



ILKLEY HOSPITAL

AND

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Historical Sketch from its Foundation.

COMPILED BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

By WILLIAM CUDWORTH.

ILKLEY: T. R. VICKERS, BOOKSELLER, WELLS ROAD.

1893.

PRICE THREEPENCE.



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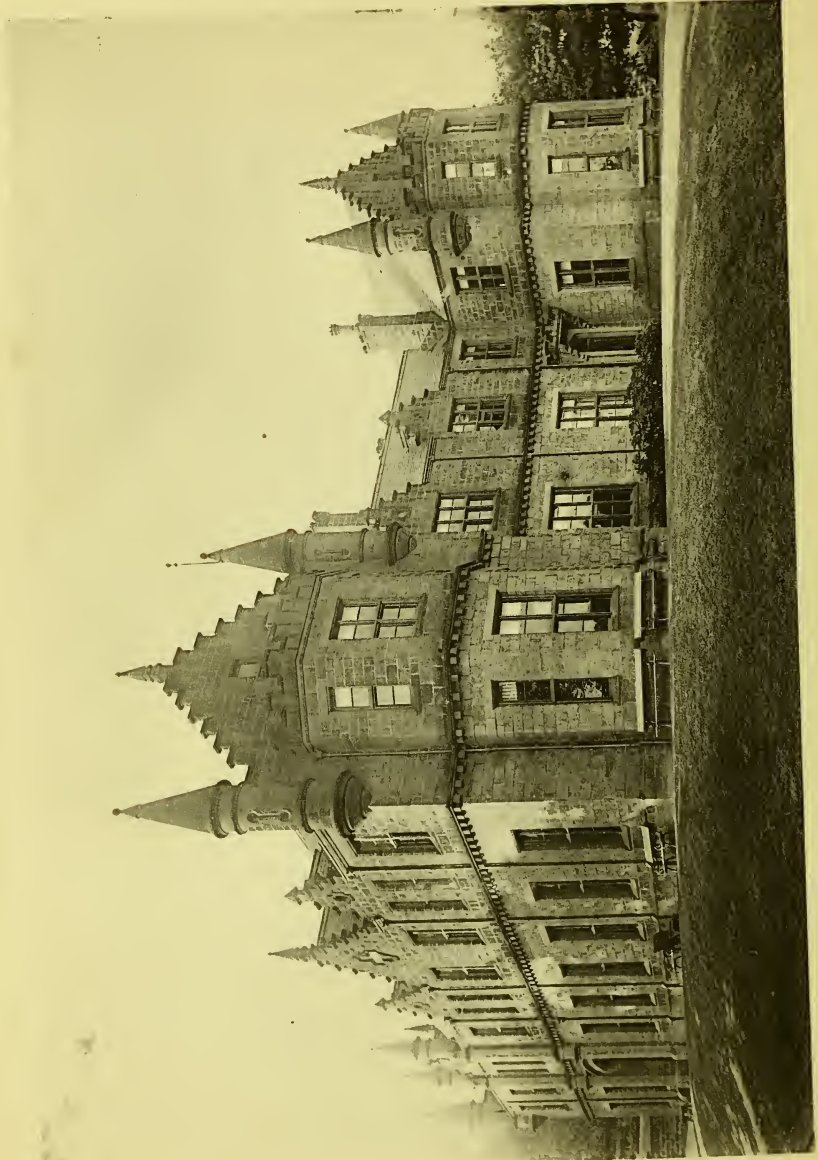
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BERKELEY

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ILKLEY AS IT WAS AND IS.

Ilkley has long been in repute for its bracing air and the tonic properties of its moorland streams of water. It is not improbable that it has enjoyed this reputation ever since the Roman occupation of Yorkshire, when Ilkley, or *Olicana*, was an important Roman station. At any rate, it had its wells of water at that period, for not long ago the remains of a well, of undoubted Roman origin, were excavated in the main street of Ilkley. During the early part of last century the then remote village was resorted to from miles around for the benefit of its waters, as we learn from a letter of Dr. Richardson's, of Bierley, published in Leland's "Itinerary." Half a century ago Ilkley added to its reputation, chiefly owing to the opportunity for rest and rural quiet afforded to the growing populations of such places as Leeds and Bradford.

How completely metamorphosed the place has since become is well known. With the exception of two or three relics of a bygone age, there exists little to remind visitors of the one-storeyed thatched cottages, half covered with patches of house-leek and grass, which lined the village street, or the moorland stream which ran down one side of it. Still, there remain the everlasting hills, the breezy moors, and the old White Wells, supplied by a never-failing stream of cold, invigorating water, which no surrounding changes affect. Hence Ilkley, even as a town, still retains the principal features which brought it into repute, and they are yearly taken advantage of to an increasing extent by visitors from a distance. The number of hydropathic establishments which it contains is evidence of the favour in which the place is held by those with ample means, while the artisan class are well served by those important institutions, the Ilkley Hospital and Convalescent Home and the Semon Convalescent Home.

The buildings known as the old White Wells, so familiar an object on the slopes of Ilkley Moor, were erected by Mr.

Middelton, the lord of the manor, about a century ago, the "poor" bath adjoining more recently. Ilkley, however, had long before been famous for its "cold well," and the water, although possessing no distinctive medicinal quality, was famed for its purity and not less for its icy coldness. The praises of this spring of water have often been done into verse, and Maude, in his poem on Wharfedale, published in 1782, invokes the muse in gushing phraseology not to let Ilkley "in slighted silence pass," and invites its noted stream to

Proceed in fame to heal,
And may each pallid nymph thine influence feel!

We learn that the old wells stood nearer to the spring head

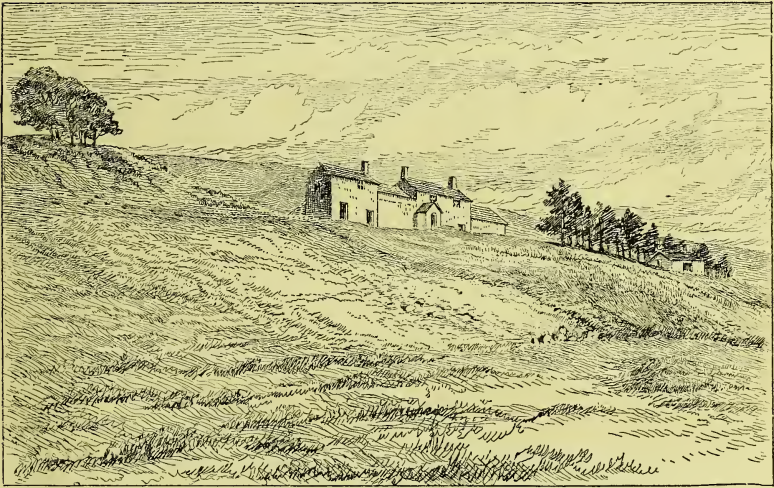


Ilkley as it was.

than at present, and were originally free to all visitors. The water was collected in a circular basin, and was afterwards continued forwards to the present position. When the Ilkley Bath Charity was established in 1829, the spring and baths were leased from Mr. Middelton by Joseph Beanland, of Ilkley, at a rental of £52 10s. per annum. The charges then made were:—First bath, 3s. each person per week; shower bath, 3s.; second bath, 2s.; third (or poor) bath, half the above charges. Bathers were allowed to drink the water gratis, but visitors not using the baths were charged 1s. per week or half-a-crown per month. William Butterfield and his wife had charge of the baths.

The property is now held by the Ilkley Local Board, who in

October, 1892, acquired the whole of the manorial rights of the lord of the manor. This local authority has, of late years, shown considerable enterprise in coping with the increased growth of Ilkley, and not the least important step taken by it was to obtain from Mr. C. M. Middleton possession of his manorial rights. By this agreement the Local Board acquired not only the manorial rights over Ilkley Moor, but also those of Hollin Hall Moor, of Heber's Ghyll, and the Panorama Rocks, comprising upwards of two thousand acres of moorland and woodland, with the rights of water on the moors and other privileges, which may now be said to belong to the public in perpetuity.



The old White Wells.

The value of this acquisition, so far as relates to the inhabitants of Ilkley and its visitors, can scarcely be overestimated, and certainly should not be overlooked in any notice of Ilkley from this time henceforth.

The census of 1861, during which year the Ilkley Hospital was erected, showed a resident population of 1043 persons. In the year 1865 a line of railway was opened from Leeds and Bradford, bringing these towns into immediate communication with Ilkley, and rendering other parts of the country more accessible. This circumstance, and the simultaneous sale of large quantities of land by the Lord of the Manor, gave a surprising impetus, so

that in 1871, when the next census enumeration was made, the population had more than doubled itself, reaching a total of 2511. To appreciate correctly this remarkable increase, it must be borne in mind that only in the latter half of the decade did any alteration occur, the previous five years having witnessed but little change either in the village or its inhabitants. The population of Ilkley last census (1891) was 5767.

From the official return of the medical officer to the district, Dr. Johnstone, we learn that the gross rate of mortality in Ilkley during the year 1892 was only 12·5 per thousand of the population. This included the deaths of invalid visitors, and if these were deducted the corrected death-rate of Ilkley in 1892 would only stand at 10·5 per thousand, being the lowest rate of mortality in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

For the loan of the two blocks on pages 4 and 5, we are indebted to Mr. J. Horsfall Turner, of Idle. The block of the present Hospital and that of the "Charity Hole," in Church Street, are from original photographs.

ILKLEY HOSPITAL

AND

CONVALESCENT HOME.

ORIGIN OF THE CHARITY.

The Ilkley Hospital owes its origin to the Rev. George Fenton, who in 1829 was curate-in-charge of the parish. The name it then bore was the Ilkley Bath Charity, and for some time the benefits it conferred were confined to persons suffering from scorbutic and similar ailments, to whom a grant of 5s. per week only was allowed, the patients paying the expenses of their board and lodging while at Ilkley. Subscribers of one guinea were allowed to send one patient to remain for six weeks, and to whom the above grant was made during their stay. The existing records afford no indication of the reasons which prompted the reverend founder in his benevolent purpose, but the explanation is not far to seek. The bracing air of Ilkley is proverbial, and the invigorating stream of moorland water, which, happily, no surrounding changes affect, had been in high repute long before Mr. Fenton's time; the old White Well Baths were there, and it was probably through the parson's influence that the Bath Charity patients were allowed the use of them at a reduced charge. There being no building, nor any funds for maintaining a building, specially set apart for the patients, the benefits disbursed were, as stated, confined to the giving of a weekly sum.

In order to afford some indication of the extent of the operations of the Charity during its first year, the following statement of accounts, presented at the meeting of subscribers, held in December, 1830, is given entire, viz.:—

RECEIPTS.					£	s.	d.
Balance in bank after last audit	...	...	...	...	48	7	6
Dividend	...	...	...	...	7	0	0
Money paid into bank	...	...	...	...	110	1	0
Money received by Secretary	...	...	...	...	186	1	5
					£351	9	11

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By balance due to Secretary	0	11	0
By cash paid to patients	239	18	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Reduced charge for bathing 245 patients*	30	0	0
Rent of house	5	0	0
Medicine chest, drugs, and leeches	5	7	6
Printing and advertising	20	8	2
Mrs. Shepherd, for attending on patients and Medical Officer	2	0	0
Travelling, postage, and other incidental expenses	21	10	0
Porter allowed to patients	1	6	4
By cash in Treasurer's hands	25	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£351</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>

The first list attainable of managers and officials connected with the Institution is for the year 1831. It is as follows:—

Trustees—William Beckett, Esq., John Hey, Esq., Rev. George Fenton.

Superintending Committee of Management—Mr. George Greenwood, of Netherwood; Mr. Jonas Whitaker, of Greenholme; Rev. Henry Robinson, Vicar of Otley.

Honorary Medical Advisers—The Medical Officers of the Leeds and Bradford Infirmaries.

Visiting Surgeon—Mr. John Spence, of Otley.

Honorary Secretary—Rev. George Fenton, Ilkley.

Assistant Secretary—Mr. John Robinson, Ilkley.

Treasurers—Messrs. Beckett, Blayds & Co., Leeds.

From the published report for 1831, we learn that during the previous year, the second of the existence of the Charity, between three and four hundred patients from the manufacturing and rural portions of Yorkshire, but chiefly from Leeds and Bradford, were relieved out of the funds of the Institution.

REV. GEORGE FENTON.

The Rev. George Fenton came to Ilkley as curate to Vicar Clarke, who was non-resident, and soon established himself as a personage of standing in the parish. In the words of Dr. Collyer, who well remembers him, Parson Fenton was a man well worth his salt. If he had not borne the attire of a cleric he might have been taken for a jolly country squire. The parishioners did not know what to make of the parson's handsome ruddy face and ringing hearty laugh; they were so unlike what they had experienced in his predecessor, and when he was known to shave himself on a Sunday morning, and even to call in at

* In the bathing account for 1830 the amount paid to Joseph Beanland is put down at £40 for the season, being at an average rate of 3s. 6d. per head.

the butcher's to order a leg of mutton as he was going down to morning service, good church people shook their heads, and predicted disaster to the cause he espoused.

It was soon found, however, that Parson Fenton's heart was in the right place, and that, in fact, he was as a man sent by Providence to give new life to the dry bones of Ilkley. The Parish Church was, as it had been described by Dr. Whitaker a quarter of a century before, "in the worst condition of any in the county." The floor was of mother earth, the oaken benches were rotten with decay, the pulpit was of the three-decker sort, and altogether there was an air of clamminess about the old church which was not conducive to worship. Parson Fenton set to work with a will in his own especial foldyard, as became a good shepherd, and next turned his attention to the flock outside. In a very short time, Dr. Collyer tells us, he won the love of the whole parish for his works' sake, and the parishioners would do anything for him, except lend him money!

Mr. Fenton was the originator of the "canker," or soft water wells in Green Lane, and collected the water in tanks. The canker water was much resorted to for ailments of the eyes, and it was also drunk for its tonic properties. The rev. gentleman also planted the horse chestnut trees in the churchyard, also rows of elms and other trees in the Cow Pastures, and was the moving spirit in levelling and reducing the gradient in Cow Pastures Road—a most important improvement. It was Mr. Fenton's wont to reserve the wedding and burial fees received for the whole of the year until Christmas time, and then to give the children of the village a treat, keeping none of those fees for his own use.

