

those offices which involve legislative responsibility for the order, as on this may be said to depend the efficiency or usefulness of the entire organization. So far as we understand the genius of this order, so to speak, we were prepared to yield it a high place amongst similar orders, for the consolidation of the Temperance movement, and regarded the distribution of legislative power allotted to the different divisions as wise, and calculated to effect harmonious working; but we think in the instance referred to above, that the National Division has stepped out of its place, and descended to a minutiae of legislation, which, to say the least of it, is dangerous, and trenches so materially upon the functions of grand and subordinate Divisions, as to render remonstrance, on their part, absolutely necessary; but we cannot place them in a better light than by giving a short extract from the communication of W. A. White, to the Grand Division of Massachusetts, in which he resigned his place as their representative, and gives his reasons for the part he took at the meeting of the National Division.

I will now briefly state the reasons why I took this course.—Sec. 2d Art. 5th of the constitution provides that "No person shall be admitted into a Subordinate Division who does not possess a good moral character, or who is in any way incapacitated from earning a livelihood, or who has no visible means of support." The evident meaning and intention of this was that any man who was free from these objections was a suitable candidate, thus leaving to Subordinate Divisions all those questions which might arise above and beyond the constitutional objections. It was a fair and equal rule and was general in its application. If a member did not like the candidate because he was a colored man, a slaveholder, an abolitionist, or a foreigner, he was free to vote against him, and no one could call him to account. *Such was and such is still the constitutional provision, and I believe it fully sufficient to meet every case that could possibly arise; and any attempt to introduce any provision beyond this is one which will be fatal to the best interests of the Order.*

I contend, further, that the National Division *have not the power to adopt such a rule, and that it is therefore imperative.* There are two things which are essentials of the Order—the *pledge* and the *character* of the candidate. Does any one suppose that the National Division has the right to abolish or even modify the pledge? Neither can they change the basis of membership, which was wisely founded on *character*.

We should be cautious in allowing the head of any organization to grasp any power which does not clearly belong to it, as the tendency of all such bodies is towards centralization, eventually depriving subordinate societies of all power. I have not read you right, if you, my Brethren, will tamely submit to this assumption of power on the part of the National Division. I believe you are fully competent to decide who shall, and who shall not, enter your Division-rooms, they having the constitutional requirements, and that you will resist calmly, but firmly, any attempt to interfere in this matter.

THE JUBILEE—INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

The gathering of the Order on Tuesday the 11th ult. seemed to give great pleasure to all classes of the community. The large number assembled at, seemingly, a very short notice, the favorable appearance presented; the enthusiasm which pervaded the ranks; the able addresses at the mass meeting on the Common and at the Temple; the admirable *personnel* of the members of the National Division,—all tended to impart a favorable impression to our citizens. They were not prepared to find so much of worth, and dignity, and disinterestedness in the fraternity, and their surprise was most agreeable.

The press, which but speaks the feelings of the mass, bestowed its important influence in favor of our cause in numerous complimentary notices of the pageant and the speakers. The *Post* said the jubilee was "an effective and interesting demonstration. The appearance of the 'Sons' was hearty and respectable, and

about a thousand of them looked old enough to be the fathers of 'Sons' as stout and hearty as themselves." The *Courier* said "the pageant was very splendid," and "made quite a magnificent display." The *Journal* devoted a large space to a record of the incidents, and indulged in numerous complimentary remarks. The *Traveller* spoke of it as an "imposing display," and, "as an indication of the interest felt in the subject throughout the country, this grand rally must be very encouraging to the friends of temperance." The *Transcript* remarked that "when the long procession counter-marched in front of the State House just before noon, amid martial music, the play of the several fountains, and under a clear-up sky, it was seen that the genuine spirit of the great temperance body politic was manifest here, although only that particular branch known as Sons of Temperance was represented in person." The *Times* said "in the ranks of the procession were seen persons of all ages, from the boy of eight to the man of eighty, and from this fact we cannot but believe that the Order is universal in its operations, and that these operations are for the good of the human race." Numerous other papers, city and country, likewise spoke favorably of the display, thus evidencing that they were not unmindful of the influence of that great moral pageant.

We have before mentioned that a colored Section of Cadets walked in the procession, making a very neat appearance. This company of lads attracted much attention and obtained much commendation for their good conduct. But we regret to say that three members of the National Division refused to appear with their associates in the parade from this fact, and left the carriages. * * *

The hospitalities of the city Brethren had become proverbial, even without the attentions bestowed on this last occasion. Nearly all of the Boston Divisions had one or more of the country Divisions under their care, whom they entertained. The Washington and Massachusetts unitedly gave a generous collation to Merrimac Division, of Newburyport, at Gibbs' Hotel. The Old Bay State served their guests from the South Shore and from Charlestown with an ample feast at the St. Charles Hotel, Beach street. The Excelsior did the same to their friends from Manchester, N. H., at the same place, with spicy accompaniments in the way of good savings. The Shakespeare feasted a large number at their hall. The St. Charles Hotel, to which we allude, is a splendid establishment just opened on temperance principles, and if the entertainment set forth on celebration day is any criterion of the general excellence of its table, it will surely take rank with the other tectotal houses of the city. These latter, by the way, were crowded on the occasion by parties of Brothers and other temperance friends.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B.—It will be gratifying to many of our readers to know that the Sons continue to progress in the Lower Provinces. We learn from a recent number of the *Telegraph* that four new Divisions have been opened in different localities, composed of men of standing and influence, and likely to do much to advance the great work.

THE SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE LEAGUE REGISTER.

Our acknowledgments are due to Mr. Rae, of Glasgow, for a parcel of tracts, and a copy of the above work.

The League Register bears internal evidence of having been got up with great care, and is composed of matter of the most interesting kind for all, but especially for those whose attention has, in any degree, been turned towards the subject of temperance. The Register is valuable, not only for the tectotaler, and especially to the temperance lecturer, from the abundance of information that it contains, but, we should think, benevolent individuals and societies could not better spend a small offering to the cause, than by purchasing a few copies and circulating them amongst those who have not yet taken up the subject. We shall take subsequent opportunities of extracting from its pages.