



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO QUARTO ET QUADRAGESIMO  
QUINTO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

A.D. 1881.

\*\*\*\*\*

## No. 238.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for the  
Protection, Treatment, and Cure of Inebriates,  
and for other purposes.

*[Assented to, November 18th, 1881.]*

**W**HEREAS it is desirable to provide for the protection, treat-  
ment, and cure of inebriates, and to prevent habitual  
drunkards from being supplied with intoxicating liquors—Be it  
therefore Enacted by the Governor of the Province of South  
Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council  
and House of Assembly of the said province, in this present  
Parliament assembled, as follows :

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as “The Inebriates Act of 1881.”

Short Title.

2. “The Inebriates Act of 1874,” and the “Inebriates Act  
Amendment Act, 1878,” shall be and the same are hereby repealed,  
except so far as affects any act, matter, or thing done under the  
same before the passing of this Act.

Repeal.

3. The following words within inverted commas shall, for the  
purposes of this Act, bear the meanings set against them respec-  
tively, unless where the context implies otherwise—

Interpretation.

“Intoxicating liquor”—Wine, beer, and all liquors containing  
alcohol :

“Incorrigible drunkard”—Any person who has been convicted  
of drunkenness three times within a period of six months :

“Dealer in liquors”—Brewer, licensed victualler, winemaker, or  
the holder of a wine or beer licence.

4. The

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

Governor may grant licence for Retreat.

4. The Governor may, subject to any provisions which he thinks fit, grant to any person, or to two or more persons jointly, a licence to keep a house for the protection, treatment, and cure of habitual inebriates, hereinafter called a Retreat, and may from time to time revoke such licence; and such Retreat shall be conducted by a superintendent under the supervision of a committee of management, to consist of eight members to be elected from the contributors thereto.

Contributors' names, addresses, and amount of contributions to be kept.

5. At every such Retreat a book to be called "The Contributors' Book" shall be kept, in which shall be entered the names and addresses of such benevolent persons as may contribute towards the funds for the support of such Retreat, together with the amount of their annual and single donations respectively.

Annual and extraordinary general meeting of contributors.

6. Annual general meetings of the contributors to every Retreat shall be held in July of every year, at a day, place, and hour to be named by the committee of management of such Retreat, and extraordinary general meetings of the contributors may be convened at any time by the committee of management, for any purpose connected with the Retreat under their management. And all questions submitted to any such meetings shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the contributors present in person or by proxy, and who vote, the chairman of such meeting being elected thereat, and having a second or casting-vote upon every question on which there is an equality of votes.

Questions decided by majority.

Chairman to have a second or casting-vote.

Contributors' votes.

7. At any general meeting every contributor present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to the number of votes following, that is to say—For an annual donation of not less than One Pound and One Shilling, and of any sum exceeding that amount but being under Five Pounds and Five Shillings, one vote; for an annual donation of Five Pounds and Five Shillings, and of any sum exceeding that amount but being under Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings, two votes; for an annual donation of Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings and upwards, three votes; for a single donation of Ten Pounds, and of any sum exceeding that amount but being under Twenty Pounds, one vote for a period of ten years following such donation; for a single donation of Twenty Pounds, and of any sum exceeding that amount but being under Fifty Pounds, one vote during the life of such contributor; for a single donation of Fifty Pounds, and of any sum exceeding that amount but being under One Hundred Pounds, two votes during the life of such contributor; and for a single donation of One Hundred Pounds and upwards, three votes during the life of such contributor.

Appointment and retirement of committee of management

8. The first committee of management of every Retreat shall be elected by ballot at an extraordinary general meeting of the contributors specially convened for that purpose, to be held at a place and hour to be named in the notice calling such meeting, and one-half in number of the members of such committee shall cease to be members

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

members thereof at the next annual general meeting of the contributors. And at each annual general meeting of contributors to every Retreat one-half in number of the members of the committee of management shall retire, and new members shall be elected by ballot in place thereof, the retiring members being eligible for re-election if continuing to be contributors, but no person shall be eligible for election as member of such committee unless he be a contributor of not less than One Pound and One Shilling annually to the funds of such Retreat.

9. Four members of the committee of management of every Retreat shall form a quorum competent to discharge the powers vested in such committee, and any vacancy shall not invalidate any act done by the committee during the continuance of such vacancy.

Quorum of committee.

10. If any member of any committee of management shall die or resign by letter under his hand addressed to the chairman of the committee, or become lunatic, or be convicted of any treason, felony, or misdemeanor, or be absent for six consecutive meetings from the committee of management without obtaining leave of absence from the committee, his office shall become vacant, and the remaining members of the committee may declare his office vacant, and shall temporarily appoint thereto some contributor to such Retreat until the next annual meeting for the election of members of the committee.

