

There are several other Baptists whose educational careers should be studied. Among them may be mentioned, Abraham Austin, who founded a Baptist Free School in 1807; Gilbert Boyce (born 1712), who was a schoolmaster at Tydd St. Giles; Lawrence Butterworth, who had an academy at Evesham in 1764; Thomas De Laune (died 1685), the Irish Huguenot who sought to maintain a grammar school; John Piggott, who kept a school while he was a member at Goodman's Fields, and Ebenezer Wilson, of Walbrook (about 1705), who "kept a school at Bristol and was a man of great learning." The career of Dr. Thomas Llewellyn, referred to in No. 21, should also be investigated.

SEYMOUR J. PRICE.

## Our Walk and Annual Meeting.

IT was a happy inspiration which led to the arrangement of a Baptist pilgrimage in Southwark during the week of our Baptist meetings, thus following the example of last year when the Cripplegate and Finsbury areas were visited, and the large company which assembled showed how the plan was appreciated.

Meeting near London Bridge Tube Station, the party proceeded down St. Thomas's Street, where some of us were reminded that on one side formerly stood the ancient hospital of St. Thomas, where Coverdale's Bible was printed, and so came to the Courtyard of Guy's Hospital, where Dr. Whitley sketched briefly the story of Thomas Guy the Baptist, who, by successful Bible-printing and investment in the South Sea Company, and careful, not to say parsimonious, living, with able to found and give a generous endowment to the hospital which bears his name.

Here the party, manifestly too large for one conductor, divided, the writer joining the party under the leadership of Dr. Ewing. Our first halt was at the site of old "Maze Pond" Chapel, where we were reminded of Keach's suffering for truth, when at Winslow, in Bucks., and of the controversy as to singing when he introduced this novel practice into the worship of his Meeting House in Horsleydown, and so caused the less progressive of his church to leave him and form the church, which still continues at Maze Pond, Old Kent Road.

Passing along St. Thomas's Street, at the corner of Snowsfields, we were reminded that there was the original home of the Strict Baptist Church still worshipping in another part of Bermondsey.

Reaching Tooley Street, the site for more than a hundred years, the later years of its history, of Keach's Horsleydown

Meeting House was pointed out and we recalled that it was a dispute as to the election of a later Pastor which led to the formation of the Church, now worshipping at the Metropolitan Tabernacle. The position was that a majority of the members wanted Gill (still remembered as Dr. Gill), but if only male members were counted, as had been the practice of the Church, his supporters were in a minority, and so they hived off and formed a church which still flourishes, while the mother church ceased to exist some sixty years ago.

We now went along Tooley Street, under the approach to London Bridge, the erection of which caused the removal of Gill's Church from Carter Lane to New Park Street, and so we reached Southwark Cathedral, where we were shown the Bunyan Memorial Window (an evidence of the happier relations of the present-day Anglicans with Nonconformists as compared with that of Bunyan's time), the chapel where some of the Marian Martyrs, Hooper, Rogers, Bradford and others were condemned, the Tomb of Lancelot Andrews, and other spots of world-wide historic interest, including the memorials of Shakespeare and Gower.

Our walk then took us by the Brewery, with its memories of Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Thrale, which occupies the site of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, to New Park Street, where we visited the building in which C. H. Spurgeon commenced his great London ministry. We were reminded on our way that Park Street was part of what was formerly the Park of the Bishops of Winchester, whose palace was near the Cathedral; and that part of the ground became a burial ground, where Cruden and others were buried, and that in Deadman's Place (now Park Street), had been a Chapel where Bunyan was said to have preached, as well as at another meeting house in Zoar Street, a street which we passed after leaving New Park Street. Proceeding, we came to Great Suffolk Street, where for many years the church now at Borough Road worshipped, probably in a wooden chapel in King's Place, which was demolished within the memory of the writer. We were now in Dickens' London and remembered the King's Bench Prison, the site of which is now occupied by artisans' dwellings, and so reached Borough Road Baptist Church, the esteemed and hard-working Pastor of which, Rev. T. E. Grout, gave us a hearty welcome. Here Dr. Ewing gave an outline of the Church's history, from its probable rise in Commonwealth days (although the Church only dates itself from 1672), through the chequered years of the eighteenth century to the days of George Wilson McCree, and the present minister.

