

THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of The Temperance Reform.

VOL. 1. No. 2.

TORONTO, ONT., AUGUST, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS PER YEAR.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

TO EVERYONE INTERESTED IN THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

TORONTO, 1894.

DEAR SIR, OR MADAM:

Kindly allow me to again call your attention to THE VANGUARD, which is continually becoming more and more appreciated and used by working prohibitionists.

A WANT SUPPLIED.

Canadian students of moral reform have frequently complained of the scarcity of reliable data in relation to the evils of intemperance, the extent of the liquor traffic, the financial questions involved, the progress of the prohibition movement, and the actual results of the many restrictions and prohibitions that have already been imposed upon the business of drink-selling in the different provinces of our Dominion, and in other countries.

This is exactly what THE VANGUARD provides. It is a monthly magazine of not less than sixty-four pages, making, during the year, two volumes of 384 or more pages each. Every article is pointed, concise, valuable, and prepared by some well-posted writer, who is a recognized authority on the subject he discusses. It gives commendable statements of all important facts and arguments bearing upon the different phases of the question at issue; full and accurate statistics, both Canadian and foreign; a condensed record of what is being done for and against the cause; a concise register of all current events, in and affecting our work; and, generally speaking, a summary of all that temperance workers want to know, put into convenient and permanent form, so as to be a ready handbook, and a reliable authority. Every number and volume will be closely and carefully indexed.

A WORK OF WORTH.

The numbers issued up to May, 1894, inclusive, constitute the first volume. It contains 448 pages, and includes, among a great deal of other valuable information, the fullest and most accurate articles and statistics ever published in Canada relating to the following subjects: Our National Drink Bill; The Drink Bills of other Countries; The Revenue Question; The Provincial Plebiscites; The Extent and Effects of the Liquor Traffic; Prohibition in the North-West; The Working and Results of High License; Canada Temperance Act Statistics; Constitutional Prohibition in the United States; The Ontario Local Option Law; The Question of Jurisdiction; The Liberty Question; Intemperance and Crime; The Effects of Beer Drinking; Bible Wines; The Pitcairn Experiment; The Gothenburg System, etc., etc.

In it a number of our foremost statesmen and philanthropists have set out their opinions and conclusions. It is a body of fact and argument even more important and valuable than it is expected to be.

PLEASE NOTICE.

New subscribers to this monthly may begin with the current number, or they may subscribe for the year commencing with the first issue, and obtain the back numbers with full index to the first volume.

If you will become a subscriber to THE VANGUARD I feel confident that you will be much pleased with it, and will find it exceedingly valuable as a magazine of information, and a convenient work of reference.

If you are already receiving THE VANGUARD regularly, or if you do not desire to take it, I shall be grateful if you will kindly hand this paper to some person likely to become a subscriber.

Subscriptions may be sent by registered letter. Cheques and P.O. orders should be payable to myself.

Yours sincerely

F. S. SPENCE

EDITOR.

Address THE VANGUARD,
TORONTO, CANADA

SPECIAL OFFERS.

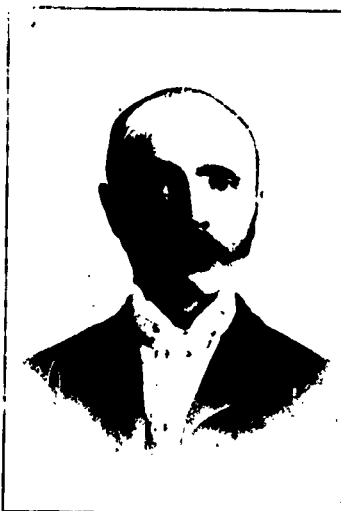
Number 1 For a short time only, new subscribers to THE VANGUARD, remitting payment for one year at the regular rate (two dollars) will receive FREE, postage pre-paid, the following valuable books, carefully selected as being most useful to workers and speakers: The People vs. The Liquor Traffic, 210 pages; Prohibition Does Prohibit, 120 pages; Temperance Shot and Shell, 128 pages; Handbook of Prohibition Facts, 128 pages. The regular price of these works is \$1.15.

Number 2 To introduce THE VANGUARD, subscriptions for the present will be received from clergymen and students, at the special reduced rate of one dollar per annum. This special offer does not include the premium books above mentioned.

THE TEMPERANCE ENTERPRISE.

