup> ~~lovers~~ <sup>apart</sup>  
they wore the same clothes down to  
~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> youngest article and it was  
said that when one went to change  
an article of dress, such as his  
collar, the other brother always  
did so too. ~~Went~~ <sup>Went</sup> all the ~~to~~ <sup>time</sup> he  
much alike. ~~He~~ <sup>They</sup> went to the same  
school, were in the same class,  
and ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> ~~about~~ <sup>about</sup> the same  
capacity for learning, & the bible  
took to the same things. They  
both chose the same profession.



and carried on the same studies together. When at College they were fond of the same sports and were able to throw a cricket ball with the same distance, & played the game alike.

During their studies J. M., while unking himself, got so much afraid he would be 'plucked' and began to show great depression of mind, and suddenly developed an unusual religious lunaticism. The other brother became much depressed too and also religious, but J. M. was always worse. He got worse & had to be sent to an Asylum and separated from his brother and gradually became a hopeless imbecile. His brother turned out the point of his coming insane too but was sent away from his studies to live

in the country and have suitably  
 out door employment, & gradually  
 got better, still occasionally mani-  
 festing nervous tendencies like  
 his brother when he first became  
 ill.

After about a year the likeness  
 between the two had almost entirely  
 disappeared.

The only fact that would in  
 any way explain why the ~~one~~ brain  
 of the one gave way so suddenly  
 & completed in its <sup>mental</sup> functions, while  
 that of the other seemed to have the power  
 of recovering from its disordered  
 working is, that J. W. had had  
 an attack of "brain fever" when  
 he was eleven years of age. &  
 the organ probably never quite  
 recovered its full power & repair  
 from disease.



It would seem that in the case of  
 these <sup>yet only were</sup> ~~turns~~ <sup>general</sup> Capacities - and ~~general~~  
~~devel~~ development of the brain &  
 nervous system ~~was~~ ~~as~~ ~~alike~~ alike  
 in them both, but the special parts  
 that regulate the ~~and~~ function & action  
 and ~~subserve~~ the special <sup>mental</sup> ~~alike~~  
 attributes were also ~~alike~~ <sup>alike</sup>  
 The special tendencies of both brains  
 to go wrong in the working of their  
 mental parts, if overstrained, seemed  
 to be the same. Nature made  
 them in all respects alike, and  
 nurture strengthened this likeness  
 by them living under the same con-  
 ditions, until some accident in  
 the nurture brought on the brain fever  
 in S. M. at 11 years of age. After  
 that there was this difference between  
 the two brains, that S. M. was the  
 more lasting over itself in its mental  
 working by any over-~~work~~ strain, and

4  
when so overcast. had not the same  
power of recuperation. Therefore  
then had the effect in the case  
of the stronger brain (by separation  
the ~~same~~ from the other, and altering  
entirely the former conditions &  
habits of life / of averting  
hopeless insanity, and of actually  
changing the bodily appearance,  
features, & general constitution.

J. Cleaveland



SPECIAL RECREATIONS FOR 1874.—No. LXVIII.

*Crichton Royal Institution.*

R E A D I N G S,

IN PROSE AND POETRY,

AND

MUSICAL SELECTIONS

FROM FAVOURITE COMPOSERS,

WILL BE GIVEN BY

OFFICERS AND RESIDENTS,

IN THE

NEW HALL,

On *THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19th.*

To COMMENCE AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.



MEMORANDUM.

f. 29

FROM

DR GILCHRIST,

Crichton Royal Institution,

Dumfries.

TO

Francis Fallon Esq  
London

Yours duly returned as  
to him. Have been from  
home. Not an doctor &  
can feel any information  
on the subject

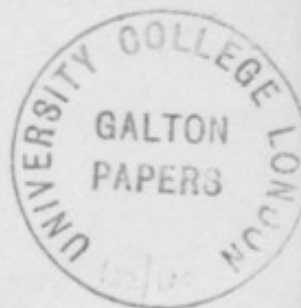
L.F.

