

other authority than this act, and shall make part of the general fund of the municipality, and be applicable to any purpose to which such funds are applicable: Provided always, that if at the time when such payment is to be made any sum of money shall be payable by any such municipality to the Receiver General for any cause whatever, and shall be overdue, he may retain in his hands in satisfaction or part satisfaction thereof, the sum which would otherwise be payable to such municipality, or so much thereof as may be equal to the sum so payable to him by the municipality and overdue, and shall deliver to the treasurer, chamberlain or other officer as aforesaid, a discharge in favor of the municipality for a sum equal to that so retained by him; and for the purposes of this section, each municipality into which any county in Lower Canada may be at the time divided, and each Union of Counties for municipal purposes in Upper or Lower Canada, shall be taken to be a County Municipality.

VI. So much of the act cited in the preamble of this act as limits the quantity of lands forming part of the Clergy Reserves which may be sold in any one year without the previous approbation in writing of one of Her Majesty's principal secretaries of state, and so much of the said act as makes any appropriation of any monies forming part of the Clergy Reserves Fund, or arising from the sale of Clergy Reserves, other than such as is made by this act, or as may be in any way inconsistent with this act, shall be and so much of the said act is hereby repealed.

VII. Any lands which may have been, under the authority of the acts hereinafter cited, or any of them, accepted in exchange for lands originally forming part of the Clergy Reserves in any part of this province, shall be deemed to be Clergy Reserves for all the purposes of this act.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHURCH SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

On Wednesday, the 25th of October, the Synod met at the Parochial School-house; morning prayers having been previously read in St. James's Church by the Rev. Rural Dean Fuller, and the lessons by the Rev. Rural Dean Grier.

The Lord Bishop took the chair.

The opening prayers were read by the venerable the Archdeacon of York.

The names of the clergy attending the last Synod were then read over by one of the clerical secretaries, and those present answered to their names.

The names of the Lay Representatives were read by one of the lay secretaries, and those present answered to their names.

The names of such of the clergy as were not at the late Synod but were now present were added to the list.

The certificates of the new representatives were then called for and received.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the chairman.

The Lord Bishop read the following address:

Reverend Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

In my circular of the 7th instant I mentioned that the meeting of this adjourned Synod had been postponed, in the hope that the Imperial Government would redeem its pledge and pass a measure to remove the disabilities, which are by some supposed to exist in regard to Colonial Church Assemblies.

This hope has not been realized; but we do not require to wait any longer for such an enactment, because the best legal authorities, and

among them I believe the Solicitor General of England, have arrived at the conclusion, that whatever difficulties may stand in the way of national and provincial convocations of the clergy, they do not extend to Diocesan Synods.

Before the fate of the measure proposed by Her Majesty's Solicitor General to the Imperial Parliament could be known here, it became incumbent on me to commence the usual confirmation visits to my parishes, missions and stations, and accordingly I proceeded to those in the Niagara District on the 12th of May. In this portion of the diocese I was employed nineteen days, and am happy to say that I found the church in a healthy state and gradually gaining ground. Our people are principally farmers, and in a prosperous condition; and they are learning by degrees their duty to contribute towards the support of the church and her ministry. From causes incident to the first settlement of this beautiful portion of the diocese, and in some degree peculiar to the more early inhabitants, the feeling that all christians should be liberal and active in the maintenance of their clergy, and in furnishing all things necessary for the proper celebration of public worship, is not yet so lively as it ought to be: but we have a fair promise that it will in a short time become all we could wish. During the nineteen days that this journey lasted, I held twenty-two confirmations, at each of which I preached and addressed the candidates, and the result was the admission of 135 young persons to the full membership of the church, being about one hundred more than at my former visitation in 1851.

On my returning to Toronto on the 30th May, I found it necessary to tarry a few days that I might preside, as usual, at the annual meeting of the Church Society, and bring up my correspondence, which has become heavy, and likewise attend to the numerous references on church matters—some of which required careful examination and deliberation.

