

# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1906

Vol. XXXV, No. 8

## OAK BRAND TEA.

In order to introduce our Oak Brand Tea we will ship and prepay freight to any station or shipping point on P. E. Island an 18 lb. caddie, and if you are not satisfied in every way return at our expense, and we will refund your money. Cut this out and enclose \$4.00 and mail to us.

### McKenna's Grocery,

Box 576, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Enclosed find \$4.00 for which you will send us a caddie of tea as advertised in this paper.

(Sign full name) .....

(And Address) .....

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory,

Manufacturers of Doors & Frames, Sashes & Frames interior and Exterior finish etc., etc.,

### Our Specialties

Gothic windows, stairs, stair rails, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypress Gutter and Conductors, Kiln dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln dried clear spruce, sheathing, and clapboards, Encourage home Industry.

## ROBERT PALMER & CO.,

PEAKE'S No. 3 WHARF.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

E. F. RYAN, B. A.,  
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY,  
GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
March 29, 1905.



### Are Your Glasses Right

Vision changes as all things do with the years (particularly in old folks) and the glasses that were just right a few years ago may be all wrong to-day. If they have outlived their usefulness, you are doing your eyes an injury by wearing them and you are bringing on headaches and nervous disorder. Better let us test your eyes and see whether your present glasses are suited to them.

We have many styles of both

### Eyeglasses and Spectacles

To show you, and can fit either with frames or without as preferred. We keep a record of thousands of tests made by us, and it is a great pleasure sometimes on referring to our book to find a person's eyes have considerably improved since first testing and fitting.

Should your Spectacles need truing up bring them in and have them done, which we like to do without charge.

We have just opened some very handsome Silverware suitable for Wedding or New Year Gifts.

## E. W. TAYLOR

South Side Queen Square.

Established 1870.

## Good Herring ARE SCARCE,

But we have them. Quality guaranteed. Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50 per half barrel.

### Social Baskets.

We have imported a line of Fancy Baskets suitable for Socials. Prices 25 to 50 cents.



Our store has gained a reputation for reliable Groceries. Our trade during 1904 has been very satisfactory. We shall put forth every effort during the present year to give our customers the best possible service.

### Eureka Tea.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

### Preserves.—We manufacture all

our own Preserves, and can guarantee them strictly pure Sold wholesale and retail.

## R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Eureka Grocery.

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

## Begin the New Year WELL.

### — BY —

Buying a Suit, an Overcoat, a pair of Pants, a Coat & Vest, or a Raincoat for yourself or your son.

### .. OR ..

Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Blankets, Horse Blanketing, Carriage Wraps, Buffalo Lining & Robes.

When in town give us a call, it will mean \$\$\$ to you.

### The Humphrey Clothing Store,

Opera House Building, City.

A. WINFIELD SCOTT, Manager.

P. O. Box 417.

Phone 63.

Wholesale and Retail.

### "Usurp Work of Creator."

Under this caption the Chicago Chronicle Wednesday morning, Jan. 31st, 1906, surprises its readers with the following "Special Telegram," dated New York, Jan. 30:

"Man, through his advanced science, may develop into a creator himself, in the opinion of Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of the University of Leipzig, in a lecture at Columbia University, on the results of the attempts to create life through chemical processes."

Professor Ostwald has given careful attention to the experiments of Professor Pasteur, Loeb of the University of California, and announces with confidence his belief that by slow development science may even create a type of life as high as that of our domestic animals.

The steps will be slow; one form of life will be produced after another, and eventually, the professor expects, something almost, akin to man in its physical being may be produced.

Professor Ostwald is a bold thinker and a daring talker. His belief that man may eventually usurp some of the functions of the Creator is, he says, based on careful study and research.

He insists that some new form of being of the highest type, with the ability to propagate its kind, will walk the earth as a product of advanced science. He considers this as certain as that modern mechanical invention will take forward strides in the coming century.

"There is practically no limit to what man can do in this direction," he said. "Of course, at first he will be able to produce only a piece of protoplasm, something like the water hydra, or the resemblance of the sea urchin that Prof. Loeb has evolved, but it will be instinct with real life and will be a step in the new evolution. This evolution only can result in the creation of something the equal of our higher animals; but what it will be, who shall say?"

"It seems to me that the scientist who does this will be able to determine the physical form of his creation after the development has started, and he will have created a new order of life, for this being will multiply its own forms indefinitely, just the same as all our modern animals."

"I am not a biologist; I am just a chemist; I cannot say whether this creation of man will be organic, amphibian, mammalian, or whether biped, quadruped, fish, fowl or reptile; I can only say that after careful study of what has been accomplished I am overwhelmed at the inevitable probabilities."

