

HIGHLIGHTS 1981 - 1982

*Dr. G.F. Kipkie, who had been a member of the senior staff in the department since 1949, left the Department of Pathology in June 1982 for retirement. His many contributions to the department will be greatly missed.*

*For the last several years, the department has been vigorously planning a much needed expansion of the hospital laboratories, which are presently overcrowded and unsafe. Some of this expansion will begin during 1982 - 1983, although realization of the required amount of space still appears many years in the future.*

*The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and the Liaison Committee of Medical Education conducted an On Site Survey of the Faculty of Medicine in February 1982. The ensuing reports pertinent to this department were favourable, with no major deficiencies reported, with full approval recommended in Anatomical Pathology, General Pathology, Hematological Pathology and Neuropathology. The LCME Team recommended full approval for five years, with a report of the Faculty within 2 years describing its response and actions with respect to recommended changes.*

CHAIRMEN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

1895 - 1920	W. T. Connell
1920 - 1947	James Miller
1947 - 1951	John Drennan Hamilton
1951 - 1966	Robert Hall More
1967 - 1979	Nathan Kaufman
1979 - 1986	David M. Robertson

NB: Dr. W. T. Connell was the head of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology. Dr. G. F. Kipkie was the acting head of Pathology for six months, from Dr. More's departure, Dec. 31, 1966, until Dr. Kaufman's arrival, July 1, 1967.

"An Appreciation - James Miller" by James A. Roy

1920: James Miller was appointed Professor of Pathology at Queen's

1946: Retired from Queen's

1958, Sept. 21: James Miller died.

James Miller was on the editorial board of the Queen's Quarterly.

"Queen's University at Kingston" by Henry Pearson Gundy

1860's (?)

"Second decade"

Internal strife between a medical professor and a professor in the Arts

p. 11

The Medical Faculty withdrew from the University to become the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons with quarters on lower Princess Street. It was brought back as a faculty 26 years later by Principal Grant.

p. 13

1880:

Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons offered medical course for women.

p. 27

1903

A new medical laboratories building, Kingston Hall. Kingston Hall was a gift of the citizens of Kingston and was opened at the end of 1903.

p. 28

Queen's Hospital Unit formed from medical faculty and sent to Egypt - World War I.



"Observations of Some Historical Personalities in and Around Queen's University" by Jason A. Hannah

- p. 9                   Some men (Queen's Medical School) who influenced Dr. Hannah: Ettinger, Melvin, Miller, Austin, J.C. and W. T. Connell, Jones, Matheson, Etherington
- 1928:                   Dr. Hannah applied for the "Richardson Fellowship in Pathology." It was granted and he was a fellow 1928-1929.
- p. 10                   Knew W. T. Connell - "the eight to ten years of his living death through Parkinson's."
- "Blimy" Austin
- p. 11  
1945, summer           Last visit to Austin on Douglas 4. Austin died at Rockwood a few weeks after Hannah's visit. Austin knew of his impending madness; shortly after Hannah's last visit, Austin was committed to Rockwood where he died a few weeks later.
- p. 11                   Austin, Connell, McPhail: "rough hewn" images.
- p. 12                   Thomas Gibson, Professor of Pharmacology: interested in history of Queen's. "He had proven beyond a doubt that the first Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Queen's was not a graduate in Medicine."

"A Concept of a Pathology Institute" by Robert H. More

p. 4

"the foundations upon which my ideal Institute of Pathology must rest are those of scholarly achievement."

This article deals with the content, scope, and aims of Pathology and a Department of Pathology as opposed to the history of Pathology.

"Medicine: Chapter V: Faculties" in Queen's University at Kingston  
by D. D. Calvin