Vacancies, how filled.

11. The committee of management of every Retreat shall have possession of and be vested with all the lands, hereditaments, and other property belonging to such Retreat in trust for the purposes thereof, with full power to purchase and hold other lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the name of such Retreat, in trust for the purposes thereof, and with the consent of the Governor to let, sell, or dispose of any of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and execute conveyances and assurances thereof, but the proceeds arising from any such sale shall not be applied for maintenance of inmates, and shall have the administration of all funds contributed, given, or left to such Retreat by benevolent persons, or in any other manner whatever, and shall also have the care, management, control, and supervision of such Retreat, and the appointment of the superintendent, medical and other officers, nurses, and other attendants as to such committee may seem necessary for the requirements of such Retreat, and from time to time as occasion may require shall have power to suspend or remove the person so appointed, and appoint another in his place or in the place of any sick, deceased, or absent holder of any such appointment.

Powers of committee.

12. In any information or complaint for any offence committed upon or in respect of any property, money, goods, chattels, or effects under the management or control of any committee of management of any Retreat, it shall be sufficient to state or allege the property, money, goods, chattels, or effects to belong to, and any offence

Prosecution of offences.

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

offence to have been done and committed with the intent to injure or defraud "The Committee of Management of the Retreat" (such blank being filled up with the distinctive name of such Retreat), without any further or other name, addition, or description whatever.

Committee of management to make rules.

**13.** The committee of management of any Retreat may, from time to time, make rules and regulations in respect to all or any of the matters next mentioned, and such rules and regulations so to be made may, from time to time, revoke or vary, that is to say—

- i. For the regulation of its own proceedings, including the appointment of a chairman :
- ii. For determining the validity of disputed elections, and for conducting such elections and all matters connected therewith :
- iii. For regulating the admission of persons into the Retreat on the nomination or recommendation of contributors or otherwise, and of their discharge therefrom :
- iv. For fixing the payment to be made for the care, board, and maintenance of inmates of the Retreat :
- v. For providing employment and fixing the rates of wages to be paid for the labor of the inmates of the Retreat :
- vi. For the moral instruction of the inmates of the Retreat :
- vii. For the maintenance of order, discipline, decency, and cleanliness among the inmates of the Retreat :
- viii. For prescribing the duties of the several officers of any Retreat ; for keeping proper records, books, accounts, and vouchers ; and for providing for the annual publication of abstract of the expenditure, and the amounts contributed, for the information of contributors :
- ix. For all matters affecting the general management, care, control, and superintendence of the Retreat :

Provided that such rules and regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the making thereof if Parliament be then sitting, or, if Parliament be not then sitting, within fourteen days after the commencement of the then next Session of Parliament ; and until the making of such rules and regulations under this Act, the rules and regulations contained in Schedule D shall apply to every Retreat.

Regulations to be published in the *Gazette*, and to have force of law.

**14.** All rules and regulations made under the last preceding section shall be approved by the Governor, and, when so approved, shall have the force of law ; and a copy of such rules and regulations published in the *Government Gazette* shall be received in evidence and judicially noticed, and shall, until the contrary be shown, be deemed

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

deemed sufficient evidence of such rules and regulations, and that the same were duly made and approved.

**15.** The Governor may at any time revoke any such rule or regulation, and every order by which any such rule or regulation shall be revoked shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall take effect from the time of such publication.

Disallowance of rules and regulations.

**16.** Any Justice of the Peace, and any other person, on obtaining any order from any Justice of the Peace for that purpose, may, at any hour of the day or night, enter and inspect any Retreat, and examine into the condition of the inmates confined therein, and record, in a book to be kept at each Retreat for that purpose, to be called "The Visiting Justices' Book," such observations as he may think fit respecting the management of such Retreat, and the state of the inmates confined therein; and the superintendent of every Retreat shall, at least once in every three months, transmit a true copy of every such record to the Chief Secretary.

Justices of Peace may visit Retreat at any time.

**17.** All notices to any member of the committee of management, superintendent, or any officer of, or contributor to, any Retreat, required to be given by this Act, or the rules and regulations made in pursuance hereof, may be served by the same being transmitted through the post, directed according to an address to be left for that purpose by such member of the committee, superintendent, officer, or contributor, in writing under his hand, at such Retreat.

Notice to contributor and others may be sent by post to registered address.

**18.** In proving such service as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient to prove that such notice was so directed as aforesaid, and put into a general post office; but nothing herein contained shall be held to render invalid any personal service of any notice.

