

Correspondence Regarding Corrections for Index to Achievements of Near Kinsfolk of Fellows of the Royal Society

Publication/Creation

1904-1905

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Index to Achievements

Revisions sent to F.S.

Received		
Oct 26	Booth	farther north to west Africa
	Burden Sanderson	
Oct 24	Geo. Darwin	
Oct 26	Francis "	
Oct 24	Leonard Darwin	in Darwin
Oct 25	Horace Darwin	
	Horsley	
Oct 22	Marshall	
Oct 25	Palgrave	
Oct 24	Roscoe	
already received	Strachey	in Strachey

These Revisions
included in pamphlet
as published
October 1904



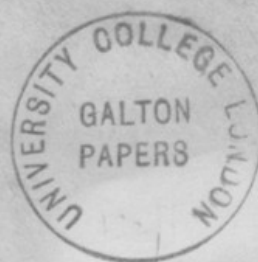
610

Index of Achievements
Resortis sent to F.H.

F.14

INDEX.Baring FamilyRevisions by ^{the late} Lord Northbrook etc

I have been thinking
 that this is a model
 of a fine letter. I think
 I saw it this day
 July 24/1905



f.2v



TELEGRAMS
EAST STRATTON.

F.3r

STRATTON,
MICHELDEVER STATION.

Oct 25/04

Dear Mr Gallin-

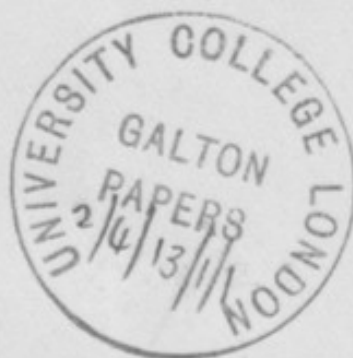
As regards the
position in the
hospitals of
my late uncle

Thomas Baring
you can consult
Disraeli's Life of
Lord George Bentinck-
pp. 87-423 & 463-

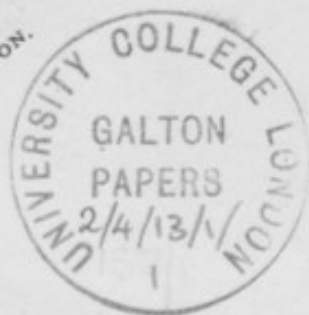
Yrs very truly
Netherton

Thank you for your letter &

enclosure. You can
make any use you
please of R. Spencer's
letter so far as it
refers to his & Jenkinson



TELEGRAMS
EAST STRATTON.



STRATTON,
MICHELDEVER STATION.

F. 4r

Dear W. Galton—

I return your Baring
paper with corrections &
notes—

I forgot to mention
my uncle Charles B.
who was Bishop of
Durham—

As to Sir E Jenkinson
I send you a letter from
to R. Spencer— but that
is not "published
authority"—

ought not my

mother's brother
Lie George Grey - to be
added?

Baring Gould the
author is a Baring -
descended from a
brother of my great
grandfather who
took the name of
Gould. But that is
rather a long way
off -

If I can be of any
further use to you
pray let me know—

If you put the story
into print I shall be
happy to correct the
proof—

7th July
Waltham



TELEGRAMS
EAST STRATTON.

F. 6

STRATTON,
MICHELDEVER STATION.

I I cannot produce
any published
accounts for my Grand
mother being a clever
woman. Excepting the
enclosed out of Kuord
which please return.

E. L. Taunton was
my fa. fa si son - i.e.
1st Cousin of my father
like Homer -



~~the~~ sister -

F.7r

Notes



F.7v

A to be inserted
fa bro.

Charles Baring 1807-1879
double first at Oxford
Bishop of Gloucester and
Bristol - Bishop of
Durham -

B
Cromer is my fa.fa.bro.son -
i.e. first cousin of my father

C.
The National Biography
is wrong. my uncle TB
was never Chancellor of the
Exch. he was offered to join
my cabinet but refused.
also refused peerage - but
I know no published report of



F.8v

1. Oct. 1904.

Althorp,
Northampton.

My dear Lord Northbrook

I am writing in
Spencer's room. - He has
had a very severe chill
which affected his water
works, and he was very
much weakened by the
surgical appliances which
were necessary. - But today
I am very glad to say he
is very decidedly better, and
in my opinion has made a
distinct step forward. - He
is kept very quiet, and is
not allowed to write, so I
am writing for him. -
He sends you his love, and

tells me to say that he cannot
 write yet, but he gladly
 bears witness to the excellent
 work Jenkinson did when
 he was ~~his~~ ^{with him} ~~secretary~~ in Ireland.
 Jenkinson was with him on
 the 6th of May, when the
 Phoenix Park murders took
 place; and ^{later} when Procterbury
 left for Egypt. Jenkinson
 succeeded him as ~~the~~ head
 criminal official, and he
 unravelled the Phoenix
 Park murder case. — with
 the wall that you ^{with} recollect —
 Jenkinson has done work for
 the Govt. besides his Irish work

and Spencer thinks that he
has done work for the Foreign
Office, and is not sure that
he does not do such work even
now. —

I am not sure if this will do
for your purpose. If not, could
the matter be postponed till
Spencer is able to write

himself. ^{please write to me again}
^{if there is anything more I can tell you}
I was with Spencer at Dublin
on that dreadful 6 May and I
will recollect the wonderful way
Jenkinson helped us. —

Yours very truly

[Robert Spencer]

Kendall & Peterson L

F. Galton 42 Rutland Sq
(1824-1904) pc.BaringNorthbrook 1st Earl of Thomas George Baring D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.son of 1st Baron Northbrook;Under-Secretary of State ~~for India~~ for India, Home Department, and War,

(W) Viceroy of India 1872-76; first Lord of the Admiralty 1880-85 [Who's Who]

fa fa fa Sir Francis Baring (1710-1810) founder of Baring Brothers & Co,

chairman East India Co 1792-3, ex baronet 1793 [Dict. N. Biog 3.192]

Insert fa fa bro →
from the next pageD Hon. Lady Grey, nee Whitbread, (1770-1858) *and very clever woman*
prominent in early work of Christian philanthropy; 24 years in the Convent of the Holy Spirit at Plymouth, then in Ireland [Record Newspaper May 26. 1858]fa Northbrook 1st Baron, Francis Thornhill Baring (1796-1866)double first at Oxford, ^(cited) chancellor of the Exchequer, ^{also a peerage} first Lord of the Admiralty,

[Dict. N. Biog 3.193]

C fa bro Thomas Baring (1799-1873) financier; head for many yearsof Baring Brothers & Co, ~~Member of the Exchequer 1852 and 1858~~A insert: fa bro Charles Baring (1807-1879) double first at Oxford, British & Chancellor
and Baron, Peer of Durham. [Dict. N. Biog 3.193]me bro Sir George Grey, G.C.B. (1799-1822) long parliamentary

career, home secretary, &c

[Dict. N. Biog. 23-183]

(b. 1841) P.C.

B (fa fa bro son) Cromer 1st Earl, Evelyn Baring (son of H. Baring M.P.) passed

first into Staff College from Royal Artillery. Services in Egypt, for which made

successively Baron, Viscount, and Earl.

[Who's Who]

fa fa bro Ashburton, 1st Baron, Alexander Baring (1774-1848)
 financier and statesman; head for many years of Baring, Brothers & Co,
 member of Sir Robert Peel's cabinet 1835, raised to peerage 1835, Commissioner
 to U.S. 1842 for settlement "Ashburton Treaty" of boundary dispute

[Dict. N. Biog 3-190]

E fa fa si son Taunton 1st baron, Henry Labouchere (1798-1869)

first class lit. hum. at Oxford. Cabinet minister under Lord Melbourne
 and Lord John Russell, raised to peerage 1859 [Dict. N. Biog 31-367]

me fa bro Grey 2nd Earl, Charles Grey (1764-1845) prime
 minister, carried the Reform Bill [Dict. N. Biog 23+173]

me si son Edward Jenkinson, K.C.B. private secretary to Lord
 lieutenant of Ireland Lord Spencer, "distinguished services as
 head of secret police" [Whos Who]

descended from fa fa fa bro. Rev. S. Baring-Gould (b. 1834), the well known author
 of numerous works, theological, historical and novels. [Whos Who]

Extract from "Record" Newspaper May 26 1858
sent me to read by L^d Northbrook & returned to
him today Oct 24 1904

"prominent in every work of Christian philanthropy"
only child of Samuel Whitbread Esq^r & a sister of Marquis of Cornwallis after
born 1770 } marks: 1795
d. 1858 } Gov. Gen. of India

lived in Plymouth (her husband's) the Commissioner's house at Portsmouth
for 24 years & after his death in Ireland

One of her nieces was the 1st wife of the present (1858) Earl Waldegrave
another wife of Lord Roederly late Speaker of the House of Commons.



250
110
360
140

How many, Grog. dau of Saml Whithead Sec^y of Redwell
Park x ^{Sister} of Samuel Whithead MP for Bedford
in 1858

Edw^d Ch. Darwin 1st L^d Bealstoke (1828-61)

bedg wood

The eldest child of Josiah ^{the great porter (who married his 3^d sister)} Sutamuch bedg wood
married Robert Waring Darwin son of Dr Erasmus D

= Gifford Palgoun took a 1st class in lit hum. & a 2^d in maths
after a 2 1/2 year residence Oct 20



Precedence table in Burke Men & women

ix ECLII say 143 complete pages double column

77 names in each column

143

77

901

900

99

nearly 10,000 ^{higher & the same n^o of female}
^{no fewer}

includes some volume of peers

brother of some of peers

women of some of baronets & of knights & of commoners

THE ATHENAEUM,

PALL MALL, S.W.

Seigns conferred in Cambr 1851-1900

680 pages 59 names in each

60

40,000

say ^{fully} 40,000 in 50 years

4000 in 5 years

800 annually

Notes of use
& verifications

12/11

THE UNIVERSITY OF

THE VILLIERS

Times
AY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904.



THE LATE LORD NORTHBROOK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—In connexion with Mr. Francis Galton's valuable letter about the Barings, as a family of "all the talents," it may be interesting to record that Lord Northbrook was projecting, and had partly completed, a work which was to illuminate those talents. The documents which Mr. Galton prints were, doubtless, part of the raw material for that work, which was, nominally, to be the journals and correspondence of Francis Thornhill Baring, first Lord Northbrook, but was to extend to several of his relations.

