CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

Eruption On Face. Itched and Burned. Lost Rest.

"A small, sore eruption broke out on the side of my face and kept spreading until it was the size of a quarter. It was rough and scaly, and at times I was most crazy with the itching and burning. I lost my rest at night, and my face was terrible to see.

"I tried different remedies without any benefit. A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Eleanor Beekman, Springdale, Mont., Jan. 19, 1922.

Rely on Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to care for your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

The United Church Of Canada

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its approaching session for an Act making provision for the completion of the union of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Methodist Church, and the Congregational Churches of Canada, to form The United Church of Canada; incorporating The United Church of Canada; providing for the admission thereto of Local Union Congregations; providing for the holding, use and administration of the property of the said Churches and the congregations thereof; and providing for the carrying of the said union into effect.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of December, 1923.

McGREGOR YOUNG,
Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Toronto
GERSHOM W. MASON,
60 Victoria St., Toronto
On behalf of the applicants.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN

For the New Year 1924 We have a well assorted stock of

Office Supplies

In Blank Books of all kinds. Ledgers, Day Books, Loose Leaf Books, Bill Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Memorandum Books, Order Books, Price Books, Invoice Books and Files, Binding Cases, Letter Files, Inks for all book work.

Business and Correspondence Envelopes. All sizes and grades.

500 thousand Envelopes in stock.

Office and Pocket Diaries for 1924.

Foolscap and Typewriter Paper, Ribbons and Carbon Paper, etc., etc.

Lowest Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

Carter & Co., Ltd.

Professional Cards

S. S. Hessian
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Montague P. E. Island

Mark R. McGuigan B. A.
ARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Money to Loan
Cameron Block
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

Palmer & Palmer
H. J. PALMER, K C.
Barrister, Etc.
Money to Loan
Bank of Nova Scotia Building
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MacDonald & McPhee B. A.
I. A. McDONALD H. F. McPHEE B. A.
Barristers, Attorney, Etc.
Money to Loan
Riley Building Charlottetown

GRADUATE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PRACTIPEDICS
USING DR. SCHOLL'S METHOD OF FOOT COMFORT
VICTOR CHAISSON
BRADY-FOOTWEAR CO.
156 Queen Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
nov.-11-15-1mth.

Dr. C. C. Archibald
Graduate of N. Y. Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Bayer Building, Great George Street
Telephone 850-J.
Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. $4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Vice-President, J. R. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.
Editor and Manager, J. R. Burnett Associate Editor, D. K. Currie.
Montreal Representative—J. C. Morris
New York Representative—Frank R. Northrup
Chicago Representative—E. J. Power

The GUARDIAN may be obtained from the following agents in Charlottetown:
Maritime Stationers, Grafton St.
Carter & Co., Queen St.
A. Brown, Stamp Vendor
Railway Bookstall
Stephen Duffy, Richmond St.
P. T. Murphy, Prince St., Grocery
J. P. Duffy, Queen St.
W. C. Wright, Kent Street West
R. Thomas White, 125 Elm Ave.
Wm. Dalziel, Spring Park Road

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1924.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The cordial greeting has not lost any of its sincerity by repetition year after year. A stereotyped phrase it is, this "Happy New Year," with which friend greets friend, and which even casual acquaintances exchange as they meet; yet it means much. It is a genuine wish, a real, hearty wish that the new year may bring happiness to all.

The wish, like mercy, is "twice blessed, blessing him who gives and him who takes." Unfortunately, after we have passed through the door of the new year and we become familiar with the new road, our greetings lose their cordiality, as our new year resolutions lose their force, and we resume our treadmill step elbowing our way through the crowd thinking only of our own goal and forgetting that others too have their goals and are hurrying towards them.

Let us then carry our Happy New Year greeting a little farther into the year, carry it until the year grows old, carry it especially into the shadowy places that need cheer and sympathy. And let not our greeting be empty words merely; there are kindnesses in word and action that may be rendered and these go far in making this a better world to live in.

To our readers, one and all, we, in all sincerity, extend the time-honored greeting —A Happy New Year, with all that happiness implies.

