

POINTS OF DIFFICULTY IN THE ORDER.

A brother applying for his withdrawal card must pay up all dues to the date of receiving it. This card endures for a year, within which time he may enter any other Division by its production, not after. Until he enters another division, and during the year he is still considered a Son of Temperance and can be expelled for a breach of the pledge by the division he left, under whose jurisdiction he is if he has joined no other. A brother expressing a wish or intention to leave the order entirely, is entitled to no withdrawal card, nor can he receive the travelling password or travelling card; for if it were otherwise persons hostile to us would be in our order. A brother who says he wishes to leave the order pays up his weekly dues to the end of the quarter, and then his name may be erased if otherwise good on the books. A brother applying for his withdrawal card should give his division some reason for it or at least express his future intentions. A brother bad on the books, as to dues, fines, or charges, or complaints, (or being on committees) until discharged, paid or cleared up, cannot get his withdrawal card.—The divisions can each pass their own bye-laws as to benefits; and may allow a brother benefits within the year if they choose (by a special vote) so that the amount does not exceed the constitution. It is however very desirable that the National Division should enact a uniform rule. Every W. P., and D. G. W. P. should be fully informed of his duties and the rules of the order.

PROGRESS OF UNIONS OF DAUGHTERS.

We had intended to have published the report of the National Union of Daughters, but find it is now too late and the report too long.

From it we find that the organization now exists in 24 States of the Union. The report also says that Unions of Daughters have been opened in Liverpool, Manchester, and Yorkshire, England. There are 12 Grand Unions, and 63 Subordinate Unions, numbering upwards of 20,000 members. The organization exists in New Brunswick and Canada. The Report attributes much of the year's success to the act of last Session, authorizing Sons of Temperance to institute Unions. This has worked admirably in all the States, and in England, so says the Report.

We suppose that the number of Daughters under the jurisdiction of the Grand Union of New York State, the oldest in the United States is not included in the above. The Grand Union of Canada West is in friendly connection with that of New York, and was organized in May last, by Miss Lucy Graves, G. S. S. of the Grand Union of New York. What the number of Subordinate Divisions and members attached to the Grand Union of New York may be, we do not know.

Unions of Daughters are being opened every week in Canada. Since our last we have accounts of applications for Unions at Guelph and Palermo.

WHAT ARE THE USES OF UNIONS OF DAUGHTERS?

Is a question asked of us by many and some of those even Sons. A lurking prejudice exists even in the order of the Sons against the institution. We are among those who believe in enlisting in the temperance moral cause every class and portion of society. As a great preventive cure we will enlist the children as cadets, and as a no less preventive cure we will enlist their mothers and the unmarried females of our country. Has the wife any influence over her husband? Has the mother any influence over her son and daughter? Has the woman any influence in the society in which she lives? Has the young lady any influence over the young gentleman? Can these questions be answered in the negative? Who in this gallant age—this age of female education and woman's rights dare say no? Women in all ages have exercised a

silent but abiding influence over men, and at the present age that influence is greatly increased. Show us your women and we will give you the character of your men without seeing them! Show us your females and we will picture to you the character of your young men and children!! Solon and Lycurgus the ancient lawgivers of Athens and Sparta knew the need of virtuous, plain, and healthy women in society, and all their laws were framed accordingly. Whilst the Roman women were like the noble Lucretia their republic stood firm, but when in the time of Augustus, they became depraved and intemperate all their liberty and grandeur fell to the ground. So it must be in all ages. We are nursed on the lap of a mother—gaze into the eyes of her undying love—listen to the soft accents of her voice—imbibe into our minds the sweet and pure sentiments of her heart, and instinctively follow her example! Is it not then of consequence that this being should be the friend of temperance! Is her great acknowledged influence in society of no consequence to the temperance cause? We believe it is, and for this reason are in favour of Unions of Daughters in every village, hamlet, and neighbourhood in Canada. The wine bottle in the sideboard kept there by a female to regale visitors has caused many a drunken son. The encouragement of many a wife to her husband to purchase beer, wine, and brandy, has in many a case made that husband a drunkard. The presence of these things in the house has silently begot a taste in many a wife that ruined her forever. The daughter imitates the mother, and in her turn ruins another husband or herself or children. So from generation to generation fashion hands down the custom from sire to offspring. No man can long remain a drunkard in the house in which a truly temperate woman lives whom he loves. Perseverance with love and gentle words have weaned and will wean any man, in time, from the intoxicating bowl. The advice of our mother is the last to be forgotten in life, and when nothing else will cause the "big tear to rise in the eye," and the heart to swell, the memory of a mother's words and a mother's example will do it. Oh how necessary then is it that we have moral and truly temperate mothers and sisters—Daughters of Temperance.