An enterprise that has fed the hungry, and clothed the naked, and healed the sick, and taught the ignorant, and elevated the degraded, and gladdened the sorrowful, and led to the cross multitudes that had been wandering far away; an enterprise that has gathered again the fortune that had been scattered, and built again the home that had been ruined, and raised again the character that had been blasted, and bound up the heart that had been broken; an enterprise that has given peace where there was discord, and gladness where there had been woe, that has broken open many a prison door, and restored to his right mind many a maniac; an enterprise that has prevented many a suicide, and robbed the gallows of many a victim that would otherwise have been there; an enterprise that has thinned the work-house, and the hospital, and the jail, but that has helped to fill the school, and the lecture room, and the industrial exhibition; an enterprise that has turned into useful citizens those that were the pests of society, one of the best educators of the masses, one of the chief pioneers of the Gospel; an enterprise which is not Christ, but which is one of the holy angels that go upon his mission. Like some fair spirit from another world, our great enterprise has trodden the wilderness, and flowers of beauty have sprung up from her track. She has looked around, gladdening all on whom her smiles have fallen; she has touched the captive, and his fetters have fallen off; she has spoken, and the countenance of despair has been lighted up with hope; she has waved her magic wand, and the wilderness has rejoiced and blossomed as the rose. Like the fabled Orpheus, she has warbled her song of mercy, and wild beasts, losing their ferocity, have followed gladly and gratefully in her train. She has raised up those that have been worse than dead, sepulchred in sin, and she has led multitudes to the living waters of salvation.—*Neruman Hall.*

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



J. D. ANDREWS.

We have pleasure in presenting to our readers a portrait of Brother James Douglas Andrews, the gentleman who at present occupies the high position of Grand Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Brother Andrews is a Scotchman. He was born in the historic town of Stirling on January 22nd, 1828. After an education in the common schools he began life as a weaver's apprentice. Fortunately for himself and the temperance cause he became identified early with a Juvenile Templar organization, and retained his connection with the Order until he removed to Edinburgh in 1877.

In 1887 Brother Andrews settled in Hamilton, Ontario, and immediately re-connected himself with the I.O.G.T., by joining International Lodge, of which he has been a prominent member ever since, having twice filled the position of Chief Templar. He was head of his district last year, and was recognized and appreciated as an energetic, earnest and effective worker. His success led his coadjutors to present his name at Paris as a candidate for the Grand Chief Templarship, and their efforts were crowned with the success of seeing him placed in the responsible position he now occupies.

Already the new head of the Order has taken hold of his work with vigor and zeal, having been a visitor at many lodge meetings both in his own district and elsewhere through the Province.

Seven years ago Mr. Andrews began business as a furniture dealer, and today has one of the largest establishments in that line in Hamilton. He has a reputation as a speaker and debater. He is a Unitarian by faith, and a Reformer in politics, but recognizes prohibition as the paramount issue before the people of Canada to-day, and puts his allegiance to that cause before any party predilection.

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the United States met early during the present month in St. Paul, Min. A telegram from Cardinal Satolli was read, giving his blessing to the convention. Fraternal delegates from the W.C.T.U. were received. Archbishop Ireland made a strong speech in which he said: "America has set her face against the saloon, the boon of corrupt politics, and any church which will not come out for temperance is an odious excrescence on the soil."

NOTES OF NEWS.

FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

The Scott Act has been repealed in the county of Chicoutimi, in the province of Quebec.

The State of Louisiana has enacted a law prohibiting the employment of women in bar rooms.

There is to be held shortly in Toronto a convention of American hotelkeepers. Three thousand delegates are expected to be present.

The Scott Act went into force again last month in the city of Charlotte town. The whole province of Prince Edward Island is now under prohibition.

The town of Christiania, in Norway, has prohibited the sale of liquor between five o'clock Saturday evening and eight o'clock Monday morning.

Great Britain has now a Royal Courts of Justice Temperance Society, composed of members of the legal profession. It is growing in numbers and influence.

The Methodist churches in England and Wales have connected with them 1,153 temperance societies with a membership of 68,708. They have also 1,222 bands of hope with a membership of 35,111.

An attempt was made in Hamilton to repeal the by-law reducing the number of tavern and shop licenses which was passed some months ago, and which cut off thirty licenses. The council voted down the repeal proposition.

A petition presented to the British parliament in favor of local prohibition legislation, signed exclusively by Methodist ministers, had attached to it 3,331 names. There were only 3,671 ministers who could have signed it.

In a local option contest in Limestone Co., Texas, W. O. Morris, editor of the *Greenback Journal*, an earnest prohibitionist, was attacked by liquor men, his arm was broken and he was otherwise badly injured.

Some French papers in Montreal have been making very bitter attacks upon the *Montreal Witness* and the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance because of the warfare now being waged against Sunday liquor selling and gambling in Sohmer Park.

