

# The Camp Fire.

## A. MONTHLY JOURNAL OF TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

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NOTE.—It is proposed to make this the cheapest Temperance paper in the world, taking into consideration its size, the matter it contains and the price at which it is published.

Every friend of temperance is earnestly requested to assist in this effort by subscribing and by sending in facts or arguments that might be of interest or use to our workers.

The editor will be thankful for correspondence upon any topic connected with the temperance reform. Our limited space will compel condensation. No letter for publication should contain more than two hundred words—if shorter, still better.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1898

### THE PLEBISCITE.

We have now pleasure in laying before our readers complete returns of the recent Plebiscite. In another column will be found the vote by constituencies. There is some doubt as to the county of Richmond, N.S. The figures given for it are official. Some of our friends claim that in this county a mistake was made which when corrected, will show that Richmond voted "Yes" by a small majority. This change if made, will not materially affect the vote as a whole, although it will place Nova Scotia in the same position as Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and the Territories, having a majority in favor of prohibition in every constituency. The following is a summing up of the votes given elsewhere in detail.

	VOTES POLLED.		MAJORITIES.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ontario	154,400	115,275	30,224	.....
N. Scotia	34,040	5,402	20,214	.....
N. Bruns.	20,911	9,570	17,335	.....
P. E. Isl.	9,401	1,140	8,315	.....
Manitoba	12,410	2,078	9,411	.....
Brit. Col.	5,721	4,737	984	.....
N.W.T.	6,238	2,824	3,414	.....
Quebec	28,582	122,614	.....	94,032
	278,477	284,552	107,057	94,032

Net prohibition majority 13,025.

These figures are from returns received directly from the Government Returning Officers, who have sent to the Alliance Office, statements of the number of votes polled for and against prohibition. There are two or three points in connection with this vote that need consideration.

### A LARGE VOTE.

On the whole it is a large vote. It is difficult to get voters to go to the polls when the personal element is absent from an election. There is not the interest of a contest between two persons or two parties. There is nothing of partisan feeling or party organization to bring out the vote. There are no spoils of office or political patronage to induce men to canvass and work hard to bring voters to the polls.

Notwithstanding the absence of these inducements 543,029 men marked their ballots. This is a much larger proportion of the possible vote than is usually polled in the United States, upon the submission of constitutional amendments, although the voting on these amendments usually takes place at the same time as the general elections. In Ontario the vote is within 10,000 of the men's vote polled in the Provincial Plebiscite, although that Plebiscite was held on the day of

municipal elections, when most of the voters had another inducement to go to the polls. Everything considered, it is a very large vote.

### A GOOD MAJORITY.

The majority for prohibition is a substantial one. It is exactly the electoral majority that would support a Government that had a majority of 43 in the House of Commons, after an election in which the average majority secured at the polls by the elected members had been 324.

On the side of the prohibitionists it was an absolutely pure, voluntary, unselfish vote. The men who marked their ballots for prohibition, did so for the benefit of others—for the good of the community. They were not impelled by a desire for opportunities of personal indulgence or personal gain, such as certainly influenced a part of the opposition vote. The prohibition vote was honest and clean. Much of the anti vote was the same, but it must be admitted that a great deal of personation and other improper acts were perpetrated by anti voters.

An important feature of the victory is that a great majority of the constituencies have gone for prohibition. There are 213 Members of Parliament, and if we classify these according to the votes of their constituencies, we find that 128 of them represent prohibition constituencies, and that 85 represent constituencies opposed to prohibition. There is thus a clear majority of 43 parliamentary seats favorable to prohibition. The average majority for prohibition in the prohibition constituencies is over one thousand. The following table gives some interesting information concerning the vote:

Total names on voters list....	1,233,637
Total number of votes polled.	543,029
Votes polled for prohibition..	278,477
Votes polled against prohibition.....	264,552
Majority for Prohibition.....	13,925

Percentage polled of names on list.....	44.
Percentage of list voting for prohibition .....	22.5
Percentage of list voting against prohibition .....	21.5
Percentage for prohibition, of votes polled .....	51.3
Percentage against prohibition, of votes polled .....	48.7

When comparisons are made between the votes polled in the Plebiscite and those polled in a parliamentary election it must be remembered that there are seven constituencies in Canada which elect two members of Parliament each. At a parliamentary election each elector in these constituencies has two votes. In the Plebiscite he had only one.

### OUTSIDE QUEBEC.

The vote that went against prohibition was mainly a French vote. All the Quebec constituencies that voted against prohibition have a very great French-speaking population. Many of them are entirely French. Outside of Quebec a majority of the constituencies that voted against prohibition have large French or German elements.

