

Biographical Accounts of 1852-1893 and 1895

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1853 Rome '54 Chambord '55 Farnborough
 Paris Exhibition '56 Innsbruck Vienna Dresden.
 '57 Courmayeur Grenchen Corniche '58 Lakes ~~Saatchi~~
 '59. Lakes, Bonn
 1860. Richmond, Geneva, '61 Zermatt Nisei
 '62 Glacier Pitaleu Champéry Chamouni '63 Elton
 Stresa Corniche. '64 St Gall, Handek Seley. '65 Spa
 Holland Birmingham '66 Cannes Mentone Saatchi Lakes
 Nottingham '67 Mentone Sorrento Almoritz '68. Auvergne
 '69 Hindelang Berlingarten '70. Grindelwald Folkertun
 '71 Scarborough Whitby '72 Brighton '73 Ilmenau Moselle
 '74 Linton Chettle '75 Fontainebleau Murren '76 Bavarian
 Lakes Venice '77 Inverbridge Wells Bournemouth '78 Vicky W. Dore
 Paris Exhibition '79 Vicky. ~~Switzerland~~ ^{Alps} '80 Dinard St Bournemouth
 York Vicky '82 Baden Constantine ^{Alps} '83 Bernese

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S. W.

I am elected as Pres^t to the International Demographic Congress.

My Books are Tropical S. Africa

Art of Travel

Meteorologies

Hereditary Genius 2nd Ed in 1892

English Men of Science

Human Faculty

Natural Inheritance

Finger Prints 1892

This is fairly correct. Francis Galton Jan 1893.



After returning from Africa in 1852, I went with Sir Hyde Parker in his yacht to Norway & returned by Scotland, in the autumn, I became ill, African fever, & went to my mother at Clevedon. She with Emma & myself took a house at Fower in Dublin for the cure of my fever, we staid 3 months. There I became acquainted with the Butlers & in April I was engaged to the eldest daughter whom I married the following Aug. My Book "Tropical S Africa" came out in May & I received the Gold Medal of the R. Geograph. Society the same month 1853. Thenceforth I took active part in the Society as one of their Council & for many years was Honorary Secretary. I had a large share in the preparations for important expeditions, writing the instructions for many of them. I also took great interest in surveying & other instrumental details. After my election to the Royal Society in 1860, I was nominated as one of the Committee of management at Kew Observatory, where scientific instruments are tested & have continued ever since, being Chairman since the death of De la Rue. I became a Member of the Athenaeum Club in 1856 & was elected out of the regular course as "eminent in science". My connection with Kew brought me in close connection with Meteorology at which I took hand & was practically the first to collect

simultaneous records of weather over Europe. I corresponded widely & got all the details I could for one month, which was a feat in those early days & from them I discovered & established the existence of Anticyclones (my name) which made a real step in Meteorology. When Government considered the appointment of a Meteorological Council for ~~and~~ ^{and} I was placed on the small Cte of enquiry & after when the council was appointed I was made one of the few who composed it. (There existed at first a Cte then a council. This was in 1866 I have served in this ever since & am now its V. Chairman. About the time of the appearance of Darwin's "Origin of Species", I had begun to interest myself in the human side of Geography & was in a way prepared to appreciate his views. I am sure I assimilated it with far more readiness than most people absorbing it almost at once & my after thoughts were permanently tinged by it. Some ideas I had about Human Heredity were at fermenting & I wrote Hereditary Genius. In working this out I forced myself to become familiar with the higher branches of Statistics & conscious of the power they gave in dealing with populations as a whole, I availed myself of them largely.

again as human data were the most convenient measurements for working at human heredity I took up Anthropometry & devised various instruments & established an Anthropometric laboratory at the International Health Exhibition ^{in 1884} at which 8000 persons were measured. These gave me valuable results & were of much use to me. The two most important developments of Statistics I made were the method of intercomparison with the resulting original curve the quartile & so forth & ^{the} ~~the~~ law of regression in heredity, after extended to Correlation. For my Statistics the R¹ Soc^y gave me one of their two Annual R¹ Medals in Nov^r 1886. In looking over my list of ~~Immortals~~ I find I have written 80. The useful part of nearly all these up to the last 2 years are extracted and worked in to one or other of my Books. I have been twice Pres of the Geograph¹ Section of the Brit¹ Assⁿ of which I was Secretary from 1863 to 1866 succeeding Geo Hopkins, but resigned on account of my health which for a time, nearly 2 years, was affected by ^{the same thing} anxious over work. This year I expected to be nominated Pres of the Whole Assⁿ. I have twice been Pres of the Anthropological Institute

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This has been an unusually barren year with me owing partly to effects of influenza and in some degree to increasing deafness which now makes attendance at public meetings useless and that at committees of little worth. Finger print directorate were published in May, which completes what I have to say on the subject. Since then I have been fully occupied, ~~but~~ chiefly on matters that I wanted to understand better. My work on heredity & correlation is beginning to excite interest of mathematicians, notably of Karl Pearson. During the last two months I have been busy in ways of procuring measurements of pedigree stock, especially through photography ^{with} corrections for effects of perspective. The principle seems worked out, but I am not yet quite prepared to publish.

and shortly afterwards I closed my laboratory at S Kensington and gave the instruments to Oxford, in charge of Prof. Thompson.

The places with which I am chiefly engaged are chairmanship of Kew Observatory, which is at length flourishing financially, the Council, & the Chairmanship of Royal Soc. ~~also~~ for measuring plants and animals.

