

"The Second Bank of the United States," as one of the University of Chicago Decennial publications and was an occasional contributor to the proceedings of learned societies. He was a member of the American Historical Association and was elected to this Society in 1908. On June 24, 1896, he married Helen Honor Tunnicliff, of Macomb, Ill. s. u.

ALEXANDER FRANCIS CHAMBERLAIN.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born in Kenninghall, England, January 12, 1865, and died in Worcester, Mass., April 8, 1914. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1886 with honors in modern languages and ethnology, and received from that institution the degree of A.B. in 1886, and of A.M. in 1889. He was a fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, 1887 to 1890; examiner in French and German, department of education in Toronto, 1888 and 1889; librarian of Canadian Institute, Toronto, 1889 and 1890; examiner in German, University of Toronto, 1888 to 1891, and examiner in modern languages at Trinity University, Toronto, in 1890 and 1891.

He conducted anthropological researches in British Columbia under the direction of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in the summer of 1891, and in 1894 was made secretary of the anthropological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Three years later he was secretary of the anthropological section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a fellow in anthropology in Clark University, 1890 to 1892, received a Ph.D. degree from Clark University in 1892 and the same year became lecturer in anthropology at the University. In 1900 he was elected assistant professor of anthropology and in 1911 professor of anthropology. In 1898 he married Isabel Cushman of Worcester, who with one daughter survives him.

Professor Chamberlain was editor of the *Journal of American Folk Lore* and department editor of the *American Anthropologist* and co-editor of the *Journal of Religious Psychology*. Among his publications are "Child and Childhood in Folk Thought," "The Child—A Study in the Evolution of Man," and about two hundred essays and articles published separately and in magazines, cyclopædias, and the publications of societies. He wrote original papers in French, German and Italian and his writings have a high rank among scholars interested in the topics treated. He was a member of several learned societies including the American Antiquarian Society to which he was elected in 1902. He contributed the following papers to its Proceedings: "The Contributions of the American Indian to Civilization" in 1903, and "Wisdom of the North American Indian in Speech and Legend" in 1913.

S. U.

WILLIAM NELSON.

William Nelson was born in Newark, N. J., February 10, 1847, and died in Matamora, Penn., August 10, 1914. He was educated in the public schools, for several years was engaged in journalism and in 1878 was admitted to the bar, practicing in Paterson, N. J. Although active in legal and political life, it was as a student and writer of the history of his native State that he was best known. He was secretary of the New Jersey Historical Society from 1880 to the time of his death and one of the editors of the long series of *New Jersey Archives*. He has written over fifty books and monographs on historical, literary and legal topics, including "The Indians of New Jersey," "Fifty Years of Historical Work in New Jersey," and "Issues of the New Jersey Press." Perhaps his most important work was his *History of American Newspapers*, appearing in the volumes of the "New Jersey Archives." This work covered the history of American newspapers before 1801 of the States from Ala-

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