- 1855  
June 20 Medical Faculty of Queen's University was established (p. 189).  
Rooms were allotted to the Faculty in "Summerhill"  
building (p. 191)
- 1854  
Aug. 2 Trustees' Executive Committee recommended that lecturers  
in medicine be appointed & paid for by the students.  
Quarters for this work: 75 Princess Street (NB: This  
led to the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine at  
Queen's as noted above)
- 1866  
Aug. 29 The Board of Trustees discontinued Faculty of Medicine  
and confirmed agreement with the Royal College of Physicians  
and Surgeons - lasted for 26 years (p. 197)
- 1870  
April 29 The Trustees terminated the Royal College's use of the  
"Old Medical."
- 1880  
Principal Grant brought the Royal back to University  
grounds - same building they had before (p. 199).
- 1892  
April First full-time professor in Medicine was appointed:  
Dr. A. P. Knight, Professor of Physiology, Histology and  
Animal Biology.
- 1913  
Medical Faculty joined Queen's "fully and organically."  
(p. 201)
- 1892  
Oct. 14 Formal opening of the revived Faculty of Medicine (p. 201).
- 1895  
Second full-time man was added to the Faculty: Professor  
of Pathology and Bacteriology (p. 202). [Dr. W. T. Connell]
- 1896  
The Kingston Medical Quarterly began to publish (p. 202).
- 1903  
The Kingston Medical Quarterly became Queen's Medical  
Quarterly; ceased publication in April 1909.
- 1895  
W. T. Connell became professor of Bacteriology (p. 203)

- 1904 Government put W. T. Connell in charge of the Public Health Laboratory in Kingston. Dr. Connell reorganized the Faculty (p. 203).
- 1906 Laboratory building provided (p. 203)
- 1920 Reconstruction of hospital (KGH). Dr. Austin was brought in as Professor of Surgery; W. T. Connell moved from Pathology & Bacteriology to Clinical Medicine. Dr. Miller (Pathology) and Dr. Reed (Bacteriology) took over W. T. Connell's work.
- 1855 New building to house the Medical Faculty; now known as "old Medical."
- 1901 Medical Faculty themselves financed the addition of a third storey to the "old Medical" building (pp. 112, 159).
- 1926 "Old Medical" building was reopened; suffered severely from fire in Aug. 1924 (p. 159).
- 1905 Medical Laboratories building provided for (p. 151).

"Notes on the Medical History of Kingston" by Thomas Gibson

- 1858                      Picture of "Old Medical Building" erected 1858 (p. 5)
- 1903                      Dr. J. C. Connell appointed Dean of Medicine (p. 7)
- 1894                      Dr. W. T. Connell accepted offer to teach Pathology at  
Queen's (p. 9).
- 1902                      Principal Grant died; Principal Gordon succeeded.
- 1903                      J. C. Connell became Dean of Medicine
- 1906                      \$50,000.00 was given for the new medical building  
"ostensibly to provide adequate room for the pathological  
and public health departments." (p. 9).



The Story of Queen's - address delivered on Queen's University Centenary  
October 16-18, 1941  
by Vice-Principal W. E. McNeill

p. 7  
1854-1870

Summerhill "accommodated all the work in Theology and Arts and for four years the work in Medicine as well. The dissecting room was in the basement, and it is said that at midnight you may still hear ghosts gibbering under the Principal's drawing room."

p. 10

"The College...had only one teaching building, now known as the Old Medical, then in the state of squatty adolescence."

p. 11

"Within two years he (Grant) got citizens of Kingston to give the handsome structure now generally called Old Arts." (1879?)

p. 12

Trustees established a "Domesday Book in which would be recorded the names of all Queen's benefactors past and future."

p. 14

"Grant knew only six buildings."

Principal's residence (Summerhill) } there when he came  
Old Medical  
Old Arts  
Carruthers  
2 frame buildings

p. 14

2 former chancellors, Dr. James Douglas and Dr. James Richardson: wealthy benefactors of Queen's



"A Short Account of the Development of Medical Teaching at Kingston, Ontario"  
by Thomas Gibson, M.A., M.B., C.M. (Ed.), Douglas Professor of Pharmacology  
and Therapeutics, Queen's University

Read before the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, Jan. 3, 1928 and first  
printed in The Canadian Medical Association Journal XVIII: 331, 1928.