Mr. Fenton afterwards became vicar of the valuable living of Roystone, near Barnsley, and died in April, 1843, at the early age of forty-eight years. He lies interred in Lightcliffe Churchyard, along with his wife, a daughter of Dr. Wilkinson, incumbent of Lightcliffe. The accounts of the hospital show that the rev. gentleman retained his interest in the charity after his removal from Ilkley. Besides giving an annual subscription to its funds, a collection towards the same object was annually made at Roystone Church, and he also continued his office of honorary secretary to and general manager of the institution until his decease.

EARLY HISTORY AND PROGRESS.

The name originally borne by the Charity was the "Ilkley Bath Charity," and it was intended to aid poor persons resorting to Ilkley for the benefit of the waters. The rules provided that "every patient shall defray his own expenses to and from Ilkley, and support himself until he receive the weekly allowance to be paid at the end of the week." Every person seeking to enjoy the benefits was required to obtain a certificate from a medical man and a recommendation from a subscriber. The Secretary had also power given him to relieve any urgent case of distress.

The Committee of Management from the first gave instructions to Mr. John Spence, the visiting surgeon, to keep a record of the benefit derived by the patients during their stay at Ilkley, under the respective heads of "cured," "somewhat better," "decidedly better," "somewhat stronger," and "not visibly better," but the records are wanting, or it would have been of interest to compare the results which are now tabulated.

Ministers of churches and chapels allowing collections in their respective places of worship were empowered to send patients to the amount of two-thirds of the sum collected. Collections were received during the second year from Wakefield Parish Church, £13 3s. 0d.; Birstall Methodist Chapel, £3 3s. 0d.; Bradford Parish Church, £16 2s. 0d.; Ilkley Church, £7 2s. 6d.; Kildwick Church, £5 3s. 0d.

An entry in the accounts, dated June 11th, 1832, and signed "G. Fenton," reads as follows:—

In consequence of the numerous applications for relief, and the power which subscribers of one guinea possess of recommending patients who receive five shillings a week each from the funds of the Charity for six weeks, it is deemed expedient to establish a list of *non-recommending* subscribers of half-a-guinea and five shillings annually, to meet the heavy calls upon the funds of the Institution.

The Rev. George Fenton, hon. secretary, therefore earnestly solicits the benevolent assistance of the public to enable him to continue the above liberal system of relief, and will feel truly obliged to those individuals who will add their names to the list of *non-recommending* subscribers of half-a-guinea and five shillings each annually. After this season the collectors of the several places where the subscribers reside will call annually for their subscriptions.

The appeal produced about £30 in donations during the year, and three annual subscribers. A source of income to the extent of £20 was derived from contributions of casual visitors to Ilkley,

although it should be stated that £10 of it was received from one lady, Mrs. Taylor, of St. John's, Wakefield. Thus we find entries such as these:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Bruce, at Beanlands	1	0	0
A visitor at Ilkley	1	0	0
Two ladies at Mrs. Batty's	0	4	0
A friend	0	1	0
Found by a lady on Rumble's Moor	0	5	6
Gratitude for relief once received from the Charity	0	7	0
Gentlemen at the New Inn	0	2	10

The unsatisfactory condition of the lodging accommodation of Ilkley became a difficulty very early in the history of the Charity, as we gather from a resolution passed at the general meeting of the Charity, held at the Court House, Leeds, in December, 1832, viz. :—

That it is found that the accommodation at Ilkley is very limited, and that a much greater number of patients come at certain seasons than can be lodged with any comfort, or even with safety to their healths.

Resolved, therefore, that G. A. Greenwood, Esq., Woodhouse; Jeremiah Horsfall, Esq., Farfield House; Jonas Whitaker, Esq., Greenholme; John Spence, Esq., Otley; Rev. H. Robinson, vicar, Otley; and Rev. George Fenton, Ilkley, be appointed a committee to examine the different lodging-houses, and ascertain what beds they can furnish; and that they be empowered to state that the Ilkley Charity will not allow more patients to be received in any one house than, in the opinion of the said committee, can be properly accommodated there.

The statement of accounts for the year 1835 shows receipts amounting to £544, including subscriptions representing £242, donation, £11; proceeds from Ilkley Bazaar Repository, £17; collections at churches and chapels, £67; money collected by patients, £8 11s.; dividend on Consols, £10 10s.; and a balance to commence with of £161. On the disbursement side, £311 was paid to patients; £35 to Mr. Beanland for bathing; £24 for porter to patients; Mr. Spence for expenses in "turnpikes, instruments, and other incidents," seven guineas; stationery and printing, £18 10s.; drugs and leeches, £13 15s.; Mr. Fenton's travelling expenses, £6 9s.; rent of dispensary, £6; postage, &c., £6 11s.; Wm. Butterfield, "well man," one guinea. Mr. John Hobson had then become assistant secretary in place of Mr. John Robinson at an honorarium of £5 per annum.

The largest donation received during the year was a sum of £150 from the Ilkley bazaar. The Ilkley Repository was established in January, 1835, for the purpose of aiding the funds of the Bath Charity. The articles sent for sale com-

prised a miscellaneous collection of goods, many of them of a fancy description, such as work-baskets, pin-cushions, needle-cases, slippers, baby linen, flower-stands, scent-holders, books, drawings, &c.

The Committee having reported it as very improbable that the liberal scale of relief then granted to the patients could for any length of time be continued, they were empowered to reduce the amount of relief or the period of residence of patients, as appeared most advisable.

During the year 1838 an important circumstance affecting the interests of the Charity took place by the removal of the hon. secretary and founder of the institution, the Rev. George Fenton, from Ilkley to Roystone, to which parish he was appointed as vicar. The stereotyped list of resolutions passed at the annual meeting of subscribers in February of that year was varied by the necessity of providing for some arrangement for carrying on the work of the institution, and the following resolution was passed:—

That in consequence of the removal of the Rev. George Fenton from Ilkley to the important duties of the extensive parish of Roystone, it is impossible that he can continue his exertions in behalf of the Charity to the same extent as when resident in Ilkley; and therefore that local committees be appointed in Leeds and Bradford, from which places a large proportion of the patients are sent, to support and superintend the interests of the Ilkley Charity in each place; and that Mr. Fenton's offer to continue his exertions and general arrangement of the institution as heretofore, be accepted.

The local committees appointed were as follows:—Leeds: Mr. Robert Jowitt, Mr. Samuel Smith, surgeon, and Mr. John Heaton. Bradford: Mr. E. J. Mitchell, Mr. J. C. Cooper, surgeon, and Mr. Wm. Hudson, solicitor.

The archives of the Charity yield no information of its history between the years 1838 and 1843, except as to the number of patients admitted, and the amount of income and expenditure. From this list the following table has been compiled, viz.:—

Year.	Patients admitted.	Income.			Expenditure.			Balance.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1839	244	440	12	4	317	4	2	123	7	7
1840	224	390	9	0½	302	0	3½	88	8	9
1841	252	412	5	7	334	6	1½	77	19	5½
1842	234	372	0	3½	311	7	4½	60	12	11
1843	220	330	0	0	264	18	1	88	14	8

It will be borne in mind that in 1843 the Charity lost the valuable services of the hon. secretary, the Rev. Geo. Fenton,

by death, and in the account of the proceedings at the annual meeting in May, 1843, it was resolved, "That this meeting deeply laments the loss of the late honorary secretary, the Rev. George Fenton, and desires to record its deep sense of his unwearied and efficient exertions in behalf of this Institution." At the same meeting the Rev. John Snowdon was appointed honorary secretary, *vice* Mr. Fenton. The principal change in the directorate which had taken place was the substitution of the name of John Heaton, Esq., for John Hey, Esq., as trustee, and that of the Rev. Ayscough Fawkes for the Rev. Henry Robinson as a member of the Committee of Management.

SUBSCRIBERS IN 1842.

At this stage of the history of the Charity it will be of interest to place on record the names of the subscribers and donors to its funds, inasmuch as they were the mainstay of its beneficent object, and, further, because the list contains the names of many of the most influential persons in the neighbourhood at the time. We give the list without distinguishing which were donors and which subscribers, as follows:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| Anderson, Mrs., Wilsden. | Bull, Rev. G. S., and a few Neighbours
at St. James's, Bradford. |
| Atkinson, John, Leeds. | Bradford Christ Church Collection. |
| Adams, John. | Bradford Old Church Collection. |
| Addison, Joseph, Bradford. | Briggs, Rawdon, Halifax. |
| Ackroyd, Mr., Otley. | Brown, James, Harehills, Leeds. |
| Beek, Rev. A. L., Royston. | Burton, Francis (deceased). |
| Birstall Church Collection. | Busfeld, Rev. William. |
| Beaumont, T. W., Bretton Park. | Beverley, Mr. |
| Broadbent, Samuel, Bradford. | Beckwith, Mrs., Retford. |
| Baines, Edward, Leeds. | Bathurst, Rev. W. H., Barwick. |
| Baines, Matthew Talbot, Inner Temple,
London. | Bruce, Mr. William, Leeds. |
| Burley Sunday School, per J. P.
Clapham. | Bodley, Dr., Hull. |
| Bazaar. | Balmforth, William, Cudworth. |
| Baker, Robert, Leeds. | Callender, Michael, Gainford. |
| Bateson, James, Wortley. | Carr, Rev. William, Bolton Abbey. |
| Beanland, Joseph, Ilkley. | Cash, Newman, Leeds. |
| Beckett, Christopher, Meanwood Hall, | Charlesworth, Miss, Leeds. |
| Beckett, William, Kirkstall Grange. | Cheesebrough, Messrs., Bradford. |
| Benyon, Thomas, Gledhow. | Clapham, Rev. C., Armley. |
| Birchall, Edwin, Leeds. | Clapham, J. Peele, Burley Hall. |
| Blackburne, Mrs., Park Place. | Collins, Rev. T., Knaresbrough. |
| Blayds, Thomas, Leeds. | Cousin, John, Bradford. |
| Blayds, John, Leeds. | Crompton, Miss Margaret, York. |
| Bramley Overseers. | Cudworth, John, Leeds. |
| | Copley, Mrs., Alnaby Hall. |

- Cookson, Rev. F. T., St. John's.
 Croft, Mrs., Stillington Hall.
 Clapham, Thomas, Leeds.
 Clapham, Samuel B., Leeds.
 Devonshire, His Grace the Duke of.
 Dewsbury Overseers, 1837.
 Dividend on £233 6s. 10d. Consols.
 Dyson, Miss, Willow Edge, Halifax.
 Directors of North Midland Railway.
 Ellis, William, Castlefield, near Bingley.
 Ellis, James, & Co., King's Mills,
 Bradford.
 Fitzwilliam, Right Honourable Earl,
 Wentworth House.
 Friend, A. P. W.
 Fairbairn, Peter, Leeds.
 Fawkes, F. H., Farnley Hall.
 Fawkes, Mrs. A., Cayley Hall.
 Fenton, Rev. G., Roystone.
 Fearne Miss, Albion Street.
 Ferrand, Mrs. B. F., St. Ives.
 Fieldhouse, J., Kirkgate,
 Fox, George Lane, Bramham Park.
 Fox, Rev. J., Brunswick Place, Leeds.
 Fearne, Charles, Leeds.
 Fenton, Kirkby, Leventhorpe.
 Gill, William, Esq., Burley Hall.
 Greenwood & Whittaker, Greenholme.
 Gaskell, Daniel, Lupset.
 Gaskell, Benjamin, Thornes House.
 Greenwood, Edwin, Keighley.
 Garlick, J. P., surgeon, Leeds.
 Garnett, R., J., & W., Bradford.
 Gatliff, William, Leeds.
 George, Thomas, Leeds.
 Gott, B., Armley House (deceased).
 Gott, John, Leeds.
 Greenwood, G. O., Esq., Woodhouse,
 near Ilkley.
 Grainger, Richard, Calverley.
 Harewood, Right Honourable Earl of,
 Harewood House (deceased).
 Harewood, Countess of (deceased).
 Harewood, Right Honourable Earl of,
 Goldsbro' Hall
 Hook, Rev. Dr., Leeds.
 Hague, Cooke & Co., Dewsbury.
 Hale, Rev. Richard, Harewood.
 Hardcastle, J. & W., Bradford.
 Harris, Charles, Bradford.
 Harris, Henry, Bradford.
 Harris, Alfred, Bradford.
 Hart, Rev. J., Otley.
 Hartley, Miss, Ashfield House, Otley.
 Hartley, Leonard, Middelton Lodge.
 Hay, Rev. Mr., Broughton.
 Heaton, John, Leeds.
 Hey, William, surgeon, Leeds.
 Hey, William, jun., Leeds.
 Heywood, Mrs., Wakefield.
 Hives, John, Leeds.
 Hollings, Joseph, Esq.
 Hollings, John, Esq.
 Hobson, Miss, Headingley.
 Holbeck Overseers.
 Holmes, Joseph.
 Holroyd, Miss, St. John's Place, Leeds.
 Horsfall, W., & Brothers, Bradford.
 Halifax Overseers.
 Horsfall, Mrs. John
 Horsfall, Jeremiah, Farfield Hall.
 Hunslet Overseers.
 Hustler, John, sen., Undercliffe
 (deceased).
 Hustler, John, jun., Bolton House.
 Hall, Rev. E. M., Idle.
 Howard, John, Leeds.
 Hopper, Miss, Park Place, Leeds.
 Halifax Parish Church.
 Hopper, Dr., Leeds.
 Horton, R. G., surgeon, Leeds.
 Ibbetson, Sir Charles, Bart., Denton
 Park.
 Ibbetson, Miss, Henley Hall, Suffolk.
 Illingworth, Miles, Bradford.
 Illingworth, Mr., surgeon, Bradford.
 Ilkley Church, Collection at.
 Ilkley Bazaar Repository.
 Ingram, Rev. Rowland.
 Jennins, Henry, Park Place, Leeds.
 Jowitt, Robert, Leeds.
 Jubb, Abraham, Halifax.
 Jowitt, Miss, Bradford (deceased).
 Jessop, Rev. Dr., Bilton Hall.
 Kirshaw, Mrs., Park Place.
 King, Messrs., Skipton.
 Lascelles, Hon. W. S., Harewood
 House.
 Lancashire, Mrs., Birks Hall.
 Lister, Miss, Carlton Street, Halifax.
 Lister, Miss Mary Ann.
 Lace, Francis, Ingthorpe Grange.
 Leah, Henry, Bierley Hall.
 Lupton, Mrs. Wm., Leeds.
 Morpeth, Lord Viscount.
 Maclea & March, Leeds.
 Middelton, Wm., Middelton Lodge.
 Mann, Thomas, Bradford.
 Mann, John, Bradford.
 Mann, John, jun., Bradford.
 Mann, Joshua, Bradford.
 Margerison, Samuel, Bradford.
 Marshall, John, Headingley House.
 Marshall, Messrs., & Co., Holbeck.
 Matten, William, Bradford.
 Menzies, Robert, Harewood.

