

**ANNUAL NEWSLETTER
QUEEN'S PATHOLOGY ALUMNI (QPA)**

AUGUST 2003

**Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine,
Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario**

**Editors:
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CONTENTS

	PAGES
1. FOREWARD	1
2. EDITORIAL NOTES (with brief biographical sketches:)	2-8
A. Dr. Paul Manley (departed Chair)	
B. Dr. Iain Young (new Chair)	
3. ADDITIONAL HISTORY OF THE QUEEN'S DEPARTMENT: PATHOLOGY AT THE HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL	9-17
Drs. Robert Prentice* and David Dexter*	
4. ALUMNI NEWS	18-21
A. REUNION	
B. VISITING ALUMNI	
C. COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED	
D. OTHER INFORMATION, AWARDS AND DISTINCTIONS	
5. IN MEMORIAM	21-22
6. DEPARTMENTAL NEWS	22-30
A) SPECIAL EVENTS AND CELEBRATIONS	
B) ANNUAL REPORT 2002	

1. FOREWARD

The 1st ANNUAL NEWSLETTER of the Queen's Pathology Alumni Group (QPAG) included, amongst other items, the Departmental History up to June 1967, whereas the 2nd ANNUAL NEWSLETTER reported on the Departmental Status in the period from July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1991. Since Dr. Paul Manley was the Chair from 1991 until he stepped down on June 30, 2002, it was his intention to report on that period for the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER #3. Regrettably, he had to defer his report until the following year (2004) in view of the fact that he was leaving at the end of April (2003) for a sabbatical year; the arrangements and other necessary preparations for that purpose were time-consuming and not allowing for a provision of the kind of a report that Dr. Manley envisioned to be in some depth.

- Once again the Editors wish to express their appreciation to the colleagues who contributed to this issue by writing or by their valuable information
- A special word of appreciation is due to the current Chair of the Department, Dr. Iain Young, for his personal contribution to this Newsletter and for his continuing encouragement and support provided by himself, Mrs. Barbara Latimer, Mr. Lloyd Kennedy, Mrs. Linda Oster and other staff members.

Abbreviations:

KGH	Kingston General Hospital
HDH	Hotel Dieu Hospital
QU	Queen's University
DP	Department of Pathology at Queen's University
QPA	Queen's Pathology Alumni
QPAG	Queen's Pathology Alumni Group
RL	Richardson Laboratory
NCIC	National Cancer Institute of Canada
DW	Douglas Wing at KGH
OCI	Ontario Cancer Institute
*	By Editors' Invitation

2. EDITORIAL

On assembling the information for what the current Editors consider to be the last edition of the QPAG-ANNUAL NEWSLETTER under their exclusive aegis, an opportunity was provided for a critical overview of the format and contents of the two previously issued NEWSLETTERS (2001, 2002) as well as to assess whether all the intentions as formulated (at least in the Newsletters) for the course of the QPAG were realized since the group's inception. Above all, the Editors feel that the name of Queen's Pathology Alumni Group (QPAG) should be shortened by omitting the word "Group". Hence, the QPAG, "becomes" from now on "QPA".

A detailed review of the mailing sent out at the initial contact with the Alumni in 1995 showed that of the approximately 300 letters of enquiry regarding the foundation of the QPA, replies were received from 114 alumni, with six indications of neither interest in the creation of the group nor in receiving a newsletter.

Originally we wrote to all former residents asking for current addresses, positions, etc., but sadly, at least half of them did not reply. Other letters addressed to them were returned as "address unknown". In each of the two of our mailings we asked for your assistance in providing us with the addresses of those whose letters were returned but not a single answer to our request was received.

It was not until 1999 that the above project was reactivated by mailing a revised questionnaire inquiring whether the interest was still "alive", and since a large majority of the respondents wished to join the QPA as well as to receive an ANNUAL NEWSLETTER, the No. 1 of the NEWSLETTER was compiled and sent to some 300 QPA in August 2001. Again, a questionnaire was included with the request for comments and answers to specific questions. These replies were to guide the Editors for contents of future newsletters. Sadly, and probably as a reflection of the long period of inactivity (1995-2001), of the approximately 300 newsletters mailed, only 35 answers/comments to enquiries were returned.

Whereas this apparent decline in interest was disappointing, the Editors made the decision to compile at least one additional ANNUAL NEWSLETTER, not only in the hope of reviving the interest of QPA, but also because it seemed most desirable to continue documenting our Department's history of the next, i.e., 1967-1991 period. The Editors were also guided by a concern that by not documenting this history, it might get forgotten or lost, with the decreasing number of still living senior alumni who have been so essential in providing the needed historical facts.

To the great pleasure and satisfaction for the Editors the number of returned questionnaires mailed with the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER #2 (August, 2002) was increased to 53 and the entered comments have been quite encouraging (See the Table and all the comments received; pages 3-5).

Some of the suggestions would be quite valuable were these easily realized. For example, the suggestion of contacting medical students is very good, but one would require some careful thoughts regarding the format (special issue of the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER?).

Our analysis led us to the following conclusions:

1. To conserve the Departmental Resources we shall restrict the distribution of the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER as of 2003 (i.e., this #3-issue) to those members who replied either to the 2001- or 2002-issues. This will provide for a “solid core” of those Alumni who are truly interested in the goals of the QPA. Additions would follow should the interest in the QPA increase in time.
2. It is imperative that in keeping with our aims as stated in the NEWSLETTER #1 [August 2001; page 12, 2nd paragraph] a small core group be constituted from interested members of the QPA. It is needed as an overseeing arm for the directional as well as the administrative aspects of the QPA (keeping records; searching for “lost” contacts; adjusting the membership lists; assisting with reunions, etc).
3. The experience with the last Reunion (Sept. 2002) that ran in part in parallel with some meetings of the Ontario Association of Pathologists (OAP) and following their main scientific sessions would suggest to us strongly, that reunions if so linked should precede and not overlap other meetings. There is much more that may be said about preparations, accommodation and other aspects that would prove beneficial to getting together for all of us bound by a common bond of being alumni of this unique place.

TABLE

ASSESSMENT OF THE SECOND QPAG ANNUAL NEWSLETTER - AUGUST 2002

Number of returned forms = 53	Yes <-----> No					No Comments
	1	2	3	4	5	
WAS THE NEWSLETTER OF INTEREST?	23	12	2	--	2	14
Which parts did you enjoy:						
History	24	18	7	--	2	2
Alumni News	28	17	3	1	2	2
Departmental News	29	15	6	--	1	2
Biographies	22	21	5	2	2	1

WHAT SUGGESTIONS DO YOU HAVE FOR FUTURE NEWSLETTERS?

- A more newspaper or magazine like layout (headlines, section headings, quote boxes) – that is a nice-to-have, not a necessary thing.
- None really – keep up the good work. I note the great sense of history the department has and I think it is wonderful.

- Keep up the good work!
- Maybe shorter, more frequent.
- Keep up with the good work.
- Make it shorter, more pictures and add humour, 'life is too short'.
- I enjoyed hearing about all the events and changes in the department!
- Very good as it is – thanks!
- Completion of (“global”) history of the department, i.e., for the years 1992-2002 (Dr. Paul Manley’s term of office) (for 2003 Newsletter).
- To maintain the information after 2003 on an annual level (i.e., after completing the historical (global) accounts in the No. 3 Newsletter).
- Devote a section of subsequent issues to special areas of research in the Department (as by Dr. Juan Lechago’s contribution).
- Maybe you could highlight the discovery of ANF (Atrial Natriuretic Factor) in the seventies. And also the major contribution in the mechanisms of amyloid deposition in AD.
- You’ve already covered them all! Great work!
- I thank you for your ongoing efforts in maintaining this publication.
- Thanks you for compiling the recent newsletter. I have to mention that the photos of Richardson Lab brought back many fond memories.
- Updated list of phone numbers, e-mails, and addresses of previous residents either mailed or on-line. Thanks for sending me the newsletter.
- Wishing to receive newsletters more often!
- Great as it is!!
- MUCH shorter with less repetition. Cytogenetics was on Angada 2 until September 2000!
- More photographs. A day in the life of a pathology resident.
- Maybe some comment on “macro’ economic health care policy issues?
- The existing format is very interesting and informative.
- Pictures were nice.
- Provide better description of current history/news/biographies of what is going on in the department now as opposed to in the past, particularly with new/younger faculty.
- More thorough description of clinical and basic science programs currently occurring at KGH and Queen’s.
- I did a year of pathology (1956-57) which was advocated by the RCPSC prior to starting my training in general surgery at Queen’s and completing it in the UK. Dave Robertson started in the department that same year along with Gordon Day, Peter Wallbridge. Daria Haust had been there for a year. Al Rodin and Verne Krause were the senior residents. It was a very helpful year for a budding surgeon, a different and interesting training in the management of clinical problems. Our hospital was associated with the department for many years, starting with Drs. More, Al Fletcher, Paul Manley, and in recent years, Sandip SenGupta. We were very fortunate to have their services and expertise. Unfortunately, with restructuring this service here is no more.
- No real changes. A pleasure to read and catch up! You could offer it by e-mail and save \$.