Our pilgrimage fittingly ended at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, where, after a photograph of the party had been taken, we were generously entertained to tea by the Church officers. The annual meeting of the Baptist Historical Society followed. Principal Wheeler Robinson presided, and Dr. Whitley presented the following report of the good work done during another year, work which justified an appeal for wider support from the denomination.

#### REPORT OF THE BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1931-2.

With October, 1931, the fifth volume of the *Baptist Quarterly* was completed. Thus the Transactions have been published continuously from 1908, and a wealth of material has been made available far beyond what previous generations had in print. As an instance of how the past is thus recoverable, we may mention the case of the church now housed on Borough Road. Its documents have been lost since 1847, but we have printed in various places facts which enable the story to be told fully since 1654. Even where material is not yet published, we have accumulated information about nearly every church which is more than a hundred years old; and whenever a Centenary Souvenir is contemplated, are able to aid. Next year, the church now at Walthamstow, is proposing to celebrate its Tercentenary, and we look forward to a worthy series of celebrations.

Our assistant secretary, the Rev. A. J. Klaiber, who has been guiding a party this afternoon, has finished his story of Association life in Suffolk; and a copy of the volume has been sent to each of our Honorary Members. If sufficient encouragement is forthcoming, he is ready to write the story of every church in that county.

Sources for all this research need constantly to be discovered, and saved, and properly distributed. One of our committee, the Rev. A. S. Langley, has been active in appealing for old reports, magazines, handbooks, and similar ephemeral literature. Such pamphlets may too often seem rubbish, yet if they be steered into permanent libraries, they will be of great service. The Society is always glad to be residuary legatee of such material. Even when such pamphlets are already in one great library, it is possible to arrange that duplicates be exchanged, and valuable collections be built up, say at each college, as well as at the Baptist Church House.

Our own collection is under the care of Prof. F. E. Robinson at Bristol. During the year he has carefully arranged everything; books, manuscripts, pictures; and has prepared a MS. catalogue. A notice of this in the *Quarterly* elicited offers of further gifts,

notably from Miss Irene Morris, of Coventry books, and from Mr. Bernard B. Granger, of Nottingham, with memorials of Abraham Booth's family, and that of Francis Smith, a founder of the New Connexion. Eminent in this group is a Bible of 1611, the second edition of the Authorized Version, which was for years used at Melbourne in Derbyshire, and has on its fly-leaves notes as to its successive owners.

The sixth volume of the *Quarterly* is coming out on a new scheme, in that Mr. Seymour J. Price, our vice-president, is taking charge of the modern side, and has already given two specimen numbers which show new writers and new themes; the purely historical side will still be superintended by W. T. Whitley; while reviews of Baptist works and others of special interest will be provided by Dr. F. Townley Lord. In all these departments, the editors have far more material than they can afford to publish. Appeal is therefore made that the membership be increased, in which case we can provide quantity as well as quality.

## RECEIPTS FOR 1931.

Members' Subscriptions ... ..	£106	16	6
Sales per Kingsgate Press ... ..	1	15	6
Balance from 1930 ... ..	20	11	0
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	£129	3	0
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## EXPENDITURE FOR 1931.

Printing, etc., <i>Baptist Quarterly</i> ... ..	£80	17	0
Purchases: <i>History of Weston</i> ... ..	2	8	0
<i>Suffolk Baptists</i> ... ..	25	0	0
Expenses ... ..	6	6	7
Subscriptions paid in advance ... ..	9	15	0
Balance carried to 1932 ... ..	4	16	5
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	£129	3	0
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Mr. F. J. Blight's financial statement was equally good. The election of officers and committee concluded a very business-like meeting, at the close of which we had the opportunity of inspecting some of the Tabernacle "Relics," no, we must not say that, "Treasures."

Altogether the pilgrimage was one to make us proud of our heritage, and to desire to be worthy of it.

HENRY N. PHILCOX.