- Maw, Mrs., Marsden, Colne.
 Musgrave, Venerable Archdeacon.
 Moore, Mrs., Halifax.
 Musgrave, Simeon, Kirkstall.
 Mitchell, Edward, Bradford.
 Newbery, Rev. Thomas, Shipley.
 Nicholson, Stephen, Roundhay Park.
 Nicholson, Wm. N., Esq., Roundhay.
 Nicholson, John, Leeds (deceased).
 Norri-, Wm. Schofield.
 Norris, W. J., Halifax.
 Peckover, Daniel, Bradford.
 Pering, Rev. John, Kildwick.
 Priestley, Wm., Lightcliffe.
 Paley, J. G., Bowling.
 Pearson, Messrs., Bradford.
 Pearson, Miss, Bradford.
 Pease, T. B., Leeds.
 Pollard, George, Sear Hill.
 Priestman, Samuel, Kirkstall.
 Pearson, Mr.
 Pollard, Mrs. Joshua.
 Reade, Geo., Esq., near Guisbro'.
 Ripon, Lord Bishop of.
 Rawson, Miss, Sheffield.
 Rhodes, Rev. J. A., Roundbay.
 Rhodes, Mrs., do.
 Rhodes, Henry, Ilkley.
 Rands, Messrs., Bradford.
 Ratlmell, Wm., Bradford (deceased).
 Ridley, Mrs., Arthington Hall.
 Ripley, Edward, Bowling.
 Roystone Church Collection.
 Roundhay Church.
 Richardson, Rev. Mr., Burley.
 Rhodes, Captain, Knostrop.
 Riley, Joseph, Illingworth.
 Roberts, Miss, Leeds.
 Rouse & Son Messrs., Bradford.
 Sidgwick, Mrs., School House, Skipton.
 Sharp, W., Bradford (deceased).
 Sharp, W., surgeon, Bradford.
 Skelton, John, Moortown.
 Sidgwick, Mrs., Skipton Castle.
 Simes, Mrs., Bradford (deceased).
 Simes, Francis, Bradford.
 Sinclair, Rev. W., St. George's, Leeds.
 Scriven & Whitley, Ilkley.
 Smith, S., surgeon, Leeds.
 Smith, C., Kirkgate, Leeds.
 Smith, John, Esq., Leeds.
 Snowdon, Rev. John, Ilkley.
 Stansfeld, Miss, Burley.
 Stansfeld, Hatton H., Headingley.
 Stansfeld, Hamer, Burley.
 Stocks, Samuel, Wakefield.
 Stott, Miss, Bradford.
 Stanfield, William.
 Stocks, Joseph, Shibden Hall.
 Teal, E. J., Leeds.
 Taylor, Mrs., St. John's, Wakefield.
 Tempest, Mrs., Tong Hall.
 Thompson, M., Manningham Lodge.
 Turner, George, Bradford.
 Tetley, Mrs. Joshua
 Thompson, J., Bradford.
 Vavasour, Sir Edward, Bart., Hazlewood
 Park.
 Wells, Messrs., wine merchants, Leeds.
 Wakefield Parish Church, Collection at
 Walton, Miss, Marsden, near Colne.
 Wade, Thomas, Esq., Burley.
 Wetherhead, D. M., Bingley.
 Wade, Son & Co., Bradford.
 Wakefield Poor Law Guardians.
 Walker, Mrs. Ann, Cliff Hill, Halifax.
 Walker, Miss, Lightcliffe.
 Walker, Mrs., Killingbeck Hall.
 Walker, Robert, Leeds.
 Waterhouse, John, Halifax.
 Wilkinson, Miss, Saville Row, Halifax.
 Wilson, Mrs., Devonshire Arms, Bolton
 Bridge.
 Wood & Walker, Messrs., Bradford.
 Warley Overseers.
 Wilson, H. & M., Kendal.
 Younge, Mr. George.
 Young, Mrs., Ossett Rectory.

It may also be of interest to give a list of the places from which patients were sent to receive the benefits of the Charity at this period of its history. Taken promiscuously from the admission book as they arise, they were as follow:—

Leeds	Farsley	Halton
Low Moor	Gargrave	Ardsley
Bradford	Mirfield	Marsh
Wakefield	Arthington	Pontefract
Batley	Southowram	Ilkley
Windhill	Armley	Pudsey
Dudley Hill	Houghton-le-Spring	Otley

Keighley	Bierley	Heckmondwike
Marsden	Shipley	Holbeck
Huddersfield	Kirkstall	Ossett
Horsforth	Bramhope	Great Horton
Idle	Manningham	Stainburn
Howden	Wilsden	Morley
Burley	Clayton West	Cleckheaton
Ovenden	New Wortley	Nethertown
Drighlington	Adwalton	Bramley
Guiseley	Dewsbury	Skipton
Headingley	Hunslet	Wibsey

The list refers to admissions during the year 1844 only. It should be stated, however, that the greater proportion of the patients came from Leeds and Bradford. The patients were lodged with the following householders of Ilkley, viz.:—

John Hartley,	Thomas Robinson,
William Brown,	Henry Roundell,
Widow Parratt,	William Bell,
Mary Speight,	John Birch,
John Bartle,	Thomas Hodgson,
Samuel Watkinson,	Mary Dobby,
Robert Atkinson,	Jonathon Smith,
William Fozzard,	John Hobson,
Thomas Stevenson,	William Steel,
John Booth,	John Harper,
William Todd,	Sarah Bell,
Thomas Reynolds,	James Smith,
Richard Reynolds,	George Demain,
Mrs. Lister,	— Metcalf,
Thomas Lister,	W. Ickringill,
M. Hudson.	

A number of the patients were stated to be lodged at the "Cotton Mill."

The records kept of the affairs of the Charity were for some years of the most meagre character, and were confined almost exclusively to chronicling the formal resolutions passed at the annual meetings. From the minutes of the meeting held in Leeds in 1846, the Rev. J. A. Rhodes presiding, it appeared that the attention of the Managing Committee had been directed to the advantage of having a Hospital to accommodate from thirty to forty patients, in consequence of the very inadequate means provided in the lodging-houses of Ilkley for the reception of patients. It was thereupon decided that inquiries be made as to an eligible site for the erection of a building suitable for an hospital.

The scheme for the erection of such a building appears to have made no headway for some years; indeed the affairs of

the Charity generally were conducted in a monotonous fashion, but to the credit of the Managing Committee be it stated, that ample details of the operations of the Hospital are given in the printed reports. The number of patients from 1847 to 1857 ranged from 225 to 294 in the latter year, the highest recorded number of admissions. The income ranged from £316 to £440 per annum, and the balances at the year's end from £24 to £89. In 1857 a special appeal was appended to the annual report, intended to arouse an increased interest in the Charity, which may here be given, viz. :—

REPORT FOR 1857.

It has been the custom of the Ilkley Charity to present to its Subscribers only a bare statement of receipts and expenditure at its Annual Meeting; it is thought however, by the Committee of Management that a short statement of such facts and circumstances, bearing upon its usefulness, as arise during the year, will not be unacceptable to its general supporters, and that it is desirable that the Secretary and Surgeon should in future furnish such statistical information as will enable them to call your attention to those features of the Institution that recommend themselves to the favourable consideration of the Public.

It is to be regretted that the income of the Charity, and its consequent usefulness, has not kept pace with the increased means of that part of the West Riding from which it draws its principal local support; the amount of its receipts for 1834 being £564, as against £398 in 1857, although a large increase on the claims upon the Charity is yearly arising. Notwithstanding this unfavourable feature, the Committee are of opinion that a large amount of benefit is conferred upon those whose occupations confine them to large towns and crowded work-places, and this opinion receives confirmation from the last Report of the Bradford Infirmary, in which the Medical Committee of that Board recommended a yearly Subscription of twenty guineas to this Charity as one of the best means of outlay for their own Institution.

The Subscribers will observe by the Accounts that an additional investment in Consols, from Miss Dyson's legacy, has been made during the past year in accordance with a resolution of the last Annual Meeting. The sum now standing in the names of the Trustees is upwards of £400, and it is hoped this may eventually form a fund for the foundation of an Hospital.

The Committee strongly recommend the support of this Charity to the consideration of all those who are desirous of availing themselves of the means of alleviating the sufferings of the poor, under various forms of disease incident upon the occupations and living of a large portion of our manufacturing population, as very many applications are year by year rejected from want of funds.

Signed on behalf of the Committee of Management,

JOHN SNOWDON, HON. SECRETARY.

The result of this appeal was not encouraging, the income for next year showing a decrease of £7 6s. 7d. upon that of 1857. This may well be accounted for by the severe depression prevalent in commercial affairs owing to the disastrous Crimean war and its consequences. The question of separate hospital

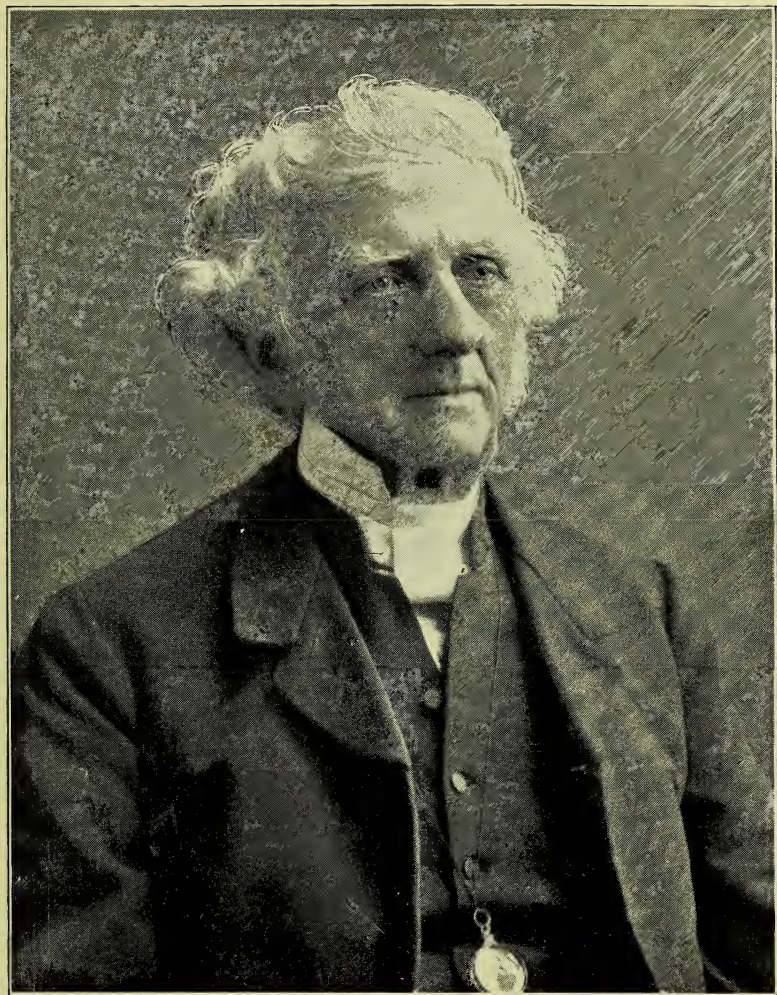
accommodation assumed a tangible form in 1858, when the following resolution was passed, viz. :—

That the following gentlemen be requested to act as a Sub-Committee to consider the practicability of carrying out the suggestion made in the Report for the erection of an Hospital at Ilkley, with power to convene a meeting of subscribers to the Charity on the subject, at such time as they shall think best :—Rev. John Snowdon, Ilkley ; Rev. Edward Jackson, Leeds ; Alfred Harris, jun., Esq., Bingley ; William Bolling, Esq., Ilkley ; B. B. Popplewell, Esq., Beacon Hill, Addingham ; John Crossley, Esq., Halifax ; John Cudworth, Esq., Leeds ; John Jowitt, jun., Esq., Leeds ; and Frederick Baines, Esq., Leeds, with power to add to the number.

ORIGIN OF THE PERMANENT HOSPITAL.

The erection of a permanent building, leading as it did to an entirely new departure in the constitution of the Charity, was brought about in this way. The Rev. Canon Jackson, of Leeds, who for so many years was warmly attached to its interests, was a subscriber to the old Bath Charity, and paid a visit to Ilkley in the summer of 1859 for the purpose of ascertaining how certain patients to whom he had given recommendations were progressing. The worthy man was joined in his journey of inquiry by the late Mr. John Jowitt, of Leeds, and Mr. Frederick Baines, also of Leeds, who happened to be staying at Ilkley at the time, and the experience they gained was strikingly illustrative of the sort of accommodation provided in the Ilkley of that period, and the necessity there existed for some improvement. These gentlemen found two patients lodged on a landing, upon which a mattress was spread for their night's resting-place, and over which the other lodgers in the house had to stride in getting to their quarters. For this accommodation each patient paid half-a-crown a week. Going to a thatched cottage near the Panorama Wood, they found the sleeping accommodation to consist of one room, open to the thatch, in which were four beds touching each other. Each bed held two occupants, both of whom paid half-a-crown a week, which appears to have been about the usual tariff in 1859. Inquiries made as to the *locale* of the "thatched cottage near to Panorama Wood" favour the supposition that the cottage named was known as "Mrs. Hartley's," at Hill Top.