Of this work, the second volume is practically completed, so far that some copies of it are bound up, although the final apparatus is wanting. The late earl began with the middle years of his father's life. When I expressed surprise at this strange mode of biography, he replied, in his dry way, "I daresay I shall go back to the beginning, but nothing is so difficult as to take an interest in events which happened just before one can remember." Accordingly, he opens with the year 1852, when he himself was 26, and when his father was involved in the fall of Lord John Russell's Government. He carries it on to the death of his father in 1866. I do not know whether Lord Northbrook had made any progress with the earlier portions of the life, but the fragment I describe, with its remarkable array of documents, exists in print, and will do much to inform Mr. Galton on the point upon which he says that he "should greatly have valued Lord Northbrook's views."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDMUND GOSSE.

The Library, House of Lords, Nov. 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—There appears to be a serious mistake in the second paragraph of Mr. Francis Galton's revised copy of the MS. of the Baring genealogy.

The great grandfather (Fa fa fa) of the Earl of Northbrook just deceased is described as Sir Thomas Baring, founder of Baring Brothers and chairman of the East India Company.

This was Sir Francis Baring, born 1740, and baronet 1793, who founded the London branch of the family.

Sir Thomas Baring, father of the first Lord Northbrook and grandfather of Earl Northbrook just deceased, was the second baronet, succeeding his father, Sir Francis, in 1810, and succeeded by his son, the second Sir Francis, who became Baron Northbrook, and was father of the Earl.

Yours, &c.,

Eastbourne, Nov. 17.

HENRY F. MALLETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Will you allow me to mention one department of work to which no allusion is made in your memoir of Lord Northbrook? On the formation of the statutory education bodies known as voluntary schools associations, Lord Northbrook took an active and prominent part in the association for Hampshire, and continued till his death to take the keenest as well as a most influential interest in the work done by it for church schools in the county. The highly-trained administrative power of the Lord Lieutenant was of very great value in our deliberations; and it will be in the recollection of his fellow-members of the Voluntary Schools Association with what unwearying diligence he worked at all details—even the minutest ones—of educational matters, never resting satisfied till he had mastered them. His tactfulness and powers of management were as conspicuous as his zeal for efficiency in the administration of the national schools in the county.

L. R. W.

November 16.

THE TIMES, SATURDAY,

N. Ex- *Old Kensingtonians: Annual banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

annual Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7.

rooms, *Actors' Benevolent Fund: Annual Dinner, Hôtel Métropole, 7 30.

Con- Old Johnians: Annual Banquet, Oak Room, Trocadero Restaurant.

three Queen Elizabeth's School Old Boys: Annual Banquet, Balmoral Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8.

at 16th (Queen's) Lancers: Welcome home dinner, Hotel Cecil, 8.

Un- Neasden Golf Club: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

4. Middlesex and North London Sessions Bar Mews: Banquet, Balmoral Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7.

ies: Old Epsomian Annual Banquet, Oak Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

Wandsworth Borough Council Lodge: Meeting and Banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

ugh Royal Society Club, 1743: Banquet, Louis XVI. Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 6 30.

FRIDAY, DEC. 9.

ne- Finchley Golf Club: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

on Eltham Warren Golf Club: Annual Banquet, Balmoral Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7.

ohn Westminster Borough Council Officers' Club: Banquet, Alexandra Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

on Southern Cross Lodge: Meeting and Banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

Art 51st I.Y.: Annual Banquet, Louis XVI. Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10.

ms, Institute of Journalists (Surrey District): Banquet, Alexandra Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 6 30.

ms' London Athletic Club: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

St. Twenty Club: Annual Banquet, Louis XVI. Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

St. Augustines' Past and Present: Annual Banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

MONDAY, DEC. 12.

ms, Old Sedberghians: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

ire Somersetshire Lodge: Meeting and Banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero.

TUESDAY, DEC. 13.

yr Sir William Vernon, Bailiff of Jersey, presides at the annual dinner of the Jersey Society in London, Holborn Restaurant, 7 30.

ose The Natives: Annual Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

of Old Manorians: Annual Banquet, Oak Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14.

the London Chamber of Commerce: Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

the Inns of Court M.I.: Annual Banquet, Balmoral Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

ty: London Hospital Lodge: Meeting and Banquet, Connaught Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

New *Rugby football: Oxford v. Cambridge, Queen's-club.

tre, THURSDAY, DEC. 15.

ind *Princess Henry of Battenberg gives her patronage to a ball on behalf of the New Hospital for Women, Euston-road, Hotel Cecil.

A. South-Eastern Circuit: Banquet to Mr. Justice Bray, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant.

free Oxford University Occasionals Hockey Club: Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

ture on Sir J. A. Cockburn presides at the Annual Old Cholmeleians Banquet, Balmoral Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 7 30.

on Royal Society Club, 1743: Banquet, Louis XVI. Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 6 30.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16.

ent Whitefriars Club: Christmas Banquet, Empire Rooms, Trocadero Restaurant, 6 30.

ght SATURDAY, DEC. 17.

*Elizabethans Society, St. Olave's and St. Saviour's Grammar School, Southwark: Dinner, Inns of Court Hotel, 7 30.

al the MONDAY, DEC. 19.

F.15

Telephone 4957 Gerrard. Telegraphic Address: "Templify London."

For _____

No. _____

The Temple Press Cutting Offices,

157, Strand, London, W.C.

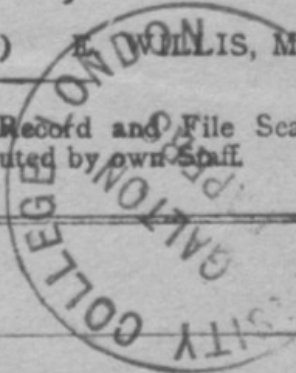
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Date *17/11/04*

Published at _____



LORD NORTHBROOK AND THE BARINGS.

F.16

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Your very interesting account of Lord Northbrook deserves to be supplemented, because his family, that of the Barings, is conspicuous for its administrative and other ability. This was impressed upon me during the course of a recent inquiry into the "Achievements of near kinsfolk of some of the Fellows of the Royal Society," of whom Lord Northbrook was one. For that purpose I sent a circular with a blank schedule to all the Fellows, and received answers from one-half of them, including Lord Northbrook. The results are printed in the little pamphlet that I enclose, which is only nominally "published," being really printed for circulation among past or future contributors to my inquiries. Unfortunately the revision of the MS. by Lord Northbrook of the Baring family reached me just too late for insertion in the pamphlet, although he took much interest in the inquiry, as may be gathered from the concluding words of the letter ^{L.S.} that accompanied his revision:—"If I can be of any further use to you, pray let me know. If you put the story into print, I shall be happy to correct the proof." I now send to you a revised copy of the MS. that he returned. The abbreviations are easily intelligible. "Fa," "me" "bro," "si," "son," stand for father, mother, brother, sister, son, respectively. Example—"me fa bro Grey 1st Earl." means that Lord Northbrook's mother's father's brother was Grey first earl:—

Northbrook, 1st Earl of, Thomas George Baring (1828-1904), P.C., F.R.S. (son of 1st Baron Northbrook); Under-Secretary of State for India, Home Department, and War; Viceroy of India, 1872-76; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1880-85—"Who's Who".

Fa fa fa, Sir Thomas Baring (1710-1810), founder of Baring Brothers and Co., chairman East India Company, 1792-3, cr. baronet, 1793—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 3 192).

Fa fa bro, Ashburton, 1st Baron, Alexander Baring (1774-1848), financier and statesman; head for many years of Baring Brothers and Co., member of Sir R. Peel's Cabinet, 1835, raised to peerage, 1835, Commissioner to U.S., 1842, for settlement of boundary dispute ("Ashburton Treaty")—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 3 193).

Me me, Hon. Lady Grey, *née* Whitbread (1770-1858). "Prominent in every work of Christian philanthropy" during 24 years in the Commissioner's house (her husband's) at Plymouth, afterwards in Ireland—(Record Newspaper, May 26, 1858).

Fa, Northbrook, 1st Baron, Francis Thornhill Baring (1776-1868), double first at Oxford, First Lord of the Admiralty—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 3 193).

Fa bro, Thomas Baring (1779-1873), financier (refused Chancellorship of the Exchequer, also a peerage), head for many years of Baring Brothers and Co.—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 3 193. See also Disraeli's *Life of Lord George Bentinck*, pp. 87-423 and 463).

Fa bro, Charles Baring (1807-1879), double first at Oxford, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, then of Durham.

Fa fa bro son, Cromer, 1st Earl, Evelyn Baring (b. 1841), P.C. (son of H. Baring, M.P.), passed first into Staff College from Royal Artillery. Services in Egypt, for which he was made successively baron, viscount, and earl—"Who's Who".

Fa fa si son, Tannaton, 1st Baron, Henry Labouchere (1798-1869), first class Lit. Hum. at Oxford, Cabinet Minister under Lord Melbourne and Lord John Russell, cr. peer, 1859—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 31 367).

Me fa bro, Grey, 2nd Earl, Charles Grey (1764-1845), Prime Minister, carried the Reform Bill—(Dict. Nat. Biog. 23 173).

Me si son, Edward Jenkinson, K.C.B., private sec. to Lord Spencer when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; distinguished services as head of secret police—"Who's Who" and private information).

Descended from fa fa fa bro, Rev. S. Baring-Gould (b. 1834), author of numerous works, theological, poetical, historical, and novels—"Who's Who".

It was my fortune to serve on a council that met frequently during two years, over which Lord Northbrook presided, and I am glad of this opportunity of bearing testimony to his remarkable ability in that office. By the use of happy phrases that clearly summed up what had been said, he had the faculty of preventing useless iteration and verbiage, with the result that after a brief sitting every member of the council felt that all had been said and fairly put that he wished to have been considered. I was informed that this rare combination of thoroughness with quickness was a characteristic of the Baring family. I should greatly have valued Lord Northbrook's views on this particular point, but that opportunity is now gone for ever.

FRANCIS GALTON.

TO-NIGHT, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY.

MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE
in
THE FLUTE OF PAN,
a Comedy, by JOHN OLIVER HOBBER.

Mr. HERBERT WAINING.

Miss ANNIE HUGHES.

Miss KATE PHILLIPS.

Mr. C. W. SOMERSET.

MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, at 2.15.
Box-office (Mr. F. J. Turner) open 10 till 12.