Although some constituencies outside the province of Quebec went against prohibition because of their French element, the general opinion of Anglo-Saxon Canada may be learned from the vote of the six other provinces and the Northwest Territories. Taking these seven divisions together, we find the following result:—

Total names on voters' lists....	896,002
Total number of votes polled ...	391,833
Votes polled for prohibition....	249,806
Votes polled against prohibition 141,988	
Majority for prohibition.....	107,817
Percentage polled of names on list 43.6	

Percentage of list voting for prohibition.....	27.8
Percentage of list voting against prohibition .....	15.8
Percentage for prohibition, of votes polled .....	64
Percentage against prohibition, of votes polled.....	36
Number of Members of Parliament	148
Number whose constituencies voted for prohibition .....	120
Number whose constituencies voted against prohibition.....	28
Average majority for prohibition	1,042
Average majority against prohibition.....	611

### A STRONG CASE.

These figures show clearly that a great majority of the English-speaking counties in which reside a great majority of the people of Canada, are overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. In these days of majority rule, there cannot be any entertainment of the proposition that we should all wait for the legislation we need and desire, until our fellow countrymen from continental Europe, are far enough advanced to be fully in accord with the progressive ideas of Saxon civilization.

There are a few prohibitionists who do not seem to expect much practical result from the vote. The facts set out in the table given above, ought to convince them of their error. Parliament cannot ignore the demand for prohibition backed as it is by an average majority of over 1,000 votes in the constituencies of each of 128 out of the 213 members of the Canadian House of Commons.

### THE FIGURES.

Subjoined is a full statement of the votes for and against prohibition. There are four polling booths in British Columbia that will not likely be heard from till navigation opens next spring. They cannot effect the result as their votes are few. Otherwise the returns are complete.

### ONTARIO.

	Votes.		Majorities.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Addington ..	1,848	1,336	512	.....
Algoma .....	2,705	1,458	1,247	.....
Bothwell .....	1,906	800	1,106	.....
Brant, S.R. ...	2,103	1,503	600	.....
Brockville ..	1,328	780	530	.....
Bruce, N.R. ...	1,026	642	384	.....
Bruce, W. R. ...	1,832	634	1,198	.....
Bruce, E. R. ...	1,104	1,421	317	.....
Cardwell .....	1,158	635	523	.....
Carleton .....	1,027	509	518	.....
Cornwall and Stormont..	1,808	1,050	752	.....
Dundas .....	1,000	612	388	.....
Durham, E. R. ...	1,308	615	693	.....
Durham, W. R. ...	1,465	557	908	.....
Elgin, E. R. ...	2,212	1,045	1,167	.....
Elgin, W. R. ...	2,055	1,415	640	.....
Essex, S. R. ...	1,064	1,309	245	.....
Essex, N. R. ...	857	3,270	2,413	.....
Frontenac .....	784	614	170	.....
Glengarry .....	1,448	1,082	366	.....
Grenville, S. ...	1,034	813	221	.....
Grey, S. R. ...	1,835	1,188	647	.....
Grey, E. R. ...	2,501	684	1,817	.....
Grey, N. R. ...	2,310	1,147	1,163	.....
Haldimand and Monck	1,616	1,282	334	.....
Halton .....	1,894	1,272	622	.....
Hamilton .....	2,844	4,376	1,532	.....
Hastings, W. ...	1,200	875	325	.....
Hastings, E. ...	1,324	1,062	262	.....
Hastings, N. ...	1,028	738	290	.....
Huron, W. ...	1,058	833	225	.....
Huron, E. ...	1,800	814	986	.....
Huron, S. ...	1,630	849	781	.....
Kent .....	1,990	1,915	85	.....
Kingston .....	1,149	1,561	412	.....
Lambton, W. ...	1,657	867	790	.....
Lambton, E. ...	2,450	874	1,576	.....
Lanark, N. ...	1,331	420	911	.....
Lanark, S. ...	1,253	673	580	.....
Leeds and Grenville, N.	1,122	387	735	.....
Leeds, S. ...	2,222	975	1,247	.....
Lennox .....	1,206	625	581	.....
Lincoln and Niagara ..	2,103	2,368	265	.....
London .....	1,540	2,436	896	.....
Middlesex, E. ...	2,362	1,440	922	.....
Middlesex, N. ...	1,500	1,034	466	.....
Middlesex, W. ...	1,630	773	857	.....
Middlesex, S. ...	1,674	978	696	.....

