

THE MAGAZINE GUARDIAN For Parents, Pupils, Teachers Farmers, Dairymen, Horsemen

TO THE FARMER

Farmers and others interested are invited to contribute to The Farm, The Dairy, The Turf, and the Good Roads departments of The Guardian. Contributions should be sent to the Editor, The Magazine Guardian, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario. Contributions should be sent to the Editor, The Magazine Guardian, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

Contributors are asked to have their articles at this office early each week, as only a short emergency item can be handled as late as one p.m. Wednesday. All received after that hour cannot appear until the following week.

THE SCHOOL AND THE HOME

Contributions for this department should be addressed to President Teachers' Association, Guardian's School and Home, P. O. Box 128, Charlottetown.

TEACHER'S INTEREST IN THE PUPIL

(Selected.)
A teacher may have knowledge and possess skill and yet unless he is interested he cannot be a success. Interest begets interest. It acts as a stimulant and the more it is exercised the greater does it become. The individual is teaching and here he requires knowledge and skill which can never come without the interest that makes these his own. He must be sufficiently interested in himself that when reading himself into these qualities he makes them really a part of himself. Again he must be interested in his pupils and this is not always shown by the superlative spoken phrases of certain teachers who

wish to make the pupils believe in their interest through merely saying so. You need not tell a class of your interest in them, they will feel it if it is there.

True interest will bring a proper sympathy that should exist between the learner and the teacher, and again this is not most felt when most loudly expressed. It does not consist in sensational baby talk nor mammy patting devices. Sympathy is sympathy for man or child. It learns and appreciates the child's life with its possibilities and sometimes suffering. It does not require to be told, but does require the concrete expression of doing. Many children have been drawn to stern visaged and apparently repelling teachers simply because they were conquered by the overmastering power of true sympathy. The teacher should not fear letting his heart work in school. The head is not our only inheritance and a heartless head is as deplorable as a headless heart. Here, as all elsewhere, there must be the proper adjustment of thought and feeling. How often the kindly word, the kindly handshake, the kindly act has turned the whole current of a boy's life and sweetened his outlook on mankind. School life should not be all course, praise should occupy its proper place. When a pupil turns to you through a bond of sympathy how much easier becomes the act of instruction.

THE PROBLEM.

The great problem of public school education in Prince Edward Island is the problem of finding more efficient and better-educated men and women for the rank and file of the teaching profession and paying them in some measure for their education and efficiency. Normal schools are good, but it is fair to expect their graduates, after a special training, to remain in a profession which is paid at a lower rate than that of unskilled labor? It may be said that talented teachers have a chance to rise, to leave the country school, perhaps to become a principal or a superintendent. But this does not help the case of the rural schools, which in a very high degree depend upon the quality of the teacher. The building may be bare, its heating primitive, its apparatus meager, but a strong, capable and cultivated teacher at a desk can make that school a power

ful force in the community. No school board can afford to pay what such a teacher is really worth, but luckily the born teacher will serve for less than that. When the country is as prosperous as at present, it might well turn aside for a little while for the contemplation of wheat, oats and potatoes, and look a little more to the culture of the human plant. A few dollars can hardly be better spent than in retaining the services of a good and tried teacher by a timely raise of pay.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Teachers as yet scarcely realize the importance and the wisdom of endeavoring to create and maintain local interest in their schools. In many places the scarcity of children renders it very difficult, if not impossible, of achievement, but there are a considerable number of places where much more could be done in the direction indicated.

As a body the teachers command the respect of the public in their several localities. Still there are too many who do not realize the importance of cultivating the friendship and goodwill of the parents, whatever their class and position. Some of them, from fear of offending, keep far too much to themselves; while others allow themselves to be drawn into too exclusive intimacy with one family, or one section of the community, to the envy of the less favored. Some teachers are too "thin-skinned," and ruin their chances of success by resenting the letters or messages of unreasonable parents. A little more sympathy with others would teach them that the ordinary inexperienced parent in a small country place will, of course, make mistakes in matters that call for tact and delicate handling. And the teacher's part is to give an example of this tact and delicacy. It is the common experience of teachers that the "soft answer" often turns the impatient enquirer into the staunch friend. Again, as a body, the teachers are taking a higher view of the great duties and possibilities of their profession. A few there are who still seem to look on it as a drudgery— who should never have been teachers; but the majority are responding more or less enthusiastically to the call that this province is making to them, to rise to the great occasion, to realize their great responsibilities and privileges. Once more, taken as a body, they are a long way from the ideal; but there are only a few who are not reaching upwards.

