

Toronto Preservation Board

August 27, 2020





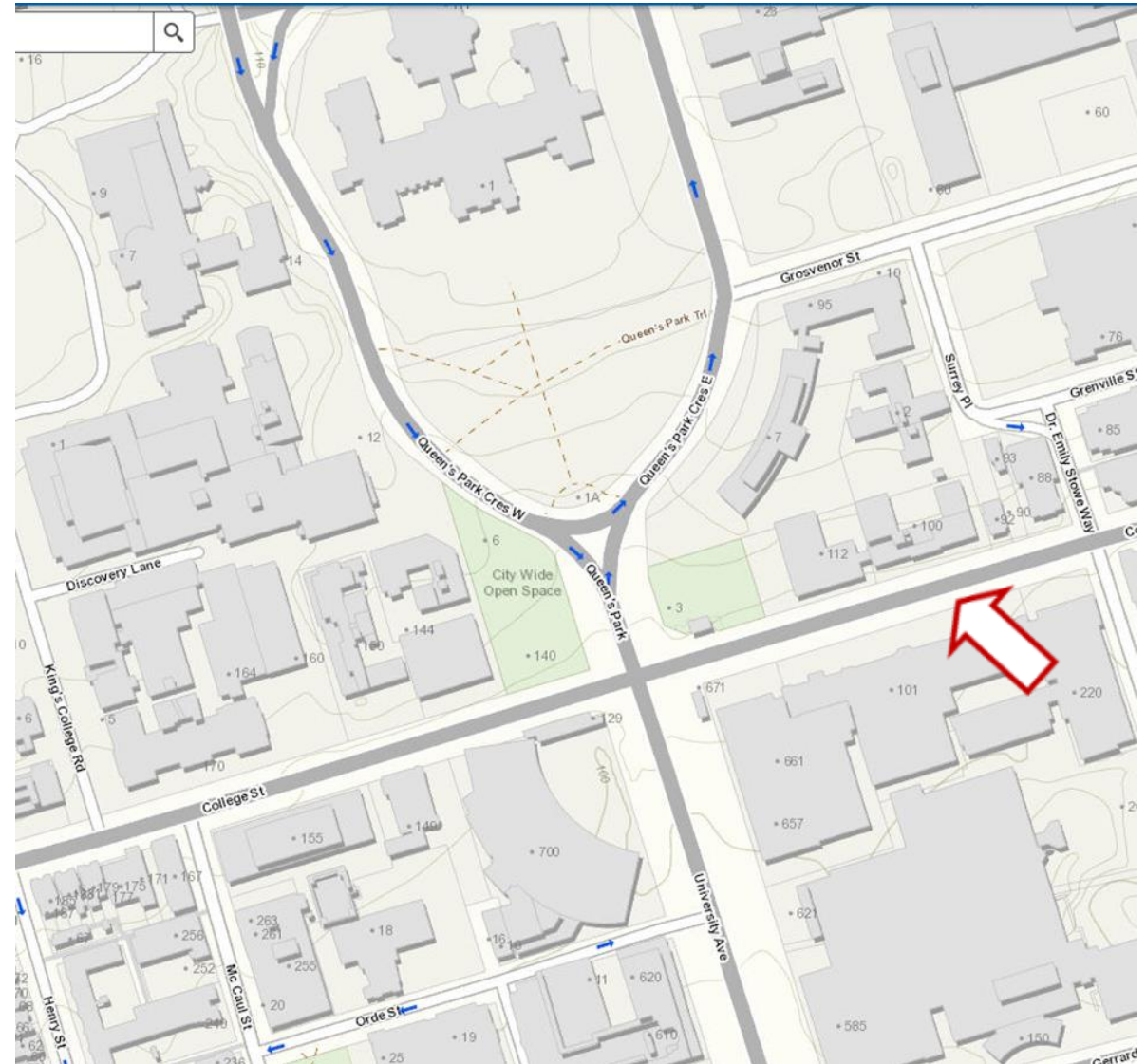
PB16.5

**Inclusion on the City of Toronto's
Heritage Register and Intention to
Designate under Part IV, Section 29 of
the Ontario Heritage Act – 100
College Street**

PB16.5 100 College Street



City of Toronto Archives, Fonds 1244, Item 7025



The Banting Institute, 100 College Street, c. 1930 (above)
City of Toronto Map (right) indicating the location of the
Banting Institute

