

although distance prevented his attendance at the meetings, he was a constant correspondent on matters of bibliography and book collecting. From the University of Michigan he received the degree of LL.D. in 1934. Mr. Clements' only publication in book form was a volume which he issued in 1923 under the title of "The William L. Clements Library of Americana at the University of Michigan." Although ostensibly a descriptive account of his own library, it was actually a handbook of American historical literature from the period of discovery to the end of the Revolution. Because of the remarkable completeness of his collection of the source books of history, the volume constitutes a primer for the historian, the collector and the librarian, especially because of its weighing of the value and trustworthiness of the narratives. Nowhere better than in this book can be shown Mr. Clements' ambition to gather into one library the printed sources of early American history and his success in accomplishing his purpose.

C. S. B.

ROLAND BURRAGE DIXON

Roland Burrage Dixon, professor of anthropology at Harvard University, died at his home in the town of Harvard, Mass., December 19, 1934. He was born at Worcester, November 6, 1875, the son of Lewis Seaver and Ellen Rebecca (Burrage) Dixon. After a preparatory education at Hopkinson's School in Boston, he entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1897, followed by the graduate degrees of A.M. in 1899 and Ph.D. in 1900. In 1901 he was appointed instructor in anthropology at Harvard, and continued in the department for the rest of his life, being made assistant professor in 1906 and professor in 1916. For several years he carried on field work during the summer vacations—in Ohio in

1897, British Columbia and Washington in 1898, and California in 1899-1905. Apart from these field trips anthropological research took him to Siberia and Mongolia in 1901; Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and Fiji in 1909; Mexico in 1910; India, Western Tibet, Assam, Burma, Java, China and Japan in 1912-1913. In December 1918 he was appointed ethnologist to the American Peace Commission and remained at Paris in the conduct of his duties until May 1919.

Dr. Dixon had a wide and masterful knowledge in varied fields of anthropology, due to his love of intensive research and his travels to many lands. He belonged to many learned societies and had been president of the American Anthropological Society and of the American Folk-Lore Society. He was the author of "Maidu Texts," 1912; "Oceanic Mythology," 1916; "The Racial History of Man," 1923; and "The Building of Cultures," 1928; and made many contributions to learned journals, especially on the Indians of California and the North American Indian races. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1909, and contributed to its Proceedings in April 1914 a paper on "The Early Migrations of the Indians of New England and the Maritime Provinces." Dr. Dixon was unmarried and lived in an interesting house at Harvard, which he built in 1915 and made notable for its flower gardens. His will left his library to Harvard University.

C. S. B.

CHARLES EVANS

Charles Evans, noted American bibliographer, died at his home in Chicago, February 8, 1935. He was born at Boston, Mass., November 13, 1850, the son of Charles P. and Mary (Ewing) Evans. His father, who was of Irish descent, followed the sea, being recorded as a mariner in the Boston directories, from

Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.