cipal one being used for white patients and as an administration building. The kitchen and laundry plants are in the basement of this building. The building for colored patients, which cost $10,000, was given by Mr. W. H. Sprunt. The first floor is used for patients and the second for a nurses' home. There are twenty-eight nurses in training, with a superintendent of nurses and one assistant. The course of training is three years. The building for infectious diseases was given by Mr. Sam Bear, jr., as a memorial to his brother. While it is not the intention of the hospital to receive such cases, they get in sometimes and have to be cared for.

Recently the breadth of its service has been enlarged beyond the most hopeful expectations of the management by a generous benefaction of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt, augmented by a trust fund left for this specific purpose by the late Edward Payson George, who propose to build as a memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt's only daughter, Marion, an annex to the James Walker Memorial Hospital which shall be devoted to the treatment of white women and children. The quality and scope of this loving service to the community command not only the deepest gratitude of the hospital and of those who may share directly in its benefits, but of the medical profession and of the public. The following letter explains the nature and high purpose of this proposed enlargement.

November 11, 1915.

SAMUEL BEAR, ESQ.,

President James Walker Memorial Hospital.

DEAR MR. BEAR:—In August of the year 1901, I visited with my family a so-called health resort where we were assigned apartments which we ascertained too late were infected by recent cases of scarlet fever, against the recurrence of which no precautions had been taken for the protection of subsequent occupants. Our only daughter, Marion, aged thirteen years, almost immediately fell a victim to this criminal neglect and died after a very brief illness.

For many years since then my wife and I have desired in testimony of our faith in a covenant-keeping God and in loving sympathy with His suffering children, to erect in His name and as a memorial of our lamented daughter a hospital for the care of maternity cases and sick children, where their suffering might be alleviated or overcome by the employment of modern scientific appliances and expert medical treatment; and while our desire has been primarily the relief of suffering, it was also hoped that the whole community might be benefited by affording our local practitioners the opportunity of studying cases, which can only be properly done in a well-regulated hospital, for, after all, a good hospital is in the highest sense an educational institution of the

first order. As Dr. Osler truly says in one of his addresses, "It makes of the hospital a college in which . . . . the students learn for themselves under skilled direction the phenomena of disease. It is the true method, because it is the natural one, the only one by which the physician grows in clinical wisdom after he begins practice for himself." And in another lecture by the same distinguished authority I read years ago: "I wish to plead particularly for the wasted opportunities in the smaller hospitals of our large cities, and in those of more moderate size. There are in this State a score or more of hospitals with from thirty to fifty medical beds offering splendid material for good men on which to build reputations."

From time to time we have by costly experiments attempted to find a way for the fulfillment of our desire, and as you know we have also made overtures to your board to that end, but the lack of your means for its support at the time in conjunction with your general hospital work has been the chief obstacle.

Believing that the development of your splendid charity will now admit of its greater extension along the lines of our endeavor, we propose to erect as an annex to the James Walker Memorial Hospital a modern hospital for maternity and children's cases for both pay and charity patients, to cost between $25,000 and $30,000, completely furnished, in line with the appliances of the best equipped institutions of the United States and with the advice of competent medical and surgical authorities.

The institution is to be a part of your general hospital, supported and maintained under its rules and regulations modified to meet the purposes already defined, to be free from any and all political influence or control, and dedicated and restricted to the benefit of white women and children.

More than one-third of the sum which we propose to expend in this cause has been left to James Sprunt and William H. Sprunt, in trust for this specific purpose, by our daughter's devoted friend, the late Edward Payson George, formerly of Wilmington. The remainder will be paid by James Sprunt and his wife, Luola Murchison Sprunt, and the annex is to be designated and known as the "Marion Sprunt Memorial."

My brother-in-law, Mr. Kenneth M. Murchison, an eminent architect of New York, who drew the original plans, has kindly offered to contribute his time and talents in this cause, and I respectfully request that you will convene a meeting of your Board of Managers at your earliest convenience to discuss this matter with him and with us and inspect the plans and specifications provided for your approval.

Very truly yours, JAMES SPRUNT.

The Board of Managers responded to this generous offer by the following resolutions expressing fitting and grateful acknowledgment:

Resolved, That this board accept with grateful thanks the offer of Mr. James Sprunt and Mrs. Sprunt to erect, equip, and furnish complete an annex to the hospital building of this hospital to be devoted to