

in our favor. The Directory estimates that Winnipeg's population has increased four thousand during the past twelvemonth, from 45,000 to 49,000. The most sanguine estimate we have yet seen of the number of new houses to be built in Winnipeg during 1899 puts it at 200, and considers this far above the number built last year. Such estimates being always absurdly exaggerated, we are safe in predicting that about 150 new houses may be built this year, and in affirming that not more than 120 were built last year. But the average new house contains from 7 to 8 persons. Therefore the new houses built in 1898, supposing they were all fully occupied (which is never the case), could only hold, at the very most, 1600 people, from which total must be subtracted the deaths and departures that occur every year. Where, then, did the four thousand find lodgings? Taking all these considerations into account, we think we are extremely liberal, as liberal as we can be while respecting the truth, when we estimate the population of Winnipeg at forty thousand souls. Our private opinion is that it is nearer 35,000 than 40,000; but we are willing to grant the latter figure until the census of 1901 shall clear away all the mists of childish overestimates.

AN UNENVIABLE RECORD.

Secret Heart Review.

There is probably no state in the union which makes more generous provision for public education than Massachusetts. It may be questioned, indeed, if there be anywhere in the world a community of the size of our state population which expends more for schools than we do. Our educational institutions have long been the Bay State's boast. Their number, their splendid equipment and their various excellences have been publicly rehearsed times without number, and they certainly speak volumes for the generosity of the state in the matter of public instruction.

If education meant righteousness—and how often have we been told that ignorance means crime?—Massachusetts, with its splendid educational equipment, should stand in the very forefront of the United States as a law-abiding, virtuous, and moral commonwealth. There ought to be few, if indeed any, other parts of the world where crime of any and all character would be more difficult of discovery than within the several counties of this state. For here education is not only free and public, but a larger proportion of the people avail themselves of the benefits of the schools probably than elsewhere. Hence, if education, as we are so often informed, begets morality, Massachusetts should be a highly moral community.

Unfortunately for the good name of the state, the census report show us in a very different light. The criminal statistics declare that there are but two other sections of the United States which disclose a larger proportion of criminals than Massachusetts. Here we have 2,335 criminals—offenders in prison—for every million of the population. Arizona and Nevada are the only portions of the country which have a higher

criminal record than that. If figures do not lie, therefore, Massachusetts, with its great educational facilities and the wide popular use made of them, stands third among all the states of the union in the matter of crime and wickedness.

This showing is such a surprise to people who hold that education and morality always walk hand in hand, that they are endeavoring to explain it in various ways. The criminal standing of the state appears to have astonished the census statisticians themselves, and they endeavor to palliate the record by submitting that the large prevalence of crime in Massachusetts is probably due to the fact that the state contains more large cities than most of the other commonwealths in the country. We have, it seems, seventeen cities whose population exceeds, each, 25,000 souls. But is it not making the case worse for education as a promoter of morality to put the blame of the unenviable criminal showing upon these large centres of population? The cities usually claim that they possess better schools than the country towns, and the claim is probably warranted in most cases. The cities, consequently, if education begets righteousness, should be peopled by a more moral class than the country. This explanation would prove the contrary, however. And, on the other hand, our rural districts are by no means free from crime. In fact, in some country places here in Massachusetts, crime has been conspicuously rampant of late years, and crime of the more debased and brutal character, too.

There is certainly something amiss, though, when the state which has so high a reputation in the matter of education as Massachusetts possesses, holds such an unenviable criminal record as the census reports attach to the commonwealth. Education ought to make people better, more moral and more virtuous, and when it fails to accomplish that, the natural inference is that something is wrong with our educational system. Of course education alone can not be relied upon in this matter. The assertion which makes morality and learning synonymous terms, and which considers ignorance as crime, is one that hardly calls for disproof. But education ought to promote the cause of morality, and when it fails to do this, it is high time for our educators to examine their systems and their methods, with a view of seeing what damaging defects they are suffering from. The unenviable criminal record which the census attaches to Massachusetts, decidedly unpleasant though it is to the citizens of the commonwealth, is not altogether surprising when one considers that religion, which is the only real basis of morality, is practically denied a place in the schools of which we make such frequent and loud boasts.

