

**Records of
Queen's
College and
its
predecessor
institution,
Birmingham
School of
Medicine**

**Reference:
UB/QC**

Records of Queen's College

UB/QC Records of Queen's College and its predecessor institution, Birmingham School of Medicine 1831-1905

Partial records of Queen's College and fragmentary records of its predecessor institution, the Birmingham School of Medicine. Records of Queen's College comprise minutes; legal records; student register; official publications and promotional literature; research papers and addresses by members of staff; essays entered for the Warneford prize; transactions of the student debating society; and ephemera consisting of press cuttings and photographs. Records of the Birmingham School of Medicine consist of a minute book; share certificate issued by the institution; and an essay entered for the Johnstonian prize.

Although few records of the Birmingham School of Medicine survive, it is possible to gain an overview of the institution's management, governance, and development during the 1830s from study of the minute book. As far as the records of Queen's College are concerned, although the date range of the collection as a whole covers almost the whole period of the institution's existence, survival of record series is extremely patchy, and the collection represents only a relatively small proportion of the material that would have been generated by the college. There is little information about governing bodies and administrative offices, and the only minutes that survive date from the 1890s and are concerned with the college's opposition to proposed changes to the constitution of the University of London. There is also a file containing papers relating to the transfer of the medical department of Queen's College to Mason College which includes copies of printed reports for the years 1884 and 1895 and annual accounts for the years 1877-1878. There are no other financial records. The only other information about the

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governance of the college comes from a copy of regulations confirmed by the Queen's College Act 1867 and a bundle of records relating to the 1860 Charity Commission Inquiry which led to the separation of the medical and theological departments of Queen's College. Calendars and anatomical department handbooks dating from the 1880s and 1890s provide details about course structure and syllabus for medical students during that period, and there are also photocopies of pages from prospectuses from the 1840s and 1850s which contain the same kind of information although in less detail. The only surviving student register covers the period from 1877-1892, but the names of individual students studying at the institution in earlier years can be found in the transactions of the student debating society which date from the early 1850s and in essays submitted for the Warneford prize from the late 1840s to the early 1860s. There are also two photographs of Queen's College students dating from the early 1890s.

Formal clinical instruction of medical students had begun at the General Hospital in Birmingham in 1779, but it was not until December 1825 when William Sands Cox, son of Edward Townsend Cox, surgeon to the town infirmary, began a course of 'anatomical lectures with physiological and surgical observations'. Sands Cox had been educated at the King Edward VI school in Birmingham and was then apprenticed to his father before studying at Guy's and St Thomas's Hospitals in London from 1821-1823, and at the Ecole de Medecine in Paris after being admitted Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. On his return to Birmingham, Sands Cox placed an advertisement in Birmingham newspapers, and gave the first course of lectures at his father's house, 24 Temple Row, Birmingham. In 1826 the Apothecaries Society officially recognised him as a teacher of anatomy, and he was also

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recognised by the Royal College of Surgeons. In April 1828 he arranged a meeting of physicians and surgeons in Birmingham and persuaded them to support his idea to form a School of Medicine and Surgery, similar to institutions already established in Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds. Courses of lectures were adapted to prepare students for examinations of the College of Surgeons and the Society of Apothecaries.

Classes at the new Birmingham School of Medicine started in October 1828, at Temple Row, but the institution moved to a new building in Snow Hill a year later, and then to premises at Paradise Street which were opened on 4 June 1834. At this point it appears that twelve trustees were appointed, and a sub-committee was appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the management of the institution. The school was instituted to give full instruction in all departments of medical science, delivered in the form of lectures required by the constituted medical and surgical authorities of London, Edinburgh and Dublin. The school was managed by the governors who would meet quarterly, and would also meet at other times on the summons of the honorary secretary. All property arising from donations towards the museum and library were under the control of the quarterly board of governors, and were vested in the trustees. A general meeting of the governors was to be held annually, at which a report on the financial situation of the school would be presented. Expenses were to be paid by the lecturers, and all donations and bequests were under control of the governors who were also responsible for appointing lecturers to vacant posts, after seeking the opinion of the lecturers. The lecturers were to keep attendance records to be presented to the committee at monthly meetings, but all other matters relating to the lecturers were to be regulated by themselves. The anatomical museum, natural history museum, and library were open to all

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qualified members of the medical profession in Birmingham and the local area. The Birmingham Medical Students Debating Society was inaugurated in 1835.

Sands Cox was the first Secretary of the institution, later becoming its first Dean. He was successful in gaining the patronage of William IV in 1836, and the institution became the Birmingham Royal School of Medicine and Surgery. This patronage lapsed with the accession of Queen Victoria, but Sands Cox petitioned again in 1838, and gained the support of Queen Victoria and the dowager Queen Adelaide as patrons. Because Sands Cox was not a member of staff at the General Hospital, and perhaps because his personal relations with its physicians and surgeons were difficult, he had difficulty in obtaining clinical teaching. From 1839 he began to seek contributions towards a new clinical institution to provide clinical instruction to medical students of the Birmingham Royal School of Medicine. A site was selected at Bath Row, west of the town centre. Sands Cox received substantial financial support from one of his patients, Dr Samuel Warneford, Rector of Bourton on the Water, who donated funds to the medical school and gave money towards the purchase of the hospital site and its building. Warneford also contributed to schemes for the consolidation and expansion of the hospital during the 1840s and 1850s. The foundation stone was laid on 18 June 1840, by Earl Howe, and the ceremony was followed by a reception at the Town Hall. Queen Victoria agreed to give her patronage to the hospital, and it was named Queen's Hospital. Prince Albert accepted the invitation to become President, and Earl Howe became Vice-President. The building was completed on 18 June 1841, to a design by Bateman and Drury, a Birmingham firm of architects. The first medical staff was made up of Edward Johnstone and John Kaye Booth as honorary physicians, and E. T. Cox, honorary surgeon, with J. B. Davies, John

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Percy, and J. B. Melsom as physicians and William Sands Cox, G. B. Knowles and Langston Parker as surgeons. The wards were formally opened on 24 October 1841. The building was enlarged in 1845 and again in 1847.

Sands Cox obtained a Royal Charter for the institution in 1843 which transformed it from Birmingham Royal School of Medicine and Surgery into Queen's College. Certificates issued by the college were now legally recognised. The constitution provided for departments of Medicine and Surgery, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Law, Theology, and General Literature and Arts. Much of the money for the expansion of the college, as with the hospital, came from Warneford, who made it a condition that the college should be run on strict Anglican lines. New buildings at the Paradise Street site were designed by Bateman and Drury, and the foundation stone was laid by the Principal of the college, Dr Edward Johnstone, on 18 August 1843. The Theological Department was established in 1849 and opened in 1853. The college building included chapel, warden's residence, museum, examination hall, lecture theatre, anatomical rooms, laboratory and library, as well as curator's apartments, and a limited amount of accommodation for residential students, though this was discontinued in 1874. Sands Cox became Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. J. H. Chamberlain was Professor of Architecture, and Charles Rann Kennedy was the first Professor of Law. G. J. Johnson also held this post later. Other staff included Oliver Pemberton and Thomas Heslop, who helped to build up the college's library.

