

ADELAIDE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

THE "ALLAN CAMPBELL" BUILDINGS.

OPENING CEREMONY.

There was a large gathering at the Adelaide Children's Hospital on Saturday afternoon when Lady Victoria Buxton performed the formal ceremony connected with the opening of the new "Allan Campbell" Buildings, comprising the isolation wards and the bacteriological laboratory. The viceregal party included his Excellency the Governor, Miss Mabel Buxton, and Major Guise, and among the other guests were the Right Hon. S. J. Way, the Hon. Dr. Campbell, and other members of the hospital board of management and medical staff, the Chief Secretary, the Mayor and members of the City Council, and the members for North Adelaide (Messrs. P. McM. Glynn and R. Wood) and other legislators. The visitors first inspected the new block, and were loud in their expressions of admiration at the appropriate design and architectural beauty of the structure. The well-ventilated and splendidly lighted compartments had been specially decorated for the occasion, and they presented a most attractive appearance. The company having assembled in front of the buildings,

The Right Hon. S. J. WAY, the president of the hospital, said it was their privilege that afternoon to once more welcome his Excellency and Lady Victoria to the institution of which they had been such consistent and generous friends, and of which they were proud to say Lady Victoria was patroness. They recollected a fine summer afternoon, 10 months ago, when her ladyship laid the foundation stone of this structure. It was now complete, and she was going to add to her previous services to the institution the task of declaring the new building open. During the last 10 months many things had been done for the Adelaide Children's Hospital. They gratefully recollected that his Excellency and Lady Victoria had done good service for the hospital in promoting the erection of a Convalescent Home for young children in the hills, which would be the most beautiful and permanent South Australian memorial of her Gracious Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. (Applause.) These new buildings were called the "Allan Campbell" Buildings, and they formed an appropriate and permanent memorial of the great services which had been done by their honored friend—his own brother-in-law, the Hon. Dr. Campbell—for the Adelaide Children's Hospital. (Applause.) He had said before, and he ventured to repeat it, that Lady Colton was the mother and Dr. Campbell was the father of the hospital. There was, however, a special appropriateness in this building being called after Dr. Campbell, because he suggested the building being erected for the purposes to which it was devoted; he gave a great deal of time and attention to the design and arrangement of the structure, and it was owing to his personal influence and personal appeals that they had raised the great part of the funds necessary for its construction. (Applause.) The presence of the Mayor reminded them that this structure beautified the city of Adelaide. When they remembered that the place upon which it stood was once known as the Devil's Acre, and looked at this structure, beautiful alike without and within, with a beauty symbolising the beauty of the work to which it had been devoted, he thought they could claim from his worship on behalf of the citizens some satisfaction in the work which they had done for the city looking at it from an

