

The Camp Fire.

A. MONTHLY JOURNAL
OF TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

Edited by F. S. SPENCE

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Subscription, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Year.

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, DECEMBER, 1896.

UNITED ACTION.

Never before in the history of the prohibition movement was there more need for unification of our forces. It is a matter for thankfulness that with a few exceptions there is harmony among our workers and a determination to allow nothing to interfere with the great duty that lies ahead of us.

Difficulties will always arise in regard to the methods that should be adopted in our work. Conscientious earnest men will hold divergent views as to the plans that are most likely to win success. It is better that it should be so. These differences give us a broader view, and a more comprehensive field of methods from which to choose.

It should be remembered, however, that as long as no principle is sacrificed, as long as we honestly strive for right results, methods of action are secondary in their importance to the cause they seek to promote. It is more desirable and necessary that we be united on some plan than that we have the best plan.

Out of this fact comes the rightness and reasonableness of subserving personal preference to the judgment of a majority of workers. No person should sacrifice conscientious principles. No one should follow any course that does not commend itself to him as honorable and right. Beyond this, however, we must agree to yield our individual wishes to the will of our co-workers.

We have confidence that this will be done by the great bulk of prohibitionists in the approaching campaign, that the importance of the issues at stake will over-shadow all minor considerations and that there will be such unity of plan and action on the part of the enemies of the saloon as will give us a solid front in our advance against the common foe.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

The evidence taken by the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic makes up six bulky volumes. The majority and minority reports make another. These seven great books contain a good deal of very valuable information, but they are altogether too extensive to be useful to the ordinary student or reader. A great deal of the evidence reported is worthless, some of it consisting merely of wordy dialogues between witnesses honestly endeavoring to fairly state their views on the prohibition question, and commissioners endeavoring to corner them or shake their testimony. Part of the

majority report is made up of statistics compiled by the representative of the liquor traffic, transferred to their report by the commissioners. Searching through this great mass of matter for useful information is a wearisome task.

The Executive of the Dominion Alliance has had a careful examination made of these volumes and has had the most important facts and arguments in them collected into a neat and convenient manual for the use of prohibition workers. This little book is entitled "The Facts of the Case." It summarizes much of the most important evidence and the valuable parts of the commissioners' reports, and contains an immense amount of matter exceedingly useful to the student of the prohibition reform and the conditions that necessitate that movement.

The liberal contributions of prohibitionists to the work of having the temperance cause fairly before the Royal Commission, made up a fund which was carefully managed. After the completion of the work undertaken, a balance remained which the committee decided would be most usefully employed in the publication of the book just mentioned. Copies have been sent to all subscribers of one dollar or upwards to the fund. To ensure their being asked for only by persons needing them, a price of thirty cents is charged. On payment of this amount any friend of our cause can secure one of these books from the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, whose address is 51 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

MEASURING OUR STRENGTH.

There have been lately some suggestions that the temperance cause has weakened in its hold upon the Canadian people. In support of this theory is cited the fact that many of the existing temperance organizations have recently been reporting a diminished membership.

It is true that there has been a falling off in the numerical strength of the organizations that for the past forty years have been looked upon as exclusively agencies for promoting temperance work. A little consideration however, will show that this lessening of members is an indication of a state of affairs that is more encouraging than regrettable.

Some years ago the societies mentioned did nearly all the temperance work of the country. They were, moreover, the chief organizations providing opportunities for social intercourse between the young people of the community, desirous of taking an active part in moral reform work. These conditions have all changed.

To-day nearly every branch of the Christian church is active in temperance effort. Young People's Societies have been formed in connection with the churches in which there is a wide field for energy of youthful Christian workers. That class of the community that before naturally gravitated towards the lodge room now does similar work in the Christian Endeavor or Epworth League. The temperance work which the societies began has been taken up by other agencies. The results of such work are increasing more rapidly than ever. Temperance sentiment is stronger than it ever was before.

The work of the temperance societies is not done. They were largely instrumental in bringing about the present condition of affairs. They still offer a field in which friends of temperance can concentrate their energies effectively in needed work which the other organizations are hardly yet prepared to take hold of. They sometimes

reach many people that do not come within the sphere of the other agencies mentioned.

On the whole the situation is full of encouragement. Temperance societies may have harder work than ever to sustain their numerical strength. That extra work will have extra reward. We favor organization not for itself but for what it accomplishes. The workers in the old organizations may well survey the present fields "white unto harvest," with hearts full of gratitude for the good that has been done by the earnest toilers of the years gone by. They may have the fullest confidence that the work they are now doing will be richly productive of blessing in the years to come.