Departments, systems, officers and constitution varied in detail and purpose between 1843 and 1867, largely as a result of Sands Cox's divisive behaviour, and his determination to run the college alone. Difficulties also arose from the over-rapid expansion of the college, and Warneford's

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conditions, which stipulated that all staff must be members of the Church of England. During the 1850s, probably stimulated by the success of Sands Cox, the staff of the General Hospital realised that their students were at a disadvantage compared to those at Queen's College who were able to obtain clinical training under the same authority as that of the medical school, and in 1851 Sydenham College was established in association with the General Hospital. Sydenham was free from the restrictions of Anglican doctrine which Warneford had helped to create at Queen's College.

Sands Cox had alienated opinion within the college so much that he was asked to resign in 1859. He refused, and in 1863 the Law department put forward a proposal to sell the college and start two separate institutions, in medicine and divinity. Cox eventually withdrew from the college in 1867, when it was £10,000 in debt. After an enquiry by the Charity Commissioners schemes were devised for the separate administration of the college, and parliament accepted the Queen's College, Birmingham Act in 1867. This Act repealed all previous charters and dissolved the corporations established by them. Queen's College was now separated from Queen's Hospital which became an autonomous body. The trusts were consolidated and a new corporation, 'The Governors of the Queen's Hospital at Birmingham' was created to give the hospital control over funds, appointments, and duties of staff, though the medical and surgical staff still held office subject to giving all students of the College the required clinical instruction. The end of the 1860s saw a reduction in the influence of Dr Warneford and the Church of England. During this period Sands Cox retired from the staff of the hospital and from his Chair in Surgery. In 1868 Sydenham College was dissolved, and its students transferred to Queen's College.

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Queen's College developed its three original departments of Medicine, Theology, and Arts from 1867, with the Warden as resident head of all three, while other departments were wound down. In 1868 a new staff was constituted, when most of the old teaching staff disappeared. There was an influx of lecturers and students when the institution absorbed Sydenham College. The Arts department was closed in 1872. A joint board was appointed to arrange the clinical work of Queen's Hospital and the General Hospital and the first meeting of the Birmingham Clinical Board was held on 4 April 1873 when a scheme was proposed for the amalgamation of the clinical work of both hospitals, composed of three representatives from each hospital, with a chairman. All students were male. A suggestion that medical education should be opened to women students was vetoed in June 1873.

In 1877, a High School of Trade and Commerce was established, adapted for students pursuing a business career. The Theological Department was failing to attract many students, but the medical school was expanding. The chair of pathology was revived in 1874, and in 1880 a school of Dental Medicine and Surgery was formed. Queen's College entered an agreement with Mason College in 1882 that students should take lectures in chemistry, botany, and physics at Mason College, taught by Mason College professors. In 1884 the Anatomical Department was enlarged, and Bertram Windle was appointed professor. Courses were offered in practical pathology from 1886 and a laboratory was provided. A Materia Medica museum was also opened the same year. In 1885 the 'Borough Lunatic Asylum' was brought into association for clinical study. By 1890 the number of students had more than quadrupled since 1868. On 1 September 1892, the Medical Faculty of Queen's College became the Queen's Faculty of

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Medicine in Mason Science College.

The Theological department continued, but student numbers declined further. In 1907 the remaining Queen's College buildings were used as a hall of residence for male students at the University of Birmingham, but the experiment was abandoned in 1911, and the buildings were closed. Bishopscroft, the former residence of the Bishops of Birmingham, was acquired by Queen's College Council in 1921, and a residential Theological College was established there in 1923. It became a recognised Theological College of the Church of England in 1934, and is now called the Queen's Foundation for ecumenical theological education.

Sources: Dictionary of National Biography <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/6532> accessed July 2012; The University of Birmingham: Its History and Significance' Eric W. Vincent and Percival Hinton, Birmingham 1947; 'A Short History of the Medical School', University of Birmingham Medical Faculty, 1957; 'The Minute Book of the Birmingham Medical School 1831-1838' B. T. Davis, reprinted from the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry Bulletin

Records have been arranged into the following sections:

A: Records of the Birmingham School of Medicine

B: Records of Queen's College

11 standard boxes; 4 large boxes; 3 outsize boxes

Open

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Records of Queen's College

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English

Sands Cox left his medical library to the Moreton-in-Marsh Cottage Hospital, and B. T. Davis thinks it likely that records of the Birmingham School of Medicine may also have been taken there. The only surviving records consist of Minutes of Proceedings of the School of Medicine, 1831-1838, which was retrieved from Gloucestershire Record Office where it had been deposited with other records from Moreton-in-Marsh Cottage Hospital by the Banbury Hospital Management Committee. Surviving records of Queen's College which have been transferred to the university archives were previously held by the medical school at the University of Birmingham, in the Barnes Library, and internal evidence suggests that the Warneford prize essays previously formed part of the holdings of Mason College library. It is likely that these records had been transferred by medical staff from Queen's College when the department became part of Mason College in 1892. The whereabouts of any other records of Queens' College is unknown

Description prepared by Helen Fisher, July 2012, in compliance with General International Standard Archival Description, ISAD(G), second edition, 2000; and National Council on Archives Rules for the Construction of Personal, Place and Corporate Names, 1997

MS220: Papers of William Sands Cox;
UB/MISC/SC artificial collection of papers relating to William Sands Cox; VT:
Vaughan Thomas collection

UB/QC/A

Records of the Birmingham School of
Medicine

1831-
1838

Fragmentary records consisting of minutes

Records of Queen's College

of groups responsible for the management of the school, including governors and lecturers, corporate records consisting of a certificate issued to a shareholder, and an essay written by a student at the school which won the Johnstonian prize in 1832. There are no surviving records for the first few years of the school's existence, 1825-1831.

The minutes are a useful source for the study of the management of the school during the 1830s, and provide information about the administration and financial position of the institution. They also contain references to subjects taught, and the general responsibilities of teaching staff, but do not discuss the curriculum or specific teaching activities, and individual students are not mentioned.

2 volumes and 1 item

Open

UB/QC/A/1

Minutes of Birmingham School of Medicine 1831-1838

The only surviving minute book of the Birmingham School of Medicine records meetings of the lecturers, the General committee and Management sub-committee, and of the Governors, Council, and Trustees of the institution, as well as annual general meetings, and general meetings of the patrons and donors to the school. During the period covered by the minute book the school moved from premises at Snow Hill to accommodation in Paradise Street.

Meetings during the first few years covered by the volume seem to have been held on an informal basis. Matters regularly discussed include donations of money and gifts of books and specimens for the museum by individual benefactors and by institutions including the Chelsea gardens which made a donation of medicinal plants to the school. The names of donors and the amounts given are often given. Minutes also record resolutions to approach

Records of Queen's College

influential individuals to be patrons, in order to raise funds for the transfer of the school from Snow Hill to Paradise Street. There are also regular references to teaching appointments.

Minutes of meetings held in June 1834 record that the arrangements of the museum and library were to be placed in the hand of a general committee, and that a sub-committee of some of the governors was appointed to draw up rules for the management of the School of Medicine. Minutes of the sub-committee meeting held on 4 August 1834 set out a draft of the rules and regulations, and further meetings in August and October 1834 discussed a number of amendments. From this point onwards, the institution appears to have been managed initially by the Board of Governors, which met on a quarterly basis, and after the Annual General Meeting of the governors held on 18 September 1837, by a Council appointed annually by the governors from among their number, with two lecturers appointed by colleagues. There are references to a President, Vice-President, and Honorary Secretary, and it appears that Dr Johnstone held the post of President for some of this period, and William Sands Cox was the first Honorary Secretary.

