

returned to England. He experienced "justification by faith" in Jesus Christ, and went about teaching this doctrine. Soon he had a large following. He ordained and sent forth ministers for America. Most of these labored in the New England states, but a few came to Canada, such as Messrs. Coughlan and Black in the eastern provinces. In 1791 the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York sent Rev. Wm. Lossee to Canada, and he formed the first circuit in our country at Kingston. In 1795 what was known as the Niagara Circuit was formed, and included all of Upper Canada west of Toronto. This was divided and subdivided as the work progressed.

The St. Clair Indian Mission was established in 1824 under Rev. Wm. Griffis. By this time the Church in this province thought it was strong enough to organize into a separate conference, which it did in 1828. In 1874 this was one of the uniting bodies which constituted the "Methodist Church of Canada." There was a further union in 1884, when Methodism became one Church in Canada.

In 1834 Rev. James Evans, one of Methodism's great missionaries to the Indians, was sent to the Sarnia Reserve (St. Clair). He extended his trips that he might minister to the white people throughout the whole county. At least he went occasionally as far east as Warwick, preaching in private houses or any other available places. About the same time Rev. Mr. Ratcliffe entered the field at Warwick, and conducted service after the Episcopalian form in Burwell's tavern and elsewhere. These men were