Elchriob

f. 30

Grichton Royal Institution

Dumfries



3/3/75

Dear Sir

I am not  
able to supply  
you with any  
information on  
the subject  
of twins the edu-  
cation to which  
I communicated  
with O'Brien  
late Commis-  
sionary for Scotland

but he has had  
no such easy  
manner his care  
or observation

Our <sup>(S. Margherita - see)</sup> ~~of my~~ <sup>deeds</sup>  
intent, ~~deeds~~  
you the unlos  
ed & much more  
as I will not  
deny truly  
Yours truly  
J. Whit

<sup>Gilchrist</sup>  
J. Patton Esq  
42 Portland Place  
London

f. 32

INVITATION CARD.

---

*G. Christ*  
MISS WALKER requests the pleasure of your COMPANY  
to TEA, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY,  
1875, at SIX o'clock, in the OLD MID-SOUTH GAL-  
LERY, CRICHTON ROYAL INSTITUTION.

Crichton Royal Institution, }  
15th January, 1875.

NAME. \_\_\_\_\_



## DR GILCHRIST'S COMPLIMENTS TO

---

and will be happy to see him at the CHRISTMAS DINNER on  
FRIDAY, 25TH DECEMBER,—or at the CHRISTMAS TREE on THURS-  
DAY, 31ST DECEMBER,—or at the NEW-YEAR'S DAY DINNER on  
FRIDAY, 1ST JANUARY, 1875,—or at the NEW-YEAR'S BALL on  
THURSDAY, 7TH JANUARY, 1875.

Crichton Royal Institution, }  
19th December, 1874. }

SPECIAL RECREATIONS FOR 1875.—No. XV.

*Crichton Royal Institution.*

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A LECTURE

ON

THE EYE AND VISION,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE

RECREATION HALL,

SOUTHERN COUNTIES' ASYLUM,

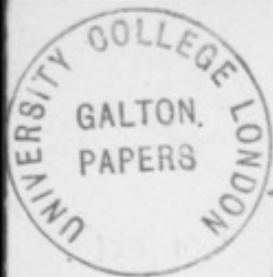
*On the EVENING of THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4th,*

BY

MR J. MURRAY,

Greenbrae.

To Commence at Seven o'Clock.



Lepson

City of London Lunatic Asylum,

Stone, n. Dartford, Kent.

Feb: 14<sup>th</sup> 1845.

Dear Sir,

No case of Insanity  
in Swins has come under  
my notice. -

M<sup>rs</sup> John Ward

New Elvet

Durham

return  
address  
received

has had Swins tried or  
three times, I forget which,

and might afford you  
some interesting information  
about them: you are at  
liberty to mention my  
name as an introduction  
if you wish to send her  
a Circular.

Yours faithfully  
Petavicus Lepson.

Transfalter Esq. & Co. H.R.S.  
to to to



MEMORANDUM from

Dr. LINDSAY, MURRAY ROYAL INSTITUTION,

PERTH.

4 Feby. 1895

Lindsay (1)

I have only  
just one case of twins - men well up in years -  
to present under my charge - being much the same kind  
of parent: regarding whom I would recommend your send-  
ing a circular to their nephew, who may be able to give  
details as to their family history viz:

W. Hugh Ross, late, [the furrier army] Inverness  
Arrows Street.

Amical address to my Brother.

W. Murray Lindsay Thirklover  
Daisy



above is at the head of the Derby County asylum  
 - family of the Asylum of Harwell (Middlesex), Cam-  
 bridge & Wells (Somerset), may elicit some of the  
 kind of information you desire to

I have studied the subject of the credit of  
 both the animals & man for 20 years & am led to  
 regard Mureau's instance as a very exceptional case  
 - exceptional to the rule of law of descent of gifts  
 in members of the same family

Lindsay (2)

MEMORANDUM from

Dr. LINDSAY, MURRAY ROYAL INSTITUTION.

