

THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of the Temperance Reform.

VOL. V. No. 4.

TORONTO, ONT. OCTOBER, 1898.

25 CENTS PER YEAR

Read this paper carefully. Then keep it for reference. It contains important tables and statements that you will need to review at some future time.

THE PLEBISCITE.

We have delayed the issue of the October Camp Fire as long as possible, so as to give our readers the fullest obtainable report of the results of the voting in every part of the Dominion.

Full returns have been received for the Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba. Returns have been received for all the constituencies of Quebec, excepting Gaspé, which may give a majority of 2,000 against prohibition. The returns for Gaspé will have to be added to the figures given below for Quebec. Estimates are made regarding the Territories and British Columbia, from which full returns have not yet been received. These estimates are safe.

	Votes Polled	
	For.	Against.
Ontario.....	154,490	115,275
Nova Scotia.....	24,648	5,433
New Brunswick....	23,878	8,028
P. E. Island.....	9,461	1,148
Manitoba.....	12,293	2,950
Quebec.....	28,321	120,231
	263,101	253,031

It is estimated that the Northwest Territories will give a majority of about 2,500, and British Columbia about 1,500 in favor of Prohibition.

The majority against prohibition from Gaspé and full returns from the west will make the result of the plebiscite in round figures about as follows:

Majority for prohibition outside Quebec.....	106,000
Majority against prohibition in Quebec.....	93,000
Net prohibition majority.....	13,000

REPRESENTATION.

The electoral districts of Victoria, B.C., Hamilton, West Toronto, Ottawa, Pictou and Halifax, and Cape Breton each elect two Members of the House of Commons. St. John City, N.B., elects one member and St. John City, with the county added, elects another. In the following table St. John city and county are counted as one constituency returning two members. If the constituencies are classified according to their majorities and the members classified according to the votes of their constituencies, we get the following result:

	Constituencies.		Representatives.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ontario.....	71	18	71	21
Quebec.....	8	57	8	57
Nova Scotia.....	16	1	10	1
New Brunswick....	10	3	11	3
P. E. Island.....	5	0	5	0
Manitoba.....	7	0	7	0
N. W. Territories..	4	0	4	0
British Columbia..	3	2	3	3
Total	124	81	128	85
Majority	43		43	

THE SALOON MUST GO.

There is not a vice or a disease or a calamity of any kind that has not its frequent rise in a Public-house.—*Times London Eng.*

Public-houses are just so many allurements and ambushes, so many traps and pitfalls in the paths of working men.—*Rt. Hon. Earl Cairns.*

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IS THE HEAVIEST DRAG UPON THE PROGRESS, THE DEEPEST DISGRACE OF THE 19TH CENTURY.—*New York Tribune.*

In the whole English language I can find no word that strikes more terror to my soul than the one word, RUM.—*T. V. Powderly.*

The evil ought not to be permitted to grow in order that the police may be called in to repress it. Prevention is not only better than cure, but prevention is a duty, and cure is a lame halting attempt to undo an evil which we have wilfully permitted.—*Cardinal Manning*

Formerly Maine produced nearly ten thousand barrels of beer annually, but has fallen to seven barrels in consequence of the local enforcement of prohibitory law.—*President of Brewers Congress.*

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the drink traffic is the fruitful source of a large portion of the crime and misery of our land, and that the open bar and saloon with public treating system are largely responsible for the sad results.—*York County (Ont.) Grand Jury.*

Maine fifty years ago had 13 distilleries; now none.
Then, 400 open-bar taverns; now none.
Then, 10,000 drunkards; now 2,000.
Then, 2,000 grog shops; now none.
Then, 200 delirium tremens deaths; now fifty.
Then 1,500 rum paupers; now very few.
Then poverty; now plenty.
Then wretchedness; now happiness.
—*Censor.*

It is too clear that the rapid extension of this saloon drinking is threatening the very life of this community; that it is producing a physical and moral pestilence more deadly, in the deepest sense, than any other plague which infested cities of the east; that it is bringing great masses of our working classes into a self-imposed bondage, more complete and more degrading than slavery itself; that it is not only filling the present with unspeakable misery and vice, but blighting the prospect of labor for the future.—*Prof. Goldwin Smith.*

ORGANIZATION.

