

Warning: species names etc may not be transcribed accurately

Letter G1

Cher Monsieur

J'ai reçu remerciement votre lettre, et les specimens que vous avez en l'obligeance de m'envoyer et pour lesquels je vous adresse mes meilleurs remerciements. Ils sont arrivés en bon état, mais le bouchon de liège était probablement mauvais, car il ne restait plus d'alcool dans la bouteille. Cependant les spécimens ne me paraissent pas avoir souffert, et leur étude m'intéressera beaucoup.

J'aurais voulu vous envoyer en retour la forme d'hydroïde alliée aux Ceratillives dont je vous avais parlé, mais je rien possède malheureusement qu'un bien petit spécimen et je n'ai pas encore eu le temps de l'inventorier. Mais j'espère beaucoup que nous en retrouver d'autres à Naples cet hiver, et je me ferais alors un plaisir de vous en envoyer un échantillon. Si au contraire nous n'en retrouvons pas, je vous enverrai la moitié de mon specimen dès que je l'aurai étudié.

En attendant, je vous expédie dans un bocal quelques formes d'hydroides de la Méditerranée qui pourront peut-être trouver une place dans votre musée. J'espère qu'ils arriveront en bon état.

Si vous désirez avoir certaines espèces particulières soit d'hydroides soit d'autres Invertébrés marins veuillez me l'écrire et je ferai mon possible pour vous les procurer. N'oubliez pas aussi que tous les myrroides (même déjà connus) que vous pourrez m'envoyer me feront le plus grand plaisir, et me seront d'une grand utilité pour ma monographie.

En vous remerciant encore de votre obligeance je vous prie d'agréer monsieur mes salutations bien dévoués.

Dr C Pictet

3 Promenade du Pin

Genève

[My thanks to Sarah Watts, Southampton, for help in transcribing this letter]

Letter G2

[The Yorkshire College

Leeds.]

June 13 1893

Dear Sir

We have received from you through the Queens College Museum a number of extremely interesting & valuable zoological specimens I hardly know of any selection which could have been made which would include so many desiderata. Please to accept our most hearty thanks for the collection. We have no such treasures to offer in exchange, but if we can help you to build up your own collections it will be a pleasure to show our gratitude.

My own work of late has related to life-histories of Insects, especially Diptera Would you care to have the stages of a number of these? I can think of nothing else to offer.

Yours very truly

L.C. Miall [2]

Prof. W. Baldwin Spencer

Letter G3

Royal Yacht Hotel

Jersey

July 2 93

My dear Spencer

I am delighted to hear that you are in England again & I hope you will come to see us. I am away from Cambridge now recovering from a severe attack of laryngitis, but I hope to return to England to-morrow week & to Downing on or about the 13th I think that most of the Geologists will be back then. At present they are scattered over the face of Europe.

If you think of coming to Cambridge alone I shall be most happy to put you up in my spare room in College

I hope you are quite well & flourishing If you send a note to Downing it will be forwarded to me
At present I am not quite certain of my movements
Please excuse a short note, I am writing under difficulties & it is tropically hot
Yrs very sincerely
Sydney Hickson [3]

Letter G4

[Zoological Laboratory,
New Museums,
Cambridge]
8 July 1893

Dear Sir

Next year Prof. Ray Lankester [4] will enter upon his 25th year of editorship of the Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science

It is proposed to bring out a special festival number to mark the occasion, & to invite some of the old contributors to assist

it is proposed to make the special number the first of the next volume & to bring it out early in next year.

I trust that you will allow me to include your name amongst the contributors

I am

yrs truly

Adam Sedgwick [5]

P.S. If you are able to send a contribution will you kindly let me know as soon as convenient – the subject, & approximately the number of pages & plates.

The special number will be about the size of an ordinary number

Letter G5

replied Oct 27/ 93

Stockholm 16/X 93

Dear Sir

I have just received with the greatest pleasure your kind letter of the 12/X and I hasten to send you some copies of the communication i [sic, in] question. The misstake [sic] to which you allude respecting the point of attatchement [sic] (centrum) of the pineal nerve or stalk to the epiphysis seems to me most naturel [sic] by the adult animal, where they are indeed (by Iguana at least) most closely united by conjunctive tissue. In a paper, of which I am dayly [sic] awaiting the coppies, [sic] I have just pointed out the afforsaid misstake [sic], I will have the honnour [sic] to send you a copy of it as soon as possible.

I would be most thankful to you if you could procure me the paper of Mr MacKay on Hinule and Grammatophor, no library here possessing it.

Yours sincerely

A. Klinckowstrom [6]

Stockholm Hogskolas zootom Inst
Kungs-gtu 30
Stockholm

Letter G6

[13 College Gardens,
Belfast.]

Queen's College

9 Feb/ 94

Dear Professor Spencer,

You will remember that when I met you in Oxford ~~with~~ with Howes you kindly promised to let me have some brains of the Echidna.

I did not know that you had left for Melbourne until recently & Howes tells me that if you go in for Manchester you are sure to get it, so I suppose we may be seeing you back before long. I wish the heads of the Echidna hardened in Müller. If you can manage it I should like them [insert] animal [end insert] injected with Müller, then the head cut off & the skull cap removed so as to let the Müller get at the brain. I should prefer to have them heads with the brains [insert] hardened [end insert] in situ as they preserve their shape so much better & stand less chance of being injured, ~~on~~ on they way home. They could be sent in Müller's fluid. I should

like at least two & if you could send me a third, I would prefer to have it hardened in spirit. I expect to be in Germany during the summer session so should be glad if you could arrange to have the specimens sent to Howes Laboratory in London & I will arrange with him about forwarding them to me.

With kind regards & many thanks for your kind offer

I am

Yours faithfully

J. Symington [7]

Letter G7

[Royal College of Science, London,

South Kensington, S.W.]

17.IV.94

My dear Spencer

I have to thank you for the packet of your valuable papers which you kindly sent me a few days back—which I do very heartily. I have looked through them enviously & one of them I am studying very closely I must say I applaud your wisdom in avoiding all mention of the supposed arachnid affinities of Pentarlomum [?] So far as I have taken in your account of the latter I cannot find a point worth a straw to the morphologist for the purpose of building a genetic relationship with the Arachnids upon. The latter are by no means a flabby group into which you can thrust anything. However I have not yet finished either your descriptions of Pentarlomum [?] nor my own arachnids.

I hope you are settling down to work again all the happier for your trip to the old world. The advantages are not all over here, as you know better than I. I hope if you come across any Opus you will try to get some pickled for histology and get some of your men to work out the hermaphrodite question. it may not of course be universal in the group, but to establish that was one step 'forarder,'

I have lately applied to the Elizabeth-Thompson fund for a grant of £50 for experiments on the retinal changes under various monochromatic lights. I hope next session to get this table again close to our mutual friend Howes and to devote the time to working out my theory of the causation of visual sensations I hope you will send me all you publish on the retina. All the histological descriptions of ~~eyes~~ [insert] retinas [end insert] which I know of (except Göpperts on the eye (?) of Salpa) fit in well.

In the meantime I am working hard to get my arachnid paper to the Linnean Society before it rests from its [illegible] labours for the summer – This is not easy with the proofs of Vol II of Lang pouring in & demanding naturally prior attention

Hoping that you & yours are well

Yrs very truly

Henry Bernard [8]

Letter G8 not transcribed, (in German which the transcriber cannot transcribe and guarantee accuracy)

Letter G9

The University

Melbourne

June 17. 1894.

Dear Professor Spencer,

I was very glad to hear from you & to learn a little more than we gather from the short telegrams we see in the papers.

The work in the Biological School is going on beautifully (I hope). I have had no trouble of any kind from the men. The only case I had was one man the other day who threw a piece of paper during practical work. I kicked him out & he has not showed up since.

We have just about finished the Histology & begin the other work on Tuesday. Fielder has pleaded for a sponge section so I agreed.

He & I are getting on very well together & he wished to be kindly remembered when I was writing.

Pritchard is still at work at his Catalogue & is going through Goteff's splendid collection. He has been there several times & has now got as far as the Turbinidal with him.

I had the good luck to get among a shoal of Salps at Black rock one Sunday but had no bottle – so I went back on the Monday afternoon & got a fair supply tho' there were only a few stragglers left. Fielder went some days later & got more. I got both solitary and chain forms. It is *S. mucronata democratica*. Field preserved them rather well I sprained my ankle badly before I got down on the rocks or I might have got more specimens. I had to go about with two sticks for some days, but managed to keep the work going.

We got *Dasyurus* from LeSoeuf for the seniors to dissect, & they seem to have enjoyed themselves with it.

The *Conversazione* of the FHC [?] came off on Thursday & Friday last. The weather was wretched & I am afraid we shall not make anything out of it. There was a splendid show of exhibits – no rubbish appeared.

McCoy opened the show & he & the Baron spent a good deal of time in praise of one another then walked off the stage hand in hand – We were all deeply affected.

Pritchard mended up that bone for Spottiswood & it turns out to be the tibia of one of the Kangaroos – 23 inches long.

You may tell Professor Tate – to whom I wish to be kindly remembered – that in the last Ann. Rep. Min. Dept. Vic McCoy says there is no ground for assigning anything older than Miocene to our tertiary deposits as we have no *Volutilithes* [?] & the percentage of living forms is too high. I believe he snubbed Stirling for suggesting a change.

A shaft for coal at Newport is passing through Eocene blue clays & Pritchard has taken the matter up & is working the heap.

Fison has gone home to attend the Brit Ass having been invited -- & I believe his friends quietly provided a fund that he might be able to accept & got enough for their purpose.

I hope you are having a good time amongst Notorcytes & that the whisky did not give out.

Methylated spirits is not a good drink.

"Shearer's rum" may be made as follows

Sheepwash tobacco 1 lb.

Treacle 1 cup

Boiling water 1 bucket

This is only to be used as a last resource

We hope to see you by the beginning of next term

Yours faithfully

T.S. Hall [9]

Letter G10

[Ellesmere House,
Wilmslow Road,
Fallowfield,
Manchester.]

Nov 25 1894

My dear Spencer

I was very much pleased to receive your kind letter of congratulation on my appointment to the Owens' college chair & your good wishes for my success

You, who knew him so well, can understand how difficult it is to succeed poor Marshall [10] His extraordinary intellectual activity, & wonderful rapidity of thought & action enabled him to get through more in one day than an ordinary man does in three & consequently he was able to carry on successfully several important works outside the ordinary routine of the College curriculum.

At present I shall confine my attentions to the college & museum lectures & all that they involve in order that I may have some time to learn the machinery of the College & University which seems to me to be extremely complicated.

I can quite sympathise with you in what you say about poor Marshall's death. I had a similar experience when I lost firstly Balfour [11] and then Moseley [12], the only two men who really understood my work & capacities. For some years I thought it would be fatal to my chances of promotion & I feel now that I have been very lucky in falling in with this work so soon

I like the work very much & the air of Fallowfield suits me very well so that I am now in thoroughly good health & spirits Of course I am frightfully busy but I do not mind that when I feel that I am making headway in the profession I am working for the good of a school for which I am responsible.

I have got good classes to begin with. 75 elementaries 6 general course & 1 Honours man
The Manchester people have been awfully kind & hospitable. I have a bowl full of cards, most of which represented calls that I have not yet had time to repay.