LAW.

No country has ever attained to greatness whose laws have not been respected and no man has ever attained real success by evading or ignoring the laws of his country.

A law may be just or unjust, may be popular or unpopular, but so long as it is law every good citizen will observe it. Many laws enacted during less cultured times than ours have been amended to meet changing conditions and many new laws, made necessary by circumstances, have been enacted.

In this Province of ours we have laws covering every possible contingency; laws which, if observed, would prevent accidents on our roads and streets, would prevent theft, drunkenness, crime of all kinds, yet we have accidents on our roads and streets; we have occasional theft and occasional drunkenness. This is not the fault of the law, but of our attitude towards the law. It is quite true that, compared with other countries, we have comparatively little crime in this Province, yet we have more than we ought to have and lawlessness has an uncomfortable habit of growing. It begins as all vices begin, by disregarding first offences, by maudlin sympathy for beginners in wrong doing.

Respect and disrespect for law and for authority have their origin in the home and are developed in the school. If in these authority is lax or ignored or held in disrespect the child makes his first descent into lawlessness and thereafter the downward road is easy. Good citizenship is the greatest asset a country can possess, yet, strangely, in our schools, where citizenship begins, less attention is paid to this subject than to any other. If we are to have good citizenship with all that the word implies in respect for law, in upholding the institutions of our country, in making it a better world to live in, we must begin by teaching it at the source of citizenship, in the home and in the school.

Pending the handing over of our public affairs to the citizens now in our nurseries and in our schools, the older citizens now in charge would do very much to help by seeing to it that our laws, including our civic regulations, big and little, right down to the cleaning off of our sidewalks, are obeyed and respected.

PROTECTION IN BRITAIN.

The significant thing about the recent British election was not the defeat of the Baldwin protective policy but the enormous turn towards protection in British public opinion. A few years ago it would have been difficult to get a corporal's guard to follow a protectionist banner. At the election last month over four million electors gave a direct vote in favor of a definite policy of protection and Imperial preference. There is no doubt that in the not distant future Great Britain will adopt a definite policy of protection with a preferential tariff within the Empire.

The two countries that would suffer most from British protection are Germany and the United States and it is significant that in every move yet made by Great Britain either in the direction of protection or of Imperial preference these two countries have exerted their influence to prevent or to delay it.

It will be remembered that when the Canadian Government offered a preference on British goods, German influence delayed its ratification by the British Government and, later, the German Government imposed a super-tax on Canadian imports. When Chamberlain arranged a preference on Canadian wheat the United States, through Ambassador Choate, held up the ratification and finally killed it.

The Financial Post, in the course of an editorial, remarks: All the time, Germany and the United States have been keeping alive the free trade propaganda agencies. Even the central organization, the old Cobden Club, came secretly under German industrialists, and when any British public man, or paper, showed sympathy for protection he was howled down by hecklers in German pay. When the question came up at the Imperial Chambers of Commerce, it was noticeable that British delegates who made the most violent anti-preferential speeches had a marked German accent, whether they hailed from London, India, or other distant colonies. The most active opponent of this Imperial policy in the campaign just closed was Sir Alfred Mond, now the most powerful of the British-Germans; and it is significant and encouraging that this group, the Lloyd George Liberal wing, suffered the most severely at the hands of the voters.

A GOOD MOVE.

We observe with pleasure that, this winter, the paths around the Provincial Building were cleaned off immediately after the recent snow storm. This is in pleasing contrast to the custom of the past four winters when successive snowstorms piled one on top of the other and the sound of a snow shovel was never heard, although the press and the citizens continuously complained of the neglect.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

Now for our good resolutions! Let us turn up those made a year ago this morning and see how they look after a year's wear. Some of them may be badly frayed and out at elbows, yet we might patch them up and wear them for another year. It is better to have resoluted and lost than never to have resoluted at all.

