A move to establish a public hospital began in April, 1888 after being proposed by the "Bulli Times". In 1890 Mrs. G. Organ of Wollongong gave a 33 feet wide access of road and half an acre of land, whilst a Mr. McKinnon gave an acre beside it for a hospital site. H. S. Fry became president of the Hospital Committee. A six-bed ward for men and one for two beds for women, with a central office, was planned. The foundation stone was laid by F. Woodward of Wollongong, former Member of Parliament for the district, on June 11th, 1892. The government gave $500 and the colliery proprietors subsidised donations.

In a cavity beneath the stone were placed copies of the "Sydney Morning Herald", "Daily Telegraph", "Illawarra Mercury", "Bulli Times" and a document.

John Myles of Bulli built the hospital for $740.

The building, of red brick on concrete foundations, in modified Gothic architecture, was opened by Lady Darley on Saturday, May 20th 1893 after a procession led by the Bulli Band, followed by the Governor and his lady in a "four-in-hand".

In March 1925 a new ward was built, increasing accommodation to 24 beds. An Isolation Block was opened by the Minister for Health in 1934, bringing accommodation to 39 beds.

X-Ray plants were installed in 1930 at a cost of $2,800 with assistance of the
Bellambi Coal Company, which donated $2,400. The Hospital was one of the few which originally introduced its own motor ambulance.

New Nurses’ Quarters were opened by the Minister for Health on November 2nd, 1935.

With the passing of the years the old buildings, have been removed to make room for a hospital accommodating 104 beds.

The town of Bulli stands on Grants to Cornelius O’Brien, William Bowman and George Tate. Cornelius O’Brien was an early settler who lived for nearly 20 years at Illawarra.

DON’T LET WHAT HAPPENED TO KIAMA HAPPEN TO BULLI!
FIGHT TO ENSURE BULLI HOSPITAL CELEBRATES ITS
BICENTENARY IN 2092!