[illegible] if alcohol be to [illegible] 'the failing [illegible] [illegible] anything to maintain the [illegible] [illegible] of maintaining the [illegible] [illegible] Professor [illegible] shows that in no sense can alcohol be regarded as food [illegible] reference to nutrition, or the repairing of tissue and always [illegible] even as a condiment. Such, also, are the views of Dr. Carpenter in his Physiology of Temperance, and of Dr. F. R. Lees, of Edinburgh.

The following extract from a testimony signed by Sir Benjamin Brodie, Sir James Clarke, Dr. Marshall Hall, and others, of the most eminent medical men in Great Britain, bears on this point. "An opinion handed down from rude and ignorant times and imbibed by Englishmen from their youth, has become very general, that the habitual use of some portion of alcoholic drinks as of wine, beer or spirits is beneficial to health, and even necessary to those subjected to habitual labour. Anatomy, physiology, and the experience of all ages and countries, when properly examined, must satisfy every mind WELL INFORMED IN MEDICAL SCIENCE, that the above opinion is ALTOGETHER ERRONEOUS. Man in ordinary health, like other animals requires not any such stimulants, and CANNOT BE BENEFITED BY ANY QUANTITY OF THEM, LARGE OR SMALL, nor will their use during his lifetime increase the aggregate amount of his labour. In WHATEVER QUANTITY THEY ARE EMPLOYED THEY WILL RATHER TEND TO DIMINISH IT."

Liebig, the prince of physiologists and chemists, says, in reference to the poorly clad labourer, "spirits by their action on the nerves, enable him to make up the deficient power AT THE EXPENSE OF THE BODY. He borrows to-day that quantity which ought naturally to have been employed a day later. He draws, so to speak a bill on his health, which must always be renewed, because for want of means he cannot take it up. He consumes his CAPITAL INSTEAD OF HIS INTEREST, and the result is the inevitable bankruptcy of his body."

These statement of the most eminent physicians and physiologists of the age show the falsity as well as the folly of talking about alcohol imparting strength, and I may well leave the "Westminster Review," and its followers to the great authorities whom I have now quoted. A volume might be filled with evidence that abstinence promotes health. The Temperance Life Assurance Offices in England have had not half as many deaths as the other offices. Dr. Carpenter says that in the Guardian Society the average mortality for all ages between 15 and 70 is [illegible] whereas in the Temperance Provident Institution it was only [illegible]

[illegible] tell us that alcohol contracts the fluids and hardens the [illegible] that it acts most injuriously on the nervous [illegible] livers, diseased kidneys, diseased hearts; that [illegible] and debilitates the general vigour of the [illegible] weakens the mind, and promotes in [illegible] [illegible] have all been in error [illegible] SPIRITS ARE [illegible] [illegible] ALCOHOL IS [illegible]