citizens some satisfaction in the work which they had done for the city looking at it from an aesthetic point of view. (Applause.) But this building was not merely an ornament to the city of Adelaide, it was devoted to the glory of God and the benefit of the sick children of South Australia. (Hear, hear.) He purposely used the word children without any qualification of rich or poor, for no matter where a child lived, in the hovel, in the cottage, or the mansion, if there were a fear that it was suffering from infectious disease it could be brought to this building for the purpose of being watched and treated: in the case of people of competent means treated by the family medical man or such other professional skill as might be required; in the case of the poor man's child being treated by the best medical skill available in the colony without fee and without charge or any other reward to the subscribers to the institution than the satisfaction of doing good. (Applause.) Then there was another object to which this new structure was to be devoted. They would have noticed that there were dormitories for the nurses. The work which they had to do required that they should have as much fresh air as possible during their hours of rest. That would be happily accomplished. But the objects of this building went still further—they included not merely treatment but ascertaining and preventing disease. In the bacteriological laboratory the institution placed itself abreast of any other scientific institution of the same character in any part of the world, and if it was not alone in the van it was at all events amongst other institutions which led the van of scientific research in the direction of finding, sterilising, and destroying the bacillus which occasioned disease. (Applause.) He had on many occasions, as many of those around him had enjoyed the same privilege, had an opportunity of being a guest at his Excellency's house, and he thought he was betraying no confidence when he said that the most precious of his Excellency's possessions there was that magnificent piece of plate which expressed the gratitude of the people of England to his illustrious grandfather in breaking the shackles that imprisoned the slaves. (Applause.) During his visit to the old country he had had an opportunity of making discoveries there, and he had found that his Excellency and Lady Victoria were regarded with the same affection in England as they were in South Australia, and he had been the happy and the proud recipient of congratulations in all parts of England on the good fortune of South Australia in having her Majesty so well represented in this colony as by his Excellency and Lady Victoria. (Applause.) The small piece of silver which he held in his hand could bear no comparison in intrinsic value to that noble piece of plate to which he had ventured to make reference, yet he hoped that in years to come when her ladyship looked back upon her South Australian experiences—for he feared that with the calls which his Excellency and Lady Victoria had to the old country they could not hope that they would spend the whole of their remaining days in this colony—this silver key might recall her association with the Children's Hospital of Adelaide, and should this slight memento be preserved it would be one of the cumulative pieces of testimony that would tell their descendants that the noble traditions of the family had been amply sustained by their conduct during their residence in South Australia. (Applause.) He would now ask her ladyship with this small silver key to open the doors of the Allan Campbell Buildings and declare them open. (Applause.)

Lady VICTORIA said it gave her much pleasure to comply with the request and declare the building open.

The CHIEF SECRETARY proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Lady Victoria Buxton for the very gracious way in which she had performed the ceremony. They had become acquainted,

very gracious way in which she had performed the ceremony. They had become acquainted, during the time Lady Victoria had been in South Australia, with the great interest she had taken in all institutions of a charitable and benevolent nature, and he was sure there was none she would look upon with greater pleasure than the additions to the Children's Hospital. They all knew the good work the institution had been doing for some years, and they were all pleased to know that by the additions the work could be extended. The Chief Justice had referred to the banishment of his satanic majesty from his Devil's Acre, and he would add to that the hope that the experiences of the new bacteriological ward would exorcise the demon of disease from the institution. (Applause.)

The MAYOR OF ADELAIDE seconded the vote of thanks. He said he was sure the citizens felt that Lady Victoria had placed them under one more great debt of gratitude. She had long since endeared herself to the people of South Australia, and her memory would be always fresh in their minds as one who was sincerely interested in the welfare of the citizens of Adelaide. It had been deeply interesting to him to see how carefully thought out and how up-to-date the hospital was, and he believed he was right in saying that the additions were the first of their kind in Australia. They were an ornament to the city, and he was sure would be of much benefit to the citizens. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried with acclamation and three hearty cheers were given for Lady Victoria.

His EXCELLENCY, who was received with cheers, said that, as they had already seen, Lady Victoria was quite prepared and able to perform the important ceremony but she had called on him to return thanks. She thanked them for their acknowledgment of her interest in the institution, and he could assure them that her interest in and admiration for the Children's Hospital were unbounded. He was also a sharer in this interest and admiration. He was sure they were all proud, and had reason to be proud, of the usefulness and beauty of the institution. (Applause.) It might be that there were institutions of which undue advantage might be taken, but they could not for a moment suppose that any child would go into those wards by any process of deception. (Applause.) No child in Adelaide was capable of such a thing. He heartily agreed and concurred with all those who had supported the hospital. I had the sympathy and support of all the people of Adelaide. They all looked on it with a favorable eye, and especially were those thankful who had had children in it. (Applause.) He hoped they would allow him to take his first public opportunity of welcoming back his friend the Chief Justice. He wished him God-speed when he went away, and he was much

better pleased to see him back amongst them. (Applause.) The Chief Justice went home his friend and Lady Victoria's friend, and he came back the friend of his (Sir Fowell's) family circle at home. That he knew not only from what he had heard from Mr. Way, but from letters he had received from home. He was glad to have him back, and hoped to be able to keep him long, and that the temptations which belonged to the streets of London would not entice him away again. (Cheers and laughter.)