I am looking forward to your account of the Central Austral. expedition & its fauna. I wish we had a nice desert handy Everything within reach here is so well known.

I think we ought to send a young man out somewhere to bring back a stock of things for the Museum. I do not wish to complain ~~but~~ for it contains some nice things, but it would be considerably freshened up by a modern collector.

By the way, if you have any duplicates & things to spare from Central Australia, dont forget the Manchester Museum. You cannot find a more appreciative object for any donations on this side of the world.

I am trying to form a collection of photos of natives for the Museum similar to the one we had at Oxford & should consequently be glad to receive any photos of 'blacks' you can send me.

I think that Anthropol. & Ethnol. have been rather neglected here & it might be well to start an interest in it.

I gave two courses on Anthropol. at Cambridge so that I am more or less ready to fire off when the opportunity comes.

I forwarded to you the other day a copy of my paper on Stolidopoda [?] containing an account of some of your Victorian Cladocera. [?] It was written more than 2 years ago & the delay is due to the Zoolog Soc London Secretary PL Sclater [13] F.R.S. Esqre I hope it will reach you safely

With many thanks for your congratulations

Believe me to remain

Yours very sincerely

Sydney Hickson [14]

P.S. When are you coming home again?

Letter G11

[Naturhistorisches Museum zu Hamburg

Dr. Wilm. Michaelsen

Hamburg den] 19 Dec. 1894

Dear Sir!

With great interest I have read your papers on Earth worms of Australia. I should like very much to get Separata of these papers. I therefor [sic] propose to you an exchange of our papers. Do me the favour to inform [sic] me, whether you consent to this proposal.

As well I should like, to get some Dubletts [sic] of those interesting worms of yours. Could not you send me some?

In exchange I should send you Dybletts if the Hamburg Museum, for instance Earth worms from South America or Africa or Europe.

Please favour me with a gentle reply.

Yours sincerely

Dr. W. Michaelsen [15]

Hamburg, Naturalist Museum.

Letter G12

[British Museum (Natural History)

Cromwell Road,

London, S.W.]

Dear Prof. Spencer

Many thanks for your last letter re the stridulation of spiders and the Magnifolia Did you receive copies of two pamphlets that I sent you on the subject of the spiders? Your note to 'Nature' was very interesting, but of course I was aware that you could not have seen my paper. I should very much to ~~see~~ examine specimens of your Phrictus (the genus by the way is called Phlogius now) we have in this collection only one dried specimen which I provisionally identify as Phlogius crassipes (L. Koch). There are probably large numbers of species of the genus to be found in Australia. I have also described another genus with a stridulator from Queensland, named Sclenotypus

You also speak in your letter of sending to me the scorpions and myriopods obtained on your Expedition. But I am very much afraid I shall not be able to work them out, unless I am allowed to keep uniques of new species. I do not suppose that there will be many such,

perhaps indeed none And of course where there are two or more examples of a species, I should like to keep one co-type and send you the other.
The fine collection of myriopods you brought over a year or two ago I sincerely hope to be able to tackle this winter and I won't forget your wish for named specimens.
With kind regards
Yours very truly
R.I. Peacock [16]
June 25th / 95

Letter G13
[Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science
The University
Sydney] July 13th 1895
My dear Spencer

I am much obliged to you for sending the letters from Max Muller, Tylor and Sayce, they will help me very much; I drew attention to Dr. F's [17] curious philology some time ago and lately we [insert] (R.S. of N.S.W.) [end insert] have been trying to get assistance in considering his papers; but unfortunately out of the people here who know about Samoan [page missing] the Roy. Soc. N.S.W. Council, after which I will return them to you.
I suppose you have seen the A.A.A.S. list of officers for the Sydney meeting; it is very difficult, as you know, to get the best men and to give each colony a fair proportion of representatives.
Yours very truly
A. Liversidge [18]

Letter G14
National Museum
7 January 1896

Dear Professor Spencer,
I have received the valuable type specimens of *sminthopsis Larapinta* & *S. psanomophilus* to be placed in the National Museum, and I accept them as donations, but placing on record that all the specimens from Central Australia presented to the National Museum by you are accepted subject to the condition of being temporary returned to you for purposes of study when required. This will get over any legal difficulty of which I think too much has been made in such cases.

I also beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your valued donations to the National Museum from Central Australia as under

I remain, My dear sir,
Very truly yours
Frederick McCoy [19]

Director of Museum
4 *Phascogale cristicaude* (Krefft) 1 [male] 3 [female], 1 young
2 *Phascogale Macdonnellensis* (Spencer) [male][female] type sps.
1 *Dasyuroides Byrnei* (Spencer), types
1 *Antechinomys loniger*
2 *Chaeropus castarustus* [female], 1 young
[All above bracketed 'Charlotte Waters']
1 *Megoderma gigas* Alice Springs
1 *Notoryctes typhlops* [female] Charlotte Waters
4 *Amphibolurus pictus* (2 [male], 2 [female] Charlotte Waters
2 *Amphibolurus maculatus* [male] Bed of Finke R., near Charlotte Waters
3 *Amphibolurus reticulatus* Charlotte Water
1 *Amphibolurus imbricatus* (Peters) Alice Springs
1 *Stinulia fasciolata* Charlotte Waters
1 *Physiqualtins longirostris* Finke R., Cent. Aust.
1 *Varanus punctatus* Alice Springs
1 *Varanus acauthurus* Alice Springs
3 *Apus Australiansis* near Charlotte Waters
Prof W Baldwin Spencer
&c &c &c
Melbourne University

Letter G15

Jan. 30 [added / 96]

Hatchlands

Red Hill

Surrey

England

Dear Sir

Your letter of three days since was indeed a sad shock, and his loss following so closely on that of Dr MacGillivray, whom I may well call an old friend, adds to the sorrow. It is strange that I have not heard of it thro' any of my many English Channels.

And now dear Sir I would thank you most gratefully for the specimens of Amattria and Cellopora which you so kindly interested yourself in getting for me. They will be of great value, scientifically, and personally as Dr MacGillivray's work. I have long wanted authorised specimen of the two groups, and now, if health permits, I shall be able to name all that I have. It was exceedingly kind of you, to whom I am a stranger, to so help me in my work. I received the box containing the slides quite safely, but the "Monograph" has not reached me, but it may come by a later mail.

With renewed warm thanks

Yours truly

E.C. Jelly [20]

Letter G16

[Ellesmere House,

Wilmslow Road,

Fallowfield [insert] Withington [end insert]

Manchester]

May 12. 1896

My dear Spencer

I have received your very interesting & important papers on the Horn expedition which you kindly sent me. I do not know exactly when they arrived because I have been away for nearly six weeks in the delightful occupation of getting married & honey mooning.

You may not have heard that last winter I became engaged to a lady who was formerly one of my pupils at Girton & I am now most happily married to her.

This great change in my life has been an immense joy to me & has removed a cloud of sorrow & disappointment which has shadowed my life ever since I have been here. Of course my marriage has temporarily interrupted my work for the but now I feel that I can recommence with new energy & determination & I hope to be able to send you some results before long.

I hope my wife will be able before long to bring out a revision of the species of Mellipora based on the anatomy of the soft parts.

Things are going on quietly now. Hurst has gone to Dublin & Gamble is Senior Demonstrator, Ashworth a recent student is junior. I am sorry to say that at present we have not research fellows in the lab. The Berkeley fellowships have been stopped.

The junior class is larger than ever but there are not many in the senior class. We have 7 women working in the lab – a new innovation this year--. With best wishes & many thanks for your paper

I am

Yours very sincerely

Sydney J. Hickson

Letter G17

[British Museum (Natural History),

Cromwell Road,

London: S.W.]

July 22 1896

My dear Prof. Spencer

On my return from a 6 months sick-leave – spent collecting Muridae in S. America – I find your papers on Central Australian mammals awaiting me – I am very glad to see you are going in for systematic work on Mammals, & congratulate you on your first essay in this

direction. You seem to have got together a fine lot of central things, & I hope that now you have worked them out you may be able to let us have some of the duplicates in exchange. There must be many things you want which we could spare you, while an authentically named set of your specimens would be of the highest value to us.

Should I ever be able to help you by comparing specimens with Gould's types I need hardly say I shall be most pleased to do so, or to give you any other assistance in my power.

The Muridae I see have been worked out by Waite of Sydney, but I suppose to specimens with the others, are at Melbourne.

Please let me know which sort of things will be most useful to you, & I will see what I can do – Do you care for S. American Muridae?

I was sorry to see so little of you when you were in England. I had hoped you were going to make a regular study of our Australian mammal types, but if my memory serves me rightly, you only came once into our mutual friend Howes –

Believe me

Yours very truly

Oldfield Morris [21]

Letter G18

The Museum Oxford Nov. 16 1896

My dear Spencer

You must have [illegible] me an ungrateful brute. but when you hear all the facts I feel sure you will modify your opinion To put it briefly I only ascertained Fairbairn that you were the sender of the black man's penis. The package arrived without any note or card to intimate the sender & as I had got promises from several friends that they would send me home what specimens they could get hold of, I was naturally at a loss to know to whom I was indebted for this "article" I admit that I thought of you in connexion here with but I made up my mind it was not exactly in your line & that most probably it was a peace offering from some medical friend. However I made up my mind that I would wait until I received the letter which I felt sure was bound to follow telling me something about the specimen – this news came, hence my ignorance not only of the nature of the thing but also of the donor to whose kindness I was so much indebted. At last Fairbairn's arrival has cleared up the mystery of the donor & I hasten to thank you very heartily for so kindly remembering me, but Fairbairn appears to have very [insert] hazy [end insert] ideas with regard to the nature of this object. I gathered from him that the specimen belonged to a male who had practised certain mutilations either for tribal or other purposes. Indeed I at once concluded that Fairbairn referred to the "shuttle [sic] [?] cock" but I was certain the specimen sent could not be such for I have photos of natives thus described which show an appearance which I represent roughly in the accompanying diagram [Drawing] (a) is the urethra split up through out the whole length of the body of the penis whilst b is placed over the orifice of the canal where the penis joins the scrotum. I at once hunting up your specimen again & confirmed the view I had previously formed that it had not been similarly treated from what I could gather from an inspection of the specimen the penis is of stunted form, *I have seen such specimens in the country) & apparently circumcision has been practised the operation had apparently involved the [word crossed out] [insert] frenum [end insert] & a small part of the anterior end of the urethra had thus been cut into. That circumcision is practised by some Australians is I believe an acknowledged fact but I am not familiar with any method of stunting the growth of the organ & I naturally concluded that was a congenital defect [Drawing]

I am very much interested in the whole [insert] question [end insert] & if you can find time to write me a short account of the practise of the natives as illustrated by the specimen you sent home I should be very much indebted to you.

I was glad to hear from Fairbairn such good accounts of you. You must have had grand opportunities when you went up country with that Expedition

Here things are pretty much as they were Gotch [22] you know has returned to us as Professor of Physiology. Sanderson is now the Regius [23] & Lankester [24] has ceased from troubling at least in an open way though he is never weary of trying to get at us by underhand means

Dear old Jackson [25] I see very little of his duties at Keble seem to absorb all his time.

