Chronology

1871 Lesley Stephen appointed editor of *The Cornhill*.
1878 Alfred Wallace joins Spiritualists in Upper Bedford Place.
1880 Thomas Huxley lectures on science education and social class.
1880 Ray Lankester, *Degeneration: A Chapter in Darwinism*.
1882 Lesley Stephen and The Tramps have tea with Charles Darwin.
1882 Charles Darwin's funeral.
1882 Matthew Arnold lectures on literature and science.
1883 Francis Galton Anthropometric Laboratory collects data.
1884 The Fabians are founded.
1884 Ray Lankester appoints Karl Pearson at UCL.
1885 Karl Pearson, Olive Schreiner and Bryan Donkin start the Men and Women’s Club.
1885 Samuel Butler finishes *The Way of All Flesh*.
1887 Roger Fry elected to the Apostles.
1888 Roger Fry and H. G. Wells graduate in biology.
1889 Ray Lankester appoints Raphael Weldon at UCL.
1889 Julia Stephen signs *Appeal against Female Suffrage*.
1889 Arthur Tansley begins biology studies at UCL.
1890 William Booth, *Darkest England*.
1890 H. G. Wells publishes two magazine articles comparing art and science.
1890 Francis Oliver appointed professor of botany at UCL.
1891 Ray Lankester leaves UCL for Oxford University.
1892 Havelock Ellis, *The Nationalisation of Health*.
1893 Thomas Huxley gives Jack and the Beanstalk lecture.
1893 Ray Lankester begins Evolution Committee at the Savile Club.
1893 Benjamin Kidd meets Roger Fry and John McTaggart at Cambridge.
1894 Roger Fry appointed art critic for the *Burlington Magazine*.
1894 Benjamin Kidd, *Social Evolution*. 
1894 Ray Lankester engagement to marry is broken.
1895 Virginia Stephen becomes secretary of Stephen Entomological Society.
1895 Ray Lankester arrested in Piccadilly.
1898 Ray Lankester appointed director of British Museum (Natural History).
1899 Marie Stopes begins botany studies at UCL.
1900 Ray Lankester writes congratulations to H. G. Wells.
1900 William Bateson rediscovers Mendel’s manuscripts.
1901 William Bateson criticises Karl Pearson’s manuscript.
1901 William Booth and Beatrice Webb collect data on London poverty.
1902 Marie Stopes graduates at UCL.
1903 George Bernard Shaw, *Man and Superman*.
1903 Brown Dog vivisection affair at UCL.
1904 Ray Lankester concerned at Eugenics Record Office in Gower Street.
1904 The four Stephen orphans move into 46 Gordon Square.
1906 Ottoline Morrell moves into Bedford Square.
1907 George Bernard Shaw describes Karl Pearson as a failure.
1907 Ray Lankester resigns from Natural History Museum.
1908 E. M. Forster at the Working Men’s College, Great Ormond Street.
1908 Agnes Arber and Gwen Raverat suffer sexual discrimination.
1910 Walter Sickert painting workshop fearing sex, race, degeneration.
1910 Ottoline Morrell and Roger Fry explore modern art in Paris.
1910 Bertrand Russell and Alfred Whitehead publish *Principia Mathematica*, vol. 1.
1910 Maynard Keynes and Herbert Darwin begin Cambridge Eugenics Society.
1910 Ray Lankester begins Easy Chair column in *Daily Telegraph*.
1910 *Dreadnought* hoax.
1910 Roger Fry’s Monet and the Post-Impressionists exhibition.
1910 T. H. Morgan, New York geneticist, finds genes on chromosomes.
1910 ‘On or about December 10th human character changed’, Virginia Stephen.
1911 Rebel Arts Centre, 38 Great Ormond Street, Wyndham Lewis and Jacob Epstein.
1911  Henri Gaudier-Brzeska and Henri Bergson at Rebel Art Centre.
1912  Ray Lankester frequent guest of Wells in Essex, Anna Pavlova
       in Hampstead.
1912  Second Roger Fry Post-Impressionist exhibition.
1912  Roger Fry and Ray Lankester contribute to H. G. Wells’s
       Socialism in the Great State.
1913  UK Mental Deficiencies Act.
1913  Ronald Fisher’s equations support gradual evolutionary change.
1913  Virginia Woolf’s first novel, The Voyage Out.
1913  Adrian Stephen and Karin Costello at Rebel Art Centre.
1920  The Memoir Club founded.
1920  Marie Stopes, Radiant Motherhood.
1922  George Bernard Shaw’s Lamarckian polemic Back to Methuselah
       first performed.
1926  Ray Lankester attacks Conan Doyle’s History of Spiritualism.
1928  Gip Wells appointed an assistant in zoology, UCL.
1931  Julian Huxley, Gip Wells and H. G. Wells publish
       Science of Life.
1931  Tots and Quots begins meeting, Great Portland Street.
1932  Aldous Huxley, Brave New World.
1932  Julian Huxley appointed secretary, Zoological Society.
1937  Theo Dobhansky, Genetics and the Origin of Species.
1942  Ernst Mayr, Systematics and the Origin of Species.