

IV. NOISY DISPOSITION (vs. 29.) "Who hath babbling?" This no doubt may refer to the tendency of strong drink to lead to boisterous, incoherent, foolish talk, vile conversation, noisy jesting, etc., which are so common in the drunkard. Whatever there is of a boisterous character in man's nature it will reveal itself when under the influence of drink. It may refer to the complaining disposition which the use of strong drink produces. With him nothing is right, he complains against God, society and his own circumstances, which latter are as he has made them.

V. KILLS THE BODY. The drunkard has "wounds without cause," "redness of eyes." Thus he is seen to be in an unhealthy state. The red eye is the signal of nature proclaiming the presence of disease. How strong is medical testimony against the use of strong drink as being injurious to health. Sir Andrew Clarke says, "Good health will, in my opinion, always be injured by even small doses of alcohol." again he says, "Out of every hundred patients that I have charge of at the London Hospital, seventy of them owe their ill-health to alcohol." Revelations from the dissecting room tell that the brain, stomach, liver and kidneys, all are diseased through strong drink.

VI. NEGLECT OF DUTIES (vs. 30.) The tendency of the drinking habit is to waste time. The hours of the drunkard pass quickly and are unimproved. He spends the day and often much of the night in "sprees" which are at times protracted through days and even weeks, while homes, business, and all important duties of life are neglected. They are neglectful of the fearful consequences of indulgence in strong drink, as seen in the sad fate of others. They neglect the warnings so faithfully given to keep out temptation. They yield to the deceitful fascinations of the wine cup.

VII. OUT ASSOCIATES (vs. 33.) Tarrying at the wine, leads to keeping bad company. Drunkenness and impurity are twin vices and keep close company. Strong drink arouses all animal passions and fills the nature with evil desires.

VIII. WILD RAVINGS. What ridiculous, incoherent nonsense men will talk when drunk. When under the influence of wine the mind is filled with wild imaginations and the tongue becomes unruly and utters strange and confused sayings.

IX. INSENSIBILITY TO DANGER (vs. 34.) Utterly regardless of life. He is surrounded by dangers and yet insensible to the fact. Exposed to death and eternal ruin and yet not concerned.

X. NOT SENSITIVE TO PUNISHMENT (vs. 33.) Though beaten and abused, full of wounds and bruises, he knows it not, is not conscious of the blows. The nerves are paralyzed, nature's monitors are impaired and physical insensibility is the result.

XI. EAGERNESS OF APPETITE (vs. 35.) Unconscious of the excess and abuse of the past night, his first thought on awakening is to return to his old ways. It matters not how miserably he feels, how much he suffers, he follows the leading of the insatiable appetite within. He has become the slave of appetite and habit. Now in spite of all warnings, in the face of all consequences, he will have strong drink. Though honor, respectability, manhood be lost, though wife and family suffer, nay, cost what it will, he must have drink.

The Remedy for all this is found in vs. 31, and in the advice given by initial letters, "Drink no Wine."