Benham [26] seems to have settled down for good & Bourne [27] is evidently [sic] going to run hard for the Linacre Professorship when that become vacant. He has made himself a University position by his all round good business qualities so you'll have to gird up your loins

old man when the time comes. Minchin seems happy & contented as a fellow of Merton [28] & Garstang is tempting providence by having married on his Lincoln fellowship. [29] (you would be sorry to hear of poor Pollards death, an able man I always thought). Chalmers Mitchell is deep in journalism, scientific & otherwise in London You know he married one of the Heavenly bodies daughters. [30] Harris I havent seen for some time & I should think Hickson was [insert] not [end insert] a great success at Manchester. [31] Marshall was a giant to follow. Balfour of the Pitt Rivers has been in very poor health for some time his condition was at one time very serious but he is set up again now & though I cannot say he has much to fall back upon yet I hope he may get stronger as time goes on. Poor chap his system is soaked with Gout & at times he has severe attacks which leave him in a very prostrate condition [32]

Now I think I have told you most of the news. I am sure after what I have said that you will forgive me for my apparent rudeness

I hope all your family keep well & hearty. When may we expect to see you home again?

With kind regards & renewed thanks

Believe me

Yours ever

Arthur Thomson [33]

Letter G19

Box 310

or 552 West St, Durban, Natal

25 Novr 1897

Profr W. Baldwin Spencer

The University

Melbourne

Dear Sir,

I have before me your favor [sic] of 19 Octr last together with reprinted account of Fire Ceremony for which I thank you. I had already perused this account in the Report of the Horn Expedition which I obtained in Melbourne when coming to S. Africa. First to deal with my little publication which you have read. As you would readily recognize it laid no claim whatever to anything but a popular discourse on the subject, it was in fact a reprint from several articles written for the Maitland Weekly Mercury & as such bears many imperfections both as to style, plan and strict scientific exactness A copy of this publication reached the hands of Mr. Andrew Lang & he wrote relative to it in Longman's of October '96 & also wrote me suggesting my undertaking a properly constructed essay on the Bora Ceremony with full details & authorities – this work I immediately took in hand and had completed about 300 pp. m.s.s when circumstances arose which compelled me to seek to better my fortunes in this part of the world. I brought the m.s.s. over here with me together with all or most of my works of reference on Ethnology etc. but the struggle for existence has been too keen for me to allow my thoughts or energies to wander from the "strict path of duty" to those who are dependent upon me – this fact has caused me much disappointment from one point of view – I have however partially satisfied my desire in the direction of ethnology by being able in my various trips in different parts of S. Africa, to collect about 50 exceedingly interesting examples of Bushman Cave paintings – these I procured some from [insert] the late [end insert] Dr Bleek's papers in Cape Town which I arranged & indexed & noted for the Cape Town Library & for his daughter & others from Mr. Orpens & Mr. Schunke's records & from my own observations of examples in caves. These again I have not had time to "write up" or fair copy for publication. My friend Dr. Pat. Maloney [insert] of [illegible][end insert] wrote me for information on Zulu life customs etc – this again I have been unable for same reasons to send him.

I am excusing myself before hand in order that you will gather that it is not for lack of interest but for other reasons that I cannot write you to great length upon the sacrifice portion of the Bora ceremony. There is no doubt whatever in my mind that this killing and ~~sacrif~~ eating of a victim at certain Bora ceremonies did actually take place – I spent a lot of time & money in endeavouring to establish that fact beyond dispute but could obtain secondary evidence only upon the point. Four Aborigines with whom I conversed upon the subject did not deny it but by evading my questions – practically admitting them – My first informant was an elderly man (who had absolutely no knowledge of the great importance of the fact if it existed and who had not read anything in similar rites. This man (Miller) obtained the secret from a [insert]

Kamilaroi [end insert] aborigine on the Larwon [?] R. (N.S.W.) in the fifties or early sixties To my knowledge no white man has seen the rite it would on account of its nature be most jealously guarded – An old aborigine, head man, from the Narran [?] District a Kamilaroi admitted the fact to me & gave me further information. I got into his confidence by showing him the Bora signs & giving him the two words for Kangaroo & he thought me an initiate to a certain extent. From this old man I got much information on the subject of the gibbers or magic stones also mentioned by you & Mr Gillen in Report. All my notes are with me here but require a good deal of overhauling & editing & this work I cannot honestly afford to do at present – however I shall seize the first opportunity & “whip” them into some shape, add them to what I have already written & send them to you – The matter is one of such great importance that I could not merely “throw” my material together & have it cast aside for lack of proper care being exercised.

My financial losses [insert] here [end insert] combined with a general distaste for the Country have turned my eye back to Australia & if I receive letters containing any congenial offer in reply to my enquiries, I shall return & try to make the best of a huge mistake – if I do return I shall have the greatest pleasure in interviewing you & having a conversation won the subject – I have given you more information [insert] of a kind [end insert] in this letter than you asked for but less than I should have wished on the subject you most desire to hear of.—why I should have done the first I do not know but you may put it down to the fact that I haven't looked at The Golden Bough for over 5 months In any matters pertaining to the Zulus upon which you wish information I ~~will~~ am at your service

Yours faithfully

W.A. Squire [34]

Letter G20

Berlin 1st Jan. 1898

NW Barneckenallee 31

Dear Prof. Spencer,

If you should write something about Darwinism, the work of Eimer will be, perhaps, useful for you, it deals with natural selection of butterflies. The price is 20 sh. and it is to be got, as most books in Germany are, without knowing the name of the publisher. Mr. Eimer is a very good zoologist and yet a young man, he is professor of Tübingen in Wurtemberg, South-Germany. He has found out the blue lizards of Capri which now-a-days are all destroyed by the zeal of the zoological collectors. he has also demonstrated something about the stripes on the skin of carnivores, I believe he had found them on young lions of some species. Myself I was always of opinion, in regarding of butterflies, that they have got their colour by feeding as caterpillars, not by sexual selection. For the most of their colours are caused by chemical substances.

I have read of the last cyclon [sic] in Victoria, also of the great fire in Elizabethstreet [sic]. In Sydney died some weeks ago a Mr Max, lecturer of french [sic] language at the University, a born German of an old Silesian family. He was my fellow passenger when I came to Australia. I have found no difficulty in standing the heat of the Red Sea, but it was very warm only during two days. Here the winter is very warm this year, my skin is yet always somewhat delicate, made so by the tropical sun. I hope you are all right and have had a joyous holy season. here talks every body about John Chinaman whom they do not like, it seems, in Sydney. I send my compliments to Prof. Martin, his aboriginal bones did arrive all right here.

Yours very truly

W. Krause [35]

[printed cutting] 10 Eimer, Th. u. C. Fickert, Entstehung d. Arten II. Theil: Orthogenesis der Schmetterlinge. Ein Beweis bestimmt gerichteter Entwicklung u. Ohnmacht der natürl.

Zuchtwahl bei der Artbildung. Zugleich eine Erwiderung an A. Weismann. Leipz. 898. Mit 2 Tfln. u. 235 Abb. M/ 18.—Hfz.

Letter G21

The Manse Coburg 19 May 1898

Dear Prof. Spencer

Many thanks for your letter and the copies of your papers. I shall be happy to quite the latter. [sic] The Alcheringa legend is intensely interesting as ~~are~~ [insert] is [end insert] also the connection of the ceremonies with particular totems.

I have been off work for a week or so. I don't intend to deal finally with the “classes” until I have revised all the other proof. it will probably be about a month before I have completed

revision. My chapter on the "classes" will necessarily be brief as being only incidental and necessitated to some degree of completeness to my work. My book will have mainly a linguistic value. This is my hope and aim.

I would be happy to let you peruse [insert] the [end insert] part of my proofs which would be of special interest to you. There is a possible difficulty in the way of my doing this. I may submit the book to the Professorial Board as an essay for the Litt. D. degree in which case you would probably be an examiner. To have seen part of the essay might be a disqualification.

I have not written the book for the degree. I am merely bringing to fruition a study of Australian langs. which has, with intermissions, extended over 30 years. I believe I can throw considerable fresh light upon them. My having acquired a fair knowledge of one dialect fitted me for further study. Of course there will be other original matter besides what specially refers to language.

Again thanking you for your kind offices

I remain

Yrs. sincerely

John Mathew [36]

P.S. I am delighted with the additions you have made to our knowledge about totems J.M.

Letter G22

[Trinity College,

Cambridge]

12 Decr 98.

Dear Professor Spencer,

I fear that I shall not be able to be present when you address the Anthropologicals, so I venture to put before you certain questions. I don't ask you to answer them; I only want to tell you some of the points on which an ignorant theorist like myself seeks information.

i I understand that one of your people might be

a witchetty grub, hence his mother has been entered by a witchetty grub soul / a member of subclass P, because the father who opened the way for the soul was of subclass P, / a member of class X to which sub-class P belongs

& that another might be –

a witchetty grub, because his mother has been entered by a witchetty grub soul, / a member of subclass Q, because the father who opened the way for the soul was subclass Q / a member of class Y, to which subclass Q belongs

I understand further that a member of subclass P can have intercourse only with a member of the other subclass, not P. May this other subclass be one of the subclasses of X? or must it be one of the subclasses of Y? Is the cohabitation permanent or casual? Besides the limitations in regard to intercourse, does membership of subclass P carry any limitations, obligations, or privileges? Do members of the subclass regard themselves as specially connected?

ii I understand that the witchetty grub men perform magical operations to increase the supply of witchetty grub animals for the benefit of emu men &c. Does this common membership of the witchetty grub group carry, besides this obligation, any obligations, limitations or privileges? Does a witchetty grub member regard another witchetty grub member as specially connected with him? Are they precluded from intercourse with one another?

iii In what respect does the class hold the subclasses together? Is it merely a tradition that the sub-classes belong to the class? Or are there obligations, limitations, privileges, in consequence?

iv You and Mr Gillen are witchetty grubs. Do you both belong to the same sub-class & class? What did they understand when Mr G. told them that he & you were brothers? (a) that you were conceived at the same place? (b) that you had the same human father? (c) that you had the same mother? (d) that you had received at birth the same totem soul? are the sons of the same human father thought to be specially connected? or the sons of the same mother?

vi pedigree according to our notions

[kinship diagram]

I understand that A cannot be of the same subclass as B&C. Can he be of the same class? Can they all be witchetty grubs? I understand that D E F G are of the same sub-class as A, but that all, or none, or some, may be witchetty grubs. Do D E F G associate as a family? Do they respectively regard A&B, A&C, as parents? In short, is male kinship or female kinship or male & female kinship recognized in addition [insert] to [end insert] (a) community

of totem, which (as I understand) does not bar intercourse, & (b) membership, through the father, of the sub-class, whose members may not have intercourse with one another?
Please excuse my unfortunate curiosity. I cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed learning about your discoveries
Yours most truly,
Henry Jackson [37]

Letter G23
[High Elms
Farnborough, R.S.O.
Kent.]
1 Jan 1899
Dear Sir
Many thanks for your important work on Central Australia
I am looking forward to reading it with great interest
Believe me
Yours sincerely
John Lubbock M.A.
B. Spencer Esq &
F.J. Gillen Esq

Letter G24
[High Elms
Farnborough, R.S.O.
Kent.]
12 Feb. 99
Dear Sir
I have now read your Native Tribes of Central Australia & write a line to thank you for giving us such a careful & interesting study of their habits.
You will I hope continue your observations.
Would it be too much to ask you to favor [sic] me with a letter as to their religious views – if any.
I am
yours sincerely
John Lubbock
MA
B. Spencer &
F.J. Gillen Esq
Alice Springs
Cen. Aust

Letter G25
[Crest]
Norfolk Island
April 19. 1899
My dear Professor Spencer,
I was very much pleased on my return from England last week to find a copy of your book upon the native tribes of Central Australia. I thank you heartily for it. It is of great interest to me. I had no notion that native life amongst the blacks would have become full of rites & ceremonies I suppose they are almost lowest of all men, & yet they have shown themselves, or rather you have shown them, to have so much in common with the rest of mankind.
I have only so far dipped into the book. We have but little time reading here & your book is so full that it will need all my spare hours for some time to bester it.
Again thanking you [illegible] for what I consider a remarkable gift
Believe me,
Yours in [illegible]
Cecil Wilson [38]
Bishop of
Melanesia

Letter G25a

[Crest Australian Museum Sydney]

19.5.99

My dear Spencer,

Yours of May 10.- 15th to hand –

It is some comfort, if you will excuse my saying so, to find that we are not the only Australian Mus'm with a meagre local coll'n & before disposing of your duplicates I wish you would think of us. But what do you mean by the Public Collection? That in the Tech Museum, or where? Unfortunately we are as badly off for "dups", as for specimens in chief, but perhaps we may be able to do a swop.

