

# THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of the Temperance Reform.

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**THE GOOD WORK.**  
NOTES OF NEWS AND PROGRESS.

#### LIQUOR WINS.

We record with much regret the success of the anti-prohibition agitation in the town of Parry Sound, Ont., resulting in the re-appeal of the local option by-law there in force, by a majority of 95.

#### A PROHIBITION VICTORY.

The townships of East and West Garafraxa have defeated the efforts of the liquor party to repeal the prohibitory law now in force in the said townships. A substantial majority was recorded in favor of the retaining of prohibition.

#### A DRINK FATALITY.

Two young men under the influence of intoxicating liquor, recently met with a serious accident while driving near the town of Tilsonburg, Ont. While crossing a railway track their buggy was struck by a passing train, one of them being instantly killed and the other seriously injured.

#### CALEB JINKINS.

Among the many forcible replies being made to Rev. Principal Grant's anti-prohibition letters in the *Globe*, is one by Caleb Jenkins in the *Weekly Templar*. Our readers will remember the forcible letters contributed by this writer to the *Globe* during the last general Dominion election campaign.

#### THEY WON AGAIN.

The prohibitionists of the township of Madoc have won another victory. Some time ago they carried a local option prohibitory by-law but it was set aside by the courts. They made another effort and had the satisfaction of recording a majority of fifty-six in favor of a measure which they think is court proof.

#### ANOTHER EXAMPLE.

An inquest recently held at Hamilton on the body of an old man found dead on Christmas day, was that he had come to his death while in a condition of intoxication. It seems that he had been trying to climb a ladder at a hotel in which he was employed when he lost his balance and fell heavily with fatal results.

#### MISS WILLARD SICK.

Temperance workers will be grieved to learn of the illness of Miss Frances E. Willard, who has been obliged to discontinue platform work on account of physical weakness. It is sincerely hoped that it will not be long before she will be able to continue the magnificent work which she has been prosecuting with so much success.

#### A NEW START.

The new management took hold of the *Weekly Templar*, of Hamilton, on the 1st inst. and the paper hereafter

will be published under the direction of The Templar Publishing Company. Mr. Geo. Wrigley will be editor, and Mr. S. H. Graham, business manager. Mr. W. W. Buchanan will give his time to increasing the stock of the Company.

#### NO GIVING AWAY.

An important discussion has been given in regard to the giving of liquor. A hotel keeper of Ottawa, Ont. was convicted some months ago and fined, for giving liquor to a friend in a private part of his house on Sunday. He appealed to the Division Court, and that body has sustained the conviction declaring that such a gift by a hotel keeper is a violation of the license law.

#### WATERLOO COUNTY OUT.

Waterloo County prohibitionists held a very successful meeting at Berlin, on Thursday, December 16th. One of the most important resolutions protested strongly against the complication of the prohibition question with any other in the approaching Plebiscite. Officers for the coming year were elected. Rev. J. S. Hardy, Ayr, is President, and Mr. R. G. Struthers, of Galt, is Secretary.

#### OXFORD COUNTY, ONT.

Oxford County Prohibition Association held its annual meeting at Woodstock, on Saturday, December 17th, presided over by Rev. Dr. MacKay. An interesting address from the President reviewed the work of the past year. Strongly expressed resolutions dealt with the prominent phases of the prohibition question now before the public, special objection being taken towards complication of the prohibition question in the coming plebiscite with any other issue. Officers were elected for the coming year, Rev. W. A. MacKay, of Woodstock, being chosen President, and Mr. Clifford Kemp, of Woodstock, Secretary.

#### THE YUKON.

There is a dispute going on between the different authorities as to the right to control the liquor traffic in the new Yukon territory. Major Walsh, who has been charged by the Dominion Government with the administration of justice, has imposed a fee of two dollars per gallon upon all liquor brought in. Mr. Haultain, Premier of the Northwest Territories, claims that the right to regulate the traffic in the new district belongs to the Territories Legislature.

#### A NEW VENTURE.

*The Hatchet* is the title of a new monthly prohibition journal, published at 718½ Crain Street, Montreal, by John A. Nicholls. The editor promises

**I believe in the power of the truth — but we must use the proper means for bringing the truth before the minds of the people. There is no parable in the Bible more instructive than the parable of the sower. He sowed good seed, but when that seed fell where there were thorns the thorns sprang up and choked it, and there was no crop; and you may depend upon it, the most pious and most eloquent minister may preach for a long time in a district infested with whisky shops and public-houses before he has anything like the crop which he ought to have by sowing the truth.**—*Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., M.P.*

to make it "a valuable weapon to aid in the work of hewing down the great upas tree of the legalized drink traffic."

