

(I am much indebted to the following for information and loan of material: Amy E. Wallis, Darlington (Peases and Backhouses); Ronald M. Priestman, Ilkley and O. B. Stokes, Editor, *Telegraph and Argus*, Bradford (Priestmans); John Christie-Miller, Stockport (Christys); John Wigham, late of Edinburgh (Edmundsons); Ida Pim, Monkstown, Norah Pim, Dublin, Olive C. Goodbody, Dublin, and Muriel Hicks (Pims).)

Recent Publications

Rooted in Faith. Three Centuries of Nonconformity, 1662-1962. By F. G. Healey, Westminster College, Cambridge. Published for the Joint Commemoration Committee of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the Congregational Union of England and Wales and the Presbyterian Church of England. London, Independent Press Limited. 1961. 9s. 6d.

This book has been prepared in connection with the Tercentenary of the "Great Ejection" of Nonconformist Ministers in 1662: its avowed design is "to review the religious significance of 1662" and "to expound that significance for all Christian Churches to-day." The scope of the book did not allow of any reference to Quakerism, but it will be valuable none the less to the Quaker historian, especially for its excellent summary of the state of religious feeling at the Restoration.

Learning and Living, 1790-1960. A study in the history of the English adult education movement. By J. F. C. Harrison. (*Studies in Social History.*) Routledge, 1961. 45s.

This general history of adult education draws largely on the author's researches into Yorkshire developments to illuminate the general and social movements in that field. Chapters trace the establishment and growth of mechanics' institutes in the early nineteenth century (Bradford Mechanics' Institute, 1832, was supported by "wealthy and influential Quakers, such as the Hustlers, Harrises, and Benjamin Seebohm"). There is a full account of adult schools illustrated by developments in the main Yorkshire towns in the middle of last century; and there is a particularly valuable description of Friends' Sabbath schools in York (1848), and the adult classes which flourished there from the 1850s onwards.