A LESSON. - From the depart ment of boys and girls of the "New World," we reproduce the following touching story:

James Pettigrew was the smartes boy in our class. He was a praying boy, and we all liked him the better for that. Willie Hunter was a real good fellow, too, and Willie and Jamie used to run neck and neck for the prizes. Either the one the other was always at the top the class.

Examination day came round and we were asked such a lot of puzzling questions that, one by one, we all dropped off, till just as we expected, the first prize lay between Jamie and Willie.

I shall never forget how astonished we were when question after question was answered by Willie, while Jamie was silent; and Willie took the prize.

I went home with Jamie that after-I went home with Jamie that after-noon, for our roads lay together, but One of the instead of being cast down at losing the prize, he seemed rather to be mightily glad. I couldn't understand it.

"Why, Jamie," I said, "you could have answered some of those ques-

tions; I know you could." "Of course I could," he said, with a little laugh.

"Then why didn't you?" I asked. He wouldn't answer for a while, but I kept pressing and pressing him, till at last he turned round with such a strange, kind look in his bonnie brown eyes.

"Look here," he said, "how could I help it? There's poor Willie -his mother died last week, and if hadn't been examination day wouldn't have been at school. Do you think I was going to be so mean as to take a prize from a fellow who had just lost his mother ?"

TAKE TIME. - Take time to say a morning prayer, asking God to keep you from evil and use you for his glory during the day. Take time to be pleasant; a bright smile or a pleasant word falls like a sumbeam upon the hearts of those around you. Take time to be polite; a gentle "thank you," "If you please," "Excuse me," etc., even to an inferior, is no compromise of dignity; and you know "True politeness is to say the kindest things in the kindest way." Take time to be patient with children. Take time to be thoughtful about the aged. Respect gray hairs even if they crown the head of a beggar.

A NOBLE WOMAN.

An unusual ceremony took place in New Orleans recently, says a Catholic American exchange, when many thousand persons from every walk of life gathered to do honor to woman. A loving-cup was presented to Miss Sophie Wright, whom her fellow townsmen love to call "The First Citizen of New Orleans." and the presentation was made the occasion for a public demonstration affection. Miss Wright is a little, crippled

woman, white-haired and sweet-raced All her life she has been struggling against poverty and against the ne ver-ceasing pain of a spinal trouble. Able to go about only with the aid of a steel harness and a came, she has the strength of a multitude in doing good.

Twenty years ago she was but a girl of eighteen, yet she had arready established a prosperous and growing boarding school and was beginning to see ahead an end to poverty. One day a young mechanic asked her to teach him to read and write. Suddenly brought face to face with the fact that thousands of boys were growing up in New Orleans untaught and without hope of advancement, she threw her school open to them in the evening, and called for voruntee teachers from among her girl pupils. Thus was established a free nightschool to which thousands of men to-day owe their education. This year it enrolled fifteen hundred pupils and three hundred were turned away from lack of room.

Fighting weakness and pain which would render another a helpless burden, she spends her days earning ey to support herself and charity, and her evenings teaching Yet with it all . she There is scarcely a charity in the city but feels the inspiration of her aid. Last winter she en-Such a workman helps to build up



sand dollars to build a home crippled children. Her reward is in a love from the people of New Her leans such as few have earned. life is an example of what a noble woman can accomplish.

Pathways to Success

At this season of the year, when so many boys and girls are leaving school or college for the last time and preparing to make their own way in the world, they are subject to much advice as to the aims they should pursue and the neans of attaining success. It is an important subject, on which too much advice of the right kind cannot be given, for if a commencement address or a newspaper article serve to guide even one student to right ways of living, it has done a noble piece of work for the individual and for the community Many elements control the choice of purpose, many conditions arise that determine the best course of action to be followed, but there are a few guiding principles that ought to be impressed upon the young.

Singleness of purpose is an import ant condition of successful effort. It is not necessary to be narrow in or der to be a specialist, but there should be one dominating and con trolling aim in life to give direction to study and effort. This can seldom be judiciously selected in advance of experience, but it should be sought out as early in life as possi ble, that a vacilliating disposition may not be developed before it is

Another important condition uccess is devotion to the work in hand and to the interest of the em ployer of one's labor. There counter duties on the part of the employer, but whether these are ob the served or not the workman should train himself to rightly observe his own obligations. If he finds his efforts unappreciated and unrewarded his remedy is not neglect of duty, but a change of place. For the being he should be thoroughly loyal, eager to serve, counting his employer-s interest as his own. Reward is sure to come in some shape. If the employer is too blinded by selfishness and narrowness of view to see and reward faithful service, others do so and offer advancement to the faithful worker.