- If the newsletter is also to be circulated among students, maybe some news on student activities/awards/presentations, etc. would be interesting.
- Update on whereabouts of Queen's residents. Funny anecdotes about resident times at Queen's.
- Very informative. Keep up the good work! More photographs of individuals and of the department would be interesting.
- Stay the course.

Since the Department began yet another chapter on July 1, 2002, it seemed appropriate to provide the Alumni with biographical sketches of the departed (Dr. Paul Manley) and the new (Dr. Iain Young), Chairs.

A. Dr. Paul N. Manley

Fig. 1.



Dr. Paul Manley served as the Chair of the Department first in an acting capacity (1991-1992), and subsequently for two terms (1992-2002). Dr. Manley was born on September 14, 1942 in Toronto. He entered the University of Toronto Medical School as an Ontario Scholar in 1961, graduating in 1967. He was a rotating intern at Montreal General Hospital (1967-68), a resident in Internal Medicine at the Sunnybrook Hospital in Toronto (1968-69) and served thereafter as a general practitioner in Vancouver, rural British Columbia and West Indies (1969-70). Returning to postgraduate education in 1970, he enrolled in the residency program of Anatomic Pathology at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California (1970-1973), following which he gained qualifications in that specialty from the American Board of Pathology and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC). He joined the Department of Pathology at Queen's University as a Lecturer (1973-1975) and was promoted to Assistant (1975-86), Associate (1986-1991) and full Professor in 1991, a rank he holds to the present day. Dr. Manley is away on sabbatical leave in the Department of Pathology at the King's College in London, England for the academic year 2003-2004.

Dr. Manley was a staff member in the Department of Pathology (DP) at Kingston General (KGH) and Hotel Dieu (HDH) Hospitals, serving as Pathologist-in-Chief at both from 1992 to 2002. He also has been a Consultant Pathologist to several regional hospitals.

The three decades spent by Dr. Manley in the Department began with the years devoted to the service, teaching and investigations in the gastrointestinal (GI) disorders. Moreover, he applied immunohistochemical methods to the evaluation of prostatic acid phosphatase as a means of assessing the effectiveness of radiation therapy. These investigations were supported by various grants and yielded 33 publications between 1974 and 1995; he co-authored seven chapters in a 1983 book published by the Addis Ababa University Press.

In later years Dr. Manley was also interested in the laboratory development, maintenance and modernization. He devoted to this field much energy locally, across Canada, and abroad.

His expertise and advice in this area were sought widely. He promoted the re-engineering of the Laboratory and advanced the concept of regional molecular diagnostic testing, its rationale and organization. Dr. Manley introduced new techniques and laboratory knowledge in Kingston and successfully broadened and strengthened the services in hospitals in Eastern Ontario ("Laboratory Outreach Program" of which he has been Director since 1987).

At Queen's, Dr. Manley distinguished himself as a devoted teacher to medical students (in 1986 he received the Aesculapian Society Lectureship Award), postgraduates and staff in Pathology, Gastroenterology, Oncology, Surgery and of interdisciplinary courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science. He served on the Board of Examiners in Anatomic Pathology of the RCPSC (1983-88), was a member of the Specialty Conferences (GI) of the International Academy of Pathology (1982-85), and an External Reviewer of Departments of Pathology at two Canadian Universities. He served on over 70 professional or scientific committees (Queen's, KGH, provincial, national and international) and amongst others held the posts of the President, Ontario Association of Pathologists (1992-1993); President, Canadian Association of Pathologists (1987-88) and was Chair, Ontario Heads of Pathology (1997-2002). He was also a member of several world-wide professional societies.

For his important contributions to science, academia and services to medicine, Dr. Manley received a number of awards, prizes and other honours.

The DP at Queen's and the associated teaching hospitals underwent several fundamental changes in the course of Dr. Manley's chairmanship. One of these was the amalgamation of the Departments of Pathology at KGH and HDH that was accomplished without a (lasting) rancour; the relocation of the HDH "unit" to the KGH proceeded smoothly and was completed late in 1997.

The following were other changes of the Department: the renovated and modernized Richardson Laboratory (1992) including the beautiful Richardson Amphitheatre; the renovated, redesigned, newly furnished and carpeted Douglas Wing at KGH; the exquisite Library with comfortable chairs and modern equipment for relaxed reading or work; the introduced monthly newsletter "Pathology News" keeping all interested staff informed of departmental activities; the creation of Queen's Pathology Alumni Group (QPAG) and allotted space ("Alumni Corner") for write-ins in the "Pathology News"; the already twice (2001;2002) published "ANNUAL NEWSLETTER OF THE QPAG" for which Dr. Manley provided all the necessary assistance to the Editors of this venture (and contributed himself to it in 2002); the Departmental hosting of two QPAG-reunions; the establishment of two Departmental lectureships (Nathan Kaufman; M. Daria Haust) and of several endowment funds for departmental educational and developmental purposes, and introducing celebrations for special events concerning senior (retired) members. To the latter belongs the dedication of the new Departmental Library to Dr. Robert H. More; the celebrations of the 85th birthday of Dr. George F. (Bud) Kipkie and of the 80th birthday of Dr. Howard D. (Howie) Steele (as well as the retirement of Dr. Al Fletcher). In each of these instances the Chairman presented to the celebrants a suitable gift and, following the official part (speeches), the celebration continued with a special reception. Always crediting someone else for successful deeds, Dr. Manley conducted himself with a remarkable modesty. Perhaps contributing factors to his success were his always present enthusiasm, his almost boyish

friendliness and a radiating benevolence. He has been receptive to any suggestion concerned with the improvements of the Department or Queen's University, for in the long years of his service he developed a special loyalty to both.

In closing we wish to thank Dr. Manley, also on behalf of many who remain close to the Department, for all he has done. His benevolence, modesty and sunny disposition will be remembered and cherished – always. This is to wish him many productive years in good health and much happiness with his charming wife Katherine and their daughters Rebecca and Jessica.

B. Dr. Iain D. Young

Fig. 2.



On July 1, 2002, another new era began for the DP with Dr. Young, who has a long association with Queen's Department (since 1983), taking over as the Chair.

Dr. Young was born on January 8, 1955 in Owen Sound, Ontario. He was educated at the undergraduate level at McGill University where he received the Diploma of Collegial Studies (1973), BSc (1976) and MD, CM (1982). Following a year of internship in Internal Medicine at the Royal Victoria Hospital and McGill University (1982-83), he spent four years (1983-87) as a resident in Anatomic Pathology at Queen's. He became a Diplomate of the American Board of Pathology (1986) and a Fellow of the RCPSC (1987) (both in Anatomic Pathology), and joined the DP at Queen's in 1987. He was an Assistant Professor (1987-93) and an Associate Professor (1993-2003), being currently promoted to full Professorship (July 1, 2003). Dr. Young held concomitant appointments as Attending Staff of the DP at KGH and later (1991-) at the HDH, and has been on Consulting Staff at the Kingston Regional Cancer Centre since 1994. He was Director of Autopsy Service (1987-89) and Service Chief, Division of Anatomic Pathology at KGH (1995-2002) and since 1996 also at HDH. As of 2002, Dr. Young has been Head of the DP at KGH and Pathologist-in-Chief at HDH. Since 1996 he has been an Associate Regional Coroner's Pathologist.

Throughout his academic years Dr. Young held many important appointments either in the Department (Director, Postgraduate Anatomic Pathology Program: 1991-95; Director, Postgraduate Education: 1992-95; Chair of Promotions, Appointments & Tenure Committee: 1993-95; Chair, Strategic Planning Committee: 1995; Research Advisory Committee: 1991-95; and others) or other departments of the Faculty. Since assuming his Chairmanship, Dr. Young became a departmental representative on many key committees of the Faculty of Health Sciences and Search Committees of its various departments. Similar services have been provided by him on Administrative Committees of the KGH and HDH, and on a number of extramural committees (Ontario Regional Laboratory Services Planning; RCPSC; organizing of the VIIth International Symposium on Amyloidosis; St. Lawrence College Laboratory Program, and others).

One of Dr. Young's attributes has been his excellence in teaching medical students and residents alike. He was honoured for his teaching ability by receiving in 1988 the Queen's University Aesculapian Society Annual Lectureship Award for excellence in undergraduate teaching, and in 1993 the Queen's University Department of Pathology RSA Prentice Award for excellence in resident teaching.

His scholastic potentials were already recognized while he was a student at McGill where he was honoured as the McGill University Scholar (1979-82) and a Faculty of Medicine Scholar (1980-81), and received also the J.W. McConnell award for outstanding academic achievement (1981) and the Campbell Keenan award for outstanding achievement in clinical surgery.

In addition to Dr. Young's considerable involvement in the medical students' and residents' teaching and supervision, he has been heavily involved in the graduate activities largely of the DP and to a lesser extent those of other departments of the Faculty. Thus, he was the co-supervisor of one MSc thesis in Biochemistry (1995) and supervisor of two MSc theses in the DP (1992; 1994). He also served as a supervisor, examiner or both of nine MSc or PhD Graduate Student Committees in Pathology and six extra-departmental Committees (Biochemistry; Anatomy).

Dr. Young's competence in the above capacity has been closely linked to his own ongoing research that began almost immediately upon joining the DP in 1987. His investigations centred largely in the area of the nature of the heparan sulfate proteoglycan and its role in murine AA-amyloidosis and in the Alzheimer's disease. Moreover, he investigated the various abnormal conditions of the prostate that may have preceded malignancy.