FREE SCHOOLS OF LONDON.

The following letter fully bears us out in our estimate of the schools in this beautiful town. The ground attached is no doubt either laid out or intended to be laid out into beautiful walks and gardens.

London, August 8, 1851.

C. DURAND Esq., Toronto.

DEAR SIR,

In reply to your letter handed to me respecting the Free Schools in our town, I beg to state that the number of children upon the Rolls is 862; in the Union School 792, and in the St. George School 70; the average attendance daily is about 670. This arises from the irregular attendance of children between the ages of five and ten years; being frequently kept away by their parents. The quantity of land used with these schools is six acres. The trustees intend making some improvements this fall upon it; which will add much to the appearance of the School. There are at present employed five male and four female teachers, and I have no doubt but that the trustees will be compelled to employ others, as the number of children is constantly increasing. It is only a few months since these schools have been free to all children; so that I am unable to say what number will attend when they are fully established. About four months since there were only five teachers employed; the others the trustees have employed since, as the number of children have increased. I am happy to see that you take such an interest in our schools and truly hope they will answer the purpose for which they were intended; that is the education of all classes of children without any distinction.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

JAMES DANIELS,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

We saw an account a few weeks ago of a school celebration near Vienna, Middlesex; in which the children marched with their teachers in beautiful order, with banners. We are our friends in Lon-

don and everywhere that the country has no better friend of Schools and Education for all classes, especially free schools than we are. [Ed. Son.]

NORTH WESTERN DIVISIONS ON LAKE HURON &c.

Orangeville, August 7, 1851.

MR. EDITOR,

As you take such an active part in the temperance cause, you will be glad to hear that it is extending its influence by means of the Sons in this part of the province. A number of Divisions in this part have lately been formed, which appear to be in a prosperous condition. Last month I instituted two Divisions of the Sons on the Georgian Bay, township of St. Vincent, one of which is located in the thriving village of Meaford, called the Meaford Division. The Brethren seem to be men of the right stamp, viz. go-ahead men, and are determined to maintain their position in spite of the lovers of strong drink.

I need only say that in this township they refused to licence a single grocery this year, and have opened in Meaford a good Temperance Hotel, conducted by brother Lurd, where the Division meets on Monday nights. Brother Davison is W. P., and brother Wright R. S. The other Division—Green valley, meets on the 9th line, and is composed of staunch teetotalers. Brother R. Cunningham is W. P., and brother Dyer K. S.

In this part the temperance cause has a valuable friend in the person of the Rev. William Woodward, M. C. W., who during the last two years has held several meetings in favor of teetotalism. If sir, our principles continue to move with the rapidity of the past, we may expect in a short time, that our glorious cause shall be extended over the entire Province, and having been freed from the "accursed thing" we shall join in one mighty shout sending back again to heaven the doxology once sung by Angel bands "glory to God in highest, and on earth peace and good-will toward men."

With the conviction that your paper is doing much towards its accomplishment, I wish it every success, and Remain, in haste,

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE CROSFIELD,

D. G. W. P.

THE NORTHERN DIVISIONS.

The glorious cause of temperance is making rapid progress in our vicinity. A few of the Bradford Sons attended a meeting of the old Temperance Society last week about nine miles from this place, and notwithstanding some opposition formed a new Division with 10 Charter Members, called the "Morning," Robinsville, Township of West Guilford. William E. Hunt, W. P., and William Porter R. S., 12th August 1851, assisted by T. Driffield, D. G. W. P.

Yours in the Bonds of L. P. and F.

WILLIAM LAWRIE, R. S.

Bradford Division No. 146 Sons of Temperance:

Bradford, 18th August, 1851.

C. DURAND Esq., Toronto.

N. B. There is room for several new Divisions in the North. We want to hear of one at Bevertown, at Suttonville, at Mono Mills, and several other parts of the County of Simcoe. [Ed. Son.]

For the Son of Temperance:

Unionville, 15th July, 1851.

SIR,

I take the liberty of sending you a report of our Division of Sons of Temperance.

Unionville Division, No. 280, organized April 28th, 1851. 12 Chartered members. Initiated members up to July 10th, 32; on card 2; making in all 44. Frederick Eckardt W. P., James Bowman, W. A. Duncan McKinnon R. S. Night of meeting Wednesdays.

Yours truly,

JAMES BOWMAN.