The *Watchword* tells us that 172 members of the British House of Lords are owners of public houses, holding among them 1,531 places in which liquor is sold. It is not strange that the House of Lords stands by the liquor business.

The victory won by the prohibition party in Norfolk, Va., will only result in a stricter enforcement of the license law, as the State has no local option legislation, and municipal councils have no power to suppress the liquor traffic.

Hinds Co., in the State of Mississippi, which Jackson is the chief town, has "gone dry" by a majority of 100. The *Levee* informs us that there are now only five counties in the State in which liquor selling is permitted.

In the *Levee* of August 9th, is published a list of twenty murders, eleven suicides, and other deaths, and eleven cases of serious personal injury, all chargeable to the liquor traffic. The crimes in every case were committed by men crazed with liquor.

The valuation made by the state board of assessors of Maine, for 1893, shows an increase of \$5,100,381 over the valuation of 1892. The increase since 1880 has been over fifteen and one-half million dollars. The total valuation now is \$270,812,782.

The sixtieth conference of the British Temperance League was held at Southport, on July 10th, W. S. Cane, Esq., M.P., in the chair. The treasurer's report showed an income of £2,100, 3s. 3d. and a balance on hand of £181, 7s. 11d. The secretary's report stated that during the year the League's agents had delivered 1,017 lectures. Their audiences were estimated as aggregating 304,000.

The Camp Fire

A. MONTHLY JOURNAL
OF TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
THE GOOD TEMPLAR ORDER.

Edited by F. S. SPENCE.

ADDRESS - - TORONTO, ONT.

Subscription, FIFTEEN CENTS a Year.

NOTE.—It is proposed to make "THE CAMP FIRE" the cheapest temperance paper in the world, taking into consideration its size, the matter it contains and the price at which it is published.

Every friend of temperance is earnestly requested to assist in this effort by subscribing and by sending in facts or arguments that might be of interest or use to our workers.

The editor will be thankful for correspondence upon any topic connected with the temperance reform. Our limited space will compel condensation. No letter for publication should contain more than two hundred words if shorter still better.

TORONTO, AUGUST, 1894.

THE CAMP FIRE.

The majority of the Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge have approved the proposal by which Good Templars are to be furnished with THE CAMP FIRE on the special terms of which all deputies have been notified.

The Grand Executive has done its duty; now we want every Subordinate Lodge to take hold and help to give our paper a circulation that will make it really valuable to our cause and Order.

The object of the paper is to give help, information, and inspiration to prohibition and temperance workers.

In the carrying out of this work every member of the Order can render some assistance.

We want news from every part of the country, of all that is being done by our friends and our foes.

We want suggestions for improving THE CAMP FIRE and extending its circulation.

We want ideas and suggestions about temperance work, and Good Templar work, from every one who can furnish them.

We want a good list of subscribers from every locality in the Province of Ontario.

Some Lodges have already done nobly, and sent in encouraging lists of subscribers.

Among those who have helped in this practical fashion may be named: Dwight Lodge, of Muskoka; Paisley Lodge, Poole Lodge, Clinton Star Lodge and Cameron Lodge. We thank them very heartily.

Remember that this work is only a means to an end. That end is the good of our Order, and the helping of the work for the suppression of the cruel drink traffic.

We love the Good Templar Order simply because it has been found to be one of the most effective agencies for fighting the drink traffic and helping humanity.

What a mighty work the I. O. G. T. has done on these lines. That you may understand it more fully read carefully the article entitled "Our Circle of Unity," in another part of this paper.

Consider carefully the wonderful offer that has been made to Good Templar Lodges. See what it means to help the cause in your locality, and send us in a good list of subscribers.

Consider carefully the premium offer made last month for general lists of subscribers, bearing in mind that THE CAMP FIRE will be a missionary of good, and a friend of our Order in every home into which you can introduce it.

We want the help of every sister and brother to insure for our little paper the largest circulation of any temperance journal in the world.

Everywhere it goes it must do good. Your effort to circulate it will be missionary work. In it you will be blessed and will be a means of blessing.

THE LIBERTY QUESTION.

The most dangerous errors are perversions of truths. A known fact or a sound principle is misrepresented as justifying some wrong proposition or proposal, and our favor for the right leads us to accept the wrong, if we do not carefully consider whether or not the known right has the alleged relationship to the other proposal or theory.

A good example of this sophistry is found in the statement that the personal liberty, which is desirable and right, would be unduly interfered with by a law prohibiting liquor-selling. As a matter of fact, in a community personal liberty can only be secured by just such restrictive legislation. A man's liberty to live at peace in his own house would be destroyed if a stronger man were given liberty to drive him out of it. True liberty can only be secured by the suppression of tyranny.

