

# "ELMIRA" FELT SHOES

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ASK YOUR RETAILER FOR "ELMIRAS"

## How Doctors Make Drug Slaves

The drug habit is the greatest curse of humanity. Do you know how it is formed, and who is responsible for the blighting of thousands of lives by this awful habit? I'll tell you. In nine cases out of ten it is the doctor.

Suppose you are suffering from a stomach trouble. Your doctor gives you some medicine to relieve the distress. It relieves you all right for a few hours, but the pain comes back. Then you must take some more medicine. You don't know what this drug is that the doctor has given you, and you don't bother about asking until Nature has cured the stomach and you try to stop taking the medicine. That is the time when the skeleton on the bottle grins at you triumphantly.

The stuff that you have been taking is dope—poison—and the doctor knew it all the time. You see, this dope kills pain by stupefying the nerves, and, of course, they are weakened by each dose. If you stop taking the drug your nerves will not let you have ease—you can't sleep, can't eat until you feed them with the poison.

Anyone who takes drugs for the cure of pain or disease is liable to become addicted to the drug habit in this very way. Nearly all drugs that you buy contain a large amount of opiates or poison of some kind. The base of the doctor's prescription is poison. He uses it in nearly every case he treats.

Every time you take a drug to force the stomach, liver, kidneys or heart, you hurt them—you actually lessen their natural vitality, and anyone can see that in time by steady dosing you will have no natural action of these organs.

If you are sick or ailing in any way it is because of the failure or breaking down of some vital organ. The reason any organ fails to do its work is because it lacks electricity. When it is doing its work right the stomach generates electricity for support of the body and itself. When it is not able to generate this needed force it must have aid. This aid is electricity, artificial electricity, as applied by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Electricity is a relief from the old system of drugging. It does by natural means what you expect drugs to do by unnatural means. It removes the cause of disease, and after the cause has been removed Nature will do the rest.

It is easily, comfortably worn next to the body during the night, and gives out a continuous stream of that strength-building, nerve-feeding force which is the base of all health.

Dear Sir,—I have been using your belt for Lumbago and Weak Kidneys and have found it just what I needed, as my back is stronger and I feel better in every way. I can recommend it very highly to anyone suffering from these troubles, as I was a chronic sufferer for many years before I got the Belt. Thanking you for the benefits I have received.

SAMUEL QUINN, Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to say that your Belt has completely cured me, for which I am very grateful. Your Belt is everything it is said to be. I have advised others to invest in your Belt. Wishing you every success.

ROBERT HARROP, Roblin, Man.

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to tell you that the Belt has helped me wonderfully. I have been free from backache and weakness ever since I first used the Belt.

Yours very truly,

W. J. GROSSE,  
Strongfield, Sask.

### FREE TO YOU

Get my 80-page book describing my treatment, and with illustrations of fully-developed men and women, showing how it is applied.

This book tells in plain language many things you want to know, and gives a lot of good, wholesome advice for men. I'll send the book in plain wrapper, prepaid, free, if you will enclose this coupon.

I want to convince every sufferer that he can get benefit from my treatment. Nobody should be without it, for it is cheap enough, far cheaper than a course of doctoring, and I want everybody to try it. Let every sufferer who can do so call at my office and make a full test of my battery free of any charge.

If you can't call, send this coupon for my book.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday till 8.30 p. m.

**Dr. M. D. McLaughlin**

112 Yonge Street, Toronto, Can.

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by the Garton seed specialists of England, represented in this country by the Garton Seed Co., of Winnipeg. Out of a total of 60 prizewinners in Oats, 29, or very nearly 50 per cent., won on Regenerated Abundance. At Indian Head and Broadview, first, second and third prizes were won on this variety; at Sintaluta, first and second went to the same oats; at Maple Creek, Qu'Appelle and Grenfell, first, and at Paynton, all the prizes were awarded on this variety. This is an exceptional record and never duplicated by any oat in previous field grain competitions in Saskatchewan. Some enormous yields have been reported for this oat in the West this season, the highest being a ten-acre plot in Southern Alberta that turned out at the rate of 127 bushels per acre.

### WINTERING FARM HORSES

On the average farm there is comparatively little work for horses during the winter, and the high prices that have prevailed for feed during the past few years makes the ration of hay and oats, ordinarily used as horse feed, a rather expensive one. At the Michigan Agricultural College some attempt was made last year to find a less expensive ration for winter horse feeding, and the results of the experiment are given in a preliminary report just issued. Sixteen horses were under test for ten weeks. They were all in good condition, and had been kept on the same ration until the beginning of the test. The six horses kept on the regular ration, hay and oats, were twelve to thirteen hundred pound animals, averaging 1,254 pounds at the outset. Their ration consisted of 11-12 pounds oats, and 18-20 pounds timothy hay daily, with a light feed of bran once a week. Another group, doing similar light work, and averaging 1,291 pounds at the beginning of the trial, were fed a ration of 5 pounds oat straw, 4 pounds timothy, 8 pounds shredded corn stalks, 3 pounds ear corn, 8 pounds carrots, 2 pounds oats, and 2 pounds feed mixture. The feed mixture consisted of dried beet pulp, 4 pounds; bran, 1 pound, and oil cake, 1 pound.

The results show that the six horses fed the regular ration consumed 11.0 pounds oats and 20.4 pounds timothy hay daily, and lost an average of 11.0 pounds in weight during the feeding period.

At the start of the feeding period no oat straw was available for the cheaper ration and a larger amount of corn stalks was fed. The average consumption daily, for each of the six horses, was 8.6 pounds corn stalks, 4.3 pounds oat straw, 5.4 pounds carrots, 4.2 pounds timothy hay, 3.1 pounds oats, 4.2 pounds ear corn and 2.6 pounds of the mixture of beet pulp, bran and oil cake. The horses averaged 1,291 pounds December 1st, and 1,305 pounds February 8th, showing a slight gain of 14 pounds each during the ten weeks.

A comparison of results shows that the horses were fed the ordinary ration at an average cost, by the old scale of prices, of 19.4 cents per day, while the other group was fed on a cheaper ration at a cost of only 12.3 cents per day, a difference of 7.1 cents per horse daily in favor of the cheaper ration. The regular weights show also that the horses on the cheaper ration were maintained in slightly better flesh, as they gained 14 pounds each during the ten weeks, while the others lost 11 pounds each during the same period. Or, figuring on a basis of current market prices, it cost 29.6 cents per day to feed the regular ration as compared to 17.7 cents when the cheaper ration was fed, a saving of 11.9 cents per horse daily, when the cheaper ration was used. This would amount to 83.3 cents per week for each horse, and would be a considerable item where a number of horses were being kept, besides utilizing a class of roughage which is of little value on the market.

For the ten weeks of the test period it cost at current market prices, \$124.29 to feed six horses on the ration of hay and oats. During the same period the total cost for the six horses on the cheaper ration was \$75.17, a saving of \$49.12 on the six head, or \$8.18 per head for the ten weeks.