operation the provisions of the Land Act; the late combination against the fulfilment of contracts, especially for rent, has been in a great degree broken up; there is a marked diminution of agrarian crime; and associations having murder for their object have been checked by the detection and punishment of offenders.

The expections of more successful progress in the work of legislation, which I expressed to you at the close of the last Session of Parliament, have not been wholly disappointed, and I have cordially given my assent to many measures of public usefulness.

The Acts which secure due compensation to improving occupiers of land in England and Scotland respectively, and comprise other valuable provisions, will, I trust, tend alike to the promotion of confidence between classes, and to the more advantageous prosecution of the great business of agriculture.

The new law relating to corrupt practices at Elections will not only tend towards extinguishing the grosser forms of mischief at which it is particularly aimed, but will, by reducing the expense of Parliamentary Elections, give increased freedom of choice to the constituencies, and thus promote the more efficient representation of all classes in the great Council of the nation.

The Act for the improvement of the Law of Bankruptcy appears well adapted to fulfil the favourable anticipations with which it has been received by the commercial and trading community; and the Act concerning Patents will be found greatly to improve the position of inventors, in whose ingenuity and resource the public has a substantial interest.

The provision which you have made for further securing a continuous redemption of the National Debt, will materially aid the maintenance of the public credit.

The Act for the encouragement of Irish industry and enterprise by improvement of communication, and for the further relief of particular districts by emigration and migration, supplies a new proof of your anxiety to promote the prosperity of Ireland.

The remission of Parliamentary labour which you have so amply earned will bring with it the discharge of important duties, both personal and public, in your respective districts. Alike in these, and in the arduous exertions which may be demanded from you in coming Sessions, I trust that the favour of Providence may uniformly guide you to promote the object of my constant solicitude,—the welfare and happiness of my people.

Then a Commission for proroguing the Parliament was read; after which the Lord Chancellor said:—

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

By virtue of Her Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal, to us and other Lords directed, and now read, we do, in Her Majesty's name, and in obedience to Her commands, prorogue this Parliament to Monday the twelfth day of November next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Monday the twelfth day of November next. OSBORNE, August 23, 1883.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Joseph Devereux, Esq., Mayor of Windsor, Justice of the Peace, and Alderman.

OSBORNE, August 23, 1883.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Robert Rawlinson, Esq., C.B., Chief Engineering Inspector of the Local Government Board.

DOWNING STREET, August 24, 1883.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lansdowne to be Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 1, 1883.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas Sampson Jago, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Damascus, to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Eastern Coast of the Red Sea, to reside at Jeddah.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 15, 1883.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Frederick Seymour Clark, Esq., to be a Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

RAILWAYS CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES ACT, 1864.

The Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Railways Construction Facilities Act, 1864 (section 64), have made the following Rule with respect to applications for a Certificate under the said Act, that is to say:—

The Promoters shall, on or before the 30th June or 30th November (as the case may be), immediately following the application to the Board of Trade for a Certificate under the Railways Construction Facilities Act, 1864, deposit a copy of the plan, section, book of reference, and Gazette notice, which are required by the said Act, at all such Offices as, under the Standing Orders of Parliament, they would be required to deposit the same if the Promoters, instead of apply for a Provisional Order, were proceeding by Private Bill.

J. CHAMBERLAIN.