Liberty for that which is good can only be attained by restricting the liberty of that which is bad. Honest men can freely walk the streets in safety, because law prevents the dishonest man's interference with another's purse or life or character. Here law protects liberty by restricting liberty. You do not plead for freedom for the poisonous snakes in the grass on which your children play. You want no liberty for wild beasts or mad dogs about your home; but you protect your children's liberty by destroying what would interfere with its exercise. If the strong drink traffic hinders and counteracts the purifying and ennobling work of church, and school, and home, then you can have liberty for church, and school, and home only by destroying what militates against their success, hampers every step they take toward their noble, liberty-secure, and ready accomplished. We plead for prohibition in the sacred name of liberty.

Good and evil are eternally antagonistic, one can exist only at the other's expense, and FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG; liberty for virtue means prison bars for crime; and when the grandest ideal of freedom prevails supreme, every man will have the right to do what he chooses, only as far as he chooses to do what is right.

NEED FOR WORK.

The criminal statistics of the Dominion of Canada for the year 1893 have just been published. From this report we learn that in the year named there were 35,653 convictions for all offences. The able leader who stands at the head of the government of the Province of Ontario tells us that 75 per cent of our crime is due directly to intemperance. We have then to face the awful fact that last year we had about 25,000 crimes committed, of which strong drink was the cause.

It is easy to talk of convictions for crime caused by drink. The figures really give no idea of what lies behind them. Every step in the downward career of every one of these wrong-doers was a step that injured society, a step that crushed some heart. There is an awful record of ruined homes, and blighted lives, and wretched homes behind every one of these convictions.

In a Christian community, governed by so-called Christian laws, we have in operation a traffic, legally authorized, which is responsible for these terrible results. It is a sin against God, and a crime against humanity, to tolerate the nefarious licensing system.

All over the land to-day, women and men are organizing to fight this foe. Is there not need for all their efforts?

Is not their work worthy of encouragement? Should they not have the co-operation of every Christian, every friend of humanity? Earnestly we plead for recruits for the ranks of the great crusade of the 10th century.

WHAT AN ORDER CAN DO.

The pulse of all Good Templars ought to be stirred in reading the magnificent record of achievements recorded in the article entitled "Our Circle of Unity," in this paper. We do well to be proud of the splendid organization that has accomplished such magnificent results, and that to-day yields so mighty an influence.

Let us not, however, live in the past. On our action to-day the future depends. Good Templary is good, Good Templary is strong, but it is, in Ontario, far short of what it ought to be. Let us do our duty by it, and we may soon bring it to a better position than it has ever occupied, and make it more powerful for good than it has ever been.

To every lodge, to every officer, to every member, to every friend of right, we appeal. Let us rally in a determined effort to make the very best use of the organization which has proved itself of so much value. By giving thought and effort to extending Good Templary, we will be working for the good of humanity, and hastening the coming of the day when the legalized liquor traffic will be a thing of the past.

HOW WE HAVE BEEN TREATED.

The Dominion Parliament has treated the prohibition cause with scant courtesy. A resolution in favor of prohibition was introduced by the prohibitionists last session, but was side-tracked by a technicality. The Royal Commission voted for by Parliament in 1891 has not yet presented its report. The temperance cause has been most unfairly dealt with.

We must expect this treatment as long as we are ready to fall into party lines and vote for any candidate the machine may nominate. Both parties hang back from taking aggressive action. No doubt they fear the strong and wealthy liquor traffic. The leader of the Conservative party gives us no word of encouragement. The leader of the Liberal party has declared in favor of prohibition if a plebiscite should show that the people desire it. Provincial plebiscites have already shown an overwhelming public opinion in favor of prohibition, yet the Liberal party has not declared for the action demanded.

Temperance sentiment in Canada is strong, but so far it has failed to manifest itself in the electoral action which alone can compel legislation. Politicians recognizing this, shape their actions to please the liquor men, whom they fear, disregarding the temperance men of whom they have little dread.

It has been claimed that Canada is ripe for prohibition. We are ripe for it in the sense of needing it. We are ripe for it in the sense of desiring it. We have not shown ourselves ripe for it in the sense of being ready to make sacrifices for it. There is educating yet to be done; education of the conscience and the character, as well as education of the mind.

In action there is education. We will develop the needed independence by taking independent action. While we do it, let us not forget the need for all the work that can be done by every temperance organization, and that must be done still better before we can win.

ELECTORAL ACTION.

The general election for the Parliament of Canada will be upon us very soon. That parliament has unchallenged power to put down the liquor traffic. Its action in reference to that traffic will be determined very largely by the actions of the voters in the coming election. By united effort we can return a parliament pledged to the immediate suppression of the liquor evil.