At the close of the proceedings cheers were given for the Governor, the Chief Justice, the matron and nurses, and Dr. Campbell. The gates were then opened and the public were permitted to inspect the new building.

The new block is a single-storied one erected on the southern site of the Angas buildings on falling ground with a frontage of about 120 ft.

on the southern site of the Angas buildings on falling ground with a frontage of about 120 ft. to Pools-street, and returning in a southerly direction 120 ft. It is built of Glen Osmond stone to the plinth course, and above with Torode's well-known Stirling freestone, the main walling being punched in random courses, and the dressings rock-faced except the horizontal courses, which are dressed. The roofs which form a broken skyline are painted red, with the exception of the angle turret, which being in slate remains in its natural color, while the woodwork is colored green, forming a brilliant but harmonious contrast with the white walls. The domestic Gothic style adopted lends itself to the scattered nature of the block, and admits of the introduction of the indispensable verandah which stretches across the front and the east and north sides of the quadrangle. The building is divided: the northern and eastern wings and the laboratory which divides the wings at the angle. Each wing has its two wards divided by entrance halls. A description of one will serve for both. On entering the hall from the front the visitor faces a similar entrance from the quadrangle. A door to the right leads into the Observation ward, where a patient is first treated if the case is at all doubtful, and remains in the ward until all uncertainty is at an end. Attached to the ward is a complete sanitary wing isolated by means of cross passages. To the left of the main entrance the hall returns, giving entrance to the nurses' duty room on the left, which has its inner window commanding the large ward, and on the right the ward kitchen, with its sink, gas-stove, and shelving, adjoining which is the doctors' lobby. At the end of the hall is the entrance to the large ward through folding doors. On the right and left are cubicles, or glass enclosures, for isolating very severe cases. The ward, which contains 10 cots, is lighted from both sides and heated in the centres with fireplaces having the flues taken underground, surrounded with an outer tubing which introduces heated fresh air, regulated at will by means of gratings. At the end of the ward are four bath-rooms, one for the patient when admitted, one whilst an inmate, one when discharged, and one for disinfecting the clothes, which are afterwards returned to the linenpress lobby adjoining the discharge bathroom. A door at the extreme end on the right leads into the sanitary wing, which is completely isolated by means of cross passages. One window, with its lower sash taken down to the floor admits of a cot being wheeled out on to the verandah which overlooks the quadrangle. The bacteriological laboratory is approached from off the front verandah, and is fitted up in a most complete manner with cupboards, desks, cabinets, sinks, and numerous other necessary conveniences. It is capable of accommodating nine working students. All fittings are against the walls, leaving the centre of the room clear for lecturing. Special attention has been devoted to the system of ventilation. The walls are finished with polished King's Windsor cement. All angles of walls have been dispensed with by rounding the corners; the floors are finished in kauri pine secretly nailed, traversed, and varnished. Architraves and skirtings are an unknown quantity; in fact wherever possible all woodwork has been dispensed with. A complete system of hot water conveyed by copper pipes supplies every bath, sink, and lavatory in the building, and is so arranged that it can be used separately in each wing if necessary. In the quadrangle a bedroom block with four bedrooms capable of accommodating eight nurses and fitted up with every sanitary convenience, finished in similar manner to the main building, affords accommodation for the nurses on duty. The whole of the work has been carried out by Mr. Walter C. Torode, contractor, the use of whose well-known freestone forms such

out by Mr. Walter C. Torode, contractor, the use of whose well-known freestone forms such a feature in the building. Mr. D. Williams acted as clerk of works. The plans were prepared by and the building erected under the supervision of Mr. Alfred Wells, the well-known architect, who was rendered invaluable help by Dr. Campbell, Dr. Borthwick, the matron, and the members of the building committee.