

# THE CAMP FIRE.

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## WHY HE QUIT DRINKING.

A professional gentleman, who was accustomed to take his morning glass, stepped into a saloon, and going up to the bar called for whiskey. A seedy individual stepped up to him and said: "I say, squire, can't you ask an unfortunate fellow to join you?"

He was annoyed by the man's familiarity and roughly told him:

"I am not in the habit of drinking with tramps."

The tramp replied:

"You need not be so cranky and high-minded, my friend. I venture to say that I am of just as good a family as you are, have just as good an education, and before I took to drink was just as respectable as you are. What is more, I always knew how to act the gentlemen. Take my word for it, you stick to John Barleycorn, and he will bring you to just the same place I am."

Struck with his words, the gentleman set down his glass and turned to look at him. His eyes were bloodshot, his face bloated, his boots maimed, his clothing filthy.

"Then was it drinking that made you like this?"

"Yes, it was, and it will bring you to the same if you stick to it."

Picking up his untouched glass, he poured the contents upon the floor and said, "Then it's time I quit," and left the saloon, never to enter it again.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

## HOW SHALL WE SAVE THE LODGE?

"What shall we do to save the lodge?" This is the wrong question. What shall the lodge do to save the people? If the lodge does nothing in this direction it isn't worth saving. If it goes actively to work it will save itself. Never beg of the people to save the lodge; if the lodge be aggressive the people will rally to its support almost without the asking.

The lodge is for work. Men and women too, yes, the girls and boys, know this. The people want to be saved. Sometimes the wish is not very active, but the desire is there, and with it a respect for all genuine saving appliances. The Lodge is all right. The question at issue is, is there one member whose faith and work is equal to the occasion. If so the sleeping lodge will be aroused and the sleeping community will know it.

What shall be done? Anything. Love knows no iron rule, it needs none. It seeks and finds occasion, ways open, it enters. Material to work upon is handy by, it reaches out and lays hold. One of the most pitiable sights in the world is a dozen or twenty persons gathered in a room with discouraged faces spelling the miserable word C-A-N-T.

Manliness isn't in it. Surrender was never meant for the good. "Be strong and of good courage" is the inspiration of right. "One man shall chase a thousand" is the spirit of our mission. It is the unconquerable who get there.

The secret of success is in us, we do not need someone to point the way, it is all bound up in that one word, act.—*D. W. Hooker, G.C.T., New York.*



HON. NEAL DOW.

General Neal Dow, the famous father of the Maine Law, died at Portland, Me., on October 2nd. A total abstainer from his early boyhood, he had lived to the middle of his ninety-fourth year, showing by his maintenance of health and energy the benefits of temperate living.

When a prohibitory law was first suggested over fifty years ago by General James Appleton, Neal Dow became one of its most ardent supporters. He travelled the State holding meetings and distributing literature to promote the cause, doing his work so well that the legislature yielded to strongly stirred public opinion, and enacted a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages. This was in 1846, and was only the beginning of a struggle that took many years before the law was amended into an effective form.

To-day, after over forty years' experience, the people of Maine are as firmly convinced as ever of the policy then adopted. The State is noted for its sobriety and high moral standing. Notwithstanding many natural impediments, it has become remarkably prosperous and is an example of what wise legislation can help a thrifty people to attain.

Neal Dow's election to the position of Mayor of Portland and member of the Legislature showed the respect in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. When the civil war broke out he raised a regiment of militia and marched to the defence of his country. Twice he was wounded in battle and once taken prisoner. When the war was over he resumed his advocacy of the cause of temperance and prohibition, in which his tongue and pen were earnestly engaged even to his death.

Not alone in his native State did this able soldier of right speak out bravely for the cause so dear to his heart. He has helped us in Canada many a time, and on three occasions visited Great Britain delivering five hundred addresses in that country. His memory will long remain green in the hearts of his friends, and the results of his labors will bless humanity for all time to come.

## NOTES OF NEWS.

This is the great month for W.C.T.U. conventions. Ontario Provincial meets at Brantford, and the Dominion and the World's conventions in the city of Toronto.

*The Morrisburg Courier*, reports the death of a farmer who lay in a barn all night after drinking very heavily, and was found dead next morning. The deceased leaves a wife and six children in desolate circumstances.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec, I.O.G.T. held its annual session at North Hatfield on September 15th. Plans of work for promoting the plebiscite campaign were adopted with much enthusiasm. W. H. Lambly was unanimously re-elected G.C.T. and with him a strong staff of officers.

Local option seems to be in danger in the State of Kentucky. An amendment to the constitution adopted six years ago, recently took effect, repealing previous local laws and will affect the prohibitory enactments in many parts of the State. Our friends however, will no doubt make a fight that will hold much of the territory for prohibition.

