

Antiquarian Society in 1978 and attended annual meetings in 1978, 1979, 1983, 1994, and 1995. In addition to AAS and the Baltimore Bibliophiles, he was a member of the Grolier Club, the Manuscript Society (president 1976-78), the Bibliographical Society of America (council, 1976-84), and the National Genealogy Hall of Fame (1981). In addition to his wife, Vera, he is survived by two sons and two daughters by a previous marriage.

Julian Lee Lapides

FRANCIS LEWIS BERKELEY, JR.

University Archivist and Professor Emeritus of the University of Virginia Francis Lewis Berkeley, Jr., died February 19, 2003, at his home in Charlottesville. Mr. Berkeley did more than perhaps any other person in the twentieth century to collect and preserve unpublished manuscripts documenting Virginia's early history. A native of Albemarle County, Virginia, where he was born in 1911, Mr. Berkeley earned his undergraduate and master's degrees at the University of Virginia. In 1938 he joined the faculty as the university's first curator of manuscripts. In that position, he developed a cataloguing system modeled after the British Museum's catalogue of additional manuscripts. He also led the effort to create a central archive for the University of Virginia. In addition, he helped organize the Colonial Records Project and establish the University Press of Virginia and documentary editing projects for the papers of both George Washington and James Madison.

As a trustee of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, Mr. Berkeley lent his expertise to the management of Monticello. For three decades, he served as a faithful trustee of the Virginia Historical Society (VHS) and chair of its library committee. In 1959, under his leadership, the VHS moved its library and headquarters from its crowded location in downtown Richmond to its current location in the city's west end.

Mr. Berkeley was a fellow of the Society of American Archivists and was active in numerous other professional organizations. He held several honorary memberships, including the Massachusetts Historical Society and, since 1962, the American Antiquarian Society.

Charles F. Bryan, Jr.

WILLIAM KAYE LAMB

William Kaye Lamb, who was instrumental in creating a national library for Canada in the late 1940s, and, after the National Library Act came into effect on January 1, 1953, served as the first national librarian, died on August 24, 1999, at the age of ninety-five.

He was born in New Westminster, British Columbia, on May 11, 1904, and liked to recall that his first memory of a book was that Canadian icon, the Eaton's catalogue. He graduated with first-class honors in history from the Faculty of Arts at the Fairview Campus of the University of British Columbia (UBC) in 1927. Awarded a fellowship for three years of postgraduate study in Paris at the Sorbonne and the *École libre des sciences politiques*, he returned to take his M.A. in 1930 from UBC, followed by the Ph.D. in 1933 from the London School of Economics. Most of his research was conducted at two great libraries, the British Museum and the *Bibliothèque nationale*, experiences on which he would draw in future years. He began his career in libraries shortly afterwards, returning to British Columbia as provincial librarian and archivist. In 1936 he was appointed superintendent of the British Columbia Public Libraries Commission during a period in which regional library services were being extended throughout the province. Four years later, he was appointed university librarian at UBC. In that position he oversaw the expansion of both buildings and collections, adding materials on British Columbia and the maritime history of the Pacific Northwest.

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