

Canada Episcopalians themselves, by their publishing it in the Minutes of their Annual Conference for 1836, which met in "Belleville, June 21st" of that year. That there may be no dispute about it I herewith give the Report *in extenso* as they presented it :—

"GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
"CHURCH, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 14, 1836.

"The committee to whom was referred the address of sundry persons in Upper Canada, claiming to be the M. E. Church in that Province, beg leave to report—

"That they have had an interview with the individuals appointed by those persons, and who were the bearers of the address, and have availed themselves of such other sources of information as were within their reach. And they find that in June, 1835, certain persons to the number of five, only one of whom was a travelling preacher, the others being local Elders, met and resolved themselves into what they called a General Conference, and elected one of their number to the office of a bishop, and the remaining four proceeded to ordain and set him apart for that office, and immediately held an Annual Conference, from the Minutes of which it appears that they then numbered twenty-one stationed or travelling preachers, twenty local preachers, and 1,243 members of society. It appears there have been additions since, both of preachers and members. In view of all the circumstances, as far as your committee has been able to ascertain and understand them, they are unanimously of opinion the case requires no interference of this General Conference.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

"D. OSTRANDER, *Chairman*.

"Cincinnati, May 14th, 1836."

I think enough has been said to show that Joseph Gatchell *et al.* had no ground in Methodist or general law to set up the claims they did; nay, that their claims were prepos-