Some accounts are included within the minutes, with details of expenditure on rents, coal, advertising, transport, insurance, books and equipment, and details of income from the different subjects taught at the school. From these figures it appears that students did not pay fees to the school but directly to the lecturers and demonstrators who then paid the school for being able to use its facilities on an agreed quota system. Minutes of the meeting of the governors held on 18 March 1835 includes the report of the auditors with accounts. Minutes of the quarterly Board of Governors meeting held on 6 April 1836 discuss the decision to place the income and expenditure of the institution under the

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control of the governors, and state that instead of any portion of current expenses being defrayed by the lecturers as was provided by law xi, each lecturer would now pay to the governors a fixed annual sum by two equal half yearly payments. It was also recommended that a treasurer be appointed. Minutes of a special Board of Governors meeting held on 6 December 1836 appointed the honorary curator and the treasurer to a finance committee to discharge all accounts not exceeding ten pounds so that accounts due by the institution might be more frequently examined. There are occasional references to shares held in connection with the expenses of the school, and to a meeting of the shareholders at a Council meeting held on 5 February 1838.

Minutes of the first Annual General Meeting to be held since passing the institution's regulations, on 27 August 1835, mentions the rapid growth of the School in all its departments, and gives information about the number of students enrolled, as well as information about building alterations and the museum of anatomy; a report on specimens received by natural history department, botanical department and mineralogical department; references to the library catalogue; and an agreement that the institution should appoint professors of mathematics, natural philosophy, and natural history. Minutes of the meeting held on 30 September 1835 record that candidates for these posts were to be invited to send testimonials to the honorary secretary, but minutes of a Special meeting of the Council, held on 22 January 1838, suggest that the School was not yet offering lectures on natural history and comparative anatomy.

The minutes contain little other information about the curriculum, and there is no mention of individual students. The names of some of the lecturers can be discovered from references to teaching appointments, and minutes of the meetings of lecturers

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include the names of those attending. Minutes of a special Board of Governors meeting held on 29 July 1836 contain references to a prospectus being printed, and there are also references to a number of prize essays offered to students for specific achievements, and to medical practitioners from outside the institution who conducted public examinations and examined entries for prize essays. Minutes of a Council meeting held on 1 November 1837 and a special meeting of the Governors on 11 November 1837 contain discussion of a resolution that the attendance books kept by the lecturers would now be presented to Council and would also be open to the inspection of the 'visitors' who inspected the school at half yearly intervals and would determine whether regular courses were being delivered.

The minutes contain information about the process by which the school became the Royal School of Medicine and Surgery in 1836, consisting of discussion by the committee and the Board of Governors in December 1835 and January 1836, and copies of letters between William Sands Cox and Lord Howe, and William IV's Private Secretary Sir Herbert Taylor which were read at meetings. Minutes of the special Board of Governors meeting held on 5 July 1837 record the resolution to address Queen Victoria to become patron of the institution, following her succession to the throne.

Minutes of the quarterly meeting of the Board of Governors held on 26 January 1836 contain the first mention of the Rev Samuel Warneford's donations to the School. Minutes of the committee meeting held on 5 March 1836 record his election as a member of the School as a result of his donation, and there are frequent references to further donations by Warneford, including funds for prizes. Minutes of the meeting of the Trustees and Council held on 1 January 1838 include a

Records of Queen's College

transcript of a letter from Warneford which announces his decision to give the interest of £1,000 to give two annual prize essays, and sets out his conditions for the award.

1 volume

Open

UB/QC/A/1/1

Minutes of Birmingham School of Medicine 1831-1838

Contains minutes of meetings 30 July 1831 to 14 June 1838. Minutes are signed from August 1834 onwards.

Loose medical case notes in an unidentified hand are inserted at the rear of the volume. A copy of a short article by B. T. Davis on the provenance and content of the minute book, reprinted from the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry Bulletin, is inserted at the front of the volume

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/3; previously held as part of the medical school archives in the Barnes Library before being transferred to Special Collections

UB/QC/A/2

Corporate records of Birmingham School of Medicine 1838

These records consist of a share certificate issued to an individual share holder. Presumably the capital of the institution was divided into shares and offered for sale to raise funds. Minutes of the Birmingham School of Medicine contain references to meetings of shareholders, and to shares offered for sale in connection with the expenses of the school.

1 item

Open

UB/QC/A/2/1

Share certificate issued to Henry Merry 1838

Signed by E. Johnstone and William Sands

Records of Queen's College

Cox, 20 June

1 item

Open

Old Reference: UA1; previously held as part of the medical school archives in the Barnes Library before being transferred to Special Collections

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|-------------|--|------------|
| UB/QC/A/3 | Records relating to students of the Birmingham School of Medicine | 1832 |
| | These records consist of an essay written by a student at the school, which won the Johnstonian prize | |
| | 1 volume | |
| | Open | |
| UB/QC/A/3/1 | Essay on the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the great sympathetic nerve | 1832 |
| | Handwritten essay by James Wilkes, a student at Birmingham School of Medicine and Surgery. The essay was awarded the Johnstonian prize | |
| | 1 volume | |
| | Open | |
| | Old Reference: UA2/10 | |
| UB/QC/B | Records of Queen's College | 1840s-1905 |
| | Records of Queen's College comprising legal records consisting of a copy of the Queen's College Act 1867 and papers relating to the 1860 Charity Commission Inquiry including copies of the Charter and Bylaws and various trust deeds and correspondence;; papers relating to the transfer of the medical department of Queen's College to Mason College in 1892; official publications including an incomplete set of calendars and single copies of other handbooks and prospectuses; offprints of research by Queen's College staff and medical professionals working in hospitals | |

Records of Queen's College

in Birmingham; records relating to students including medical department student register 1876-1892, copies of essays submitted by Queen's College medical students for the Warneford prize essay 1840s-1860s and transactions of the student debating society dating from the early 1850s; and ephemera consisting of press cuttings scrapbooks and two photographs

10 standard boxes; 4 large boxes; 3 outsize boxes

Open

UB/QC/B/1

Legal records

1867

These records consist a bundle of papers submitted to the Charity Commission as part of the 1860 Charity Commission Inquiry which eventually led to the separation of the theological and medical departments of Queen's College following disagreements between William Sands Cox and other members of the College, and copies of a printed set of regulations for the governance and management of the college following the passing of the Queen's College Birmingham Act in 1867

2 items

Open

UB/QC/B/1/1

Scheme for the Regulation of the Queen's College at Birmingham and for incorporating the Queen's Hospital in Birmingham

1867

Printed regulations confirmed by the Queen's College Birmingham Act 1867, containing clauses providing for the management of the college, its teaching activities, and the use of its income, as well as the incorporation of Queen's Hospital. 2 copies

