

their successors, in all actions then pending, and in their own names or name bring and prosecute all such actions or actions, suits or suits, as the said Subordinate Division might otherwise have done, and may give such releases and such discharges as might have been given by the said Subordinate Division, and may sell and convey all such property, both real and personal, as the said Subordinate Division was possessed of or was entitled to at the time of such bankruptcy, and may give all such deeds as may be necessary for the proper conveyance of the same.

CLAUSE A. And be it enacted, That the said Grand Division hereby incorporated, shall when required by either of the three branches of the Legislature, present a return showing the amount of the real or other property held by the said Grand Division, and by each of the Subordinate Divisions, incorporated under the provisions of this Act; together with lists of the names of the managers, officers, and members of the said Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions, respectively.

XII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for the period of ten years from the time of the passing thereof.

XIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act.

### Amendments in the Constitution of the Sons of Temperance.

Circular of F. A. Fickardt, M. W. S. of N. D. to the Several Grand Divisions.

WORTHY BROTHERS,—

At the late Session of the National Division Sons of Temperance of North America, held in the City of Toronto, the following items were enacted which may be of immediate interest and are therefore presented in circular form by this office.

ITEM I. Section 6, Article 7, Revised Rules, the words "been elected to," stricken out and the words "become a member of," inserted instead.

ITEM II. Subject of "Perpetuity of Pledge," it was "Resolved," that the second resolution of the Committee on the state of the Order—page 81, Journal of 7th Annual Session of N. D., be and the same is hereby rescinded." Said resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That in order to remedy this grave error in the future edition of the B. B., the words 'in this respect,' in the second part of our general obligation be omitted." The resolution restores to the obligation the words "in this respect."

ITEM III. That "Section 2, Article 3, Constitution of Subordinate Division" be repealed:

Section 2, reads as follows: "No brother shall serve two terms in the same office during the term of one year," &c. &c. The amendment gives privilege of reelection.

ITEM IV. That the words "one week," in the first part of Sec. 3, Article 4, do. do., be stricken out, and the words "four weeks" be inserted instead. Same refers to time of notification of rejections and expulsions by Subordinate Divisions.

ITEM V. That "Section 10, Article 10, do. do., be rescinded," and in lieu thereof the following be adopted:

"Section 10. A member convicted of violation of the Pledge after the second time, can be reinstated by a two-third vote of the Division, the Division prescribing the penalty."—The amendment leaves reinstatement free to Divisions.

ITEM VI. That "Section 2, Article 5, do. do., by adding thereto the following words:—Provided, That persons of old age, or under disability or disease may be admitted, but remain in the position of members not entitled to benefits."

ITEM VII. That "Article 13, Constitutions of Grand Division be so amended as to strike out Section 1; and also to strike out the word 'ordinary' in Section 2, and insert the word 'all' in lieu thereof." The amendment gives the power to elect officers of Grand Divisions 'by Divisions.'

ITEM VIII. "That the word 'ten' be stricken out of Part 8, Constitution of National Division, and the word 'five' inserted in lieu thereof."—The amendment reduces per centage to National Division to 5 per cent.

ITEM IX. "That the Returns of Grand Divisions to the National Division be made to the thirty-first of December of each year."—Formerly 15th May.

ITEM X. "That the heads 'Dispensation Fees,' and 'How many manufactories of Ardent Spirits,' be removed from the Returns of National Division, and the heads 'How many public

Temperance Meetings held,' and 'How many Temperance Tracts distributed,' substituted instead.

ITEM XI. "That the Grand Division be and are hereby required to make the items of the Quarterly Reports of Subordinate Division correspond to the items of the Annual Returns of Grand Divisions to the National Division."

ITEM XII. Recommended, "That in view of the present postal rates, the prepayment of postage be punctually observed by the National, Grand and Subordinate Divisions."

The M. W. Scribe, in the name of the National Division, invites the particular attention of Grand Divisions to the items referring to Returns.—The beauty, uniformity, and efficiency of the statistics of the Order depend upon the prompt observance of the new regulations.

In addition the M. W. S. would respectfully state for the information of Grand Divisions, that the one half of the per centage of Grand Divisions which accrued to the National Division for term ending March 31, 1851, is directed to be repaid to the Grand Divisions whence received, and that said amount will be either remitted or placed to their credit in the book of the National Division, as the state of their account, or their wishes may indicate.

The M. W. S. also states that by resolutions of the N. D., the National Fund is at an end, and covers only such claims as may have occurred up to the date of Toronto Session. The fund is to be repaid out of the general fund of the N. D., to those Grand and Subordinate Divisions which originally contributed its amount.

With sincere compliments at the sound condition of the Order, and with best wishes for the success and harmony of each jurisdiction and the advance of the great primary cause of Temperance,

I am, very truly yours,

In Love, Purity, and Fidelity,

FRED. A. FICKARDT, M. W. S.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1851.

### How Drunkenness Leads to Poverty and Crime.

To illustrate this, we will suppose the case of a person who is dependent upon his daily exertion, for the means of living, whether as a laborer, a mechanic, a physician, a lawyer, or otherwise—although it is obvious that the possessors of great estates are frequently reduced to want by the same causes that, as we shall see, consign others to the alms houses and the penitentiaries. We will suppose him possessed of sufficient capacity—mental or bodily, or both combined—to earn a livelihood for himself and those who may be dependent upon him. On the strength of this, he takes a wife and in course of time, they are surrounded with a family of young children. Both parents put forth their best exertions to keep up a respectable appearance, confiding in each other's love and strength of purpose. After a time, however, the husband contracts habits of intemperance. The first effects of these are to consume a portion of the time that had been necessarily devoted to labor, and to squander a part of the reward obtained for his industry during another portion of it. By this double loss, it will be readily perceived, the means of the family are greatly reduced. Matters, instead of mending, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, grow worse. Their affairs become straitened; superfluities are given up, and even the necessities of life are difficult of procurement. What is the consequence? The wife becomes disheartened. She cannot keep her family decent. She loses self-respect and no longer contributes, by thrift and management, to turn everything to the best account. This is loss the second. The children are growing up. They should be educated—fitted to occupy stations in life equal, if not superior, to their father's. But where are the means? Where are the accumulations of five or ten years that have elapsed since their parents were united—where? Nay; where are the daily gains which would have been sufficient for this purpose, even had there been nothing laid up? alas! unearned, or, if earned, spent for the gratification of a selfish, unnatural, and brutalizing appetite; spent, and the poor sufferers are doomed to ignorance, and through that, to a grade lower than his from whom they derived their being—how lower, who can foretell? This is loss the third. Shunned by their former companions, they seek the society of the ignorant and depraved; they contract their habits and escape from a!