I occasionally hear of carved trees that could be obtained, but probably before one reached me here it would cost £10.0.0 what with purchase, felling & freight. If you like I will put the next parties I hear of wishing to vend, on to you.

Re Museum – Here we have always concluded that you would work the Museum Directorate into an appendage to your Chair, & run the two. For heavens sake, if you have any regard for th Museum, & the good name of Zoology in Victoria, keep that man Morton out of it; I am only sorry to hear that he is a friend of yours! Otherwise I might be tempted to say a good deal more. I should much like to have a talk with you over Museum matters in general, more particularly as they will be effected by this Federation, when it comes, which pray the Lord it does not.

Things here I cannot say are flourishing, small chance when means are short. The funny part of the matter is that the powers do not object to spend money on bricks & mortar, but having done so, they seem to think their whole duty ended. We are about to build again (£13,500) a new wing to the c... [illegible]?

Personally I am only just so-so

Yours ever

R. Etheridge [39]

Prof Baldwin Spencer M.A

P.S. I have, I think thence very poor & small carved trunks, but [insert] not [end insert] good enough for you. When are you likely to be this way? R.E.

Letter G26

[The Folk-Lore Society

Highgarth

Gloucester]

1 July 1899

Dear Sir,

I send you off print from Folklore, containing a notice of The Native Tribes of Central Australia. I have ventured in it to raise some points which have, doubtless, been raised before in reviews or by your correspondents. As a student of savage thought & life I am profoundly interested in the book, & desire personally to tend thanks to Mr. Gillen & yourself for the important contribution to our knowledge of the Australian race. I venture to hope that further light may yet be known by our researches both on the points I have raised & on the spirit Twanyirika, about whom information is most desirable. Is he an obsolescent being? Or have we here a vague bogy capable of growing into a deity?

Believe me,

Yours very faithfully

E. Sidney Hartland [40]

Letter G27

Eagle Chambers

Dec 7th 99

My dear Spencer

Very many thanks for your kind letter of the 24th ult. and also for the Invitation to come and put up at your place nothing would have pleased me better but I am afraid I shall be unable to get away to avail myself of your generosity. I have been compelled to stick at my work almost night and day [illegible] with the rush that has set in this has led to a indisposition. I was fairly knocked up for about a week and so far have not been able to get to start my paper on Central Australia which by the way I don't think will be as interesting as I should wish it to be and which I will try and forward to you for inspection.

I have since your last visit to SA changed my condition by taking unto myself a little wife so when next you visit SA you must come & spend a few days with us. I think you will like my old place and the odds and ends you will find there will I think interest you. With best wishes & kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

Chas Winnecke [41]

If by any possible chance I should be able to get away I will let you know I should indeed very much wish to meet some of the gentlemen you mention as well as others who may attend the Ass Meeting

Letter G28

IMPORTANT NATIONAL ANTARCTIC EXPN

[Hope Department of Zoology,

University Museum,

Oxford.]

Dec 28 – 1899

My dear Spencer,

Thank you very much for the specimens which have arrived safely & are most interesting. The Ants I am particularly pleased to see. I am sending by this post Vol I of Hope Reports It is for your Univ. Library or the working Library of the Zool. Departmt. or wherever you may think it best to place it. I shall soon be sending Vol II which is nearly ready. Kindly ask the Librarian to send me a Receipt as I keep all these together & they make an interesting collection. Will you tell me what you consider to be right places to send these vols. to in Australia? I can spare two perhaps three for Australia [insert] including Melbourne [end insert] I have only 100 altogether

I am on the Executive Comm: of the Antarctic Expedition to start in Aug. 1901. We unanimously wish J.W. Gregory [42] who has just been appointed Prof. of Geology in Melbourne, to be leader of the scientific staff (of five). He has proved himself a fine leader in Africa – one interested in many sides of science – a great collector -- & he has had experience of Arctic ice in Spitzbergen & of alpine climbing. He will be under 37 at the start. He consents providing that Melbourne gives him permission; but otherwise of course he will have to decline.

I know that Melbourne takes the keenest interest in the South Pole & Continent &, if it could be arranged, no doubt the Univ. would be pleased that a Prof. there should lead the Scientific Staff. There is another aspect also: I expect that it is likely that a second set of specimens may be given to Melbourne Univ particularly if Melbourne can assist with funds. We have raised £45000 here privately from Societies, & Governments gives an equal sum. But the trip will cost £45000 when all completed & ready to start, so that we have not really a good margin to meet all the heavy expenses of the Expedition. Again if a much larger sum could be raised it could have a second ship, a whaler, which would cost much less (say half as much as the other) & would practically double the scientific efficiency of the expedition.

I write to you as I know you have great influence & I feel sure you would have the success of such an Expedition at heart & would wish Melbourne to have an important part in it. I should have said that [insert] as [end insert] it present arranged we propose that the ship should decide a place for wintering in ~~1892-3~~ [insert] 1902-3 [end insert] & return [insert] say to Australia [end insert] for the winter of 1901-2 leaving a landing party at a known place. During this first winter the ship would [illegible] in the Southern Ocean & make magnetic & zoological observations [illegible] &c &c. This Gregory could, if it were desired by the Univ. get back into touch with them for that winter, altho' of course the more he was associated with his staff the better. The second winter (1902-3) the ship would pass near the Southern Continent. The aim is to spend 2 years, or 3 summers & 2 winters from Aug 1901. ;But if very successful efforts might be made to extend the time by raising further funds. If we had two ships one could winter in 1901-2, but we should hardly dare to risk our whole expedition in some unknown spot which we should have no means of locating. I am [insert] We should [end insert] of course send wireless telegraphy

yrs sincerely

E.B. Poulton [43]

P.S. I shall be glad to have copies of any papers you may bring out in your Department

E.B.P.

A.M.N.H. 1880

Letter G29

[The College,
Reading]

Christ Church, Oxford

17 July 1900

My dear Spencer,

Your interesting letter reached me last winter soon after my return from Africa, and, as you may imagine, struck many responsive cords. About the Empire and the bush you wrote precisely the feelings with which I came home. On the whole, a camp by a stream or hunched miles from the nearest white man must take one equally far from Oxford, whether it be in Australia or Africa. And there are some striking similarities in those two particular continents. Africa, also, has "wiry-leaved scrub" such as you describe – it is of Acacia there – and it has "long nothing plains with no water". The chief differences, I suppose, are in the last numbers of big mammals, the difficulties with native tribes and the human portage. By the way you have a Kenya predecessor of mine in your new colleague, Gregory. We are expecting him home this autumn to make Antarctic preparations.

All that you tell me of your work in Melbourne sounds most fascinating. I had heard something of it from Lankester. At I was dining with him the other night and [insert] he [end insert] described you as the big scientific man (of the Huxley type) in Australia.

Although my time is spent here, my work has ~~had~~ been out of the east. In '92 I was sent to found a College at Reading, which I am still working from Oxford. It has now a staff of 40 and is affiliated to the University here. [44] The building of it has given me a delightful comradeship with a small group of men embarked in the same boat – forgive mixed metaphors. And now the University has handed over to me the Old Ashmolean Building – or rather the greater part of it – and has given me ~~the~~ an assistant and two lecturers for my geographical work here. Pioneering in Oxford is slower work than with you, but I hope for results. [45]

Did you know Morrison, the Times correspondent at Pekin? He was a Melbourne man. I sat vis a vis with him from Aden to Marseilles last autumn and found him an excellent companion. I last heard from him from Colombo, when he was on his way [insert] back [end insert] to Pekin via Melbourne. From our latest news I suppose he and the rest of the Europeans must be taken as dead. You Australians might be as deeply interested in China as in S. Africa. [46] May I congratulate you with all my heart on your F.R.S. and, though it has been out for a long time now, on your book on the Australian natives. Many thanks for the papers about the Horn expedition. I sent you a paper of mine on the Kenya expedition by way of acknowledgment. Bourne has been away from Oxford of late serving with his Militia, which is embodied in Ireland. Sclater was home from the Cape a short time ago, but I missed him as I did you. His father comes to see me here occasionally & gives me flourishing accounts of him. Waggett—do you remember him?—is a Cowley Father--- a curious fate for a first in Animal Morphology. But he is a very interesting man—knew Romanes very intimately—and has missionised at the Cape. Jackson (Hatchett) is Acland's successor at the Ratcliffe Library – he is an old recluse Old Acland is evidently quite broken. He is still driven about Oxford—a mere skeleton and quite shrivelled, supported on cushions & by a nurse. [47]

If you come to England, let me know beforehand. We shall be delighted to welcome you. Eighteen months ago, I [2 words crossed out] searched for you everywhere on behalf of the Education Department, but you had just started for Melbourne. Professor Morris writes that he showed you a letter from me last spring, so you know the possibility of my coming your way on the globe.

Yours very sincerely

H.J. Mackinder [48]

P.S. Someone told me the other day that they had found your and my names together in a black Forest hotel book!

Letter G30

6 Clauricarde Gardens

London. W.

31st March 1901

My dear Spencer

I hear that you have a year's leave and are off again to Central Australia so I wonder if a letter will ever find you. Now even it is not much of a risk to scribble a few lines on the chance of it drawing a few lines from you some time when you come across such luxuries as pen and ink and have a few spare minutes to tell me what you are up to yourself which it would interest me to hear.

I have been just settled down here all the winter and having no regular business to distract me have been able to work fairly steadily at S. Kens.

This time I have been settled in Pocock's Room so have been brought into pretty close relation with him & F.O.P. Cambridge who works chiefly at S. American collections I am sorry to say that from Pocock is pretty constantly troubled with domestic illnesses. His wife seems constitutionally delicate and his sons, all, die as babies which makes his wife worse. She has been away in the country for some weeks recovering from the death of her last baby and now their only daughter a girl of thirteen has suddenly got ill from influenza or similar consequences and died – so out of four or five born he is now without any children – I am very sorry for him poor chap, as it has been a continual drag upon him.