It is expected that the prohibitionists in the different parts of Canada will keep up the electoral district and county organizations which were so effective in the recent campaign. There is much hard earnest work ahead of us in the near future. The prohibition question is a political one in Canada to an extent that it has not hitherto been.

The details of any legislation to be enacted will be of the utmost importance. These details will be settled by Members of Parliament whose action will be largely influenced by the attitude of their constituents. The battle will not be won when a prohibitory law is enacted. The work of enforcement must follow the work of legislation. The fight has only begun.

It is desirable that there should be not merely a union of prohibition forces in the different constituencies, but that there should also be in every locality a definite organization that can when needful, rally round it the united support of all the churches, temperance societies and other bodies that are opposed to the liquor traffic.

Such an organization will not be a rival to any existing society. It is rather the legislative committee of the whole, not holding weekly meetings but having ready, officers and executive committee; and forming a nucleus round which existing agencies will rally when the time comes for work. It will also provide regularly appointed officers upon whom will rest the responsibility for initiating action when necessary.

Many communications have already come to the Alliance Office asking for rules or constitution for local organization. It will be easy for experienced temperance workers in any place to draft a scheme that will suit the necessities of their own locality. For the aid of those who desire suggestions the following draft is submitted, being one that was widely used in the plebiscite campaign as well as in other contests in different parts of the Dominion.

SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION FOR LOCAL LEAGUES.

(NOTE.—The words printed in italics are to be changed to suit the necessities or views of the workers in different localities.)

1. NAME.

This organization shall be known as the *Waterville Prohibition League.*

2. OBJECTS.

The object of the *League* shall be to call forth and direct an enlightened public opinion to procure the total suppression of the traffic in intoxicating beverages.

3. METHODS.

With this object in view the *League* shall work for the adoption and enforcement of all available prohibitions and limitations of the liquor traffic, and the election to all legislative and executive positions of representatives who are known, avowed and reliable supporters of the principle and methods of the *League*, and the declaration through the ballot box of the people's desire for total prohibition.

4. MEMBERSHIP.

Persons of good moral character who reside or vote in the municipality shall be eligible for membership.

Persons desiring to join the *League* may be proposed at any regular meeting, and a two-third vote will be necessary to elect them. They shall then become members on signing the following:

Declaration.

We, the undersigned, approve of the objects and methods of the Waterville Prohibition League, and agree to work together in promotion of the same in accordance with the constitution of the said League.

5. FEES.

The membership fee shall be *twenty-five cents per year, payable in advance.*

6. OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. They shall be elected yearly at the annual meeting, and shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected.

7. COMMITTEES.

The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers named and *nine* other persons elected at the same time. This committee shall meet at the call of the President and Secretary.

Other standing or special committees may be appointed from time to time as the *League* may deem necessary or advisable.

8 MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the *League* will be held the *First Tuesday* of the month of *October*. Other meetings will be held at the call of the Executive Committee. *Nine* members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

If at the annual meeting of the *League* there are not present sufficient members to form a quorum, then the next meeting at which there are present enough members to form a quorum shall be considered the annual meeting.

9. BY-LAWS.

The *League* may enact any By-Laws or adopt any order of business deemed necessary for the carrying out of its objects or the transaction of its business.

10. AMENDMENTS.

These rules shall be amended only by a two-third vote of the members present at a regularly called meeting of the Society.

A GOOD CREATURE OF GOD.

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie said:—I have heard a man with a bottle of whisky before him have the impudence and assurance to say—"Every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving"; and he would persuade me that what was made in the still-pot was a creature of God. In one sense it is so, but in the same sense so is arsenic, so is oil of vitriol, so is prussic acid. Think of a fellow tossing off a glass of vitriol, and excuse himself by saying that it is a creature of God. He would not use many such creatures, that's all I'll say. Whisky is good in its own place. There is nothing like whisky in this world for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. If you want to keep a dead man put him in whisky, if you want to kill a living man put the whisky into him.