#### A GREAT ARMY.

The total number of retail liquor dealers licensed in the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1897, was 194,942 in addition to 11,076 licensed to sell malt liquors only. This is fewer than were licensed the preceding year.

#### A MIGHTY RALLY.

Extensive arrangements are being made for a great annual convention of Roman Catholic total abstainers to be held in the city of Boston next August. A large number of Archbishops, Bishops, and other leading clergymen will take part.

#### WORK IN MAINE.

The State of Maine is being stirred up with a campaign of law enforcement. The Civic League of Portland is demanding that the Governor insist upon seeing that sheriffs and other executive officers carry out the provisions of the prohibitory law. Similar action is being taken in Bangor.

#### WHISKEY RULE.

A despatch from Cincinnati calls attention to the fact that of thirty-one members of the City Board of Legislation, thirteen are directly connected with the liquor business. A coroner's verdict was recently on the body of a boy three years of age gave the cause of death as being drunk. An effort is being made to alter the law so as to allow saloons to run on Sunday.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

It is likely that a vote will be taken during the coming summer on the temperance question in South Carolina. The dispensary law is not at all satisfactory to the prohibitionists, and it is proposed that a bill be passed providing for prohibition as a state measure, but giving localities permission to vote for a change to a license or dispensary system.

#### A USEFUL WORK.

The National Temperance Almanac and Year Book for 1898, published by the National Temperance Society of New York, is a very interesting pamphlet, containing much valuable and instructive statistical matter relating to the nature and extent of the liquor traffic and its relation to the labor problem, to taxes, crime, insanity, life insurance and other economic questions, with instructive illustrative diagrams. The price is ten cents per copy.

#### A WISE GOVERNMENT.

Denmark has a strong temperance society with a membership of 40,000. Hitherto the Government has subsidised this organization to the extent of \$1,500 per year, hereafter the sum paid will be \$2,000.

#### AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

Since his return to Great Britain, Rev. Dr. John Watson, (Ian Maclaren) has expressed his opinion of the prohibition movement as he saw it on this side of the water. He said "with regard to those parts of the country (America) where there is prohibition, I had no opportunity for personal examination into the success of the results or the working of the measures, but I made inquiries. I was assured by some, of their absolute success; I was assured by some that they could be easily evaded, and that it was far better not to have measures which could be evaded. But everything can be evaded if people set their minds to evade. There is no doubt that the prohibition measures have been a great boon to America, and I do not see why they should not be of as great value to this country."

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

A return by the Board of Trade shows that during the six months ending June last the quantity of spirits consumed in the United Kingdom was 14,744,666 gallons, as against 14,006,017 gallons in the corresponding period of 1896, and 11,446,844 in 1895. The figures for England were 10,166,465 gallons in 1897, 9,544,327 gallons in 1896, and 7,914,608 gallons in 1895. For Scotland, 3,046,056 gallons in 1896, and 2,280,000 gallons in 1895.

#### MANITOBA ALLIANCE.

The Manitoba Branch of the Dominion Alliance held its annual meeting last month in the city of Winnipeg, a large turnout of delegates being present. The Secretary's report showed that an encouraging progress had been made, including the adoption of important amendments to the liquor law. Plans were laid for organization in view of the approaching Plebiscite, and a strong committee was appointed including workers from different parts of the Province and from different organizations. Rev. J. M. A. Spence was elected President and Dr. E. A. Blakely, Secretary.

#### CONNECTICUT.

The town of Lisbon, Conn., 548 inhabitants, according to the latest census, and 137 voters. There are in the town eight school houses and 107 school children. It contains five justices of the peace, one minister, one church, no lawyer, no doctor, no industrial work of any kind, no grocery store, no place where liquor is sold, and no post office. The town has never had a liquor license, having always voted "no license." The town is nine miles long and six miles wide.—*National Advocate.*

## CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENT.

**The Vanguard**, all numbers issued, in neat cloth binding, is the most important Canadian contribution yet made to the literature of the temperance and prohibition reform, containing **over 650 pages** full of invaluable arguments, facts and statistics, all reliable, fresh and good, fully and carefully indexed.

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