Proof of service.

**19.** No notice of any intended committee meeting or election shall be required to be served, either by post or otherwise, on any member of the committee of management, superintendent, or any officer of, or contributor to, any such Retreat as aforesaid, who shall not have left an address in the manner, at the place, and for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned.

Notice to contributors unnecessary, if address not given.

**20.** Any person desirous of being committed to a Retreat may make application to any Justice, and such Justice, if he be satisfied that the applicant has habitually used excessive quantities of intoxicating liquor, may make, in the form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, an order authorising the apprehension of such person, his conveyance to some Retreat, and his delivery to the superintendent or other officer thereof, and his reception, detention, and curative treatment therein for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Justice may order apprehension of habitual drunkard on his own application.

**21.** Upon the application of any relation or friend of any person addicted to the habitual use in excess of intoxicating liquor, any Judge

Judge, Special Magistrate, or Justices may

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

summon habitual drunkard to appear.

Judge, Special Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace may, upon proof to him or them of the reasonableness of the application, summons such persons to appear before him or them on a day named to show cause why such person should not be committed to a Retreat.

May order apprehension of drunkard, and conveyance to Retreat.

22. If, upon the hearing of such summons in the presence or the absence of the inebriate, it appears that by reason of his abuse of intoxicating liquor the person summoned is unable to control himself, or is not supporting his family, or is incapable of managing his affairs, or is dangerous to himself or to others, or is suffering under or recovering from *delirium tremens*, or chronic alcoholism, or is in imminent danger of death from the continuous use of such intoxicating liquor, and if two medical practitioners certify in writing, in the form in the Schedule C hereto, or to the like effect, that such person requires curative treatment in a Retreat, the Judge, Special Magistrate, or Justices may make an order authorising the apprehension of such person, his conveyance to some Retreat, and his delivery to the superintendent or other proper officer thereof, and his reception, detention, and curative treatment therein for any term not exceeding twelve months, or such summons may be dismissed with costs as against the applicant.

Incorrigible drunkard may be committed to Retreat for twelve months.

23. Any person charged before a Special Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace with being an incorrigible drunkard shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to be committed by the order of such Magistrate or Justices to any Retreat, and kept therein for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Detention of persons in Retreat.

24. Every person received into a Retreat under any such order as is required by this Act, may be detained therein until he be discharged as hereinafter provided; and in case of escape may, by virtue of such order, be re-taken at any time after his escape by any officer or servant belonging to such Retreat, or by any constable, or by any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the superintendent or other manager of the Retreat, and be conveyed to such Retreat and received and detained therein.

Escape from.

Judge, &c., may direct payment as to costs of inebriate.

25. The Judge, Special Magistrate, or Justices, as aforesaid, may, if he or they think fit, by the same or a different order, direct the payment by the inebriate of all costs and charges of the proceedings before him or them, and of the conveyance of the inebriate to a Retreat, and of his maintenance and treatment therein; and the amounts so ordered to be paid shall be deemed to be a judgment debt due by the person liable thereto to the parties in such order mentioned.

Committee may discharge inebriate before expiration of term ordered.

26. The committee of management of the Retreat may, at any time before the expiration of the term specified in the order of detention, discharge any person so detained with the approval of the medical officer attending such retreat: Provided always that no patient be discharged until he have been in the Retreat at least one month.

27. The

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

**27.** The wife or any relative of any person addicted to the habitual use, in excess, of intoxicating liquors, so as to be injurious to himself or his family, may, and any police officer upon being called upon so to do by any Justice of the Peace shall, obtain a Justice's summons calling upon such person to show cause before a Special Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace why the said Magistrates or Justices should not issue a certificate that such person is addicted to the habitual use, in excess, of intoxicating liquor, so as to be injurious to himself or his family; which certificate shall be issued upon hearing evidence as well of the person informed against as of the persons called by the informers, and, if issued, shall be of force for twelve months.

Certificate of Justices issued upon oath.

**28.** Any dealer in liquors or other person who shall be proved to have supplied any person in a state of intoxication, or a person addicted to the habitual use, in excess, of intoxicating liquor, so as to be injurious to himself or his family, who shall have been certified as such pursuant to the last preceding section of this Act (after being served with a copy of such certificate), with intoxicating liquor, shall, upon proof thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds for the first offence, and Ten Pounds for the second or any subsequent offence, and for the third offence by a person holding a licence for the sale of liquors, he shall be deprived thereof, and shall not at any time thereafter be allowed to hold a licence.

Dealers in liquors, &c., supplying drunken persons with intoxicating liquor to be subject to penalties.