1855 "The lecturers who first taught medicine tentatively  
in Kingston were: Drs. Sampson, Stewart, Dickson,  
Horatio Yates, Hayward, and Litchfield. The  
Rev. Dr. Williamson, of the Arts faculty, gave  
lectures on chemistry." There were 23 students  
in the first class; 9 graduated in Spring of 1855.  
(p. 5)

1855  
June 20 Medical faculty was established at Queen's College (p. 5)  
Dr. James Sampson, President, Professor of Clinical  
Medicine and Surgery  
Dr. John Stewart, Professor of Anatomy, Physiology  
and Practical Anatomy  
Dr. John R. Dickson, Professor of Principles and  
Practice of Surgery  
Dr. Horatio Yates, Professor of Principles and  
Practice of Medicine  
Dr. Fife Fowler, Professor of Materia Medica  
Dr. John Litchfield, Professor of Midwifery and  
of State and Forensic Medicine

p. 9 - feud between Professors George and Weir

1892 Reunion between Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons  
and Queen's College (p. 10).

Principal Grant urged the establishment of a (p. 14)  
Chair of Pathology. Dr. W. T. Connell (graduate of  
Queen's - 1894) "went to England to study and  
while there accepted the offer to teach Pathology  
at Queen's, promising to give full-time service  
for three years." J. C. Connell became Dean of  
Medicine in 1903 (p. 10). Grant died in 1902;  
Gordon succeeded.

1930  
April "A full time professor of Public Health has been  
appointed in the person of Dr. John Wyllie, M.A.,  
M.B., Ch.B., B. Sc. (Glas.) D. P. H. (Cantab.)" (footnote p. 14)

1913 Dr. W. T. Connell is director of Clinical Teaching  
in Medicine. Dr. L. J. Austin, head of the Surgical  
Department. (p. 14)

"cha gheil, cha gheil, cha gheil" - "Never give in." (p. 15)

YEAR BOOK - QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY - 1926

p. 2 picture of the Old Arts Building (Medical Library now)

p. 25 picture of Kingston and Grant Hall

pp. 94-95 "The Dean's Message" to graduates - J. C. Connell  
and his picture

p. 99 Richardson Laboratory and Clinical Building  
(we have the xeroxed copy of this)

"History of Kingston General Hospital"

by Dean J. C. Connell. Read at the opening of the new clinic building  
Oct. 16, 1925

1844                      Formation of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University.

"My association with this hospital dates back to the earlier period  
when it was impossible to persuade patients to come here."

Messrs. Stevens & Lee - architects of KGH improvements (c. 1920).

"The pathological unit becomes the pathological department of the  
University, as well as the Hospital and in it will also be carried  
on the work of the Department of Public Health."

1920 (c.)                      Building and renovations provided by Dr. James  
Douglas, former Chancellor of the University,  
Mrs. H. W. Richardson, Corporation of the City  
of Kingston, citizens of Kingston.

"Next, to the kindness of Mrs. H. W. Richardson  
we owe the tuberculosis section and the pathological  
wing."

"I am very happy today...to ask Mr. Hugh Nickle, Chairman of the  
Board of Govenors, to accept these buildings, the Douglas Unit and  
the Richardson Pathological Laboratories, as completed, and to proceed  
to occupy them for the purposes intended."

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY RECORDS

Medical Records Volume I

- p. 37                    Announcement: Medical Faculty, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, Session 1860-1861 (J. Rowlands, Printer 1860) - lists courses required for degree of Doctor of Medicine (no pathology):
- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Anatomy & Physiology                          | } | Each, two courses of six months                |
| Practical Anatomy                             |   |  |
| Principles & Practice of Surgery              |   |  |
| Theory & Practice of Medicine                 |   |  |
| Materia Medica and Pharmacy                   |   |  |
| Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children |   |  |
| Chemistry                                     |   |  |
| Medical Jurisprudence                         | } | 2 courses of 3 months; or 1 course of 6 months |
| Clinical Medicine                             |   |  |
| Clinical Surgery                              |   |  |
| Hospital (12 months)                          |   |  |
- p. 39                    Lists doctors names for above courses.
- p. 59                    1861-62 Faculty of Medicine - John Stewart, Anatomy; Dickson, Principles & Practice of Surgery; Yates, Theory & Practice of Medicine; Fife Fowler, Materia Medica and Pharmacy; Michael Lavell, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; Lawson, Chemistry; Litchfield, forensic medicine.

Medical Records Volume 2

- 1901 annual calendar, Queen's University Faculty of Medicine and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, 48th Session, 1901-1902 (Kingston: William Jackson, Printer, 1901) - picture of Queen's University, Summerhill, the present Medical Library.
- p. 8                    Picture of the Medical Building (Old. Med.)
- p. 22, 23              Pathology and Bacteriology (Prof. W. T. Connell)
- ✓ Queen's Medical Quarterly, October 1903  
Vol. Viii, No. 1            Vol. 1, No. 1  
Old Series                    New Series
- NB: Managing editor: Alex W. Richardson, B.A., M.D.