To accomplish this great end there must be organization. Prohibitionists must learn to work together. They must refrain from indulging in anything that will tend to divide the ranks. It is only by being united that they can win.

There are thousands of Conservatives who think more of temperance than they do of party. There are thousands of Reformers who care more for this cause than they do for any partisan consideration. Let us have confidence in each other, and show it by uniting in solemn determination to support only temperance candidates, to put principle before party, and demand the immediate enactment of prohibitory law.

The duty of temperance men, however, begins long before the day of election. It is their business to see that good candidates are in the field. They can only do this effectively by making themselves useful politicians, and at the same time making it distinctly understood that they are Prohibitionists first. Temperance people should be at their party's caucuses, assisting at the nomination of Prohibition candidates, letting it be distinctly understood that if their party fails to nominate the right man, that party must count upon their aggressive position, in favor of any candidate who is sound upon the great issue.

This action will compel the recognition of our cause on the part of politicians. If we stand firmly for the right we can secure the nomination of reliable men. To do this we must be willing to vote against the party we have hitherto supported, if such action is necessary to secure the election of a prohibitionist. We must be prepared to take part in nominating and supporting independent candidates where the candidates nominated by the parties are not up to the mark.

Now is the time for work. Now is the time for organization. Now is the time to go earnestly into politics with the firm determination to be prohibitionists before being partisans.

A MODEL LODGE.

Open promptly at the appointed time. Omit nothing in the opening exercises required by the ritual.

Do the business of the lodge in a business way.

Make the initiatory ceremony what it is designed to be. The work is grand and impressive. Make it appear to the candidate that you are in earnest in the work.

Make your intermission ten minutes of real social enjoyment. Shake the hand of every brother and sister in the room.

Throw your very best energies and talent into the good of the order. Have a lodge paper to be read once a month. Change editors every three months. Don't fail to have lots of music. We forget sometimes the value of music. Its power for good cannot be estimated.

Close the lodge just before the members become tired, and this is perhaps the most important of all the rules.

Officers should commit the ritual. I wish such might be the requirement for eligibility to hold office. The work can very soon be committed and you would see very much more interest manifested, and the initiatory ceremony, instead of being a tiresome duty, would really become one of the most interesting of lodge exercises.—L. O. Miller, G.C.T. in I. Templar.

"STAND TO YOUR GUNS."

Hoist your flag! 'Tis the eve of a fight
For the death of the demon, Drink.
Draw your swords in the cause of the
right!

Souls are loitering over the brink
Of a precipice, gloomy and dark,
Whose base is the kingdom of hell;
So brace up your nerves for the fray,
See to it you bear yourself well.
"Stand to your guns!"

Keep in line, for the foemen are strong;
In numbers they rival the stars.
For the rescue of brothers from death,
On to victory, and heed not your
scars!

For the sake of the wives of your hearts,
For the sake of the sisters you love,
For your babes, for your homes, for
your all,
Stand you fast from your ranks do
not move.
"Stand to your guns!"

Fire away! till the haunts of the fiend—
Those poison-shops, gates to the
grave—

Shall be leveled to earth by your shot;
Hurl them down, not a stone of them
save!

For the blood of the slain stains their
walls,
The souls of the lost cry, "Repay!"
The wail of bereavement, the shriek of
despair,
Command you to sweep them away,
"Stand to your guns!"

Look to God! for He only can help,
And He loveth the banner you bear;
Do not fear, hold it bravely aloft,
Seek the thick of the fight be you
there!

Strive in hope, do not tremble or faint,
If the battle be weary and long;
But on for the truth and the right,
And, till victory tunceth your song,
"Stand to your guns!"

Henry Anderson.

TRUE FREEDOM.

We want no flag, no flaunting rag,
For liberty to fight;

We want no blaze of murderous guns,
To struggle for the right;
Our spears and swords are printed
words,

The mind our battle-plain;
We've won such victories before,
And so we shall again.

We love no triumphs sprung of force—
They stain her brightest cause,
'Tis not in blood that Liberty
Inscribes her civil laws.

She writes them on the people's heart
In language clear and plain;
True thoughts have moved the world
before,
And so they will again.

We yield to none in earnest love
Of freedom's cause sublime;

We join the cry "Fraternity,"
We keep the march of time,
And yet we grasp no pike or spear,
Our victories to obtain;
We've won without their aid before,
And so we shall again.

We want no aid of barricade
To show a front to wrong;

We have a citadel in truth,
More durable and strong,
Clean words, great thoughts, unflinch-
ing faith

Have never striven in vain;
They've won our battles many a time,
And so they will again.