In support of his research, Dr. Young received a number of grants either as a principal or a co-investigator and held two research contracts (1995; 2000). It is noteworthy that he twice held sizable grants from the Medical Research Council of Canada (1990-92: \$105,000; 1993-95: \$114, 000) and other major granting agencies.

In later stages of his career he developed an interest in the various conditions of kidneys and the role of type IV collagenase (as studied by immunohistochemistry and *in situ* hybridization), as is apparent from Dr. Young's 39 publications and 10 chapters contributed to books and published symposia. The diversity of his investigative interest is quite remarkable.

Recognized as an excellent speaker, Dr. Young was invited to lecture at other departments at Queen's and at several universities in Canada. He is a member of nine national/international, professional/scientific societies and on many occasions either he or his collaborator presented the results of investigative work at the scientific meetings of these (and other) societies across Canada and the USA.

Having the experience of a competent practicing pathologist and an investigator, as well as being an effective teacher, Dr. Young brings to the Department of Pathology as Chair an important combination for leading the Department to new heights of excellence; he is wished much success.



3. ADDITIONAL HISTORY OF THE QUEEN'S DEPARTMENT: PATHOLOGY AT THE HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL (HDH) **(Compiled by Dr. Robert Prentice and Dr. David Dexter – with some personal observations)**

Much of the early history was acquired from the impressive memory of Sister Loretta Gaffney – archivist of the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph. All files from HDH Pathology were accidentally lost during the transfer of the department to KGH. Details of the timing and specific events and especially from 1980 onward are largely from memory. HDH Archivist Beth Hogan extracted pre-1980 data from annual reports and other sources.

Little is known of Laboratory Services at Hotel Dieu Hospital prior to the 1st World War. Dr. W.T. Connell was pathologist and bacteriologist at KGH and he advertised his laboratory services in the Kingston Medical Quarterly of 1895; - whether HDH used his services is not known. Some years later, an HDH Medical Staff report lists Dr. F.X. O'Connor, a Queen's MD of 1914 who served in the mobile "Queen's Hospital" in the 1st World War, as the bacteriologist, and Dr. William Gibson, Queen's MD 1904 who studied "vaccine therapy" at Johns Hopkins in 1907 and taught "Clinical Microscopy" at Queen's as pathologist.

In 1919 at the end of the 1st World War, Dr. W.T. Connell (Head of Medicine at KGH) was dispatched to Britain to look for new faculty, returning with G.S. Melvin (Medicine), L.J. "Blimey" Austin (Surgery) and James Miller (Pathology). Thomas Little, a Kingston native, had completed his medicine course at Queen's and begun his training in pathology when he went to serve in the mobile "Queen's Hospital" in Cairo and France during the war. (This wartime hospital was staffed largely by Queen's physicians.) When Thomas Little returned to the Queen's pathology staff in 1920, the new Head of Pathology Dr. Miller asked him to serve as Hotel Dieu Laboratory Director, as well as to do his other duties at KGH. Little left Queen's in 1926 for the newly opened Ottawa Civic Hospital as Director of Pathology where he was succeeded in 1938 by Dr. Max Klotz.

Nothing is known of pathology services from 1926 to 1934.



**Dr. John Tweddell
at his microscope**

In 1934 Dr. John Tweddell (MD, CM Queen's 1931; 1906-1973) was appointed Laboratory Director. A Kingston native, he had graduated from Queen's as a gold medallist in Medicine and had further training in medicine and pathology at Mayo Clinic in Rochester, NY and Ottawa Civic Hospital. He opened an internal medicine-general practice office, too, and continued this dual role until the early fifties. Sister Gaffney has clear recollections of that period. Graduating in nursing at HDH in 1944,



Dr. Tweddell

she expressed an interest in laboratory technology to Tweddell who arranged for her training in Ottawa in 1946-48 where her RT examiner was Dr. Max Klotz. Her teachers advised her, on her return to Kingston, to create a school for medical technologists under Dr. Tweddell's supervision. This was a daunting endeavour for a young inexperienced nun but the school opened in 1949 with two students and flourished until both KGH and HDH medical technologists' schools were amalgamated at St. Lawrence College in 1976. Gaffney recalls Tweddell's routine daily visit to the labs – cutting surgicals with Gaffney taking dictation; performing autopsies, often with pathology residents – an indication of some link to the Queen's program at the time. She remembers him as a “stickler for detail” and very much a gentleman. His medical practice grew to one of Kingston's largest and catered to the Kingston elite. In 1942 he became Chief Physician at the newly opened Nylon Plant (now CIL). He was an active teacher in pathology, medicine and jurisprudence (and a good one in my judgment as a medical student, R.S.A.P.). His successor as HDH pathologist was Dr. Fred Howatt in 1952.

Frederick Howatt graduated from Queen's Medicine in 1943, served in the Canadian Army Medical Corps until 1946, returned to Queen's in 1947 acquiring an MSc in bacteriology

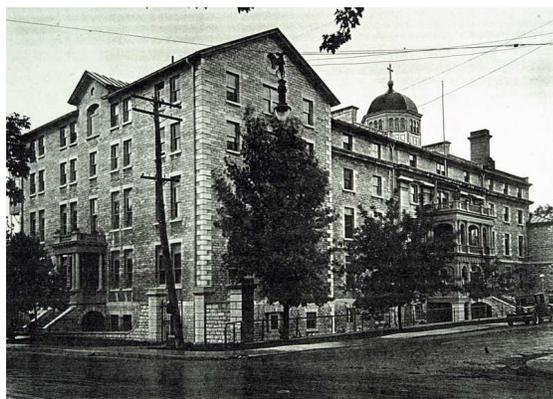


Dr. Frederick F. Howatt

followed by four years training in pathology (Dept. Head was John Hamilton). In 1952 he was appointed pathologist and Director of Labs at Hotel Dieu Hospital and lecturer at Queen's Medical School. Sister Gaffney remembers him as a cultured gentleman, very bright and an excellent teacher in her school of technology, though sometimes difficult to deal with on a personal level.

His accreditation report for 1952 described a full range of lab services, except for serologic tests for syphilis, T.B. cultures and mycology, which were sent to the Department of Health Labs. He did his own bone marrow aspirations on “staff” patients. The department was approved by the Royal College for one year post-graduate training in pathology.

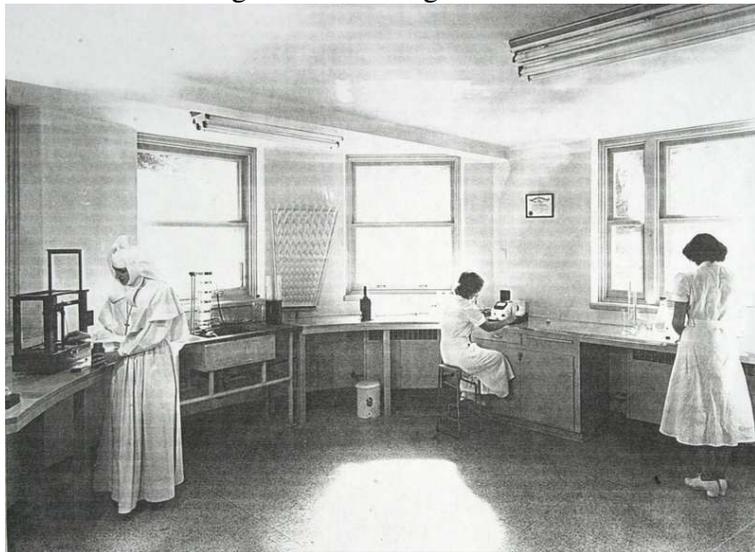
Howatt left HDH in 1957 to head pathology at the House of the Good Samaritan Hospital in Watertown until his retirement in 1979. He died in 1980 at age 64. On Howatt's departure, no replacement had been found and (I believe R.S.A.P.) services were covered by KGH staff – including Drs. Sergio Bencosme and Howard Steele.



**Basement Labs Brock and Sydenham
pre-1950**

The physical facilities for pathology were, until 1950, stereotypical – four, tiny dark basement rooms in the old limestone wing on the corner of Brock and Sydenham streets. Two rooms were laboratories, one morgue and one office. In 1950,

the ‘modern’ Centenary Wing was built on the Johnson Street side of the hospital and housed the new laboratories – but the stereotype remained – the labs were in the basement! The elegant curve of the solarium on the upper three patient floors was repeated for the basement “solarium” which became part of the laboratories. In the original design it was to be windowless. When Sister Gaffney learned of this, she called Dr. Tweddell at home with some anger in her voice. Plans were changed and rectangular windows were the result. Whereas partially subterranean,



HDH laboratory in early 1950's ...measuring Potassium levels!

the new labs were spacious and served the hospital for the next sixteen years. The morgue, however, remained in its dungeon-like confines on Brock Street.

Dr. Robert More had come from McGill in 1951 to succeed Dr. John Hamilton (1911-2002) as Professor of Pathology and Head of Department at Queen's and KGH (Hamilton's obituary appeared in the Spring 2003 CAP newsletter). Bob had been a PhD supervisor for another McGill alumnus in medicine – Dr. Douglas Waugh. Both had been protégés of Dr. Lyman Duff – one of the greats of Canadian

Pathology. With Dr. Robert More's encouragement, Douglas Waugh accepted the position of Director of Laboratories at Hotel Dieu and Associate Professor at Queen's in 1958, replacing Dr. Howatt.