I hope to have a paper on the Sheraphosidae Australia (originally Territelariae, now deposited) for Hall in time for his June meeting so as to get in for the next vol: so I must get it polished off & posted in the next fortnight or three weeks. I hope you may be able to get and bring with you some more specimens of this family that ~~you~~ the Horn exp: had.

One that from Ceple: & three front pairs of legs I called Niyas paradoxus & now know must have been a new genus (rather bright yellow Cephalothoia) and another of which you had two bottles full I ~~rather~~ identified as Idiopsis but which must almost certainly also a new species.

There is only one specimen of Idiopsis in the Brit. Mus. or identified as such Of our old friend Ph. ctus Crassipes – since Phlopus & now Seleucismia we have plenty so they may be left to breed. Of them we have one finally as you know no males but there is one from Crown Point station S. Austr. in the Brit Mus & I have good drawings of him Still the males and females of all of them are very badly identified, many species are only known from one sex only. So the two sexes taken under circumstances not admitting of much doubt are always valuable.

I have been reading Huxley's life by his son lately and it sadly makes me feel what a lot of time I have wasted and how much more I might have done in Australia, itself, collecting if nothing else. I shall have to come out again to get more and at any rate now know what is valuable to get and where to look for them more than I did – but you will know I hope when you get my next paper. About one portion – and be able to set people to work.

I have come to know a friend of yours named Bernard (he lives with Cambridge while his wife & children are at St Andrews) – He dissects eyes all his time and is wondering when you are going to send him some promised Ceratodus eyes. I might have brought them with me if you had only thought.

Write to me when you find a few odd minutes – My wife wishes to be remembered to yourself & Mrs Spencer & I am always

sincerely yours

H.R. Hogg [49]

Prof W. Baldwin Spencer

Melb: or elsewhere

Letter G31

[Observatory]

Melbourne

July 31st 1901

My dear Spencer

Thanks very much for your Thermometer readings and for having secured Mr Byrne of Charlotte Waters to take regular observations for us. I have written to him, asking him to consider whether Evaporation Observations could be undertaken. We know nothing about that factor, for central Australia. It must be admitted that it is a very difficult task but perhaps Mr Byrne may suggest something. The Task is to determine the actual amount of water lost through evaporation at the surface of a tank sunk in the ground, with the water nearly at the same level as the ground; the water surface being fully exposed to the sky day and night throughout the year, quite in the open, away from buildings trees or structures of anykind. The difficulty is to discriminate what part of the total loss (which can be easily measured) is to be

ascribed to evaporation, and how much is lost through other causes (animals, insects for instance).

I am sending you a Thermometer, intended for observing ground Temperature during the greatest heat of the day. The Thermometer should be placed in the ground at about noon and left there for about four hours, taking a reading every hour, or perhaps a couple of readings between noon and four pm might do in most cases. What I am driving at is this. what is the highest temperature of the layer of air in contact with the soil during the day, in the hot season. Of course this will depend upon the nature of the soil to a considerable extent, and this should be noted with the respective temperatures recorded. The thermometer should never be placed on grass, but on bare ground; and the bulb should be covered with a sprinkling of the soil, sand or earth or whatever it may happen to be. Now if you have the opportunity and the convenience of making observations of this kind I shall be grateful I wish particularly to see if 200[degrees]F can really be reached anywhere in Central Australia. Perhaps the highest temperature of the ground will occur usually between 1 and 2 pm; somewhat earlier than the max of air in shade. It would be interesting to collect evidence from natives or others as to whether earthquakes have ever be [sic] noticed at anytime in the past. Could you secure some photographs of distinct types of cloud? These should be taken with a very small stop about F/32, exposure about 1/25th sec; developping [sic] very very slowly. The direction of motion of the cloud should be noted as well as the direction of the surface wind. The most important types are the Ciri [sic]

I shall not attempt to give you any news as I suppose you are kept well posted up with any thing that may interest you. There is certainly a good deal of blowing about the next meeting of the AAAS. Someone is evidently hard at work to make it a draw – And how is Mr Gillen? If he is a [sic, as?] jolly in Central Australia as he was here in Melbourne in January 1900, there can be no dulness [sic] with you.

By the way your letter dated April 28 did not reach me till June the 13th I sent you the new thermometer at once, and Sir Charles Todd promised to see to them. I hope they reached you safely. With kind regards and best wishes

Yours sincerely

PBaracchi [50]

Your articles in the Age are read with very great interest generally

Letter G32

6 Clauricarde Gardens

London W.

9 September 1901

My dear Spencer,

It was a great pleasure to receive last week your letter of 18th June written from Barrow Creek. It was posted at Alice Springs 23rd July and Oonadatta [sic] 25th. So you must be some way up. I dare say I can find out where by referring to the Horn Exped'n Map.

We have been away for nearly two months first in Devonshire and later in Edinburgh & round South of Scotland and are now glad to get back again to the comfort of ones own home.

In spite of the monotony of the country you speak of I would like greatly to be with you. There can hardly be any doubt that the work you are doing will be the most valuable record ever made of a race just on the point of disappearing.

Catlin's American Indians will be the only one to compare with it, and your photos and phonograms will beat his illustrations and records hollow.

By late accounts there have been fairly abundant rains both in S. Australia and Queensland but whether they will have reached you in the mid Australian desert I am doubtful. It is interesting to note that not only sheep & cattle but all native creatures disappear in these long droughts. I remember how you found before Apus & even fish appear in previously dry pools after heavy rain – so hope some good things may turn up before you have done

You say you will not be back till February so there ought to be plenty of time to catch you at Port Darwin.

By far the most interesting things you will bring will probably be the ground spiders – our old friend Phlogins (formerly Phrictus) is now if you please Lelenocosunia Auss: type of S. javanensis from Java, and after seeing a male (from Crown Point Station S.A.) I have come to the conclusion that it is not L. Kochs P. crassipes & have renamed it S. Stirlingi. Stirling by the way was here when I left home and must I think still be ~~here~~, though I have not yet had time to see, he is buying books with a part [?][or gift for the S.A. Museum –

I am glad you have another smaller one that you think you had not in the Horn Expedition – you had two smaller ones you [insert] know [end insert] both certainly new, you say 'doubtless well known' – much more probably never seen before – you say very rightly that *S. Stirlingi* (late *Perassifes*) is very widely spread N. Guinea (see Rainbow) Queensland, Central Australia S. to Crown Point, Coolgardie, but it is about the only one that is so and most of the others are seemingly comparatively local. d'Albertis brought several from Cape York, all new, and from where you are now to Port Macarthur and Port Darwin is all unknown, except from [insert] what [end insert] the Horn Expedition [insert] may have had [end insert] which did not reach so far north, [insert] so [end insert] most likely all you get will be new – They make their holes, and seem not to move far from the place of their birth in spite of their powerful legs. I think it likely that if they wander far from their original community the males have some difficulty in finding the females. They live in the ground, and none of them can see very far. The *Leleuocosmice* with stridulating oyaus [?] can find one another and we find them spread for long distances – [insert] Pocock of course does not believe they can hear one another stridulations but I feel sure they must have hair. Have you ever heard them by the bye? [end insert] Curiously enough the earliest specimens [insert] of spiders [end insert] described from Sydney & Melbourne in [insert] W.B.S. Pt Darwin 9 Sept '01 [end insert] both cases *Eriodon* of different species and from solitary specimens are not known) for certain since. They can hardly have totally disappeared, and probably, are only rather difficult to find. In the So whatever you find now are sure to be valuable and probably unique. In the Horn Expedition you had two bottles full from Palm Creek of a spider I put down as *Idiretis heloa* L. Koch (from Fiji). I have now called it *I. palmarum* I would like to get another look at it and hope you may have got some more. You had a head & legs [insert] 3 pairs [end insert] only of another I thought to be *Nugas paradoscus* (from N.Z.) but it is new & unknown here also I will post you to Port Darwin as soon as I get copies next month of my paper from Proc: Zool Soc: London (it was too late for R.S. Vict last half years vol: so I read it here instead of sending out) and you will see from what meagre material the larger number of our *Territilanae* are known or rather have been described; for the larger numbers of the type specimens are either lost, or in someone's possession where they are unknown.

The Zoological sensation of the year you may not have heard of in your remoteness – a new animal, as big as a horse from the Upper Congo forests – It is really a short necked unhomes giraffe with legs striped like a zebra, and brown body. The natives call it Okapi & kill it for eating so it will probably be soon quite extinct now they have guns. At first the from the description it was thought to be a zebra & was called *Equus Johnstoni* after Sir Harry Johnston who sent it. Then it was called *Giraffa Johnstoni* when it was found to have double hoofs. Not it is too different & is called *Okapia* a new genus. It will be described with a very fine plate in the October part of the Proc: Zool: Soc:

Pocock hopes you will send him some scorpions – He has just finished the centipedes you sent him before and they will be published directly.

I just started today on the Australian *Laterigrades* (the larger Genera, *Philodroundae*) but I am afraid there will not be so much new since Noctis time as in the *Tenitelariae* –

You never had those Victorian clubs & throwing sticks, at my lodgings before I left. The land-lady Miss Charters 92 Caroline St, S. Yarra was quite willing to exchange them with you when I told her you wanted them for the public museum. You will have to go & see her when you get back, or send someone before –

We are all well I am thankful to say though Shirley has to go to the South of England for school because of her throat and making you well back in Victoria and later here at one of which ends I hope to see you before time rolls too far on I am always
yours very sincerely

H.R. Hogg

Prof W. Baldwin Spencer

Port Darwin

[Apologies for the mangling of the spiders' names]

Letter G33

6 Clauricarde Gardens

London W.

23 May 1902

My dear Spencer,

I was very glad to hear from T.S. Hall of your safe arrival again in Melbourne, after your adventures both going across and after your arrival on the Gulf of Carpentaria. I wrote to you I think to Port Darwin but as you never got there after all you may not have received any of your letters or at any rate till long afterwards. What you have to write is sure to be very interesting and will be one of the last records possible of many of the tribal habits and peculiarities as the country gets gradually entrenched on.

Some friends of mine have taken up Country from the north of the Roper river – not quite down there to the sea coast N. for the purpose of grazing cattle in the monsoonal rain country where they ought to be free of droughts but the company they are endeavouring to form has not yet got its capital and there are so many difficulties that I do not know if it will come off.

There seems very little known about it though with the different style of climate – there ought to be a much richer and probably different fauna – I suppose you did not learn much about that portion. There seem to be a fair number of rivers through it.

[insert] W.S.B. 223rd May 1902 Contd [end insert]

I have just received a fresh volume of Royal Society of Vict:s publication – I saw Dr Sclater yesterday and he told me the Zool. Socy had agreed to send their publications to you. It was passed at the last meeting of the Committee but he was not certain whether Hall would get the advice of it this mail – so you can tell him it is arranged if he does not hear.

I think I told him that Dendy was here now, and would like to stop in England if he can get something enough to live on but when once a man has lost track with the people here I suppose it is not so easy or at any rate it means beginning a good deal lower down.