"I know that by inorganic processes organic beings can be produced, and future generations may be furnished with a living object lesson in the doctrine of evolution. Who knows but a new order of humanity may be created? Our science is young. Some of the most important branches of chemistry have not been known but twenty years. We cannot yet fully explain the fact and phenomena of life, and, after all, a living thing is nothing but a system of energy and life. It is but a matter of chemistry."

It is almost incredible how a man of so great scientific repute can so far forget himself as to offer the enlightened students of Columbia University such egregious nonsense. So far, neither Loeb nor anybody else has succeeded in producing even the smallest speck of living protoplasm, much less hydras and sea-urchins—and Ostwald tells his astonished hearers that possibly beings as highly organized as our domestic animals, yes, as man himself, may be created at the call of the scientist.

What a wonderful future! A new generation of men is to spring forth from the test-tubes and the mortars of the chemist! Kings and rulers will no longer be in want of armies, and the great of the earth will have thousands of "artificial" servants at their command.

Death, too, will disappear; for the molecules of the corpses will arrange themselves anew at the call of a wise and omnipotent chemist, and Life itself will re-enter the shattered frame upon the word of him who usurped the powers of the Creator!

Was the Chicago Chronicle correctly informed about Ostwald's speech? Did that sober-minded chemist, whose splendid works are the delight of all earnest students, really come all the way from Germany to expound to the American people in the name of science oracular nightmares and fanciful dreams? If so, then, indeed, we would advise the renowned prophet of Leipzig to hurry back with the swiftest steamer to the land from which he came, and not to appear again upon American soil before he has succeeded in producing, not a hydra or a sea-urchin, but at least a

### "Little piece of protoplasm" that lives and grows and produces its kind.

Ob, yes, "it is but a matter of chemistry!"—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

### The Need of Good Manners.

(Continued.)

If a man chooses to carry his knife to his mouth instead of merely using it as an implement for cutting, he is at perfect liberty to do so. He may not succeed in chopping the upper part of his head off, but he will succeed in cutting himself off from the "Dress Circle of Society," as Emerson phrases it. Apart from the first consideration that should govern our manners,—which is, that Our Lord Jesus Christ means that, in loving our neighbors as ourselves, we should show them respect and regard,—you must remember that politeness is power, and that for the ambitious man there is no surer road to the highest places in this land, and in all others, than through good manners. You may gain the place you aim for, but, believe me, you will keep it with torture and difficulty if you begin now by despising and disregarding the little rules that have by universal consent come to govern the conduct of life. One independent young person may thrust his knife into his mouth with a large section of pie on it if he likes; you can put anything into a barn that will hold, if the door be wide enough. They tell me that in Austria some of the highest people eat their sauerkraut with the points of their knives. But we do not do it here, and we must be governed by the rules of our own society. Some of you who always want to know the reason for rules may ask why we are permitted to eat cheese with our knives after dinner. I can only answer that I do not know and I do not care. The subject is not important enough for discussion. Good society all over the English-speaking world permits the use of the knife only in eating cheese. Some people prefer to take it with their fingers, like olives, asparagus, artichokes, and dressed lettuce. So generally is this small rule observed, that a very important discovery was made not very long ago through the knowledge of it. An adventurer claiming to be a French duke was introduced to an American family. He was received, until one day he tried to spear an olive with his knife. As this is not a habit of good society, he was quietly dropped—very fortunately for the family, as he was discovered to be a forger and ex-convict.

You may ask, Why are olives, lettuce, and asparagus often eaten with the fingers? I can only answer, that it is a custom of civilized society. You may ask me again, Why must we break our creed instead of putting it? And why must we take a fork to eat pie, when we are permitted to eat asparagus and lettuce with our fingers? I say again that I do not know; all that I know is, that these social rules are fixed, and that it is better to obey than to lose time in asking why.

Eliminate religion and this is the logical condition of man on earth. There is no right, no wrong, nothing but the attainment of desire and its gratification. And yet our secular universities, including that one over which President Soburman presides, treat religion as a negligible quantity, not as important as mathematics, or geometry, or political economy.

It is the same with our present system of schools for the education of the masses. In them the laws of God are not as important as the laws of grammar, or the rule of three. The latter is supposed to be taught, but the laws of God are excluded.

It is strange that some denominations calling themselves Christian vouch for an educational system that on principle ignores religion, ignores man's duties to God, and point to it as something of which a Christian people should be proud, and for which they should be heavily taxed.

—New York Freeman's Journal.

Four hundred years of faithful personal service to the Pope was celebrated on Jan. 21 by the Swiss Guard of the Vatican. Cardinal Merry del Val unveiled a tablet in their barracks commemorative of their history. A Swiss lawyer and orator, Herr Viuz, delivered a panegyric on this renowned bodyguard of the Popes. Their noble part in the sieges of Rome in 1527 and 1798 were reviewed. Their obedience to the Pope's order to disband was praised, as well as their prompt re-organization again at his call later.