He arrived with a strong academic background, an interest in research and a very gentlemanly demeanour – a welcome addition to a Hotel Dieu, which had just acquired Dr. William Ghent as head of Surgery and Dr. John Milliken as Head of Medicine - a trio that would play a large part in the modernization of medical care at Hotel Dieu Hospital.



Drs. Van der Hoeven and Waugh at the EM (1960)

Waugh was from western Canada, received his MD at McGill in 1942, then served with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corp in Britain and Northwest Europe. There he met his wife Katherine where she was active in the Dutch underground. After the war he returned to McGill to complete his PhD under the guidance of Dr. Robert More in 1950. He held academic posts at the Universities of Alberta and McGill prior to coming to Kingston in 1958.

Over the next two years Waugh appointed Dr. Ricardo Cebellos as Pathologist and Assistant Director, Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge – Consultant in Biochemistry, Dr. N.A. Hinton – Consultant in Bacteriology and Dr. More – Consultant in

Pathology. Residents in the Queen's program rotated through both KGH and HDH with two residents at a time assigned to HDH. Dr. Ellen Van der Hoeven, a Fellow of the MRC and Dr. Wolfgang Schlieter carried out research projects with Dr. Waugh and funds were made available to purchase a Phillips EM-75B electron microscope (EM) and supply a complete EM laboratory in the Jeanne Mance Nurses Residences – believed to be the first such facility in a general hospital in Canada.

Ricardo Cebellos was a Spaniard who had completed his pathology training at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. He had a fondness for neuropathology, but was interested in all aspects of anatomical pathology. A charming extrovert, he proved to be an excellent teacher for residents and undergraduates; he, like Douglas Waugh, was embraced by the entire hospital staff (it was my good luck to enter the pathology training program in 1961 under the tutelage of these two memorable people; R.S.A.P.). Ricardo returned to Birmingham after three years but had a significant impact on the Hotel Dieu Department and on me. He died young of a myocardial infarction while lecturing to medical students in Birmingham.

During Dr. Waugh's tenure from 1958 to 1964 the department began to flourish. In addition to Cebellos, Dr. Arlene Crowe joined in 1962 as Clinical Chemist – a post she retained for 30 years. Dr. William Corbett was appointed as Assistant Pathologist and Lecturer, replacing Dr. Cebellos in 1963. The resident staff became fully integrated in the training program rotation with KGH and Queen's. Diagnostic facilities expanded in all laboratories, and technical staff numbered 39 in 1962. Waugh's research activities on breast and renal pathology continued with research assistants Drs. Ellen Van der Hoeven, Albert James and D.R. Yadav. In 1962 Dr. Waugh received an MRC grant for EM study of 'Morphologic correlation with function in the renal tubules' for the sum of \$10,680. \$600 was set aside for the purchase of rats for the study and the salary for a 'professional assistant' was \$3,000. Residents in this period who went on to pathology careers included Drs. Hilda Tremblett (Newfoundland), Iraj Argani (New York) and Robert Prentice (Kingston). A letter from the Medical Research Council dated March 6, 1964 addressed to Bob Prentice brought a prestigious MRC Fellowship award for tenure at HDH under Doug Waugh's supervision for the princely stipend of \$4,200. A variety of conferences involving clinicians was begun during this period and established what became a permanent hallmark of pathology at Hotel Dieu – a friendly and productive daily relationship with clinical colleagues. Douglas Waugh resigned in July 1964 to assume the Chairmanship of the department of Pathology at Dalhousie University.

Dr. Waugh returned to Queen's as Dean of Medicine in 1970 and moved in 1975 to Ottawa as Executive Director of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges. Following retirement he devoted his time to writing. Amongst others he contributed a monthly column ("VISTA") in the CMAJ – a page that most subscribers turned to first.

When Waugh left HDH in 1964, Dr. William Corbett was appointed Acting Director. He was a Queen's graduate of 1956 and had extensive pathology training at Queen's and the United Kingdom with special interests in histochemistry and hematology. He single-handed the anatomic pathology side for the next year including hematology but was assisted by the new appointment of Dr. Ellen van der Hoeven as bacteriologist in 1965. Meanwhile, plans for building the new "Johnson Wing" were in progress, the second floor of which was to be all

laboratory space. None too soon – the space limitations of the now crowded Centenary Wing basement labs were curtailing any expansion of lab productivity. The School of Laboratory Technology had virtually no space of its own, the Chief Technologist no office and the professional and secretarial staff worked in dungeon-like basement offices – the morgue continued in its depressing Brock Street basement confines. In 1966 the new labs would open - above ground! With sunlight and space. Centenary Wing 2 would be office space and blood bank. The fine new morgue was in the Johnson Wing basement – no windows but spacious and ventilated.

During this period lab management had evolved from the Sisters of St. Joseph to the Chief technologist then to the laboratory Manager. The last Sister in charge was Sister MacDonald (now McGillis) 1956-60 – who acquired severe hepatitis – apparently from a contaminated needle and decided to pursue other good works in her order. (I interviewed Sister McGillis at the Provincial Home in Amherstview – a charming elderly nun continuing to wear the “veil” – she remembers clearly that difficult time and doesn’t regret her decision to pursue other roles – she vigorously downplayed the current plans to celebrate her upcoming 90th birthday.)

Dr. Corbett left to become Director of Hematology at KGH in September 1965 and the position of Acting Head at HDH was assigned to the Queen’s departmental Chairman Dr. Robert More. He enlisted the assistance of Dr. Joseph Choi who had been a research associate of Drs. Haust and More at KGH. This continued until the appointment of Dr. T.F. McElligott in October 1966.



Dr. T.F. McElligott

Frank McElligott was a bright engaging Irishman of many talents. He graduated in Medicine at National University of Ireland – practiced in general medicine and surgery in Nigeria from 1953 to 1957 (his wife Katherine as his nurse) at a medical missionary station (with many stories to tell). He returned to Great Britain to train in pathology at Sheffield followed by a year at New York University Medical Center in 1960, returning to Sheffield and moving on to Newcastle (1964-1966). There he did research and practiced prior to accepting the position of Director of Laboratories at HDH and Associate Professor of Pathology at Queen’s. On his arrival, staff members were Drs. Joe Choi, Ellen Van der Hoeven in bacteriology and Arlene Crowe in chemistry. The new laboratories had been completed and a full time teaching technologist for the School of Technology had been hired.

This was the beginning of the next era of HDH Pathology – some 25 years. McElligott’s initial efforts were to recruit staff – Dr. Choi’s appointment was temporary and in 1967 Robert Prentice returned to Kingston as Assistant Pathologist and Assistant Professor from a staff position at Dalhousie. He was Queen’s Medicine 1960 followed by two years as a Queen’s pathology resident, a year in the US (at Atlanta) and then following his mentor, Douglas Waugh, to Halifax to complete training and begin his career. He and Frank McElligott began a long,

satisfying relationship. In the next two years English trained hematologist Peter Neame joined, as well as Ronald Molony, a Queen's trainee, who soon left for Newfoundland and was replaced by Dr. Santosh Wasan whose undergraduate training was in India followed by residency training at Queen's.

This staffing remained until 1972. An even stronger relationship with the clinical staff developed – particularly in the field of gastroenterology which was headed by prominent pioneering gastroenterologist Dr. Ivan Beck. Dr. Prentice built a strong rapport with the dermatology group, Dr. Wasan began her long-term association with the ophthalmologists and Dr. McElligott began his long-standing interest in cytology.

Though McElligott had had little prior management experience, his abilities soon surfaced and within a few years he became an important “political” influence in the hospital facilitating rational communications between medical staff and administration.

In 1973 Dr. Neame left for McMaster and was replaced by Dr. Eng Tik Ling, another “product” of our training program. Dr. Ling concentrated on hematopathology but also took part in the general anatomic pathology activities. Dr. Roland Lewis joined as microbiologist replacing Dr. Van der Hoeven.

Though there seemed to be never ending power struggles in the Queen's hospitals political arena during this period (and forever onward) the HDH Pathology Department progressed nicely. New automated equipment was bought, staffing improved, the residency training program was completely integrated with KGH and the academic conference activity increased. In addition to Dr. de Bold's research, many staff members had ongoing projects – mostly in concert with clinical colleagues.

The stability of technical staff was remarkable – especially at the senior level with many in place for decades. Pat Keane – histology, Margaret Thompson – Hematology, Barbara Dauksch – microbiology, Marilyn Horsley biochemistry, Dorothy Oogarah – blood bank and Sharon Reid – cytology. The senior secretarial and managerial staff were equally unchanging – Margaret Croft, Marilyn Prior, Walter Shirley. Albert Schmidt was morgue attendant for 24 years until 1984. He was one of the few survivors who as a private in the German Army, marched home from the failed Russian campaign in World War II and had stories to tell!