Notes By the Way

New Year's Day is famous as a day on which to make good resolutions. Many of these resolves are in the direction of some reform in personal habits, the abandonment, or greater moderation in drinking, smoking, gambling, swearing, or such like. Others deal with the practice of the Christian or moral virtues, greater piety, reverence, charity, more regular attendance at church and so on. It is a good thing to make such resolutions and, of course, it is a better thing to carry out the good resolutions made, whether they are New Year's Day, or on one's birthday, or any other day of the year.

It is proverbial that many of these good resolutions fail in observance, some of them almost immediately and other after the lapse of time, according to the moral stamina of the persons making them, or from a miscalculation of the force of habit, or the strength of unexpected temptation. But this fact argues nothing against the making of good resolutions. Not by any means all of such decisions end in failure. Many of them are kept and mark a turning point in the life and character of the idividuals making them. Hence it is doubtless a fact that much benefit has resulted to persons, families and to society from resolutions born on the first day of the New Year.

In the last analysis every reform in the individual, in society or the state begins with a decision or resolution. It cannot be otherwise. One of the good things resulting from having the Christmas festival so close to the end of the year is that the spirit of love and kindlinees, from which spring all the tender charities of life is then awakened and prepares the hearts and minds of all for a new departure onward and upward to higher ideals and nobler attainments. Thus the Christmas spirit may find a fitting expression in the good resolutions of New Year's Day. It might therefore be well for both readers and writers to make today as many good resolutions as they can reasonably hope to carry out during the coming year.

"Make not one but many good resolutions on New Year's Day," is the maxim of a modern philosopher. If you make none you are not progressing and are sure to go backward and downward. If you make but one and fail to keep it you have still done a little better. You made a start towards better things in making that resolve; the very shame of having failed may give strength to renewed effort. Make as many good resolutions as you can, because each of them will lend support to the others. Peradventure you may keep them all and in so doing will have made a great advance. Write down your good resolves and let one of them be that you will look over the list once a week and take note of how you are getting on. We give this dictum for what it may be worth.

The date for making good resolutions is by no means confined to the first day of the year. The entire 365 days, Sundays and business days, make up the open season for good resolutions. There are no limitations at all such as apply to the close seasons for fishing or shooting. There are no limitations of age, or sex. Boys and girls, men or women, married or single, at home or abroad, on land or sea, by day or by night are eligible for this great competition and entirely free to enjoy this great privilege. And just think of the grand and glorious feeling that will come to every one a twelve-month hence who can truly say, "I made a lot of good resolutions a year ago and I have kept every one of them to the letter until today."

Among the best things about good resolutions is that in keeping them there is great reward. There is inward satisfaction to the individual and also to all his or her real friends and well-wishers. That the benefits are thus diffused and extended is a further satisfaction to the individuals. It reacts upon him. Thus, like mercy, it is twice-blest. From good resolutions have come a better man, a man better satisfied with himself and with whom all of the circle in which he moves are better satisfied. And by so much society and the world are made better. Wherefore let every one today make as many good resolutions as he or she can think of, write them down, keep as many of them as can be kept, and not forget to read the list from time to time.

Professional Auditors

The absolute necessity for the employment of professional accountants to make a thorough audit of every municipality's accounts is seen all over our country continually.

Another city, this time in Ontario, asked the Government to have an audit made, and a firm of accountants in Toronto did the work.

The local paper has, very properly, the auditor's report in full, with heading to say:

Auditor's Report Says Changes Are Very Necessary.
Money is All Right, But Records are Poorly Kept; Property Sold Twice for Taxes; Some Ratepayers Have Paid Taxes Twice.

The auditor gave a synopsis of his very lengthy report to the Council, in the course of which he pointed out, among other things:

The Treasurer had not kept a proper balance of the books; and had not made trial balances;

Previous auditors had pointed out the unsatisfactory condition of the books, but no action had been taken;

Balance sheets in 1921 were worthless;

Banking methods were incomplete.

Local improvement records and records of accounts for oiling streets are tangled and it may be impossible to ascertain who owes $800 for oiling streets and some $30 for coal and wood sold in 1921.