PB16.5 100 College Street

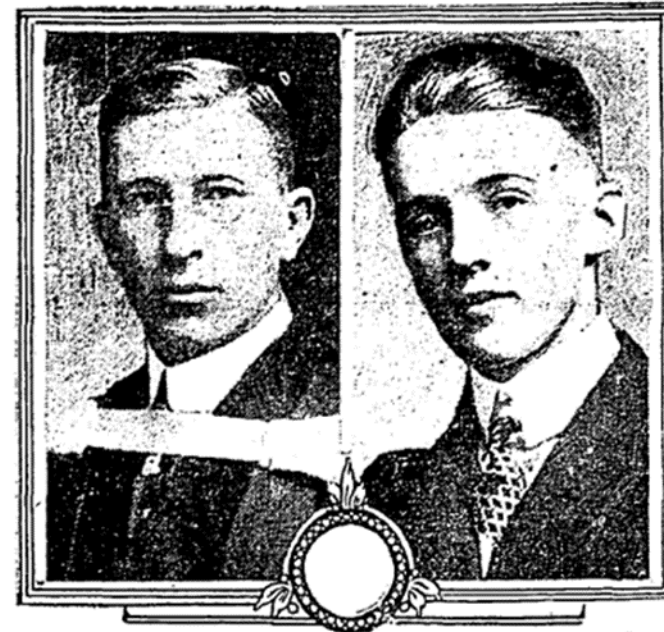


Photograph of Dr. Charles Best and Sir Frederick Banting whose pioneering research in 1921-22 lead to the discovery of insulin as a treatment for diabetes

Banting Given an Ovation By Assembly of Scientists

Dr. Murlin of Rochester Says His Feelings are of Mingled Pain and Admiration, But Noted Medical Men Pay Tribute to Toronto Discoverers—Murlin Criticized for Not Purifying Pancreas Extract.

A scene unparalleled in the history of the federation marked the closing session of the convention of federated American societies for experimental biology at the University of Toronto yesterday afternoon. For conclusions that resulted from this comparison made the whole session an epochal one in the history of scientific medical research. It has not yet been definitely established that insulin is a positive cure for diabetes.



RESEARCH MEN WIN REEVE PRIZE.

Dr. F. G. Banting (left) and Mr. C. H. Best, who have developed a treatment for diabetes, which has been much praised in medical circles, have been awarded the Reeve prize for 1922. The award was made by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto. The prize was endowed ten years ago by the late Dr. R. A. Reeve, former Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

NOBEL PRIZE AWARDED FOR INSULIN RESEARCH

**Drs. Banting and MacLeod
First Canadians to Ever
Receive This Honor**

Insulin has come into its own. For the first time in history, the highest award in the whole field of medical science has fallen to the lot of Canada. It is to Doctors F. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod of the University of Toronto that the privilege of being thus so signally honored has come.

At a meeting of the council of teachers of the Karolinska Institute at Stockholm last night it was unanimously decided to present the coveted Nobel prize for outstanding service in medical research to the discoverer of insulin, Dr. Banting, and his co-worker, Dr. MacLeod. The total value of the award, which has been given on a joint basis, is \$40,000.

The only other time that the Nobel Prize in medicine was ever won on the American continent was in 1912, when Dr. Alexis Carrel was honored for his work in connection with the transplantation of tissues.

A selection of newspaper articles celebrating Banting and Best and the Nobel Prize awarded to Banting and MacLeod. Drs. Macleod and Collip were credited for their assistance in the discovery and production of insulin. Banting shared his prize with Best.

PB16.5

100 College Street



The Banting Institute, 1928-1930, built to house the Banting and Best Chair of Medical Research and the UofT Medical Departments. Banting and Best were co-directors of the Chair of Medical Research and continued their research in the building until 1941 and 1967, respectively. The photograph (right) shows Banting with Lord Moynihan, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, who opened the Institute in September 1930

PB16.5

100 College Street



The Banting Institute, 1928-1930, built to house the Banting and Best Chair of Medical Research and the UofT Medical Departments. Photographs of the principal south façade (above), details of the entry and base of the building (right)



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Photographs of adjacent heritage structures, Canadian Blood Services (top) and the Joint Centre for Bioethics