2 items

Records of Queen's College

Open

Old Reference: UA2/2

UB/QC/B/1/2	Records relating to the 1860 Charity Commission Inquiry which eventually led to the separation of the theological and medical departments of Queen's College. These consist of printed copies of the Charter, Laws and Bylaws and various trust deeds, 1840s-1850s; undated handwritten statement of reasons for certifying the case to the Attorney General; Suggestions for Improving the Internal Economy & Discipline of Queen's College presented by William Sands Cox to the Council 1849; a statement submitted in evidence to the Charity Commissioners; handwritten annual accounts of Queen's College; printed and manuscript correspondence of members of Queen's College Council; notes on trusts; and reports of committees	1833-1859
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1 file

UB/QC/B/2	Minutes and associated papers of Queens' College committees	1877-1895
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These records consist of minutes of a sub-committee set up at Queen's College with representatives from Mason College to formulate a response to proposals by the University of London to change its constitution, and printed papers relating to negotiations between Queen's College and Mason College concerning the teaching of medical students and to the eventual transfer of the medical faculty of Queen's College to Mason College. These papers include reports of Queen's College Council, and extracts from Queen's College Council minutes

1 volume and 1 file

Open

UB/QC/B/2/1	Minutes of the Queen's College Birmingham University of London sub-committee	1890-1892
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Records of Queen's College

Contains minutes of meetings held June 1890 to 14 March 1892. The committee appears to have been established by Queen's College staff, working with staff from Mason College to represent both institutions, and minutes contain discussion relating to the response of provincial colleges and medical schools to a scheme proposed by the University of London for its re-constitution which would mean that they were no longer represented on the governing body of the university.

Minutes include printed extracts from minutes of the education committee of the Council of Mason College and the Council of Queen's College; a cutting of a leading article in the 'Birmingham Daily Post' on the issue, dated June 1890; drafts of the memorandum drawn up by the sub-committee to which staff from both Queen's College and Mason College contributed; and printed copies of memoranda issued by other provincial colleges including University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff; University College of North Wales.

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/4

UB/QC/B/2/2

Papers relating to the transfer of the medical faculty of Queen's College to Mason College

1877-
1895

Printed papers consisting of report of the committee appointed to consider the details necessary for the transference of the medical faculty of Queen's College to Mason College; and a copy of the order authorising the closing of the medical and dental departments of Queen's College and amended schemes for the Ingleby lectures and scholarship and the Russell memorial fund, issued by the High Court of Justice Chancery Division 22 June 1892. There is also a printed set of resolutions approving the scheme for the instruction of medical

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students from Queen's College in chemistry, physiology and botany at Mason College dated 1882, and an order of the Charity Commission giving approval for this scheme.

In addition, there are printed reports of the Council of Queen's College to the Annual Meeting of Governors for the academic years ending Michaelmas 1884 and Michaelmas 1895, and a statement of accounts for the medical department of Queen's College for the year 1 September 1877 to 1 September 1878

1 file

Open

Old Reference: UC8/ii/3/19

UB/QC/B/3

Records relating to students

1876-
1892

This series comprises a student register kept by the medical department at Queen's College

1 volume

Open

UB/QC/B/3/1

Student register, medical department

1876-
1892

Contains entries for students enrolled in the medical department of Queen's College from October 1876 to January 1892. Entries for dental students are included from 1880. The register has pre-printed pages with columns to record date of entry, name and address, age, any preliminary examinations taken, details of conduct, prizes and examinations during each of the first three years of the course, and qualifications obtained in the fourth year. There is also a column for any additional remarks, which has sometimes been used to record details about the subsequent career of students.

Entries are not consistently filled in. Information about progress while attending

Records of Queen's College

Queen's College is only rarely complete for students enrolling during the 1870s and early 1880s. Entries more often have this information from 1884, and by the late 1880s full information is generally given for each student. Entries are in roughly chronological order, and registers are indexed by student name from May 1885, with page numbers by each entry. Occasionally the additional remarks column has been used to record information about conduct, illness, or suspension of courses for other reasons.

The last entries are for students enrolling in January 1892, and it is likely that the register stopped being used when the medical faculty of Queen's College transferred to Mason College. Mason College Faculty of Medicine student registers record information about students enrolling from the winter term 1892, see UB/MC/F/6/2/2

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/6

UB/QC/B/4

Official publications

1840s-
1905

This section consists of an incomplete set of Queen's College calendars covering the period 1887-1891; a set of photocopies of pages from Queen's College calendars or prospectuses issued during the late 1840s and early 1850s; two handbooks produced for students in the anatomical department of Queen's College in the 1880s; and a Queen's College calendar for the academic session 1904-1905, after the medical faculty had transferred to Mason College which contains only information about theological training at the college.

The calendars published for students in the 1880s and early 1890s contain comprehensive information about courses available to medical and dental students at the college and incorporate syllabus and

Records of Queen's College

general information about the college, and the Anatomical Department handbooks are a useful source for the study of training in dissection at the college in the 1880s. The photocopied pages from earlier calendars or prospectuses provide a partial insight into the structure of the college during the 1840s and early 1850s, and include some details about the curriculum offered by the institution, including non-medical courses.

8 volumes and 1 file

Open

UB/QC/B/4/1

Queen's College calendars

1887-
1891

Bound volumes published for academic sessions from 1887-1888 to 1890-1891 and issued specifically for medical and dental students. The medical faculty of Queen's College did not transfer to Mason College until the academic session 1892-1893, so it is likely that a calendar was produced for 1891-1892 but does not survive in this sequence.

The calendars provide a guide to the organisation, membership and activities of Queen's College for medical and dental students. There is no information about courses for theology students, and it is possible that a separate calendar was produced for students in this department. The calendars in this section contain lists of college officials such as the President, Vice President, Warden, and Honorary Secretary, lists of members of Council and other committees, and a list of academic staff comprising professors, demonstrators, curators, tutors. There is also a reference to the Academic Board which consisted of professors and demonstrators in the medical faculty. Important dates during the academic session including term dates, and a brief history of the college from its origins in the Birmingham School of Medicine including references to recent teaching shared with Mason College follow. Further details about the staff and curriculum at Mason College are provided

Records of Queen's College

in a separate section.

The calendars contain syllabuses for courses in both the medical department and dental department, including timetables for the winter session and summer session. Courses in the medical department consist of medicine, surgery, anatomy, systematic physiology, chemistry, chemical physics; pathology, anatomy, histology and practical physiology, botany and vegetable physiology, practical chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, forensic medicine, toxicology, 'midwifery and the diseases of women', practical surgery, ophthalmic surgery, and 'lunacy and mental diseases'. Courses in the dental department consist of dental surgery and pathology, dental anatomy and physiology, dental metallurgy, dental mechanics, materia medica and therapeutics and practical chemistry. The calendars indicate where subjects were taught by staff at Mason College. There is information about scholarships and prizes, and about college fees. The 1890-1891 calendar includes information about student access to the library of the Birmingham Medical Institute.

The calendars also contain information about hospitals in which students had their clinical training, including the names of physicians and surgeons at the General Hospital and Queen's Hospital and Birmingham Dental Hospital and the times of their ward visits and classes, clinical prizes, and regulations and fees to be paid by students attending hospital practice. There are also brief details about associated hospitals open for practical instruction to students of the college without charge, listed as the 'Borough Lunatic Asylum' at Winson Green [All Saints Hospital]; the 'Borough Infirmary' at Winson Green; Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital; and Birmingham and Midland Counties Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital. Finally there is a section containing recommendations to medical and dental

Records of Queen's College

students advising them how to arrange their studies so that their qualifications were appropriate for their chosen career.

