		GRS. PE	R POUND.	ł		GRS. PER POUND.		
		Carbon	Nitrogen				Nitrogen	
Split peas	۰.	2699	248	New milk	••	599	44	
		3016	120	Skim cheese	• •	1947	44 483	
		2563	68	Cheddar cheese	• •	3344	306	
	•••		86	Bullock's liver	• •	934		
	••	2700	116	Mutton		1900		
	••	-0	136	Beef	••	1854		
	•••	1975	83	Fat pork		4113.	106	
			91	Dry bacon	•••	5987	95	
			68	Green bacon			76	
	••	769	22	White fish		871	195	
Turnips			13	Red herrings		1435	217	
Green vegetables	٠	420	13 14	Dripping		5456		
		508		Suet	•••	-		
Carrots			14			4819		
	• •	554	12		••			
	••	2955			••	4585	~~	
	۰.	2395		Fresh butter	••	6456		
	••	387	44	Cocoa	••	3934	140	
	• •	154	13	Beer and porter		274	I	
Skimmed milk	••	438	43	ļ				

## A FEW FACTS ABOUT ALCOHOL.

The popular plan of administering alcohol for the purpose of sustaining animal warmth is an entire and dangerous error, and when it is brought into practice during extremely cold weather it is calculated to lead even to fatal consequences, from the readiness with which it permits the blood to become congested in the vital organs. We cannot too forcibly impress the fact that cold and alcohol ac<sup>+</sup>, physiologically, in the same manner, and that, combined in action, every danger resulting from either agent is doubled.

Whenever we see a person disposed to meet the effects of cold by strong drink, it is our duty to endeavor to check that effort, and whenever we see an unfortunate person under the influence of alcohol, it is our duty to suggest warmth as the best means for his recovery. These facts prompt many other useful ideas of detail in our common life.

If, for instance, our police were taught the simple art of taking the animal temperature of persons they have removed from the streets in a state of insensibility, the results would be more beneficial. The operation is one that hundreds of nurses now carry out daily, and applied by our police-officers, at their stations, it would enable them not only to detect the difference between a