

THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of The Temperance Reform.

VOL. 1. No. 5.

TORONTO, ONT., NOVEMBER, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS PER YEAR.

TO ALL GOOD TEMPLARS.

The CAMP FIRE has met with a reception even better than was anticipated. The Grand Lodge Executive has made an arrangement by which it will be furnished to Good Templars whose membership is certified to by their Lodge Secretary, AT THE VERY LOW PRICE OF TEN CENTS PER YEAR. On this plan, it ought to be in every Good Templar home in Ontario. If you are not a subscriber already, lose no time in sending for the CAMP FIRE.

Special attention is called to the premium offer made below. This offer is in reference to subscriptions received at FIFTEEN CENTS each, which is the price of the paper to all who are not members of the Good Templar Order. We appeal confidently to those who believe in Good Templary, to those who believe in temperance and prohibition, to those who believe in the usefulness of the circulation of sound literature, to help us to secure as wide a circulation as our paper deserves.

LODGE DEPUTIES are specially urged to bring this matter before their Lodges, and to distribute among their members the specimen copies sent to them.

PREMIUM OFFERS.

READ CAREFULLY.

THE CAMP FIRE is not published to make money, but to aid the Temperance cause. It is supplied at a very low price. To aid, however, in securing for it a wide circulation, the following offers are made:—

To anyone sending us the names of twenty new yearly subscribers, with the price, fifteen cents each, or three dollars in all, we will send free, postage prepaid, any one of the following premiums which the person receiving it may select:

1. A beautiful regulation GOOD TEMPLAR BADGE, in blue or white, as the receiver may choose, handsomely finished with gilt top and fringe, very choice.

2. THE TEMPERANCE SPEAKER'S OUTFIT, comprising the following very useful books:—*The People versus The Liquor Traffic*, 240 pages; *Prohibition does Prohibit*, 120 pages; *Temperance Shot and Shell*, 128 pages. These are all good books, in neat paper covers.

3. THE VANGUARD for one year, a 64-page monthly Canadian moral reform magazine, containing all the latest and most complete statistics relating to the liquor traffic and the temperance reform. A work of great value.

NOTE.—Anyone sending 40 subscriptions may select two premiums, any one sending 60 may have all three.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

In addition to these premiums there will be also sent FREE, carriage prepaid, to the person sending in before January 1st, the LARGEST number of

subscriptions at fifteen cents each, a copy of "TEMPERANCE IN ALL NATIONS," a standard work of recent date, and of great value to all students of the temperance movement. It is issued in cloth binding, in two large volumes, and contains over 1,000 pages. Price \$5.00.

All persons proposing to compete for this grand prize should write at once, stating that they intend doing so, and specimen copies of THE CAMP FIRE, to show friends, will be sent them free.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The State of Arkansas voted recently on the question of prohibition. According to the state law a vote for or against license is taken every year. In the election just held 44 counties carried for prohibition and 31 for license. The total vote of the State was:—

For prohibition	57,028
For license	51,400

In the election held two years ago 21 counties voted for prohibition and 54 for license.

The prohibition cause has suffered a heavy loss in the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, corresponding secretary of the National W.O.T.U., who died at Chicago on October 25th.

The Annual Report of the Total Abstinence League in connection with the Congregational Union of Great Britain, showed that of 88 persons who entered the Congregational Ministry during the past year, 81 were total abstainers, whilst of 2,782 Congregational Ministers in England and Wales 2,100 were total abstainers, and Ireland had not one exception.

A very useful organization is in the British Army Temperance Association, with headquarters at 47 Victoria St., London S.W. It is the only officially recognised society in connection with the army. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, is patron of the Association. H. R.H. the Duke of Connaught being president. The association is composed of two sections—section A, consisting of total abstainers; section B, those who are willing to work for the discouragement of excessive drinking and the causes that lead to it. The Government have lately given a grant of £500 towards the objects of the Association, and we understand is prepared to give more when found necessary.

The grand council of the Catholic Young Men's Institution recently refused admission to the delegates of a Kentucky council which had been suspended by Bishop Maes for allowing the sale of liquor at a picnic.—*Wine and Spirit Gazette*.

The federal council of Switzerland just now finds itself face to face with a problem of paramount importance. The result of medical statistics has recently shown that fifty per cent of the young men who would otherwise be eligible for military service are rendered unfit for that service owing to the marked physical deterioration produced in them by excessive drinking.—*Medical Pioneer*.

THE CURSE AT WORK.

The New York Voice of Thursday, Nov. 1st, reported the following fearful casualties all resulting from strong drink. A riot at Maltby, Pa. in which two men were instantly killed and two little girls fatally injured.—A. Terrehaute, a drunken brick-maker, assaulted his ancient mother with a stick of wood and a hatchet and it is hardly possible for her to live.—At New Orleans, Wm. Brackett, while drunk, fearfully beat his wife and