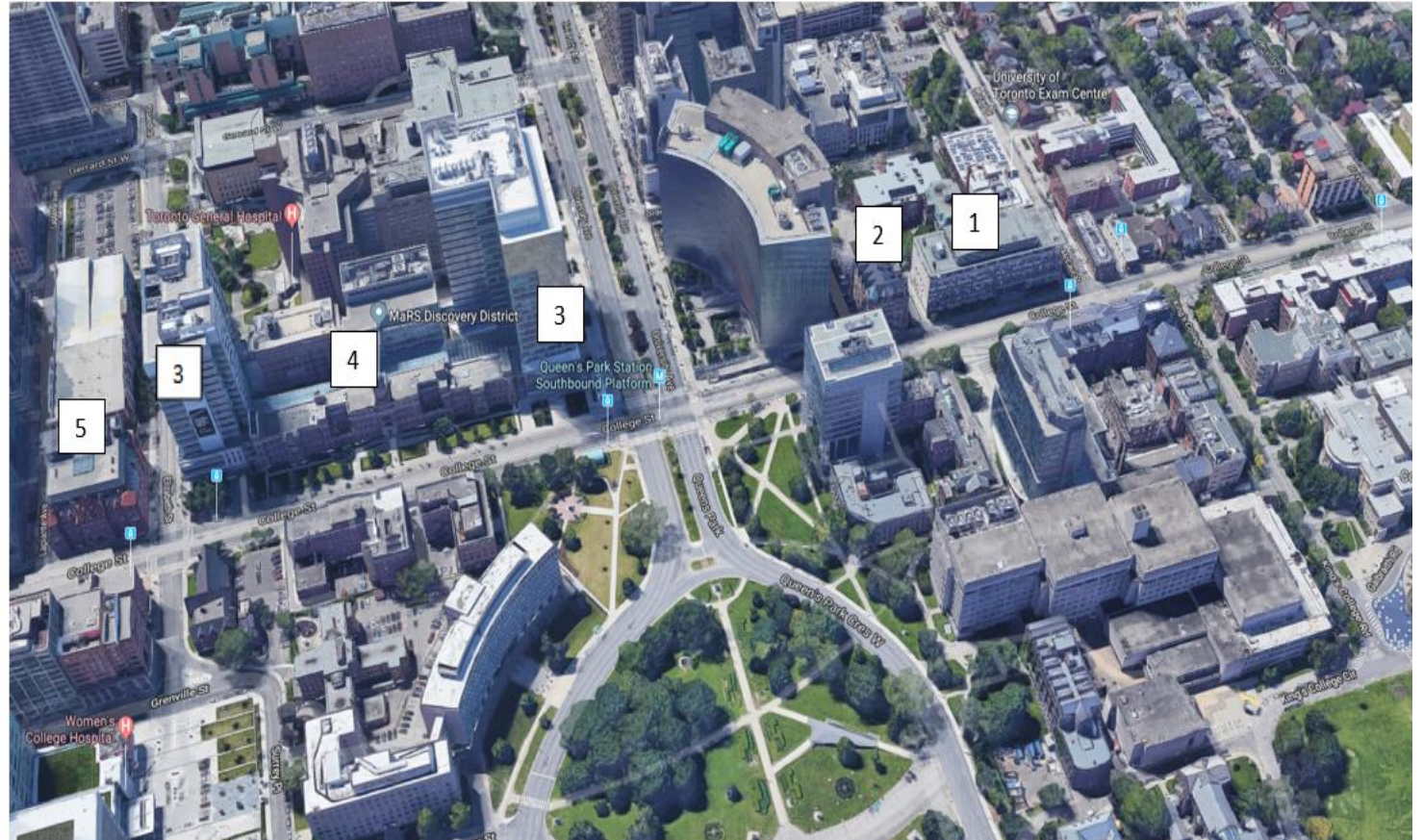


Aerial View of the north side of College Street, marking the southern boundary of the University of Toronto with the following professional and medical faculties on College Street: 1. Leslie L. Dan Pharmacy Building, 2005, 2. Tanz Neuroscience Building, 1931, 3. the FitzGerald Building, 1925, 4. the Terrence Donnelly Centre for Cellular and Biomolecular Research, 2005, 5. the Mining Building, 1905, and 6. the Wallberg Memorial Building, 1949. On the east side of University Avenue are 7. Best Institute, 1953-4 (demolished, 2019), 8. Banting Institute, 1928-1930, 9. 2 Surrey Place, 1925, 10. Joint Centre for Bioethics, 1883. (Google Maps, 2019, annotated Heritage Planning)

PB16.5 100 College Street



MaRS Centre incorporating the former Toronto General Hospital, on the south side of College Street opposite the Banting Institute (above)



Aerial View of the south side of College Street (looking south), west of University Avenue, 1. Health Sciences Building, 1961, and, 2. The Athletic Club, 1891-4. On the east side of University Avenue: 3. MaRS Centre (2005, 2013) incorporating 4. the former Toronto General Hospital (1909-1919) and 5. Canadian Blood Services occupying the former Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, 1890. (Google Maps 2019)