We had a very good lecture yesterday afternoon at the Zool. Soc: rooms by Prof Ewart of Edinburgh on Zebras & the origin of the horse. They have recently been able to get a troop of foals of Przewalski's horse from Mongolia. Hardenbeech got them for the Duke of Bedford and they landed 28 out of 41 caught. They are hoping to get a good deal of information out of them as to the origin of present breeds when they are full grown but at present are not 12 months old. They brought over Tartar mares to lactate them and it turned out a great success. Hoping to hear from you one of these days when you have a few spare moments I am as always

Sincerely yours

H.R. Hogg

Prof W. Baldwin Spencer

Melbourne

Letter G34

[R Istituto di studi superiori

in Firenze

Direzione del Museo Zoologico

dei Vertebrati

Firenze 19 Via Romana]

7th June 1902

My dear Colleague

I have just read in the current number of "Nature" of your safe return, together with Mr. F.J. Gillen to Melbourne from your prolonged sojourn and investigation amongst the aboriginal tribes of the interior of North Central Australia. Allow me personally and in the name of the Anthropological Society of Italy, of which I have the honor [sic] to be Vice-President, to offer to you both our heartiest congratulations on the success of your mission. the progress of which we have followed with intense interest, whilst we now look forward with keen expectation to the publication of the results of your observations amongst those remnants of primitive Man.

I need scarcely tell you how greatly I am personally interested in the subject, and that your magnificent book "The Native tribes of Central Australia, is very often in requisition with me. I have no doubt that in the expedition which you have now completed, you have been able to gather new and important facts regarding the Ethnology and Social organization of the tribes which you studied during your former expedition, and have now come in contact with other tribes hitherto unknown to Science. The thorough ethnological investigations of those primitive representatives of Man, such as you and Mr Gillen, and I may add Dr Roth, have already done in so admirable a manner, is of inestimable value on account of the rapid changes which ever encroaching civilisation will soon cause.

I suppose that on this as on your former expedition into the heart of Australia, you have formed rich collections of the implements & weapons &c of the Aborigines, and that such collections are naturally destined to Australian Museums, and I do not know whether or not you have any duplicates and can dispose of them. Should this be the case, I should be very greatly obliged to you if you could let me have any spare specimen of the stone implements, weapons &c in use among the north central Australian tribes, and this in exchange for specimens of a like nature from other countries if you care to have them. I make this request because for the last 25 years I have been forming for our National Museum of Ethnology a collection of typical specimens illustrating the stone Age in all countries from the Quaternary to the present period. I have in this been fairly successful, but have nothing or little from that portion of Australia which you have explored.

Hoping to have the pleasure of giving you a welcome in Florence some day, believe me, dear Colleague, with all best wishes,

Yours very truly

Henry H. Giglioli [51]

Regius professor of Zoology in the
University of Florence

Professor Baldwin Spencer F.R.S.

&c &c

Melbourne

Letter G35

March 2st 1903

My Dear Spencer,

I was much interested in your letter, and also highly gratified to realise your intense interest in the Australian aboriginal! Evidently my disparagement caught you in the middle of a glowing passage in your M.S.!

But I agree with your criticism – my opinion as expressed in the letter sent you was that of the “ordinary man-in-the-street”. I give way on the subject of original research. But I may assume that my theologically or historically considered this Maori has arms of the elements of a first rate savage. A fellow who can kill you cook you, “Eat” you after swallowing your dead eyes, & yet be a dignified & punctilious gentleman, and a man of his word – is a personality But – my purpose in writing is to say that if I can at all manage it I shall stay a night as I press through on Monday next March 8th But as we commence on Tuesday 10th officially, I must wait till I arrive in Sydney to find out by wire if the time can be spared. I shall send you a wire in that case. But if you are not in town, or if it is at all inconvenient for you or Mrs Spencer that I should come please do not bother in the least about me, as I cannot give you more definite information of my plans now.

Have had great luck here Sir George Greys nephew has two boxes of manuscript which no one has yet seen & he has allowed me to go through them all – of course as yet superficially, but has promised in [2 words illegible] at my disposal again two years hence.

I regret to say he has not any autograph letter of Grey's concerning Australasia. I have inquired of another man in Auckland, & he is going through his papers tonight I am not sure that from your letter, it is necessary to be on an Australasian subject but the paragraph reads like it

I could get you a letter to his family, and am bringing you an address for [?] Sydney man who was once resident in N. Zealand & who according to Thorne-George is a likely man to have out.

Thanking you for the information about drawings, & hoping to see you on Monday if it can be managed by both of us

I am dear Spencer

Yours very truly

Geo C. Henderson [52]

P.S I shall give you a good deal of information about Tubbs if I see you on Monday next – He is a brainy man & an enthusiast

G.C.H.

Letter G36

[R Istituto di studi superiori
in Firenze

Direzione del Museo Zoologico
dei Vertebrati
Firenze 19 Via Romana]
27th March 1903
Dear Colleague

It is indeed late to answer your most welcome letter dated Nov'ber. 27th 1902, but I awaited to inform you of the safe arrival of the specimens you had so kindly forwarded to me, and they have been some time on the way. The two cases reached me yesterday in perfect condition, and I can hardly find words sufficient to express how pleased I am with their contents and how grateful I am to you for giving me such a splendid selection and such a fine representative series of the most characteristic objects of the Central Australian tribes, not a few of which were new to me, except for the figures and descriptions I had seen in your valuable book. Pray accept my heartfelt thanks. and if in any way I can do for you what you have been so good, as to do for me, it will be a very great pleasure to me I assure you.

Yesterday in unpacking and sorting the contents of those two cases I passed several joyful hours; as I have said all was in prime condition, the only item missing are [sic] the "Three nose bones of the Binbinga tribe", No. 20. In fancy that they must have been accidentally left out when the two cases were packed in Melbourne, for they were certainly not in either of the cases when they reached me, for I unpacked the specimens myself and carefully examined the packing materials. Should they be found I should be much obliged if you could send them to me by sample post as they are of special interest. – Of course the stone implements and weapons had the greatest interest for me, and I am delighted with those you kindly selected; the two knives of quartzite and the double bladed chisel or adze are splendid specimens indeed. That bone gouge (human tibia?) is also highly interesting, I have a similar one from Peru. The stone and wooden churingas were again quite new to me as also the singular "beaked" boomerang. I suppose that you did not meet with the stone axe and the stone pick or "battle-axe" (Kulungu) in actual use, for you say in your work that they were nearly obsolete when you first [insert] visited [end insert] the Central tribes & I have a fine series of hafted axes, but I should greatly value a Kulungu, should you ever have a specimen to spare. I can easily understand how busy you must have been since your return, and hope that we shall now soon have the intellectual treat of being able to read and consult your new work, which to all Ethnologists will be of intense interest. Will you publish it in England through Macmillan, as you did the first?

I see from the papers he issues, that our friend Dr Roth is not losing his time in the N.E. corner of your great Land; thanks to him and to you and Mr Gillen, the strange folklore of some of the yet unsophisticated Natives of Australia will be saved for Science, and this from what I hear in the nick of time! It is a pity indeed that the Western and N.W. tribes have found no similar investigators, for from what I know they were in many things peculiar.

The day on which I can welcome you to Florence will indeed be a very happy day for me; meanwhile please use me freely if I can in any way be of service to you here, and dont forget that you have a sincere friend and admirer in this ancient city. With cordial best wishes and renewed thanks, I remain, dear Colleague,

Truly yours
Henry H. Giglioli
Professor W. Baldwin Spencer
&c &c &c
The University
Melbourne

Letter G37
[Manchester Museum
The Owens College
Manchester]
22.5.03
My dear Baldwin

Your last letter has been too long unanswered – the more so as your generous gift of specimens arrived some time ago & has been I hope officially acknowledged. it is very good of you to treat us so generously, the more so as there is so little we can send you We are getting by degrees a good set of ethnographical things & we have got a room all painted & white washed to make an exhibition in, but we have no cases & I am just starting a

begging expedition to get £2000 for the purpose It is a horrid nuisance being so short of money as we are here. We can only just pay the ordinary regular expenses & for every kind of extension we have to beg

The great want in the zoological world here has been the Secretaryship of the Zoo, but no doubt [sic] you have heard all about that. I am very sorry for young [?Guy] Sclater. I think it is rather rough on him to be chucked out without having had a chance of showing what he could do – At the same time, of course, he never ought to have been put in. I hope Chatwin Mitchell will make a good thing of it, there is plenty of need.

The [illegible] of it has been too much for our dear old Howes; he is now at Naples recovering & I understand he is better but not fit to return & work yet.

I suppose Lillie will be in England very soon now, though I do not know whether she is due before we go abroad on June 2nd My sister is at home again now, but I have not seen her since her return, she wrote very appreciatively of the reception she received in Melbourne Your friend Steele did not deposit any of his specimens here: I believe I did shake hands with him in Belfast, but I did not know whether he came to Manchester

J.P. Hill was here, however, a few months ago & spent a few hours & a W. Grant left us a very nice lot of Australian Crustacea.

We also brought a jolly lot of ~~Australian~~ [insert] Madagascan [end insert] mammals from Henry Woodward some time ago, so that our set of [illegible] is now quite decent.

Next month I hope to increase my knowledge & experience by a visit to the Museum of Dresden & Vienna, & then we are going to the Salzkammergut to play among the mountains for 10 days or a fortnight, & then home to work again. I hope on the way to get a couple of days in Würzburg where the German Zoological Society is meeting. There are few things to me more refreshing than to mix with lots of colleagues (especially Germans) & talk shop for a few days, [four words illegible] That is one of the advantages of being in Europe that one can get to these interesting places in a day or two

Now I must stop, but I did not want another month to go without a line from me

With all good wishes

Yours very faithfully

Wm E Hoyle [53]

Letter G38

[British Museum (Natural History)

Cromwell Road,

London: S.W.]

H. arbnereci & specimens

of H. calcaus [illegible]

June 30/ 03 [*last 3 lines WBS handwriting*]

May 28th 1903

Dear Prof Spencer,

We have not got the type of Hydractinia arborescens Carter.

In my m.s. Catalogue list of the Hydroida I have the entry

[insert] Hydractinia arborescens Carter [end insert]

“Type specimen referred to in Ann Mag Nat Hist 1878 I p 298 (Bowertank Coll’ Loc?

Polynesia) not to be found 9/11/93”

[insert] Also [end insert] I have written in pencil in the library copy of the Ann Mag Nat Hist vol I 1878 / p 298 “Type specimen was not to be found RK 9/11/93.

I made these entries only after a prolonged search.

Carter may not have returned the specimen to the Museum; and since he bequeathed his collections of slides and apparatus to Dendy, the specimen may possibly be in New Zealand or Australia. The Hydractinia Calcarea Carter, described in the same paper is in the Liverpool Free Museum. In reply to my query on the matter, the curator informs me that only one of the two specimens is there, according to the co-type of H. calcarea may be in Australasia, too.

This detail about H calcarea is slightly besides the mark, but I thought the information might be of interest to you.

I am wondering why you have been making enquiry about the type specn of H. arborescens; and I have a vague hope that possibly you have it?

Yours sincerely

R. Kirkpatrick [54]

Letter G39

replied Jun 3/ 03

[... 16 College Street,

Sydney] 1.VI.03

My dear Spencer,

I remember once writing to ask if you knew anything of the late J. Archibald's supposed discoveries of human foot and "posterior" imprints in the consolidated sand-dunes in Warrnambool. Your reply I have mislaid, [insert] but [end insert] the impression on my mind is that you said you had seen these & there was nothing in it. Am I right? I can quite understand there is nothing in the "posterior" business, but do you know if the tracks of humans & animals have actually been found in or on slabs taken or quarried from within the consolidated dunes? & not merely seen & on the [2 words illegible] of the dunes – Any information will be welcome

–

Faithfully yours

R. Etheridge

Letter G40

[British Museum (Natural History)

Cromwell Road,

London: S.W.]