Lists of students awarded college prizes and clinical prizes since 1875 are included, together with lists of clinical appointments held by students at the General Hospital and Queen's Hospital since 1876. These lists are followed by a list of students who have passed examinations during the previous academic session, and a list of students currently enrolled at the college. There are also lists of past students of Queen's College currently practising medicine which include the names of students who qualified from the late 1830s onwards.

The calendars give brief details about the Queen's College medical society, the Queen's College athletic club, and the Birmingham Dental Students' Society. An appendix to the 1886-1887 calendar contains copies of examination papers for medal examinations and term examinations, and for the Ingleby scholarship, but these papers are not included in subsequent calendars.

5 volumes

Open

Volumes transferred from stock held in the Barnes library 2010

UB/QC/B/4/1/1

Queen's College calendar

1887-
1888

2 copies. One copy is inscribed with Bertram Windle's name and contains blank leaves inserted between each printed page. Some pages contain pencilled annotations

2 volumes

Records of Queen's College

	Open	
UB/QC/B/4/1/2	Queen's College calendar 1 volume	1888- 1889
	Open	
UB/QC/B/4/1/3	Queen's College calendar 1 volume	1889- 1890
	Open	
UB/QC/B/4/1/4	Queen's College calendar 1 volume	1890- 1891
	Open	
UB/QC/B/4/2	Other official publications This section comprises copies of official publications issued by Queen's College which provide information about the management of the college, and about courses taught. Publications consist of handbooks issued by the anatomical department in 1886 and 1889, and sets of photocopied pages from Queen's College calendars or prospectuses issued during the late 1840s and early 1850s. There is also a copy of a calendar issued by the college for the academic session 1904-1905, after the medical faculty had transferred from Queen's College to Mason College and subsequently the University of Birmingham, which contains details about courses of study for theology students 3 volumes and 1 file	1840s- 1905
	Open	
UB/QC/B/4/2/1	Queen's College prospectuses Three sets of photocopies of pages from Queen's College calendars or prospectuses dating from the late 1840s and early 1850s. Pages appear to have been copied primarily for the information	1840s- 1850s

Records of Queen's College

they provide about the Department of Medicine and Surgery, but they also contain information about the other departments at the college, including the Arts, Law, Engineering and Theology departments. One of the sets of copies is taken from the 1850-1851 prospectus or calendar, and these pages contain lists of college officials and members of teaching staff, general information about the college and its departments and rules for residential students, and a basic syllabus for courses in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, the Law Department, the Engineering and Architectural Department, the Arts Department, and the Theological Department.

The other two sets of copies are not dated, but internal evidence suggests they are taken from publications issued during the late 1840s. One set consists only of pages containing information about courses in the medical department, and general college regulations, together with a brief statement about law and engineering at the college and a reference to the establishment of a theology department at the college. The other set also consists of pages containing rules for the establishment of a 'Department of General Literature' at the college

1 file

Open

Old Reference: UA2/8

UB/QC/B/4/2/2

Queen's College Anatomical Department handbook

1886

Contains a list of members of staff in the department, followed by information about arrangements for teaching in both the winter and summer sessions of the academic session. This information is followed by regulations for procedures to be followed in the dissecting room and

Records of Queen's College

practical suggestions for students carrying out dissections. The majority of the handbook contains a scheme of work for students in the dissecting room, with instructions about the length of time to be spent working on each body part and the organs and structures to be dissected.

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UC8/ii/1/1

UB/QC/B/4/2/3

Queen's College Anatomical Department handbook

1889

Contains information about arrangements for teaching in both the winter and summer sessions of the academic session followed by regulations for use of the anatomical museum, regulations for procedures to be followed in the dissecting room, and practical suggestions for students carrying out dissections. The majority of the handbook contains a scheme of work for students in the dissecting room, with instructions about the length of time to be spent working on each body part and the organs and structures to be dissected.

1 volume

Open

Transferred from stock in the Barnes library, 2010

UB/QC/B/4/2/4

Queen's College Calendar

1904-
1905

Contains regulations and course of study for students studying theology at Queen's College, and includes a brief history of the college, a report of the previous year, lists of college officials, and calendar of dates for the academic session 1904-1905. There is also information about the Queen's College Union, the hockey club, and debates, and lists of current and

Records of Queen's College

former theological students with information about their ordination

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UC7/iv/5/26

UB/QC/B/5

Research of staff at Queen's College

1851-
1886

This section consists of reprints of articles, reports and lectures on medical subjects, largely given by members of staff at Queen's College or working at Queen's Hospital or other hospitals in Birmingham. There are also a small number of articles by other medical practitioners, and a small amount of printed material relating to the British Medical Association and Birmingham Medical Institute. It appears that the group of reprints described at UB/QC/B/5/1 had been bound together but subsequently split, and it is possible that the group of reprints comprising research of Robert Lawson Tait also formed part of this group originally, but the reprints have since been stored separately. Internal evidence suggests that the majority of these reprints were given to Thomas Hiron Bartleet, who taught physiology at Queen's College, possibly by their authors.

77 items

Open

UB/QC/B/5/1

Research of staff at Queen's College

1851-
1886

Loose reprints of articles and transcripts of speeches printed in pamphlet form, previously bound together, mostly by staff at Queen's College or practising at Queen's Hospital or the General Hospital but including some by other medical practitioners. Several of these speeches were delivered at the Birmingham and Midland Institute or at the Birmingham branch of the British Medical Association.

Records of Queen's College

There are also copies of opening addresses given to students at Queen's College and Queen's Hospital to mark the start of academic sessions, and there is a small amount of material relating to the British Medical Association meeting in Birmingham in 1872 and a copy of memorandum and articles of association of the Birmingham Medical Institute, 1874

Items consist of:

/1: Address by W. C. Aitken, senior vice-president of the Birmingham and Midland Institute, delivered at the annual meeting of members, 8 January 1872

/2: 'On the origin of pyaemia: a reply to the question suggested by the Council of the British Medical Association 'Are there any trustworthy facts as to the origin of pyaemia?', by Alfred Baker, reprinted from the British Medical Journal, 8 December 1866

/3: President's Address delivered at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association held in Birmingham in August 1872 by Alfred Baker, senior surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham, and Consulting Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary, reprinted from the British Medical Journal, 10 August 1872

/4: Notes on 'Infiltrating carcinoma of breast' by Gilbert Barling, reprinted from the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology Vol.XVII, April 1883

/5: 'Defects and deformities: their prevention and remedy' by T. H. Bartleet, surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham

/6: Inaugural address delivered at the annual meeting of the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the Birmingham Medical Association, 28 June 1881 by T. H. Bartleet, surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham; President of the Birmingham and Midland Counties

Records of Queen's College

branch, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review

/7: 'Post-partum haemorrhage' by John Bassett, professor of midwifery at Queen's College Birmingham, paper read before the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the British Medical Association, 13 November 1874

/8: Ingleby lecture delivered by John Bassett, professor of midwifery at Queen's College Birmingham, 1879, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review