Dr. D. Dexter

In 1976 the last class of Medical Technology students graduated, the School having moved to St. Lawrence College. Dr. Ling left for a position in British Columbia and was replaced in August 1977 by Dr. David Dexter. Dr. Dexter, a 1971 graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, completed residency training at Queen's and spent a year at Memorial Hospital of New York in pathologic oncology. He returned to Queen's to supervise hematology with surgical pathology and autopsy responsibilities as well. Throughout this period almost all residents in the large program rotated through HDH and saw a somewhat different pattern of practice from the KGH experience, – it was closer to what a smaller community hospital pathologist might encounter and served well many of

our graduates who are now practicing in these hospitals.

The years from 1975-1990 represented the heyday of the department. All of the pathologists were trained as General Pathologists and practiced to a large extent that way. The department grew ever busier as both the workload and case complexity grew. Automation infiltrated the chemistry and hematology labs and computers appeared. A PC based Lab Information System identical to that at KGH was introduced. The entire system ran as one of the first 486 computers in Kingston (cost price \$17,000).

Frank McElligott was appointed Associate Dean of Undergraduate Affairs in 1976 and retained this position until he left Kingston for Vancouver in 1990. He was able to keep many balls in the air at the same time: Director of Laboratories, Associate Dean, an active (granted) researcher regularly rotating on autopsy and surgical services, cytologist, as well as an increasingly political activist. Activities included at various times: MAC Chair, HDH Medical Staff Presidency, CAP and OAP Presidency and late in his career, the responsibility for the complete revision of the medical school curriculum. Throughout this period he served as unofficial and official liaison and advisor to many factions – medical staff, hospital administration, religious hospitaliers of St. Joseph, government agencies, and the university. His departmental political philosophy was to cooperate and participate fully in the Queen's pathology department but to retain administrative independence. He was good at it! In 1993 shortly before his death, the new clinical laboratories (renovated at a cost of 4.3 million) were dedicated to their former director Dr. Frank McElligott.

Robert Prentice retired in 1992, 10 years before the age of arbitrary incompetence – 65. He was, during his 25 years at HDH, primarily a surgical pathologist establishing a large dermatopathology practice with a special interest in gastrointestinal pathology. The superb clinical GI unit under Ivan Beck provided the pathology department with biopsy material from the latest endoscopy equipment and the department developed great expertise in this field. Prentice had a strong interest in teaching at both undergraduate and resident levels and served as postgraduate education director for many years in the late 1980s a time when the program attracted over 20 residents – many of whom went on to assume significant roles in Kingston and other Canadian departments of pathology. Under a somewhat gruff exterior Bob became known for his strong commitment to the residents in training and their successful progress. He was interested in them as individuals and as families and in their aspirations. For generations of pathologists trained at Queen's and residing worldwide, it is often Bob's name that is spoken of with fond affection and as a source of good advice (taken or not). (While he agrees with this, Bob did not write it).

Santosh Wasan's interest in ophthalmic pathology led her to further studies in Houston over a period of years and she became a recognized authority in the field. She also developed a specific interest in cytology as well as her broad interests in surgical pathology. She managed the Clinical-Pathology Conference program for many years before that classic teaching venue finally passed from the scene. Another responsibility was the Special Pathology Undergraduate Teaching Program. She won the Aesculapian Society Lectureship award as did Drs. Dexter and Prentice over several years. Dr. Wasan resigned on September 30, 1999 after 30 years in the

department, then moved with her husband to Toronto, where she practices at Sunnybrook Hospital.

David Dexter followed the pattern of all Hotel Dieu pathologists – a subspecialty of hematology, but involvement in all areas of anatomic pathology. He developed special interests in tumour pathology as well as forensic pathology. Teaching was another forte and he supervised the general pathology undergraduate teaching program. Unlike some of his colleagues, he has an aptitude and interest in administration which led to his being chosen as Laboratory Director on the retirement of Frank McElligott in 1990. The timing was such that much of his time and talent over the next few years went to planning the massive renovations in the new HDH clinical laboratories, completed in 1993. Sadly this modern facility became redundant and largely empty when the decision was made to move all pathology services to KGH in 1997.

Dr. Adolfo deBold joined the HDH pathology department as a salaried laboratory scientist in 1974 after having studied with Dr. Sergio Bencosme at KGH, completing his PhD in 1973. His work resulted in the isolation of pancreatic islet cells and analogues of endocrine-like granules in atrial myocardium. A grant application to the MRC for the study of the histochemistry of atrial myocardium received funding for \$36,790 for 1978 and \$30,000 for 1979 – a significant sum at that time. Technicians now earned \$8,750 per year.



Dr. Adolpho deBold

The following is my personal recollection (Robert Prentice):

Adolfo set up his labs in the Johnson Wing basement and continued his studies on these puzzling granules in rat atria as well as other histochemical studies in the pituitary gland. He was a helpful contributor in histochemical analyses in some of our practical diagnostic pathology problems and an expert electron microscopist. We became friends and regular lunch companions with our clinical colleagues in the four star HDH cafeteria (compared to any other known cafeteria). One morning in 1979, Adolfo called my office, asking me to come to his basement lab. I arrived to see an anesthetized rat with a ureteral catheter connected to a recording flow meter. Without elaboration he said “watch this” and, with a small syringe injected (IV) a tiny volume of fluid into the rat. Almost instantly the urine flow recorder jumped from baseline to the top of the chart. He then told me the injection was an extract from the mysterious atrial granules. I was stunned – knowing I had just watched something that might become medical history. I don’t believe he had shown this to other than his immediate collaborators and I was flattered and pleased that he had called me that memorable morning.

As it evolved, this endocrine extract caused massive diuresis and NaCl excretion and a drop in blood pressure. The therapeutic implications could be enormous. It came to be known as atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) or cardionatrin but I told him it should be called ADOLFIN.

Subsequent events were dramatic but less than salutary. Geoff Flynn, Adolfo's biochemist collaborator who sequenced the molecule and watched the subsequent international scramble to cash in on the discovery commented: "this is one of the most scurrilous fields I've ever seen for claiming fame. There's a bunch of pirates out there. People think science is a gentlemanly pursuit. It is not. I've begun to think that many scientists are motivated more by self-glory than by the excitement of actually finding out new things."

Adolfo continued his studies at HDH but for a variety of reasons, follow-up development did not take place and the potential benefits did not occur locally.

He went on to receive the 1986 Gairdner Foundation International Award and large research grants, and left HDH in 1986 to become Director of Research at the University of Ottawa Heart Institute.

When Dr. Prentice retired in 1992 Dr. Franklin Ling, one of the finest pathologists of our training program was the replacement. Franklin, however decided he would prefer a non-academic practice and soon joined an illustrious group of Queen's alumni in Kitchener-Waterloo. He was followed by short stints from Drs. Gilbert Fabris (August 1993), Andrew Mitchell (September 1993-1994) and the briefly "unretired" Howard Steele, and then a return to HDH by Ellen Van der Hoeven who had spent many years as general pathologist in Belleville. These were followed by the permanent appointments of Drs. David Hurlbut (July 1994) and Caroline Rowlands (July 1995), shortly before the transfer and centralization to KGH. When Rolly Lewis left, Dr Gloria Delisle joined the group as a microbiologist and cross-coverage of microbiology was aided by Lewis Tomalty and in biochemistry by Dr Michael Raymond

The 1990s were the last decade of the Hotel Dieu Hospital pathology Department. The massive 2.3 million dollar modernization of the clinical laboratories were completed under Dr. Dexter's leadership in 1994. In 1995 the department joined with the rest of the hospital and Sisters in recognizing and celebrating the century and a half of serving the Kingston and area community. Over the following few years continued integration of many lab functions with KGH labs took place. "Joint headships" finally happened and Dr. Manley became head of both KGH and HDH laboratories with Dr. Dexter as Deputy Head. After the ongoing and what seemed to be endless power struggles and planning sessions – dating back to the '70s, the Ministry of Health decreed that the laboratories were to amalgamate at KGH.



This happened in 1997 – the new HDH laboratories were emptied, except for a small "stat" lab remaining and the Hotel Dieu Department of Pathology ceased to exist.

It was a good place to spend one's career. There was a friendliness and kindness among colleagues – where a gentleman administrator like Eric Brown could work with the larger egos of the Bill Ghents, Jack Millikens and John Hazletts. Where the pathologists regularly went to morning coffee in the OR coffee room with their surgical colleagues, where so many people – technologists, clericals, professionals stayed in this one place for most of their careers. Perhaps the Sisters provided this atmosphere in the beginning and they too were seeing an end.

4. ALUMNI NEWS

A. REUNION

The Departmental October Newsletter 2002 contained the following report of the QPA Reunion Subcommittee by Dr. Iain Young.

“The Second Queen’s Pathology Alumni Reunion was held on a beautiful Sunday in late September. By chance, the scheduling of the Reunion on September 21st and 22nd coincided almost exactly with the 40th anniversary of the official opening of the expansion of the RL building from two stories to four (1962).

The Reunion was held in parallel with the OAP Meeting, which was hosted in Kingston by a number of our faculty, led by David Hurlbut. Approximately 40 present and past members of the Department attended the Reunion, one of the most senior of whom was Dr. Egils Liepa, a retired pathologist from Ottawa who was last in the Department in 1955 (the year in which the current Chair was born!!!). A banquet held on Saturday evening at the Senior Staff Mess of the Royal Military College, in association with the OAP, opened the festivities. As the moon rose over the water, everyone had an opportunity to catch up with old friends and reminisce (see Figs. 3-11 on pages 31 & 32).

