

Canterbury. It is generally said that at Colley Hill the Way runs along the crest, but this lower track—in line with the Way on Box Hill—seems the correct course. In recent years much has been written about the Pilgrims' Way, but little evidence has been brought to associate it with the pilgrims.

COLLEY HILL. The view from the obelisk is the wider one, the view from Queen's Park the finer one as the wood on the left shuts out Reigate and Redhill and the landscape is a harmony of hill and vale and wood and field. To the right the chalk ridge sweeps around by the great headland of the Betchworth Hills, the Brockham Pit, Brockham Warren, Box Hill, and the patterned slopes of Denbies. It merges with the wooded ridge of Leith Hill. Dorking is hidden by the Glory Woods and Betchworth Park. The public part of Colley Hill consists of 71 acres of National Trust property and Queen's Park (27½ acres) belonging to the Reigate Corporation. The Trust owns also the nearby Beeches and other land on Reigate Hill, 3½ acres in all.

GATTON was from 1450 until the Reform Act of 1832 the Borough (or Manor) of Gatton and returned two members to Parliament, more than once by the single vote of the lord of the manor. The key of the church may be had at the Thatched Lodge. The interior of the church is rich in old Flemish and French woodwork and glass. The mansion was built originally in the early 19th century by the fifth Lord Monson, the last proprietor of the old pocket borough. The sumptuous hall of the mansion was modelled on the Corsini Chapel in Rome. Until the recent fire, which caused considerable damage, the hall contained a valuable collection of pictures and was open to the public.

MERSTHAM CHURCH stands on a hillock of the firestone rock for which this district is noted. The church is old and of much interest, with brasses and other memorials, and a noteworthy trefoil-head doorway to the tower. In the tower arch is a keystone of Old London Bridge, carved with the royal leopards. It was presented by the contractors, Joliffe & Banks, who built the new bridge.

Joliffe was a clerical member of a Merstham family. Sir Edward Banks started life as a labourer. He lies in the churchyard of the neighbouring Chipstead, which he discovered while working on the construction of the old Surrey Iron Railway. Banks was so impressed by the beautiful situation of the church that he chose it for his burial place.

CHALDON is famous for its ancient church, which contains a remarkable wall-painting dating from about 1190—the *Salvation of the Soul and the Road to Heaven*. On nearing the church the rectory, where the key is kept, will be seen. In case the church is locked, it is just as well to enquire in passing.

TUPWOOD VIEWPOINT (over 700 ft.) The view from here is seen across a great bay in the North Downs ridge. On clear days the sea at Newhaven is visible. To the left (east) the serrated ridges of the Weald of Kent about Tunbridge Wells are seen. To the right (west) are the headlands of the Betchworth Hills, with Leith Hill. Down below is Betchingley, with Nutfield to the right, and far ahead in the distance, slightly left of Betchingley, is Chantonsbury Ring on the South Downs above Worthing. The property belongs to the Caterham and Woldingham Council.

How to get there and back

REIGATE by Green Line Coach route 711.

MERSTHAM by Green Line Coach route 710

GODSTONE by Green Line Coach route 708 or 709.

CATERHAM by Green Line Coach route 708 or 709.

Walk 23

REIGATE TO MERSTHAM, BY THE PILGRIMS' WAY, COLLEY HILL, REIGATE HILL, AND GATTON (6 miles).

Leaving REIGATE by way of West Street, continue ahead, with Reigate Heath and its windmill (now a church) on the left, to Colley Corner, a quarter of a mile beyond the Black Horse Inn (1 mile). Turn right, along Clifton's Lane, and keep straight on at Colley Orchard and under the rail-