

upon life have not grown in the same proportion as other offences; but I must add that efforts have been made for personal protection, far beyond all former precedent, by the police, under the direction of the Executive. I have to notice other evils yet more widely spread; the administration of justice has been frustrated, with respect to these offences, through the impossibility of procuring evidence; and an extended system of terror has thus been established, in various parts of the country, which has paralyzed almost alike the exercise of private rights and the performance of civil duties.

In a state of things new in some important respects, and hence with little of available guidance from former precedent, I have deemed it right steadily to put in use the ordinary powers of the law before making any new demand. But a demonstration of their insufficiency, amply supplied by the present circumstances of the country, leads me now to apprise you that proposals will be immediately submitted to you for entrusting me with additional powers, necessary in my judgment not only for the vindication of order and public law, but likewise to secure, on behalf of my subjects, protection for life and property, and personal liberty of action.

Subject to the primary and imperious obligations to which I have just referred, I continue to desire not less than heretofore to prosecute the removal of grievance and the work of legislative improvement in Ireland as well as in Great Britain.

The Irish Land Act of 1870 has been productive of great benefits, and has much contributed to the security and comparative well-being of the occupiers of the soil, without diminishing the value or disturbing the foundations of property. In some respects, however, and more particularly under the strain of recent and calamitous years, the protection which it supplied has not been found sufficient, either in Ulster or the other Provinces.

I recommend you to undertake the further development of its principles in a manner conformable to the special wants of Ireland, both as regards the relation of landlord and tenant, and with a view to effective efforts for giving to a larger portion of the people by purchase a permanent proprietary interest in the soil. This legislation will require the removal, for the purposes in view, of all obstacles arising out of limitations on the ownership of property with a due provision for the security of the interests involved.

A measure will be submitted to you for the establishment of County Government in Ireland, founded upon representative principles, and framed with the double aim of confirming popular control over expenditure, and of supplying a yet more serious want by extending the formation of habits of local self-government.

Bills will be laid before you for the Abolition of Corporal Punishment in the Army and in the Navy.

You will be asked to consider measures for the further reform of the Law of Bankruptcy; for the Conservancy of Rivers and the Prevention of Floods; for revising the constitution of Endowed Schools and Hospitals in Scotland; for the renewal of the Act which established Secret Voting; and for repressing the Corrupt Practices of which, in a limited number of towns, there were lamentable examples at the last general election.

I trust that your labours, which will be even more than usually arduous, may be so guided by Divine Providence as to promote the happiness of my people.

WHITEHALL, January 3, 1881.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto George Colville Borthwick, Esq., who has the local rank of Major-General in the Turkish Army, and who has been actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, Her Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Order of the Medjidie, which the Sultan has been pleased to confer upon him in approbation of his services.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

January 3, 1881.

In pursuance of the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 12th February 1876, the Civil Service Commissioners hereby announce that the undermentioned Appointments in the Civil Service were notified to them in the month of December 1880:—

APPOINTMENTS.

- Admiralty,—Henry Woodward, to be Pensioner Writer.
- Customs,—John Halligan and Ernest Albert Porter, to be Second Class Outport Clerks.
- Home Office,—Charles Edward Troup, to be Clerk.
- India Office,—Finch Perrott, to be Clerk (Superior Class), Accounts Branch.
- Post Office,—Walter Montagu Gattie, to be Third Class Clerk, Secretary's Office.
- Prisons Department (England),—George Neal Hooper, Charles Griffith Nuttall, Alfred James Fawkener Pelling, Charles Baker Roff, and Thomas Henry Voller, to be Clerks.
- Stationery Office,—Frederick John Williamson, to be Extra Assistant Examiner of Binding.
- Valuation Office (Ireland),—Matthew Richard Hammond, to be Clerk.
- Works, Office of,—Alfred Young Nutt, Edwin Shuff, Henry Thomas, and William Robert Tilling, to be Draughtsmen.

Clerks and Boy Clerks of the Lower Division.

- Admiralty,—Thomas Frederick Isherwood, to be Clerk.
- Army Clothing Department,—Samuel William Watson, to be Clerk.
- British Museum,—James Hunter, to be Clerk.
- Customs,—Arthur Patrick Bray, Michael Calder, William Edward Carnon, Henry Douglas Coates, James Finlay, Charles Ernest Gibbs, Edward Latham, Peter Joseph O'Hanlon, George Smith O'Loughlin, Augustine Quinn, George Stevenson, and Arthur Thomas Stewart, to be Clerks.
- Dublin Metropolitan Police Office,—John Francis Callan, to be Boy Clerk.