*(James Richardson was Queen's benefactor)*



"Retrospect of 50 Years of the Medical School of Kingston from its Foundation in November 1854 until 1 January 1905" by Dr. Michael Sullivan (1905).

p. 24

1883, Principal Grant founded a Medical College for women (put an end to coeducation)

Sullivan was critical of Dean Connell's extensive powers as Dean of Medicine

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY RECORDS

I. Printed Material, No. 7 -- Queen's University Hospital, March 1916, Whig Press, Kingston: War effort photos of Queen's Hospital in Cairo.

No. 6 -- Queen's University Hospital, 1915, Cairo, Egypt.

Lt.-Col. F. Etherington - in command

Lt.-Col. W. T. Connell

photos of hospital in Cairo

No. 10 -- "A Short Account of the Early History of the Kingston General Hospital" by Thomas Gibson, Oct. 27, 1935.

1817 - formation of "The Kingston Compassionate Society"  
which led the way for the foundation of KGH.

--just mentions the name of Richardson - no details pertaining to Richardson Laboratory or Department of Pathology.



Queen's University, Board of Trustee Minutes, 1872 to 1912

- 1892 Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, Wednesday, 27th April 1892, 4:30 pm. (p. 126)
- "Medical Faculty - It is well known to many members of the Board that in 1854 a Medical Faculty was formed in connection with the University and it attracted to it large numbers of students." (p. 128) - mentioned proposal made to incorporate a medical faculty into Queen's University.
- Wednesday evening meeting, 27th April 1892 (p. 132)
- "The question of the proposed Medical Faculty was then considered. It was enacted (1) that there shall be and there is hereby established in the University of Queen's College a Faculty of Medicine which shall be known as 'The Medical Faculty of the University.'"
- Dr. Fife Fowler was appointed Dean of the Medical Faculty (p. 133).
- 1895 Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, Wed., 1st May 1895 (p. 157)
- "The following nominations to the Medical staff of the University were recommended by the Committee of the Medical Faculty, namely: ... Dr. W. T. Connell to be Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, with the understanding that he is not to practise his profession for three years. On motion it was resolved that these nominations be ratified and the above mentioned gentlemen appointed to the respective chairs as specified."
- 1896 Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, Wed., 29 April 1896 (p. 162) nominations confirmed: "...Dr. W. T. Connell, Professor of Sanitary Science."
- 1898 Annual meeting of B. of T. 27 April 1898 (p. 171) nomination confirmed: "Dr. W. T. Connell as Professor of Medical Jurisprudence."
- 1900 Special meeting of the B. of T., 1 Nov. 1900 (pp. 180-181) City of Kingston provided \$50,000 for a new building - new Arts Building.

- 1900 Friday morning meeting, 2 Nov. 1900 (p. 182)  
Proposal from the Medical Faculty to enlarge and improve the building occupied by them was moved, seconded and resolved.
- 1903 Evening meeting, Tuesday, 19 May 1903, 8:00 pm.  
(p. 214) An Ammended Constitution of the Medical Faculty of Queen's was adopted.  
  
(p. 216) Nominations confirmed: "Dr. W. T. Connell, Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology and of Medical Jurisprudence."  
  
(p. 224) 13 Oct. 1903 - Dr. J. C. Connell was appointed Dean of the Medical Faculty.
- 1905 Sept. 18, 1905 - nomination of Dr. Etherington as Associate Professor of Anatomy was confirmed.
- 1906 Sat., 9 June 1906 (p. 262)  
Ontario government granted %50,000 for the Medical Faculty of Queen's College "for the promotion of Medical education. It is proposed to expend this sum on a building suitable for laboratories and on their equipment."  
  
It was recommended by the Board of Trustees:  
"...5. That provision shall be made in the proposed building for the following subjects: (1) Pathology, (2) Bacteriology (Medical and dairy) (3) Pharmacology, (4) Physiology, (5) Histology, (6) Animal Biology, (7) Public Health..."
- 1908 Wednesday, 29 April 1908 (p. 280) - report of Medical Faculty Committee: "The Committee recommend that the University pay annually towards the maintenance of the Medical Laboratories Building an amount equal to that paid by the Medical Faculty."  
  
