

We think we have such assurance, in the fact that we are not taking them out of the regular work to make chairmen of them, and certainly there will be at least one circuit or station in every district which will demand a strong man, and while he fills such appointment he can at the same time attend to the office of chairman.

The next link in the connectional chain, is that by which all the districts are united in an annual conference. This annual court is common to all Methodist denominations, although its composition and powers considerably vary.

In the M. E. Church all ordained traveling preachers, and none else, are members of the annual conference. This conference is an executive body, and has no power to legislate. It attends to the internal management of all the affairs of the church within its own territories.

In the Primitive Methodist Church the annual conference is a delegated body, composed of two *laymen* to one *minister*. It is both a legislative and executive assembly.

The annual conference of the New Connection is, also, both executive and legislative, not only executing the law of the church, and attending to the management of all its internal affairs, but making and changing laws, from year to year, as may seem best to those who may be members of such conferences. With them, this court is composed of one minister and one layman from each circuit and station throughout the connection, who are appointed by the several circuits, sometimes by the quarterly meeting conferences, and sometimes by the several society meetings.

It will be seen by the above, that the only difference between the annual conferences of the Primitives and New Connection, is in their composition. Both of them have *lay delegation*; but while the New Connection have an equality in their representation, the Primitives have two laymen to one minister.

The difference between the Episcopal Methodists and the