**29.** If any inmate of any Retreat shall abscond or escape therefrom before the expiration of the term specified in the order of detention, or shall wilfully damage or destroy any property belonging to any such Retreat, or shall be guilty of insubordination or wilful disobedience to the rules of such Retreat, such inmate may be brought before any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said province, who shall make inquiry as to the complaint made against such inmate, and, upon proof of such complaint, may order such inmate to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months with or without hard labor: And such inmate shall, at the termination of such imprisonment, be sent back to the Retreat and detained therein for the remainder of the term mentioned in the order of detention.

Inmate absconding or destroying property.

**30.** Any person, whether an inmate or not, who shall directly or indirectly counsel, or induce by letter or otherwise, any inmate of any Retreat to abscond or escape therefrom before the expiration of the term specified in the order of detention, or before such inmate shall have been regularly discharged, or who shall aid or abet any such inmate in so escaping or absconding, or who, knowing any such inmate to have so absconded or escaped, shall harbor or conceal, or assist in harboring or concealing, such inmate, or prevent him from returning to such Retreat, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, or, at the discretion of the Justices, may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor.

Punishment for aiding absconders.

**31.** In

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

Inmates unable to pay, to work for board, &c.

**31.** In the event of any inmate being unable to pay for his care, cure, board, and maintenance in any Retreat as aforesaid, he shall be employed in such capacity as the committee of management or superintendent may decide, at a fair rate of wages, from which shall be deducted all costs and charges due to the said Retreat, and the balance, if any, retained for the benefit of the inmate or the support of his family.

Order to be sufficient authority, and members of committee or officers not liable for damages for acting under orders of Judge, &c.

**32.** Every order made in pursuance of this Act shall be a sufficient authority to all persons acting under and in conformity to such order; and no member of the committee of management, superintendent, or other officer, shall be liable to action for damages for acting under the orders of any Judge, Special Magistrate, or Justices under this Act.

Appeal to Local Court.

**33.** There shall be an appeal from any order of Justices of the Peace made under the provisions hereinbefore contained, which appeal shall be to the Local Court of Adelaide of Full Jurisdiction only, and the proceeding of such appeal shall be conducted in manner appointed by the Ordinance No. 6 of 1850, for appeals to Local Courts; but such Local Court at Adelaide aforesaid may make such order as to payment of the costs of appeal as it shall think fit, although such costs may exceed Ten Pounds.

Superintendent of Retreat to be a special constable.

**34.** For all the purposes of this Act, the superintendent of any Retreat as aforesaid shall be a special constable.

Forms in Schedules to be valid in law.

**35.** The several forms in the Schedules to this Act, or forms to the like effect, shall be deemed good, valid, and sufficient in law.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS, Governor.



*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

## SCHEDULES.

## A.

[The Inebriates Act of 1881.]

*Form of Commitment upon Voluntary Application.*

To \_\_\_\_\_ and all Constables and peace officers, and to the Superintendent or other proper officer of the Retreat for Inebriates, at \_\_\_\_\_

Whereas on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_\_\_, A. B., of \_\_\_\_\_, came before me, C. D., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Province of South Australia, and applied to be committed under the provisions of "The Inebriates Act of 1881," to the Retreat situated at \_\_\_\_\_: And whereas it appears to me that the said A. B. has habitually and excessively used intoxicating liquor: Now therefore I, the said C. D., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, do, in pursuance of "The Inebriates Act of 1881," and by the authority on me thereby conferred, hereby order that you, the said constables or peace officers, apprehend the said A. B., and convey him to the said Retreat, and deliver him to the said Superintendent or other officer thereof, and that you, the said Superintendent or other officer, receive him into your custody in the said Retreat, and him there safely keep and submit to curative treatment for the term of \_\_\_\_\_ months, unless he be sooner discharged according to law: And I hereby by this order direct that the said A. B. shall pay to E. F. the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ for the expenses of his conveyance to the said Retreat, and to the Superintendent the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ for every month of his stay therein, being the amount of the fees in that behalf ordered to be paid by the regulations made in pursuance of "The Inebriates Act of 1881." And for these this shall be a sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_. C. D., Justice of the Peace.

## B.

[The Inebriates Act of 1881.]

*Medical Certificate.*

We, the undersigned duly qualified medical practitioners, do hereby certify that we have examined \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and that in our opinion the said \_\_\_\_\_ requires curative treatment in a Retreat.

## C.

[The Inebriates Act of 1881.]

*Order of Detention.*

South [Royal Arms.] Australia.