Peace, progress, temperance, brother-
hood—

The ignorant may sneer,
The bad deny, but we rely
To see their progress near.
No widows' groans shall load our cause,
No blood of brethren slain;
We've won without such aid before,
And so we shall again.

—Charles Mackay.

OUR CIRCLE OF UNITY.

A GLORIOUS WORK GOING ON FOR GOD
AND HOME AND HUMANITY.

There is room for more than all the
temperance agencies that are in opera-
tion. There is work for more than all
the workers who are in the field. No
special organization has a monopoly of
usefulness. We urge the claims of the
Good Templar Order as one of the
most effective institutions that has yet
been developed in the struggle of the
century for the suppression of the
liquor evil. Its work is well set out in
an able article recently published in
The Pacific Templar by Bro. G. F.
Cottrell, D. R. W. G. T. From that
stirring statement we make the follow-
ing extracts:

THE BEGINNING.

"This grand organization to which
we have pledged our work and alle-
giance the Independent Order of
Good Templars—is the crowning gem
of a bright cluster of temperance
organizations which shone forth with
beneficent radiance upon a drink-
cursed world, nearly a half century
ago. There had been a slow but cer-
tain evolution from the Litchfield
Farmers' Association of Connecticut,
in 1780, not to serve distilled liquors to
their workmen, up to the rock-ribbed
pledge of total abstinence to which
John B. Gough and his co-workers
anchored the great Washingtonian
movement which reached its climax in
1811.

"Prudent men saw that organization
must be had or grand results would be
lost. The records show that of 800,000
drunkards reformed during that nar-
velous awakening of moral sensi-
work, at least three-fourths fell back
into their old habits. Societies were
needed to offer a refuge to these re-
formed men, homes where they would
be shielded from temptation and given
an opportunity for the rescue of their
fellow men. And thus it came about
that a score or more of different
societies sprang to the front during
that decade from 1810 to 1820, and had
wonderful growth and success.

THE I. O. G. T.

"But weak points were discovered
in these organizations, and one by one
they dropped out of the field or re-
lapsed into a nominal or spasmodic
existence. It was at this period of the
temperance reform that the Indepen-
dent Order of Good Templars sprang
into existence, originated and guided
by men who had been through the
great wave of enthusiasm which mark-
ed the Washingtonian era, had partici-
pated in the various societies which
followed in its wake, and knew wherein
they had fell short of success. At the
very start the pioneer Good Templar
organization placed woman upon a
perfect equality with man. The lodge
was made a place where the entire
family could meet around one common
altar. The pledge was made life-long
in duration, instead of being limited to
the term of membership in the lodge.
These were the chief points of differ-
ence with the organizations which had
preceded ours, and along these lines
our Order has marched onward and
upward for more than forty years.

"OUR FIELD—THE WORLD."

"The ritual has been translated into
about fifteen different languages, and
our quarterly passwords are an open
sesame to fraternal circles on every
continent of the globe. With but
three exceptions there are grand lodges
in every state and territory in the
United States and in all the provinces
of Canada. Every land and colony
under the British flag—throughout
that empire upon which the sun never
sets, and whose drummers beat a roll-
call which resounds around the globe—
in all of these Good Templars are at
work advancing our common cause.

"The standard of our Order is keep-
ing pace with the advance of civiliza-
tion in South Africa, and has followed
the flag of Great Britain throughout
Australia, India and the islands of the
sea. A thousand loyal Good Templars
meet weekly in twenty-one lodges in
frigid Iceland, and six of these lodges
own their own halls. The little island
of Jamaica is the headquarters of six
lodges, and in that isolated spot 300
Good Templars stand for our cause.
The Scandinavian nations are strong-
holds of the Order, Sweden leading the
list with 50,000 members in 1,100 lodges.
Germany, Switzerland and Holland

are now taking up the work and good
progress is being made in these coun-
tries, where temperance reform has
hitherto been practically unknown.
Truly the organization of which we
write is occupying "our field of the
world," and its emblem, the globe
belted with the letters I. O. G. T., fitly
represents its work.

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

"The question is constantly asked,
'why do we not hear more of Good
Templary in the active field of public
temperance effort?' The answer may
be found in the fact that our lodges and
our members do not push themselves to
the front as such. Hence the public
hears less of the work of Good Tem-
plary than it otherwise would. When-
ever a temperance revival is held under
the auspices of a church or an open
temperance society, members of our
lodges will always be found doing the
active work, assisting in the arrange-
ments, inviting pledge-signers forward,
or pinning the significant blue ribbon,
as a badge of honor, upon some one who
has stepped out on the side of total
abstinence. If the occasion be a prohibi-
tion or no-license campaign, Good
Templars will always be found doing
their share of the work and paying
their share of the bills.