(p. 280) Atcheson Bequest. "...\$1500 was appropriated by the Executors for the two Atcheson Laboratories in Science Hall - half for Arts and half for Medicine. \$250 were appropriated for Hospital Morgue, and \$800 for Pathological Laboratory..." -- from the will of Helen Atcheson, probated 8 April 1891.

Queen's University, Board of Trustee Minutes, October 1912 to November 1926

Salaries for men in Pathology are listed on the following pages: 119, 138, 145, 201, 254, 313, 324

- 1920                      Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1920 Board of Trustees Meeting -  
Dr. W. T. Connell, Professor of Medicine from Professor  
of Pathology and Bacteriology, salary \$5,000.00 (p. 119)
- 1922                      May 10, 1922 B of T Meeting - Dr. Miller appointed to  
Pathology, \$4000 (p. 138)
- 1923                      B. of T. Meeting, Oct. 19, 1923 "The Faculty of Medicine  
desires that the new Building should accomodate the Pathological  
Department and provide for certain special medical services  
as well." (p. 171)



THE DOMESDAY BOOK OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

- 1905-1906 "The idea of a new, roomy Biological Building, with the necessary classroom and Laboratory facilities, had now taken a very definite shape...it was felt that the Legislature should give it countenance and support." (p. 144)
- "...it is a pleasure to record that the request of the University was in good measure, favorably received, and a grant of \$50,000 voted for a biological building." (p. 145)
- The Finance and Estates Committee voted to expend this sum on a building suitable for laboratories, including pathology.
- 1920-1921 "Mr. James Richardson, of Winnipeg, a graduate of the University, donated money enough to erect a spacious Stadium on the new Athletic Grounds, Lower Alfred and Union Streets, in memory of his brother George, who fell in the Great War." (p. 480)
- 1921-1922 James Miller, Pathology; Thomas R. Little, Assist. Path. (p. 510)
- 1922-1923 "The Pathological Building in connection with the Hospital was approaching completion..." (p. 522)
- 1912-1913 Ammendments made to the Constitution of the Medical Faculty. See Board Minutes, April 30, 1913. (pp. 302, 303)
- Comparison between conditions (in Medical Faculty) in 1892 and 1913 (p. 303). "In 1892 the furniture and scientific equipment consisted of a few stones, a number of chairs which invariably disappeared before the end of the session; not one microscope belonging to the College; no laboratories; no library; no museum; no offices, faculty room or class room furnishings of any kind. But there was part of a skeleton in the dissecting room.
- "In 1913, in place of all that dearth and famine and answering to all the requirements of a great study, the equipment is worth \$20,000 and for contingencies cash resources available of \$8,000.00. What phenomenal faith and daring the old medical staff must have had, and the students likewise!"

THE DOMESDAY BOOK OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

- 1916-1917            Dr. George Christian Hoffman - bequest of \$35,000.00 to  
be applied to foundation of 2 fellowships: (1) Pathological  
Research, (2) Surgical studies. (p. 373)
- 1917-1918            Chancellor Douglas "having offered \$100,000.00 and more if  
required for the extension of the Kingston General Hospital  
..." (p. 408)

"The W. T. Connell Memorial Lecture" by Anthony Graham

Inauguration of the W. T. Connell visiting Professorship.

W. T. Connell, 1872-1964

- 1894                    W. T. Connell graduated from Queen's in 1894 and continued his training in England at St. Bartholomey's in London.
- 1895                    W. T. Connell, 22 years old, assumed Professorship in Department of Pathology and Bacteriology.
- During the First World War, W. T. Connell went to Cairo (Queen's University Hospital in Cairo; served under Lt-Col. Etherington).
- 1915                    W. T. C. returned to Queen's; named as officer commanding the military hospital situated in Grant and Kingston Halls.
- 1941                    W. T. C. retired; remained as Emeritus Professor and continued teaching until 1949.