6 Feby. 1895

PERTH. 122/1M

I will send you as to whether further details  
are worth collecting in the case of insane Twin-Brothers  
mentioned in my paper. yesterday when I state that

(1) They were 60 years of age

(2) The resemblances include

(a) Brief to such an extent that I frequently  
find myself confounding them

(b) Insanity is of same type in both

(c) It was produced by the same assigned  
causes: (1) strong hereditary tendency &

(2) Intemperance

[over

(3) The differences consist in

- (a) The incidence, meaning at different ages
- (b) The different result - or at least ultimate physical circumstances - the one Brother being Hemiplegic the other - the other - full bodily vigour

(4) Both have been under my observation here continuously - I found 20 years: for many years I had a 3? Brother (elder - now dead) - charge all at the same time





## MEMORANDUM

from

DR LINDSAY.

PERTH, 12 Feb 1895

Mr James Jacobi to whom given you was  
Mr Hept Clark [later the ~~Dr~~ Jordan Army]  
address Street, Jurassic

His Brother is perhaps more accessible to you  
Chas. Clark Esq. 20 Belmont Park, Lee, Kent SE.

Had with "Trausseau" - or the  
"Annales." But it is possible that  
Dr. Arnaud, Arnaud Dumfries

has either or both might be, as I know he  
w<sup>d</sup> be glad to assist you in such a matter



NOTE from

Dr. LINDSAY,

MURRAY ROYAL INSTITUTION,

PERTH.

25 Feby. 1895



I enclose a letter received in reply to one  
of your circulars. This I need to explain that  
has been in a position to give you the family  
details required in the case, my twin patients, I  
will not here refer you to their nephew!

f. 39v

NOTE from

Dr. LINDSAY

MURRAY ROYAL INSTITUTION

PERTH



*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



f. 40

20 Belmont Park  
Lee S E  
London 20 July 1875

Dear Sir,

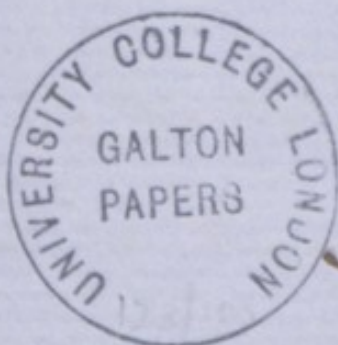
If you can give  
Mr. Francis Galton any  
information as asked for  
in his enclosed Circular  
will you be good enough to do  
at your convenience

Yours faithfully,  
Chas. Clat

D. Lindsay



Maudsley



9, Hanover Square, W.

February 5<sup>th</sup> 1875

Dear Sir -

I have not in  
my experience met with  
any case resembling the  
one mentioned by  
Moreau, nor have I  
read of a similar one.

I have met with  
exactly the same sort  
of insanity in <sup>three</sup> brothers,  
and also in <sup>two</sup> sisters.

but they were not  
twins -

Believe me

Yours truly

Howard Key

—





## QUESTIONS ABOUT TWINS.

---

MAY I beg the favour of your informing me, whether in the course of your experience among the insane, you have met with any cases of twins suffering under the same form of insanity, so alike in minute details as to be comparable with that which has been described by a well-known authority, Dr. J. Moreau, in the strange account that I have translated, and given below?

The motive of my inquiry is partly, but sufficiently, explained by the enclosed Circular, which I am sending to twins whose addresses I happen from time to time to learn, and which has already elicited numerous answers of great interest.

FRANCIS GALTON,

42, RUTLAND GATE, LONDON.

---

*Extract (translated) from p. 172 of La Psychologie Morbide, par le Docteur J. Moreau (de Tours), Medicin de l'Hospice de Bicêtre, Paris. 1859.*

He speaks "of two twin brothers who had been confined, on account of monomania, at Bicêtre. . . . Physically the two young men are so nearly alike that the one is easily mistaken for the other. Morally, their resemblance is no less complete, and is most remarkable in its details. Thus, their dominant ideas are absolutely the same. They both consider themselves subject to imaginary persecutions; the same enemies have sworn their destruction, and employ the same means to effect it. Both have hallucinations of hearing. They are both of them melancholy and morose; they never address a word to anybody, and will hardly answer the questions that others address to them. They always keep apart and never communicate with one another.