Impressed with the necessity of much better accommodation



REV. CANON JACKSON, M.A.

than this being provided for patients receiving the benefits of the Charity, the three gentlemen named enlisted the sympathies of the Rev. John Snowdon, vicar of Ilkley, Mr. Benj. Briggs Popplewell, of Bradford, the late Mr. John Smith, manager of Beckett's Bank, Leeds, and Mr. Wm. Fison, of Burley, with the result that a field was rented on a lease of ninety-nine years, operations for the erection of a building to accommodate fifty patients were commenced, and the building was completed in 1861. This was the first convalescent hospital erected in Yorkshire. Since then, and mainly owing to its beneficial operations, similar institutions have been formed at Cookridge, Coatham, Meltham, Rawdon, Ilkley (Semon's), Middlebrook, Meanwood, Harrogate, and Leeds.

The "official" record as to the necessity for a permanent Hospital may be gleaned from the annual reports, although they are lacking in such picturesque particulars as the late Canon Jackson was occasionally wont to relieve the monotony of an annual meeting of subscribers.

Turning, then, to those records, we find that the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the erection of a new Hospital was presented at the annual meeting, held at Leeds, in January, 1860, as follows:—

Your Committee, after careful inquiry, have come to the very decided conviction, that some better provision for the accommodation of patients is absolutely required. Whilst the lodgings, to which the patients have to resort, are often so crowded and ill-ventilated as materially to diminish the benefit which a residence at Ilkley should afford, they are also often so objectionable on other grounds, resulting from the same evil of overcrowding, that no Public Charity is warranted in giving its sanction to such arrangements.

On another view of the question, the proposed accommodation in a Hospital is also highly desirable, viz.: because of the increased allowance which will be thus available towards the support of the patients. At present, out of the weekly sum of five shillings received by each patient from the Charity, two shillings and sixpence, on the average, has to be paid for lodgings, and these lodgings not unfrequently such as have been described.

But if a building be erected for the reception of the poor people, the whole of the present allowance of five shillings, or nearly the whole, may be spent by them in food; and when it is considered how absolutely needful is a supply of good food for the recovery of the crippled and the weakly, and how greatly the pure, bracing air of Ilkley increases the appetite, it will be seen, that to enable the patients to expend nearly twice the present allowance in provisions will be no slight extension of the benefits of the Charity. On all these grounds, therefore, your Committee are strongly in favour of the erection of a Hospital.

As regards the question whether the proposed Hospital should be an Institution for supplying all the wants of the patients during the time of their stay in Ilkley, or be simply a Lodging-house, leaving the inmates to procure, and make ready their own victuals, your Committee, after much consideration,

decidedly recommend that the latter be the plan adopted. For such a course, while conferring a great boon upon the patients, will not incur any great additional expenditure of the ordinary funds of the Charity; and if at any future time, the further provision of board in addition to lodging be considered desirable, it can be made supplemental, if the subscribers should so decide.

Your Committee are of opinion that the Hospital to be erected should be large enough to accommodate about fifty patients at one time; that it should be built in a plain, unostentatious style, suitable to the purposes for which it is intended; that it should include common day and sleeping rooms, cooking kitchen, for the men and women respectively, with separate sleeping apartments for the more crippled and diseased cases, and that the greatest care should be exercised with regard to the ventilation and the drainage of the whole premises.

As respects the site for the proposed Hospital, several plots of ground near the village of Ilkley have been surveyed, but your Committee are inclined to give the preference to a field belonging to the poor of Ilkley, situate near the Green Lane, and held by the Churchwardens of Ilkley on trust, and which it is supposed may be obtained on long lease, at a moderate rental. Part of the ground in question is already in cultivation as a kitchen garden, and the rest is in grass, and the whole, from its excellent elevation, its nearness to and ready approach from the village, and yet its comparative retirement, seems to possess all the requisites of a site for the proposed Hospital.

Finally, as to the needful funds for such a building. Your Committee deemed it right to bring the subject before a few influential gentlemen, and others, warm friends of the Ilkley Charity, and they are glad to be able to append to this Report a list of Donations already promised, such as to remove all difficulty on this head. They are of opinion, however, that this subscription, which has hitherto been the result of private application, should now be made public, with the intention of raising the whole amount for the erection and furnishing of the Hospital to the sum of £2000.

The Committee only now add, that they would recommend to the Subscribers at the present Annual Meeting to elect the new Committee for the management of the Charity during the ensuing year with full powers to carry out the suggestions of this Report; and also with further powers to draw up such new Regulations and Rules for the government and ordering of the Charity as may be rendered necessary by the proposed alteration and enlargement of its operations; such Regulations and Rules to be submitted for the approbation of the Subscribers, in Special Meeting assembled.

Signed on behalf of the Special Committee,

EDWARD JACKSON, Hon. Sec.

LEEDS, *Jan. 18th*, 1860.

The list of donations alluded to represented over a thousand pounds in money, and it included sums of £100 each from Mrs. Ellis, in memory of her father, the late John Cunliff, a native of Ilkley; Titus Salt, Sons & Co., of Saltaire; and John Crossley & Sons, of Halifax; also sums of £50 each from William Beckett, Esq., Rev. J. A. Rhodes, Messrs. John Gott, James Brown, Henry Harris, Alfred Harris, H. W. Wickham, M.P., Benj. B. Popplewell, S. S. Jackson, and Chas. Hardy. Additional sums of large amount were afterwards received, including a legacy of £350 from the executors of Misses Beckett, of Meanwood.

At this period the name of the Charity was changed from its



DR. JOHN SPENCE.

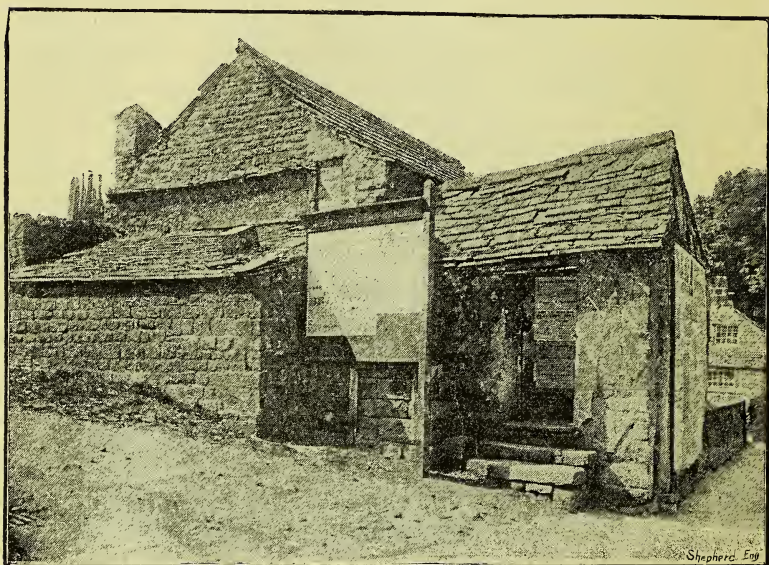
former appellation to the Ilkley Hospital. A considerable change had also come over the *personnel* of the committees and officials entrusted with the affairs of the Charity. The Superintending Committee, instead of comprising the names of three gentlemen as in the early years of the Charity, now numbered twelve names, of which the Rev. J. A. Rhodes was chairman; Rev. John Snowdon, hon. secretary; and John Smith, Esq., treasurer. The remaining members of the Committee were the Rev. Edward Jackson and Messrs. Benj. B. Popplewell, Alfred Harris, jun., Fred. Baines, John Jowitt, jun., Francis Billam, Wm. Fison, John Crossley, and Wm. Ewart Gott. Messrs. B. B. Popplewell, Wm. Fison, and the Rev. John Snowdon formed the Committee of Management. The trustees were Wm. Beckett, Esq., M.P., John Heaton, Esq., and John Rand, Esq. Mr. Jabez Dean was appointed secretary to the Charity, and Mrs. Dean matron of the Hospital.

An important name had also dropped out of the annual reports as visiting surgeon to the Charity, namely, that of Mr. John Spence, surgeon, of Otley. Mr. Spence's name appears in the first published list of officials of which any record remains, viz., that for the year 1831, and he probably commenced with the institution of the Charity, or, at any rate, in the second year of its existence.

DRS. JOHN AND W. M. SPENCE.

Dr. John Spence was a native of Scotland, and settled at Otley in the early part of the century. Ilkley then was a mere village, but the old market town of Otley afforded a tolerably good centre of medical practice, supplemented by the needs of patients lying far and wide in the valley of the Wharfe. To be on horseback was as natural to a Wharfedale doctor in those days, as sitting at his own fireside. Saturday was the day when Dr. Spence attended to the Charity patients at Ilkley, and he always travelled from Otley and back on horseback. He was a clever doctor, and was the first surgeon in England, and the second in Great Britain, who performed the operation of excision of the elbow joint, which operation was performed on a Charity patient.

The present Dr. William M. Spence was partner with his father. He is now seventy-four years of age, and took his medical degree when twenty-one years old. Dr. William M. Spence studied hydropathy for a time under Dr. Preissnitz at Gräfenberg, and subsequently practiced the treatment in Ilkley. He had much to do with the Ilkley Bath Charity, and for many years had nearly the whole of the work under his charge, continuing the position until 1860, when he was succeeded by Dr. Call. The "consulting room" and pay office was the old and dilapidated structure, still standing in Church



The "Charity Hole," Church Street.

Street, next to the old Vicarage, and known as the "Charity Hole." It was here where Dr. Spence gave out medicines, and where the patients received their five shillings weekly to pay for board and lodgings. This singular pile of stone and mortar is the most tangible bit of the old Ilkley Charity left, and as it will probably be soon demolished, the sketch is valuable. The "Hole" was not specially built for the purposes of the Charity, but is much older, being a portion of the old Vicarage, the gable end of which is shown. The room being



so small, the patients had to wait in the street until their turn came to see the doctor or to receive their weekly doles. Many of the poor patients travelled to Ilkley in carts, sometimes with a horse in the shafts and a donkey in the traces.

As we have previously intimated, Ilkley was resorted to in the pre-Charity days by many poor people for the benefit of the water and bracing air. Indeed, the old White Wells were resorted to by all classes, and the lower building was put up for the use of the Charity patients. Bathing comprised the ordinary plunge bath and the douche or spouting bath, from which rheumatic and scrofulous patients often derived astonishing benefit. The Charity Bath has long since been closed; the patients now use the main building, and the charge is tenpence per week for each patient.

Dr. Call succeeded Mr. Spence as medical officer and, fortunate as the Charity was in having had the services of its previous medical officials, it was equally to its advantage that a gentleman of Dr. Call's ability and devotion to its interests should have been secured.

THE FIRST HOSPITAL.

The new Hospital was opened in May, 1862. Of the newly-erected building only one opinion prevailed as to its delightful situation and its general arrangements, and that was in the highest degree of a favourable character. The original site comprised a plot of land measuring 1A. 3R. 7P., leased on a term of ninety-nine years, at a rental of £12 12s. 0d. per annum, payable to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Ilkley.

The cost of the Hospital and its furnishings amounted to £3016, which was all cleared off during the year 1864. That this sum should be raised, and a credit balance of £74 exist within three years of the opening of the Hospital, was alike creditable to its more active promoters and to those of its friends who so liberally provided the necessary funds. The above amount is exclusive of the cost of additional furnishings, including a harmonium, supplied by Mr. Fison.

The erection was carried out from the designs of Messrs.

Perkins & Backhouse, architects, Leeds, and the following is a list of the amounts paid for the several contracts, &c., viz. : —

Masonwork and excavating, &c. (Thos. Dean), £940 14s. 0d. ; Joiners' work (Thos. Robinson), £522 19s. 4d. ; Slaters' work (Wm. Ellis), £107 8s. 0d. ; Plastering (Jas. Jolly and Wm. Dean), £92 14s. 9d. ; Plumbing and glazing (John Hall and Rhodes & Hall), £202 19s. 0d. ; Painting (Rhodes & Hall), £30 11s. 9d. ; Gas and water pipes, £63 6s. 7d. ; Gas fittings, £21 0s. 0d. ; Draining and tree planting, &c., £93 17s. 7d. ; Furnishing, £555 1s. 6d. ; Sundries, £34 19s. 10d. ; Professional charges, £126 6s. 8d. ; Bank commission, £84 16s. 3d.—Total, £2876 15s. 3d.

The opening of the new Hospital naturally led to a great development of the Charity. The average number of patients prior to its erection was about 300 yearly. The number admitted during the first season was 449. The statement of accounts during the year of opening the new Hospital showed receipts, including balance in treasurer's hands to commence the year with, amounting to £604 10s. 0d., a balance in hand of £170 being carried forward at the close of the year. The erection of the Hospital also necessitated the formulation of new rules for the future government of the Charity, which were approved at a special meeting of subscribers held at Leeds on April 16th, 1862.

A perusal of the new code of rules discloses the fact that the Committee had taken a bold step in regard to the basis of operations of the Charity. The recommendation of the Special Committee appointed to consider the Hospital question was, that a building equivalent to a lodging-house only be erected, leaving the patients to supply their own food, &c., out of the five shillings allowed them. The second of the new rules reads as follows :—

That every patient admitted shall be ordinarily entitled to remain for a period of three weeks, enjoying lodging, board, medical attendance and baths ; but that after the expiration of that period, should any patients wish to remain longer, and the Medical Officer consider it requisite, such patients may remain for a period not exceeding three weeks longer, but the sum of seven shillings per week must be paid by the patients or their friends for such extended stay.

It is evident, therefore, that the basis of the Charity was widely broadened on the erection of the new Hospital, which, while conferring greater benefits upon those privileged to enjoy them, also added greatly to the responsibility of the Committee and the subscribers to the Charity.

In presenting his first medical report of the Hospital for

the year 1862, Dr. Call stated that 77 per cent. of the patients admitted during the season were sent home visibly improved by their residence at Ilkley. He also called attention to the comparatively few convalescent cases sent to the Hospital, considering that the institution was calculated to do most good as a convalescent home. Next year's report showed a considerable increase in the number of such cases. In that report, however, the medical officer found it necessary to caution subscribers against giving recommendations to unfit subjects, and was severe on the class who made a practice of going about from one convalescent home to another during the summer months.

As a result of the season's operations for 1866, the Committee had to face the annual meeting next year with an adverse balance of £18 on the ordinary working expenses. The number of patients admitted during the season had been 629, as against 577 in 1865. The income of the Charity from all sources amounted to £1220, but this included a sum of £100 given by the Rev. J. A. Rhodes, as the nucleus of an Investment Fund, and other sums intended for investment.

