HOME RULE SAFE.

THE BILL NOW IN COMPARATIVELY SMOOTH WATER.

The Ninth Clause Has Been Carried in the Commons Committee-Little Chance of any Great Danger Arising.

London, July 17.—There is no longer any danger to the Gladstone Government in the committee stage of the Home Rule Bill. The perilous ninth clause has been carried and the last hope of the Unionists in a possible adverse vote to the ministry upon this highly contentious party measure has vanished in the face of a majority of twenty-nine in its favor. The Bill is now in comparatively smooth water, as the remaining clauses, twenty-seven to forty, embody no principle or proposal that can give rise to any dangerous crisis.

Englishmen used to be fond of sneering at the occasional lively proceeding in the French chamber, but henceforth auch gibes will lack force, because the imperial British parliament has given to the world an exhibition of passion in folly equal to, and in some respects surpassing, anything ever seen in Paris. There was no particular reason that ordinary folks could see why Thomas Sexton in particular and the Irish Nationals and the British Radicals in general should lash themselves into a state of fury because an obscure tory member chose to describle Irishmen as impecunious and garrulous people. Harder things have been said of individual Irishmen and of the nation without rousing a hurricane, and Thomas Sexton, Timothy Healy, John Dillon and many other worthy Nationalists have, during the past twelve or fourteen years, denounced England and Englishmen in terms which, by the law of proportion, ought to have been followed by a cyclone. The Tories are endeavoring to make political capital out of Tuesday's display of temporary insanity, as though it were confined to one party or one side of the House. As a matter of fact, everybody, except Mr. Gladstone, went more or less mad. Balfour and Chamberlain and Harcourt and Morley howled as loudly as Sexton and Healy and Redmond and

MUTINY WILL BE SUBDUED.

The mutiny of the Parnellites under John Redmond against the financial proposals will probably be subdued. The means, as usual, will be concession from the Government. The Parnellites will smother their opposition to the clauses in question in consideration of Mr. Glad stone's promise to appoint a commission on the relations of Ireland to Great Britain. The second week of September is now regarded as the most probable time of the adjournment of the session. A prorogation is considered out of the question, as the Tories have arranged for delay simply by minute discussion of the estimates, and it will be necessary to have a late autumn session for the dispatch of purely English business.

In the two series of divisions taken under the closure resolution on the Home Rule bill Mr. Gladstone has been a figure of pathetic interest. He has remained at his post, despite his painful weariness, through both evenings and has trudged faithfully into the lobby every time a clause was voted. On last Thursday evening in the crowded Liberal lobby he began talking with his nearest; neighbor concerning the success of the Government. After a few remarks be asked his neighbor for his name. The member replied: "John Burns, sir." Mr. Gladstone grasped the hand of the cel-brated labor agitator, as he said, pathetically: "My sight is failing. Often only the contour of the person and the time of his voice enable me to recognize him." The conversation then turned on the strain to which the session subjected the members, and Mr. Burns remarked: "Hard work makes work, but at the same time makes one love it." "So I have felt,' Mr. Gladstone answered, "and may you live many years to put that principle into practice. We both have been hard workers." The conversation was overheard by several members, and has been repeated in the tone of pathos which now characterizes so many of the Liberals' atterances con

Grand Annual Excursion, to Sherringham Park, on Wednesday, July 26th. The steamer "Prince of Wales" has been chartered for the occasion. The boat will leave the Canal Basin at 8.30 a.m., and St. Gabriel's Lock at 9.00 a.m. A splendid orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, when the excursionists can trip the light fantastic to the sound of delicious music and in the cooling breezes of the St. Lawrence. The excursion gives every promise of being a grand success, and indeed, the members of the Irish Catholic Benefit Society deserve every possible encouragement. The tickets for adults are 50 cents each, for children 25 cents; and all under 5 years are free. We trust that the "Prince of Wales" will be well patronized on Wednesday, the 26th. "Come one, come all."

OBITUARY.

The Late Mr. Charles Furey This week we are called upon to record the death of the late Mr. Charles Furey of Godmanchester, Huntington. The deceased was one of the oldest subscribers to the True Witness and had always an encouraging word to say of Catholic journalism in Canada. He was born in the County Derry, Ireland, on the 15th February, 1825. With his parents he emigrated to Canada in 1837, and settled on the farm where he lived the remainder of his days, until Death's Angel came to his door on the 8th July instant. Mr. Furey took a deep interest in municipal, Church and school matters. No matter what position he was called to fill in these affairs, he acquitted himself honestly, honorably, and with entire satisfaction to the people, who placed their confidence in him. To his memory it must be recorded that while faithful and loyal to the land of his adoption, in every sense of the term, he still retained a warm place in his noble and christian heart for the good old land of his birth. Mr. Furey leaves a loving and sorrowing wife, and nine children to mourn his demise. Their marriage had been blessed with twelve children, six sons and six daughters, rive of the fermer and four of the latter surviving. in the death of the deceased this large family has lost a good father, a fond hus band, a model Catholic head of the household; the community has lost an honest citizen; Canada a true man; and the old land a patriotic lover. May his soul rest in peace.

