BANNS OF MARBIAGE.

After a discussion on the adoption of the report of the Committee, the House adopted the following opinion of the Committee:

"That the state of the law in this matter appears to be defective and unsatis

factory."

On the suggestion that the banns should be published after the Nicene Creed in the morning, and after prayers in the afternoon, an amendment was moved by the Rev. J. E. Kempe, and seconded by the Archdencon of Ely, allowing the banns to be published either after the Second Lesson or after the Nicene Creed This being negatived by 30 to 22, it was agreed that the banns in the Evening Service should be published after the Second Lesson.

The proposals that the particulars required should be written and signed before the Clergyman, or some one appointed by him, by one of the persons desiring to be married, and that a Clergyman might, if he saw fit, require that notice of banns

should be given twenty-four hours before publication, were agreed to.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

CELEBRATION OF HOLY COMMUNION AT THE OPENING OF CONVOCATION.

On the motion of the Dean of Ely it was agreed, after a long and interesting discussion, that a humble representation be made to his Grace the President, that in all future inauguration of Convocation there should be a celebration of Holy Communion,—if possible, a choral Latin Litany.

BANNS OF MARRIAGE.

The consideration of the question of marriage by publication of banus was resumed.

The Archdencon of TAUNTON opposed the omission of the publication of banns on the ground that the English nation hated privacy, and that it would tend to encourage a morbid state of feeling in those about to be married.

ELECTION OF PROCTORS.

The Rev. J. W. Joyck then presented the report of the Committee of gravamina and reformanda on the subject of the election of Prootors.

Sir Henry Thompson proposed the following amendment:-

"That this House respectfully invite the assent of the Upper House to the following scheme of reform of the Lower House of Convocation:—That every archdeaconry shall be represented in Convocation by two Proctors. That the right of voting for Proctors shall be granted to all chaplains and curates in priests' orders holding a Bishop's license. In elections the same liberty shall be allowed to voters of using voting papers which has been conceded to voters in the two Universities in the election of their representatives. That the Lord Archbishop be respectfully requested to place himself in communication with the Government, with the view of obtaining an accomplishment of the scheme in such a way as shall not damage the constitutional privileges of Convocation.

A long discussion then ensued, several members protesting against so important a question being brought forward at that late hour. Ultimately the amendment was agreed to, with the following alterations: "That one or more Proctors" should represent each archdeaconry, as it should seem fit to the wisdom of his Gree the President; that school masters in priest's orders, holding the Bishop's license, should be admitted to vote for Proctors as well as curates and chaplains,

and the plan for voting by papers was rejected.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8.

The Lower House re-assembled in the College Hall, when the Prolocutor announced that the resolutions had been taken to the Upper House, and said he took that opportunity of publicly announcing that his Grace would at once place himself in communication with Her Majesty's Government for the carrying out of that measure of reform in Convocation agreed to during the previous day's session.

The Benediction having been pronounced, the House was prorogued, by the order of the Archbishop, until the 27th of August next.—Ecclesiastical Gazette