The progress of the Hospital in popularity was further demonstrated in 1867, when the number of patients admitted was the largest on record, namely, 642. The committee had during this year to record the death of John Smith, Esq., who, as treasurer to the Charity for many years, and a liberal contributor to its funds, was entitled to the gratitude of both promoters and patients. Mr. John Metcalfe Smith, of Leeds, was unanimously appointed to the position so honourably filled by his deceased father.

The question of enlarging the Hospital by adding a dormitory for thirty beds had for several years formed a topic of inquiry and discussion, as had also the desirability of purchasing a plot of land adjoining the Hospital and the Grove in front of it. The purchase in question was effected in 1868 for the sum of £180, towards which the Rev. J. A. Rhodes contributed £100, in addition to his previous contribution to the Investment Fund. This fund, now amounting to £410, was, on the motion of Mr. Fison, invested in the names of the existing trustees of the Hospital. Dr. Call, the medical officer, reported that, of the 691 patients admitted during the season of 1868, 83 per cent. were discharged cured or in improved health.

REV. J. A. RHODES AND MR. B. B. POPPLEWELL.

In 1871 the Hospital was deprived by death of two of its best friends and generous supporters, namely, the Rev. J. A. Rhodes and Mr. Benj. Briggs Popplewell. Mr. Rhodes was chairman of the Superintending Committee from a very early period of the establishment of the Hospital, and also a generous supporter. At various times he contributed the sum of £360 towards the funds of the Institution, besides being one of its largest annual subscribers.

Mr. B. B. Popplewell was for about fifteen years an active member of the Management Committee, and his colleagues, the Rev. John Snowdon and Mr. Wm. Fison, bore warm testimony to his business tact and admirable discretion in all matters coming within their jurisdiction. Mr. Popplewell was one of the original promoters and largest contributors towards the erection of the Hospital, and took a leading part in determining the plan and in carrying out the details of its erection. For upwards of twenty years he was also a subscriber to the Charity. His son, Mr. J. B. Popplewell, who had previously taken great interest in the affairs of the Charity, was elected to fill the position formerly occupied by his father on the Managing Committee. Mr. Briggs Popplewell had long been connected with Bradford, although his residence for many years before his decease was at Beacon Hill, Beamsley. There is a memorial window in Ilkley Parish Church of the deceased gentleman, erected by his widow and only son.

At the annual meeting held in April, 1872, Mr. Wm. Fison was appointed Treasurer to the Charity, in the stead of Mr. J. M. Smith, deceased.

In the beginning of 1874 the Committee secured by purchase the plot of land on the south side of and adjoining the Hospital grounds for £300.

REV. JOHN SNOWDON.

The year 1878 witnessed the death of the respected honorary secretary, the Rev. John Snowdon, M.A., vicar of Ilkley, and by that event it suffered a great loss. Mr. Snowdon was



BENJ. BRIGGS POPPLEWELL.

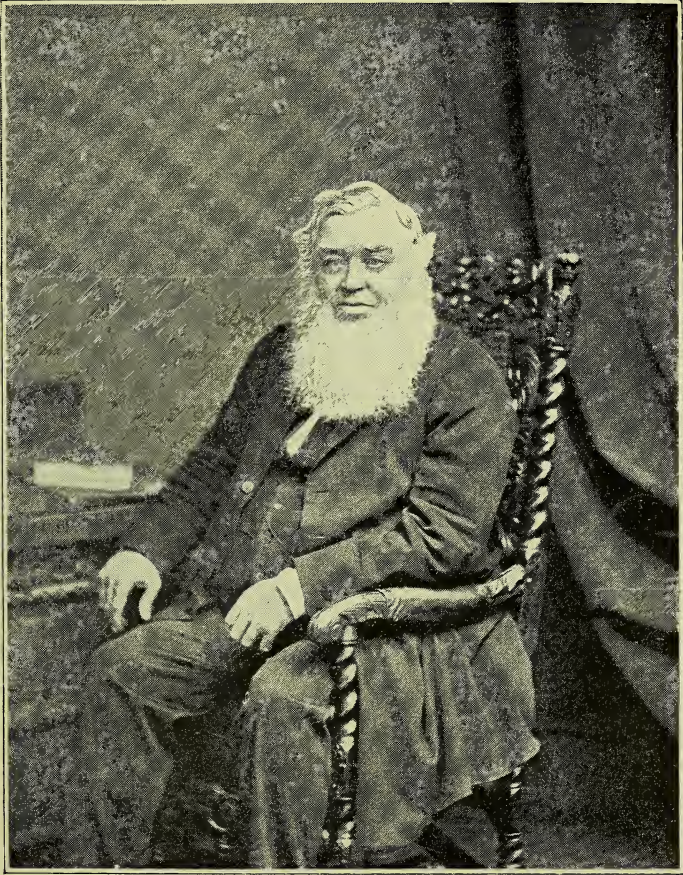
vicar of Ilkley for thirty-six years, and in the words of one who knew him well, they were years of earnest, steady usefulness in his sphere. Church work at Ilkley was at low tide when he came to it in 1842. The vicar had been non-resident for many years, and church work had been left to a succession of curates who stayed a while and then moved off. Mr. Snowdon, however, aided by his good wife, soon became a power in the parish. He was a Durham man, and graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, taking his B.A. degree in 1828, and his M.A. in 1837. His first curacies were in his native county, and he was presented to the living at Ilkley by Mr. Leonard Hartley, in May, 1842. At that time Ilkley was but a village, with a mountain stream running down the centre, and two little corn mills nestling upon it. The church was structurally not in the best of condition, whilst the old parsonage was even then so dilapidated that the new vicar declined to house his young family within it. Mr. Snowdon's first work was the erection of a new parsonage, and then followed the restoration of the Parish Church, reopened in May, 1861.

Mr. Snowdon was a connecting link between ancient and modern Ilkley. He came to the town a stranger, and from a people different in many respects to his new parishioners, who belonged in the main to the old village, root and branch, and were conservative in all their dealings. The transition period had just set in, and dwellers in Leeds and Bradford had begun to spy out the land as a desirable place of residence. He lived long enough to witness the change from a quiet, rural village to a busy health resort. The opening of the railway in 1865 gave a direct stimulus to the popularity of Ilkley, but there can be little doubt that the opening of Ben Rhydding, the first Hydropathic Establishment built in Great Britain, tended materially to turn the attention of health-seekers towards the place.

Mr. Snowdon, almost directly after coming to Ilkley, "took hold" of the Ilkley Bath Charity, initiated by his predecessor, the Rev. George Fenton. His name appears as a subscriber to the Charity in the first year of his induction to the Vicarage, and at the annual meeting held at the Court House, Leeds, in May, 1843, he was appointed honorary secretary in the

place of Mr. Fenton. The Charity at that period, and for some time afterwards, dispensed aid in money to such as had recommendations, persons so relieved being located in private lodging-houses. Mr. Snowdon had abundant means of knowing that the accommodation so afforded was not of the best, the thatched dwellings of the period being mostly unsuitable for invalid occupants, and he was one of the first to actively move towards the erection of a properly-appointed Hospital, where patients might not only be housed, but fed and brought under medical supervision. In this effort the Vicar met with much opposition from the poorer class of lodging-house keepers, who anticipated a loss of income in consequence. He, however, was not to be turned from the principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number," and his efforts were well supported by such stalwart friends of the Charity as the Rev. Canon Jackson, Messrs. Frederick Baines, Wm. Fison, Benj. Briggs Popplewell, John Jowitt, John Crossley, Alfred Harris, Rev. J. A. Rhodes, and others. The same interest was displayed by Mr. Snowdon in the erection of the Hospital. He not only gave great attention to the details of the work, but obtained many of the principal donations. He also made a point of attending all the meetings of the committee, and was thus familiar with the details of the Charity.

Towards the close of his life Mr. Snowdon's appearance was almost patriarchal, his silvery hair and flowing white beard marking him out as a man who could not be passed without recognition, whilst his cheery smile and homely greeting were equally characteristic of the man. In 1870 Mr. Snowdon met with a sad accident while in the discharge of his parochial duties. For many years he conducted services at Nesfield and Langbar, being ably supported therein by the late Mr. Briggs Popplewell, of Beacon Hill, and in returning home from one of those services after dark he slipped on the ice and fractured his ankle bone. He had to crawl on his hands and knees for a quarter of a mile to the nearest farmhouse, and reached home in a conveyance at two o'clock in the morning. The good Vicar never recovered his former activity, and generally had to be assisted upstairs to bed. In February, 1878, he attempted to go unaided, and had reached the topmost step when he fell backwards to the bottom. He lingered for three days, but departed



REV. JOHN SNOWDON, M.A.

this life on the 8th of February at the age of seventy-two years.

The death of the matron, Mrs. Dean, in 1879, necessitated changes in the management, and Miss Sarah Rhodes was engaged to take charge of the Hospital, assisted by her niece, Miss S. R. Wright. This appointment proved in every respect a happy one for the wellbeing of the Institution. Miss Rhodes brought to her position much tactical ability, combined with good management, and a genial disposition which endeared her to both patients and managers, and it is not too much to state that to her good offices much of the popularity of the Ilkley Hospital is due. Miss Rhodes died after a brief illness on August 12th, 1893. Since her appointment in 1879, over 12,000 admissions had been made to the Institution, all the patients having passed under her supervision and care.

Mr. Thos. R. Vickers was, during the year 1879, engaged as assistant secretary. Mr. Vickers continues to hold this position, and in him the Committee recognise a zealous officer of the Institution.

The financial affairs of the Hospital for 1879 afforded material for grave consideration, the total receipts having been £903, and the expenditure £989. An adverse balance therefore existed, in addition to other liabilities, making the total deficiency for the year £204. The elasticity of its resources, however, soon placed the committee at their ease, for the next report showed the income to have increased by £306 over that of the previous year, thus enabling the committee to pay off the adverse balance and leave a small sum in hand.

In 1882 the nucleus of an Investment Fund was formed, in accordance with a resolution passed at the annual meeting the year previous, when a separate account was opened at the bank for this fund. This fund now amounts to £3300.

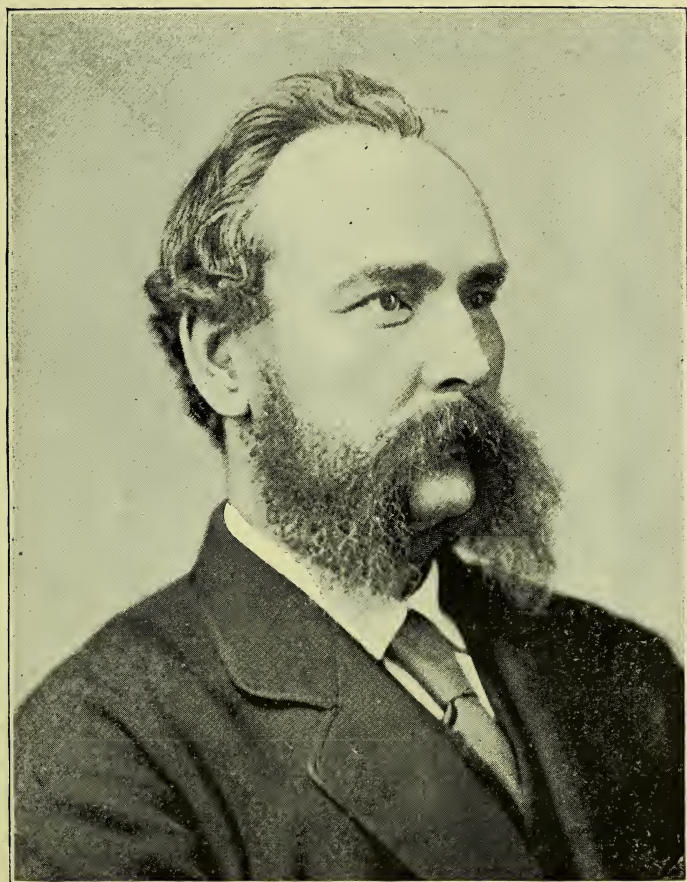
THOMAS JAMES CALL, M.D.

The most noticeable as well as the most regrettable event of the year 1883 was the death of the justly-esteemed medical officer, Dr. Call, who had held the appointment for the long

period of twenty-two years, namely, from the erection of the Hospital in 1862. The Ilkley Hospital being the first convalescent institution founded in Yorkshire, its early years were regarded somewhat in the nature of an experiment, but it soon became exceedingly popular, and, judged from every standard, an unqualified success. It was in fact a pioneer in institutions of the kind, and the precursor of many similar convalescent establishments in this and other parts of the kingdom. The great increase in the number of patients, the difference in the mode of treatment, and the responsibilities of a hospital establishment, as compared with the former *régime*, necessitated increased energies on the part of the medical officer, and indeed of every one concerned in the welfare and working of the place. Dr. Call proved himself equal to the occasion, and there can be no doubt that much of the success which followed was due to his tact, kindness, discretion, and ability.

As he was so intimately connected with the Institution, and indeed the growth of Ilkley at this time, a few words of a biographical character may be most suitably inserted concerning him. Dr. Call was born at Alnwick in Northumberland, studied medicine in Leeds, and early in life became assistant to Mr. Duckworth, at Addingham, at a time when the population of Ilkley did not necessitate a resident doctor. But when the reputation of Ben Rhydding became established, and the population, both visiting and residential, began to increase rapidly, Dr. Call took charge of the Ilkley branch of the Addingham practice, at first living in lodgings in Belle Vue. Then he took a house opposite the Post Office in Wells Road, subsequently removing to Carrcroft, Parish Ghyll Road, where he died. Late in life he became a graduate in medicine of the University of St. Andrew's and a member of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, thereby indicating his affection for, and desire to take his proper position in, his profession.

Outside his own profession he was an earnest student in many paths of science. He was joint editor of a standard work on Veterinary Anatomy, and his botanical knowledge entitled him to the Fellowship of the Edinburgh Botanical Society. But his chief pursuit, doubtless, lay in the antiquarian and archæological studies of the district, of which at one time he was chief authority. He was one of the first to explore Ilkley Moors from



THOMAS JAMES CALL, M.D.

a pre-historic or antiquarian standpoint, and left among his papers many indications of accurate observation and ability in this direction, and as an archæologist was one of the first, if not the first, to draw attention to the mysterious cup-and-ring-marked rocks lying on the adjoining moors. He had also at that time many sketches and rubbings made of some of the more important of these marked rocks. Some of these are now of great value, as the original stones from which they were taken have disappeared. Fortunately these now find a place in the archives of our local Museum, an institution which had it existed in his day would certainly have found in him a good friend and generous supporter.