"Queen's Medical Centenary, 1854-1954" by Eldon M. Boyd

1854 Faculty of Medicine founded (p. 1)

p. 4 "Alice F. Richardson...made possible the Richardson  
Laboratories building for pathology"

p. 7 Research in Pathology: More, Kipkie and Bencosme

Photos of the Medical Library Building, Grant Hall, Ontario Hall,  
Dean Ettinger, Pharmacological Laboratory, Principal Mackintosh, Old  
Medical Building, Medical Laboratories Building, Craine Building, KGH, HDH,  
and Ottawa Civic Hospital.

p. 7 Medical Laboratories Building was erected in 1907 on the  
north side of the Medical Quadrangle.

"James Miller, 1875-1958" by G. H. Ettinger

1920 James Miller came to Queen's from Edinburgh at 45 years of age

- a) degrees from 2 universities
- b) 19 years experience in teaching pathology and bacteriology
- c) 20 scientific publications

accepted Chair of Pathology in 1920

He was supported by a single professional colleague (Thomas R. Little?) and two technicians  
Domesday BK

1946 retired from Pathology

During his years at Queen's he published more than 64 papers and two revisions of his textbook: A Manual of Post-Mortem Technique and Practical Pathology.

1958 September 21, 1958, James Miller died.

(James Miller has 4 children: 1 son; 3 daughters)

"Department of Medicine" by W. Ford Connell  
The Queen's Review 29 (No. 4): 86, 1954

- 1855  
June 20 Dr. James Sampson, first President of Faculty and Professor of Clinical Medicine for one year (p. 86).
- 1878 Horatio Yates, Dean of Faculty. He was the first Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
- 1883 Fife Fowler, President of Faculty and Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine. He died August 3, 1903.
- 1903 J. C. Connell, Dean of Medicine
- 1859 The "New College Building" later to become "Old Medical" had been completed (p. 87).  
Picture of W. T. Connell (p. 87)
- 1911 Dr. William Gibson became a Lecturer in Medicine "after teaching for several years in the department of pathology." (p. 88)
- 1915 Dr. W. T. Connell became both Director of the Laboratories and Chief of Medicine (p. 89).  
W. T. Connell was offered Chair of Medicine and Clinical Medicine which he accepted. "It was expected that he would do private clinical medicine and he was left to work out his own formula for so doing." (p. 89)
- 1920 W. T. Connell had teaching duties and clinical responsibilities and he also opened a consulting office. He saw only "referred consultations," which was unique at this time. Patients had to be referred to him through their attending physicians. (p. 89)  
Through Mrs. H. W. Richardson, widow of late Senator Richardson and sister-in-law to Dr. W. T. Connell, Richardson Laboratories and Amphitheatre were constructed (p. 90)
- 1933 Dr. Ford Connell was the first Richardson Fellow in Medicine (p. 90).
- 1941 Ford Connell became Acting Head of the Department of Medicine (p. 92)  
picture of W. F. Connell - p. 92

"The Beginnings of the Medical Faculty" by John Orr  
The Queen's Review 28 (no. 5): 116, 1953

- Pictures of Fife Fowler, A. P. Knight, J. C. Connell  
on p. 119.
- 75 Princess Street - accommodation for the medical  
lecturer. 23 students registered for 1854-55 session.
- 1877 George Munro Grant installed as Principala of Queen's.
- 1894 W. T. Connell graduated from Queen's (p. 121)
- 1895 W. T. Connell returned and took chair in Pathology and  
Bacteriology.
- 1880 For the first time in Canada women students were admitted  
to the Medical School. They had separate courses given  
in summer. The Fall-Winter session was for men only.
- 1881 Only two women signed up for the medical course. Since  
there were so few, the two women joined classes with  
the men in the fall.
- 1882-83 Men made it difficult for the women students. The  
Faculty offered separate classes to carry those through  
to graduation, but it was decided not to admit women  
to medicine any more.
- 1883  
Spring Separate college of medicine for women was organized.  
Quarters in City Hall.
- 1894 Women's Medical College in Kingston merged with the  
Women's Medical College in Toronto. It was not until  
1943 that women were again admitted to Queen's Medical  
Faculty (p. 122) and this time on a fully coeducational  
basis.



