

"VOIX DE VILLE" said Jean Chardavoine, a French musician; and thus came into being three hundred and fifty years ago what to-day we call "Vaudeville".

Vaudeville is the melting pot of the dramatic and musical arts. In it nothing is out of place; it includes drama, comedy, tragedy, farce and burlesque; and every form of music from grand opera to jazz is heard upon its stage.

Every city has its favorite vaudeville house. But you—who live at a distance from the great cities—can have vaudeville right in your home, with

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

This marvellous instrument—that is every other instrument in one—will Re-CREATE everything that vaudeville has to offer-the entire magic of the theatre staged for your amusement and pleasure, in your parlor or living room.

Why not let the New Edison bring this wonderful variety of entertainment into your home?

"Edison and Music" is a beautiful book that you should have. Just ask for it and we'll send "What the Critics Say" too—it proves Edison superiority.

THOS. A. EDISON, INC., - ORANGE, N. J.



Infantile Paralysis Caused this Deformity

This letter from Hon. Boyd Watkins, memberelect, Mississippi House of Representatives, and Mrs. Watkins, should interest every parent of a crippled child.

Our son Raymond walked on the toes of his right Our son Raymona waiked on the loes of his right fool, due to Infantile Paralysis. He was in your Sanitarium exactly four months, when he came home with a straight fool, walking perfectly flat and with ease."

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Walkins, R.R. No. 1, Lamar, Miss.

FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

The McLain Sanitarium is a thoroughly-equipped private institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of Club Feet, Infantile Paralysis, Spinal Diseases and Deformities, Hip Disease, Wry Neck, etc., especially as found in children and young adults. Our book, "Deformities and Paralysis;" also "Book of References," free. Write for them

McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium 949B Aubert Ave., St. Louis, Mo.



SEEDS WANTED

We are in the market to buy Alsike, Red Clover Timothy, White Blossom Sweet Clover. If any to offer send samples and we will quote you out to offer send samples and we will quote you out best prices F. O. B. your station.

TODD & COOK

We are in the market for Alsike, Red and Sweet Clover, Timothy, also all grain of good sample. Send samples, and we will quote our best price Lo.b. your station.

GEO. KEITH & SONS Ontario 124 King St. East

Our School Department.

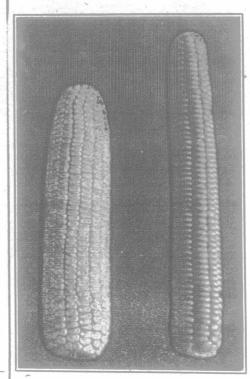
Types of Corn.

Considerable has been written in these columns about types in live stock, but there are types and standards to be observed in the seeds from which farm crops are produced. On this occasion we shall mention corp only and size you we shall mention corn only, and give you an idea of what experts look for in different varieties. A committee of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association set about to standardize the varieties of about to standardize the varieties of corn suitable for Ontario, and they selected Wisconsin No. 7, Bailey, White Cap Yellow Dent and Golden Glow as dent varieties, and Longfellow, Salzer's North Dakota and Compton's Early as flint varieties. These four dents and three little standards aufficient to meet flints were considered sufficient to meet the requirements of the Province in seed or silage-producing districts, and they established certain standards to which these varieties should conform. This is the way they described them:

Wisconsin No. 7.

Ear.—Length, 8 inches to 9 inches. Circumference, 63/4 inches to 71/4 inches. Kernel.—Color, creamy white.

dentation, well dented.
Rows.—16—20.
Butt.—Moderately rounded.
Tip.—Well covered. Fairly full. Cob.—Color, glistening white.



Wisconsin No. 7 and Salzer's North Dakota.

The champion ears of dent and flint corn at the recent Ontario Corn Show.

BAILEY.