During 1882 his health began to give way, and toward the end of October the following year he succumbed to disease of the kidneys. He was buried in Addingham churchyard on October 26th, 1883, the major part of the inhabitants of both districts witnessing the obsequies. Dr. Call never married, the Misses Duckworth—sisters of his former principal—kept house for him, and only by a few years survived him. Such is a brief outline of the career of the first general practitioner who lived, worked, and died in modern Ilkley.

The Committee at the Hospital opening in April, 1884, appointed Dr. Thomas Johnstone successor to Dr. Call as medical officer to the Institution. Dr. Johnstone is a native of Annandale, Scotland, an honours graduate in medicine of the Edinburgh University, and member of the Royal College of Physicians of London. At the time of his appointment he had been practising in Ilkley over nine years. He still holds that position, is devoted to the interests of the patients and the Institution, and in every way tries to emulate the meritorious example of his worthy predecessor.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

The substantial increase in the benefits afforded by the Ilkley Hospital and Convalescent Home as compared with those of the old Bath Charity will have been already remarked. The original building was erected upon an economical plan, affording accommodation for seventy beds. The demands upon this accommodation

increased with each recurring year, as the institution was found to supply a want which had long existed. The desirability of enlarging the Hospital so as to admit of the reception of an increased number of patients engaged the attention of the Managing Committee for several years. During the summer of 1884 the General Committee, specially convened to consider the the question of the enlargement of the Hospital, unanimously passed the following resolutions, viz. :—

That it is desirable to increase the accommodation of the Hospital to an extent that will admit of the reception of not more than one hundred patients.

That the plans, as prepared by the Architect, Mr. C. H. Hargreaves, and submitted to the meeting, be approved.

That as soon as the sum of £2000 (the estimate of the approximate cost) be subscribed or promised, a Building Committee shall be appointed to carry out the proposed enlargement.

At a subsequent meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed the Building Committee to carry out the work of supervision, viz. :—Messrs. William Fison, David Stansfeld, J. B. Popplewell, J. S. Tolson, W. Hirst, E. H. Wade, and T. P. Muff.

The enlargement was carried out from the designs of Mr. C. H. Hargreaves, architect, and the building was opened at the commencement of the season in 1885. The principal frontage is towards The Grove, which may be regarded as the principal avenue in Ilkley leading from the main street. The eastern and western wings front respectively to Rhyddings Road and Parish Ghyll Road, while the back portion of the building, which includes the courtyard, has a southerly aspect. There are separate living rooms of large dimensions for male and female patients, a fine dining-hall, with spacious kitchen, scullery, washhouse, matron's apartments, surgery, library, bath-rooms, &c., on the ground floor. The additional accommodation provided for thirty more patients. Amongst other needful requirements provided by the enlargement were two detached sick rooms, boot house, smoke room, and mortuary, besides an excellent heating apparatus for the whole building.

All the rooms are enlivened by pictures and flowering plants, the acceptable gifts of friends and visitors to the Hospital. The upper storey is occupied as bed-rooms, which are all airy and of scrupulous neatness. The garden contains a neat pavilion or summer house.

The total sum subscribed to the building fund was £2960, which sufficed for the building and re-furnishing. For this sum a building has been secured second to none in Yorkshire for the purposes intended. Before leaving this part of the subject, well-merited acknowledgment should be made of the valuable services rendered to the institution by such of its old friends as the late Vicar Snowdon, Rev. J. A. Rhodes, Mr. Wm. Beckett, Mr. Benjamin Briggs Popplewell, Dr. Call, Mr. Alfred Harris, Mr. Henry Harris, the Rev. Canon Jackson, Mr. William Fison, Mr. Frederick Baines, Mr. David Stansfeld, and others. It is, however, mainly owing to the persevering efforts of Mr William Fison that the requisite funds were collected and the enlargement carried out.

PARTICULARS OF PURCHASES OF LAND.

The original site of the Hospital and the additions thereto have been acquired at various periods and under varying conditions, and at this stage it will be of interest to place on record, for the benefit of future generations, a complete list of those transactions. For this list we are indebted to W. M. Ward, Esq., solicitor, of Scarborough - a sufficient indication of its authenticity.

By deed dated 16th May, 1862, all that close or parcel of land, part of which was then used and occupied as a garden, situated in Ilkley and adjoining that part of the common there called the Riddings or West Raikes, containing 1 acre, 3 roods, 7 perches, and bounded on the north, south, and east by property belonging to Peter Middelton, Esq., and on the west by Ilkley Common, was, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, leased by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Ilkley to John Crossley, John Coates, Alfred Harris, the younger, William Ewart Gott, John Metcalfe Smith, John Benjamin Popplewell, and Robert Benson Jowitt, for the term of ninety-nine years, at the yearly rent of £12 12s.

By deed dated 7th November, 1878, the freehold in the above-mentioned close of land was conveyed by the Governors of Ilkley Grammar School to the Hospital Trustees, in consideration of £600.

May 24th, 1869.—By deed of this date, a piece of land containing 1486 yards to the north of the close of land first-mentioned, was conveyed to the Hospital Trustees by William Middelton, Esq., in consideration of £180.

November 8th, 1870.—By deed of this date, a piece of land containing 329 yards, to the west of the before-mentioned premises, was conveyed to the Hospital Trustees by Mr. Saunders in consideration of £150.

December 20th, 1870.—By deed of this date, a piece of land containing 2730 yards, to the west of the before-mentioned premises, was conveyed to the Hospital Trustees by William Middelton, Esq., in consideration of £300.

July 16th, 1873.—By deed of this date, a piece of land containing 1876

yards, on the south-west of the before-mentioned premises, was conveyed to the Hospital Trustees by William Wilkinson in consideration of £300.

In July, 1871, the Hospital Trustees sold a plot of land containing 986 yards, a portion of the before-mentioned premises, for £221 17s., for the site of a Police Station, and in December, 1880, the Hospital Trustees sold a plot of land containing 35½ yards, for £15 15s., to the Trustees of the Congregational Church.

During the year 1886 the name of the Charity was altered to the "Ilkley Hospital and Convalescent Home." The reasons for this alteration were somewhat singular. During the early portion of the previous year it transpired that a legacy of £1000 had been left by Mr. Thomas Emsley to the "Ilkley Convalescent Home," and had been paid to the Bradford Corporation as custodians of the Semon Convalescent Home at Ilkley, although it was well understood by the friends of Mr. Emsley that he intended the amount to go to the Ilkley Hospital. It is satisfactory to note, however, that after some legal fencing the above sum was handed over to Mr. Fison, as treasurer to the Ilkley Hospital, but it was deemed advisable to supplement the title by the words—"and Convalescent Home."

The following is a tabulated list of names by which the Hospital has been described: -

1. The Ilkley Bath Charity.
2. The Ilkley Bath Charitable Institution.
3. The Ilkley Bath Charity Hospital
4. The Ilkley Hospital.
5. The Ilkley Charity Hospital.
6. The Ilkley Convalescent Hospital.
7. The Convalescent Hospital, Ilkley.
8. The Ilkley Convalescent Home.
9. The Convalescent Home, Ilkley.
10. The Wharfedale Convalescent Home, Ilkley.
11. The Hydropathic Hospital, Ilkley.
12. The Public Convalescent Home, Ilkley.
13. The Free Convalescent Hospital, Ilkley.
14. The Ilkley Wells Hospital, Ilkley.
15. The Convalescent Institution, Ilkley.
16. The Ilkley Infirmary, Ilkley.
17. The Cottage Hospital, Ilkley.
18. The Ilkley Hospital and Convalescent Home.

In March, 1889, the Managing Committee recorded its deep regret at the death of Mr. David Stansfeld, a member of the committee, and for many years honorary secretary. Mr. Stansfeld resigned the latter appointment in 1885, upon his removal from Ilkley, since which time it has been worthily filled by Mr. Geo. Sturges Pollard, who still holds the appointment.

During the year 1892 the Committee with the deepest

regret suffered the loss by death of two venerable and revered colleagues, the Rev. Canon Jackson and Mr. Frederick Baines. Both were original founders and warm friends of the Institution, and had been members of the Superintending Committee since its commencement. For many years one or other of these gentlemen presided at the Annual Meetings at the Hospital, and their presence was always esteemed as a happy feature at these gatherings. The Rev. Canon Jackson presided for the last time at the annual meeting held at the Hospital on April 1st, 1892, and took occasion to refer to the great benefit derived by many patients he had known during his connection with the Hospital.

The receipts for the year 1892 were £2560 12s. 10d., and expenditure, including the debit balance of £97 4s. 6d. from 1891, and a sum of £625 placed on "Fixed Deposit," was £2441 8s. 7d., leaving a balance in favour of the current account of £119 4s. 3d.—less a legacy of £45 and a life donation of £25, which reduced the balance to be carried forward to £49 4s. 3d. The working expenses for the year were £1605 5s. 0d. In the receipts of the year is included the sum of £436 7s. 6d., received in response to a special appeal sent out by the Treasurer to reduce the heavy deficit on the current account of the previous year.

It is satisfactory to note that the more wealthy visitors frequenting the hydros and lodging-houses of Ilkley have not been unmindful of the claims of this Institution, ministering as it does to the needs of the less favoured portion of the community. We find evidence of this in "Donations from Visitors and Servants at Ben Rhydding," under which heading very considerable sums appear in the Hospital accounts from year to year. Also donations derived from entertainments given on various occasions at The Wells House, Troutbeck, and other establishments; but by far the largest contributions received in this way have been from Craiglunds, the proprietors of which, the Messrs. Dobson Brothers, having by a series of dramatic performances given in the spring and autumn of each year for nearly a dozen years past raised a sum of nearly £900 for the benefit of the Hospital.

This amount, it should be stated, has been so much nett gain to the funds of the Charity, as Messrs. Dobson Brothers have never claimed a single recommendation in return for their large benefactions.

MR. WILLIAM FISON.

Since the foundation of the Hospital over thirty years ago, many changes have taken place in the *personnel* of the Managing Committees, and there is only one survivor of the original Building Committee, namely, Mr. William Fison, of Greenholme, Burley-in-Wharfedale, who forms the connecting link between the present and the past. This gentleman has in one capacity or another been associated with the Ilkley Charity for close upon half a-century, being a subscriber in 1845, member of the first Building Committee in 1859, and treasurer since 1872. Fortunately this is neither the time nor the occasion to recount the advantages which have accrued to the Institution from this connection, because it is a matter for congratulation that Mr. Fison is still with us in heart and mind, and it is the earnest desire of every well-wisher of the Hospital that he may long continue—by his experience, influence, and example—to stimulate and assist his colleagues in this great work of alleviating human suffering.

As one of the earliest balance sheets extant has been placed on record, and in order to afford comparison of the operations of the Charity now with those of the earlier period of its existence, the following is appended, being a general statement of accounts for 1892, as supplied by the treasurer at the annual meeting held at the Hospital on April 1st, 1893:—

		RECEIPTS.					
1892.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To	Subscriptions.....	1122	3	0			
„	Arrears	9	2	0			
„	Subscriptions paid in advance	4	4	0			
		<hr/>			1135	9	0
„	Donations (General)		34	18	7		
„	Donation from F. H. Humphris, Esq.		50	0	0		
„	Donation Boxes		8	4	2		
„	Proceeds of Dramatic Performances at Craiglands		125	18	0		
„	Donations from Visitors and Servants at Ben Rhydding		13	2	8		
„	Legacy from the late W. Hirst, Esq.	250	0	0			
„	Do. Miss Pickard	250	0	0			
„	Do. R. d. Robinson, Esq.	45	0	0			
		<hr/>			545	0	0
„	Church Collections		18	10	4		
„	Part Proceeds of Sacred Concert by Silsden Brass Band		12	3	4		
		<hr/>					
	Carried forward	£1943	6	1			

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1943	6	1
To Rent of portions of Garden, &c.	3	1	6
„ Dripping, &c., sold	4	10	0
„ Payments by Patients.....	32	14	0
„ Railway Dividends	6	16	6
„ Interest on “Fixed Deposit”	98	19	5
„ Interest on Current Account	9	17	10
„ Donations towards reduction of Deficit, received in response to Special Appeal	436	7	6
„ Life Donation	25	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£2560	12	10
	<hr/> <hr/>		

PAYMENTS.

1892.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from 1891.....							97	4	6
„ Butchers' Meat	313	17	9						
„ Fish.....	39	8	6						
„ Groceries	118	5	0						
„ Butter.....	152	19	9						
„ Tea	41	19	4						
„ Flour and Oatmeal	75	19	9						
„ Milk	123	5	6						
„ Coals	65	19	0						
„ Vegetables.....	23	1	8						
„ Sundries.....	16	6	3						
Total Household Expenses.....				971	2	6			
„ Medical Officer				50	0	0			
„ Salaries and Wages				310	13	7			
„ Baths				6	12	6			
„ Drugs				53	3	6			
„ Painting, Whitewashing, &c.				36	19	11			
„ Rates and Taxes.....				21	0	8			
„ Gas				38	17	2			
„ Repairs and Alterations				56	17	8			
„ Re-furnishing				15	2	6			
„ Printing, Stationery, and Advertising				25	3	3			
„ Garden Seeds, Plants, &c.				7	13	6			
„ Postage				7	10	0			
„ Fire Insurance.....				2	0	0			
„ Cheque Books				1	0	0			
„ Bankers' Commission, &c.				1	8	3			
Total Working Expenses.....							1605	5	0
„ Returned Subscriptions.....							6	13	0
„ Albany Walk Asphalted, Channelled, &c.							63	19	10
„ Gas and Cooking Stoves							21	1	3
„ Transfer to “Fixed Deposit”							625	0	0
„ Expenses connected with “Special Appeal”							7	0	0
„ Expenses connected with closing the Hospital temporarily on account of Influenza							15	5	0
„ Balance in hand and at the Banks ...							119	4	3
	<hr/>						£2560	12	10
	<hr/> <hr/>								

PRESENT POSITION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The following list is submitted by the Committee to Subscribers as a guide in the selection of cases best fitted for recommendation to the Ilkley Charity Hospital:—

1.—Persons recovering from acute disease, such as inflammations and the various non-contagious fevers. A short residence at Ilkley usually results in the complete re-establishment of health in cases of this kind.