Tax rolls were never balanced with the treasurer's control ledger;

Property sold for taxes and bid in by the town has been carried on the rolls in the name of the original owner, who was billed for current taxes, and after another three years the property was again sold. In some cases, third parties bought it in at the second sale and the Council got only three years' taxes, losing the arrears;

One ratepayer paid his taxes of over $500 twice;

The sinking fund has not been properly maintained;

Money paid for commutation of local improvement rates was put into general revenue and not into a trust account;

The Public School Board received more money from the town than it was entitled to under debenture issues; and

Treasurer's annual financial statement "on the face of it, was absurd."

This unfortunate story shows several distinct points.

The need for property trained men as civic treasurers. If the City Engineer needs to be a qualified man, so does the Treasurer.

Possibly the need for a bigger, as well as a better, staff in some places. The Council may not realize the volume of work, especially in a rapidly growing place.

The most outstanding lesson is to have professional auditors to examine, regularly, municipal accounts.

It is a safeguard for the municipality and for the Treasurer.

It is a good investment.

—The Municipal Review of Canada

A Tearful Episode

The last fatal blow to the prestige of the U.F.O. Government was dealt in Henderson's auction room in Toronto when seven thousand dollars' worth of bedroom furniture came under the hammer.

The Farmer Government which came in on a policy of thrift and moral purity, and went out on a practice of gross extravagance was much more lavish of the people's money than it was of its own. Neither Premier Drury nor any one of his Cabinet Ministers went to the expense of renting apartments in Toronto. They turned offices into bedrooms in the stately pile in Queen's Park and leaned on the public for the last dollar to furnish them.

Premier Ferguson, who does not pretend to be anything more than an honest sinner like most other statesmen, now proposes to turn the bedroom suites into offices again, and to that end gets rid of the costly U.F.O. relics including a hundred dollar coal scuttle and other articles, as Mrs. Malaprop would say, of bigotry and virtue.

Premier Drury, who happened to be in town while the sale was on, called it cheap, small politics, which hardly seems to be the fitting phrase considering the seven thousand dollars that were spent on the outfit. Premier Drury, by the way, is the gentleman who basked for four years in the glory of a great renunciation—trimming his own salary by three thousand a year, but claiming the arrears when his career blew up. If anything could be cheaper or smaller than that we should like to hear of it.

We understand that the furniture was in good condition, and that the sale was largely attended by admirers who wanted to buy the beds on which the great men had reposed.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

THOUGHTS

Do you know that your thoughts
rule your life,
Be they pure or impure in the strife?
As you think, so you are;
And you make, or you mar,
Your success in the world
By your thoughts.

Are your thoughts just and true
every hour?
Then your life will attest with
great power.
If it's love fills your heart,
Then all hate must depart;
You will find all success
In good thoughts.

Are you kind in your thoughts
towards all?
Then but kindness to you must
befall,
As you sow, so you reap,
In a measure so deep.
Either pleasure or pain.
By your thoughts.

—Emily Tupper-Bendit

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

THOSE LUMPS ON THE HEAD

I have reference of course to those lumps you see on the heads of acquaintances, that have been there for years.

They may be on the neck or cheek, and are often found on the back.

What are they?.

Well, you will remember that your skin is covered with little glands that pour oil out on the surface to keep it pliable. This oily substance keeps the hair soft also, but if too much is poured out we speak of the hair as being oily.

Likewise the skin with some people has the same appearance.

Now this oil sometimes becomes too thick, almost like soft cheese, and does not "pour" out on the skin properly.

The little opening out to the surface becomes blocked and this oily cheesy material gets dammed back. It continues to accumulate however, and soon you find a little lump not as large as a pea. It may grow to be as large or larger than an egg.

Is it dangerous?.

No; You see it is really on the surface practically of the skin, and away from the inside works of the body, as it were.

Sometimes they disappear gradually without any attention whatever.

Where one is anxious for appearance sake to have one removed, it is done very simply by cutting down to the little bag of cheesy material and removing the complete sack with its contents. The covering of the sack must be removed or it will fill up again.