fourteen months old child and then cut his wife's throat and his own with a razor. All however, are living.—Charles Martin, a J.P. at Birmingham, Alabama, shot his twenty year old son dead by accident in a street quarrel. Lawrence Hoffman of Hightstown, N.J., while drunk threw an axe at his wife, but missed her and killed one of his children.—Mrs. Rachael Crain of 218 West 10th St., New York, was shot and killed by her drunken husband.—W. T. Martin of Energy, Miss., while intoxicated, whipped his little daughter with a leather strap so severely as to cause her death. Frank J. Morgan, a saloon-keeper at Albany, N.Y., quarrelled with a customer, knocked him down and kicked him several times. The victim of the outrage is dead.—While at a drunken spree, Thomas Tierney of Middletown, N.Y., shot his wife and then himself. Both are dead.—At St. Louis, Missouri, Richard Leum, while on a prolonged debauch, shot and killed his wife Matilda. A number of other minor casualties which did not result in death, are also recorded.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Editor CAMP FIRE:—Since my last letter, Riverside Lodge has increased its membership at every meeting night, which proves that the members are doing their utmost to advance the lodge in its good work. An open meeting will be held on Monday, November 10th, at which Bro. Waddel, District No. 1 Organizer will give an address, and the well known talent of Riverside Lodge will assist. On Monday, November 5th, we had the pleasure of a visit from the District Organizer, who gave a very instructive and entertaining address, which was much appreciated.

AMONG THE CITY LODGES.

No Surrender Lodge gave a very interesting Harvest Home Concert in their lodge-rooms last month. The excellent programme, and the very acceptable refreshments furnished by the lodge, made everybody present happy.

Cameron lodge intends paying a fraternal visit to No Surrender on Monday, 12th November. An enjoyable evening is anticipated.

The Quarterly meeting of the District Lodge No. 1, was held at Manotick on Thursday, October 1st, at which a large crowd of delegates attended. Reports from the various lodges showed that they were all in a good flourishing condition, and with very bright prospects for a further increase of members. A very large public meeting was held in the evening, at which an effort was made to organize a lodge, but it was impossible to do so. It is our opinion that a lodge could be organized if it was worked up a little; and now that the district has a regular organizer, they might make use of him, for I think he is the right man in the right place. An excellent programme was rendered by the different delegates, much to the enjoyment of the Manotickers. The drive home was enjoyed by everybody, the weather being all that could be desired; and as the wheels rolled around, the merry voices of the delegates could be heard in song and laughter.

McKEEGAN.

Ottawa, Nov., 1894.

GARNERED GRAINS.

Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson says: "Not an anarchist egg was hatched in Chicago outside the saloon. The red light at the corner is more dangerous than the red flag. The real anarchist is the saloon."

"Remove the saloon, and you deprive the poor workingman of a comfortable place to spend his evenings." But our reply is: "Remove the saloon, and the poor workingman will have a home to go to."—*Standard*.

Should the Catholics come to the conclusion to discipline their members

who are engaged in the liquor traffic, and do so, they will have reached the position occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.—*N. Y. Christian Advocate*.

Whiskey in the Corner-stone.—When the corner stone of the Auburn Prison was laid in 1810, a bottle of whiskey was one of the articles enclosed in it. Strong drink is the main foundation of all our prisons, being the chief cause of crime.—*Northern Christian Advocate*.

As the saloon prospers in any community, the Church declines, and as the Church prospers, the saloon declines. The death of the saloon may not always be the life of the church, but the life of the saloon is, so far as it controls men, the death of the Church.—*The Presbyterian Messenger*.

We are even threatened with a veritable reign of the saloon, so effectually has the unprincipled office-seeker succeeded in establishing there his stronghold and the gathering place of his unsavory cohorts. Temperance and civic reform must go hand in hand. The reign of decency and order will never be assured until it shall cease to be possible for beer and whiskey to choose for us municipal officials from highest to lowest.—*The Standard*.

God is fast bringing the minds of the Christians to demand the destruction of the whole liquor system. He is creating an impatience in the minds of His people with the political barriers which have been thrown up around this monstrous evil. His time for its complete overthrow will come, and Christians will pray, not that God should check the evil, restrict it, but utterly destroy it; not a root, twig, fibre, leaf or blossom of it, may be left—cut up, destroyed, root and branch. This is the ultimatum.—*Christian Inquirer*.

We may correct the pecuniary evils that afflict us and give the people great commercial prosperity. But as sure as there is a sun in heaven, we must destroy the liquor curse or it will destroy us. It not only robs the people of wealth, but it inflames the brain, corrupts the mind, and destroys the soul.—*Champion of Progress*.

It is my sincere belief that if the slave trade were revived with all its horrors, and Africa could get rid of the white man with the gunpowder and rum which he has introduced, Africa would be a gainer in happiness by the exchange.—*Sir Richard Burton*.

The several political parties of this country are now in the wilderness being tempted by the devil—the liquor traffic. They are each offered dominion if they will fall down before him. What a liar and a cheat he is—but one at a time has this dominion! Is there more than a single party that dares everywhere and always, openly and defiantly to scorn this offer and say: "Get thee hence, Satan"?—*California Prohibitionist*.

A STUDY IN HEREDITY.

A specialist in children's diseases, who has for twelve years been carefully noting the difference between twelve families of drinkers and twelve families of temperate ones, reports that he found the twelve drinking families produced in those years fifty-seven children and the temperates sixty-one. Of the drinkers twenty-five children died in the first week of life, as against six on the other side. Among the children of the drinkers were five who were idiots, five so stunted in growth as to be really dwarfs, five when older became epileptics; one, a boy, had grave chorea, ending in idiocy; five more were diseased and deformed, and two of the epileptics became inheritance drinkers. Ten only of the fifty-seven were normal in body and mind. On the part of the sixty-one of the temperates, two only showed inherited nervous defects; five died in the first week of weakness, while four in later years of childhood had curable nervous diseases, and fifty were in every way sound in body and mind.—*Temperance National Advocate*.