/9: 'Two cases of obstructed labour, with remarks' by Professor Berry, read 6 December 1865, reprinted from Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London, Vol. VII

/10: 'Filtration and its effect on drinking water: a paper read before the Birmingham and Midland Association of Medical Officers of Health' by A. Bostock Hill, analyst to the County of Warwick, the Boroughs of Warwick, Leamington, and Stratford-upon-Avon; government examiner in chemistry and physics to the board for granting certificates of competency to mine managers in South Staffordshire District, 1879

/11: Birmingham University Graduates Club Inaugural Address for the session 1875-1876 delivered 30 October 1875 by the President, Charles J. Bracey

/12: 'On a case of multiple neuromata' by Thomas F. Chavasse, surgeon to Birmingham General Hospital, reprinted from Vol. LXIX of the Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, 1886

/13: 'Neurectomy of the second division of the fifth nerve' by Thomas F. Chavasse, surgeon to Birmingham General Hospital, read 20 February 1884, reprinted from Vol. LXVII of the Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, 1884

Records of Queen's College

/14: 'On patency of the foramen ovale, attended with cyanosis and a faint murmur synchronous with the first sound of the heart' by B. W. Foster, assistant physician to, and demonstrator of pathology at Queen's Hospital; lecturer on practical anatomy at Queen's College, Birmingham

/15: 'Method and medicine', an essay by Balthazar W. Foster, reprinted from Essays of the Birmingham Speculative Club, 1870

/16: 'The prince's illness: its lessons. A lecture on the prevention of disease' by Balthazar W. Foster, physician to the General Hospital and professor of the principles and practice of physic at Queen's College, delivered 'to a popular audience...in the school room of St Clements, Nechells under the auspices of the Bloomsbury and Nechells Christian Association', printed January 1872

/17: 'A lecture on ovariectomy, delivered to the students of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, 10 May 1871 by Sampson Gamgee, surgeon to the hospital

/18: 'Sir Charles Bell and Sir James Simpson: A biographical study' by Sampson Gamgee, surgeon to the Queens' Hospital, Birmingham, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review

/19: 'The influence of vivisection on human surgery' by Sampson Gamgee, consulting surgeon to the Queen's Hospital; Vice-President of the Birmingham Medical Institute; Fellow of the Academy of Medicine of Rome, of the Society of Surgery of Paris, and of the medical societies of Christiana and of Boston, Massachusetts, 1882

/20: 'On representative government in the British Medical Association' by Sampson Gamgee, consulting surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham; late President of the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the British Medical

Records of Queen's College

Association

/21: 'On evidence as applied to therapeutics', the Presidential Address delivered at the British Homeopathic Congress, held at Leicester, 26 September 1878, by J. Gibbs Blake, physician to the Birmingham Homeopathic Hospital; consulting physician to the Mason Orphanage

/22: 'On the relation of science to Birmingham manufacturers' by George Gore, reprinted from the Birmingham Daily Post

/23: 'Reduction of metallic solution by means of gases etc' by George Gore, read before the Birmingham Philosophical Society, 13 December 1883, reprinted from the Proceedings of the Birmingham Philosophical Society Vol. IV, Part I

/24: 'On the future extension of Birmingham industries' by George Gore, reprinted from the Birmingham Morning News, 20 March 1872

/25: 'On some relations of chemical corrosion to voltaic current' by George Gore, received 11 February 1884, reprinted from Proceedings of the Royal Society, No.230, 1884

/26: 'The General Hospital, Birmingham. The crisis: another warning addressed to the Governors' by Thomas Gutteridge, 1851

/27: 'On the action of a secretion obtained from the medicinal leech on the coagulation of the blood' by J. B. Haycraft, professor of physiology at Mason College and Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from the Proceedings of the Royal Society, No.231, 1884

/28: 'A method for the estimation of urea in the blood, containing also a method for its estimation in muscle, and a series of experiments as to the variations in its

Records of Queen's College

amount in the body within physiological limits' by John Berry Haycraft, professor of physiology in Mason College and lecturer on physiology at Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology, Vol.XVII

/29: 'An essay on the limitations in time of conscious sensations' by John B. Haycraft, professor of physiology at Mason Science College, and lecturer on Physiology at Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from Proceedings of the Royal Society

/30: Speech delivered at the annual meeting of the Birmingham and Midland branch of the British Medical Association held on 14 June 1867 'On the present rate of remuneration of the medical officers to sick assurance societies' by T. P. Heslop

/31: 'The realities of medical attendance on the sick children of the poor in large towns' by T. P. Heslop, physician to the Queen's and Children's Hospitals, Birmingham, 1869

/32: 'On the treatment of endo-metritis' by J. Hickinbotham, physician to the Birmingham and Midland Counties Hospital for Women, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review

/33: 'Observations on defects in sight in brain disease and ophthalmoscopic examination during sleep' by J. Hughlings Jackson, assistant physician to the London Hospital, and lecturer on physiology at the London Hospital Medical College; assistant-physician to the Hospital for Epileptic and Paralysed; (late) physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, reprinted from the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital Reports, 1863

/34: Queen's Hospital, Birmingham inaugural address delivered at the opening of the session 1872-1873 by James Johnston, physician to the Queen's and Children's Hospitals, Birmingham

Records of Queen's College

/35: 'On physical and psychical diseases incidental to large towns' Address delivered before the members of the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the British Medical Association by James Johnston, late physician to the Queen's and Children's Hospital, 24 June 1879

/36: 'On clinical education: the introductory address to the clinical session, 1871-1872 at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, by Furneaux Jordan, surgeon to the Queen's Hospital; professor of surgery at the Queen's College; Consulting Surgeon to the Women's Hospital; Professor of Anatomy to the Royal Society of Artists

/37: 'On the laws and principles concerned in the aggregation of blood-corpuscles both within and without the vessels' by Richard Norris, Professor of Physiology, Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from Proceedings of the Royal Society, No.112, 1869

/38: 'Report on muscular irritability and the relations which exist between muscle, nerve, and blood' by Richard Norris, 1866

/39: 'On the physical principles concerned in the passage of blood-corpuscles through the walls of the vessels' by Richard Norris, Professor of Physiology, Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from Proceedings of the Royal Society, No.129, 1871

/40: 'On the extrusion of the morphological elements of the blood. The physical principles concerned, and the relation which such extruded elements bear to pus and to the so-called fibrinous exudation of inflammation' by Richard Norris

/41: 'Reflex amblyopia' by Joseph Priestley Smith [surgeon to the eye department at Queen's Hospital, Birmingham] reprinted from the Ophthalmic Review Vol.III. No.31, May 1884

/42: 'Buddha and his religion' Lecture delivered at the Midland Institute,

Records of Queen's College

Birmingham by William Lucas Sargant, 3 March 1860

/43: 'Porro's operation' by Thomas Savage, surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Women; consulting obstetric physician to the Kidderminster Infirmary, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review, November 1883

/44: 'Treatment of uterine myoma by abdominal section' by Thomas Savage, fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, senior surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Women, and to the Birmingham Lying-In Charity, 1879

/45: Queen's College, Birmingham, an address delivered at the opening of the winter session on 1 October 1884 by James Sawyer, President of the Clinical Board, senior physician to the Queen's Hospital, professor of therapeutics at Queen's College, and President Elect of the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the British Medical Association