By Hoffmann's Catholic Directory for 1899 we see that the archdiocese of St. Boniface now counts 94 priests, of whom 50 are religious and 44 secular priests, 7 of the latter being outside of the diocese. The Catholic population is set down as about 28,800.

APHORISMS.

Written for the Review.

The girl that has grown out of her freckles during autumn and winter views the advent of spring and summer with horror.

Give me the girl that is not fashion's slave
And I will rate her worth a thousand girls,
Aye, twice a hundred thousand.

Up-to-date school methods are like telegraph ticks—noisy and disconnected.

You cannot teach any art or science half so well without as with the true religion.

The young lady that doesn't find fault with her photo is free from vanity; if she says it's too flattering she must be either a paragon of humility and truth or a perfect imitation thereof.

Halve a man's reputed fortune, double his reputed debts, and your estimate will be generally below the mark.

People who live for God alone are always better than their best friends think them; people who live only for themselves are often worse than their worst enemies think them.

A philanthropic lady will bring delicacies to the dying sempstress whose death was caused by underpaid overwork on the silk dress the lady wears at her bedside.

If you want to find a man's besetting sin observe what vice he criticizes most severely in others.

Gratitude is, for the most part, an unheralded guest, coming from quarters whence he is least expected and not coming whence he is looked for; so that his welcome is tinged with sadness at the thought of the many times when he was conspicuous by his absence.

Rev. Father Koase, O. M. I. returned from the States last Saturday.

PRETTY POLISH WEDDINGS.

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 20.—An interesting ceremony was performed in St. Joachim's church on Tuesday forenoon last, when five Polish couples were united in marriage, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church, of which they are members. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Culerier, as the Polish priest who was expected did not arrive. Frank Shablow acted as interpreter. There was a considerable attendance of friends and neighbors of the contracting parties, chiefly from Rabbit Hill settlement, not at all confined to the Polish nationality, as the Polish and Ruthenian settlers are mingled here as they were in Galicia. The principal feature of the costumes of the brides was the head-dresses, being caps and veils arrayed very beautifully with artificial flowers. One of the brides who had an especially fine head of hair, wore it flowing down her back. The dress of another was altogether oriental in its vivid coloring and strange pattern. Bright red shawls were very numerous and conspicuous among the spectators. After the conclusion of the ceremony the wedding parties adjourned to the south side, where arrangements had been made for the wedding festivities in Polish style.

The names of the contracting parties are:

Andrew Kamula, of Rabbit Hill, son of Michael Kamula and of Anna Matchesko, and Chereska Sarneska, daughter of Vassell Sarneska and of Roslia Vesloska.

Michael Safranovez, of Rabbit Hill, son of Dian Sadranovez and of Maria Paranka, and Venci Vazieshks, daughter of Vazil Vazieshks and of Clara Kordijaka.

Valenty Comaszewski, of Sandy Lake, son of Jann Comaszewski and of Sophia Szimon, and Jag-niska Curka, daughter of Matchi Curka and of Maria Bublevitch.

Vavjin Calavski, of Sandy Lake, son of John Calavski and of Anni Shopula, and Mary Mushtinska, daughter of Vavjin

Mushtinski and of Anna Maria Jan Barann, of Sandy Lake, son of Joseph Barann and of Agniska Iaka, and Maljojata Vansho, daughter of Michael Vansho and of Marianna Kartsh-mash.—Free Press.

PAINS IN THE BACK

Are Usually the Result of Imperfect Working of the Kidneys—These Can Only be Restored to Their Normal Condition by a Fair Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Albert Mintie, of Woodstock, Ont., now engaged in the insurance business, is well known in that city and surrounding country. Some three years ago Mr. Mintie was living at South River, Parry Sound District, and while there was attacked with severe pains in the back. At first he paid but little attention to them, thinking that the trouble would pass away, but as it did not he consulted a local physician, and was told that his kidneys were affected. Medicine was prescribed, but beyond a trifling alleviation of the pain it had no effect. In addition to the pain in the back Mr. Mintie was troubled with headaches and a feeling of lassitude. He was forced to quit work, and while in this condition, weak and despondent, he decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He purchased a half dozen boxes and was not disappointed with the result. Before they were all used Mr. Mintie was feeling almost as well as ever he had. The pain in his back had almost disappeared, the headaches were gone, and he felt greatly improved in strength. Two more boxes completed the cure, and he returned to work hale and hearty as ever. Mr. Mintie asserts that his return to health is due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he still occasionally uses a box if he feels in any way "out of sorts."