July 14th 1903

My dear Spencer,

With many thanks, I have this morning received the two plates and your kind letter of June 5th, I will try to identify the micro sections – you sent me some slides with the collection.

I think your suggestion about publication very good, and you will now soon have the ms. It would be sad to wash the plates. As McCoy took so much trouble about the drawings, let his name remain below. It will be quite easy and not costly to paste a new head-line at the top.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

A. Smith Woodward [55]

Letter G41

[British Museum (Natural History)

Cromwell Road,

London: S.W.]

Sept 10th 1903

Dear Prof Spencer,

Your letter of June 30th duly reached me, and also I have received the package addressed to Prof Lankester. The delay in acknowledging the receipt of these was due to the absence, first of Lankester, and later, of myself on vacation. I have compared the specimen of *Hydractinia arborescens* Carter figure (Ann Mag N.H. 1878 (5) l p. 298 pl X VIII figs 1-4) and there can be no doubt as to its being the type. I am very pleased to be able to erase "Type specimen missing" from my ms Cat. list of Hydroida.

As for the specimen of *H. calcarea*, which you are generous enough to send here, it is not the actual type which encrusts a *Mura*, whereas your specimen is on a *Fusus*?

It is really very good of you to take all this trouble to restore the type of *H. arborescens* In such matters "To be honest is to be one man in ten thousand".

Yours very sincerely

R. Kirkpatrick

Letter G42

Gordon N.S. Wales

Dec. 21 '08

My dear Spencer,

We had today a meeting of the Sydney Austr. Assocn. Committee at the R.S. Hall.

The Committee was summoned in order to decide on a nomination for the Presidency of the Assocn for the 1911 Meeting to be held in Sydney.

I was requested by the unanimous Committee to ask you if you will be willing to allow us to nominate you. General regret was expressed that you had not yet found yourself able to hold

the position of President, and the Committee will be heartily delighted if you will do them the honour of allowing them to present your name to the Brisbane General Comm'ee
Say "Yes" if you can.

Wishing you and yours a very happy Season and many happy New Years

I am,

Yours faithfully

A.H.S. Lucas

Letter G43

21, Infirmary Road

Blackburn

May 4 1915

Dear Professor Spencer,

I must apologise for the very great delay in answering your kind letter of Dec. 29. I have been wondering about so that Dr Marett has never been able to forward it on to me, & I have only just returned to Oxford. I cannot say how much I appreciate your kindness in taking such an interest in my work & in troubling to prepare it for the press. Whatever alternative you see fit to make I shall be pleased to acquiesce in, but please do not trouble to send me a revised copy. I am probably leaving England for Nigeria in a few weeks.

When I prepared the Gazateer [sic] I almost decided to leave out any reference to R.H. Matthews as his works seemed to be confused. I was aware that his observations clashed with yours & of course I never hesitated which to follow. I do not think I have ever given Matthews as authoritative where I could possibly find any other evidence. Certainly I agree with you that all references to works of his are better deleted. I only used him as a last resource. However perhaps better ignorance than false information! I understand you intend to leave out all references to the marriage classes even where they follow Howitt & Spencer & Gillen. Please do it entirely as you wish. I thought they might be useful, but as references are given it is always easy to pursue the subject.

With regard to [illegible] of course the reference is a very old one & I suppose it is impossible to find how he got the names. As you say they now appear to be nonexistent & he gives no details I think they may well be consigned to the realms of obscurity.

I do appreciate your letter as to the difficulties of the location of tribes. I suppose we at home have no idea of the vagueness of such a unit. I assure you that when I began to tackle Africa in the same way the assurance even of a home stayer failed me & I realised the difficulties. I hope to gain some experience of my own & as the gazateer is meant, when finished!, to give perhaps approximately the location of a tribe in the world I hope it may be of some little use.

I wish to thank you again most sincerely for your trouble. I feel only too pleased that you should give your own intimate knowledge to amending it

Yours very sincerely

Hannah Cross

(née Byrne)

Letter G44

22.9.16

[G.H.Q. Home Forces,

Horse Guards,

Whitehall, S.W.]

May 2. 1916

My dear Spencer

An Australian, Lieut Rossiter, was here today on business, and I was reminded that I had never carried out my intention to write to you on the occasion of the honour being done to you by the State. I was sincerely glad to see it and I congratulate you heartily. You really have been a worthy son of Owens and I only wish I had more time to study what you have done. I frequently hear of you and it is always in terms that please me. I hope to see Will Welsh soon and we will drink to Sir Peter [sic] —if it is only H2O.

It is a long time since we were engaged in elucidating the somewhat dreary epistles of Ovid from Pontius. If he were there now he would be a bit taken out of himself and his woes. This reminds me that in my old age I have reverted a good deal to what are called the classics, and in the form of good translations have found them fateful & comforting. The speech of Xerxes as given by Herodotus is just like the Kaiser's efforts.

What a distracted world! I carried on at Leeds but lately on then they made me a Lieut. Col. at a board and put me on Lord French's staff to scientifically advise – a very interesting business – Now is not any dear science perverted, alas! [sic] And we have the old silly controversy clash science v humanities constructed mainly by impolite men of science & pedantic men of letters.

I had a boy in Australia – not doing much good who came on with the Anzacs & went through Gallipoli unscathed. He & another boy are now in France. I was over there not long since & thought the spirit & organisation fine.

I was reluctant to believe that this is a war of light versus darkness but I now quite believe it & feel it.

Julius Cohen flourishes & Will Welsh is as [illegible] a boy as ever – a dear fellow. I wonder where F.B. Lea is – Adami is over here, as natural as life and twice as large – Arthur Dendy I see a good deal of – my dear friend Miall lives happily in the Garden City Letchworth. Stroud makes money through range-finders & the like. Byrne with whom I remained close friends died 2 years ago.

I was in India for the winter 1913-14 & had a fine time. Otherwise I might have been tempted to the Australian B.A.

All good wishes & good feelings
from

Yours sincerely

Arthur Smithells [56]

Letter G45

[From The Rev. The Rector
Lincoln College, Oxford]

7.3.17

6 Nov. 1916

My dear Professor

By our unanimous vote in College meeting to day you are invited to allow us to place you on our list of Honorary Fellows.

We are all of us highly pleased at your receiving the well deserved honour of knighthood

Yours sincerely

W W Merry [57]

Letter G46

[Royal College of Surgeons of England
Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2]

31st day of oct. 1921

Dear Sir Baldwin Spencer,

A note in "Nature" made me wish to see your Presidential Address in full: you have anticipated my wish & I'm grateful to you, for you are instructing us on subjects you have studied at 1st hand. I have not done more than take in the substance of it: presently I shall see how i can assimilate the details & the main conclusions in my "working fund"!

With all good wishes.

Believe me

yours sincerely

Arthur Keith [58]

Letter G47

[Cockenzie House,
Prestonpans,
East Lothian]

29. Nov. 1924

Dear Sir Baldwin

Very many thanks for sending me your Presidential Address to the Australasian Ass'n A.S. It is no figure of speech to say I have read and reread it with the very greatest interest – and look forward to reading it again as soon as an interval of greater leisure comes to me. It clears my ideas on several points as to the Australian Aborigines on which I had long been pondering; it is not often that one gets so condensed a light on such a subject

Believe me
Yours very truly
Everard im Thurn [59]

Letter G48

Adelaide

March 23rd, 1925.

Sir Baldwin Spencer

National Museum.

Melbourne.

Dear Professor,

[insert] ref to The Australian Aborigines by H. Baselow (Adelaide 1925) Ward was S.A. Govt Geologist [end insert in different hand] Having given a few spare minutes in the perusal of the treatise on The Australian Aboriginal by "the glorified flower of human culture" (p. 58), I would express my sympathy for those who are destined to take the work as authoritative. They will be many and they will be duped like those who took his writings on oil for gospel. I am especially pleased with the picture of the man being boned. That ought to discredit the rest of his pictures. And one wonders who was the white girl who posed mid nothings on in another plate. A typical Teutonic touch—that one. The use of the word "altjerra" p. 279, was surely picked up from a mission product. Moreover the names of the very few persons quoted and the general lack of information as to the sources of his information may impress some, but is not likely to go down with anthropologists of scientific attainment. The generalizations that are backed up by reported observations from widely distant parts of this continent are not impressive to one who is accustomed to look in most things for the geographical limits to customs as well as rocks. Yet the air of authority is there and it will bluff most people. With these sour remarks I had better pass on to more pleasant topics. This month or early next month I shall be back in the middle of this State looking for water to quench the thirst of a million sheep. The number has been definitely fixed by ministerial authority and the press has duly accepted the slogan of "a million sheep". The only thing remaining is to get the drinks for the poor beasts. It is quite an easy thing to do from the head office in Adelaide.

In the merry month of May I am due for another water trip to the Territory in the company of the new Government Geologist who is to be appointed very shortly for work in the Northern Territory. I am by no means clear as to our relationship on this trip, but according to the official correspondence my capacity would be that of consultant, and indeed I have no wish to jump the other man's claim. As he has not yet been appointed he has not been consulted in the matter. I am naturally rather interested in the appointment and am wondering if Loftus Hills is to be the new geologist. He is pretty sure to have a shot at the vacancy, and one wonders what will be the competition for it. They are not offering a salary that is commensurate with the importance of the work that he will have to do nor with the conditions under which he will have to work single-handed. Yet the move to appoint someone to carry on the work is an excellent one, even if he starts off short-handed. I have stuck to the necessity of the commonwealth having its own man in all my correspondence with them over water, and am naturally pleased at the decision at which they have arrived.

The paper containing some scattered notes on the structure of the Centre is written, despite innumerable interruptions. I wish I could draw pictures to illustrate it properly. if I could only do a decent block diagram it would make me happy. And if they were drawn perhaps the Royal Society would say it was too broke to print them. I hope that they will let me have a few photographs to illustrate some of the points that are made in the manuscript.

Stott passed through while I was away looking for sheep-drink and I am sorry that I missed him.

The numerous family is feeling very strong indeed and sends its joint regards. Muffie is being tamed at school this year, and is suffering the painful process rather more resignedly than I expected.

Yours faithfully,
L. Keith Ward [60]

Letter G49

[The University of Sydney]

2 January 1927.

Dear Sir Baldwin,

Thank you for your letter of Dec 27th. I am greatly interested to hear the results of the examination of hair which is, of course, what one would have been inclined to expect. As to the spelling of native words in your new book I most strongly recommend retaining the same spelling that you used before. No one will make any criticism of that and on the contrary some might criticise if you changed. The fact that I sometimes use a spelling different from yours is not in any way a criticism of your procedure. Some of us are trying to introduce as far as possible a universal phonetic spelling for native languages generally and I have therefore adopted as far as I can a system similar to that of Father Schmidt and that used by Meinhof and his school for African languages. In these systems U is used for the vowel in 'full' or, with a diacritical, for that in 'fool'. The second [ʔ] vowel in Arunta seemed to me to be the one heard in such an English word as 'but' and this I should write in a phonetic transcription as ä, making the word aränta or arända. But in names of tribes diacritical marks have to be omitted, and [insert] they [end insert] are really only in their proper place in text and dictionaries or glossaries. As to the t or d my own experience has been that it is exceedingly difficult to distinguish the voiced from the unvoiced consonants in Australian languages or that it does not really matter very much which one uses in any particular instance. Amongst the various spellings of the name of the Arunta I found only two that need be considered and of them the form Aranda was nearest to my own system and so I fell into the habit of using that form. I think that on the whole I would prefer to go on doing this. But I would at the same time strongly recommend you to keep to your old spelling which we all recognize as yours and as being quite as accurate on your system as any other.

