

with natural laws, that birds change their domiciles at certain seasons; that the salmon go into our rivers; and that even some animals alter their colors with the variation of the months; in the same way man is impelled to connect his ideas with a higher being, to speculate about a life after death, to love and to hate; and so it is merely following an impulse of nature that we take to strong drinks.

The nations of the black continent prepare intoxicating drinks from the seed of the millet, from the date-tree and from a certain grass (*holcus spicatus*).

The Tartar drinks his "Kouniss," the Abyssinian his "Bousa." South America possesses in Palque and Guarapo (made from aloes and sugar-cane) an equally strong drink.

The Romans found wheat-beer in Spain, Britain and Germany.

Tcha or Te (our tea) was unknown to the old Chinese. Their favoured drink was *Sam-shee*, a wine, distilled from the juice of rice or of millet, and another drink, in its effect resembling opium, made of the plant *Huang* (hemp.)

Their old historians complain about debauchery and gluttony.

As the Persians progressed in conquering other Asiatic races they laid aside their original clothing of sheep-skin and their diet of milk and badly cooked flesh. They adopted the more luxurious clothing, food and drink of their new subjects. A considerable por-