

pology, securing the appointment of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka as its curator. Dr. Holmes was the head curator of anthropology at the National Museum and also curator of the National Gallery of Art until 1920, when he became director of the latter institution, so to remain until his retirement in 1932. He married in October 1883, Kate Clifton Osgood of Washington, who died in 1925, leaving two sons, Osgood and William Heberling Holmes.

Dr. Holmes was a member of many learned and scientific societies and had many honors. He received the degree of D.Sc. from George Washington University in 1918. At the celebration of his seventieth birthday in 1916, several of his friends and associates prepared papers for a "Holmes Anniversary Volume," a splendid work of nearly five hundred pages edited by Frederick W. Hodge and containing a valuable assemblage of monographs on American anthropology. In this was included a bibliography of his various writings to 1918, some 184 titles. At the time of his death this had increased to 217 titles. Dr. Holmes was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1905 and contributed to the Proceedings a paper on "The Origin of the Cross Symbol" in October 1906.

C. S. B.

#### WILFRED HAROLD MUNRO

Wilfred Harold Munro died in Providence, R. I., August 9, 1934. He was born in Bristol, August 20, 1849, the son of John Bennett and Abby Howland (Batt) Munro. After preparation at the Bristol High School, he entered Brown University from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1870. During his college course he was prominent in athletics and was captain of the baseball team. Following graduation he became master of DeVeaux College at Niagara Falls where he remained until 1871, when he became associate principal of St. Mark's School at Salt Lake City. Here he had the opportunity to study the Mormons at first hand in the days of Brigham Young

and later recorded his experiences in print. After two years of travel in Central and South America, he became Principal of the Academic Institution at Le Roy, N. Y., in 1875, and in 1881 was elected President of DeVeaux College where he remained until 1889. He then pursued advanced graduate studies at Brown and in Germany for two years, finally returning to Brown in 1891 as Assistant Professor of History. Here he labored unceasingly in the classroom and in the supervision of University Extension work, in due course receiving his full professorship, until his retirement as professor emeritus in 1911. On December 28, 1875, he married Susan Wilkinson Goodwin of Bristol who died March 19, 1929.

Professor Munro was keenly interested in the history of his native State. He wrote two works on the history of his native town, one "The History of Bristol" in 1880, and the other "Tales of an Old Seaport," 1917. He also wrote "Picturesque Rhode Island" in 1881, and edited the 22 volume set of the "Works of William H. Prescott," in 1905. A member of the Rhode Island Historical Society since 1881, he became its Secretary in 1900, and President in 1906, which latter office he held until his retirement in 1920. He received the degrees of A.M. from Brown University in 1873 and of L.H.D. from Hobart College in 1910.

He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1909. In April 1913 he contributed to the Proceedings a paper, "The Most Successful American Privateer," and in October 1926 read an unusually interesting paper "Among the Mormons in the Days of Brigham Young." He was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Society, appreciating the personal contacts which he thereby made with fellow members and often contributing extemporaneous remarks on subjects in which he was concerned. He was one of the last of the old-time faculty at Brown, always interested in the college and its friends, and leaving to it a considerable bequest as an evidence of his faith in its future.

C. S. B.

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