/46: General and Queen's Hospitals, Birmingham. Introductory address delivered at the opening of the session 1876-1877 by James Sawyer, member of the Royal College of Physicians; physician to Queen's Hospital; professor of pathology at Queen's College; consulting physician to the Dental Hospital; formerly physician to the Children's Hospital

/47: 'Note on the morbid anatomy of hypertrophic cirrhosis of the liver' by Robert Saundby, reprinted from Transactions of the Pathological Society of London, 1879

/48: 'Practical notes on oxaluria' by Robert Saundby, senior president Royal Medical Society, late resident physician Royal Infirmary, reprinted from Edinburgh Medical Journal for July 1875

/49: 'Contributions to clinical thermometry' by James Sawyer, physician to the

Records of Queen's College

Queen's and Children's Hospitals, late resident physician to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review 1875

/50: 'Abstract of a clinical lecture on phthisical laryngitis' by James Sawyer, member of the Royal College of Physicians; physician to the Queen's Hospital; physician to the Children's Hospital; and professor of pathology at Queen's College, Birmingham, reprinted from The Lancet

/51: 'Floating kidney; its causes, diagnosis, and treatment'. A paper read before the Midland Medical Society 1871 by James Sawyer, physician to the Queen's Hospital; extra acting physician and pathologist to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham

/52: 'Address delivered at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Birmingham and Midland Counties branch of the British Medical Association, held 18 June 1869 by James Vose Solomon, president of the branch; professor of ophthalmology, Queen's College; surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital

/53: 'The radical cure of extreme divergent strabismus'. A paper read in the Senate House of the University of Cambridge at the meeting of the British Medical Association held 4 August 1864 with a note on the treatment of convergent squint by James Vose Solomon, surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital; formerly surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary

/54: 'Epiphora, or watery eye: its successful treatment by the new method of dilation, with illustrative cases' by James Vose Solomon, fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Counties Eye Infirmary; surgeon to the Licensed Victuallers Asylum; formerly surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary

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/55: 'On the treatment of empyeme, by resection of one of more ribs' by William Thomas, surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Free Hospital for Sick Children, reprinted from the Birmingham Medical Review

/56: 'Inaugural address delivered at Queen's College, Birmingham, 1 October 1878 by William Thomas, professor of anatomy

/57: 'Report on a case of railway injury; by Willoughby Francis Wade, physician to the General Hospital, Birmingham, 1870

/58: 'On the wounds of the heart' by James F. West, professor of anatomy at Queen's College and senior surgeon at Queen's Hospital, Birmingham

/59: 'Surgical observations on gun-shot wounds of the hip-joint' by B. von Langenbeck, professor of surgery in the University of Berlin, translated by James F. West, senior surgeon to the Queen's Hospital and formerly professor of anatomy in Queen's College, Birmingham

/60: 'On the excision of the wrist-joint' by James F. West, professor of anatomy at Queen's College; senior surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, reprinted from the Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science, February 1870

/61: programme for fortieth annual meeting of the British Medical Association, held in Birmingham 6-9 August 1872

/62: report of proceedings at fortieth annual meeting of the British Medical Association, held in Birmingham 1872

/63: memorandum and articles of association of the Birmingham Medical Institute, incorporated 17 September 1874

/64: provisional report on provident dispensaries addressed to the members of the Birmingham and Midland Counties

Records of Queen's College

branch of the British Medical Association,
and of the Midland Medical Society by the
officers of their joint committee, 1878

64 items

Open

Old Reference: UC9/v/8

UB/QC/B/5/2

Research of Robert Lawson Tait

1869-
1878

Loose reprints of articles and reports
printed in pamphlet form, consisting of:

/1: 'On oedema of the conjunctiva as a
symptom of surgical fever' reprinted from
the Edinburgh Medical Journal for March
1869

/2: 'On the treatment of cleft palate'
reprinted from the British and Foreign
Medico-Chirurgical Review, July 1870

/3: 'On the variety of periosteal disease of
the skull, generally known as fungus of the
dura mater' reprinted from the British and
Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review,
January 1870

/4: 'On the cure of uterine epilepsy'
reprinted from the Dublin Quarterly Journal
of Medical Science, November 1869

/5: 'On laryngismus stridulus' reprinted from
the Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical
Science, February 1871

/6: 'On the myoidema of phthisis' 1872

/7: 'Note on the diagnosis of extra-uterine
pregnancy' read 7 May 1873, reprinted
from Volume XV of the Transactions of the
Obstetrical Society of London, 1874

/8: 'Note on a diseased placenta' read 3
November 1875, reprinted from Volume
XVII of Transactions of the Obstetrical
Society of London, 1876

/9: 'Preliminary notes on the anatomy of the
umbilical cord' reprinted from Proceedings

Records of Queen's College

of the Royal Society, No.168, 1876

/10: 'Case of puerperal endocarditis'
reprinted from the Birmingham Medical
Review, March 1876

/11: 'Fifty cases of ovariectomy' read before
the Birmingham and Midland Counties
branch of the British Medical Association,
14 February 1878

/12: 'Two cases of repair of the female
bladder and urethra' read 3 April 1878,
reprinted from Volume XX of Transactions
of the Obstetrical Society of London

/13: 'On the freezing process for section-
cuttings: and on various methods of
staining and mounting sections' reprinted
from the Journal of Anatomy and
Physiology, Vol.IX

13 items

Open

Old Reference: UC9/iv/28

UB/QC/B/6

Warneford prize essays

1847-
1860s

Entries for the annual Warneford prize consisting of handwritten essays by students at Queen's College on a medical subject which was announced each year by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. There are several entries for some years, but no surviving entries for others. The essays are anonymous, although some students have used a pseudonym. Presumably anonymity was a condition of entry. Most essays include diagrams and medical illustrations, and many also contain Bible quotations or references to the scriptures. The Warneford prize was inaugurated by 1840, and there is a reference to Warneford's decision to award an annual prize in the minute book of the Birmingham School of Medicine and Surgery, described at UB/QC/A/1/1. Warneford intended for the compositions to have a religious as well as a scientific

Records of Queen's College

character, and the wording of the title 'with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared by holy writ' was specified by him. The judging panel comprised the Dean of the cathedral of Lichfield and the Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield, together with the President of the School of Medicine, and lecturers on anatomy and 'the practice of physic'

These essays were placed in the Mason College library, presumably when the medical faculty of Queen's College transferred to Mason College in 1892

27 volumes

Open

UB/QC/B/6/1	'The spine, considered with a view to set forth by instance and example, the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ'	1847
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/11

Stored in large sequence

UB/QC/B/6/2	'The anatomy and mechanism of the vertebral column considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ'	1847
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/12

UB/QC/B/6/3	The articulations of the human skeleton anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed	1848
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- and declared in holy writ
- 1 volume
- Open
- Old Reference: UA2/13
- UB/QC/B/6/4 Essay on the articulations of the human system anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to set forth by instance or example the power, wisdom, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ 1848
- 1 volume
- Open
- Old Reference: UA2/14
- UB/QC/B/6/5 The articulations of the human skeleton, anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ [1848]
- 1 volume
- Open
- Old Reference: UA2/15
- UB/QC/B/6/6 The articulations of the human skeleton, considered with a view to set forth by instance and example, the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ 1848
- 1 volume
- Open
- Old Reference UA2/16
- Stored in outsize sequence
- UB/QC/B/6/7 The articulations of the human skeleton anatomically considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness 1848

