

# THE CAMP FIRE.

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**Please read carefully important article headed "The Dominion Plebiscite," on the last page of this paper.**

## NOTES OF NEWS.

FROM THE FIELD OF FIGHT.

WHAT OUR FRIENDS AND FOES ARE DOING.

### CANADIAN ITEMS.

A drunken brawl at the Tremont House in Toronto resulted in the forcible ejection of a young man whose leg was broken in the scuffle.

A press despatch from Vancouver, B.C., tells of the inquest on the body of Mr. Fritsherzberg who shot himself after an evening's spree.

A labouring man named Thomas McCarthy got the worse of liquor last month at the town of Milton, and while in that condition was run over by the C.P.R. train and instantly killed.

A very sad death occurred recently near Oshawa. A man named Boyle was badly beaten while in an intoxicated condition. Two days later he again got drunk, fell from his wagon and was found dead on the road.

### THE SENATE MAKES A MOVE.

The Dominion Senate debated at some length the question of prohibiting the sale of liquor in the restaurant. A committee considered the question for some time and finally the Senate voted to exclude from the privilege of liquor drinking all but members of their own House.

### A LOCAL OPTION CONTEST.

The W.C.T.U. of the town of Kingsville in Essex county, have started a local option campaign. They are petitioning the municipal council to submit a prohibitory by-law and have the vote taken in January at the time of the municipal election. We wish them great success.

### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DOES WELL.

The House of Commons after a lively debate adopted a resolution submitted by Mr. T. D. Craig of East Durham, providing for the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor within the House of Commons building. The motion was carried unanimously. This action was taken because of the statement that the closing of the bar which had formerly been decided upon, did not mean the entire abolition of liquor selling.

### BAPTISTS FOR PROHIBITION.

The Nova Scotia conference of the Free Baptist Church held its annual meeting at Port Medway commencing on Thursday, Sept. 10th. A prominent figure in the gathering was the active prohibition leader of the Maritime Provinces, Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D. Among other strong deliverances made regarding the temperance question were the following:—

That we believe the time has come when a prohibitory law may safely be enacted, and should be enacted, and that we hope the proposed plebiscite may show a large majority of voters favorable to a prohibitory law, and that our ministers are urged to actively participate in the preparations for the campaign.

### QUEBEC WHITE RIBBONERS.

#### A Great Rally of Earnest Workers.

The Quebec Provincial W. C. T. U. held its thirteenth annual convention at Knowlton commencing on September the 29th, Mrs. Sanderson, of Danville presiding. A good deal of business was transacted. Public meetings were held. Among the prohibition workers who delivered addresses were Miss Dougall, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Leet, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Rugg and Mr. J. H. Carson.

The warmest debate of the Convention arose over plans for the coming plebiscite campaign, resulting in recommendations for raising money, co-operating with other organizations, canvassing electors, circulating literature and otherwise preparing for the conflict. Among the resolutions of thanks were the following:—

Resolved that the thanks of the Quebec Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, representing a membership of 2,199, be hereby tendered to the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, for his promise of a plebiscite on the question of prohibition in the near future, and his promise to give us prohibition should the plebiscite be successful.

That the thanks of this Quebec Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, representing a membership of 2,199, be hereby tendered to the Hon. Senator Vidal for his heroic and unceasing devotion to the cause of temperance, especially manifested of late in his urging upon the government the necessity of immediate temperance legislation and his active endeavors to abolish the bar in connection with the Senate of our Dominion.

That the thanks of this Quebec Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, representing a membership of 2,199, be hereby tendered to the Hon. J. D. Edgar, the Hon. Speaker of the House of Commons, for his interest in the temperance cause as manifested in the abolition of the bar in connection with the House of Commons.

The following officers were elected:— Hon. president, Mrs. Middleton; president, Mrs. Sanderson of Danville; vice-president-at-large, Mrs. S. W. Foster of Knowlton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, Montreal; recording secretary, Mrs. H. Distin, Quebec; treasurer, Mrs. S. P. Leet, Montreal.

### FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

A terrible murder is reported from Winfield, Iowa, the result of a drunken brawl between two brothers-in-law. One of them shot the other seven times. The injured man lived only a few hours.

A Presbyterian minister named R. T. Caldwell, was brutally assaulted near Louisville, Ky. a couple of weeks ago. He had been preaching strong sermons against the saloon and other evils. A liquor sympathizer named Crowder attacked him from behind and beat him severely.

Miss Frances E. Willard has made an earnest appeal to the W.C.T.U. workers of America for earnest protests against the Armenian massacres. She earnestly urges the organization of meetings in every locality to call upon the United States Government to interfere.

Edward Crane, a famous base ball player, who some years ago won the International championship in Toronto, fell into dissipated habits and lately has been finding it hard to get along. A few days ago he committed suicide by drinking poison at Congress Hall Hotel, Rochester. He leaves a wife and a four year old child.

The Mystic Brotherhood, concerning which we have given our readers some information, seems to be a total failure. It was organized in Kansas for

the purpose of opposing prohibition, and boasted at one time of having 100,000 members. Dr. Daugherty of Kansas City declares that it has now less than 6,000 members. Its influence is practically nothing.