Ear.-Length, 73/4 inches Circumference, 63/4 inches to 71/4 inches. Kernel.-Color, yellow cap with reddish tinge lower. Indentation, nicely

Rows.—16-18. Butt.—Moderately rounded. Tip.—Full. Well covered. Cob.—Color, dark red.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

Ear.—Length, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Circumference, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches to $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches. Kernel.—Color, cap white, remainder vellow. Indentation, fairly rough.

Rows.—14-16. Butt.—Moderately rounded. Tip.—Well covered, slightly tapering.

Cob.—Color, red or white. GOLDEN GLOW.

Ear.—Length, 8½ inches to 9¼ inches Circumference 6½ inches to 7 inches. Kernel.-Color, deep yellow. Indentation, medium.

Rows-16-18. Butt.—Moderately rounded. Tip.—Slightly tapering. Cob.—Color, cherry red.

LONGFELLOW.

Ear.—Length, 101/2 inches to 111/2 inches. Circumference, 41/2 inches to 5 inches.

Kernel.—Color, deep golden yellow. Indentation, none. Rows, eight.

Butt.-No larger than 1/2 distance up ear.
Tip.—Slightly tapering and well

Cob.—Color, pure white.

SALZER'S NORTH DAKOTA. Ear.—Length, 101/2 inches to 111/4 inches. Circumference, 5 inches to 51 inches.

Kernel.—Color, pearly white. Indentation, none. Rows, eight.
Butt.—No larger than one-third di tance up ear.
Tip.—Slightly tapering and well

covered.

Cob.—Color, pure white.

. Compton's Early. Ear.-Length, 12 inches to 13 inches Circumference, 5½ inches to 6 inches.
Kernel.—Color, deep golden yellow.
Indentation, none. Rows, twelve. Butt.-No larger than one-third dis-

tance up ear.
Tip.—Well covered. Cob.—Color, pure white.

The Ingredients of Milk

Milk is composed of water, fat, casein, albumen, milk sugar and ash, with a few other substances that are of no practical importance, and which are only present in very small quantities Normal cows' milk should contain from eighty-four to eighty-eight per centof water. The fat in milk, or that which rises to the top as cream, is not dissolved in the milk but is suspended in very small globules, the size of which varies with each breed of cattle. We are told that there are about 100,000,000 globules in a single drop of milk. The diameter of an average sized fat globule is about one six-thousandth of an inch. The average milk produced in Ontario contains about 3.3 per cent. of fat, although milk does contain sometimes as little as less than 3 per cent. and as much as 7 per cent. of fat. Milk in Canada must contain 3.25 per cent. of fat to comply with the legal standard.

Casein and albumen belong to the nitrogenous substances of milk. Casein, together with fat and water, form the main constituents of most kinds of cheese. With Cheddar cheese, the kind manufactured so largely in Canada, the casein is coagulated by rennet. The albumen goes into the whey in cheese making, but about eighty per cent, of the nitrogenous compounds of normal cow's milk is casein, which is held partly in solution as in the case of milk sugar, and partly in suspension as with the butter-fat. The quantity of casein and albumen in normal milk is about 3.5 per cent. of which from .5 to .8 per cent. will be albumen. Milk sugar is a commercial product manufactured from whey, about seventy per cent. of the solids in the whey and thirtythree per cent. of the milk solids being composed of milk sugar. The souring of milk is caused primarily by the action of lactic acid forming bacteria on the milk sugar. There is from 3°to 6 per cent. of milk sugar in normal milk. The ash or mineral substance of milk is largely composed of various compounds of sodium, potassium, magnesium and calcium. The mineral content of milk is about .75 per cent.

A teacher has drawn our attention to the word "kids," which appeared in an article some weeks ago in these columns, and she is quite justified in taking objection to the expression when applied to school children. However, the word quite naturally appeared in a conservation with a pupil whose vocabulary, no doubt, included some expressions which are not orthodox. At any rate, we should all be careful as to what words we use, for all should speak correctly, and to do so we must practice correct English and speak it constantly.