

the mouth of the Credit River and along its two sides. There were, probably, a few scattered settlers and two or three preaching places in this tract in 1808, but the Dundas Road was not yet opened, and the only thoroughfare from Ancaster to York was the beach,—the traveller having to ferry the Credit and ford the Humber, Mimico, and Sixteen. Once pursuing his way along the lake shore, he met at a narrow pass a solitary wayfarer, stopped him, and spoke to him of salvation till he began to weep, then he proposed prayer, alighted from his horse, and wrestled in earnest intercession in his behalf till God, in his mercy, set his soul at liberty. The two embraced each other and went on their opposite ways rejoicing, to meet no more, so far as we know, till they met in heaven. He returned at the end of the year three hundred members, a large proportion of whom must have been gathered in by himself. Our additional information has arrived, but it only amounts to this—that the Circuit included the Townships of Ancaster, Beverly, Flamboro' East and West, Nelson, Trafalgar, and perhaps Toronto and Barton, as far as surveyed; that Case had no assistant; and the leading layman of that day on the Circuit were Henry and Conrad Cope, (Copetown,) Peter Bowman, Jacob Smith, and Abraham Horning, (Ancaster.) We are indebted to the venerable Isaac VanNorman for the above.

14. Before dismissing Mr. Case and the Ancaster Circuit, we cannot forbear remarking that there were several things connected with it adapted to create the germ of that sympathy for the aboriginal inhabitants of the country, and desire for their salvation, which in after years became his ruling passion—a passion which led him to adopt those measures for their conversion and improvement that constituted the one great business of the last thirty years of his life. The matters re-