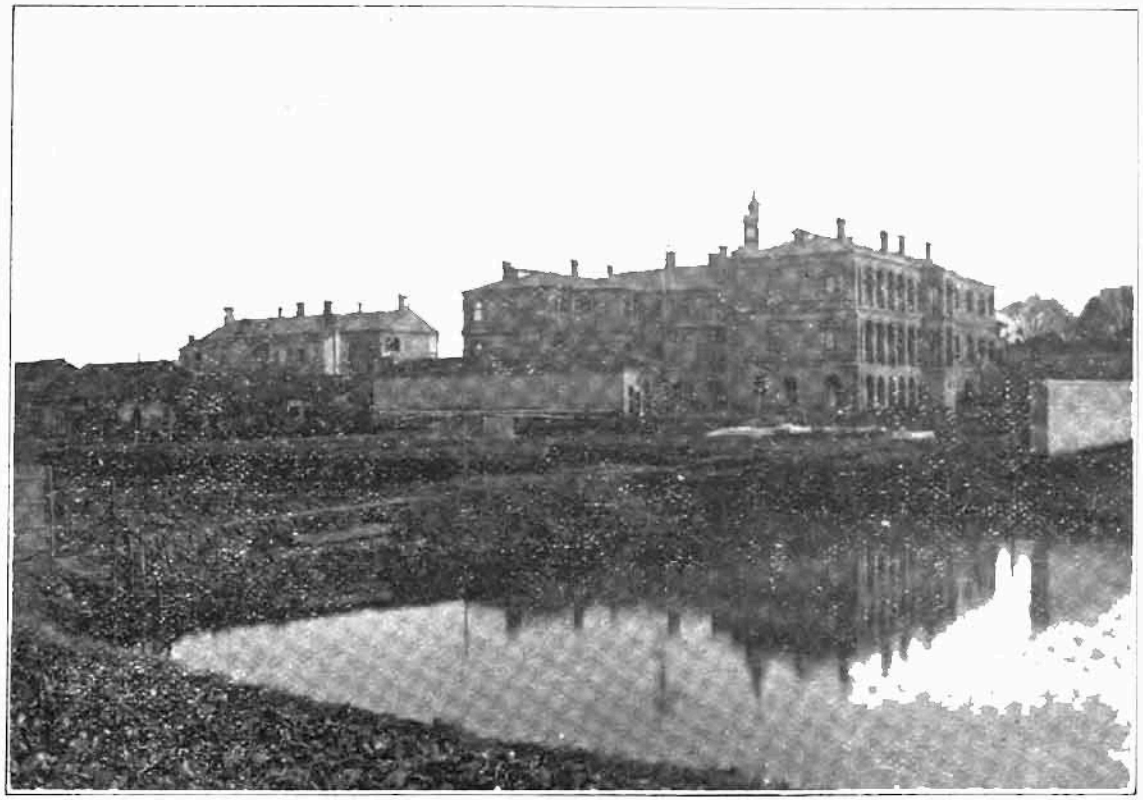
1908 V-22

THE OPENING OF ST. JAMES' HOSPITAL, ANKING.

The formal opening of this hospital took place October 23rd, 1907. It has been under construction for nearly two years, and although described in the JOURNAL for September, a brief recapitulation may not be amiss.

The hospital is built of blue brick, with heavy trimmings of red brick and granite, relieving the otherwise sombre effect of the blue. In style it is a modified Gothic, not embodying Chinese features. Its shape is that of the letter E., facing south with arms projecting northwards and is three stories in height in the two long arms where the slope of the land made the addition of basements necessary. These long arms contain each three wards for men and women respectively; the women's wards having one-half the capacity of the men's. The short central arm, one storey in height with basement, contains the aseptic operating room and adjoins the sterilizing and anæsthetizing rooms and recovery ward on the lower floor of the central arm of the E. This arm is administrative, and contains on the lower floor, besides the aseptic operating suite, chapel, drug and store rooms, minor operating rooms and offices, and on the upper floor laboratories and private rooms. The men's and women's departments are separated by partition walls in the corridors above and below in this arm. The capacity of the hospital is one hundred beds.

history-of-obgyn.com



ST. JAMES HOSPITAL, ANKING, CHINA, REAR VIEW.

Residences of Foreign Staff at left. Residences of Chinese Staff and Dispensaries are on the right. All foreground is hospital property.

history-of-obgyn.com

In front of the hospital is the dispensary building, in which the entire separation of men and women is carried out, with special rooms for medical and surgical cases and central drug room.

The opening exercises extended over three days. On the first, H. E. Teng Hsü, Governor of Anhwei, the representative of Viceroy Tuan Fang, with over forty of the highest officials of the province, were present. On arriving they were received at one of the foreign residences, and after a short interval were conducted by Dr. Woodward to the main entrance of the men's hospital. There the company paused, and after prayer by the hospital chaplain, the Rev. E. J. Lee, Dr. Woodward handed a box containing a silver key to the Governor and asked him to open the hospital for the reception of patients.

The guests were then shown over the hospital and were much interested in the very complete appointments, major and minor operating rooms, running hot and cold water, foreign bath tubs and electric bells. After a full inspection they were ushered into the large men's surgical ward, which had been profusely decorated with flags and chrysanthemums and where they were entertained at luncheon prepared by the ladies of the station.

This over, Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, of Shanghai, acted as Chairman and gave an address of welcome on behalf of the mission. He then introduced the special representative of Viceroy Tuan Fang, by whom he had sent a special message, which was read and translated. It spoke in high terms of the work being done by medical missionaries throughout China and ended with the request that those in charge of the new hospital do all in their power to help the government rid the Chinese people of the opium curse.

The Governor's address was then read. In it he spoke with appreciation of the suffering relieved by the old St. James' Hospital. This was followed by H. B. M. Consul, W. P. Ker, of Nanking, who read greetings from Sir John Jordan, British Minister at Peking, and from Sir Robert Hart. The latter enclosed his cheque for one thousand taels "to show his sympathy with what is being done both for body and soul."

Captain Andrews, of the U. S. S. *Villalobos*, then read messages from the American Legation and the American Consul at Nanking and spoke in earnest commendation of medical missions. He was followed by Dr. George A. Stuart, of Nanking, President of the C. M. M. A., who emphasized the educational value of such hospitals and dwelt on the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, as manifested in His son, the Divine Physician.

history-of-obgyn.com

This brought the speaking to a close, and the exercises of the first day were ended with the presentation by the Governor of certificates to Drs. Yong and Hung, who have assisted in the hospital during the past six years and completed in English a course in the theory and practice of medicine.

On the second day about one hundred of the prominent gentry, scholars and merchants of the city were similarly entertained.

The third day was set apart for the Christians. It began in the morning with a communion service in the hospital chapel for the first time. In the afternoon the Christians of the China Inland Mission and those of our own were entertained and a special service held in the men's ward, which was filled to overflowing.

The first patients were admitted to the wards Monday, October 28th, 1907.

history-of-obgyn.com