

THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of the Temperance Reform.

VOL. III. No. 12.

TORONTO, ONT., JUNE, 1897.

25 CENTS PER YEAR

THE FIELD OF FIGHT.

NOTES OF NEWS ABOUT THE DOINGS OF OUR FRIENDS AND FOES.

From different parts of the Dominion come reports of organization by the liquor traffickers. They are evidently determined to fight in the coming plebiscite, and are emulating prohibitionists by getting ready in time.

Northumberland County, N.B. is enforcing the Scott Act with unusual vigor. The city of Moncton alone reports the collection of \$1,035.25 in fines and costs imposed upon liquor sellers during the month of April.

DOING WELL.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, has held its second quarterly session for 1897. A membership of 12,958 was reported. The subject that mostly engrossed the attention of delegates was that of preparation for the plebiscite campaign.

NEW BRUNSWICK READY.

On April 21st a Convention was held in the City of St. John, at which a prohibition plebiscite campaign committee for the province of New Brunswick, was formed. Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D. was elected Chairman and Mr. George W. Fisher, Secretary. Already they have issued their appeal for financial aid and thorough organization.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Canadian drink-death record for the month of May is unusually large. It includes several sad cases of drowning, one of asphyxiation and several other fatalities. It is strange that though the number of places licensed to sell drink is growing less, the awful record of evil results seems to be in no way diminishing.

NOT SELLING JUST NOW.

A friend from Moncton, B.C. writes an interesting note of good being done in that city by effort of the temperance people to secure enforcement of the Scott Act. He states the newly appointed police officers are specially vigilant and about twenty five of the most persistent law violators are now in the county jail.

A VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT.

The would-be sellers of the town of Richmond, Que., have failed in their effort to get rid of prohibition. Richmond town is a part of Richmond county, in which the Dunkin Act is in force. Several attempts to repeal the law having proved futile, the anti got up a petition asking for a vote to be taken on the question of repeal in the town alone. The Government at Ottawa has, however, declared that the town is part of the county and must remain under the same law unless the county should repeal it.

A STRAIGHT ISSUE.

The *Weekly Templar* is making a strong fight against the proposition made by the liquor party, that electors should be asked to vote in the coming plebiscite on prohibition conditioned by direct taxation. Quotations are made from a number of Canadian journals showing the injustice and unreasonableness of the suggestion. Many friends of temperance are openly recommending prohibitionists to declare that they will have nothing to do with the plebiscite if they should be thus handicapped in the contest. In view of the position it is a satisfaction to know that the plebiscite proposition was neither asked for nor fathered by prohibition organizations.



W. F. BROCKENSHIRE, G.C.T.

The above portrait is a capital likeness of the present Grand Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Bro. W. F. Brockenshire has been a Good Templar for a great many years and one of the pillars of our cause in his locality. Until a few years ago he carried on an extensive photographic business in the town of Wingham of which he has recently been Mayor. A great fire destroyed his establishment, but in short time he had it opened and running again with better equipment than before. Lately he has retired from business and removed to the City of London where he now resides. He is a Justice of the Peace for Huron County and looked upon as a gentleman of keen discernment and high sense of justice and honor. We wish him many more years of service in the cause for which he has done so much.



J. D. ANDREWS, P.G.C.T.

At the present time Bro. Andrews, P.G.C.T. is not in Canada, having left some time ago to attend the session of the International Supreme Lodge at Zurich, Switzerland, at which he this year represents the Grand Lodge of Canada. He is a Scotchman, having been born in the historic town of Stirling where he received a common school education and began life as a weaver's apprentice. He was early connected with a Juvenile Temperance organization and thus prepared for the active part he has taken in the advocacy of our cause and Order in later life. He was elected Grand Chief Templar at the Paris Session in 1894 and while head of the Order worked vigorously for its promotion. He is a Unitarian by faith and a Reformer in politics, but recognizes prohibition as the paramount issue of to-day and puts his allegiance to that cause ahead of any party predilection.

THE I.O.G.T.

The Grand Lodge of Canada, Independent Order of Good Templars meets during the present month in the City of Toronto in its annual session. We have therefore taken the liberty of presenting to our readers portraits and short biographical sketches of two of the leading officers of this organization, which though not so strong in this province as some other societies, is, taking the world round, the largest thoroughly organized body of temperance workers.

BAND OF HOPE UNION.