The pupils should not be required to learn for the first time at home what should be taught at the school. The main purpose of the home lesson should be to revise and consolidate the work done in the school during the day. An excessive amount of home work usually indicates either that the teacher is over zealous and desirous of accomplishing more than is prescribed in the Course of Studies, or that the character of the instruction given in school is of a poor quality. We may be satisfied that the parents' interest in the school is increasing and becoming more enlightened. It is seldom now that one hears a parent speaking of the school as a sort of necessary evil, or of the teacher as an enemy to be circumvented if possible.

"OUR MOTTO."

"THE OATH OF THE ATHENIAN YOUTH."
We will never bring disgrace to this, our city, by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks; we will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will reverse and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or to set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of civic duty. Thus, all these ways we will transmit this city not only not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.

THE FARM

BAR TEST REVEALS SURPRISES. (Selected.)

Many corn growers are of the opinion that they can tell by the appearance of an ear, whether it will grow or not. In the majority of cases they can, but an ear test reveals some surprises. By an ear test, of course, we mean a test by which four, six or some other definite number of kernels are taken from each ear and placed in a separate square of a box to germinate the ears being numbered with mutilated stickers and the squares filled in order to correspond. Some likely-looking ears will sprout only five out of six kernels or even fewer, while some that an amateur would be inclined to reject will be represented by six germinating kernels. As a general thing, corn that has been judiciously dried by artificial heat, with air circulating through it, will make a much more even and satisfactory showing than corn which has been merely hung up without special ventilation or artificial heat. This is especially true of well-bred corn, with close rows of deep kernels and small cobs. Where growing corn in hills, a full stand of Moral, get the best seed corn you can, and it is possible to make an ear test of it. This suggestion was offered early, but is repeated by way of emphasis to impress the point for future heed.

CLEANLINESS IN POULTRY HOUSE.

In the rearing of chickens cleanliness deserves the very closest attention, since they will not thrive if they are not kept scrupulously clean. The direction in which neglect is most

apparent is that birds are allowed to become infested with vermin, which may at once be taken as a sign that there is something wrong in the management. Provided that chickens are the offspring of healthy parents, they are rarely if ever attacked to any great extent by parasites, so long as ordinary care is paid to cleanliness. The houses and brooders should be thoroughly aired in the day time, so that all impurities that have collected during the night may escape, thus making the sleeping place sweet and fresh before being again occupied. All drinking and feeding utensils should be cleaned daily and no food left to sour and become a fruitful source of trouble. Lime wash and disinfectants should be used freely. All appliances employed for chickens should be of such a nature that they facilitate cleanliness, for unless this is so it is difficult to ensure their being kept under the sanitary conditions which are essential to the successful rearing of healthy and robust stock.—E. T. B.

THE MARKETS

HALLAM'S WEEKLY MARKET REPORT—HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, JUNE.