"An extremely curious fact which has been frequently noted by the superintendents of their section of the Hospital, and by myself, is this:—From time to time, at very irregular intervals of two, three, and many months, without appreciable cause, and by the purely spontaneous effect of their illness, a very marked change takes place in the condition of the two brothers. Both of them, at the same time, and often on the same day, rouse themselves from their habitual stupor and prostration; they make the same complaints, and they come of their own accord to the physician, with an urgent request to be liberated. I have seen this strange thing occur, even when they were some miles apart, the one being at Bicêtre and the other living at Saint-Anne."

Owen F. 43  
(sent by Tammam)

The Bristol via  
2<sup>nd</sup> February 1875.

My Dear Sir,

I am sorry I cannot  
help your friend in his "collecting  
information about Lewis."  
I have had to treat Arthur Ventris  
to the same failing, but not  
Lewis.

Yours faithfully  
Owen Owen

Mr Owen Esquire

M. D.  
Voyageur Tenue, Clifton, Bristol.

My dear Galtou On receipt of your note I sent the  
account of Miss to the man who has had more experience  
in Lemnacy than any other person near or in Liverpool  
asking him if he could assist you - I have  
only just received his answer - on the  
other side - The French I fancy are too sensational  
to give sober truth - like an Irish man whom I heard  
of they draw some facts from their imagination  
& they say that is so which they would like to have according  
to their notions - Ever yours J. J. J. J.





# QUESTIONS ABOUT TWINS.

By FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

IN the course of some inquiries upon which I am engaged, connected with the resemblance between twins, it has come to my knowledge that you are very probably able to afford me valuable information. I therefore take the liberty of sending this Circular to your address, in which my purpose is briefly stated, and the questions to which I seek replies are contained.

I propose to publish the result of my inquiry, with corroborative extracts from the communications I may receive; but the names of the individuals referred to, and of my correspondents generally, will be kept **STRICTLY PRIVATE**.

---

*Object of the Inquiry.*—My object is to collect data for estimating the respective shares that "Nature" and "Nurture" ordinarily contribute to the Body and Mind of adults; meaning by "nature," everything that is inborn, and by "nurture," every influence subsequent to birth.

The effects of Nature are clearly seen in persons, originally unlike and who *continue to be* unlike, although they are reared as nearly as possible in the same way; so the effects of Nurture might be traced in the gradual *extinction* of resemblances among those who closely

resembled each other in childhood, but were afterwards reared in a more or less different manner.

It is easy to obtain suitable instances for the first part of the inquiry, but it is only among twins that they exist for the second.

I have explained myself more at length, and drawn provisional conclusions, in a work just published, "English Men of Science; their Nature and Nurture" (Macmillan & Co.), page 12.

---

I take the opportunity of asking other questions, which relate to Heredity. The *strength* of the hereditary tendency to bear twins is not yet ascertained; neither is it known whether the tendency is transmitted *equally* by the male and female lines. If my correspondents will kindly reply to the questions about uncles, aunts, and cousins, they will give data to determine these matters.

## QUESTIONS.

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

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

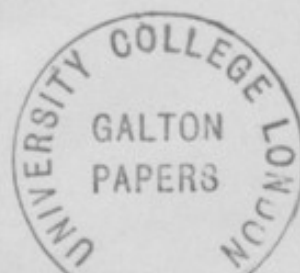
(2.) How far were they alike, in body and in mind;—in childhood, in boyhood or girlhood, in youth, and in adult life?

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

(3.) If they were closely alike at any age, give anecdotes to illustrate their resemblance; showing for instance, that near relations frequently mistook them. Test your estimate of their likeness, by considering details of it, thus, Were they of the same height and weight, and were their clothes of the same fit? Had they the same colour of hair and eyes? Had they similar powers of athletic performance? Were they alike in manual skill, as in drawing? Had they similar handwriting and intonation of voice? Were their special tastes the same, as for music and art? Were their dispositions similar, and their associations of ideas alike, as shown by their frequently making identical remarks, or by the same recollections occurring to both of them at the same moment? Was their state of health the same?