LYRIC THEATRE. Lessee, Mr. William Greet.
Under the Management of Mr. TOM B. DAVIS.

MR. WILLIAM GREY'S COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15. SECOND EDITION of
THE EARL AND THE GIRL.
By Seymour Hicks and Ivan Caryll. Lyrics by Percy Greenbank.
MATINEE every Wednesday, at 2.30.

GARRICK. Mr. ARTHUR BOURCHIER
and Miss VIOLET VANBRUGH.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.30, in

THE WALLS OF JERICHO.
By Alfred Sutro.

The cast also includes Mr. Sydney Valentine, Mr. C. B. Clarence,
Mr. H. Nye Chart, Miss Kate Sargentson, Miss Muriel Beaumont,
Miss Elvira Clement.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GAITY THEATRE.
Manager, Mr. George Edwards.
TO-NIGHT, at 8 (doors open 7.40).
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, at 2 (doors open 1.40).
A New Musical Play.
THE ORCHID.
Box-office (Mr. A. P. Osley) open daily from 10 to 5 and 5 to 10.

DALY'S THEATRE. Manager, Mr. GEORGE
EDWARDS.
TO-NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.
The New Musical Play.
THE CINGALESE.

Mr. C. Hayden Coffin, Mr. W. Louis Bradfield, Mr. Fred Kaye, Mr.
Willie Ward, Mr. Rutland Barrington, and Mr. Bentley Wright;
Miss Hybil Armstrong, Miss Gracie Leigh, Miss Carrie Moore, Miss
Nina Revening, Miss Tony Sinden, and Miss Isabel Jay.
Box-office open 10 to 12. Pores, 2½ to 5 guineas. Stalls, 10s. 6d.;
balcony, 7s. 6d.; upper circle (front row), 5s.; other rows, 4s.

APOLLO THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor, Henry Lowenthal.
Lessee and Manager, Tom B. Davis.
Mr. GEORGE EDWARDS'S SEASON.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
The Comic Opera, in three acts,
VERONIQUE.
By A. VAN LOO and G. DUVAL.
English version by Henry Hamilton.
Lyrics by Alfred Eddis and Percy Greenbank.
Music by ANDRE MESSAGER.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.

DUKE OF YORK'S THEATRE.—Lessee and
Manager, Charles Frohman.—EVERY EVENING, at 8.20.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents Miss ELEANOR ROBINSON (by
arrangement with Messrs. Liebler and Co., New York) in **MERELY
MARY ANN**, by ISRAEL ZANGWILL.
MATINEE EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

NOTICE.—LAST FIVE WEEKS of the appearance of
Miss ELEANOR ROBINSON in **MERELY MARY ANN**, in con-
sequence of her having to fulfil engagements previously made to
appear in this character in America. Seats now on sale from 10 to 15.

IMPERIAL THEATRE.—MR. LEWIS WALLER.
TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
A Romantic Play, entitled
HIS MAJESTY'S SERVANT.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.15.
Box-office open 10 to 12. Telephone 3,183 Gerrard.

GREAT QUEEN-STREET THEATRE.—Sole Pro-
priator, Mr. W. S. Penley. Messrs. HANS ANDRESEN and
MAX REHREND'S SIXTH GERMAN SEASON.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, and SAT., at 9. **KEIN PRINZESCHEN.**
Preceded at 8.20 by an original one-act play, **DIE HERZSCHER.**
SAT. MAT., at 2.30. **KEINERLEIN MENSCHEN.**

ALHAMBRA. THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."
New Ballet. TO-NIGHT, at 10.35, and scenes from **ALL
THE YEAR ROUND.** Varieties.—Urban Bioscope, MASTER
TOM CRUWYN, and the latest Mystery, "DIDA." Doors 7.45.

PALACE.—ARTHUR ROBERTS, THE FOLLIES
of The Palace Girls, Datas, Amusement-shaped Troupe
Dances and Routines, Daisy Jerome, E. J. Costa, Mlle
Marshall, R. H. Douglas, Sydney Lee, Bertha Pallard, and a
new series of Bioscope Pictures. Every Evening, at 7.45, and
Saturday Matinee, at 2.5. Manager, Mr. Alfred Butt.

EMPIRE.—THE MILLINER DUCHESS. Varieties
by CHAS. T. ALDRICH, Ludwig Assmann, Three Meers,
Hershel Bros., Melet Hermann, Morris Cronin, Loken Bros.,
Yulian Family, O'Neill and Torp, Tom Browne, Biograph, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS. "HENGLERS."
Oxford-circus, W. TWICE DAILY, 3 and 8.
THE ACTING BEAR, MADAME D'ATAVIA,
THE TALK OF LONDON.

will appear at every performance, together with over 200 monkeys,
dogs, ponies, and goats, who can do everything but talk.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS. "HENGLERS."
The most charming and refined entertainment in the world.
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ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS. "HENGLERS."
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innocent amusement to the finest entertainment in the world.

Flr

PARCELS & TELEGRAMS,
WHITWICK. L & N.W.R.

GRACEDIEU,
WHITWICK,
LEICESTERSHIRE.

Dear Mr. Galton,

My husband is in
America, & I am en-
trusted with the opening
of his correspondence.
He has not come to-
day; with the
account of my husband
& his kin-folk. It seems
correct and complete.

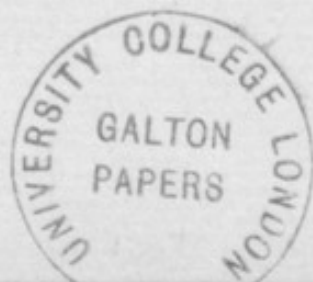
I see that the wife's kin
are

GALTON/2/4/13/1/2

sometimes added. but
I suppose you would not
really need particulars
of such; as it would not
affect the question of
hereditary ability.
What an interesting record
it will gradually become!

Yours sincerely
Mary Booth

25 Oct. 1864



Unrevised Proof.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree, to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

Preface

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
" " maternal	<i>me fa</i>	" " maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
" maternal	<i>me bro</i>	" maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
" sister's side	<i>si son</i>	" sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal		1 dau. of paternal	
uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal		2 dau. of maternal	
uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal		3 dau. of paternal	
nt	<i>fa si son</i>	aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal		4 dau. of maternal	
aunt	<i>me si son</i>	aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

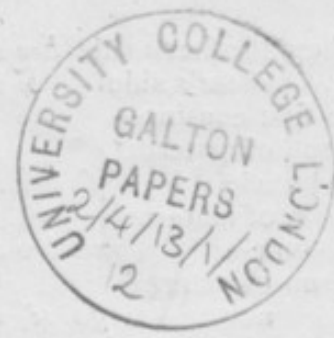
Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.



Wm C Booth f.6r
no corrections



INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

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Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the “conciliation board” of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of “Life of Adam Smith” and of memoirs on education.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, “Life of Professor Ferrier” and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—[“Dict. N. Biog.” 51. 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

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of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828:—["Dict. N. Biog.," 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are "Voyage of the *Beagle*," 1840; "Origin of Species," 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention "Life and Letters," by Francis Darwin; and "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of "Botanic Garden," "Zoonomia," and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—["Life," by Ch. Darwin, "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as "the wisest man I ever knew."—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in "Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 21-25.

fa, $\frac{1}{2}$ si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—["Ency. Brit.," 28, 578; "Who's Who."]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

famous founder of the pottery works.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771-1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew "no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends," and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803-1891), author of "Entomological Dictionary" and other works, partly mathematical.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—["Who's Who."]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876-1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885-90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892-95. Author of "Bimetallism," "Municipal Trade."—["Who's Who."]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—["Who's Who."]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 13

Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—["Dict. N. Biog.," and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of "Text-book of Harmony."—"Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 381, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—["Who's Who."]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published "Musical Grammar," 1806.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née **Bramwell**.

wife's fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—["Who's Who."]

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wife's *fa bro*, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827); statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who."]

me si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

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fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."

me, Maria, née **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., q.v.

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[*Dict. N. Biog.*, "31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries' work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (*"Hist. Brit. India,"* 6, ch. 6) as "the most intelligent of the Company's servants."

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.'s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications*:—"Finance and Public Works of India," 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard **S.**); "Hastings and the Rohilla War," 1892; "India," 1888, third ed., 1903.—[*"Who's Who,"* 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (*d.* 1904), author of "Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib."

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d'Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John **S.** and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (*b.* 1860) [son of Sir Edward **S.** and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[*"Who's Who."*]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[*"Dict. N. Biog."*, 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 19

fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, *née* **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colville **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.

St. Burton Sanderson

Flr

Exrd, Oct 23



Dear Mr Galton,

I am sorry that I
have not been able to return
to you the proof of my "Index"
I want to ascertain whether
a statement about my
grandfather (of very trivial
importance) is correct.

I will send it very shortly.

You are kind enough to
ask me to revise pp 10 & 11

May I suggest the
substitution of "Doctrine
of Descent" for "Doctrine
of Evolution".

I cannot find that
Dr Darwin ever used the
word "evolution".

The word was first used

by H. Spencer to designate
his own doctrine.

It is not important
to avoid ~~the~~ anything
which could tend to
strengthen the popular
belief that Darwin
and Spencer looked at
the world in the same way!

Yours very truly

J Burdon Sanderson

30, KENSINGTON SQUARE, W.



Dear Francis Galton

I have no profession
now. The only post I hold
is Foreign Sec R. Soc., but
that of course is temporary
I have put in my wife's brother
for you to delete if you
think well.

On p 11 you have given the
title of Life & Letters incorrectly
he is not described as
Charles. R. Darwin -
my title at Cambridge was

30. KEMBRIDGE LIBRARY

Reader in Botany not

Physiological Botany tho'
that ^{was} what I taught

Yours sincerely

Francis Darwin

Unrevised Proof.

F.2
Frank Darwin
Oct 26

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.



PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

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the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males	Females
Grandfather paternal <i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal I <i>me</i>
" " maternal <i>me fa</i>	" " maternal <i>me me</i>
Father <i>fa</i>	Mother <i>me</i>
Uncle paternal <i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal <i>fa si</i>
" maternal <i>me bro</i>	" maternal <i>me si</i>
Brother <i>bro</i>	Sister <i>si</i>
Son <i>son</i>	Daughter <i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side <i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side <i>bro da</i>
" sister's side <i>si son</i>	" sister's side <i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—	Female first cousin—
1 son of paternal uncle <i>fa bro son</i>	1 dau. of paternal uncle <i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal uncle <i>me bro son</i>	2 dau. of maternal uncle <i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal nt <i>fa si son</i>	3 dau. of paternal aunt <i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal aunt <i>me si son</i>	4 dau. of maternal aunt <i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

more to follow

had abbreviations from last page

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Rescoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

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Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the “conciliation board” of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of “Life of Adam Smith” and of memoirs on education.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, “Life of Professor Ferrier” and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—[“Dict. N. Biog.” 51, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 11

of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are “Voyage of the *Beagle*,” 1840; “Origin of Species,” 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention “Life and Letters,” by Francis Darwin; and “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of “Botanic Garden,” “Zoonomia,” and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—[“Life,” by Ch. Darwin, “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as “the wisest man I ever knew.”—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in “Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 21-25.

fa, $\frac{1}{2}$ si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—[“Ency. Brit.,” 28, 578; “Who's Who.”]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771-1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew "no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends," and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803-1891), author of "Entomological Dictionary" and other works, partly mathematical.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—["Who's Who."]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in ~~physiological~~ botany at Cambridge, 1876-1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885-90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892-95. Author of "Bimetallism," "Municipal Trade."—["Who's Who."]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—["Who's Who."]

Wife's bro, Ernest Crofts. R.A. mlt =
Mary Beckett add your present

office.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 13

Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of “Text-book of Harmony.”—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 27, 381, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published “Musical Grammar,” 1806.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née **Bramwell**.

wife’s fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—[“Who’s Who.”]

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wife's fa bro, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who."]

me si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

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fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."

me, Maria, *née* **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., *q.v.*

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications*:—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard S.); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (d. 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John S. and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (b. 1860) [son of Sir Edward S. and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

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fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, née **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colvile **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.

Oct 23. 04.

NEWMHAM GRANGE
CAMBRIDGE

My dear Fulton,

I enclose 80 proof with one
very small correction.

I see you don't go on with the
next generation — and after all
Bernard's Eton scholarship &
Charles's at Marlboro' are
not worth registering. Thus
any question of Mrs. Moller's
family ~~etc~~ is immaterial
~~unimportant~~.

It strikes me that you have
chosen a funny little page
for your book.

Yours sincerely

H Darwin



Unrevised Proof.

From George Darwin f.2

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.



PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
" " maternal	<i>me fa</i>	" " maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
" maternal	<i>me bro</i>	" maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
" sister's side	<i>si son</i>	" sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	1 dau. of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	2 dau. of maternal uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal nt	<i>fa si son</i>	3 dau. of paternal aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal aunt	<i>me si son</i>	4 dau. of maternal aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

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Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., cr. 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the "conciliation board" of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of "Life of Adam Smith" and of memoirs on education.—["Who's Who."]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (b. 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—["Who's Who."]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, "Life of Professor Ferrier" and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—["Dict. N. Biog.", 5 F, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

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of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are “Voyage of the *Beagle*,” 1840; “Origin of Species,” 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention “Life and Letters,” by Francis Darwin; and “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of “Botanic Garden,” “Zoonomia,” and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—[“Life,” by Ch. Darwin, “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as “the wisest man I ever knew.”—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in “Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 21-25.

fa, ½si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—[“Ency. Brit.,” 28, 578; “Who's Who.”]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771-1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew "no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends," and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803-1891), author of "Entomological Dictionary" and other works, partly mathematical.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president ~~designate~~ of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—["Who's Who."]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876-1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885-90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892-95. Author of "Bimetallism," "Municipal Trade."—["Who's Who."]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—["Who's Who."]

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Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of “Text-book of Harmony.”—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 27, 381, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published “Musical Grammar,” 1806.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née Bramwell.

wife’s fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—[“Who’s Who.”]

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wife's *fa bro*, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who."]

me si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

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fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."
me, Maria, *née* **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., *q.v.*

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications* :—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard S.); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (d. 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John S. and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (b. 1860) [son of Sir Edward S. and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

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fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, *née* **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colville **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.



The Orchard,
Huntingdon Road,
Cambridge.

Oct 24 04

Dear Galton,

I have no suggestion
to make about the account
of me.

Isambard Brunel (p. 13)

The Engineer was no
relation of Victor Horsley
was he?

Yours sincerely
Herbert Darwin

TELEGRAMS - SHARP THORNE.

Oct. 24 04

CRIPPS'S CORNER,
FOREST ROW,
SUSSEX.

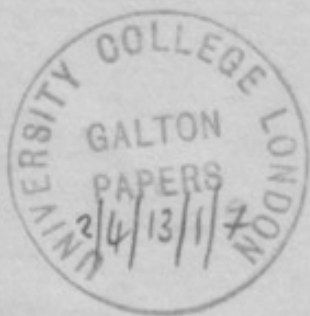
Dear Galton.

I have no connections
to make about myself in
your proof. What a lot of
work you must have had
over it. I have an idea
that Parkes was a relation,
but perhaps not in your
list somewhere.

I am so sorry we
could not dine. I think

GALTON/2/4/13/1/7

we shall be back by
about the 7th when the
great Antarctic function
comes off at the Albert-
Hall. A dull affair, I
fear, as no one will hear.
I hope you are not off
very soon
Yours ever



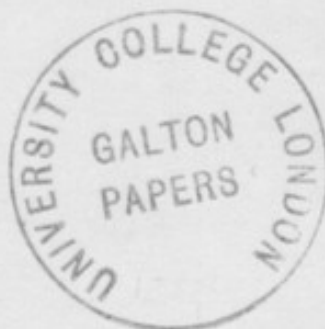
L. Darwin

Unrevised Proof.

F.3
Leonard Darwin
Corrections
no corrections

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.





PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

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the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
" " maternal	<i>me fa</i>	" " maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
" maternal	<i>me bro</i>	" maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
" sister's side	<i>si son</i>	" sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal		1 dau. of paternal	
uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal		2 dau. of maternal	
uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal		3 dau. of paternal	
nt	<i>fa si son</i>	aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal		4 dau. of maternal	
aunt	<i>me si son</i>	aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; président of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

'Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the "conciliation board" of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of "Life of Adam Smith" and of memoirs on education.—["Who's Who."]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—["Who's Who."]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, "Life of Professor Ferrier" and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 51, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

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of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are "Voyage of the *Beagle*," 1840; "Origin of Species," 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention "Life and Letters," by Francis Darwin; and "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of "Botanic Garden," "Zoonomia," and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—["Life," by Ch. Darwin, "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as "the wisest man I ever knew."—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in "Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 21-25.

fa, ½si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—["Ency. Brit.," 28, 578; "Who's Who."]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771-1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew “no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends,” and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803-1891), author of “Entomological Dictionary” and other works, partly mathematical.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876-1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885-90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892-95. Author of “Bimetallism,” “Municipal Trade.”—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—[“ Who's Who.”]

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Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—["Dict. N. Biog.," and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of "Text-book of Harmony."—"Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 381, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—["Who's Who."]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

- fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published "Musical Grammar," 1806.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née **Bramwell**.

wife's fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—["Who's Who."]

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wife's *fa bro*, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

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bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who.,"]

me si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who.,"]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 17

fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."
me, Maria, *née* **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., *q.v.*

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812); orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications*:—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard **S.**); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (*d.* 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John **S.** and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (*b.* 1860) [son of Sir Edward **S.** and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 19

fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, née **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colville **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.

POST CARD



THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE



F. 137

Francis Galton Es.

42 Rutland Gate

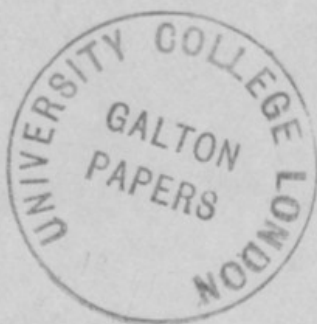
S. W.

From Major L. Dawkins, 12, Egerton Place, S.W.

f.13v

Parkes was grand-nephew to
Josiah Wedgwood. See Dic of
Nat. Biog. I forgot to mention this
last night.

L.D



The Lady Hobhouse

Nov 14



15, BRUTON STREET.
W.

Dear Mr Galton

As you take interest
in tracing eminent persons
belonging to same family
I have written on the
Baring family, perhaps
you may, or may not,
have noticed that the
late Lord Aldersburgh
Grandmother was a dau^r
of the original John Baring
of Larkhear. who heads
the Baring pedigree -
She was married in 1791

according to Burke & the
Northbrooks & Northrosts
have always claimed
kinship -

I only trouble to notice
this now

Yours

Henry H. House
San Lewis Hotel's family
claim similar kinship
tho John Barrow -



51r
1 Cranwell Road
Eastbourne
21 Nov.?

Dear Sir,

I am obliged by your kind
note, & think the 'Times'
might have acknowledged
their error. I shall value
the proposition of my paper.
My father's first wife, by
whom he had no issue, was
Miss Lucy Baring, a
niece of the first Sir Francis
Baring, & his connections

with the Barry family was
 intimate throughout his life.
 With him & my mother, who
 was a Merivale, I remember
 staying at Stratton as a boy
 with Sir Thomas & Lady Barry
 & the first Lord Northbrook
 when a young man, over my
 Godfather, & a kind friend
 to the end of his life.
 I have always been on terms
 of friendly correspondence with
 his son, the Earl of
 deceased —

I am the elder brother of
Sir Louis Mallet & my
widow, at 84, of that
generation - He printed
with my consent for private
circulation, in 1891, just
before his death, an autobio-
graphical retrospect of my
father's earlier years which
was found among his papers
& is referred to in the preface
to my nephew Bernard
Mallet's recent work on
my grandfather Mallet

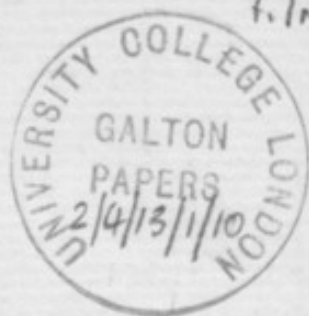
De Pan & the French Revolution.

I shall be happy to furnish
you with any further information
which you may desire.

Yours faithfully
Henry Francis Mallet.

My second name was Robt
of my Godfather.