Toronto, June 5th.
Beefhides are improving in quality, and are arriving in fair quantities. Trappers are showing a little more interest, but are still buying sparingly and only to cover present needs. City Butcher Hides, green, flat, 12½c per lb. Inspected hides No. 1, 13c. No. 2, 12c. Country Hides, flat, cured, 13c. Part cured, 12½ to 12c. Green skins are coming to market in large quantities, and are moving freely at current prices. City skins green, flat, 16c. Country, part cured 17c. Inspected, 17 to 19c, according to condition and take-off. Deacons or Bob Call \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Horsehides are in good demand and coming to market in fair quantities. City take-off \$3.50 to \$4.00. Country take-off No. 1 \$3.50 to \$4.00. No. 2 \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Sheepskins are being marketed freely at full quotations. City take-off according to size \$1.50 to \$1.85. Country 50c. to \$1.75. Spring lambskins 20 to 35c. Pelts or Shearlings 20 to 40c.
Wool is higher than for some years past, and growers, dealers and the collectors are not taking chances, but are marketing their wool while the demand is good and prices are high, consequently the new clip is being marketed freely at full quotations. Washed combing fleece (coarse) 24c. to 25c. Washed clothing fleece (fine) 27 to 29c. Washed rejection (burry, chaffy, etc.) 20 to 21c. Unwashed fleece combing (coarse) 16 to 17c. Unwashed fleece clothing (fine) 18 to 19c.
Tallow. The better grades are moving freely, while there is little demand for off-colored goods. City rendered solid in barrels 6½ to 7c. Country stock, solid in barrels, No. 1, 6 to 6½c. No. 2, 5½ to 6c. Oake, No. 1, 7 to 7½c. No. 2, 6 to 6½c.
Horse Hair. Farmer or pedler stock in fair supply at current prices. Farmer pedler stock 25 to 40c. Old Rubbers, Junk, Etc. is absorbed as fast as received at full quotations. Rubber Boots and Shoes according to trim 7½ to 9c. Auto tires, 7 to 9c. Bicycle tires, 3 to 4c. Lead, heavy 3½ to 4c. Tea lead 2½ to 3c. Brass, heavy 9 to 10c. Light 6 to 7c. Copper, heavy, 11 to 12c. Light 10 to 10½c. Zinc 24 to 4c.

THE TURF

HORSE NOTES.

The best racing in years is the verdict of the spectators who attended June 3rd races. . . . That 2.19 class was a grand struggle, in which the superior stamina of Devilish Dorothy won out. . . . Hilda S. went one of the best races of her career on June 3rd. . . . Dominion D. is laid up with a sore tendon received while racing June 3rd. He is a game little chap and made a good fight. . . . A stallion race in connection with our Exhibition has been decided upon. The conditions are 5 per cent first payment when horse is to be named. . . . The MacKinnon Drug Co. have paid up an entrance on Bottom 2.23½ in the stallion race. . . . John MacDonald is arranging an attractive program of races for June 18th on his track at Johnston's River. Classes are 2.30 trot, 2.30 pace and farmers' race for a gram separator valued at \$75 and presented by G. J. Ballingall. . . . Farmers' race at Johnston's River is open only to farmers. Owners must drive and no horse that has ever started in a race will be allowed to enter. . . . Jack Irving has definitely decided upon July 17th for his races. . . . The classes at Summerside, July 1st, are 2.19 trot and pace, 2.24 class trot and 2.30 pace. \$200 for first class, \$100 for others. . . . Summerside Driving Park will, we understand, amalgamate with the National Trotting Association. . . . Robert Fitzsimmons has sent his trotter Goldie to Peter Conroy to prepare for the fall races. . . . Wasn't Moth Miller a surprise? He is a half brother of Fee-Kay 2.14½ and perhaps will get just as fast a mark.

BOTTOM NOTES.

Bottom is proving a success in the stud and should have some good stock in 1913. . . . Bottom colts will be handsome, sound and speedy. "Like begats like." . . . Bottom will be (barring accidents) a competitor in the stallion race this fall. His full entrance fee has been paid in. . . . Bottom comes from the greatest young speed family on earth. . . . Don't fail to breed to Bottom if you have a well bred mare. No other stallion has as many excellent characteristics. . . . Bottom will be found at F. J. Cameron's stable during the season. . . . Berka 2.14 full sister of Bottom 2.23½ is entered in all the 2.15 stakes in the Eastern United States. . . . The program of races for Exhibition week includes, 2.19 trot and pace, 2 yr. old trot and pace, 2.23 class trot, 2.27 trot 2.30 pace, 3 yr. old trot and pace, stallion race, 2.37 trot 2.40 pace. . . . The 2.19 class June 3rd was trotted almost as fast on the average as any five heats ever raced on Charlottetown track. Considering the early date this is remarkable. . . . The MacKinnon Drug Co. have been displaying in their window some splendid photos of the races executed by Craswell, the well known photographer. . . . The many friends of T. C. Edgett will regret the fact that his splendid horse Cherry Ripe should be out of the racing for a few weeks owing to a slight injury. What a great race it would have been on June 3rd if Cherry had also started? . . . The breeding season is now in full swing and breeders are paying a lot of attention to light harness stallions. . . . The Charlottetown Driving Park was never in such perfect condition since its completion. It is several seconds faster than last year. . . . Several new speed prospects will be entered in the races Dominion Day, which will add to the interest.

