

all the sparse settlements from one end of Upper Canada to the other. In those and earlier times thirty sermons were often preached in a month by the same lips ; sumptuous living was a rarity ; and travelling was herculean work. In 1860 there were 270 Circuits and Missions—*increase, 235 !*

In 1830 there were 62 Preachers ; in 1860 there were 473 in the Itinerancy, making, with Preachers under Chairmen, Teachers, and Interpreters, an Agency of at least 500. They would be interesting statistics that gave us annually, fully and correctly, the number of local-preachers, exhorters, and leaders, as being very useful helpers of an authorised, and chiefly, ordained Itinerancy.

In 1830 the Members of the Church reported were 11,348, including persons on Trial. In 1860, notwithstanding several secessions, and the strenuous exertions of several other Methodist bodies, the number was 53,634 of Wesleyans. Then there were in the general total 1153 Indian Members ; now there are, after all their hardships and deaths, 1326 in our Church.

In 1830, though there was a revived interest in their behalf, the number of Sabbath Schools was small comparatively ; and in 1860, with other, promiscuous, organizations in existence of doubtful utility, the number of Wesleyan Sabbath Schools was, nevertheless, 620, being an increase in the year of 91 schools, and 2658 Scholars. In 1830 there were no Supernumerary Ministers : now there are 17, who though, like the next class, located, are useful.

In 1830 there were 5 Superannuated Ministers ; now there are 39, with parsimonious stipends, who have felt—some for long years—that the Itinerancy was much more than mere recreation. Then, there are the widows and orphans of departed Ministers, who live in sorrow and inconvenience.

In 1830 the Preachers received on Trial were 8. The number received at the Conference of 1860 was 33. The Preachers on Trial in 1860 were 121,—about double the number of all the Preachers of the Conference in 1830.

Of the Training of the Preachers on Trial up to 1830, I suppose, little can be said. The foresight of Wesley secured in the Methodist Minutes most necessary and weighty questions to be put to Candidates and Probationers, and the good sense and kindness of their Chairmen and Superintendents did not leave the Juniors without advice as to their reading and studies ; but, I conjecture that the Young Preacher's "Course of Study" was mostly voluntary and accidental: his books for Study the scanty contents of his