- 1919 "The head of each service at the Hospital was to be head of the corresponding department of the University... At the end of the 1919 session at Queen's, Dr. W. T. Connell went to Britain to look for new staff for Medicine, Surgery, and Pathology. The result of his trip was the appointment, during the next year of Doctors G. S. Melvin, L. J. Austin, James Miller." (p. 103)
- 1920 KGH was approved by the American College of Physicians and Surgeons.
- Pathology - J. Miller, Head; Dr. Thomas Little, Assistant (pp. 104-105)
- There were legacies from such men as William Fee, Prof. Nathan F. Dupuis, Richard Waldron, and R. G. Richardson. (p. 109)
- 1922 "In November 1922, Mrs. Alice Richardson, widow of Senator Henry W. Richardson (1855-1918), offered to give \$100,000 to provide a building which would include suitable accommodation for tuberculosis patients...this Richardson gift made possible an early start on the buildings opened in 1925 as the Richardson Laboratories and the Douglas Wing." (pp. 109-110)
- "An arrangement was made with Dr. James Miller who agreed to examine all tissues from operations immediately and to report on them. This had been done before mostly on request and for the pay patients. The laboratory work increased to such an extent that Mrs. Richardson's offer in 1927, to pay the salary of a clinical pathologist for five years, was gratefully accepted." (p. 114)
- 1925 "The single, most spectacular improvement for patients, doctors, and management was celebrated on 16 October 1925, when Dean J. C. Connell officially opened the Richardson Laboratories and the Douglas Wing. The building had public wards on two floors, rooms for tubercular patients, and four operating rooms on the fourth floor. On the first floor there was space for outpatients, X-ray, hydro and light therapy; eye, ear, nose and throat department, electrocardiograph, dispensary, and an office for the Medical Officer of Queen's University. The Pathological Unit became the Pathology Department of Queen's and the Hospital, and also undertook some service for the Department of Public Health. Dean Connell said that it was impossible to estimate what these new facilities would do for the community; the fundamental reason for providing them was the need of the people." (p. 115)

"A similar split fee arrangement was in effect with Dr. James Miller in Pathology." (p. 121) (i.e., 50/50 split between KGH and Queen's)

"Dr. W. T. Connell, executor of the estate (of Mrs. H. W. Richardson), following the wishes of Mrs. Richardson, recommended the establishment of the Alice Ford Richardson Fellowships in Medicine and Surgery." (p. 121)

"Dr. W. Ford Connell, son of Dr. W. T. Connell, became the first Richardson Fellow in Medicine." (p. 121)

- 1933 Dr. Ford Connell had 4 jobs his first year at Queen's: Richardson Fellow, lecturer in Medicine at Queen's, University Medical Officer, and Registrar of the Ontario Institute of Radio Therapy" (the latter gave him an office and a secretary but no salary). (p. 121)
- 1943 Dr. Ford Connell became Head of the Department of Medicine. Was also the acting head for a while. (p. 132)
- 1949 Dr. G. Harold Ettinger became Dean of Medicine (p. 137).
- 1950 Dr. G. F. Kipkie became Director of Clinical Laboratories and Associate Professor of Pathology at Queen's (p. 147).
- 1951 "Dr. John Hamilton resigned in 1951 and Dr. R. H. More succeeded him as Head of the Department of Pathology. For years the Pathology Department was responsible for the whole laboratory operation...In the early 1950s Dr. More and Dr. Kipkie developed laboratory sub-departments and put them in charge of specialists who were not pathologists. It was very advanced thinking for that time." (p. 147)
- 1953 Dr. H. D. Steele became Associate Director of the Laboratories (53) and Director of the Blood Bank in 1957
- 1956 Construction of the W. T. Connell Wing began (pp. 150-151).
- 1960 In June 1960, the W. T. Connell Wing was officially opened. (p. 160)
- Botterell succeeded Ettinger as Dean of Medicine (p. 165).
- 1966 "In 1966 Dr. R. H. More resigned as Chief of Pathology after making important contributions to the Hospital in both his professional and administrative posts. He and Dr. Kipkie had built up in the department a staff of highly qualified individuals, not necessarily pathologists, but trained specialists who were in charge of each of the disciplines of the Clinical Laboratories. Dr. Nathan Kaufman (McGill) became Chief of Pathology in July 1967, with Dr. Kipkie serving as Director of the Clinical Laboratories in charge of surgical pathology." (p. 169)