The kidneys, like other organs of the body, are dependent upon rich, red blood and strong nerves for healthy action, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills supply these conditions that they cure kidney troubles, as well as other ills which have their origin in watery blood, or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. If you value your health do not take a substitute.

I have used Ripans Tablets with so much satisfaction that I can cheerfully recommend them. I have been troubled for about three years with what is called bilious attacks coming on regularly once a week. Was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attacks continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend induced me to try them. He took one of the small 5-cent boxes of the Tablets and had no recurrence of the attacks. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now.

I have been a great sufferer from constipation for over five years. Nothing gave me any relief. My feet and legs and abdomen were bloated so I could not wear shoes on my feet and only a loose dress. I saw Ripans Tablets advertised in our daily paper, bought some and took them as directed. Have taken them about three weeks and there is such a change! I am not constipated any more and I owe it all to Ripans Tablets. I am thirty-seven years old, have no occupation, only my household duties and nursing my sick husband. He has had the dropsy and I am trying Ripans Tablets for him. He feels some better but it will take some time, he has been sick so long. You may use my letter and name as proof.

I want to inform you, in words of highest praise, of the benefit I have derived from Ripans Tablets. I am a professional nurse and in this profession a clear head is always needed. Ripans Tablets does it. After one of my cases I found myself completely run down. Acting on the advice of Mr. Geo. Bowker, Ph. G., 588 Newark Ave., Jersey City, I took Ripans Tablets with grand results.

I have been suffering from headaches ever since I was a little girl. I could never ride in a car or go into a crowded place without getting a headache and sick at my stomach. I heard about Ripans Tablets from an aunt of mine who was taking them for catarrh of the stomach. She had found such relief from them she advised me to take them too, and I have been doing so since last October, and will say they have completely cured my headaches. I am twenty-nine years old. You are welcome to use this testimonial.

Mother was troubled with heartburn and sleeplessness, caused by indigestion, for a good many years. One day she saw a testimonial in the paper endorsing Ripans Tablets. She determined to give them a trial, was greatly relieved by their use and now takes the Tablets regularly. She keeps a few cartons Ripans Tablets in the house and says she will not be without them. The heartburn and sleeplessness have disappeared with the indigestion which was formerly so great a burden for her. Our whole family take the Tablets regularly, especially after a hearty meal. My mother is fifty years of age and is enjoying the best of health and spirits; also eats hearty meals, an impossibility before she took Ripans Tablets.

My seven-year-old boy suffered with pains in his head, constipation and complained of his stomach. He could not eat like children of his age do and what he did eat did not agree with him. He was thin and of a sallow color. Ripans Tablets, I tried them. Ripans Tablets not only relieved but actually cured my youngster, the headaches have disappeared, bowels are in good condition and he never complains of his stomach. He is now a red, chubby-faced boy. This wonderful change I attribute to Ripans Tablets. I am satisfied that they will benefit any one (from the cradle to old age) if taken according to directions.

A new style packet containing THE RIPANS TABLETS packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR 75c. This low-price is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the 5-cent cartons (30 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (5 tablets) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABLETS may also be had of some grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at some liquor stores and barber shops. They banish pain, induce sleep and prolong life. One gives relief.

Spring . . .

Our Suit Stock is Now Complete

We have some Beauties!

\$8.00, \$10. \$12.00, \$15.00

See our Special Line Kid Gloves Any Pair Guaranteed.

ONLY \$1.00.

WHITE & MANAHAN 498, 11th St.

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, sent weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$1.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Get Ready

To take your place as a useful, progressive, prosperous, and successful citizen by taking a thorough Business Course or Shorthand Course at Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute. Write for Announcement to