Whereas on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ application was made to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said province for a summons calling upon the said \_\_\_\_\_ to appear before \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said province on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_ to show cause why he should not be committed to a Retreat under the provisions of "The Inebriates Act of 1881:" And whereas the reasonableness of the said application being proved to \_\_\_\_\_ by the evidence of \_\_\_\_\_ did therefore issue \_\_\_\_\_ summons to the said \_\_\_\_\_ to appear before \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said province on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_: And whereas it now manifestly appears to \_\_\_\_\_ having heard the evidence adduced in support of the said summons in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the said \_\_\_\_\_ that

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

that by reason of his abuse of intoxicating liquor the said  
 is unable to control himself and is incapable of managing his affairs  
 from the continuous use of such intoxicating liquors : and two medical practitioners,  
 to wit, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ having  
 certified in writing that the said \_\_\_\_\_ requires curative  
 treatment in a Retreat : Now, therefore, \_\_\_\_\_ do order that the said  
 \_\_\_\_\_ be apprehended and conveyed to the \_\_\_\_\_ Retreat, and be there  
 delivered to the Superintendent or other proper officer thereof ; and that the said  
 \_\_\_\_\_ be there received, detained, and subjected to curative  
 treatment therein for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ do further order and adjudge  
 that the said \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do pay to  
 of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said province \_\_\_\_\_ the sum of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ for his costs in this behalf, and the sum of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ for the costs of the conveyance of the said  
 to the said Retreat ; and the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for his maintenance  
 and treatment therein.

Given under \_\_\_\_\_ hand and seal at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said province,  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

## D.

[The Inebriates Act of 1881.]

*Rules and Regulations.*

1. All inmates must strictly conform to the rules, regulations, and the Superintendent's directions, and no inmate shall go outside the Retreat boundary without his permission.
2. Inmates are expected to be punctual to the time set apart for meals, for retiring to rest, and for rising in the mornings, and for leaving their bedrooms, and in general to observe the discipline of the Retreat.
3. Any servant of the Retreat permitting alcoholic liquors to be placed within reach of the inmates, under any pretence whatever, except when ordered by the Medical Officer, shall be immediately dismissed.
4. Inmates shall not mar or deface the walls, ceilings, or any part of the Retreat buildings, nor shall they be permitted to frequent those parts of the Retreat devoted to culinary or other domestic purposes, nor shall they be allowed to parley with or pay fees to any of the servants or employés of the Institution ; and the use of profane, indecent, or indecorous language, is strictly prohibited.
5. On the admission of an inmate, the following questions are required to be answered by the inmate, or his or her friend, if possible :—
  - I. Applicant's name in full.
  - II. Birthplace.
  - III. Residence.
  - IV. Education, whether can read and write.
  - V. Profession or occupation.
  - VI. Age.
  - VII. Married or single.
  - VIII. If married, how many children living.
  - IX. Have parents been intemperate.
  - X. How long has he been an excessive drinker, and has his drinking been constant and regular, or periodical.
  - XI. Is he violent, morose, or cheerful, when intoxicated.
  - XII. Has he ever had *delirium tremens*, if so, how many attacks.
  - XIII. What means has he, or his friends, to pay for his board, attendance, and cure.
6. Visitors are not allowed to inmates' bedrooms, except during illness.
7. Visitors must produce authority in writing from the inmate or his responsible friends.
8. Unless in urgent cases visits must be confined to Tuesdays and Fridays.
9. All parcels intended for the inmates must be first submitted to the Superintendent.
10. An inventory to be taken of all money, property, and clothing of every inmate

---

*The Inebriates Act.—1881.*

---

inmate on admission, which shall be placed under the charge of the Superintendent, and returned on discharge.

11. No inmate is allowed to enter another's bedroom uninvited, nor under any circumstance after ten o'clock p.m.

12. The morning bell to be rung, and the outer door to be opened at six in summer, and seven in winter, a.m. Breakfast at eight o'clock a.m.; dinner at one o'clock p.m.; tea at six p.m.; except on Sundays, tea at five o'clock p.m.

13. The night bell to be rung at a quarter before ten p.m., and the outer door to be locked at ten o'clock p.m. Lights to be extinguished (except by permission) at half-past ten o'clock p.m.

14. Servants are not allowed to do any act or errand outside the Retreat for inmates without the permission of the Superintendent.

15. Inmates are not allowed to assemble in any attendant's room.

16. No communication between male and female inmates allowed.

17. No fees or money presents are to be given to or received by any hired servant of the Retreat.

18. The fees payable by inmates of the Belair Inebriates' Retreat, or his or her friend, shall not be less than one pound per week, or more than four pounds per week; and that the first payment be paid on the day of admission for four weeks in advance, and all future payments to be made every month of four weeks in advance.