The jubilee of this great English organization of which Queen Victoria is the patron is to be celebrated this coming November. Its origin goes back to November, 1847, when it was launched by Rev. Jabez Tunnicliff, though some months before that John Hope, Esq., of Edinburgh, had started in that city the British League of Juvenile Abstainers, of which the present editor of the *Advocate* was one of the first members. The Band of Hope in Great Britain now numbers 22,302 societies and 2,813,000 members.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Two very important laws have been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature. One a bill to prevent sale of liquor in public parks and pleasure grounds. The other relates to the transportation of intoxicating liquors into no license cities and towns. This latter puts into the hands of those who are active in having the statute enforced an additional and potent instrument for the purpose of perfecting the machinery for the control of the traffic.—*Exchange.*

WHERE BEER RULES.

There are in the entire world 51,000 breweries. Germany easily leads the list with 20,240; next comes England with 12,874, then the United States with 2,300, Austria has 1,912 breweries, Belgium 1,270, and France 1,044.

A STEP FORWARD.

On May 12th the British House of Commons was the scene of an interesting debate upon the question of the second reading of a Bill to make permanent the prohibition of the sale of liquor on Sunday in Ireland, and to extend the operation of the law to every part of that country. After a pretty strong debate in which representatives of the liquor traffic made a strong fight against the measure, the second reading was carried by a majority of 29.

DARING LAWBREAKING.

Topeka, Kan., has had a revival of interest in regard to prohibitory law. About the beginning of May a saloon was opened on one of the principal streets of the city, and liquor, it is said, was openly sold. A mass meeting of citizens was immediately convened. Over 3,000 people turned out. A few extreme orators advised the people to take the law into their own hands and destroy the place by force as necessary. More moderate counsels, however, prevailed and the law will be invoked to wipe out this insult to public sentiment and open defiance of the law of the State.

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.

PROMOTED.

Friends of the temperance cause the world over, will learn with deep regret of the death of Mr. James H. Raper, parliamentary agent of the United Kingdom Alliance, one of the best known and most beloved of the enthusiastic prohibition workers of Great Britain. He was seventy-seven years of age and had been a worker in the temperance cause for sixty years.

"O, grand grey head now fallen!
O, splendid sun now set!
O, brain of power, O, tongue of fire,
Thy spell is on us yet!

"Upon life's sin-cursed highway
Thy footprints deep are seen;
And we who work and wrestle still
Will keep thy memory green.

"'Gainst armies of the mighty,
And serried ranks of wrong,—
O, valiant heart, thou didst thy part
With courage, keen and strong.

"Our souls are sad to miss thee,
O brother, comrade, brave!
Above thy head our palms are spread,
And tears fall on thy grave.

"From earth, to heavenly service,
Thy feet have swiftly run;
On glad ears falls thy Captain's call—
Come, higher up, 'Well done!'

"For thee, not death—translation;—
Through battle, storm and strife,
The welfare done, the victory won,
Christ's conquerors enter life!
—Emily L. Heath.

CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

This organization has, during the past year, done some effective work by the circulation of its temperance literature. It printed and circulated 140,200 16-page pamphlets and 282,000 sacred thirst cards. The Union is composed of 312 societies, with a membership of 75,300. Last year 120 new societies, having a total of 5,761 were organized.—*N. T. Advocate*

CLUBS MUST OBEY LAW.

The Court of Appeals at Washington has decided that the Army and Navy Club at Washington must take out a license. By this decision incorporated clubs must pay a \$400 license if they serve intoxicating liquors to their members. The same court says: We hold emphatically, as the law of the District of Columbia, that voluntary intoxication is neither an excuse nor a palliation for crime. Voluntary intoxication is itself a crime, at least in morals, if not always in law.—*N. T. A. Report.*

MUST STAND WHILE DRINKING.

Under this caption the New York *Sun* tells of an ordinance adopted by the City Council of Pomona, California. It provides for licensing two saloons. Each is to pay \$1,000 per year in advance. The saloon-keeper must give bonds in the sum of \$5,000, that shall be forfeited in case he fails to observe the law under which he is licensed. The saloons must be run in single apartments with no annexes or wings, and in buildings fronting on streets. Half of the front of the saloons must be of glass, no painted or frosted glass or screens being allowed. The view from the street must be free and unobstructed, and no billiards, cards or any game shall be played.