## HIGH LICENSE RESULTS.

An interesting summary is made by the *New York Voice* of some tables published in an official document recently issued in the State of Massachusetts. It shows the results of a change from license to prohibition and vice versa in forty cities of the State, during the year ending August 30th, 1896. The table shows that the monthly average of arrests for drunkenness was over 21 under license and less than 8 under prohibition, and that the arrests for all cases averaged over 32 under license and less than 15 under prohibition.

## GETTING READY.

East Algoma Prohibition Association held its annual meeting on Tuesday, October 8th in the Methodist Church at Sault Ste Marie. This was practically the plebiscite campaign organization for the district. A number of earnest addresses were delivered and a committee appointed to select one man to be responsible convenor of work at each important point in the district. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Government to take the plebiscite without any delay and untrammelled by any other question. The convention also adopted a resolution asking for the appointment of two prohibitionists as members of the Board of License Commissioners. Retiring officers were all re-elected.

## QUEBEC W.C.T.U.

Quebec Provincial W.C.T.U. held its 14th annual convention at Stanstead on September 28th and 29th, Mrs. J. G. Sanderson presiding. Many earnest and well known workers from different parts of the province were on hand. Reports full of encouragement and interest were presented. Strongly worded resolutions were adopted reaffirming the sound doctrines of total abstinence and total prohibition, favoring the enfranchisement of women, congratulating Her Majesty Queen Victoria on her long and prosperous reign, and dealing with other important questions. *The Montreal Witness* was warmly commended for the work that it is doing for the promotion of temperance and morality. The workers present pledged themselves to do their utmost to win a magnificent victory for prohibition out of the approaching plebiscite and strongly denounced the suggestion that the direct question of prohibition should be encumbered with any other issue. A welcome visitor was Mrs. H. M. Barker of Chicago, Treasurer of the National W.C.T.U. A feature of the gathering was a mass meeting in which Mr. John A. Nicholls and other leading workers took part.

## C. E. S. PROHIBITIONISTS.

Prohibition had a prominent place at the annual convention of Ontario Christian Endeavorers, held at St. Thomas early in the present month. Several mass meetings were held at which the question was discussed. Mr. W. W. Buchanan delivered a vigorous speech on Christian Citizenship. An address by Mr. C. J. Atkinson of Toronto, was also of much interest. In it he said:

"Young men must be impressed with the sacredness of a vote and the responsibility of citizenship, and young women, who, as Secretary Baer remarks, if they cannot have a vote, may have a voter, must learn to magnify their influence. The study of municipal, provincial and Dominion institutions will afford interesting material for society meetings.

"Keep firebrands and political powder widely separated. Do not denounce party politics when condemning the evils of partyism. Caterpillars can be removed from the fruitful branches without cutting down the tree.

"In municipal politics the local union should be a 'terror to evil doers and a joy to those that do well.' Give those who seek the suffrages of the people to understand that the root meaning of 'endeavor' is 'on guard.' Be as ready in your resolutions to commend the good as to condemn the bad. At elections where old offenders are candidates, the publication of the division lists showing how the candidates have previously voted on moral issues, will have a salutary effect."

## A SAMPLE OF RESULTS.

That a sufficiency of money is not in every case a blessing was illustrated in a dreadful way this morning in the case of Michael O'Dea. This was a man from Quebec, a laborer, but respectably connected, whose father was killed by the falling rock at Quebec a few years ago, and who recently received \$650 compensation from the government. O'Dea who was twenty-seven years of age, came to Montreal and stopped at Mr. Aug. Guilmette's boarding house, 201 St. Paul Street. For the last three weeks he has been drinking heavily. On rising this morning he jumped out of his bedroom window, which faced the street on the third story of the house. He was not hurt, and was taken back to his room, when he went again to the window and deliberately threw himself out backwards. An ambulance of the Notre Dame hospital was called, the second fall having rendered O'Dea unconscious. At the hospital it was found that his skull was fractured. He died at half-past eleven, surrounded by his sorrowing mother and other relations.

Another very sad instance of death resulting from drink was the subject of a coroner's investigation at the morgue at ten o'clock this morning. Martin Devaney, of 12 Grand Trunk street, tasted liquor, according to the evidence of several friends, for the first time last Friday. Devaney was a carter by occupation, well and favorably known, and only twenty-two years of age. As he was intoxicated on Friday night, a companion accompanied him home, leaving him at his mother's door. He did not go inside, however, and the following day his remains were found in the canal. It is surmised that he was ashamed to let his mother see his condition, and wandering about in the vicinity of the canal tumbled in. The jury took this view of the case and rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

John Adams, of 105 Duke Street, attempted suicide by cutting his throat this morning, before six o'clock. Adams was recovering from a fit of intoxication. He did not put enough will into the undertaking to seriously endanger his life. The necessary medical attention was given him in the outdoor department of the General Hospital.—*Montreal Witness*, Sept. 27th.