

**IN PARLIAMENT.**

### Debate on Irish and Colonial Affairs.

LONDON, August 18.—William Henry

would abandon the title of the rent bill and charge the technical education bill, Goschens revenue bill, the Irish constabulary bill and other minor measures. He indicated the measures that the government intended to proceed with, which included the land allotment bill.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt expressed himself satisfied with the list of the bills retained by the government. He noticed it did not mention the coercion bill No. 2, and he hoped that it had been dropped. [Cheers from the Irish members].

Sir Henry Holland, Colonial Secretary, in replying to the question of Sir George Campbell in relation to a bill passed by the Queenslands government, said the Queen had advised the Government to assent to the bill, and that the Government at New Guinea. The questions concerning the pioneer settlers of the island, he said, would be reserved until the sovereignty was proclaimed. They would then be referred to an administration for a report.

On the motion of Mr. J. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the Government would accept the House of Lords' amendment.

amendment, relating to town parks and public buildings. Mr. O'Doherty opposed the "gratuitousness of the amendment, and a lengthy debate ensued. Balfour's motion to accept the House of Lords' amendment was carried by a vote of 206 to 164.

After a further debate on various motions of the House of Lords' amendments were rejected on Balfour's motions. Gibson, Attorney General for Ireland, moved that the house confirm Earl Cadogan's amendment, which provides that the revision of rents be based upon the difference in prices in 1881 as compared with the prices in 1881 to 1885.

Parnell made a vigorous objection and said that the government was moved to adopt the proposal of the House of Lords by the fact that certain Unionists had left the town, giving their free hands to the House of Commons. Such conduct was contemptible.

Balfour said such reflections on the government were unworthy of the leader of any party.

After a further spirited debate Smith moved a cloture. Carried—ayes 224; nays 15.

Cadogan's amendment was then adopted.

LONDON, August 19.—Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the government had proclaimed the Irish National League. He said the League was proclaimed as a dangerous association under section six of the Irish crimes act amendment bill recently passed. [Cheers and counter cheers.] The government had thus taken the power conferred upon them by the act to prohibit and suppress the League.

He said the Government said: "There is a subversive and dangerous association under section six of the sixth section of

the act mentioned in the proclamation, which declares as follows:

Whereas, It is proved that there exists in Ireland an association known as the Irish National League which in parts of Ireland promotes and incites acts of violence. [A voice—"It's a law. No branch of the League is engaged in such work.]

The proclaiming of the League would be a disastrous thing to the country. The lobbies of Parliament this evening, Gladstone asserted that the government was unwise and imprudent in proclaiming the League; that the government wished to create trouble and strife in Ireland during the coming winter; that the proclamation was a bad measure of the government; that the government was unwise to do so; and that the government will shortly bitterly repent their action.

All important documents of the League have been removed from the headquarters in Dublin.

The *Irish Mail Gazette* vigorously attacks the government party for adopting, in the House of Commons last evening the Earl of Cadogan's amendment to the Irish land bill relating to town parks. The *Gazette* urges the Liberals to revolt against the government's Irish policy in the House of Commons, and to demand that the government should use every means to their full disposal.

**WHAT THEY SAY.**

**Irish-Americans on the League Proclamation.**

LINCOLN, Neb., August 20.—Pat Egan ex-president of the National League, in an interview to-day, referring to the suppression of the League in Ireland, said in part: "The League, by keeping the mass on a line of constitutional agitation, served for a safety valve for the just and national bitterness and passions of the people. If we

tragedy and other deplorable horrors of past coercion regimes, the verdict of the civilized world will hold the English-Ton government alone accountable. They may proclaim the League, but instead of killing the idea which the League represents they will but strengthen it ten-fold. The proclamation can have no other termination, but the complete and speedy ruin of the present turbulent government and triumph of the home rule clause."

"is another name for the Irish nation, and the suppression of a nation is a moral impossibility. The agitation, hitherto open and above board, will be driven beneath the surface, and apparent justification will be given for the existence of secret societies over whose members and methods the recognized leaders of Ireland can have no control. I greatly fear a repetition of wild deeds when men despairing of justice, seek gratification of revenge."

**AGAINST THE PRINCE.**

**Russia Declares Hostility to Ferdinand.**

ST. PETERSBURG, August 22.—It is officially announced that the government has sent a circular to the powers declaring that it is unable to recognize the validity of Prince Ferdinand's election to the throne of Bulgaria.

According to the circular, Prince Ferdinand acquainted the Czar with the fact of his election, and requested permission to visit St. Petersburg, in order to learn the

The *Moscow Gazette* says: The Russian circular to the powers regarding Prince Ferdinand has given great satisfaction throughout Russia. It believes Prince Ferdinand's retirement now to be inevitable.

able, and says if he does not leave Bulgaria, Russia will renounce her obligations under the Berlin treaty, which "she has always regarded as a bitter deception after a glorious war."

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**Cattle Quarantine Raised.**

DENVER, August 21.—Governor Adams to-day, by proclamation, raised the quarantine against Illinois cattle, except those shipped from Cook county.