Many investigators are of the opinion that some article or articles of diet are responsible for the "thickening" of this oily material. Rich starchy foods are blamed most frequently.

Many physicians urge their removal because of the possibility of injuring these lumps.

Injury might cause the tissues immediately beneath to become inflamed, and a nasty ulcer or even more serious condition might arise.

The blackheads seen on the face at times are the openings (filled with dust) into these small glands. Here also the material is too thick to pour out properly, due to the lacting of certain kinds of food in that particular person.

A Resolution for 1924

What is your estate worth? Take stock. Would it yield your dependents a livable income? If not, resolve to make suitable provision for them by investing in a Great-West Life income policy. Rates on a contract to meet your requirements cheerfully furnished.

Hyndman & Co., Ltd.
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.
Offices, 61 Queen St. Charlottetown

MESSRS. FRED'k HUTH & CO.

ANNOUNCE THEIR MID-WINTER AUCTION SALE of

Silver Foxes

and other American Foxes

London, January 28th, 1924
and following days

Silver Foxes for this sale should be mailed from P. E. Island by December 31st.

We offer to shippers THE UNEXCELLED SERVICE in the London Sales; and solicit your business.

The first Auction House to issue a classified catalog for the convenience of buyers of Silver Foxes.

The only Auction House that maintains an office on P. E. I. for the convenience of shippers.

We supply, free of charge, addressed shipping bags and tags and help you mark, bundle and invoice your fox pelts.

The only Auction House making cash advances to shippers before the pelts reach London. We value, and make cash advances on your furs in three days or less.

Your furs are insured from the time they are received at our fur rooms, or delivered by you at post office, at a cost of ½ of one per cent.

Let us help you with your shipments and invoices. If you ship your pelts yourself PLEASE send particulars and value for Insurance either to New York Office or Summerside.

MESSRS. FRED'k HUTH & CO.
64 Park St Southwark, S. E. I.
London, England.
542 West 56th St., New York
E. H. RAYNER, Soliciting Agent
Summerside, P. E. I.

490-12-13tusth.

MESSRS. C. M. LAMPSON & CO.'S WINTER SALE WILL COMMENCE ON JANUARY 24, 1924

Fine Furs, such as Fox of all kinds, Beaver, Otter, Lynx, Fischer, etc., intended for the January Sale, should be in New York not later than the morning of January 4, 1924.

Staple articles, such as Skunk, Opossum, Muskrat, Mink, Raccoon, Bear, Wolf, etc., reaching New York by the morning of January 11, 1924, should arrive in London in time for inclusion in the Sale.

Messrs. C. M. Lampson & Co., report by cable that their market is becoming very active, owing to an increasing interest on the part of Continental buyers.

A good demand exists for White Fox, Raccoon, Muskrat, Southern Muskrat, Skunk and Opossum, and a fair demand for Mink and Northwestern Wolf.

Generally speaking, Messrs. Lampson & Co., expect to realize full October prices at their January Sale; but it is possible that, if the offering of American staple articles proves to be short, some improvement in prices may take place.

11-20-tf.

CHAIN CARVED FROM MATCH.

A remarkable piece of wood carving has been executed by a Seattle man who fashioned an ordinary wooden match into a small chain with all the links joined tozether. Less than three inches in length, the chain is an exact reproduction of a large cable. As the splinter of the wood with its inflammable tip is about an eighth of an inch wide, extreme care was necessary to cut out the tiny units, one carved from within the other. Each circlet is about the size of the link of a fine watch chain.

Success in Business
DEPENDS LARGELY UPON PREPARATION.
TRAINED SKILLED ALWAYS IN DEMAND
ALL THE Commercial BRANCHES—
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, Commercial Law, &c.—
Taught Most Practically and Thoroughly in
UNION COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
AN INVESTMENT IN PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE PAYS THE HIGHEST DIVIDENDS
The Business World is Continually Seeking Persons Qualified to Fill the Best Paying Positions
Prepare! Prepare! Prepare!