The Late Dr. J. F. McCaffrey.

We regret to be called upon to announce the death of Dr. J. F. McCaffrey, which sad event took place at Nicolet, P. Q., on the 8th July instant. The deceased was in his thirty-fourth year, and was widely known and highly esteemed by all his numerous acquaintances. The funeral, which took place on the 10th July, was attended by a host of friends and a number of weeping relatives. The service was attended by Mgr. Gravel and a large number of priests. The remains were met at the church door by Rev. Father Gouin, S.S., of the Cathe-The requiem Mass was sung by the Rev. F. Papillon, professor of Rhetoric in the Nicolet College, assisted by Rev. G. Desilets, as descon, and Rev. S. Edge, as sub-deacon. Mgr. Gelinas performed the last absolution at the family lot, in the cemetery. The cortege was large and in it were numbered several doctors, confreres of the deceased, and all the leading citizens of the town and parish. Mr. John McCaffrey and family feel grateful to their many sympathizers, both clergy and laity, as well as the church choir, for the respect paid to their dear son's memory. The TRUE WITNESS joins the triends and acquaintances of the deceased doctor in extending a tribute of sympathy to the sorrowing relatives and in expressing the Church's prayer that he may rest in

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THE TAKING OF THE BAS TILE.

Celebration of the Event by the French Colony.

On the 14th of July, 1789, just one hundred and four years ago Friday last, a building the name of which had for over four hundred years been full of dreadful significance to the French people, was razed to the ground. It was in the year 1369 that Hugues Aubriot, at the command of Charles V. added six towers of massive structure to the two which already flanked the gate of St. Antoine, and united the whole by thick walls, surrounding it by a ditch twenty-five feet wide. was the Bastille. The term bastille, derived from the old French bastir. now batir, "to build," was formally applied to any fortified building: but it gradually died out as a general designation, and became in time restricted to the Castle of St. Antoine. The fortress was used originally for military purposes. In 1436, when Charles VII. retook Paris from the English, troops of the latter took refuge in the Bastile and held out until reduced by starvation. In 1865 the Duke of Guise took possession of the fort, giving the command of it to Bussy-Leclerc, and soon afterwards imprisoned the whole parliament therein for having refused adherance to the League. Henry IV., when he became master of Paris, used the huilding to deposit his treasures, which at his death amounted 1,870, 000 livres. On January 11, 1649, the Frondeurs, under the Duke of Conde. stormed and took the fortress, which had only a garrison of twenty-two men at the time. They remained in possession until October 21, 1651, in which year took place the great fight of the Porte St. Antoine between the forces of Conde and and Turenne, the former retreating into Paris under cover of the cannon of the Bastile. Among the distinguished persons confined here from time to time were the "Man in the Iron Mask," Fouquet, Marshal Richelieu, Le Maistre de Sacy, DeRenneville, Voltaire, DeLatude, Le Prevost de Beaumont, Labourdonnais, Lally, Cardinal Rohan, Linguet and La Chalotais. It used to be a cus-tom of the Kings of France to supply their favorites with blank warrants, bearing the royal signature, and called lettres de cachet, which these gentlemen could fill up with the name of any person obnoxious to themselves and consign him to the Bastile." When the great revolution broke out, the first act of the Parisians was to attack the Bastile. It was vigorously defended, but ultimately carried, and then completely destroyed. Upon the site has been erected a lofty bronze column, crowned by a gilded figure representing Mercary, and dedicated to the men of 1789 and 1830.

THE CELEBRATION IN MONTREAL'

The members of the French colony were up bright and early on Friday morning to celebrate the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, which is their national feast.

The proceedings opened with a solemn service in the new chapel of the church of Notre Dime, which had been tastefully decorated with tricolor flags for the OCCUBION.

The Rev. Abbe Marre officiated and among those present were Vicomte de Turenne, Consul General of France; Mr. Girard. local vice-cousul; Mr. Edmond, president of the Union National Française; Mr. F. Giroux, president of the French Benevolent Society: Vicomite de Sieijes, Comte de Villeneuve, Messrs. P. M. Savalle, Auzias Turenne, M. des Estongs, R. Beullac, L. Frechan, R. Duperrouze, and the veteran of the colony, Ives Lescont, better known under the name of 'Pere Breton.'

After the service is church an adjournment was made to the Royal Park where a four days' celebration commenced, consisting in music, dancing, sports and games, ballon ascensions, etc. The formal opening of the fete in the park was made by Vicomte de Turenne, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

One of the open cars of the street railway was elaborately decorated with French colors and emblems for the oc-

A CHILD SAVER.

Cerning their aged lead r.

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My little boy was taken very had with diarrice, he was very delicate and got so low we had no hope of his life, but a lady friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and although he could only bear upon and regulates the stomach, liver, bowels a few drops at a time he got well. It saved upon and regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.



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