"There is no form of honest temper-
ance effort along lines which do not
compromise with the liquor evil, which
fails to enlist the active aid and sup-
port of the men and women of the Good
Templar order. Our members are
trained systematically for this work,
in the lodge room. It is there that the
principles of total abstinence for the
individual and prohibition for the
nation, are firmly established in their
characters. From the lodge they go
out into their several walks of life and
do battle with the great evil of intem-
perance and the curse of the saloon, not
as Good Templars, but as men and
women, as citizens and patriots. While
our organization thus remains in the
background, its work and results are
none the less effective.

A MIGHTY ARMY.

"More than five million persons have
taken the vows of total abstinence
before our lodge altars, a lifelong pledge
to which hundreds of thousands hold
true though no longer members of our
lodges. It has been estimated that
fully half a million victims of strong
drink have been rescued from the fell
destroyer through the agencies of our
order, and more than half of these have
maintained their vows. Who can esti-
mate the value to humanity, of the
happy homes and brightened prospects
resulting from such practical applica-
tions of the Good Templar's mission?"

A PARENT OF AGENCIES.

"It is one of the significant facts in the
history of temperance reform, that
nearly all the special forms of work,
and organizations for advancing them,
during the past forty years, have origi-
nated from the Good Templar order
directly, or have resulted from the per-
sonal effort of some devoted worker
trained to temperance effort in our
lodge rooms.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE.

"Such is the record of Good Tem-
plary for more than forty years. It
stands to-day with the unbroken front
and unsullied armor, facing the foe,
everywhere battling for weak human-
ity against the encroachments of the
legalized liquor traffic. 'Our Order'
recognizes no barriers of wealth or pov-
erty, rank or caste; it knows no distinc-
tion of race, color, sex or sect. 'The
Fatherhood of God and the Brother-
hood of Man' are the cardinal princi-
ples of Good Templary. Verily 'our
field is the world,' and 'our mission to
save and reclaim.'"

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

THE COST OF DRINK.

If there had been no selling and no
drinking of liquor for the past three
years in this country, would there be the
want and suffering now prevalent? If
drink had been discontinued by
those in position to give weight to their
disapproval, there would not now be so
many cold and hungry. But it is use-
less to sit by the rivers of Babylon and
lament. Such a course will not check
the evil. The work—agitation, educa-
tion and organization—must be kept
up by rallies, distribution of literature,
and individual effort, so that the public
may recognize the enormous cost of
drink.—*Catholic Columbian.*

THE EVENING HYMN.

It was a lovely home where Isa Craig
and her brother and sister lived; wide-
grounds stretched all round the house,
and the view from the windows was
most extensive. Indoors, comfort and
luxury met one at every turn; one
would think it was impossible not to
be happy there.

But there was a shadow that was
growing darker and darker in that
beautiful house the father was be-
coming too fond of wine.

It was a terrible pang to Mrs. Craig
when she found it out. She had never
thought her husband could come under
the power of such a terrible curse; and
while doing all she could to win him
from it, she carefully taught her chil-
dren the blessings of total abstinence.

The children were a very devoted
trio. You seldom saw one without the
others. Isa was a happy, lively girl,
and her brother and sisters thought no
playmate could equal her. They had
all sweet voices, and their mother
taught them to sing in parts, herself
often joining them, so that the effect
was very pleasing.

One evening they were singing
together, just before little May went
to bed. They thought they were all
alone, for their mother had been called
away, and they did not know that
their father was in the inner drawing-
room. The door was ajar, and he
could just see the sweet child faces
against the windows as he lay back in
the arm-chair. He watched them for
awhile with a heart full of love to each,
when the thought flashed across him,
"Am I going to bring sorrow to those
young hearts, and shadow their faces
with grief?" His wife had been plead-
ing with him only an hour before to
banish the wine from the house, and
now the children seemed all unconsci-
ously to be urging the same thing.

After one or two hymns, they sud-
denly began

"Glory to Thee, my God, this night
For all the blessings of the light;
Keep me, O keep me, King of kings,
Beneath Thine own Almighty wings."

Verse after verse they sang, and the
lyrics varied its own message to the
father's heart.

"Ah," he said softly to himself, "I
have need to ask forgiveness for the ills
I have done to-day. I am assuredly
not leading my noble boy in the right
way. I should not—no, I should not
like to see him walking in the same path
that I am treading. God forgive me."