Notes Gathered from Conversation with Dr. Kipkie on November 14, 1975

- 1962 First week in January Department of Pathology moved into their new quarters, 4th and 5th floors of Richardson Laboratory.
- 1947-1951 Dr. Hamilton had very little physical space for Pathology. Autopsies were done on the second floor of Richardson in the space that the National Cancer Institute uses now (left hand side of bldg. as you enter through front door).  
The clinical labs were on the 3rd floor of Richardson - Chemistry, Microbiology and Hematology. There was also Hay's office and a secretary's office on 3rd floor.
- 1950 When Dr. Kipkie joined the staff and when the Angada Children's Hospital was opened, the clinical labs moved to the basement of Angada. Hematology stayed in Richardson Lab.
- 1962 Douglas IV, new floor, and Richardson 4th and 5th floors - new additions. 3rd floor of Richardson was redesigned. Autopsy suites were done as well as the teaching rooms in the basement and on the 2nd floor.  
Douglas 3 housed the Blood Bank, Chemistry, Hematology and Histology
- 1956 Henry Z. Movat was the first Ph.D. in Pathology. His thesis: "Studies on Connective Tissue Alteration, Reactivity and Repair with Special Reference to Hypersensitivity"  
Dr. More initiated the Ph.D. in Pathology (with the additions to Richardson, Pathology had the space needed to support Ph.D. candidates).

The Richardsons were grain merchants of western Canada. Ford Connell may be related to them; he also might know why they donated the money for the Richardson Laboratories.

"Pathology" in bulletin of School of Graduate Studies and Research 1975-1976  
Queen's University at Kingston, pp. 252-253

Professor and Head:	N. Kaufman
Chairman of Graduate Studies:	N. Kaufman
Professors:	S. A. Bencosme G. F. Kipkie D. M. Robertson H. D. Steele
Associate Professor:	M. A. Axelrad A. F. Clark W. E. N. Corbett J. C. Kennedy R. Kisilevsky T. F. McElligott J. C. Wyllie
Assistant Professors:	D. Blakeslee A. J. de Bold S. K. Ludwin R. Mankovitz P. Manley R. S. A. Prentice H. F. Pross S. M. Wasan
Lecturers:	W. A. Fletcher E. T. Ling
Instructors:	R. A. Haas M. J. Raymond

"The Kingston General Hospital: A Summary of its Growth 1835-1954"  
by C. H. Kennedy, Administrative Resident 1955

This is a short history of the hospital; no mention of Richardson Lab.

In the "Foreword" there is a mention of Mr. Edwin E. Horsey's work:  
"Kingston General Hospital 1783-1938"

Queen's University at Kingston (bulletin, 1955)

Queen's and Canada by Dr. L. W. Brockington - radio broadcast, May 22, 1949.



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17. Ettinger, G. H., "James Miller, 1875-1958." An obituary of James Miller, Queen's University Medical Faculty Records, Folder XII, No. 7.
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QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY RECORDS

A list of references can be found in the Queen's Medical Faculty Folder. They have 6 scrapbooks of records compiled by Dr. Thomas Gibson (Vol. IV is missing).

Medical Records, Vol. 1

24. Outline of Faculty of Medicine, 1863, p. 59.

Medical Records, Vol. II

- ✓ 2. History of Medical Education in Kingston by Dr. J. Herald with notes by Dr. Thomas Gibson.
3. History of the Medical Faculty of Queen's during the First Twenty-five Years of its Existence by Dean Dupuis.
4. Retrospect of 50 Years of Medical School of Kingston from its Foundation in November 1854 until First January 1905 by Dr. Michael Sullivan.

Medical Records, Volume V

The Litchfield Saga. John Palmer Litchfield - first professor of forensic medicine at Queen's 1854-1865.

Folder XII

- ✓ 1. Licence #970 to Dr. James Miller, 1914 (permission to perform experiments)
- ✓ 7. Obituary of James Miller, 1875-1958 by G. H. Ettinger.

Folder XIV

1. Kingston Medical Quarterly, Vol. VII, No. 3, April 1903.
2. Queen's Medical Quarterly, Vol. 10, No. 1 (old series); Vol. III, No. 1 (new series) Oct. 1905.
4. Historical Sketch of Medical Education of Women, 1916 by Elizabeth Smith Short.
6. Letter from J. Jones Bell to Principal Taylor - drawings of old medical buildings 1918



I. Printed Material

6. Booklet - Queen's University Hospital 1915
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