The initial part of the reunion program, held on Sunday (September 22nd), featured a celebration of some of the outstanding research accomplishments by departmental faculty during the last three to four decades. Roger Deeley began with a seminar entitled *“Drug Pumps: In Sickness and in Health”*, in which he described the discoveries that Susan Cole’s and his laboratories have made in understanding the function of multi-drug resistance proteins. Bob Kerbel, the first Director of the Cancer Research Group established by Nathan Kaufman in the mid-1970s, came to the Reunion from his current position as a Canada Research Chair in Molecular Medicine at Sunnybrook and Women’s College Health Sciences Centre in Toronto to give a talk on *“Chemotherapy and Cancer – Is Less, More? – An Angiogenic Perspective”*. Dr. Kerbel described his important work in converting an understanding of tumour angiogenesis into effective therapeutic interventions. David Lillicrap, in his seminar entitled *“Genes for Blood-Clotting: Balance is the Key”* illustrated how his work in the molecular pathogenesis of disorders of thrombosis is leading to potential gene therapies. Bob Kisilevsky concluded the morning’s program with a life lesson: *“If at First you Don’t Succeed – Keep Trying”*. Bob took the audience from his initial studies on amyloidosis, done in collaboration with Michael Axelrad in the early 1970s, through his unraveling of the pathogenesis of AA amyloidosis, the resulting novel therapeutic approach to amyloidosis and the potential, unpredicted relevance of his work to atherosclerosis and the treatment of malaria! Bob’s most remarkable achievement, though, was being able to deliver his entire seminar on a single overhead!!! (Take that, Powerpoint!). Molecular medicine was the theme that linked all these presentations. In each case, the presenter demonstrated how a detailed understanding of pathologic processes at a molecular level is setting the stage for precisely tailored therapeutic interventions in a number of widely divergent diseases.

After a sumptuous buffet lunch on the lawn of the Queen's University Club, the group reconvened for a series of vignettes which highlighted initiatives and issues in the educational, clinical and administrative activities of the Department. Sandy Boag in his talk "*Up and Running with Online Digital Pathology Imaging at Queen's: Two Years, Ten Thousand Images and Still Counting*", illustrated the great strides the Department has made recently integrating digital technology into both clinical service and education. David Dexter, one of our numerous award winning teachers, highlighted a number of our Department's teaching initiatives in his seminar "*Advances in Pathology Education*". In the final talk, called "*Error Management in Diagnostic Pathology: Why You Need a System*", I highlighted the complexity involved in establishing an effective strategy to minimize errors in Laboratory Medicine.

The Reunion was a terrific success and I would like to acknowledge gratefully the hard work of the organizing committee which was led by Paul Manley and included David Lillicrap, David Hurlbut, Sandy Boag and David Dexter. Special thanks also go to Barb Latimer for her invaluable administrative support and Lloyd Kennedy for excellent photography."

Iain D. Young, MD

For those in attendance, the program *was* a terrific success, but an analysis by the Editors shows the following breakdown of attendees:

from Kingston – 20, including 7 retirees
from outside – 17, including one speaker

It is clear that more thought and effort must be put into the next Reunion if we were to attract more members to attend in Kingston. One factor that could help would be an establishment of an executive consisting of a young generation of Alumni including non-Kingstonians. The current Chair of the Department is willing to be involved as an advisor, and he will be providing all the necessary assistance by the local secretarial and other staff. Getting out the notices with the information concerning (modest?) accommodation and programs well ahead of time would be also a facilitator in your planning to attend the next Reunion.

Following the presentation of the papers there was a general discussion of QPA and future of the group. The only tangible result was that Dr. Robert Kisilevsky volunteered to assume the Editorship of the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER as of July 1, 2004. The present Editors, Drs. Howard Steele and M. Daria Haust will assume the status of Co-Editors.

B. VISITING ALUMNI

- a. Dr. John Frei (Toronto, ON) was unable to attend the QPA Reunion but did visit the Department shortly before on September 5, 2002. A highlight of his visit was the presentation to the Department of one of his paintings (“Blue Hill”) which now hangs in Department to everyone’s pleasure (Fig. 12).



Fig. 12.

- b. Dr. Daria Haust (London, ON) returned as Adjunct Professor in May 2003 for six weeks to work with Dr. Steele on the production of this ANNUAL (2003-) NEWSLETTER and to continue the compilation of data on the history of the Department.

C. COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

- a. The contributions received in late 2002 from Dr. Hedy Boutros (Scarborough, ON) consisted of a letter and a poem. In her letter to Dr. Haust, Dr. Boutros commented on the “wonderful time” spent at the Reunion and how people had changed very little. Although, as she stated, she has little time to pursue her literary hobbies (she does have a degree in Journalism), she did enclose a poem which follows.

Autumn Leaves in Kingston

All the colours of the rainbow,
Are represented now,
As Mme. Fall has got a hold,
Of paint and brush, somehow,

And is painting copper trees in golden red,
And orange leaves, the trees have shed,
In shades of pink and peach Divine,
And Cherry red, the colour of wine,

No magic touch or artist’s brush,
Can capture such array,

Of tints and shades, that mean so much
To you and me each day.

But pretty soon, the rain will wash,
Her slate clean, one night,
As Jack Frost will nimbly grab the chance
To paint everything in white.

- b. In response to the questionnaire mailed out with the 2002-ANNUAL NEWSLETTER, 53 alumni replied and of these, 31 added comments (see Table and pages 3-5).

D. OTHER INFORMATION, AWARDS AND DISTINCTIONS:

- a. Congratulations to Dr. Robert More on the occasion of his 90th birthday on December 16th, 2002.
- b. Dr. M. Daria Haust, who is Adjunct Professor in the Department was a presidential guest at the 73rd Congress of the European Atherosclerosis Society (June 5-10, 2002) in Salzburg, Austria where she was honoured “as a pioneer in the field of Atherosclerosis research and the many valuable contributions towards furthering the aims and objectives of the Society”. Dr. Haust was invited to deliver two lectures (“Infants of Diabetic Mothers; An Update”; “Paediatric Pathology – A Specialty in the Making”) at the Xth (October 22-25) Congress of Latin American Society for Paediatric Pathology in Santiago, Chile. On October 21st she was awarded at a special academic ceremony at the University of Chile in Santiago the “RECTOR’S MEDAL”, and later in the week the Honorary Professorship of Medicine.
- c. Dr. John Veinot, a past resident and currently at the University of Ottawa, has received an Excellence in Education Prize from the University of Ottawa in recognition of the quality of his teaching, the importance of his contributions to education programs of the University, the innovation of his pedagogical initiatives and the warmth of testimonials from colleagues and students attesting to the impact of his initiatives as an educator and as a teacher.
- d. FOR OTHER AWARDS, SEE SECTION 6-B

5. IN MEMORIAM

John Drennan Hamilton, MD, FRCP(C), third Head of the Department (1946-1951).

Dr. Hamilton died peacefully at age 91, in Vancouver on 5 November 2002. He was born in Revelstoke, British Columbia and, following a distinguished career as an academic pathologist and administrator in eastern Canada, retired in 1976. In retirement he moved back to British Columbia and the mountains he loved so well.

Dr. Hamilton studied at the Universities of British Columbia and Toronto ('35) and did postgraduate work at John Hopkins. While in the army, he rendered valuable service in the areas of laboratory organization and research in pathology. His academic career began at McGill University in 1945. In 1946 he came to Queen's as Professor and Head of the Department following the retirement of Dr. James Miller. He was active in the founding of the Canadian Association of Pathologists and became the first Secretary-Treasurer at the inaugural meeting at Saskatoon in 1949. In 1951 Dr. Hamilton was offered and accepted the position of Head of the Pathology department at the University of Toronto where he subsequently became Dean of Medicine (1961), Vice-President of Health Sciences (1966) and Vice-Provost (1972). During this time he was associated with many Toronto hospitals as consultant, as well as holding posts with the Ontario Department of Health, Connaught Laboratories, National Research Council and the Ontario Heart Foundation. He was especially pleased to be awarded an Honorary Degree from the University of Nigeria for his work there.

Two retired pathologists in Kingston were associated with Dr. Hamilton. Dr. G. F. Kipkie came to KGH as Director of Laboratories upon Dr. Hamilton's invitation. He remembers that Dr. Hamilton's personality made him popular with students and staff. He was considered to be an excellent teacher and the Saturday morning clinico-pathological conferences were held before capacity audiences.

Dr. Howie Steele was an Intern in the Department during Dr. Hamilton's Chairmanship in 1948-49. He saw quite a change in the physical features of the Richardson Laboratory from his time there as an undergraduate student under the Chairmanship of Dr. James Miller, Dr. Hamilton's predecessor. At that time, the main floor housed a large museum of pathological anatomy, containing shelf after shelf of bottled abnormal organs with coded cards detailing the pertinent history and pathology. These were used by students, trainees and examiners in Pathology and Surgery, but while a useful teaching collection, they did occupy considerable, mostly unused, space. Dr. Hamilton had the museum relocated to the basement and converted the first floor to rooms for staff, research fellows and a conference/library room. The museum usage decreased but this was a major first step in the development of a modern teaching/research department. Because of the nature of the research, the facilities for it were in another building.

6. DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

A most notable event in 2003 took place in March when the Senate of QU approved the official change of the departmental name from DP to Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine (DPMM). This reflects more adequately the present scope of department activities.

A) SPECIAL EVENTS AND CELEBRATIONS

i. Reception for Dr. Paul Manley and Mr. David Piper

a) Dr. Manley completed his second term as head of the Department on 30 June 2002. A reception to honour him was held at the University Club on 22 November 2002. Many members of the Department were present, and several spoke of his achievements. These were

Drs. Iain Young, Bob Kisilevsky, Sam Ludwin as well as Mr. Peter O'Brien (KGH Vice-President). The speakers stressed the academic and service productivity in a relaxed environment, the collegiality and recognition of contributions to the operation of the Department, and the improvements in infrastructure. Dr. Manley was presented with an early period map of Kingston, an especially suitable gift considering his fondness and collection of old maps. Following this, he spoke of his gratitude to those in attendance and to all who had participated in the development of the Department during his tenure as Chair.

A resumé of his career may be found on pages 5-7 of this NEWSLETTER.

b) Retirement of Mr. David Piper

Following the celebration of Dr. Manley's terms as Head, those in attendance paid tribute to Mr. David Piper on his retirement after 16 years of excellent service as Administrative Director of the DP.

David was educated in Nottingham, England and emigrated to Canada in 1974. He held senior technical posts at Kapuskasing and Trenton before coming to Kingston. Here he provided excellent leadership, managerial skill and creativity. He worked closely with staff, developing a competent group of managers for the hospital laboratories and was instrumental in implementing innovative processes. With Dr. Manley he led the planning and execution of the renovations in the Douglas Wing, resulting in consolidation of laboratories, and of research space in the Richardson Laboratory.

Both Dr. Manley and Dr. Young spoke of David's attributes and he was presented with a "Queen's Chair" and a print of Grant Hall by artist Heather Hall.

ii. Retirement of Dr. Jenny Raymond

On December 31, 2002 Dr. Jenny Raymond took an early retirement from the Department. Dr. Raymond has filled a truly unique niche in the Biochemical Genetics Laboratory of the Department's Division of Genetics and Molecular Medicine. In her early days at Queen's, she worked with Dr. Nancy Simpson when the acetylcholinesterase assay was first being developed and implemented as a clinical tool for the detection of fetal neural tube defects. This assay became very important in the clinical management of pregnant women and Dr. Raymond subsequently made significant national contributions to the establishment of a maternal serum screening program which includes this type of testing.

In the Department, Dr. Raymond has played a remarkable role in providing a truly complete and comprehensive laboratory service in biochemical genetics. Not only has she performed the technical components of demanding assays and interpreted the "raw" data, but she also has provided a direct consultation service to clinicians through which she has offered interpretation of the clinical significance of the test results. In this latter role, Dr. Raymond has been a very valuable member of the Clinical Genetics team.

A reception honouring Dr. Raymond was held at the University Club on December 17th. It was attended by many staff members. Dr. Iain Young, the Chair of the Department and Dr.

David Lillicrap spoke about the many contributions to the Department and services rendered by Dr. Raymond. They reiterated how extremely fortunate the Department has been to count her, an individual with an extraordinary breadth of expertise, amongst the Staff members.

Dr. Raymond was presented with a digital camera and flowers as well as the best wishes for a fulfilling and enjoyable retirement.

iii. The Third Nathan Kaufman Lecture

The Third Nathan Kaufman Lecture was delivered by Professor Ulf Lindahl of Uppsala, Sweden on March 10th, 2003 in Botterell Hall, Rm B147. He also visited the Departments of Biochemistry and Pathology. Dr. Lindahl is a member of the department of Medical Biochemistry and Microbiology at the Biomedical Center of Uppsala University. He has held many important academic posts and received numerous awards. His lecture was entitled “*Heparan Sulfate – A Versatile Polysaccharide: Structure, Biosynthesis and Function*”, a subject on which he published many peer-reviewed papers and is a world authority. The lecture was introduced by Dr. Robert Kisilevsky. It was sponsored by The Nathan Kaufman Lectureship and Visiting Speaker Trust Fund, and the Departments of Pathology and Biochemistry, Queen’s University. A reception followed at the University Club. Dr. Kaufman’s contributions to the field of Pathology and his role as Head of the DP at Queen’s were recorded in the First QPAG-ANNUAL NEWSLETTER, August 2001.

iv The Second M. Daria Haust Lecture

The Second M. Daria Haust Lecture was delivered on May 28th 2003 in Richardson Amphitheatre by Dr. Luc Oligny of the Montreal and McGill Universities. Dr. Oligny is a certified Paediatric Pathologist serving as the Chief of Paediatric and Molecular Pathology at the Hôpital Ste-Justine in Montreal. Dr. Oligny’s cutting edge genetic technology for diagnostic and investigative purposes brought to him much recognition across Canada and abroad. His lecture was entitled: “*Cancer and Epigenesis – A Developmental Perspective*”. The lecture was introduced by the DP-Chair, Dr. Iain Young. It was sponsored by The M. Daria Haust Lectureship Fund and the Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, Queen’s University. A reception followed at the University Club. Dr. Haust’s contributions to Pathology and the Department at Queen’s were recorded in the Second QPAG-ANNUAL NEWSLETTER, August 2002.

v. Retirement of Dr. Robert Kisilevsky

Dr. Robert (“Bob”) Kisilevsky retired on June 30, 2003 from the Department after an active 33-year academic career.

Bob was born in Montreal, receiving a BSc (Mathematics and Zoology; 1958) and MD, CM (1962) from McGill University. Following his internship (Jewish General Hospital, Montreal) he enrolled in pathology residency program and in graduate and postdoctoral studies in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh where he remained until 1969 obtaining a PhD in Biochemistry. He spent a year (1969-70) as a MRC-Fellow in the Department of

Experimental Pathology, University College Hospital, Medical School, London, England before joining the Faculty of the DP at Queen's as an Assistant Professor (1970) being promoted to an Associate Professor in 1974 and to full Professor in 1979. He served as the Head of the DP (1986-1991) and held a cross-appointment in the department of Biochemistry assuming here the rank of full Professor in 1990. Concurrent with his academic obligations Bob held staff appointments at KGH and HDH, serving as the Pathologist-in-Chief over a period at both hospitals.

Dr. Kisilevsky made not only enormous teaching and service contributions to the DP, Queen's University and its Academic Health Sciences Centre, but also at the national and international level, serving on 64 various educational, scientific and administrative (professional) Committees. His lasting achievements are those in the field of innovative investigations. During his career Bob became an internationally recognized leader in the field of amyloid research and its several ramifications. His ground breaking studies have led to potential therapies for amyloidoses, including the Alzheimer's disease, and provided insights into potential strategies for treatment of atherosclerosis and malaria. In recognition of the excellence and originality of his research, he received numerous honours and awards including the Recognition Award of the US-Canadian Division of the International Academy of Pathology, The William Boyd Lectureship of the Canadian Association of Pathologists, the Prize of Excellence in Research at Queen's University and the Prix d'Excellence-Claude P. Beaubien of the Alzheimer's Society of Canada. He is a member of nine Canadian and international professional/scientific societies.

The innovation and significance of Bob's (ongoing) investigations may be "measured" by several means. Dr. Kisilevsky holds twelve (12) diverse Patents issued either in Canada or elsewhere (USA, Mexico, Australia and New Zealand). He supervised or co-supervised the experimental work of 24 graduate students either in Pathology or Biochemistry at Queen's University (16 MSc's; 8 PhD's), and of eight postdoctoral fellows. Some of the latter came from far away to study with Bob (China, Italy, Japan, Germany).

Dr. Kisilevsky's research has been supported over the years by a total of 45 (mostly major) grants (provided either to him alone or to him and co-investigators) from a variety of prestigious agencies in Canada and USA. At present he is holding two grants from Canada and two from the USA amounting to approximately \$500,000 per year.

Bob was invited to lecture at Universities, hospitals or at national and international scientific meetings around the world on 112 occasions, and is the author or co-author of 54 chapters of textbooks, monographs or proceedings of symposia, 138 peer-reviewed papers and 120 abstracts.

At the reception held on the occasion of his retirement on June 10, 2003 at the University Club, a number of colleagues spoke in the presence of an unusually large gathering of faculty and other staff to honour Dr. Kisilevsky as a scientist and man. Thus, Dr. Iain Young, the departmental Chair and Drs. Samuel Ludwin, Michael Raymond, David Dexter, and David Lillicrap of the Department, as well as Dr. Walter Szarek, Professor of Chemistry (Dr. Kisilevsky's collaborator), spoke of his remarkable achievements in research. All also

stressed his humour, attributes of kindness, cordiality and fairness. It was also reassuring to learn that he will be remaining in the Department to continue exploring the yet to be uncovered areas of his investigations.

As a token of appreciation for all his contributions and collegiality, Dr. Kisilevsky was presented by Dr. Young with an exquisite piece of art (“Talking Stick”) made by the Haida Indians of the West Coast along with warm wishes for his “retirement” that would provide him with time (uninterrupted by service or teaching) to achieve his ultimate goals in research.