21 Beccleston Square
S.W.

22 Dec 1904

My dear Galton

I have made some corrections.
The Archbishop was attacked by
Lord Chatham once, and very
intemperately, for ~~a~~ sermon
preached to the K. S. & - This is
scarcely a thing to mention in a
notice of 5 lines. He of course

made no defence of Warren
Hastings, as he was a Peer
sitting on the trial. He once
rebuked Burke for the excessive

(not when speaking of Hastings but of a Mr. W. S. W.)
virulence of his language. That
article in the Dict. Nat. Biog.
contains several blunders, written
by, rather an ill conditioned
man named Barker. Mr. Trevelyan
was misled by it. Markham
and Barker had been very intimate
friends for 20 years, though
Barker was much the ^{younger} ~~older~~ man.
Markham corrected Barker's
essay on the sublime and
beautiful for him, and revised
it for the press. He was godfather
to Barker's son.

The great achievement of Admiral
John Markham was passing through
the House of Commons a bill for
appointing a Commission to search out

the shocking abuses in the dockyards
in 1806.

Your investigations are very
fascinating: but I should think
there must be extreme difficulty
in collecting facts. It seems not
always safe to assume ability
from position. I wish you

all success in your very interesting
work ever
yours sincerely

Clement W Markham

Unrevised Proof.

corrections by f.3
Sir C. Markham

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK

OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

intert
Vol 1 Ence Brit



PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

Preface

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
" " maternal	<i>me fa</i>	" " maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
" maternal	<i>me bro</i>	" maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
" sister's side	<i>si son</i>	" sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	1 dau. of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	2 dau. of maternal uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal nt	<i>fa si son</i>	3 dau. of paternal aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal aunt	<i>me si son</i>	4 dau. of maternal aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

F. 6v

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b.* 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

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Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the “conciliation board” of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of “Life of Adam Smith” and of memoirs on education.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, “Life of Professor Ferrier” and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—[“Dict. N. Biog.” 51, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 11

of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are "Voyage of the *Beagle*," 1840; "Origin of Species," 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention "Life and Letters," by Francis Darwin; and "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of "Botanic Garden," "Zoonomia," and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—["Life," by Ch. Darwin, "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as "the wisest man I ever knew."—"Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in "Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 21-25.

fa, 1/2 si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—["Ency. Brit.," 28, 578; "Who's Who."]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771–1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew “no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends,” and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803–1891), author of “Entomological Dictionary” and other works, partly mathematical.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876–1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885–90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892–95. Author of “Bimetallism,” “Municipal Trade.”—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—[“ Who's Who.”]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 13

fa *fa*, Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa *fa*, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—["Dict. N. Biog.," and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me *fa*, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—["Who's Who."]

fa *bro*, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of "Text-book of Harmony."—"Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 381, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me *bro*, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—["Who's Who."]

fa *si* *son*, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa *me* *fa*, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published "Musical Grammar," 1806.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

fa *me* *fa* *bro*, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256.]

me *fa* *fa*, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née **Bramwell**.

wife's *fa*, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—["Who's Who."]

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wife's fa bro, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

X
Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

(b. 1760)
d. 1815) fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.λ

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded (the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]) (7

Braye
Dont

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; ~~denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.~~ [“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

(1763–1823)

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

K.E.B.

Home/

Dean of
Christ
Church

A Hall
of chancery

Had charge
of the very
important
bill for a
Commission
to investigate
abuses in
the dockyard.

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bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who."]

mē si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

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fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."

me, Maria, née **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., *q.v.*

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications*:—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard S.); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (d. 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John S. and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (b. 1860) [son of Sir Edward S. and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 19

fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, *née* **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

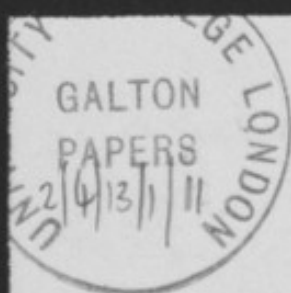
son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colvile **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.



F.1r
Belton, Gr Yarmouth.
24 Oct 1904.

Dear Mr Galton,

I return your manuscript I am
much obliged to you for giving me
the opportunity of looking it over.

The most important addition
I have proposed is that my
Grandfather (Pawson Turner's)
paternal uncle was Senior Wrangler
of his year.

In the case of my Father. The
title of his History of England &
Normandy - by far his greatest
work.

- of my brother Frank - that he
was first class lit. hum. Oxford -

I have put in the correct file
of his Golden Treasury - & of
my other brother's books.

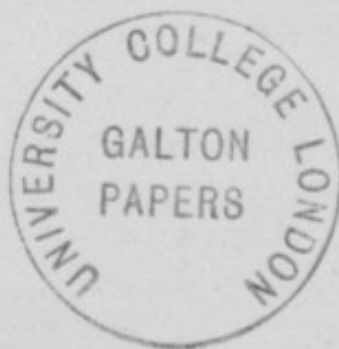
Your book will be extremely
interesting - I will promote a
very curious study - of the
variegations of ability - which I
have always believed to be a force
capable of adapting itself to
circumstances - & exchangeable or
transferable in
fact.

For myself I have always hoped
to rank as an "Economist" as well
as a "Politician" - but I must
leave this point to you.

The abbreviations I now suggested
in the Text are intended to make
space for the additions -

Yours Very Sincerely

R. A. Inglis Palyanov



Unrevised Proof.

Palgrave
Corrections

f.2r

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.



PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

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the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
" " maternal	<i>me fa</i>	" " maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
" maternal	<i>me bro</i>	" maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
" sister's side	<i>si son</i>	" sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	1 dau. of paternal uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	2 dau. of maternal uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal nt	<i>fa si son</i>	3 dau. of paternal aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal aunt	<i>me si son</i>	4 dau. of maternal aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire.

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation."

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the "conciliation board" of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of "Life of Adam Smith" and of memoirs on education.—["Who's Who."]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—["Who's Who."]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, "Life of Professor Ferrier" and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—["Dict. N. Biog.", 51, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

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of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are "Voyage of the *Beagle*," 1840; "Origin of Species," 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention "Life and Letters," by Francis Darwin; and "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of "Botanic Garden," "Zoonomia," and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—["Life," by Ch. Darwin, "Dict. N. Biog.," 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as "the wisest man I ever knew."—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—["Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in "Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin," 1, 21-25.

fa, $\frac{1}{2}$ si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—["Ency. Brit.," 28, 578; "Who's Who."]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771-1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew “no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends,” and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803-1891), author of “Entomological Dictionary” and other works, partly mathematical.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876-1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885-90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892-95. Author of “Bimetallism,” “Municipal Trade.”—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—[“ Who's Who.”]

Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—["Dict. N. Biog.," and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

ya, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of "Text-book of Harmony."—"Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 381, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—["Who's Who."]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published "Musical Grammar," 1806.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256, and Grove's "Dict. of Music."]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née Bramwell.

wife's fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—["Who's Who."]

wife's fa bro, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geograph. Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson Turner, F.R.S. -----
his fa. bro. Joseph Turner was Senior Wrangler - 1768

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 15

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—["Who's Who."]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—["Who's Who."]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—["Who's Who."]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719-1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753-65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for "pernicious" doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761-1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the "Economist," also of "Dictionary of Political Economy."—["Who's Who."]

⑧ me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), botanist and antiquary.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788-1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the "Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth," 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, née Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815-1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

History of England and Normandy 1851
⑧ whose fa. bro. Joseph Turner was Senior Wrangler 1768.

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bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

Treasurer bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class lit. hum. at Oxford, and second class math.; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of *Years' Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia*. Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell" &c.—["Who's Who."] *Oliver*

The Protector his son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above). *Dalton*

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

was 'A year's Journey through Central and Eastern Arabia'

was "Oliver Cromwell The Protector"

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 17

fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."

me, Maria, *née* **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., *q.v.*

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; *cr.* baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications*:—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard S.); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (d. 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John S. and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, d. *æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (b. 1860) [son of Sir Edward S. and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 19

fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, *née* **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

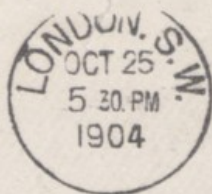
son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colville **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.

R12



Francis Galton Esq. F.R.S.

42 Rutland Gate S.W.

Palgrave

Director

Oct 25.

TELEGRAMS, WEST-HORSLEY.
PARCELS, HORSLEY STATION. L.S.W.

Bel 23. 04

WOODCOTE LODGE,
WEST HORSLEY,
LEATHERHEAD.

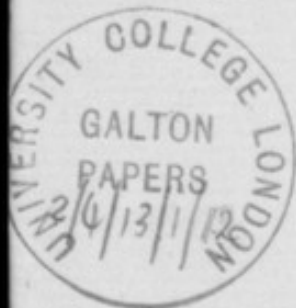
Dear Francis Galton

I return the proof of
"Index" & I add a few
further particulars which you
will be good enough to consider
& enter or not as you may think
fit.

The Senate of the U. of L.
meets on Wednesday next,
not Friday, as you state.

I am yours truly
Henry E. Roscoe

Francis Galton Esq F.R.S.



~~p 17~~ Insert

wife nie Potter

wife's fa. Edmund Potter F.R.S.
M.P. for Carlisle. 1864-74
Eminent Calico Printer.

me si son. Charles Crompton
(see p 9)

me si son Henry Crompton
(see p 9)

Ancestor in more remote degree

William Enfield D.D. author of
Enfield's Speaker. History of
Philosophy.

A. E. Roscoe
Oct 23. 04



(Roscoe)

F.5

William Enfield 80
Author of English Speaker, History
of Philosophy

1741-1797 a dissenting divine
noted both number & variety of his literary
works. English Preacher - Speaker - & other
pastor of Unitarian congregation Norwich

Dict. N. B. 17. XVII 369



36 x 30
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Unrevised Proof.

Sur H. Rose
Corrections

F. 6

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
NEAR KINSFOLK
OF SOME OF THE
FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.



PREFACE.

IT is now practically certain, from wide and exact observation, that the physical characters of all living beings, whether men, other animals, or plants, are subject approximately to the same hereditary laws. Also that mental qualities, such as ability and character, which are only partially measurable, follow the same laws as the physical and measurable ones.

The obvious result of this is that the experience gained in establishing improved breeds of domestic animals and plants is a safe guide to speculations on the theoretical possibility of establishing improved breeds of the human race.

It is not intended to enter here into such speculations, but to emphasise the undoubted fact that members of gifted families are, on the whole, appreciably more likely than the generality of their countrymen to produce gifted offspring.