2.—Persons preparing for or convalescing from surgical operations.

3.—Persons suffering from scrofula, stomachic affections, or general debility, arising from such causes as insufficient food, breathing vitiated air, or living in unhealthy localities; persons suffering from pulmonary consumption in its earlier stages. On the other hand, persons suffering from advanced consumption, advanced heart disease, cancer; or, generally, persons who have been unable to follow their ordinary employment for the previous twelve months, seldom derive permanent benefit from a residence at the Hospital.

N.B.—Persons subject to fits, or suffering from contagious diseases, cannot be admitted.

In addition to the above general rules to aid in selecting suitable cases for treatment at Ilkley, a few more words of detail—the result of extended experience—may be given, and for this contribution we are indebted to Dr. Johnstone, the present Medical Officer of the Hospital.

For example:—Consumption in the earlier stage of pulmonary catarrh—the pretubercular stage—or even when disease has actually begun, a short residence at Ilkley is beneficial and a prolonged one curative in many instances. In cases of relaxed condition of the bronchial mucous membrane, due to acute or chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or winter cough, the bracing mountain air of Ilkley has a markedly beneficial effect. The good results produced on patients with bronchial or spasmodic asthma may also, in the light of modern pathology, be looked upon as due to the bracing effects on the nasal mucous membrane of the sufferers. Many asthmatics derive remarkable benefit in a short time after arrival, and natural sleep to which they have long been strangers is often soon regained by a residence here. Though it is not contended that valvular disease of the heart is cured by a residence at Ilkley, yet long before the treatment of heart affections was reduced to a system by mountain air and hill climbing, it was noticed that many cases of old standing dropsy from weakness of the muscles of the heart, were cured by the tonic effects of Ilkley air on the heart. The invigorating effects of the moors is also annually

witnessed in those suffering from chronic dyspepsia and other *atonic* conditions of the digestive system; and as a reference to the tables giving the gains in weight during the residence of Hospital patients will testify, the improvement in the digestive and assimilative processes must be enormous, for though many patients gain ten or twelve pounds, trustworthy instances have been recorded where twenty-one pounds in weight have been gained by a three weeks' residence at the Ilkley Hospital.

The number of paralytics, whether due to cerebral, spinal, or peripheral disease, coming year after year, and who, though not cured, are nevertheless strengthened, have their lives made happier and prolonged, leave no doubt as to the advantage of coming to the Hospital; while the sufferers from the so-called functional disorders of the nervous system, such as hysteria, depression, and nervous debility or neurasthenia, are certainly, in many instances, absolutely cured by the baths and the bracing mountain air.

‡ In cases of anæmia of either sex, in the evolutions or developmental diseases of young people—arrested development or *under* growth—Ilkley has enjoyed a reputation for generations. A prolonged stay and the continuous use of the baths and waters have cured hundreds of patients with scrofulous or tubercular diseases of the bones of the limbs, and superficial glands. The same good results are often witnessed in old-standing cases of joint or muscular rheumatism, sciatica, and the like.

CONCLUSION.

The thirty-one years which have elapsed since the erection of the Ilkley Hospital have only tended to demonstrate the need and increasing usefulness of the institution. The number of admissions to the Hospital is now approaching 1100 a year, the total number of admissions and renewals since its erection in 1861 having been about 23,000. The patients are drawn from the class most in need of its benefits, and only a very small percentage are unfit subjects for recommendation. The payment of one guinea per annum entitles the subscriber to send one patient to the Hospital for a term of three weeks, and while there everything is provided for the patient's sustenance and

recovery, including excellent food, comfortable accommodation, the use of baths, and medical treatment. Taking last year's experience, we find that the patients ranged in age from fifteen years to between eighty and ninety. Of that number 95½ per cent. were cured or visibly improved in health, nearly 3 per cent. were no better, and about 1 per cent. were worse. In the cases of young persons and others recovering from illness, or languishing from overwork or confinement, immense and almost immediate benefit is often experienced from the fresh air, good food, and exercise. In 770 cases last year the patients gained an average weight of 5·29lb. The cost per patient is about £1 10s. for three weeks' treatment. The average cost per patient for the last twenty-two years has been £1 8s. 10¼d., and calculated on the basis of household expenses, 18s. 6d.

A serious question now remains as to the future financial prospects of the Ilkley Hospital and Convalescent Home. When it is remembered that every patient sent by a guinea subscriber costs the Institution fully 30s. for lodging, food, baths, and medical treatment, it is evident that other sources of income must be found, or the Institution must collapse, notwithstanding the possession of a valuable building and freehold. As already stated, Mr. Fison, the treasurer, has for years impressed upon the committee the necessity of a large invested fund, and has collected substantial sums towards one. Such a fund should not be less than £10,000, in order to place the Hospital upon a sound financial basis. At present it reaches a little over £3000. The Committee are not in want of additional subscribers, but of donations and the contributions of the charitably disposed, either in the way of immediate gifts or of legacies. To the kindly consideration of such persons the Hospital is earnestly commended as doing the largest amount of charitable work for its means of any institution in Yorkshire.



LIST OF OFFICERS, 1893.

Trustees :

R. B. JOWITT, Esq.	|	ALFRED HARRIS, Esq.
		J. B. POPPLEWELL, Esq.

Treasurer :

WILLIAM FISON, Esq.

Hon. Secretary :

GEO. S. POLLARD, Esq.

Superintending Committee for 1893 :

WILLIAM FISON, Esq.	|	GEO. S. POLLARD, Esq.
JOHN B. POPPLEWELL, Esq.	|	JABEZ DOBSON, Esq.
J. I. KIRBY, Esq.	|	GEO. NEWBOULT, Esq.
THOS. P. MUFF, Esq.	|	F. F. STEINTHAL, Esq.
J. C. NAYLOR, Esq.	|	E. BECKETT FABER, Esq.
ED. H. WADE, Esq.	|	TALBOT BAINES, Esq.

Committee of Management :

WILLIAM FISON, Esq.	|	THOS. P. MUFF, Esq.
GEO. S. POLLARD, Esq.	|	J. C. NAYLOR, Esq.
		J. I. KIRBY, Esq.

Medical Officer :

THOMAS JOHNSTONE, M.D. EDIN., M.R.C.P. LOND.

Hon. Auditors :

J. TURNER, Esq.		A. POPPLEWELL, Esq.
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*Matron :*MISS WRIGHT, *pro tem.**Assistant Secretary :*

MR. T. R. VICKERS.

Address:—THE HOSPITAL AND CONVALESCENT HOME, ILKLEY, YORKSHIRE.

R U L E S

ADOPTED AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1872,
AND AMENDED APRIL 1st, 1887.

1.—That this Institution be hereafter denominated “THE ILKLEY HOSPITAL AND CONVALESCENT HOME”; and that it be for the reception of such poor persons requiring the benefits of Ilkley air and water as shall be duly recommended by the Subscribers, and approved by the Medical Officer.

2.—That every patient so admitted shall be ordinarily entitled to remain for a period of three weeks, enjoying lodging, board, medical attendance, and baths; but after the expiration of that period, should any patients wish to remain longer, and the Medical Officer considers it requisite, such patients may remain for a period not exceeding three weeks longer, and the sum of Seven Shillings per week must be paid by the patients or their friends for such extended stay.

3.—Every donor shall be allowed, during his life, to recommend One Patient for every £25 given by him; and every Subscriber shall be allowed to recommend One Patient for every £1 1s. annually paid; and every person transmitting the amount of a congregational or other collection shall be allowed to recommend One Patient for every £3 thus contributed, during the year in which such collection shall have been made.

4.—That the buildings, land, and all other property of the Institution shall be vested in Trustees, but subject to the control of the Members as to any use or appropriation of such property for the benefit of the Charity as shall from time to time be agreed upon by them at the Annual or Special General Meeting to be called for that purpose. The number of such Trustees shall ordinarily be seven; and whenever, by death or legal disability, such number shall be reduced to three, a Special General Meeting of the Members shall be convened to fill up the vacancies; and the surviving Trustees shall then transfer the Trust Property so as to vest it in the new and continuing Trustees.

5.—The ordinary government of the Hospital shall be in the hands of a Committee of twelve, including a Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, of whom five shall be a quorum. The Committee shall have power to engage and dismiss all paid officers, fix the amount of salaries, and make such orders and regulations for the carrying on of the Institution as they shall deem expedient. They shall also appoint two or more of their number to act as Managers (of whom the Hon. Secretary shall always be one), who shall take a personal oversight of the Hospital, attend on the weekly days for the admission of patients; and examine and sign all accounts and bills before they are transmitted to the Treasurer.

6.—The Treasurer shall pay all moneys received by him for the Institution into the Bankers' hands, as soon as may be; and make all payments by cheque on the Bankers after receiving the vouchers of the Managers as to the correctness of the charges. He shall invest, on securities approved by the Committee, all money subscribed to the Endowment Fund; and such other sums as the Committee shall direct. He shall also lay before the Committee an annual account of all receipts and payments; to be included in the Yearly Report of the Members.

7.—The Committee shall appoint two gentlemen to act as Auditors, who shall examine the accounts by comparing them with the vouchers; and otherwise ascertaining their correctness; and who shall return the balance-sheet thus audited to the Committee.

8.—The Under-Secretary shall be a paid officer. He shall keep a proper and correct account of all receipts and payments, attend all appointed Meetings of the

Committee; and shall be present at the weekly day for the reception of patients; keep an account of all proceedings; collect the subscriptions and pay them forthwith to the Treasurer; make application for donations or subscriptions to visitors and others; deliver and collect subscription books at the various public institutions, hotels, and lodging-houses of Ilkley; forward copies of the Annual Report to the Members; give notice of meetings; and discharge all other such duties as the Committee from time to time shall require.

9.—The appointment of a Medical Officer shall be permanent, unless such Medical Officer should leave Ilkley, resign, or circumstances arise to render, in the opinion of the Committee, his removal from office necessary. No Medical gentleman shall be deemed eligible who is not legally qualified to act as Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary. When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall cause notice to be given to each Medical gentleman residing in Ilkley, upon which such as intend to become candidates shall forthwith send in their credentials to the Committee. A Special Meeting of the Committee shall then be called, at which the vacancy shall be filled up; and should there be more than one Candidate, such election shall be by ballot.

10.—The Medical Officer shall attend at the Hospital on the weekly days for the reception of patients, examine the applicants, advise the Managers respecting the extension of the stay of the inmates; and shall at all needful times attend the objects of the Charity in the Hospital.

11.—The Matron must be resident in the Hospital, and exercise all proper care and management thereof; take charge of the furniture and other effects; and diligently carry out all directions of the Committee.

12.—The Hospital shall ordinarily be open for the admission of Patients on the first week in April in each year, and shall continue open until the last week in October. But the Committee may, if they see it to be necessary, modify this Rule as to the precise dates; only in such cases they shall cause due notice of such alteration to be forwarded to each of the Members.

13.—A General Annual Meeting of the Members shall be held at such time and place as the Committee shall appoint, for the purpose of receiving the report of the past year, appointing a new Committee of Management, and determining, if any, what alterations in the building shall be undertaken; but no alteration shall be made in any of the Rules, either at the Annual Meeting or at any Special Meeting, of which proposed alteration due notice has not been given three weeks before such meeting, to each Member. Special Meetings shall be called by the Committee at the request of any five Members, signified in writing, and fully stating the subject or subjects which they intend to bring forward at such Special Meeting.

14.—No Member shall be allowed to vote at any meeting who shall not have been at the time of such meeting a Subscriber for more than six months, or whose subscription shall be in arrear.

The following Form is recommended to any person desirous of bequeathing a Legacy to the Hospital:—

I Give and Bequeath to the Treasurer for the time being of "THE ILKLEY HOSPITAL AND CONVALESCENT HOME," the sum of £ _____, which I desire may be paid out of my personal Estate and applied towards carrying on the said Hospital and Convalescent Home.

APPENDIX.

An Account of the Income and Expenditure and Number of Patients Admitted
on the Ilkley Charity since the year 1834.

Year.	No. of Patients admitted.	Income.			Expenditure.			Balance at the year's end.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1834	266	564	12	5	391	19	10	172	12	7
1835	282	544	12	3½	452	7	1	93	5	2½
1836	225	459	3	0	224	8	1	164	14	11
1837	242	453	12	7½	315	18	1	137	14	6
1838	239	504	7	6½	346	16	10½	157	10	8
1839	244	440	12	4	317	4	2	123	7	7
1840	224	390	9	0½	302	0	3½	88	8	2
1841	252	412	5	7	334	6	1½	77	19	5½
1842	284	372	0	3½	311	7	4½	60	12	11
1843	220	353	12	9	264	18	1	88	14	8
1844	258	401	6	0	304	9	2	96	16	10
1845	285	465	18	5	318	0	0	147	17	8
1846	285	454	7	7	348	9	9	105	17	10
1847	241	370	10	10	303	10	2	67	0	8
1848	250	383	9	6	312	11	5	70	18	1
1849	260	356	16	4	334	2	7	22	13	2
1850	246	325	12	7	291	0	5	34	12	2
1851	241	342	18	5	297	0	6½	45	17	10½
1852	280	363	16	6½	328	17	11	34	17	7½
1853	245	316	6	8	292	3	5	24	3	3
1854	225	361	15	4	315	4	7	46	10	9
1855	233	373	13	1	284	2	8	89	10	5
1856	281	440	6	9	401	0	1	39	6	8
1857	294	398	13	2	355	10	7	43	2	7
1858	290	395	2	6½	339	18	7½	55	3	11
1859	325	531	18	11	374	4	3	157	14	8
1860	320	522	16	0	380	7	6	149	8	6
1861	378	455	2	0	434	0	8	170	9	4
1862	449	788	4	1	455	14	4	332	9	9
1863	528	967	12	4	586	6	9	381	5	7
1864	535	775	18	8	583	14	8	192	4	0
1865	577	966	4	11	640	17	11	325	7	0
1866	629	1220	3	3½	769	3	6	450	19	9½
1867	642	1323	15	3	847	14	8	476	0	7
1868	691	1507	18	5	866	15	0	641	3	5
1869	637	1703	12	11	1104	6	10	599	6	1
1870	673	1952	1	5	872	9	1	1079	11	4*
1871	689	1454	17	0	1359	14	10	95	2	2
1872	672	1331	7	3	995	8	2	335	19	1
1873	697	1353	19	5	1353	0	0†	—	—	—
1874	703	1134	9	10	1052	10	8	81	19	2
1875	720	1124	6	2	994	19	5	129	6	9
1876	686	1141	19	10	964	7	2	184	12	8
1877	676	1167	12	11	987	17	6	179	15	5
1878	660	1756	8	6	1773	12	1	17	3	7
1879	610	903	13	1	989	14	11	103	5	5
1880	650	1209	16	1	1198	4	0	11	12	1
1881	679	1143	12	7	1008	12	0	135	0	6
1882	730	1382	15	8	1441	5	2	58	9	6
1883	738	1374	13	8	1371	19	1‡	2	14	7
1884	766	1327	14	4	1155	14	11	171	19	5
1885	742	1340	7	10	1051	0	11	289	6	10
1886	976	2420	17	3§	1252	5	4	1168	11	11
1887	968	1526	16	8	1378	2	3	148	14	5
1888	1027	1888	19	10	1633	11	10	255	8	0
1889	1084	2016	8	3	2093	16	6	77	8	3
1890	1122	1953	6	7	2069	13	0	116	7	1
1891	1120	1837	2	9	1934	0	0	97	4	6
1892	970||	2560	12	10	2441	8	7	119	4	3

The total number of admissions since the year 1834 is 30,461.