GOOD ROADS

APPROXIMATE METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE PROPER PORTIONS OF SAND AND CLAY. (Continued.)
It has already been shown that the best mixture for sand-clay construction is one in which there is just enough clay to fill the voids in the sand, thus producing the proper cementing bond in the road surface. No exact rules can be laid down for calculating in advance the best mixture. It must be remembered that the relation of weight and volume will vary widely in different clays, according to the amount of water which they contain. Some clays, especially the more plastic varieties, even after they are as thoroughly dried as they can be by the hottest summer sun, will still hold as much as 20 per cent. of water. This water is known to chemists as "water of combination," because it seems to be either combined with or held in the structure of the clay particles in such a way that it can only be driven out at a high temperature. It is apparent from this that in handling a clay of this kind, even when it seems quite dry, each ton will contain 400 pounds of water, which does not enter into the consideration of volume. The amount of clay necessary to fill the voids in any given sand will therefore be found to vary. An easy method for making a rough or approximate estimate of the volume of the clay filler required for any

GOODYEAR

Bicycle Tires

EVERY TIRE THE WIRED-ON TYPE

THE NON-SKID

for Safe Speeding

It had to come—a Goodyear Bicycle Tire, built like our famous Non-Skid Auto Tire—a Non-Skid Bicycle Tire with a grip that makes speeding safe even on a slippery road. These diamond-shaped blocks of white tough rubber have a gripping surface that no other Tire has equalled. You can see it for yourself. The angles and edges prevent slipping and accidents—give the rider greater traction power on wet and greasy streets. Here is confidence that makes wheeling a pleasure. And the extra thickness of white rubber—the hardest wearing rubber—gives longer wear and fewer punctures.

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unit quantity of a given sand is as follows: Two ordinary glass tumblers of the same size are filled to the brim, one with dry sand to be tested and the other with water. The water is then poured carefully from the one glass into the sand in the other until it reaches the point of overflowing. The volume of water removed from the glass which was originally full of water can be taken as an approximate measure of the voids in the unit volume of sand contained in the tumbler. A simple calculation will reduce this to percentage volume. Practical experience has shown that the tendency is to calculate too little rather than too much sand for given amounts of clay, and almost invariably a second and even a third application of sand is necessary over and above the calculated amount. It often happens that clay will work up to the surface under the action of traffic, in which case an extra top dressing of sand should be added when required.

METHODES OF CONSTRUCTING A SAND-CLAY ROAD

In passing to a detailed description of methods of construction, it must first be stated that there are two distinct conditions which are likely to be met. In the first case the road may have a sandy subsoil, ordinarily spoken of as "deep" sand, the objectionable features of which must be overcome by the addition of clay. On the other hand, the subsoil may be of clay, and in this case sand must be added to it. Since there is a radical difference in the methods of construction in these two cases, each will be treated separately.

(To be continued)

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

will make a horse wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind, or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no redness, no pain. Absorbine, Jr., antiseptic liniment for man, relieves Cysts, Wens, Painful, Knotted, Varicose Veins, Ulcers, \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P.O. Box 141, Toronto, Ont.

Give Your Horse Vim and Vigor

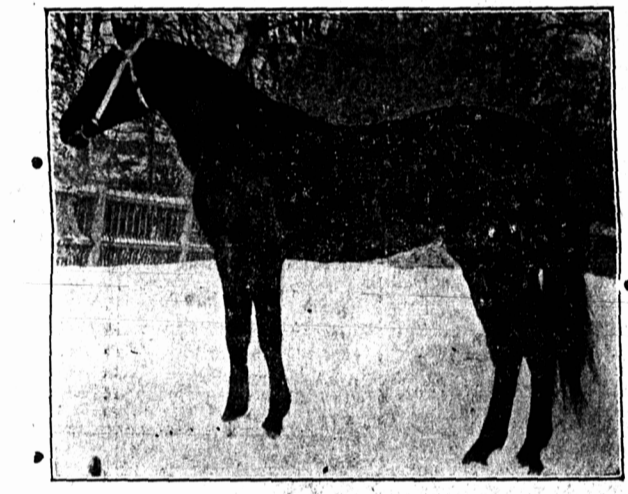
If you want to put your horse in very best condition, make him strong, active, vigorous, smart-frisky as a colt—feed him

Molassine Meal

You will cut down the feeding bill fully 50 p. c. and he will get more good from his food than he ever did before, his appetite will be better, digestion improved and he will feel better and look better all around.

