

Laity, and beg you to accept the assurance of my prayer for you, that in America and Asia, and to the extremities of the earth, the name of the Lord Jesus may be magnified, and all men of English blood found faithful to His cause.

I remain, my dear Brethren,

Your faithful friend and Brother,

G. E. L. CALOUTTA,

Metropolitan in India, and the Island of Ceylon.

TO THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

We, the Clergy and Lay Representatives of the Diocese of Huron, in Synod for the first time assembled, acknowledge and heartily respond to the feelings of brotherly kindness contained in the address of your Lordship and the Clergy and Laity of your Diocese. Although by the division of the Diocese we have been removed from your Lordship's supervision, it is not possible that we can ever forget the many proofs we have received of your Lordship's paternal care, or the long years during which we have been connected in the bonds of Christian love and fellowship with our brethren the Clergy and Lay members of the Church in the Diocese of Toronto.

Feeling that we are all members of the same "One Holy Catholic Church," we most heartily concur in the prayer, so well expressed in your address, that we may always be found united in our councils and deliberations for the welfare of God's Church, and that we may ever be one in adherence to "the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers."

J. WALKER MARSH, M. A.,

Clerical Secretary

L. LAWRASON,

Lay Secretary

Letters of apology were received from the Revs Dr Lundy, E. Morris and G. Hallen

Also a letter from the Rev Dr Blackman, complaining that his parish was over-assessed

The Synod adjourned at three o'clock, during pleasure.

The Synod resumed its session at four o'clock p.m.

The Clerical Secretary read a memorial from the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Canada West, requesting the Synod to take action in the matter

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Rev Dr BRAYAN brought up the following resolution from the Executive Committee—

That the Offertory Collection at this meeting of the Synod be appropriated to Foreign Missions, through the agency of the Venerable S. P. G. P., with a suggestion to the Venerable Society that it be appropriated especially to the cause of Christ in India.—*Carried*

The Rev. Dr. O'MEARA having obtained leave, brought up the following Report on

INDIAN MISSIONS

While your Committee heartily concur in what has been recently urged as to the duty of the Church in this Diocese to assist in sending the Gospel to the heathen of other and distant lands, they conceive that there is a duty still more urgent, namely, that of attending to the spiritual wants of those within our own bounds who either are now, or have up to a very recent time been, heathen. The sympathies of every true member of Christ's Church must ever embrace those who are lying in the darkness and slavery of Satan's rule, but the Indians of this continent, and especially of this province, have a peculiar claim on our services, which it is impossible to neglect without incurring a serious responsibility. In

the mysterious dispensations of Providence we see them wasting away before the encroachments of our settlers, and still more from the vices learned by intercourse with men bearing the Christian name. Already on this continent whole tribes have been exterminated by this wasting process: they have passed away without hearing the glorious tidings of that Gospel of Salvation which the Ministers of Christ are commissioned to go forth and preach to all. Their blood calls aloud from the ground, and if we are not prepared in the spirit of Cain to ask, "Am I my brother's keeper," we must not ignore this duty with reference to them.

This duty, so far as it has been hitherto performed within this province, has in a great measure been done by the Societies of the mother country. The New England Company, the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Colonial Church and School Society, having given important aid in this work, besides which some of our Missions have been supported wholly or in part from the Imperial grant for civilizing the Indians. As it is not to be expected that, having assumed the management of our own affairs as a Diocese, the assistance that we have hitherto received from the societies of the mother country will much longer be accorded to us, and as the aid which has hitherto been given to our Indian Missions from the Imperial treasury is now in course of being withdrawn, it becomes necessary for us to adopt such measures as shall secure the permanence of our present Missions, and means for the extension of our Missionary field into the regions beyond that at present under cultivation. Your Committee would therefore recommend that a permanent committee of your Synod be named by the Bishop of the Diocese to collect information on the subject of Indian Missions, with a view to publication, that the members of the Church may from time to time be informed as to what is being done for christianizing and civilizing the Indians. Your Committee would further recommend that a special collection be made, at such times as the Bishop may direct, in the several congregations of the Diocese for the maintenance and extension of that work.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FRED'K A. O'MEARA, LL.D.,

Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. Beaven having obtained leave, brought up the following report of the Committee on

CANONS.