No extensive collection exists of the biographies of Gifted Families, as distinguished from biographies of individuals; we are therefore without means of obtaining an idea of the distribution of ability in our very mixed race, incomparably more mixed than that of any domestic animal, where some conscious selection is always at work. We cannot tell, *a priori*, how far ability is sporadic at the present time, and how far it clusters in families. As a first attempt to supply the deficiency, both as to matter and form, I submit the present pamphlet, the result of inquiries made through a circular letter to all Fellows of the Royal

Society, as to the "noteworthy" achievements of their near relatives. The standard of "noteworthiness" was defined as achievement in any occupation which was judged by the writer to be at least equal in dignity, among his fellows, to that of F.R.S. among men of science. It was the best standard I could think of; no one has as yet suggested a better, and notwithstanding its obvious faults it has served well. About half of the 367 fellows, or thereabouts, replied to my circular. Many of the replies were extremely interesting, and not a few were very jejune; still, I have collected enough material to be serviceable in many ways. I wrote a brief statistical article upon those I had received up to a certain date, in *Nature* on August 11. Evidence was there given that ability, as measured by achievement, tended in a marked degree to be a family characteristic. Besides these distinguished families there were others reputed to have a high level of ability whose members had nevertheless failed to achieve anything noteworthy; again, there were others in whom the ability was, in the language of horticulturists, a "sport"; it was shared by none of the collaterals or ancestry, but, presumably like all sports, may be highly capable of producing its like in descent.

The difficulty of estimating the ability of women, who have few opportunities of displaying it in a measurable way, was partly met by asking for the achievements of the brothers of the females, which are comparable on equal terms with those of the brothers of males.

Having collected and discussed my material, the question arose how best to present the results so as to emphasise the fact that ability, as measured by achievement, is really clustered to a remarkable degree in certain families. Something more vivid was required

Preface

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than statistical figures; something in the nature of those family histories above mentioned. It was, however, difficult to give them, because, although no stipulation whatever was made in the circular letter of inquiry that the replies should be treated as private documents, I found that a feeling existed that such restriction was implied. I could not disregard this view without risking the accusation of breach of trust. At length I thought of the course that has been adopted here. It is to take the replies as *guides* only, and rarely to quote from them, restricting the mention of achievements to those that have *already been published*; to extract the account of them as a general rule, from publications where they appeared, and to give references as far as seemed reasonably desirable. The publications might be official or only local, but, as a matter of convenience, the references are in almost all cases either to the "Dictionary of National Biography" for deceased persons, and to "Who's Who" for living ones. A biography in the former is in itself a mark of distinction; it is so, but in a much less degree, in the latter. They both have the merit of giving detailed accounts of the achievements of the person in question, while the "Dictionary" gives full references to the memoirs and other sources whence the information in each article was derived.

The present pamphlet is styled an "Index," because it falls far short of being a collection of biographies, but it does much more than indicate families deserving of minute study, for it gives a fair idea of the quality of ability that dominates in each. This would be sufficient, if the collection were largely added to, to enable families to be sorted into different groups, according to their prevailing characteristic, each group being convenient for separate study. I could

have added more pedigrees from the same source, but these will serve as a preliminary attempt to show the quality of material that exists, and a convenient form of treating it, which is the primary purpose of this small pamphlet.

The average number of kinsfolk in each degree should be borne in mind when reading the "Index." This was discussed by me in a paper in *Nature*, September 22. From that discussion I now conclude that the average numbers of near kinsmen who attain an age at which they would have achieved something noteworthy, if they possessed the necessary qualifications, would be roughly as follows:—grandfathers, 2 (1 father's father and 1 mother's father); father, 1; uncles, 2 (1 father's brother and 1 mother's brother); brothers, 1; first cousins, 4 (see table of abbreviations); making 10 altogether. Sons and nephews are rarely taken into account here, because they usually had not attained a sufficient age to enable them to do justice to their potentialities.

Persons who have earned a place in the "Dictionary of National Biography" or even in "Who's Who" by virtue of their achievements are so enormously rarer than one in ten, that the appearance of one of them within the inner degrees of kinship of Fellows of the Royal Society would give a presumption of hereditary ability; but when, as in the families who are indexed here, an average of four of these noteworthy persons fall within those near degrees, the presumption grows into certainty.

The connection between achievement and ability is technically known as Correlation, though it be of a complex, entangled, and discontinuous kind. Still, it must be governed by the law that links every pair of systems of correlated variables. Let the members of one of the pair be called "subjects," and those of

the other "Relatives"; then, although we can never guess beforehand what Relative will be associated with any particular subject, we can tell something about the group of Relatives that will be associated with any considerable number of *similar* subjects; namely, that the *average* of those Relatives will always be less exceptional than the subjects. In other words, *very high* achievement will, on the average, be associated with only *high* ability; *high* achievement with *moderately high* ability; *average* with *average*; *low* with *moderately low*; *very low* with *low*. It is as yet impossible to say much more than this in respect to achievement and ability.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Males		Females	
Grandfather paternal	<i>fa fa</i>	Grandmother paternal	<i>me</i>
„ „ maternal	<i>me fa</i>	„ „ maternal	<i>me me</i>
Father	<i>fa</i>	Mother	<i>me</i>
Uncle paternal	<i>fa bro</i>	Aunt paternal	<i>fa si</i>
„ maternal	<i>me bro</i>	„ maternal	<i>me si</i>
Brother	<i>bro</i>	Sister	<i>si</i>
Son	<i>son</i>	Daughter	<i>da</i>
Nephew brother's side	<i>bro son</i>	Niece brother's side	<i>bro da</i>
„ sister's side	<i>si son</i>	„ sister's side	<i>si da</i>
Male first cousins—		Female first cousin—	
1 son of paternal		1 dau. of paternal	
uncle	<i>fa bro son</i>	uncle	<i>fa bro da</i>
2 son of maternal		2 dau. of maternal	
uncle	<i>me bro son</i>	uncle	<i>me bro da</i>
3 son of paternal		3 dau. of paternal	
nt	<i>fa si son</i>	aunt	<i>fa si da</i>
4 son of maternal		4 dau. of maternal	
aunt	<i>me si son</i>	aunt	<i>me si da</i>

The kinships are reckoned from the person mentioned in the heading to the list, whom we may call P. Then *fa bro* means "P's father's brother is"; *me si son* means "P's mother's sister's son is."

Arrangements are in progress for an inquiry into the Biographies of Modern Families, of every social grade, each of these families being distinguished, *as a whole*, for Ability, Character, or Physique.

Many persons have expressed interest in the progress of inquiries of this character. I hope, therefore, that some may be disposed to assist actively in procuring and sending information. Blank forms to receive the entries will be sent on application.

It will be assumed that free use may be made of the information that is furnished, unless otherwise stated.

FRANCIS GALTON.

42 RUTLAND GATE, S.W.

October, 1904.

INDEX TO ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEAR KINSFOLK OF SOME OF THE FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S. (*b*, 1840, economist and statistician; president of the R. Statistical Society, 1892-4. Originated and carried through a cooperative inquiry in minute detail into the houses and occupations of the inhabitants of London, which resulted in the volumes "Life and Labour of the People of London"; author of memoirs on allied subjects.—["Who's Who."])

fa fa, Thomas **Booth**, successful merchant and ship-owner at Liverpool.

fa bro, Henry **Booth** (1788-1869), railway projector, co-operated with Stephenson in applying steam to locomotion, published much relating to railways, and invented mechanical contrivances still in use on railways; secretary and then railway director.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 5, 382.]

fa bro, James **Booth**, C.B. (1796-1880), Parliamentary draughtsman; became permanent secretary to the Board of Trade.

me si son, Charles **Crompton**, fourth wrangler, Q.C., and for some years M.P. for the Leek Division of Staffordshire. *see p. 17*

me si son, Henry **Crompton**, a leader in the Positivist Community; authority on Trades Union law, and author of "Industrial Conciliation." *see p. 17*

me si son, Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., *q.v.*

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Sir John Scott **Burdon-Sanderson**, Bart., *cr.* 1899, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; held a succession of important offices, beginning with Inspector med. dep. Privy Council, 1860-65; superintendent Brown Institution, 1871-78; professor of physiology University Coll., London, 1874-82; in Oxford, 1882-95; president Brit. Assoc., 1893; regius professor of medicine at Oxford, 1895-1904; served on three Royal Commissions; author of many physiological memoirs.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa fa, Sir Thomas **Burdon**, Kt., several times Mayor of Newcastle, knighted for his services in quelling a riot.

me fa, Sir James **Sanderson**, Bart., M.P., Lord Mayor of London; a successful merchant.

fa, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; graduated first class and gained Newdigate prize; was secretary to Lord Chancellor Eldon.

bro, Richard **Burdon-Sanderson**, the first promoter of the “conciliation board” of coal owners and colliers at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of the first reformatory in Northumberland.

si son, Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon **Haldane**, P.C., M.P., high honours at Edinburgh and three other Scotch universities. Author of “Life of Adam Smith” and of memoirs on education.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si son, John Scott **Haldane**, M.D., F.R.S. (*b.* 1860), university lecturer on physiology at Oxford; joint editor and founder of *Journal of Hygiene*.—[“Who’s Who.”]

si da, Elisabeth Sanderson **Haldane**, “Life of Professor Ferrier” and other works; promoter of education and of reforms in Scotland.

More distant kinsmen and connections.

fa me bro, John **Scott**, first Earl of **Eldon** (1751-1838), famous Lord Chancellor of England.—[“Dict. N. Biog.” 51, 49.]

fa me bro, William **Scott**, first Baron **Stowell** (1745-1836), eminent maritime and international lawyer; judge

of High Court of Admiralty, 1798-1828.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 51, 108.]

wife's bro, **Farrer**, first Lord **Herschell**, Lord Chancellor of England.