### UNFRUITFUL EFFORT.

Fifteen different bills relating to the liquor traffic were before the recent session of the House of Commons of Great Britain. Only one of them, which was simply an Act to continue certain laws that were about expiring, received the royal consent. The other fourteen were dropped at different stages, or crowded out by the closing of Parliament.

### LIQUOR CONSUMPTION IN THE U.S.

A table published by the New York Voice giving statistics regarding liquor consumption in the United States shows that the total amount consumed of liquor of all kinds has increased from 286,876,831 gallons in 1870, to the enormous amount of 1,140,764,716 gallons in 1895. The per capita consumption has gone up from 7.60 gallons to 16.35 gallons.

### THEY MUST KEEP CLEAR OF IT

Some employees in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad recently signed some petitions for liquor licenses. The general manager who, however, is not a prohibitionist, but who declares that the railway company insist on its employees having nothing to do with saloons, sent for the petitioners and informed them that they would have just twenty-four hours to withdraw their signatures. They did it very promptly.

### A PROHIBITION GOVERNOR.

Col. D. W. Jones, Democratic candidate for the position of Governor of Arkansas, was questioned as to his position in regard to the liquor traffic. His reply was as follows:—

"I look upon the saloon traffic as one of the very worst evils confronting our country, and if it were in my power it should cease absolutely, not only in Arkansas, but everywhere. Should the Legislature pass a bill to suppress it, it would meet my hearty approval as Chief Executive of the State."

The liquor element opposed him very bitterly, but he won in the election by 70,000 majority.

### WORK IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The prohibition principle has won an important victory in the enactment by the Volksraad, which is the Parliament of the Transvaal, of a law absolutely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor to natives. The new law goes into operation January 1st, 1897. Statistics produced during the discussion on the question showed that about fifteen per cent of the workers in the mines were daily absent from their employment through drunkenness, while others though working were more hindrance and danger than help in the duties which they attempted to perform.

### THREE MORE VICTIMS.

A press despatch from Cleveland tells a terrible story of crime committed at 53 Mulberry St. Edward Wald residing there, under the influence of liquor, quarrelled with and struck his wife. His fourteen-year old son interfered, whereupon the drink-crazed man in a fit of passion threw the boy down a twenty foot stairway to the street where he lay writhing and screaming. A crowd gathered and roused by the struggles of the child, forced their way into the house, dragged out the father and attempted to hang him. The police interfered and a row began, during which Wald escaped, followed by both police and mob. Being nearly overtaken he plunged into a river close by and was drowned. The boy will die, and the mother probably also.

**Do not hesitate to take this paper from the Post Office. If you have not paid for it in advance, some one else has done so for you, or it is sent you free.**

### A ROW IN THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

The campaign in South Dakota is waxing warm. The State will shortly vote upon the question of retaining prohibition as a part of the Constitution. Col. George W. Bain is helping the prohibitionists, speaking in some twenty-five principal towns and cities. There is a big row in the liquor camp. The local brewers who practically control the illicit liquor selling interests in the State, have been insisting upon the exclusive privilege to supply these illicit liquor dealers with beer. The outside brewing interests, which have contributed largely to the expense of the campaign, are bitterly resenting this selfishness. The liquor party seems to be badly in need of funds, and their organizer is clamouring for his pay.

The *New York Voice* publishes copies of a great number of letters showing that many State journals jumped at a proposition made them to publish anti-prohibition matter as editorial for a high price. The struggle will be severe, but prohibitionists are hopeful.

### A CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST.

An active campaign is in operation in the municipality of South Norfolk in the North-West Territories, to secure the adoption of prohibition. Under the license law the people of any municipality can do this by popular vote. There is only one license in the municipality but the proposal to issue others roused the community and under the lead of the Royal Templars they propose to go in for prohibition.

### "THE DOCTOR ORDERED IT."

Said an elderly man, a life-long teetotaler, and a humble Christian: "Aye, he ordered it, but I would not touch it. I was in the hospital, and the nurse came to me with something in a cup."

"Here," she said, "eat this."

"What is it?" said I.

"Beaten egg," said she. "Doctor ordered it."

"I took it, and was going to eat it, but when it came near my nose I smelled something I did not like."

"There's spirits in it," said I.

"Yes, brandy; doctor ordered it," she replied.

"I won't take it; I am a teetotaler," I said.

"And I talked to that nurse for an hour, and converted her and some of the sick folks, too, and the next morning the doctor came round and said I was going on wonderfully well, and I must have two glasses of port wine a day."

"Please sir, what is that?" I asked. "I am a teetotaler, sir, and I cannot take anything of that sort."

"No, sir," said the nurse; "it is of no use to order it for him. He would not eat his egg and brandy last night. He won't drink it."

"Won't he?" said the doctor, laughing. "Then give him a quart of milk a day. It will do just as well."

"And it did so well that he said I was one of his best patients; he never knew anyone recover more rapidly."

"So doctor's orders did not hurt me." Teetotal friends, be firm in times of trial, and refuse the poisonous draught which, injurious in health, is tenfold more pernicious in sickness. It is part of our mission to educate our doctors. And they are already beginning to find, in a remarkable number of cases, that wine and brandy do not suit the constitutions of those obstinate teetotalers who will not swallow them.—*Helena Richardson.*