

Dr. Banting's Co-discoverers Mark 40th Anniversary Of Insulin



Three members of the Executive Board who witnessed the discovery of insulin are Dr. J. B. Collip (left), Dr. A. A. Fiesher and Dr. W. S. Greenham. They were present at the 40th anniversary luncheon at the presentation of the first "insulin" glass on insulin at the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Officers of the Toronto Academy of Medicine gathered to celebrate last night in the anniversary that the discoverers of the world's most valuable drug—the discovery of insulin.

"Thought and hard work produced it, first in the form of insulin," Dr. William Banting, president, presiding at the banquet, said in his address to the members of the academy.

And there he made the announcement of the presentation of the first clinical paper on insulin to the Academy—over four of the discoverers were then in the audience, some who worked on the discovery.

Dr. Charles Best, J. B. Collip, Dr. M. S. Campbell and Dr. A. Fiesher, all of them, were present.

Dr. Best said in his address of the history of the insulin against diabetes—the late Dr. Frederick Banting. "It was the most wonderful man I have ever met, and the greatest scientist I have ever produced."

NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Dr. Fiesher, one of the discoverers who had come to work on diabetes because of various reasons, recalled that when Banting told him what he was attempting to do, "I offered him no encouragement."

Dr. Campbell, former of the clinical section of medicine, said there were desperate shortages of insulin in the early days before production methods were perfected.

STARVATION DEATHS
To illustrate the desperate

shortage, he said in a temporary treatment of his clinical deficiency on most of the patients would result in death to patients who had stopped their work.

He said Dr. Collip, the discoverer of the insulin, the country worked all night to control their supply for the patients.

Presented at the evening were newly-analyzed bottles of Banting and Best.

The Banting bottle is in evidence, Fiesher said. The first bottle is by Mrs. Banting, Lady Banting, with Dr. Banting's name on it.

The bottle was presented to Lady Banting, the physician's widow, and Dr. Best — Mrs. Best presented them to the academy for preservation.



Presented last night were newly-analyzed bottles of Dr. Charles Best and Dr. Frederick Banting, discoverers of the weapon against diabetes. Lending at the event are Dr. Best and Lady Banting.

Veteran Metro Officer Dies

Det. Joseph W. Charlton, 55, of the Metro Police Force, died Monday in the Toronto General Hospital. He had been ill for some time.

While Sgt. Charlton spent most of his 22 years' service with the Ontario Police Department, at the time of his death he was attached to the 22 Station in North York.

He served his time with the Toronto Police Force, and a daughter, Barbara.

Stopped-Up Nose

Staying healthy with **Weyersholm** **Chlorine**



Dr. Banting's Co-discoverers Mark 40th Anniversary Of Insulin



Three members of the five-man team who worked on the discovery of insulin are Dr. J. B. Collip (left), Dr. A. A. Fletcher and Dr. W. R. Campbell. They were present at the 40th anniversary last night of the presentation of the first clinical paper on insulin to the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Fellows of the Toronto Academy of Medicine returned in nostalgia last night to the achievement that put Toronto on the world's medical map—the discovery of insulin.

"Tonight we have been privileged to relive an historic event," Dr. William Boyd, professor emeritus of pathology, told the academy's meeting.

And there to mark the occasion—the 40th anniversary of the presentation of the first clinical paper on insulin to the academy—were four of the five-man team who worked on the discovery.

Drs. Charles Best, J. B. Collip, W. R. Campbell and A. A. Fletcher told of their roles.

Dr. Best said of his co-discoverer of the weapon against diabetes—the late Sir Frederick Banting: "He was the most wonderful man I have ever met, and the greatest scientist Canada has ever produced."

NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Dr. Fletcher, one of the physicians who first tested insulin on diabetic humans at Toronto General Hospital, recalled that when Banting told him what he was attempting to do, "I offered him no encouragement."

Dr. Campbell, another of the clinical testers of insulin, said there were desperate shortages of insulin in the early days before production methods were perfected.

STARVATION DIETS

He described the starvation

diets sometimes used as a temporary treatment of less-critical diabetics so more of the precious insulin could be used on patients who had slipped into coma.

He said Dr. Collip, the biochemist in the team, frequently worked all night to extract more insulin for the patients.

Unveiled at the meeting were newly-sculpted busts of Banting and Best.

The Banting bust is by sculptor Frances Loring. The Best bust is by Mrs. Ruth Lowe Bookman, wife of a diabetes specialist in New York.

The busts were presented to Lady Banting, the physician's widow, and Dr. Best — they later presented them to the academy for permanent display.



Unveiled last night were newly-sculptured busts of Dr. Charles Best and Dr. Frederick Banting, discoverers of the weapon against diabetes. Looking at the busts are Dr. Best and Lady Banting.

Veteran Metro Officer Dies

Sgt. Joseph W. Charlton, 50, of the Metro Police Force, died Monday in the Toronto General Hospital. He had been ill for more than a year.

While Sgt. Charlton spent most of his 20 years service with the Scarborough Police Detachment, at the time of his death he was attached to No. 33 station in North York.

He leaves his wife, the former Elsie Crossland, and a daughter, Barbara.

Stopped-Up Nose

Mentholatum Ointment helps loosen stopped-up nose fast for easier free breathing! Relieves miserable mouth breathing. Soothes sore, tender membranes.