Charles Robert **Darwin**, F.R.S. (1809-1882), the celebrated naturalist. The dates of his works are “Voyage of the *Beagle*,” 1840; “Origin of Species,” 1859; followed by a succession of eight important volumes ranging from 1862 to 1881, each of which confirmed and extended his theory of evolution. Among the very numerous biographical memoirs it must suffice here to mention “Life and Letters,” by Francis Darwin; and “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 72.

fa fa, Erasmus **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1731-1802), physician, poet and philosopher. Author of “Botanic Garden,” “Zoonomia,” and other works, in which he maintained a view of evolution subsequently expounded by Lamarck.—[“Life,” by Ch. Darwin, “Dict. N. Biog.,” 14, 84.]

fa, Robert Waring **Darwin**, M.D., F.R.S. (1766-1848), sagacious and distinguished physician, described by his son, Charles R. Darwin, as “the wisest man I ever knew.”—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 10-20.]

fa bro, Charles **Darwin** (1758-1778), of extraordinary promise, gained first gold medal of Æsculapian Society for experimental research; died from a dissection wound, aged twenty; many obituary notices.—[“Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 7.]

bro, Erasmus **Darwin**; see Carlyle's inexact description, and the appreciations of him by his brother and others, in “Life and Letters of Charles R. Darwin,” 1, 21-25.

fa, $\frac{1}{2}$ si son, Francis **Galton**, F.R.S. (b. 1822), traveller and biometrician; gold medal R. Geograph. Soc., 1853; Royal medal, 1886, and Darwin medal, 1902, of the Royal Society.—[“Ency. Brit.,” 28, 578; “Who's Who.”]

me fa, Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S. (1730-1795), the

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famous founder of the pottery works.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

me bro, Thomas **Wedgwood** (1771–1805), an experimenter in early life, and in one sense the first to create photography; a martyr to ill-health later. Sydney Smith knew “no man who appeared to have made such an impression on his friends,” and his friends included many of the leading intellects of the day.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 146.]

wife's fa fa (she was her husband's *fa bro dau*), Josiah **Wedgwood**, F.R.S.; see above.

wife's bro, Hensleigh **Wedgwood** (1803–1891), author of “Entomological Dictionary” and other works, partly mathematical.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 60, 140.]

wife's bro dau, Julia **Wedgwood**, essayist.

son, George **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1845), second wrangler, 1868; Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy, Cambridge. Author of many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions* relating to tides, physical astronomy, and cognate subjects; president designate of British Association in 1905 at Cape Town.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Francis **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1848), botanist; biographer of his father; reader in physiological botany at Cambridge, 1876–1903. Author of botanical works and memoirs.—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Major Leonard **Darwin**, late R.E., second in the examination of his year for Woolwich; served on several scientific expeditions, including transit of Venus of 1874 and 1882; Staff Intelligence Dep. War Office, 1885–90; M.P. for Lichfield, 1892–95. Author of “Bimetallism,” “Municipal Trade.”—[“ Who's Who.”]

son, Horace **Darwin**, F.R.S. (b. 1851), engineer and mechanic; joint founder of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company and its proprietor, but now a limited company, of which he is chairman.—[“ Who's Who.”]

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 13

Sir Victor A. Haden **Horsley**, F.R.S., M.D. (b. 1857), eminent surgeon and operator; professor-superintendent of Brown Institution, 1884-90; professor of pathology University College, 1893-96.

fa fa, William **Horsley**, Mus. Bac., Oxford (1774-1858), musical composer, especially of glees, and writer on musical topics.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me fa, Charles Thomas **Haden**, a rising London physician, who initiated a treatment for gout, much noted at the time; *d.* young in 1823.—[Unpublished information.]

fa, John Callcott **Horsley**, R.A., distinguished painter.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa bro, Charles Edward **Horsley** (1822-1876), musical composer of oratorios; best known in America. Author of “Text-book of Harmony.”—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 27, 381, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

me bro, Sir F. Seymour **Haden** (b. 1818), surgeon; a well known sanitarian, especially in respect to the disposal of the dead, and artist in respect to etching; founder and president of the R. Society of Painter Etchers; Grand Prix, Paris, 1889 and 1900; many publications.—[“Who’s Who.”]

fa si son, Isambard **Brunel**, Chancellor to the Diocese of Ely; ecclesiastical barrister.

Ancestors in more remote degrees.

fa me fa, John Wall **Callcott** (1766-1821), composer, mainly of glees and catches; published “Musical Grammar,” 1806.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256, and Grove’s “Dict. of Music.”]

fa me fa bro, Sir Augustus Wall **Callcott**, R.A. (1779-1844), distinguished painter, mainly of landscapes; knighted, 1837.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 8, 256.]

me fa fa, Thomas **Haden**, the principal doctor in Derby, and of great influence in the town; was three times mayor.—[Unpublished information.]

wife, née Bramwell.

wife’s fa, Sir Frederick **Bramwell**, Bart., F.R.S. (1818-1903), eminent engineer; president British Association, 1888; of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1884-5; hon. sec. Royal Institution.—[“Who’s Who.”]

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wife's fa bro, Lord **Bramwell** (1808-1892), Judge, 1856; Lord Justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 1, 256.]

me si son, Sir Joseph Dalton **Hooker**, G.C.S.I., F.R.S., and pres. R.S., 1872-77 (b. 1817), eminent botanist and traveller; director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, 1855-65; naturalist to H.M.S. *Erebus* in Antarctic expedition, 1839-43; botanical travels in the Himalaya, 1847-51; Morocco and Atlas in 1871; California and Rocky Mts., 1877; many botanical publications.—["Who's Who."]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775-1858), see **Palgrave**.

fa, Sir William Jackson **Hooker**, F.R.S. (1785-1865), eminent botanist; director of Kew Gardens, which he greatly extended and threw open to the public, and where he founded the museum of economic botany; was regius professor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; knighted in 1847; many botanical publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 27, 296.]

me si sons, the four brothers **Palgrave** (see **Palgrave**).

Sir Clements R. **Markham**, K.C.B., F.R.S. (b. 1830), president for many years of the R. Geographical Society; served in Arctic expedition, 1850-51; travelled in Peru, 1852-4, bringing thence cinchona-bearing trees for cultivation in India; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; author and editor of numerous geographical works.—["Who's Who."]

fa fa, William **Markham**, scholar; secretary to Warren Hastings in India.

fa bro son, Lieut.-General Sir Edwin **Markham**, R.E., K.C.B. (b. 1833), constant active service.—["Who's Who."]

fa bro son, Admiral Sir Albert **Markham**, K.C.B. (b. 1841), commanded the *Alert* in Arctic Expedition, 1875-6; various high naval appointments, besides unprofessional work when unemployed on naval duties.—["Who's Who."]

me bro son, Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick **Milner**, Bart., P.C. (b. 1849), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Francis **Foljambe**, P.C. (b. 1830), politician.—[“Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin **Egerton**, P.C., G.C.M.G. (b. 1841), Ambassador at Madrid, recently transferred to Paris.—[“Who’s Who.”]

More distant kinsmen.

fa fa fa, William **Markham**, P.C. (1719–1807), Archbishop of York; one of the best scholars of the day; headmaster of Westminster School, 1753–65; preceptor to the Royal Princes, 1771; Archbishop and Lord High Almoner, 1777; denounced by Chatham for “pernicious” doctrines; his intemperate defence of Warren Hastings was brought before notice of Parliament.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 172.]

fa fa bro, Admiral John **Markham** (1761–1827), many services at sea; twice on Admiralty Board; M.P. for Portsmouth during seventeen years.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 36, 171.]

fa fa bro, George **Markham**, Dean of York; scholar and numismatist.

Robert Harris Inglis **Palgrave**, F.R.S. (b. 1827), statistician; editor of the “Economist,” also of “Dictionary of Political Economy.”—[“Who’s Who.”]

me fa, Dawson **Turner**, F.R.S. (1775–1858), botanist and antiquary.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 57, 334.]

fa, Sir Francis **Palgrave** (1788–1861) (son of Meyer **Cohen**, adopted the surname Palgrave in 1823), historian; deputy keeper of H.M. Records, and assisted in their publication. Author of the “Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,” 1832, and of other works; greatly promoted the study of mediæval history; knighted, 1832.—[“Dict. N. Biog.,” 43, 107.]

me, Elizabeth, *née* Dawson **Turner**, greatly assisted her husband in his literary work.—[Unpublished information.]

me bro, Dawson William **Turner** (1815–1885), philanthropist and educational writer; Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, D.C.L., 1862.

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bro, Francis Turner **Palgrave** (1824-1897), poet and art critic; professor of poetry at Oxford; editor of "Golden Lyrics"; author of many critical essays and other publications.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 242.]

bro, W. Gifford **Palgrave** (1826-1888), traveller and diplomatist; at twenty years of age gained first class *lit. hum.* at Oxford, and second class *math.*; became Roman Catholic, and travelled as Jesuit missionary in Syria and Arabia, assuming disguise for the purpose. Author of "Journey through Eastern and Central Arabia." Severed his connection with the Jesuits in 1865, and thenceforward served as English diplomatist in various distant countries.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 43, 109.]

bro, Sir Reginald F. **Palgrave**, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons. Author of the "Life of Cromwell," &c.—["Who's Who.,"]

me si son, Sir Joseph **Hooker**, F.R.S. (see separate genealogy above).

Sir Henry Enfield **Roscoe**, F.R.S., Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., professor of chemistry Owens College, Manchester, 1857-87; president Society of Chemical Industry, 1881; of Chemical Society, 1882; M.P. for S. division of Manchester, 1885-95; president of Brit. Assoc., 1887; Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, 1896-1902; knighted, 1884; author of many memoirs and works on chemistry.—["Who's Who.,"]

fa fa, William **Roscoe** (1753-1831), historian, poet, and philanthropist; author of "Lives of Lorenzo de' Medici and of Leo X.," and of several volumes of verse; M.P. for Liverpool, 1806-7; promoter and first president of its Royal Institution.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa, Henry **Roscoe** (1800-1836), biographer, including life of his father.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 221.]

fa bro, Thomas **Roscoe** (1791-1871), miscellaneous writer and translator.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 222.]

fa bro, William Stanley **Roscoe**, poet.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

Fellows of Eton College.

Author of Standard works
on Law (Roscoe's
Digest)

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 17

fa bro, Robert **Roscoe**, poet, "King Alfred."
me, Maria, née **Fletcher**, artist and authoress, "Life of Vittoria Colonna."

me si, Harriet **Fletcher**, authoress of "Tales for Children."

fa bro son, William Caldwell **Roscoe** (1822-59), poet and essayist.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 49, 225.]

fa si son, William Stanley **Jevons**, F.R.S. (1835-1882), economist and logician; professor of logic and political economy at Owens College, 1866-79; at University College, London, 1876-80; influential writer.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 29, 374.]

me si son, Rt. Hon. Charles **Booth**, P.C., F.R.S., q.v.