Records of Queen's College

of Good as revealed and declared in holy writ

The author's name has been pasted over, but he is identified as living in Halesowen and studying at Queen's College

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/17

UB/QC/B/6/8	On the articulations of the human body shewing the adaptation of means to ends with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as manifested in the structure and mechanism of the joints and their accordance with holy writ	1848
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/18

UB/QC/B/6/9	The general anatomy of the brain considered with a view to exemplify or set forth, by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ	1849
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/19

stored in large sequence

UB/QC/B/6/10	The general anatomy of the brain; considered with a view to exemplify, by instance and example, the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ	1849
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1 volume

Open

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	Old Reference: UA2/20	
	stored in large sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/11	Untitled Warneford prize essay on the spinal cord	1849-1850
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/21	
	stored in large sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/12	The spinal cord, anatomically, physiologically, and pathologically considered, with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ	1850
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/22	
	stored in large sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/13	The arterial and venous circulation of the brain and spinal cord anatomically, physiologically, & pathologically considered, with a view to exemplify, and set forth the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ	1851
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/23	
	stored in outsize sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/14	The arterial and venous circulation of the brain and spinal cord; considered, in regard to their anatomy, physiology, and pathology, and designed to exhibit the power, wisdom, and goodness of God	1851

Records of Queen's College

	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/24	
UB/QC/B/6/15	The organs of taste anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example, the wisdom, power and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ	1853
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/25	
	stored in large sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/16	The organ of hearing anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify and set forth by precept or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ	1854
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/26	
UB/QC/B/6/17	The organs of hearing anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify and set forth by instance and example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ	1854
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/27	
	stored in outsize sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/18	The anatomy and physiology of the eye	1855

Records of Queen's College

	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/28	
	stored in outsize sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/19	The eye anatomically and physiologically considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom power and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ	1855
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/29	
	stored in outsize sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/20	The nose, the organ of smell anatomically & physiologically considered with a view to exemplify and set forth by instance & example the wisdom power and goodness of God as revealed and declared by holy writ	1855-1856
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/30	
	stored in outsize sequence	
UB/QC/B/6/21	The organ of smell anatomically and physiologically considered, with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example, the wisdom, power, and goodness of God as revealed and declared by holy writ	1855-1856
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/31	
	stored in outsize sequence	

Records of Queen's College

UB/QC/B/6/22	<p>The tongue considered in reference to sensation articulation and mastication with a view to set forth by instance or example the wisdom power and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ</p> <p>1 volume</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Old Reference: UA2/32</p>	1859
UB/QC/B/6/23	<p>The anatomy and mechanism of the foot considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance and example the wisdom power and goodness of God as revealed and declared in holy writ</p> <p>A letter from James Law [Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield], Lichfield, 22 August 1862, addressed to William Sands Cox and expressing his disapproval of the Warneford prize essay which he thinks distracts students from their studies, is inserted before the contents page of the essay</p> <p>A letter from Furneaux Jordan, 16 Colmore Row, Birmingham, 29 September 1862, addressed to William Sands Cox and commenting on the essay, is inserted before the first chapter</p> <p>1 volume</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Old Reference: UA2/33</p>	1862
UB/QC/B/6/24	<p>The anatomy and physiology of the fifth pair of nerves, considered with a view to exemplify and set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared by holy writ</p> <p>1 volume</p> <p>Open</p>	n.d [1850s-1860s]

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Old Reference: UA2/34

stored in outsize sequence

UB/QC/B/6/25	The anatomy and physiology of the fifth pair of nerve, considered with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ	n.d [1850s-1860s]
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/35

UB/QC/B/6/26	The blood, anatomically, physiologically and pathologically considered, with a view to exemplify or set forth by instance or example, the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as revealed and declared in holy writ	n.d [1850s-1860s]
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1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/36

UB/QC/B/6/27	The ear or organ of hearing; anatomically and physiologically considered, with a view to set forth by instance or example, the wisdom, power and goodness of God, as revealed in holy writ	n.d [1850s-1860s]
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Possibly written for the 1854 competition, as there are other essays with the same title, described at UB/QC/B/16-17

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/37

UB/QC/B/7	Transactions of the Queen's College Debating Society	1850-1852
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Selection of papers read before members of the student society during the academic sessions 1850-1851 and 1851-1852.

Records of Queen's College

Papers were on various subjects, including medicine, geography, literature, and political and social conditions.

2 volumes

Open

UB/QC/B/7/1	Transactions of the Queen's College Debating Society	1850-1851
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Papers read to members of the debating society during the academic session 1850-1851 by William Webb, Henry James Franks, Mr Hawkins, Mr Waller, Mr Yarwood, Mr Spark, Mr Green, Mr James, Mr John Smith, and Mr J. N. James. The volume includes a contents page

1 volume

Open

Old Reference: UA2/7

UB/QC/B/7/2	Transactions of the Queen's College Debating Society	1851-1852
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Papers read to members of the debating society during the academic session 1851-1852 together with an introduction to the volume; a report on meetings of the society over the session, compiled by the honorary secretary; an address delivered by the honorary Vice-President of the society, Rev. George Richards at the commencement of the 1851-1852 session; and an entry for the prize offered by William Sands Cox, written by Henry James Franks, and read to members of the society in March 1852. Contains papers by Henry James Franks, William Webb, Francis Bond, Walter Jauncey, Frederic Lee, George Trevor, Edwin Oldham, Edmund Waller, Henry Green, and James Henry Stedman

1 volume

Open

Records of Queen's College

	Old Reference: UA2/8	
UB/QC/B/8	Ephemera relating to Queen's College	1868-1892
	<p>This section consists of a scrap album containing press cuttings dating from 1868 which relate to events at Queen's College, and two group photographs of students and staff at the college taken in 1890 and 1892</p>	
	1 volume and 2 items	
	Open	
UB/QC/B/8/1	Press cuttings scrapbook	1868
	<p>Contains press cuttings from the 'Birmingham Daily Post', 'Midland Counties Herald', 'Aris's Gazette', and the 'Daily Gazette' dating from between October and December 1868 consisting of articles about Queen's College. These include reports about the annual general meeting of the governors of Queen's College which discussed the college's amalgamation with Sydenham College; letters from governors and members of the public discussing circumstances surrounding the resignation of some members of staff at Queen's College and the allegedly unfair treatment of William Sands Cox; and advertisements for courses at Queen's College which give brief details about course fees in both the medical and arts departments</p>	
	1 volume	
	Open	
	Old Reference: UA2/5	
UB/QC/B/8/2	Photograph of Queen's College students	1890
	<p>Group photograph showing students and an unidentified member of staff pictured outside the college building in October 1890. The names of some of the students have been written on the mount</p>	
	1 item	

Records of Queen's College

Open

Old Reference: UA10/96

UB/QC/B/8/3

Photograph of Queen's College students 1892

Group photograph showing students and members of staff, including Bertram Windle, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Queen's College, pictured outside the college building. Some of the students or staff are looking out of the open windows of the building. None of the students or staff are named

1 item

Open