Auld Bros

Lower Queen St



Champion Carriage Stallion of P. E. I.
(Pure Breed Enrolment No. 5 Dept. of Agri.)

BOTTOM (41816) Race Record 2.23 1/4

is a son of Bingara who sired such horses as Baden, 2.05 1-4; Belvasia 2.06 3-4; Bergen 2.06 3-4; Binvolto 2.07 3-4, etc. Champion money winning sire of 1912. World's champion sire of 2.08 trotters at 11 years. Sire of 38 two year olds that have trialed in 2.30 or better, etc. etc.

BOTTOM

is a son of Kadika who is the Dam of Berka 2.14 1-4. Winner of ten races and \$2700 in 1912. Biala (3) 2.18 1-2; Brie and Bavian 1-8 in 18 sec. (as yearlings). All above records were over 1-2 mile tracks. Berka was one of the best trotters in the United States last year. All of the above are full sisters and brothers being sired by Bingara.

BOTTOM'S

FULL SISTERS and BROTHERS. Berka 2.14 1-4, Biala (3) 2.18 1-2, Bavian trial (2) 2.30 Brie trotted an 1-8 as yearling in 18 seconds, Brenta which is described as a sensational yearling in the American Horsebreeder of April 20th.

BOTTOM

will be at Fred Cameron's Stables [formerly Hurry's Stables] Euston Street near Queen Street, Charlottetown.

A great dam is as necessary as a great sire to propagate speed. Bottom has a great dam and a great sire.
P. S.—A Postal Card will bring this catalogue.

D. A. MacKinnon, Druggist,
Owner

TODD 2.14 1-4

Sire of 82 Standard Performers
Sire of 12 with records of 2.04 1-4 to 2.10
Sire of

MAYOR TODD

(47893) trial 2.18 last half 1.08

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|---|---|---|
| <p>TODD 2.14 1-4
Sire of 11 in 2:10, inc. Uhlman 1:38 Admiral Dewey 2:04 8-4 King Cole 2:09 1-4, John Ward 2:05 8-4, etc.</p> <p>FANELLA 2:18
Dam of 5, including Sadie Mac 2:05 1-4, Magowan (2) 2:10 8-4 etc.</p> <p>ALCLAYTON 12:06, 2:20 1-4
Sire of 19, including Louise G. (4) 2:08 2:2, Lilla Wilkes 2:14 1-2, William H. 2:15 1-4.</p> <p>WILKETTA
Dam of Alclayton 2:26 1-4.</p> | <p>BINGEN 2:06 1-4
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Dam of Alclayton 2:26 1-4.</p> | <p>MAY KING 10:27, 2:20
Sire of 27, including Binge 2:06 1-4</p> <p>YOUNG MISS
By Young Jim 2009.</p> <p>ARION 18:00, 2:07 8-4
Sire of 7 in 2:10; dams of 4 in 2:10 etc.</p> <p>DIRECTOR 2:19
By Directress 1909.
Dam of 1; grandam of 5.</p> <p>ALCYON 7:32, 2:27
Sire of Martha Wilkes 2:08 Bush 2:09 1-2, Harrietta 2:09 8-4, etc.</p> <p>CLAYTONE
By Harry Clay 45, 2:20, Dam of 1 in list.</p> <p>KY. WILKES 18:54, 2:31 5-4
Sire of 23; dams of 28.</p> <p>LAMBRETTA
By Daniel Lambert 102.</p> |
|---|---|---|

Mayor Todd is a very handsome and extremely good trotter, stands 15.3 1-2 hands, weighs over 1100 lbs and is a good son of one of the best horses that ever lived. He was trained a little on the track at the Johnson farm and trotted a mile 1.18 last half in 1.08. Intending breeders should look him over before booking your mares. Terms \$15.00 for season. For further particulars apply to the owner.

HAMMOND KELLY
Phone R. 16
Box 235, Charlottetown