A CYCLING TESTIMONY.

Almost every young man now can cycle. Seeing a young man pass, going like the wind and as straight as an arrow, a friend said, "That is the champion cyclist in our country." Recently I had the pleasure of meeting him.

He has 70 prizes gained by cycling, 41 gold medals, 3 silver ones, and the rest made up of such things as a silver tea-set and a marble timepiece. Last year he rode 100 miles in 5 hours 34 minutes 22 seconds; and last year also he won the 50 miles road record in 2 hours 30 minutes 9 seconds, which means that he went on a road for 50 miles at the speed of 1 mile in every 3 minutes and much less than half a second.

He began his successful career by finding that the more regularly he pedaled and the straighter he rode he went the quicker. In a long race—he has broken three times the road record for 100 miles—there is no time allowed to take any refreshment. It must be taken on the back of the bicycle. This champion cyclist usually takes fruit or some thin gruel.

"Did you ever take spirits of any kind?" I asked. "I mean whisky or brandy."

"No. They cut the breath short. You can't race and take brandy. Any one who tries it is soon broken-winded and puffed. It may help for a little, but it leaves you worse. I believe that if five or six men were together in a race, say, two miles from the tape, and one was handed a drink of brandy, it might let him break away and win easily. But if he had ten miles or had a long race before him he would find great difficulty in riding. His breath would be cut."

"So you don't believe in brandy?"

"No. It may help for a short spurt, but it is no good for a long run. Only a temperate man can be a good racer."

As I thought of the wide meaning of this as applied to life instead of cycling, I said, "Do you know, you are giving a strong testimony for temperance? We ministers often teach that spirits do more harm than good for a long and successful life, and that they are only good in say, an accident or illness, where you need strength to pass quickly some danger. Would you kindly allow me to make known your experience and words? People are willing to believe a champion cyclist."

"Yes, I am quite willing."

This is now done in the above lines. —*Rev. J. M. Strachan, B. D., in Life and Work.*

City Lodge of Glasgow, Scotland, has a membership of 464. It was found a little difficult to care for and visit so large a membership by voluntary effort and a regular salaried officer has been appointed to undertake this work, visiting members, securing their regular attendance, collecting their dues and bringing in new candidates

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

THE VANGUARD.

A GREAT WORK—READ CAREFULLY.

The VANGUARD was published during the stirring years of 1893 and 1894 in the form of a magazine. It was devoted to expert discussion of the liquor question and the many matters thereto related. Prohibition workers found it a "mine" of information, and many of them desired to have its articles put into a form adapted for permanent use and reference.

This has been done by binding and indexing the twelve numbers issued and the book thus produced is a complete encyclopedia of information relating to the temperance and prohibition reform. Every article is written by some person specially qualified to deal with the question he discusses.

In this volume will be found late, full, and accurate statistics and other authoritative statements; all reliable, fresh and good; covering nearly every field of available fact and argument, and including a great number of tables compiled with the utmost care.

This valuable work is in neat and convenient form, substantially bound in cloth boards, well printed, good paper, clean type, fully indexed, over 680 pages, an invaluable encyclopedia for temperance orators and speakers.

Among a great many subjects comprehensively treated, are the following:—

The Liquor Traffic in Different Countries;—Legislation Relating to the Liquor Traffic;—The Working of High License;—Prohibition in the Northwest;—Prohibition in Maine;—Prohibition in Kansas;—Prohibition in Pitcairn Island;—The Canada Temperance Act;—Local Option;—The Scott Act and Drunkenness;—The Gothenburg System;—The Question of Jurisdiction;—Constitutional Prohibition in the United States;—The Plebiscite Movement;—The Plebiscite Returns;—The Drink Bill of Canada;—The Drink Bill of Great Britain;—The Drink Bill of the United States;—The Drink Bill of Christendom;—The Indirect Cost of the Liquor Traffic;—Drink and Mortality;—Alcohol in Medicine;—Beer Drinking and its Results;—Drunkenness and Crime in Canada;—Drunkenness and Crime in the United States;—Drunkenness and Crime in Great Britain;—Drunkenness and Crime in other Countries;—The French Treaty;—Beer and Light Wines;—Adulteration of Liquors;—The Revenue Question;—The Compensation Question;—The Liberty Question;—Bible Wines;—Total Abstinence and Longevity;—The Catholic Church and the Temperance Question.

To put the information contained in the VANGUARD into the possession of those who will use it to advantage, it is offered—for a short time only—at the reduced price of

ONE DOLLAR

postage prepaid. The number of copies available is limited. It could not be reprinted except at very heavy cost. Those who apply first will be first supplied. Address

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