

#### 4.4. Reports of the Royal Infirmary Newcastle, Coal company subscribers, 1884.

Note: In the mixed economy of hospital provision that characterised British health services before 1948, funding was secured from a variety of sources, including industrial employers who, in return for donations or subscriptions, gained tickets of admission that they were able to distribute to workers. The pattern in this case was clearly for different companies to pay a number of guineas each year by way of subscription.

Name of Colliery	Annual Subscription
Backworth	£5 5s. 0d.
Bebside	£5 5s. 0d.
Bedlington Coal Company	£10 10s. 0d.
Broomhill	£1 1s. 0d.
Charlaw Collieries	£2 2s. 0d.
Cowpen	£5 5s. 0d.
Cramlington	£5 5s. 0d.
Harton Coal Company, near South Shields	£10 10s. 0d.
Elswick Coal Company, Limited	£2 2s. 0d.
Hetton Coal Company	£10 10s. 0d.
Heworth	£5 5s. 0d.
North Hetton, Fence Houses	£5 5s. 0d.
Mickley Coal Company	£2 2s. 0d.
Pelaw Main	£10 10s. 0d.
Pelton	£5 5s. 0d.
Seaton Delaval Coal Company	£5 5s. 0d.
South Derwent	£6 6s. 0d.
Seghill	£5 5s. 0d.
Stella Coal Company	£5 5s. 0d.
Waldridge	£3 3s. 0d.

West Stanley	£3 3s. 0d.
Washington Coal Company	£5 5s. 0d.
West Cramlington	£3 3s. 0d.
Tyne Coal Company, 33, Westgate Road	£4 4s. 0d.

Source: *134th Annual Report of the State of the Infirmary for the Sick and Lame Poor of the Counties of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Durham and Northumberland, 1st January – 31st December, 1884* (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, 1885).