There are some trades and callings that can easily be regulated by time-table, in which there is no such thing as extra service or that permits an easy adjustment of pay for extra hours. Even in these there is opportubity for the greatest difference etween hearty, willing service and evasion of duty. But there other trades and calling wnere at particular seasons of the year extra work is required, for which the customs of the trade provide no extra pay. There are jobbing and building trades in which the mere disposition of the employe may mean the difference between profit and loss on his work to those who engage him.

As an illustration of a principle that extends to all work, but more clearly shown in some trades than others, take the case of house mechanics who are sent out to small jobs, for which their time must be charged by the hour. The work man who is thoughtful of his ployer's interests makes sure that he takes with him from the shop th necessary tools. He arranges his work so as to have as little lost time as possible. If he finds that by a little extra work at noon or after six o'clock he can complete a job so as to save a second trip the shop to a distant place, he does not hesitate to do that extra work,

indirectly benefits himself. When dull time comes, and a force workmen must be reduced, he is pre. ferred as one to be kept in the shop even at a temporary loss to the em ployer. Other master mechanics observe him, and their shops are open to him if for any reason he should desire to make a change

It is far different with the work-

man who adds to the cost of small jobs and discredits his employer by frequent trips to the shop to get tools that a little foresight would have provided him with, who loiters on the way, and who is jealously careful not to do a stroke of work during the noon hour or after o'clock, and who will not exert himself to complete a job in one day, though the carrying of it over may involve a half day of charged time. Such workmen help to break down the business of their employers, and thus deprive themselves of work, When dull times come they are the first to be discharged, and if their habits have become known they are the last to be employed in other

The one workman is cheerfully advanced to partnership when opportunity offers, the other remains a journeyman; the one may start business for himself sure that his reputation for cheerful industry will find him engagements, the other is debarred his reputation from employment by those who know him, and has difficulty in gaining the confidence help of strangers.

All branches of labor do not present as sharp contrasts between the devoted and the indifferent employee as are here given, but they may be accepted as a type of difference that exists in every branch of work, from that of laborers to that of college professors. Those who deserve and receive promotion are those who do their full duty cheerfully and without regard to whether they receive rewards for so doing When such devoted services is not appreciated, as it will not be in some rare cases, the remedy is not to be sought in neglect of outy, in a reduction of the work done to level of the wages paid, but in change of place to one where the wages will be raised to the level of the service.

There is no more important principle for the young workman to observe in the beginning and all through life than that of thorough devotion to the interests of those who employ them, whether they be master or workman who pay weekly wages, or customers who engage him as a contractor, or the general public who buy goods at his store. To achieve success he must be honest in the broad sense, devoted to the interests of those who give him employment.-Young Catholic Mes-

IRISH CAUSE IN ENGLAND.

At the annual convention of the United Irish League, held in London, two weeks ago to-day, Mr. T. O'Connor, M.P., occupied the chair, and over three hundred delegates were present. The chairman, in addressing the convention, congratulated the League on the increased contribution —£2000—it had made, to the Irish Parliamentary fund. referring to the bye-elections, he said that Gateshead was the only bye-election of supreme importances to election of supreme importathe Irish during the year. It raised a question of supreme importance to that organization; for it put to the test the question of whether the organization should continue or should cease to exist. As Irishman fully accepted the principle which had been handed down for many genera tions that nothing could be held more sacred than the religious convictions of the people, and that Irishman would be justified in putting any cause whatsoever in front of those great religious interests of her aid. Last winter she en- Such a workman helps to build up of those great religious interests of secred the raising of seventeen thou his employer's business, and thus the Irish people. Therefore it any

Professional.

Curran & Curran

Barristers and Solicitors

SAVINGS' BANK CHAMBERS 180 St. James Street, ne Maim 127.

C. A. McDONNELL CHARTERED. ACCOUNTANT,

180 ST. JAMES STREET

.. Montreal ..

tion with the liquidation of Private and Inselvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Report for private firms, and public corpor ations a specialty.