(4.) Up to what age were they educated together, and in what respects did their education and pursuits differ afterwards?

(5.) At what period did their close resemblance begin to diminish, and in what respects did they grow unlike in body and mind?



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

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### HEREDITY.

#### UNCLES and AUNTS:—

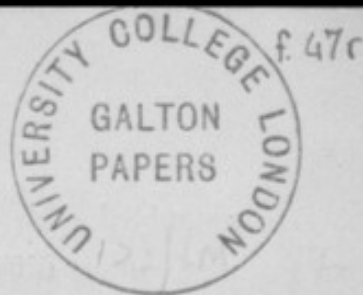
- (7.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Father's side?  
Were there any cases of twins among them?
- (8.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Mother's side?  
Were there any cases of twins among them?

#### COUSINS:—

- (9.) How many Married Uncles had they on the Father's side? How many children had those uncles (including all who may have died in infancy)? How many cases of twins among the children?
- (10.) How many Married Aunts on the Father's side? How many children had those aunts (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children?
- (11.) How many Married Uncles on the Mother's side? How many children had those uncles (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children?
- (12.) How many Married Aunts on the Mother's side? How many children had those aunts (as above)? How many cases of twins among the children?

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

From Dr. Hack Tuke



# QUESTIONS ABOUT TWINS.

By FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

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1. Stillborn  
2. Saw Hack Lake

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

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

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



( 4 )

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

## HEREDITY.

## UNCLES and AUNTS:—

- (7.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Father's side?  
Were there any cases of twins among them? *No uncles  
2 Aunts  
No*

- (8.) How many Uncles and Aunts had they on the Mother's side?  
Were there any cases of twins among them? *one uncle  
one Aunt  
No*

## COUSINS:—

- (9.) How many Married Uncles had they on the Father's side? How many children had those uncles (including all who may have died in infancy)? How many cases of twins among the children? *No married uncles*

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

Tuke (Hack)

F. 49

57 Charlotte St

Feb 22. 75



Dear Sir,

I duly received your printed  
Queries respecting Jervis  
and will do what I can  
to obtain information for  
you. As soon obtained I will  
lose no time in forward-  
ing the particulars to  
you -

Yours truly

D. Hack Tuke

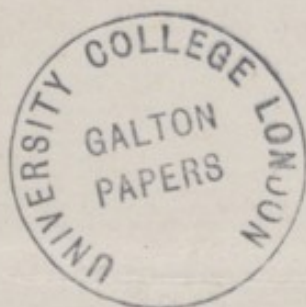
P.S.

No facts that I can recall have come  
under my observation in regard  
to induced Jervis.

F. Galton Esq.

f. 50v

26 B 23





Take f. 51

20 CHARLOTTE SQUARE  
EDINBURGH

July 9<sup>th</sup> 1875

Dear Sir

No such case as you allude  
to in your circular has presented  
itself to my observation - I rather  
think Dr. Sanderson of Musselburgh  
had a case of dot-tumors - I am

Dear Sir

Yours truly

John Barry Duke

Francis Galton Esq  
42 Rutland Gate  
London





Wood

f. 53

99, HARLEY ST.,  
W.

18 Feb 1875

Dear Sir

I am sorry I am  
not able to afford you any  
illustration of the remarkable  
occurrence of insanity in  
Sims. I do not recollect an  
instance -

Yours faithfully  
W. Wood

J. Galton Esq J.R.S.



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Insanity in town's  
letters from medical men

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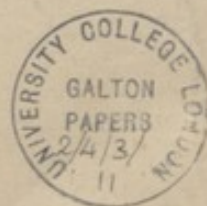
Aitken  
11 Bacon  
Blanford

1 case  
cases

1 case of insanity

11 Clouston  
G. Christ

Leeson



11 Lindsay, Lauder. 2 letters  
(Fraser & Clark.)  
Maudsley, others.  
some with note from Linnae

1 case

Page 111

Tuke, Batty  
Tuke (Hack.)

wood