In turn, Dr. Kisilevsky “donated” a gift to the Department, asking Dr. Lillicrap to be its custodian. It is a polished wooden trophy with an engraved metal plaque. It is to be awarded annually to the most deserving member of the faculty (no Professors Emeriti, please!). The terms of reference were not clearly explained and the special features (on top of the socket) not made known to those assembled at the reception, introducing an element of mystery.... In any event, the Department is grateful to Bob for that contribution, too!!! Since he is remaining in the Department, no doubt he will be advising Dr. Lillicrap on the intended criteria for awarding of his “donation”.

vi Retirement of Mrs. Margaret McIlroy

Mrs. Margaret McIlroy, the Administrative Assistant of the Department will be retiring at the age of 60 years on June 30 after 35 years of continuous devoted service to the Department.

Margaret (affectionately known as “Margie”) was born in Kingston, graduating from Queen Elizabeth Collegiate and Vocational Institute (QECVI) in 1960. For the next 8 years (1960-1968) she worked at Millhaven Fibres and joined the DP at Queen’s as the senior secretary to the Administrator in 1968. She was promoted to Administrative Assistant and served in that capacity to five Senior Administrators (Gerald Hagen, Wallace Hill, Norm Meyers, David Piper and John Stoneman).

Throughout her stay Marg showed much devotion and loyalty to the Department, and her pleasant personality and kindness have been appreciated by all staff.

On her retirement she plans to devote time to her hobbies (knitting, crocheting, reading) and spend much extended stays with her husband and 10-year-old dog Lucy (yellow Labrador) at their cottage at Eagle Lake, where she loves fishing, boating and cooking.

Margie’s retirement was celebrated, by the Department, on June 17, 2003 with a reception at the University Club. It was attended by many staff and Faculty members, as well as family members. The Chair of the Department, Dr. Iain Young, Dr. Kisilevsky, Mr. John Stoneman and Mr. David Piper spoke fondly about the courtesy and efficiency of Marg, as well as the appreciation for her long years of service. Also, Dr. Young read a note from Dr. David Lillicrap. She received as a parting gift, a kayak with best wishes for its long use at the Eagle Lake cottage.

B) ANNUAL REPORT 2002

NB This report, based on Chair's Annual Report for the calendar year 2002, varies in timing from that of an academic year 2002-2003, i.e., the period considered in most of other sections of this ANNUAL NEWSLETTER. Thus, some information may overlap with that provided already by Dr. Paul Manley (The Chair of the Department until June 30, 2002) in his report in the ANNUAL NEWSLETTER of August 2002.

i) Administration and Laboratory Management

The administrative duties are carried out by a Senior Administrator and Laboratory Manager and two Administrative Assistants. Four Managers supervise the operations of laboratories (Anatomic Pathology, Chemistry, Cytogenetics, Microbiology and Clinical Laboratories of Eastern Ontario).

ii) Faculty

In addition to the Chairs there were: eight (8) full Professors (two were cross-appointees), and one - Dr. Robert Kisilevsky – was on sabbatical leave from September 1, 2001 to August 30, 2002), 19 Associate Professors (six were cross-appointees; two others retired on June 30), 12 Assistant Professors (four were cross-appointees), one Lecturer (retired on December 31) and 11 Adjunct Professors (Academic Group I). Contributions of Faculty Members:

a) Continuing Staff Education at Queen's University and KGH

Twenty-three faculty members contributed to Pathology (24 lectures) or Genetics (2 lectures) Grand Rounds or to other Queen's or KGH departments educational activities.

b) Invited as Speakers and Other Participants at Educational Activities outside Queen's and KGH

Twenty faculty members delivered invited lectures or were otherwise involved in 70 national or international scientific/professional programs and events. Majority of these took place in many far away lands (Japan, Singapore, Scotland, Saudi Arabia, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Finland) in addition to Canada and the USA.

c) Serving on Committees at Queen's and KGH

Twenty-seven faculty members served on innumerable committees of the DP, Faculty of Health Sciences and Queen's as well as those of KGH, either as members or Chairs/Co-Chairs. These included a number of Search Committees for Chairs of other departments.

d) Serving on Committees outside Queen's and KGH

Twenty-five faculty members served on many various educational/professional committees at provincial, national and international level, and in a considerable number of instances, these included Chairs of Executives and Presidencies of Societies. Moreover, each faculty member is a member of several, professional/scientific, provincial, national and international societies. This number varies considerably from one faculty member to another and principally reflects the educational, service and research interests.

e) Serving on Editorial Boards, and Grant and Universities Review Committees

Eighteen faculty members served either on Editorial Boards of scientific/professional journals or as Reviewers for grants-in-aid applications to various national and international agencies. Some were External Reviewers and Advisors to the departments of Pathology at universities in Canada. In five instances the faculty served on editorial boards of a multiplicity of scientific journals.

f) Publication of Scientific Papers (and those in press), Book Chapters and Abstracts

All faculty members were quite productive in 2002 publishing a total of 86 scientific papers, 9 book chapters and 90 Abstracts. Of the latter not all appeared printed in journals but were included in the programs of meetings where they were presented. These presentations were made in the majority instances by graduate students working on selected programs under the supervision of senior faculty.

g) Awards

The following distinctions were mentioned in the Chair's Report:

- **Ontario Distinguished Research Award, 2002** – Dr. Susan Cole
- **Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada**
Dr. Robert Kisilevsky received the Detweiler Travelling Fellow Award, which he held at the Department of Medical Biochemistry and Microbiology, University of Uppsala, Sweden from 2001 September to 2002 August.
- **Canadian Institute for Health Research (CIHR) – Canada Research Chairs**
Dr. Susan Cole (Cancer Biology) and **Dr. David Lillicrap (Molecular Hemostasis)** were awarded Tier I Canada Research Chairs, 2001-2008.

- **Ontario Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario**
Dr. David Lillicrap has been an Ontario Heart and Stroke Foundation Career Investigator since 1995.
 - **The Alan Blizzard Award**
Dr. Sherry Taylor received an Honourable Mention from the Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education
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This 2002-Report represents only an overview of faculty's general activities. It is intended to provide in the next ANNUAL LETTER detailed accounts on selected areas of research carried out in the Department, especially those for which the Department became the centre of expertise.

iii) Clinical Services and Hospital Laboratories

In view of the fact that a relatively detailed account was provided on this topic in the 2002-ANNUAL NEWLETTER by the then Chair of the Department (Dr. Paul Manley) and inconspicuous changes were made since that time, the interested reader may refresh his/her memory by turning to pages 23-26 of the above newsletter.

iv) Clinical Laboratories of Eastern Ontario (CLEO)

Hospital laboratories in Ontario must be licensed by the government and partake in a quality control program operated for the province by the Ontario Medical Association. Queen's Department of Pathology through its associated Division of Clinical Laboratory Services in KGH provides a comprehensive service of technical support and management for many small hospitals throughout Eastern Ontario. This allows these hospitals to meet the standards necessary today and also to act as a reference laboratory for their unlicensed tests. At present, this outreach extends to 14 hospitals, 4 private laboratories, various physicians' offices and clinics, and to a small number of American and international clients.

v) Educational Programs

a) Undergraduate

In addition to Phase I and Phase II Pathology for medical students, the Department provides courses for undergraduate and graduate students in Life Sciences and also Rehabilitation Medicine. In all, eight different courses were presented in areas of pathology, genetics and molecular medicine; some courses required term papers or a thesis.

b) Graduate

The last Council of Ontario Universities Periodic Appraisal of the graduate programs in the Department was in 1996, and the MSc/PhD programs in Pathology received an "A" rating. These appraisals are conducted at seven year intervals, so the next one will be in 2003. Twenty-seven students were registered in the 2002-calendar year. Registration was equally distributed between the Master's and PhD programs.

Five graduate courses were given by the Department, ranging from a general introduction to pathological processes for non-medical students, to cancer as a disease, as well as its diagnosis and therapy. None of the graduate students were MDs.

c) Postgraduate

Medical Graduates can enter pathology training programs in one of three ways: the Canadian Resident Matching System; foreign graduates, through the International Medical Graduates program; foreign graduates with foreign training completed, through a 6-month assessment program in a pathology department. If the assessment is satisfactory, they may then sit the RCPSC examinations

In general, the number of residents in training today is small. Queen's had 4 in the 2001-2002 year and 1 in the 2002-2003 year. The last RCPSC accreditation was in 1999, with the only active program being Anatomic Pathology. When one of the residents later took General Pathology, that program was also approved. Other programs remain inactive at present.

d) Continuing Education for Faculty

The Department organizes daily rounds and conferences in a variety of specialty areas including some accepted for credits in the RCPSC program required for the maintenance of certification.

vi) Research Projects and Grants in Progress

The provided grant list contains the names of 10 staff members with a fund total of \$5,874,518.00 from 26 agencies. The main areas of research were molecular mechanism of disease, especially coagulation, cell cycles, abnormal development and cancer; amyloid related diseases and their potential therapy; and strategies for the treatment of arteriosclerosis and malaria.

In 2002, there were 16 invited lecturers. They delivered their lectures principally at the departmental weekly Research Seminars. Two were mentioned in more detail under Special Events in Departmental News (Section 6A) pgs 23-24).