I think exactly the same thing applies to such words as churinga and alchera. No one will or can criticise these spellings which have found their way from your books into a vast number of others.

The spelling of Australian languages has been chaotic in the extreme. All that is required of any ethnologist is that he should spell consistently and explain to his readers the phonetic value of the letters and signs he uses. I hope that some day, when dictionaries and texts in native languages are concerned, it may be possible to introduce a scientific phonetic system and attain uniformity and exactness. But till this has been done there is no standard or canon. I have heard from Sidney Ray and he does not seem inclined to come and take up the study of an Australian language, but expresses a willingness to consider a definite offer to come and carry further his work on Papuan and Melanesian languages.

I hear that the Australian National Research Council has nominated you as its representation on an Advisory Committee on Anthropology in connection with the work here. It has been suggested that a meeting of this committee should be held during the second week of February. I hope that you will be free to attend at that time.

I need hardly tell you that I shall look forward eagerly to your ne and I suppose final account of the Arunta.

With kind regards and best wishes

Yours sincerely

A.R. Radcliffe Brown [61]

Letter G50
18, Keppel St
Russell Sq.
London, W.
30.X.28

Dear Sir,

I have had the pleasure of receiving your most interesting essay on the initiation ceremonies of the Arunta, for which I thank you heartily. I hope you will kindly excuse me for not having acknowledged your present before, as I have been in Africa for several months. With my best thanks also to Mr. Gillen

Yours faithfully

Ed. Westermarck [62]

Notes

[1] Pictet, nothing further has been found except that his work was published in Voyage de MM. Bedot et Pictet dans l'Archipel. Malais. Formicides de l'Archipel. Malais. 1901 C. Emery

[2] Louis Compton Miall (1842-1921), first professor of biology at Yorkshire College (later University of Leeds) see http://www.theodora.com/encyclopedia/m2/louis_compton_miall.html

- [3] Sydney John Hickson (1859-1940), professor of zoology at the University of Manchester from 1894
- [4] Edwin Ray Lankester (1847-1929) who taught Spencer at Oxford, at this time he was Linacre professor of comparative anatomy at Oxford, see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34406>
- [5] Adam Sedgwick (1854-1913) Zoologist, Reader in animal morphology, University of Cambridge, see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36003>
- [6] Axel Alexander Camille Rudolf Emanuel Klinckowström, (1867-1936) Author and Zoologist see http://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axel_Klinckowström
- [7] Johnson Symington (1851-1924) Professor of Anatomy, Queens College of Science
- [8] Henry M. Bernard of the Biological Laboratories, Royal College of Science
- [9] Thomas Sergeant Hall (1858-1915), Lecturer and Demonstrator in biology under Spencer and presumably acting as his deputy during his absence see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/hall-thomas-sergeant-6530>
- [10] Arthur Milnes Marshall (1852-1893), Professor of Zoology, Owens College
- [11] Francis Maitland Balfour (1851-1882) Chair of Animal Morphology, University of Cambridge
- [12] Henry Nottidge Moseley (1844-1891) Linacre professor of human and comparative anatomy, University of Oxford see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19389>
- [13] Philip Lutley Sclater (1829-1913) <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38295>
- [14] Sydney John Hickson (1859-1940) Professor of Zoology at University of Manchester from 1894.
- [15] Wilhelm Michaelsen (1860-1937) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilhelm_Michaelsen
- [16] Reginald Innes Pocock (1863-1947) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R._I._Pocock
- [17] Possibly Lorimer Fison?
- [18] Archibald Liversidge (1846-1927) Professor of Geology at University of Sydney and honorary president of the AAAS see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/liversidge-archibald-4027>
- [19] Frederick McCoy (1817-1899) see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/mccoy-sir-frederick-4069>
- [20] Miss Eliza Catherine Jelly (1829-1914) is listed in the Scientists International Directory of 1896 p. 306 as F.R.M.S. and 'Bryozoa, recent and fossil'. See also <http://microscopist.net/BoothMA.html> and <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jellyella>
- [21] (Michael Rogers) Oldfield Thomas (1858-1929) Assistant in charge of Mammals, BM, Natural History see http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/art-nature-imaging/collections/art-themes/caught_in_oils/more/thomas_more_info.htm
- [22] Francis Gotch (1853-1913) Waynflete Professor of Physiology from 1905-1913 according to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Gotch [which does not agree with letter]
- [23] John Scott Burdon-Sanderson (1828-1905) Regius chair of medicine from January 1895 see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32177>
- [24] Edwin Ray Lankester (1847-1929) see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34406>, at that time Linacre chair of comparative anatomy, he moved to London in 1898
- [25] William Hatchett Jackson, zoologist, fellow at Keble College see <http://www.keble.ox.ac.uk/about/past/science-teaching-at-keble-college-1870-1957>
- [26] Possibly William Blaxland Benham (1860-1950) see <http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/files/5213/9050/5489/BenhamBio15.pdf>, then Aldrichian demonstrator of comparative anatomy at Oxford under Lankester
- [27] Gilbert Charles Bourne (1861-1933) see <http://www.jstor.org/stable/768749>, close friend of Spencer's, who also studied under Moseley. He was then a Fellow and Tutor of New College, in 1906 he was elected to the Linacre Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.
- [28] Edward Alfred Minchin (1866-1915) Fellow of Merton College from 1903 and also demonstrator of comparative anatomy see <http://www.nhm.ac.uk/research-curation/library/archives/catalogue/dserve.exe?dsqServer=placid&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Persons&dsqSearch=Code=='PX10637'&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>
- [29] Walter Garstang (1868-1949), fellow and lecturer at Lincoln College Oxford from 1893, see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Garstang, he married Lucy Ackroyd in 1895.
- [30] Peter Chalmers Mitchell (1864-1945), University Demonstrator in Zoology at Oxford from 1888 to 1891 when he started to supplement his income by journalism, see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35044>. In 1893 he moved to London and was

appointed lecturer at Charing Cross Hospital, and then London Hospital. He married Lilian Bessie Pritchard in 1893. She was the daughter of Charles Pritchard (1808-1893) who was Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford from 1870 hence the fact presumably that he was known as the 'Heavenly Body' by Thomson and Spencer?

[31] See note 14 above

[32] Henry Balfour see <http://web.prm.ox.ac.uk/sma/index.php/articles/article-index/337-henry-balfour.html>

[33] Arthur Thomson (1858-1935) then extraordinary professor of human anatomy at Oxford see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36498>

[34] Ritual, myth, and customs of the Australian Aborigines. A short study in comparative ethnology.' SQUIRE, W. A. Maitland: 'Mercury' Office, 1896.

[35] Possibly Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Krause (1833-1910) Anatomist, in 1892 he was appointed head of the Anatomical Institute Laboratory in Berlin

[36] John Mathew (1849-1929) Presbyterian minister and anthropologist see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/mathew-john-7516>

[37] Henry Jackson (1839-1921) Classisist, very interested in anthropology of Trinity College, Cambridge see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34133>

[38] Cecil Wilson (1860-1941) third Bishop of Diocese of Melanesia, see <http://www.solomonencyclopaedia.net/biogs/E000752b.htm>

[39] Robert Etheridge (1846-1920) Palaeontologist and Australian Museum curator, very interested in ethnography see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/etheridge-robert-6117>

[40] Edwin Sidney Hartland (1848-1927) Solicitor in Gloucester, President of the Folklore Society 1899-1901.

[41] Charles George A. Winnecke (1856-1902) see <http://trove.nla.gov.au/people/552473?c=people>

[42] John Walter Gregory (1864-1932) see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/gregory-john-walter-6479>. Gregory was given permission by Melbourne to become director of the scientific staff on the 1901-4 British National Antarctic Expedition, commanded by Captain Scott however he resigned when some people opposed the agreement that he have charge of the landing party's scientific programme

[43] Edward Bagnall Poulton (1856-1943) Hope Professor of Zoology, Oxford University Museum see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35586>

[44] The University of Reading, 'In 1892 the *College at Reading* was founded as an extension college by Christ Church, a college of the University of Oxford. The first President was the geographer Sir Halford John Mackinder.' [see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Reading]

[45] See <http://www.oua.ox.ac.uk/holdings/Geography%20GE.pdf>, the Royal Geographical Society offered to contribute a chair or readership in geography at each university. The first readership in geography was established at Oxford in 1887, and Mackinder was appointed. The school of geography was established in 1899 under the direction of the Reader. Initially the school was housed on the upper floor of the old Ashmolean building (now the Museum of the History of Science), it later moved on in 1909.

[46] Reference to the so-called Boxer Rebellion. George Ernest Morrison (1862-1920) was the correspondent, see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Ernest_Morrison

[47] Gilbert Bourne qv. William Lutley Sclater (1863-1944) zoologist and museum director. He was curator of the South African Museum. His father was Philip Lutley Sclater see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38295>. P.N. Waggett was the Cowley father. George John Romanes (1848-1894). William Hatchett Jackson (1848-1924) and Henry Acland see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/62>.

[48] Halford John Mackinder (1861-1947) geographer and politician see <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/34760>, he was a close friend of Spencer's from their Oxford days, they had travelled to Germany together when they were students.

[49] Henry Roughton Hogg (?1850-1923) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Roughton_Hogg

[50] Pietro Paolo Giovanni Ernesto Baracchi (1851-1926) of the Observatory, Melbourne, see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/baracchi-pietro-paolo-giovanni-ernesto-5121>

[51] Enrico Hillyer Giglioli (1845-1909) University of Florence, see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enrico_Hillyer_Giglioli

[52] George C. Henderson of Auckland, New Zealand, nothing further can be found out about him

- [53] William Evans Hoyle (1855-1926) Director of the Manchester Museum, Owens College, Manchester see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Evans_Hoyle
- [54] Randolph Kirkpatrick (1863-1950) assistant keeper of lower invertebrates at BM, Natural History) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randolph_Kirkpatrick
- [55] Arthur Smith Woodward (1864-1944) Palaeontologist (B.M. Natural History) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Smith_Woodward
- [56] Arthur Smithells (1860-1939) formerly professor of chemistry at Yorkshire College, Leeds (University of Leeds). see http://library.leeds.ac.uk/special-collections-explore/167050/arthur_smithells_correspondence_and_papers
- [57] William Walter Merry (1835-1918) Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Walter_Merry
- [58] Arthur Keith (1866-1955) see http://www.aim25.ac.uk/cgi-bin/vcdf/detail?coll_id=908&inst_id=9
- [59] Everard Ferdinand im Thurn (1852-1932) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Everard_F._im_Thurn
- [60] Leonard Keith Ward (1879-1964) see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/ward-leonard-keith-11961>
- [61] Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown (1881-1955) then Professor of Anthropology at the University of Sydney see <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/radcliffe-brown-alfred-reginald-8146>
- [62] Edvard Alexander Westermarck (1862-1939) see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edvard_Westermarck

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