Muskoka and Parry Sd ..	2,106	1,033	1,133	.....
Nipissing .....	832	1,180	348	.....
Norfolk, S. ...	1,758	1,174	584	.....
Norfolk, N. ...	2,060	746	1,314	.....
Northumberland, W.	1,130	450	671	.....
Northumberland, E.	2,215	534	1,681	.....
Ontario, N. ...	1,830	1,014	822	.....
Ontario, S. ...	1,033	910	123	.....
Ontario, W. ...	1,641	803	838	.....
Ottawa .....	2,612	3,310	698	.....
Oxford, N. ...	17,60	1,415	345	.....
Oxford, S. ...	2,179	782	1,397	.....
Peel .....	1,187	1,098	89	.....
Perth, N. ...	1,753	2,106	353	.....
Perth, S. ...	1,831	803	1,028	.....
Peterboro' W. ...	1,182	605	577	.....
Peterboro' E. ...	1,566	504	1,062	.....
Prescott .....	821	2,275	1,454	.....
Prince Edw'd	1,900	582	1,327	.....
Renfrew, N. ...	1,424	1,330	94	.....
Renfrew, S. ...	1,105	885	220	.....
Russell .....	1,046	2,221	1,175	.....
Simcoe, N. ...	2,115	1,152	963	.....
Simcoe, S. ...	1,744	662	1,082	.....
Simcoe, E. ...	2,500	2,207	293	.....
Toronto, W. ...	3,314	5,375	2,061	.....
Toronto, C. ...	1,116	1,708	592	.....
Toronto, E. ...	1,715	3,223	1,508	.....
Victoria, S. ...	1,502	945	557	.....
Victoria, N. ...	1,130	436	694	.....
Waterloo, N. ...	982	2,873	1,891	.....
Waterloo, S. ...	1,720	1,795	75	.....
Welland .....	1,525	1,974	449	.....
Wellingt'n, N.	2,171	1,134	1,037	.....
Wellingt'n, C.	1,946	982	1,014	.....
Wellingt'n, S.	1,911	1,447	464	.....
Wentworth & Brant, N. ...	1,716	702	1,014	.....
Wentworth S.	2,222	1,333	889	.....
York, N. ...	1,636	1,015	621	.....
York, E. ...	2,284	2,357	73	.....
York, W. ...	2,592	2,500	92	.....

Total... 154,400 115,275 55,091 13,807  
Net prohibition majority, 30,224.

### QUEBEC.

	Votes.		Majorities.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Argenteuil ..	806	302	474	.....
Bagot .....	126	1,793	1,667	.....
Beauce .....	167	3,505	3,338	.....
Beauharnois.	426	1,456	1,030	.....
Bellechasse..	50	2,328	2,278	.....
Berthier .....	107	1,430	1,323	.....
Bonaventure	443	1,175	732	.....
Brome .....	1,216	601	615	.....
Chambly and Vercheres..	285	2,468	2,183	.....
Champlain ..	130	2,162	2,032	.....
Charlevoix ..	59	1,737	1,678	.....
Chateauguay	586	940	354	.....
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	129	3,175	2,946	.....
Compton .....	1,616	1,125	491	.....
Dorchester ..	49	2,216	2,167	.....
Drummond & Arthabaska	548	3,089	2,541	.....
Gaspe .....	158	1,341	1,183	.....
Hochelaga ..	1,310	2,505	1,276	.....
Huntington ..	1,266	221	1,045	.....
Joliette .....	143	2,133	1,990	.....
Jacques Cartier ..	418	2,124	1,706	.....
Kamouraska.	56	1,850	1,794	.....
Labelle .....	546	1,785	1,239	.....
Laprairie .....	188	1,774	1,586	.....
L'Assomption	76	1,602	1,526	.....
Laval .....	171	1,823	1,652	.....
Levis .....	152	2,572	2,420	.....
L'Islet .....	38	1,431	1,393	.....
Lotbiniere ..	86	1,087	1,001	.....
Maisonneuve.	600	4,501	3,901	.....
Maskinonge ..	123	1,487	1,364	.....
Megantic .....	711	2,130	1,428	.....
Missisquoi ..	1,006	1,103	97	.....
Montcalm .....	101	1,444	1,343	.....
Montmagny ..	34	1,359	1,325	.....
Montmorency	57	1,301	1,244	.....
Montreal, St. Anne .....	1,060	1,315	246	.....
Montreal, St. Antoine.	1,405	1,221	184	.....
Montreal, St. James .....	430	3,031	2,601	.....
Montreal, St. Lawrence.	1,065	2,249	1,175	.....
Montreal, St. Mary .....	463	2,627	2,164	.....
Nicolet .....	153	2,084	1,931	.....
Pontiac .....	983	930	53	.....
Portneuf .....	124	2,640	2,516	.....
Quebec, E. ...	271	3,639	3,368	.....
Quebec, C. ...	313	2,251	1,938	.....
Quebec, W. ...	196	969	773	.....
Quebec, Co. ...	141	1,954	1,813	.....
Richmond & Wolfe .....	1,277	2,530	1,253	.....
Richelieu .....	139	1,577	1,438	.....
Rimouski .....	146	2,831	2,685	.....
Rouville .....	174	2,017	1,843	.....
St. Hyacinthe	150	2,354	2,204	.....
St. John's & Iboville .....	200	2,106	1,	