That in pursuance of the duty imposed on them at the last meeting of the Synod, they have felt it to be necessary, in consequence of the letter of the Rev. D. E. Blake, specially referred to them, before considering further any particular canons, to examine with great care into the powers conferred, whether on the Lord Bishop by the Royal Letters Patent, or on the Synod by the Synod Act, obtaining in so doing the best legal information within their reach, in regard to which they have been peculiarly fortunate.

They find then that, by virtue of the Royal Prerogative, exercised in granting the letters patent to the Lord Bishop of Toronto and his successors, (which they are advised has full legal force in this matter,) the Bishop of Toronto received authority to exercise jurisdiction within his Diocese over all persons in holy orders of the Church of England, to call them to account for offences concerning their morals or their behaviour in their office and station, and to remove, deprive or suspend them, or inflict on them any other such ecclesiastical censure or correction as they may be liable to, according to the canons and laws ecclesiastical of that Church.

That in the exercise of this jurisdiction the Bishop is required to be governed by the laws and canons of the Church of England, which are lawfully made and received in England, in the several matters and causes in which he is empowered to exercise jurisdiction.

That in order thereto the Bishop is empowered to appoint one or more Commissaries to act as his deputies in ecclesiastical matters, whom he may remove and change as he may deem fit; and that the Bishop, or his commissary or commissaries when so appointed, constitute a Court, empowered to call before him or them any person in holy orders within the Diocese, and to enquire into his conduct by witnesses, to whom they are empowered to administer oaths in due form of law, and to examine them under the sanction of the oath.

They are advised that it is extremely difficult to decide what portion of the ecclesiastical laws of England is or is not in force in this Colony; but that it may be stated that the Canons of 1603 are at present in force in regard to the Clergy, but not in regard to the Laity, except so far as they embody or contain ancient Canons having the nature of common law, and that the powers recited in the foregoing clauses are confined to the exercise of jurisdiction over the Clergy only.

This being the state of things before the passing of the Synod Act, by that Act the Synod is empowered to make regulations for enforcing discipline in the Church, for the appointment, deposition, deprivation or removal of any person bearing office therein, of whatever order or degree, any rights of the Crown to the contrary notwithstanding, and for the convenient and orderly management of the property, affairs, and interests of the Church in matters relating to and affecting only the said Church, and the officers and members thereof, and not in any manner interfering with the rights, privileges or interests of any other religious communities, or of any person or persons not being a member or members of the United Church of England and Ireland, provided that nothing in the Act shall authorize the imposition of any rate or tax upon any person or persons whomsoever, whether belonging to the said Church or not, or the infliction of any punishment, fine or penalty, upon any person, other than his suspension or removal from any office in the said church, or exclusion from the meetings or proceedings of the Synod, and provided that nothing in the said regulations shall be contrary to any law or statute now or hereafter in force in this Province. And the Committee is advised that the Synod by this Act is empowered to make any alterations in the Canons previously in force in regard to the Clergy, for carrying out the powers above recited, and with the same ends to make new Canons applicable to both Clergy and Laity, to suit the peculiar circumstances of this Diocese, and that its Canons, so far as legally adopted, will be recognized and supported by the civil courts.

That, although the Committee think it not advisable at present to offer any observations on the Canons in detail, yet the subject of Church discipline is so important, that they desire to offer some recommendations in regard to it.

They therefore recommend that the Bishop be requested at an early day to erect his own Court, under his patent; and that, as the exercise of discipline may be required in regard to the Laity as well as the Clergy, the Synod should formally recognize the Bishop's Court as that which should exercise jurisdiction over both Clergy and Laity; and as it is requisite that the Bishop's court should have some rules to govern it, and it is doubtful whether the English statutes on that