He recalled how two hundred and fifty of them stood between the shrine of St. Peter and the Bourbon soldiers in 1527, until not a man of them was left alive. The twelve who had been to be in St. Angelo with the Pope formed the nucleus for the new body a few years later. This four hundredth anniversary is to be remembered by a history of the Guard, soon to be published.

The fact that a parish priest in France could not replace a broken pane of glass in his sacristy without consulting the Minister of Public Worship, was not the most absurd feature of the late Concordat. Even worse was the condition which made the President of the Republic, generally a professed infidel, an ex-officio Canon of the Lateran Basilica at Rome and of the Cathedral of Meaux in France, and gave him the right to confer the Cardinal's hat in his chapel at the Elysee on any French bishop raised by the Pope to the Sacred College. President Grey did not bother about this, preferring to use the beautiful chapel as a storeroom for his boots and guns, but his successor, Sandi-Cernot exercised his right of investiture there. M. Loubet had no opportunity to do so, and M. Fallieres never will. Do Gracia.—Oskel.

### people's money to bribe legislators, judges and magistrates."

He is pessimistic, and the picture he draws is doubtless exaggerated, but there is enough truth in it to make the angels weep and thoughtful men sad, and ask what is the cause of this decadence of living operative faith.

President Soburman attributes it to the rampant lust for wealth. But there are other and perhaps more potent causes. One, and not the least, is the secular spirit that influences and gives direction to modern popular education, from the great universities down to the district school. If we except those educational institutions under the direction of religious denominations it would be difficult to point to a college or university that makes the principles of the Christian religion the basis or motive for an integral life. They appeal to honor, manliness, self-interest, success, ambition for distinction, to arouse the energies of their pupils. But they ignore, or treat with indifference religion, which is the highest motive the human animal is capable of being influenced by. Eliminate religion, the science of man's relation to God, deprive a man of a motive proper to his higher nature and destiny, and what is left him but the gratification of his animal instincts. If he have nothing to look forward to beyond this life, nothing but extinction, nonentity, why should he not seek to enjoy every passing pleasure, while he is here? If it be all he shall ever enjoy, why not seek it to repletion, at the expense of even death to others, just as the other animals do? What motive has he to curb his greedy passions? None but the prison or the gallows. Honor? What is honor to one who is soon to be non-existent, one to whom pleasure is a greater possession than honor?

What right have some to build prisons and erect scaffolds for others who follow the impulse of their passions, the only law they know. Why should not one human animal kill another if he is strong or cunning enough to do so and wants to?

Eliminate religion and this is the logical condition of man on earth. There is no right, no wrong, nothing but the attainment of desire and its gratification. And yet our secular universities, including that one over which President Soburman presides, treat religion as a negligible quantity, not as important as mathematics, or geometry, or political economy.

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## LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and costive. The symptoms are a feeling of fullness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pain between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, bowels irregular, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, etc.

## MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Are pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, produce no ill effects, relieve their distress, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Naget.—Well, I guess I have a perfect right to my opinions. Mr. Naget.—Certainly you have, my dear. And if you only kept them to yourself no one would ever question that right.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinzy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinzy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

Titewood.—I thought you said you wouldn't charge me anything for the little legal question I asked you?

Lawyer.—I didn't. I charged you for the answer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Hoarseness.

Helen Decker, Jordan Ferry, N. S., writes: "A few months ago I had a severe cold in my throat and chest and became quite hoarse. A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup soon relieved the Hoarseness and cured the cold."

"The lady I introduced to you just now has as many thousands as she is years of age."

"And how old is she?"

"Twenty."

"Very sorry—she is much too young."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

An old farmer said to his sons: "Boys, don't you wait for something to turn up. You might just as well go and sit down on a stone in the middle of a meadow with a pile 'twixt your legs and wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

Castor Oil or other Cathartic is not needed after giving Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. This remedy contains its own purgative and not only destroys but carries off the worms. Price 25c.

"That was a great sermon you preached this morning," said the old church warden, "and it was well-timed, too."

"Yes," rejoined the parson, with a deep sigh, "I noticed that."

"Noticed what?" asked the puzzled warden.

"That several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds.

## DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH DISORDERS MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Dr. P. A. Labella, Montreal, Que., writes as follows: "I desire to thank you for your wonderful cure, Burdock Blood Bitters. Three years ago I had a very severe attack of Dyspepsia. I tried five of the best doctors I could find but they could do me no good. I was advised by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters and to my great surprise, after taking two bottles, I was so perfectly cured that I have not had a sign of Dyspepsia since. I cannot praise it too highly to all sufferers. In my experience it is the best I ever used. Nothing for me like B.B.B. Don't accept a substitute for Burdock Blood Bitters. There is nothing 'just as good.'"