TELEPHONE 1182,

THE MONTREAL

City and District Savings Bank

Notice is hereby given that a divi dend of eight dollars and a bonue of two dollars per share of the Capital Stock of this Institution, have been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on anu after

Saturday, the 2nd day of July next

The Transfer Books will be closed irom the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. A. P. LESPERANCE,

Manager.

Montreal, May 31st. 1904.

one could show him that by porting the Tory candidate at Gateshead they would be defending Faith from a serious and grave attack, he would be prepared to reconsider the policy of the League. But it was known that the religious and material interests of the Irish people went together; and as the Irish party in the House of Commons was the one thing that stood between nemies of Ireland and the political liberty of Ireland, so also the Irish party was the one thing that stood between the spiritual liberties of the Irish and the enemies of those liberties. To his mind, the Chamberlain policy had received its death blow,

Two important points for the fu ture conducting of the League were decided. Firstly it was determined that no member of the League who held office in any English political organization should be eligible to hold office in the League. Secondly, a resolution was moved to the effect that "all branches of the League should be conducted on temperance principles." At the close Mr. O'Con-

THE VIGOR OF THE RACE.

The following item is published in the "Northwest Review"

"The first centenarian to cross the Atlantic from America is Mr. John O'Reilly, who a few weeks ago lef York for his old home in Carlow. Ireland. Mr. O'Reilly was accompanied by his wife, who is ninety years old. This courageous centenarian is reported remarkably active, being able to dispense with much younger men."

Business Cards,

Smith Bros.' Granite Co

The following was clipped from the Granica," Boston, Mass.:

"Grante," Boston, Mass.:

"Illustrated in the advartisement of E. L. Smith & Co., Barre, Vt., on another page, is practically their complete plant, with the exception of their derricks. This Company was the first of the quarry owners to use compressed are for operating rock drills, and also the first to take up the plug drill. We can say, without exaggeration, that this concern has the best equipped granite quarry in the country."

THE SMITH BROS. CRANITE CO 200 Bloury street, are the soler spre-sentatives of these famous quarries in Canada. The granite is princi-pally used for the finest class of menumental work.

T. J. O'NEILL, REAL ESTATE ACENT. 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

Loans, Insurance, Renting, and Col-lecting of Rents. Moderate charges, and prempt returns.

CONROY BROS

228 Centre Street.

Practical Plumbers, Gasand Steam Fittere BLECTRICAND MEGHANICAL

BELLS, etc.
Tel. Main 3552. Night and Day Services

TELEPPHONE 3883

THOMAS O'CONNELL

Pealerin General Household Hardware Painte Dils,and a fine line of Wall Papers,

Cor. Murray and Ottawa

STREET PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER ROTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE

Orders promptly attended to . : -: Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

G. O'BRIEN.

House . Sign and Decorative Painter PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGER

Whitewashing and Tinting Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street ast of Bleurystreet. Montreal. Bell Telephone . Main . 1405.

LAWRENCE RILEY. PLASTERER

Successor to John Riley Established in 186
Plain and Ornamental Plasfering. Repairs of all kinds promptly astended to.
Militards promptly astended to 15 Paris
Street, Point 48, Oharies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING FLOUR

is the Original and the Best. A PREMIUM given for the empty bas IO BLEURY St., Montreal.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

gineers and others who realize the advisal having their Patent business transacted perts. Preliminary advice free. Charge

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY. -Estalished March 6th, 1866, incorporated 1868, revised 1846, Meets in. St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexan. der street, first Monday of month. Committee meets last Wed. needay. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Hon. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty; 1st Vice, F. E. Devlin, M.D.: 2nd Vice, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Treas. urer, Frank J. Green; corresponding Secretary, J. Kahala; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansey.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SO. CIETY-Meets on the second Sun. day of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander etreet, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Manage. ment meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, W. P. Doyle; Rec. Secy., Jno. P. Gunning, 716 St. Antonine street, St. Henri,

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863. —Rev. Director, Rev. Father McPhail; President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St. Dominique street; M. J. Ryan, treasurer, 18 St. Augustin street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIE. TY, organized 1885.-Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father Flynn, C.SS.R.; President, P. Kenehan; Treasurer, O'Connell; Rec.-Sec., Robt. J. Hart,

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26.-(Organized 13th November, 1873.—Branch 26 meets at Patrick's Hall, 92 St, Alexander St., on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Callaghan; Chancellor, P. J. Darcy: President. W. F. Wall; Recording Secretary, P. C. McDonagh, 139 Visitation street; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Costigan, 325 St. Urbain street; Trea. surer; J. H. Kelly; Medical Advisers Drs. H. J. Harrison, E. J. O'Connor and G. H. Merrill.