These being all disposed of, I left Toronto for that extensive division of my diocese which lies west of Hamilton, on the 19th of June, in which I was employed fifty days—driving daily, on an average, from twenty-five to thirty miles, in a strong carriage suitable to the roads. During this long journey I held confirmations at 69 places, and at each preached and addressed the candidates, with the exception of sixteen days, when I had the pleasure of the Rev. Dr. Beaven's company, who preached alternately. The weather proved intensely warm, more so than our summers commonly are,—or perhaps I felt the heat more than when younger. I had however great reason to be thankful to Almighty God, for though we generally held two full services per day, at considerable distance from one another, I never felt the fatigue less, and rose every morning fresh for renewed labors. The number confirmed during this journey amounted to 1728, and the miles travelled to one thousand and nine.

I reached Toronto on the 5th of August, and after despatching as quickly as I was able the mass of business which had accumulated during so long an absence, I proceeded on the 17th, by railroad and steamboat, to Lakes Huron and Superior. This was a very easy excursion, and seemed one rather of pleasure than of business. It was attended with no fatigue, though the distance was great—in going and returning perhaps nine hundred miles. In all my other journeys I had to travel by land; but, with the exception of about forty miles in a rough coach, over a tolerable road, between Barrie and Penetanguishene, there was nothing of wearisome exertion. I was desirous of stopping to confirm at Owen's Sound on my way up Lake Huron,

because it would have saved me a rough and tedious journey by land, but, although Captain Thompson, who treated me and my companion, the Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, with the greatest kindness and respect, and was also equally anxious to meet my wishes in this matter, it could not be accomplished—the strength of the wind impeding the steamer so much that she arrived too late in the afternoon. My congregation and candidates had been waiting some hours, but dispersed as darkness was approaching. On Sunday, the 20th of August, we reached the Great Manitowahning Island, about 12 o'clock, and were cordially received by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara and family, the Indian Superintendent, George Ironsides, Esq., and other gentlemen of the village.

The Church bell was ordered to be rung, to assemble the Indians and other inhabitants for public worship. The service was conducted with great solemnity, and was found by all very impressive. Only five Indians were confirmed; and, indeed, the attendance of the aborigines, compared to former occasions, was very limited. Their crops had in a great measure failed, and most of them had removed to other places more favorable for fishing. There are also other circumstances, not necessary on this occasion to mention, which have kept back this settlement, and in a great degree frustrated the meritorious object which the late Sir Peregrine Maitland, and more recently Lord Seaton, had in view; namely, to assemble in one place all the Indians scattered in small bands, or single families, around Lake Huron, into one village, and give them a clergyman of the Church, a good school, and houses and implements of husbandry. The situation of the village, overlooked by its handsome church, is very beautiful, but not, it is said, favorable for fishing; and, as the natives very much depend on fish for their food, this seems to have proved the first serious drawback to the success of the scheme. We left the Manitowahning Island at half past three for the Sault Ste. Marie, at which we arrived on Monday the 21st, about 1 p. m. Here I expected to meet my friend, the Right Rev. Dr. McCroskey, Bishop of Michigan; but the sickness which prevailed in his Diocese, and especially at Detroit, no doubt detained him at home. As we have few or rather no Indians at the Sault Ste. Marie, I made an appointment to meet those residing at the Garden River, next morning at 10 o'clock, and spent the remainder of Monday in examining the capabilities of the place on both sides of the Strait, and especially the magnificent Canal building to join Lake Huron and Superior, which, considering the great distance from the sea, is a work of great interest and value.

We had a full meeting of the Indians of Garden River on the 22nd, at the time appointed. The service was very impressive—two Indian children were baptized, thirteen young persons were confirmed, and fourteen, some of them advanced in life, came forward to the holy communion. The situation of the village is attractive, the land is good, and the Indians appear in rather a prosperous condition. Under the Rev. Dr. O'Meara's superintendance, a school for boys, and one for girls, have been established for the instruction of the Indian children. The teachers are both from England, and so far the undertaking is doing well. In the meantime the Rev. Dr. O'Meara has gone to England to solicit aid in carrying on our Indian Missions in this quarter, and it is hoped that we shall be able to establish one or two clergymen to assist him in his Mission, and relieve him from some portion of his arduous labours, which are beginning to impair his constitution. The Rev. Dr. O'Meara merits the thanks of all Christians, and