

Historic People, Programs and Settings



The painting is now in the collection of the CAMH Archives.

Queen Street, 1890

The University of Toronto's psychiatric training began in Upper Canada's first Provincial Asylum, opened at Toronto in 1850 - now the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) in successor buildings on the same site. In this 1890 watercolour by William Thomson, people are seen strolling casually, enjoying the elegant gardens and landscaped grounds, while others arrive in horse-drawn carriages.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Neurological Hospital, Toronto, 1894

Dr. D. Campbell Meyers (1863 - 1927) established this "Neurological Hospital" at 72 Heath Street in 1894 for addressing milder functional neuroses among private patients. Patterned after similar facilities that he had visited in Glasgow and Germany, Meyers wished to prevent "Nervous Diseases" from evolving into more serious mental illnesses,

through "applying psychoanalytical and clinical methods of examination, observation and treatment". The hospital acquired a loose connection with the University Medical School in 1906 when Meyers joined the Toronto General Hospital (TGH) medical staff to open Canada's first public general hospital psychiatric unit there. Although both facilities were closed after Meyers' death, his neurological tradition was carried forward at TGH until July 1st, 1967 when the TGH Department of Psychiatry came into existence, and his vision was realized.





Photo (1909) courtesy of
Clarke Irwin Publishers and the CAMH Archives.

Drs. A. A. Brill and Ernest Jones (left rear) met Drs. Freud (left front), Carl Jung (right front) and Sandor Ferenczi (right rear) when they disembarked at New York, traveling on with them to Worcester. The five psychiatrists were photographed with Clark's President Stanley Hall (front centre).



Freud Group, 1909

In 1908, packing a glowing letter of reference from Sir William Osler, the young Dr. Ernest Jones - later renowned as Sigmund Freud's pre-eminent biographer - arrived from England to take up a medical staff appointment at Queen Street offered by Superintendent C. K. Clarke, Toronto's first Professor of Psychiatry. This photo was taken the following year at Clark University (Worcester, Mass.) during Freud's only visit to America.





Photo courtesy of the U. of T. Development Office.

University of Toronto Medical School, 1903

The University's first medical school to undertake formal academic teaching in Psychiatry was opened on King's College Circle in 1903. It was demolished in the late 1960s to make way for the existing Medical Sciences Building.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Ernest Jones Clinic, 1909

In 1909 Dr. Clarke, by then Dean of Medicine as well as Professor of Psychiatry and Superintendent of Queen Street, authorized the opening under Dr. Ernest Jones of Canada's first outpatient psychiatric clinic, at the corner of Chestnut and Christopher Streets. In its first nine months the clinic cared for 267 patients, but was closed in 1913 as TGH moved over from Gerrard Street. Jones then left to return to Britain.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, 1925

Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (TPH) opened in 1925 at 2 Surrey Place under Provincial and University auspices as the training ground for institutional psychiatry and allied disciplines in the Ontario Hospital service. Its focus expanded to encompass all branches of psychiatry following the arrival of Dr. Aldwyn B. Stokes in 1947 as its Director and the University's Professor and Head of

Psychiatry. When TPH was succeeded by the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry in 1966 the building was re-deployed as Surrey Place Centre, a facility for developmentally delayed children.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Prof. Stokes and Farrar, 1965

The University of Toronto's second and third Professors of Psychiatry, Drs. Clarence B. Farrar (right) and Aldwyn B. Stokes at the 1965 annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association. Professor Farrar, who before coming to Canada had worked in Europe with Kraepelin, Nissl and Alzheimer, was honoured upon retiring after 34 years as Editor of the American Journal of Psychiatry.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Dr. Mary Jackson, 1969

Dr. Mary Victoria Jackson (1905 - 1990), photographed about 1969, was greatly loved and respected as a competent psychiatrist, compassionate teacher and an elegant, admirable colleague who became one of the few women before the late-twentieth century to rise to a senior administrative position in psychiatry. Following completion of medicine at Toronto in 1929 and her residency at TPH in 1934, Mary was placed in charge of the hospital's Women's Services. From 1940 to 1966 she was Chief of Staff at TPH and Acting Director in 1965-66. When the Clarke Institute opened in the latter year, Dr. Jackson was appointed Assistant Director (Medicine) a position that she held until her retirement in 1969, while also serving as Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, 1966

The Clarke Institute of Psychiatry was officially opened by Premier Robarts of Ontario on May 18, 1966. When the first patients were admitted on July 1, 1966 the service, educational and research functions of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (1925-1966) were taken over by the Clarke Institute, to be developed there in a modern environment provided through a University-Institute agreement. The Institute, as the main teaching hospital in Psychiatry for the University's Faculty of Medicine, opened as headquarters for the Department of Psychiatry on June 13, 1966. The Institute was recognized as a public hospital under the Public Hospitals Act of Ontario. It boasted of

education and research activities rooted in a comprehensive program of patient care, including services for children and adolescents and varying from outpatient treatments through in-patient care and emergency services. Ultimately the Clarke was one of four specialized institutions merged into the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) in 1998.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Dr. Harvey Stancer, ca.1980s

Dr. Harvey Stancer graduated in medicine at Toronto in 1957, later earning a Ph.D. along with his FRCPC in Psychiatry. In the early 1960s, Harvey started research on mood disorders at TPH. Believing strongly in evidence-based knowledge he held the first professorship in psychiatric research at the Clarke Institute. Dr. Stancer retired from the medical staff of CAMH at the end of June 2000. He has also enjoyed a distinguished career as Director of Research and Professor

Emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry. The department's annual Harvey Stancer Research Day commemorates his many accomplishments and the high regard of his colleagues.





Photo courtesy of the U. of T. Development Office.

Medical Sciences Building, 1968

The present Medical Sciences Building (MSB), boasting three-quarters of a million square feet of floor space, was completed in 1968 as the Faculty's new headquarters on the site of the previous medical school. The MSB is also located just metres away from the site of the university's inaugural 1851 medical school building, formerly a brick structure in the Greek Revival style set in a pine grove on the east bank of Taddle Creek, near today's College Street.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

Psychiatric Residents, 1980s

A group photo of psychiatric residents during the mid-1980s, reflective of the trends then emerging in gender balance and diversity.





Photo courtesy of CAMH Archives.

PETScan Team

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health's professional team for Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scanning, photographed during the 1990s, including (left to right): Drs. Jean DaSilva, Shitij Kapur, Alan Wilson and the Director, Dr. Sylvain Houle. The PET Centre is named after Dr. Vivian Rakoff, Professor and Chair, Department of Psychiatry, 1980-1990 in honour of his successful efforts to have it established at the Clarke Institute.



The Ontario *psychiatric* outreach

PROGRAMS



Brian Hodges
Director of the Outreach Program

Since 1994, the Outreach Program has been committed to providing clinical service, education and support of the highest quality to communities throughout Ontario, but in particular those communities which are rural, remote or are considered underserved in terms of mental health care. We will continually strive toward multidisciplinary, contextually relevant, community-oriented service and education.





Photo by Frank Micklethwaite,
courtesy City of Toronto Archives and CAMH Archives.

Historic Asylum to CAMH Redevelopment

This historic photo captures the ornamental fountain and landscaped front gardens at Queen Street during the late 1800s. The site is now undergoing extensive planning to accommodate all four of CAMH's pre-merger institutions and their facilities onto what will become a substantially redeveloped version of Queen Street. The surviving

historic elements, including the nineteenth-century perimeter walls on three sides and two 1891 workshop buildings, will be preserved and integrated with new designs for treatment, research and education that will meet 21st-century standards.