See Booth

Lieut.-General Sir Richard **Strachey**, R.E. (retired 1875), G.C.S.I., F.R.S., LL.D. Camb. Sec. Govt. Central Provinces of India during mutiny, 1857-8; public-works Sec. to Govt. of India, 1862; legislative member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1869-70; Member of Council of India, 1875-89; acting financial member of Gov. Gen.'s Council, 1878; Chairman of East Indian Rly. from 1889; Chairman of Meteorological Council from 1883; pres. R. Geograph. Soc., 1888-90; royal medal of Royal Society, 1897. *Publications*:—"Lectures on Geography"; "Finances and Public Works of India" (jointly with his brother, Sir John S.); various scientific memoirs.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in near degrees, ascending and collateral.

fa fa, Sir Henry **Strachey** (1736-1810), private sec. to Lord Clive in India; joint under-sec. of state for the Home department, 1782; cr. baronet, 1801; F.S.A.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

me fa, Lieut.-Gen. **Kirkpatrick** (1754-1812), orientalist; military sec. to Marquess Wellesley; Resident at Poona; translated Persian works, expert in Oriental tongues and

me si son Charles Crompton see p. 9.

me si son Henry Crompton see p. 9.

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in manners, customs and laws of India.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 31, 222.]

fa, Edward **Strachey** (1774–1832), chief examiner of correspondence to the India House, the other two being Peacock and James Mill (secretaries’ work, writing despatches, &c.).

fa bro, Sir Henry **Strachey**, Bart. (1772–1858), distinguished Indian civilian, described by James Mill (“ Hist. Brit. India,” 6, ch. 6) as “ the most intelligent of the Company’s servants.”

fa bro, Richard **Strachey**, Resident at Lucknow and Gwalior.

me si, Isabella Barbara **Buller**, well known in her day as a centre of literary and political society.

bro, Sir John **Strachey**, G.C.S.I., eminent Indian statesman; Lieut.-Governor of the N.W. Provinces; financial member of Gov. Gen.’s council; Member of Council of India. *Publications* :—“ Finance and Public Works of India,” 1882 (jointly with his brother, Sir Richard S.); “ Hastings and the Rohilla War,” 1892; “ India,” 1888, third ed., 1903.—[“ Who’s Who,” 1904.]

bro, Colonel Henry **Strachey**, Thibetan explorer, gold medal of R. Geograph. Soc., 1852.

bro, Sir Edward **Strachey**, Bart. (d. 1904), author of “ Hebrew Politics in the Time of Sargon and Sennacherib.”

bro, George **Strachey** (1873–90), Chargé d’Affaires and Minister Resident at Dresden.

bro son, Sir Arthur **Strachey** (1858–1901) [son of Sir John S. and of Katherine, dau. of George **Batten**], Chief Justice Allahabad *æt.* 39, *d. æt.* 43.

bro son, John St. Loe **Strachey** (b. 1860) [son of Sir Edward S. and Mary, sister of John Addington **Symonds**, writer and critic], editor of the *Spectator*.—[“ Who’s Who.”]

me si son, Charles **Buller** (1806–1848), distinguished politician, sent as secretary with Lord Durham to Canada, 1838, Chief Poor-law Commissioner.—[“ Dict. N. Biog.,” 7, 246.]

me si son, Sir Arthur **Buller**, judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

Noteworthy kinsfolk in more remote degrees of ancestry.

of Some of the Fellows of the Royal Society 19

fa fa bro, John **Strachey**, Archdeacon of Suffolk, Prebendary of Llandaff, preacher at the Rolls, LL.D. Camb., F.S.A.

fa fa fa fa, John **Strachey**, F.R.S. (1671-1743), geologist, said to have first suggested theory of stratification in his work "Observations on Different Strata of Earths and Minerals," 1727.—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 364.]

Wife, and her kinsfolk, ascending and collateral.

wife, Jane Maria, *née* **Grant**, 2nd wife, authoress of "Lay Texts," "Poets on Poets," "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," &c.—["Who's Who," 1904.]

wife's fa fa, Sir J. P. **Grant** (1774-1848), Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Calcutta.—["Dict. N. Biog.," 22, 398.]

wife's fa, Sir J. P. **Grant**, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1807-1893), Indian and Colonial Governor; Member of Council; Lieut.-Governor of Central Provinces of India; Lieut.-Governor of Bengal; Governor of Jamaica (1866-1873).—["Dict. N. Biog.," Supp. 3, 341.]

wife's me bro son, Sir Trevor Chichele **Plowden**, K.C.S.I., Resident at Kashmir, Hyderabad and Baghdad.

wife's me bro son, Sir Henry Meredith **Plowden**, Senior Judge of chief court, Punjab (1880-94).—["Who's Who," 1904.]

Descendants.

son, Giles Lytton **Strachey**, scholar Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Chancellor's medal for English verse.

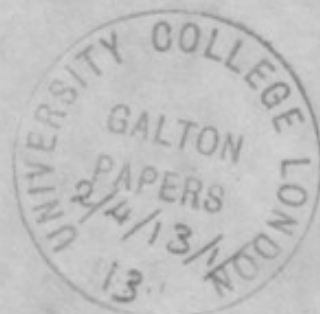
son, Oliver **Strachey**, Eton scholarship.

son, James Beaumont **Strachey**, scholarship at St. Paul's School.

da, Joan Pernel **Strachey**, lecturer on old French at Royal Holloway College.

da, Marjorie Colville **Strachey**, prize offered in 1904 by the British Ambassador in Paris to all undergraduates, male and female, of all colleges in Great Britain for examination in French; scholarship Royal Holloway College in 1904.

A correspondent writes:—Mr. WILLIAM STRACHEY, who died on November 29, in his 86th year, was the fourth of six sons of Mr. Edward Strachey, formerly of the Bengal Civil Service, whose wife was the daughter of Major-General William Kirkpatrick, of the Bengal Army. Mr. William Strachey's grandfather, Sir Henry Strachey, accompanied Lord Clive as his private secretary on the latter's return to India in 1765 after the battle of Buxar, and he subsequently held important offices under the British Government, being created a baronet in 1801. Mr. William Strachey was educated at Totteridge and the East India College at Haileybury, where he greatly distinguished himself by proficiency in almost every branch of study, carrying off prizes in classics, mathematics, law, history, political economy, and Oriental languages. He went to India as a member of the Bengal Civil Service in 1838 and was appointed assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, and subsequently assistant to the Secretary to the Government of India in the secret and political departments. He left India in 1843 and returned to England on leave with a high reputation as a man of brilliant ability. Being a cousin of Mr. Charles Buller, one of the most talented of the Liberal statesmen of the day, Mr. Strachey had the *entrée* of the best political circles containing such men as Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Sir William Molesworth, and others of not less repute. An article written by Mr. Strachey in the *Edinburgh Review* for April, 1844, attracted much attention. It was a vigorous and closely reasoned attack on the policy and proceedings of Lord Ellenborough and Sir Charles Napier which led to the conquest and annexation of Sind. In 1848 Mr. Strachey was offered and accepted a special post in the Colonial Office. His duties were "preparing for the consideration of the Secretary of State such cases as, from their unusual importance or extent, cannot be entrusted to other members of the department without an inconvenient interruption of the current business." Mr. Strachey was described by Lord Grey, the Colonial Secretary, as one "who has already afforded important aid to this department on the recent inquiry into the state of affairs in Ceylon, and Lord Grey anticipates that the habits of business and the experience he has gained in India and his general acquirements will enable this gentleman to render very valuable assistance in the consideration of many important questions which are brought before this department, more especially those relating to our Eastern Colonies." It is said that some reflections were made in Parliament on Mr. Strachey's appointment as a "job," when Lord John Russell remarked that he would be inclined to repeat such jobs if he could only find equally efficient men in whose favour to perpetrate them. Mr. Strachey held this post until August, 1870, when he was retired on a pension, his office being abolished. Four of his brothers survived him, including General Sir Richard Strachey and Sir John Strachey. He was uncle to Sir Edward Strachey, M.P.



£6,190, leaving a deficiency of £759, which it is hoped may be made good before the accounts of the year are closed on the 31st inst.

The editor of the "Church Directory and Almanack" for 1905 (J. Nisbet and Co.), of which we have received a copy, has just cause for satisfaction. He started to produce a 2s. clerical reference book five years ago, and to-day he has "reason to believe that its circulation among [the clergy] is now larger than that of all the other clerical directories put together." This would not be the case unless trustworthiness went with cheapness, and the interest of the clergy in making the book trustworthy is shown in the fact that 90 per cent. of them have returned the schedules duly filled up or corroborated. It would be interesting to ascertain what is the proportion of returns to other directories. It was impossible for the editor, whose list of clergy was in print on December 14, to include the new episcopal appointments in it, but he at once cancelled and reprinted eight pages of matter in order to chronicle the changes in his list of Bishops. The directory adds some useful information about the events and discussions of the previous year, the Royal Commission, the Primate's letter to Mr. Riley, the Representative Church Council, the Athanasian Creed controversy, and the like. We are unable to detect any inaccuracies of importance in the list of clergy and parishes; but the editor should note that the benefice of St. Bartholomew, Moor-lane, has been for some years united with that of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

Lady Londonderry, in a letter dealing with the Bishop of Durham's fund on behalf of the Church schools of the diocese, states:—"The members of the Church of England have proved their belief in daily definite religious teaching by spending between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000 since 1820 in school buildings alone. Let us remember that the Church has made education one of its chief aims, and the work of the Church has been to train the national conscience to an increasingly higher conception of its duties. Prior to 1870 the Church paid virtually for both secular and religious instruction. Surely we can collect funds to put such school buildings as require it in order, so that the religious teaching hitherto given in voluntary schools shall be continued. Let us remember that if a Church school is given up no definite religious instruction will be given in that school. Do the mothers in this diocese realize that it is only in voluntary schools that definite religion is taught by teachers who believe in what they teach? Until such time as children are taught the religion to which their parents belong in every elementary school let us keep our Church schools, and thus ensure that the education given in these schools is founded on the teaching and practice of definite religion."

The Bishop of Salisbury, as chairman of the governing body of the Sarum and Wilts Voluntary Schools Association, has promised to issue an appeal for a special fund of £5,000 to enable the weaker and poorer parishes in the two archdeaconries to meet the requirements of the local education authority in regard to the fabric and structure

1905
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f.2

William Strachey (1820-1905)

Asst Sec^y Gov^t India in the secretariat dept^y
appointed to a special post in the Colonial
Office to consider cases of "unusual
importance & extent".

Obit Notice Times Jan 24 1905