

his credit, including reaction patents for wireless receiver circuits, the early British broadcasting stations, directional receiving systems for long-wave communication circuits, rotating beam aerials, short-wave wireless transmitting and receiving circuits, and in particular the beam aerial array associated with his name, which was the fundamental invention comprised in the beam system of wireless telegraphy. He also developed the concentric cable system, which is essential in television transmission practice. Mr. Franklin was the first recipient of the James Alfred Ewing Medal, instituted in 1936 in memory of Sir Alfred Ewing and awarded by the Institution of Civil Engineers for specially meritorious contributions to the science of engineering in the field of research.

American Association for the Advancement of Science: New President

PROF. ROGER ADAMS, head of the Department of Chemistry in the University of Illinois, has been appointed president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and will serve as president during 1950. A former president of the American Chemical Society, Prof. Adams has received many honours for his work as a teacher and his research achievements in synthetic organic chemistry, including the Davy Medal of the Royal Society in 1945 (see *Nature*, 156, 695; 1945). The president of the Association for 1949 is Prof. Elvin C. Stakman, professor of plant pathology in the University of Minnesota. The next meeting of the Association will be held in New York during Christmas week.

T. L. Beddoes (1803-49)

THOMAS LOVELL BEDDOES, who died by his own hand a century ago on January 26, 1849, is an intriguing example of a medical man in whom—to use Sir Arthur MacNairy's striking phrase—the twin heritages of Apollo (medicine and poetry) were always struggling for the mastery. Eldest son of the eccentric Bristol physician, Thomas Beddoes, and nephew of the novelist Maria Edgeworth, he was born at Clifton on July 20, 1803. Educated at Bath Grammar School, at Charterhouse, and at Pembroke College, Oxford, he published "The Improvisatore" while an undergraduate; but it was "The Bride's Tragedy" that won the praise of the critics in 1822. Abandoning literature for medicine, he went to Göttingen three years later, and as a medical student sat at the feet of Blumenbach, Langenbeck, and Stromeyer. After graduating M.D. at Würzburg in 1832, he practised in Germany and in Zurich. For a time he was engrossed in experimental physiology, and he translated R. D. Grainger's "Observations on . . . the Spinal Cord" into German; his translation apparently was never published. Towards the end of his life his mind became clouded, and there is some evidence to suggest that he inflicted a wound on his left leg, which became gangrenous and had to be amputated. While in hospital at Basle, he took his own life with curare, though apoplexy was recorded as the official cause of death. His macabre play, "Death's Jest-Book", was published in the following year. Despite its extravagant and unbalanced moods, Beddoes' poetry shows true lyrical greatness.

National Institute of Agricultural Engineering

THE Agricultural Machinery Development Board, which has been responsible during the past

seven years for advising on research and development work on agricultural mechanization and on the management of the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering, is now being replaced by a new and independent governing body of the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering. This body will be constituted legally as a company limited by guarantee and without share capital, and will receive grant aid from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture for Scotland. The headquarters station of the old Institute at Wrest Park and its Scottish station at Howden will be continued under the new organisation. The members of the governing body, consisting of a chairman and twelve members, have been appointed jointly by the two Agricultural Ministers with the advice of the Agricultural Research Council. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1-4 Cambridge Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Agricultural Machinery Development Board, the Minister of Agriculture and the Secretary of State for Scotland have appointed an Agricultural Machinery Advisory Committee, which will be a permanent body and will consist of representatives of the agricultural and agricultural engineering industries and of the interested Government Departments. Communications should be sent to Col. C. K. Hamilton, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 14-21 Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

The National Central Library

THE thirty-second annual report of the executive committee of the National Central Library, covering the year ending February 29, 1948, again refers to a considerable increase in the services of the Library to all the categories of libraries with which it is in co-operation. Issues from or through the Library during the year reached 84,889, an increase of 28.6 per cent on the previous year; of these, 8,655 were to university libraries, as against 6,073 in 1946-47, and 7,823 to the libraries of Government departments, research and industrial organisations, etc. Issues from the Scottish Central Library for Students increased from 13,690 to 15,547, and from the Irish Central Library for Students from 12,893 to 13,082. Twelve further special libraries have been added to the group of "Outlier Libraries", which now numbers 189, and 15,023 books were lent by these libraries during the year, as against 11,289 in the previous year. There are now 589 libraries co-operating in the regional systems and in the London borough libraries interlending system, and 142,832 books were lent by these libraries to other libraries in their own system during the year, as against 120,992 in 1946-47. Loans to foreign libraries during the year increased to 325, and 82 books were borrowed by British libraries from foreign sources. The Bureau of American Bibliography continues to demonstrate its value as the main source of information about American books and periodicals, and 123,270 further entries were made during the year in the main catalogues of the National Central Library, in Wales and in Scotland. Steady progress is now being made with the Union Catalogue of Russian Books and Periodicals, and the Library has also added to its activities that of a National Book Centre to co-ordinate the interchange and distribution of otherwise 'unwanted' publications. The report stresses the