

abundant illustration and confirmation of the foregoing testimonies to the physical effects of intoxicating drinks. Human bodies so wonderfully made, created to be temples of the Holy Ghost, are transformed through drink into dens of uncleanness—bloated, loathsome forms, seething masses of corruption. This is the natural and legitimate result of the Liquor Traffic. And does not this clearly indicate Divine disapproval of the traffic, and consequently the duty of every Christian to oppose it by all honourable means in his power? Christian reader, call up before your mind's eye the four thousand drunkards (to say nothing of others who drink to excess) who die every year in our Dominion; see them searred, defaced, disfigured and diseased by strong drink; look at the bloodshot eye, the burning skin, the horrid breath, the bloated form, the unquenchable thirst, the staggering pace, the delirium, the death, and I ask is there not in all this a voice loud and distinct as the thunder of Niagara, branding the traffic with the curse of God, and calling upon the friends of humanity and of God to unite promptly and earnestly to dislodge this monster scourge from his dwelling among us?

But the financial and physical effects of this traffic, fearful as they are, are not the worst.

IT BLIGHTS THE INTELLECT.

I know our opponents deny this. The clever agent and advocate of the distillers and tavern-keepers of Ontario, I am told, never fails to tell his hearers that the "greatest nations in the world are beer-drinkers." If that is true, I observe that their greatness is not because of their drinking, but in spite of it. It is not true that drinking men are all men of talent, or that their intellects acquire power as their drinking increases. On the contrary, one has only to look around him to see abundant proof of the fact that constant indulgence in intoxicating liquors debauches the intellect and produces a sort of mental imbecility or derangement. Whatever injures the physical system, impairing the bodily health and diminishing the vital force, necessarily weakens the intellectual powers. If we look over the biography of the great in other ages, we shall find that those who have possessed the clearest and most profound minds were total abstainers. Sir Isaac Newton, John Locke, Dr. Franklin, John Wesley, Sir William Jones, John Fletcher, and