OHUROH BELLS.

McSHANE'S BELLS

MENEELY BELL COMPANY

TROY, N.Y., and

177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK City. Manufacture Superior EHURCH BELLS

The Plain Truth Tells

your roof needs only a repair we will candidly tell you so, if a new roof is required we give a guarantee for 10, 7 or 5 years, according to price. Our experts are at your disposal, without extra cost; Can

GEORGE W. REED & CO., 785 CRAIG STREET.

****SUBSCRIBE NOW ****

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER

-19C

The frug witness P. & P. Co.'y. Limited P. O. BOX 1138, MONTREAL, P. Q.

I hereby authorize you to send one THE TRUE WITNESSMor, which I agree to pay to your order at the rate of One Dollar per year.

Address

Subscription Rates, Strictly in Advance—

Canada, Newfoundland and United States, 181.00 per ves City and Ffreign, \$1.50 per year.

Society Directory

0000000000

SATURDAY, JUNE

CHAPTER XIV .- Con

Cecelia in the meantime ng, not altogether of hers her moth appointment and conveyed, But of A nd the intention for which prayed for years. Her m after giving her a hint, th secret was hidden from Cecelia was positive she kr fragments of conversation juring her aunt's illness trayed all, and she knew wn Uncle Charlie was the hose prayers. She would ave gone to he matter over with her, idered silence the most pru he might be told alr. With slow footsteps that

a burdened mind she we the grotto, and kneeling v had ever been accustomed very secret sorrow, she pr nestly for a long time. half smile illuminated her her Heavenly Mother had, a breathed words of sweet co and hope in her ears. She perself to be unobserved, b watchful grandmother was window, and in the change Cecelia's explanations had in her heart, she would gl nelt at her side, but the pri orn price, still preva led, would not be seen doing s hing. It was a lost grac he poor woman lived to reg

CHAPTER XV.

To the human heart there things more terrifying tha sound of the fire alarm, e when it breaks upon our slu the stillness of the micnight and we awake to find the ho up by a lurid glare brighter pparently thousands of time than the midday sun.

It was early in the autumn ing the events of the preceding er, and Cecelia and her gran had been spending several wee relatives in a distant city. at home, the beauty and c nanners of the girl had wo many ardent aomirers of exes, and grandmother, who great object in life was to s darling admired and happily life, had purposely extendvisit much longer than was nticipated. But Cecelia, w earance of one whose hear old as stone, had failed to b by any of the flatteries sh Her young heart v

dness on her part was , r sort of secret communion wi en spirits. The house where they were was in one of the prettiest ar thickly populated parts of the It was a one-story red brick e for 10, 7 or 5 years, according price. Our experts are at your sposal, without extra cost, Can e do anything for you?

EORGE W. REED & U.,

Roofers, Asphallers, &C.,

We almost at the brow of a tooky cliff. Below, as well as level, were several pretty house the opposite side of the a short distance away, stoom church and home of the Don Fithers. The rear of those but were almost at the edge of the e almost at the edge of th thich had turned a few rods i of the house

deeply buried in a supernature and what was often believed

Here Cecelia ha ed Mass daily, and many whalf hour had been spent altar. On pleasant morning oung heroine would often stre watch for the first sign of nd the pleasant homes, on At the rear of ch the landscape was the it, for only one large buildin kshop, not connected with ich property, was there to truct the view, and she orten w was out of the way, ing how soon her desire gratified. Then she would me to breakfast with her g er, who arose quite late. times Cecelia had expressed to have the old lady visit at with a with her, only to

esire to be seen in a Cat On the evening in question mily had retired a little past she had been in a large

with a refusal, for grandma

out midnight Cecelia was suc awakened, and looking out se the glare in the heavens. Bro as she in the heave