* Invested in Railway Stock and purchase of land. † £300, part for land.
‡ Inclusive of previous year's deficit, and £136 4s. 11d. carried to Investment Fund.
§ Including a legacy of £1000 from the late T. Emsley, Esq.
|| Closed for three weeks from epidemic of influenza.

Record of Treatment

Title: ILKLEY HOSPITAL AND
CONVALESCENT HOME

Author: WILLIAM CUDWORTH

Date: 1893

Shelfmark: BC Yorkshire

Call number: -11K-3.6 CUD

Treatment Date:

JUNE 10

Treatment

Materials/Method

Surface clean of:

Brush/Museum Vacuum

Exterior interior

Chemical Sponge

Repair of spine

Staedtler Mars Plastic

Repair of corner(s)

Japanese paper

Repair of covering

Griffen Mill *Genet* paper

Applications

Pure wheat paste

Applying (cotton tape)

Cellugel

Enclosure (book)

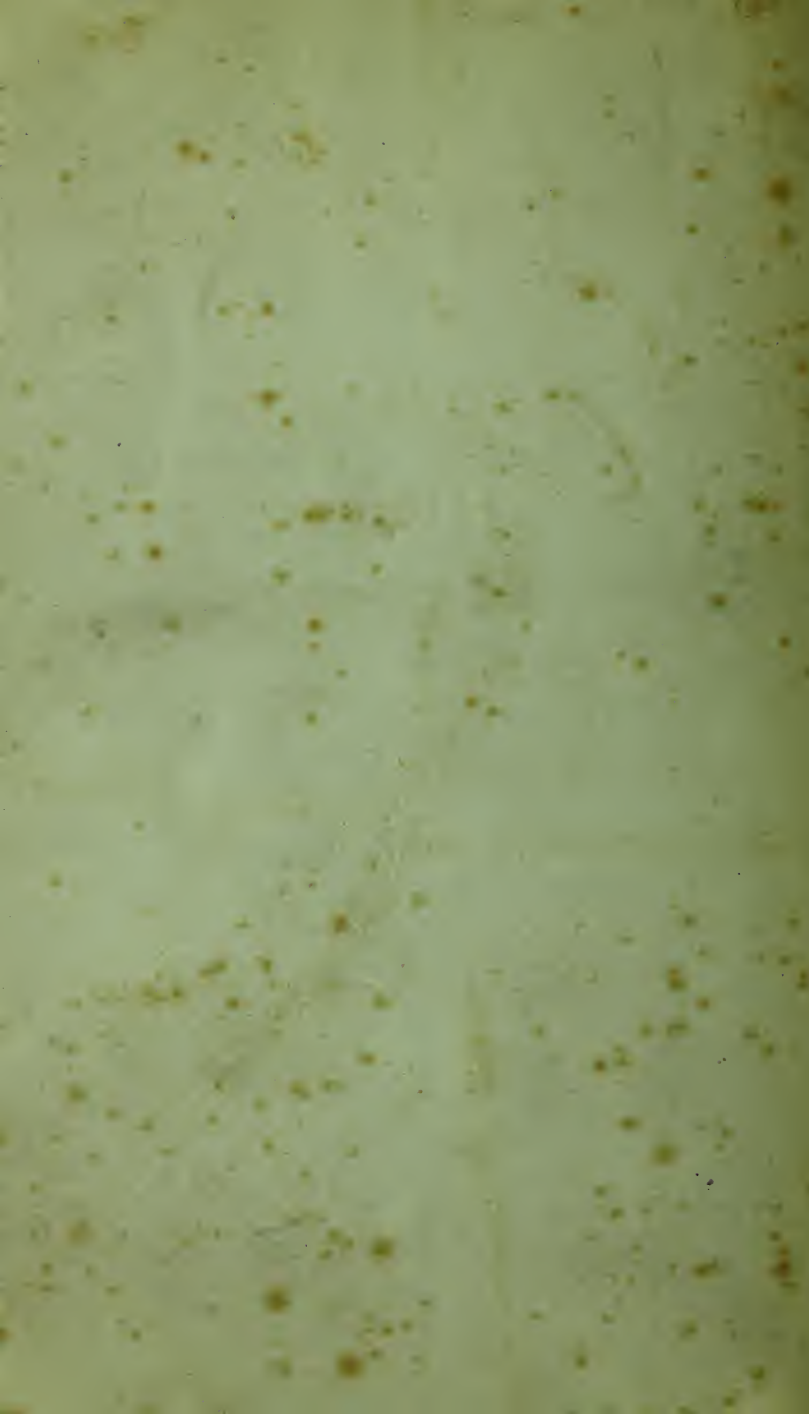
Renaissance Wax

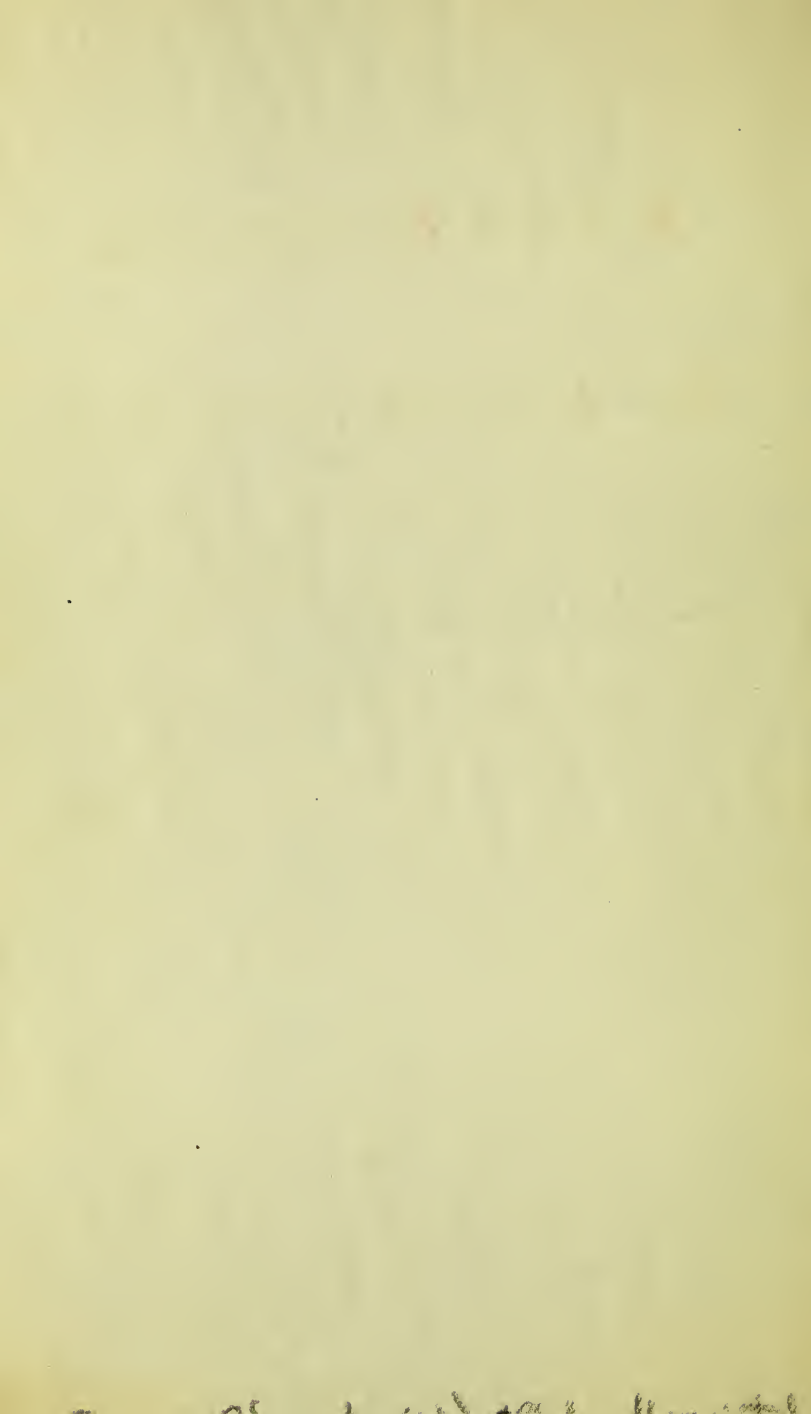
Enclosure (insert)

Melinex

Remarks: HOUSED TOGETHER

BOOK + INERT





Jubilee Testimonial

TO

MR. WILLIAM CUDWORTH.

Committee:

Chairman,

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALD. THOS. PRIESTLEY.

Vice-Chairman,

ALD. EZRA WAUGH/HAMMOND.

ACKROYD, GEORGE; J.P.

ABBOTT, J. H.

FEDERER, C. A.

KILLICK, H. F., J.P.

LEACH, ROBERT.

PRESTON, J. EMANUEL.

SUDDARDS, WM.

THORNTON, JOHN.

Hon. Treasurer:

J. A. CLAPHAM, ASHFIELD HOUSE,
HORTON ROAD.

Hon. Secretary:

BUTLER WOOD,

FREE LIBRARY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY RECEIVED.




		£	s.	d.
His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Thos. Priestley	...	5	5	0
Ald. E. W. Hammond	... ..	5	5	0
Right Honourable Lord Masham	... ..	5	5	0
George Ackroyd, J.P.	... ..	5	5	0
James Burnley, J.P.	... ..	5	5	0
S. P. Myers, J.P.	... ..	5	5	0
F. S. Powell, M.P.	... ..	5	5	0
Sir Henry Mitchell, J.P.	... ..	5	5	0
Wm. Fison, J.P.	... ..	5	5	0
George Pearson, Esq.	... ..	5	5	0
Henry Mason, Esq.	... ..	5	5	0
Briggs Priestley, M.P.	... ..	3	3	0
Councillor J. Maddocks	... ..	2	2	0
Robert Leach, Esq.	... ..	2	2	0
J. A. Clapham, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
John Thornton, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
Butler Wood, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
J. N. Dickons, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
Ald. Wm. Moulson, J.P.	... ..	1	1	0
T. P. Muff, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
Wm. Suddards, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0
John Lister, Esq., M.A.	... ..	1	1	0
Henry Muff, Esq.	... ..	1	1	0

BRADFORD,

February 29th, 1892.

DEAR SIR,



IN the 14th of April next Mr. CUDWORTH will have completed his fifty years' connection with the *Bradford Observer*, having joined that paper on the 14th of April, 1842.

Apart from any movement which the *Observer* staff may initiate in celebration of Mr. CUDWORTH'S Jubilee, there is a strong feeling amongst his friends that this is a peculiarly fitting occasion for showing their appreciation of his life work.

It has, therefore, been thought desirable to promote a scheme for recognising in some suitable manner the valuable services which Mr. CUDWORTH has rendered to the cause of local history and archæology, and an influential Committee has been appointed to carry out this object.

There has been no decision arrived at respecting the form which the Testimonial shall take, as that will largely depend upon the response made to this appeal, but the Committee may be relied upon to devise a form which will be acceptable both to Mr. CUDWORTH and the contributors.

The Committee feel sure that it is only necessary to bring the matter before your notice to secure a warm response to their request for aid in promoting the Testimonial, and they therefore ask you to kindly contribute to the fund for this purpose. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. J. A. CLAPHAM, the Honorary Treasurer, at 67 Market Street, by any Member of the Committee, or by

Yours faithfully,

BUTLER WOOD,

Hon. Sec.

His Worship the Mayor, Ald. J. Priestley	5	5
Ald. E. W. Hammond	5	5
Lord Masham	5	5
George Astroyd J.P.	5	5
James Burnley J.P.	5	5
S. P. Myers J.P.	5	5
J. S. Powell M.P.	5	5
Sir Henry Mitchell	5	5
Wm Fison J.P.	5	5
George Pearson	5	5
Henry Mason	5	5
Briggs Priestley M.P.	3	3
Councillor of Maddocks	2	2
Robert Leach	2	2
S. A. Clapham	1	1
John Thornton	1	1
Butler Wood	1	1
J. N. Dickons	1	1
Ald. Wm. Moulson J.P.	1	1
J. P. Muff	1	1
Wm. S.		

Bro. forward	42	9	-
John Lister Ma	1	1	-
Henry Muff	1	1	-
James Wood	2	2	-
Mr. Law	1	1	-
W. Geo Stansfield	1	1	-
Eli Milnes	1	1	-
W. C Lupton	2	2	-
Joseph Rawson	1	1	-
F. W. Pearce		10	6
Ed. W. Willis Wood		10	6
John Clapham		5	-
J. C Hope		10	-
Horace Ward S.P		10	6
H. Longbottom S.P		10	6
Wm Oddy S.P		10	6
C. Skidmore		10	6

