Early in his professional career, Hadwen was associated with the late Prof. G. H. F. Nuttall in studies on the chemotherapy of piroplasmosis in dogs and cattle, in the course of which the fundamentally important discovery was made that trypan blue is specifically curative—a landmark in chemotherapy. He contributed largely to the literature of a problem still unsolved, namely, the causation of bovine chronic hæmaturia, a disease that is endemic in different countries. Ticks and the diseases with which they are associated interested him tremendously, and he had ample opportunity to study the problems concerned. His publications on 'tick paralysis' as it occurs in Canada are still important; the disease has since been studied in Southern Europe, Africa and Australia, but its real nature has still to be demonstrated. He contributed work on the systematic classification of ticks and on their bionomics. Warble flies interested him greatly, and he made important observations on *Hypoderma bovis* and studied other members of the group. Helminth parasites, too, he understood well and studied continuously.

In his later work at the Ontario Research Foundation the subjects were those of importance to the Ontario Province. Much of it was done with Dr. R. Gwatkin and various colleagues, on bovine contagious abortion, mastitis and other problems of intensive husbandry very different from those to which he devoted most of his life.

Hadwen contributed important reports on reindeer; on the management of the herds, fertility in reindeer, their diseases and the manner in which reindeer meat in Alaska could be marketed on a large scale. He had travelled in Labrador and Lapland, studying the problems that had aroused his interests in Alaska. His work and publications indicated measures necessary for the maintenance of health of the herds and the need to change methods that had led, even in such a land of wide open spaces, to seasonal over-crowding with consequent parasitic infestation and ill-health. Wild animals had claimed his attention, and his writings include observations on snowshoe hares and on seals. In addition, he made expeditions to Labrador, and with the East Arctic Patrol to Ellesmere Island.

Hadwen was a member of several learned societies and had been elected an honorary member of the Section of Comparative Medicine, Royal Society of Medicine.

W. A. Pool

Mr. C. H. Creasey, O.B.E.

The death is announced of Clarence Hamilton Creasey at Llangerniew on May 22. Educated at the Royal College of Science, he became principal of Wellingborough Technical Institute, and inspector of technical schools under the Board of Education. He was the author of books on continuation and technical education and was a popular lecturer and broadcaster. He collaborated with Prof. A. S. Eve in writing the "Life and Work of John Tyndall", published in 1945; and with H. G. Wells in "Work, Health and Happiness of Mankind". His book, "Discoveries and Inventions of the Nineteenth Century", published under the pen-name 'Edward Cressy' in 1914, was widely appreciated. Under the same pseudonym, he also wrote "An Outline of Industrial History" (1915), "A Hundred Years of Mechanical Engineering" (1927), "Stories of Engineering Adventure" (1928), "Civil Engineering To-day" (1938). He took an active part in the organisation of education for gas engineers in association with the Institution of Gas Engineers.

NEWS and VIEWS

Trinity College, Cambridge

At the celebration, on June 3, of the four hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Trinity College, Cambridge, the guests of honour were the King and Queen, and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. As the royal guests drove across Great Court between crowds of cheering undergraduates, a fanfare of trumpets sounded triumphantly in welcome from above the Great Gate. After a short service in the College chapel, representatives of the town and the university waited upon their Majesties, and the morning's proceedings culminated in lunch in Hall. During the afternoon, a garden-party was held under ideal conditions, and representatives of many different types of College activity were presented to the King. The celebrations ended at five o'clock, except for a very fine firework display late in the evening, which included as a set piece a realistic portrait of the College founder, King Henry VIII.

An outstanding feature of the day was the speech at the luncheon by the King, proposing the health of the College. He spoke of the pleasure felt by the Duke of Gloucester and himself in returning to the College which they entered as undergraduates just after the First World War, and praised the outstanding contributions of members of Trinity in the State, in the humanities and in science. In particular, he referred to the introduction of the principles of inductive logic by Bacon, and their first flowering in the great achievements of Newton. In replying on behalf of the College, the Master also spoke of the extension of natural science in the hands of Maxwell, J. J. Thomson and Rutherford, and mentioned with regret the recent death of another famous Trinity man of science, Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins. The Master discussed, too, the value of residential colleges in fostering breadth of vision, and encouraging friendship and the free exchange of ideas between those working in the sciences and in the arts. All the friends of Trinity will join in hoping that the contributions of the College to the solution of the problems of to-day and of the future may equal and even exceed the achievements of its illustrious past.

Prof. J. H. Quastel, F.R.S.

The Montreal General Hospital has established an Institute of Special Research and Cell Metabolism under the direction of Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, and has appointed Dr. J. H. Quastel as director of the Enzyme Research Division and associate director of the Institute, while McGill University has simultaneously announced his appointment to a professorship in the Department of Biochemistry, the chairman of which is Prof. D. L. Thomson. Prof. J. H. Quastel graduated at the Royal College of Science, London, and went to