With new feelings and desires in his
heart, he called the children to him to
say good-night, and he noticed with a
 pang of shame that May shrank from
his caress.

"What is it, little one? Don't you
love papa?"

"Yes," said the child, wistfully;
"but, papa, your kisses don't taste nice
after dinner."

"You shall not have to say that
again, May, darling. Sing me one
verse of the evening hymn again, and
then run away to bed."

Mr. Craig had been alone some time,
when his wife returned. He called her
to him, and told her of his new resolve.

"Dear wife, your words and example
have not been lost on me, though I was
coward enough to think I could not
live without wine or spirits. But those
sweet child-voices have by God's bless-
ing completed what you began, and we
will banish drink entirely from the
house."

Mrs. Craig wept with joy, and knelt
by her husband's side as he sought
grace from God to keep his resolve.

Then what happy evenings were
spent! Papa's rich tenor voice mingled
with the children's clear treble and
alto, and mamma thought she had never
heard anything so sweet. But most
loved of all the songs was the evening
hymn that brought so much peace and
joy to that happy household; for Mr.
Craig, daily seeking God's grace, kept
his resolve and having great influence
in the neighborhood, was the means
of persuading many others to follow
his example.—*Band of Hope Review.*

A splendid testimony to the value of
total abstinence was recently given by
the commander-in-chief of the British
army in India. He showed that one-
third of the army were total abstainers,
members of the army temperance asso-
ciation; and, that of 2,608 court mar-
tials held during 1883, in only 73 cases
were the offenders members of that
society.



GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

Chartered November 21, 1871; Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, June 30, 1897.

Offices, 49 Richmond St. W., Toronto.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS FOR 1894-95.

(Members please note changes.)

G.C.T. J. D. Andrews, Hamilton.
G.C. W. F. Brockenshire, Wingham.
G.S.J.T. John E. Wilson, Toronto.
G.V.T. John Roberts, Paris.
G.S. F. S. Spence, Toronto.
G.T. W. R. Keyes, Paisley.
P.G.C.T. Rev. J. C. Madill, Sarnia.
(The above constitute the Executive Committee.)
G.C. Rev. W. H. Madill, Alton.
G.M. G. J. Early, Peterboro'.
D.D.M. Carrie Wilde, Niagara Falls.
G.G. Elvina Hall, Dundas.
G. Sen. J. G. Murdoch, Lucknow.
G. Mess. J. H. Johnson, Huntsville.
Grand Auditors - W. J. Turnbull and J. A. Beaton.
Reps. to R.W.G.L. E. Dawson, G. Spence, J. D. Andrews.
Alternates W. H. Madill, W. J. Turnbull, D. Rose.

A LETTER FROM THE G. C. T.

Editor of the Camp Fire:

DEAR SIR, At the last session of Grand Lodge some members strongly recommended the sending, by our workers, to the daily and weekly papers, of items of news of every kind regarding our cause and Order.

It has been a source of great disappointment to me that this course has not been more generally followed. Good Templars in Ontario are far too modest, far too much given to hiding their light under a bushel. In the travelling I have done since entering office I have made it a point to ascertain how our Order stood with the local press, and in every case have found that the press was not only willing but anxious to publish lodge news, but very little was offered. I wish to impress upon the Order in general and my deputies in particular the vast importance of keeping the Order continually before the general public. Every lodge meeting or meeting of any kind in connection with the Order should be reported, not only in the local papers, but in any paper of wide circulation to which access can be obtained. Very few people form a proper estimate of the giant results obtainable from a persistent following up of this plan. Other orders very wisely take advantage of the newspapers. What is the reason the Good Templars so persistently ignore it?

Brothers and sisters, *wake up*. I ask each of my deputies to send or cause to be sent a report of his next lodge meeting to his local paper and the CAMP FIRE, and that a copy of each paper be sent to me. If we are to keep in the front rank as a temperance organization we must let no opportunity slip of getting and keeping ourselves before the people. Yours fraternally,

J. D. ANDREWS.

THE EVILS OF BEER.

We believe that the hereditary evils of beer drinking exceed those proceeding from ardent spirits: First, because the habit is constant and without paroxysmal interruptions, which admit of some recuperation; second, because beer drinking is practised by both sexes more generally than spirit drinking; and, third, because the animalizing tendency of the habit is more uniformly developed, thus authorizing the presumption that the vicious results are more generally transmitted." --Pacific Medical Journal.

NOTES OF NEWS ABOUT THE ORDER.

AT HOME.

Fingal Lodge reports 53 members, a gain of 10.

The new lodge at Sarnia reports 24 members.

Sepoy Lodge, of Lucknow, has risen from 55 to 81.

The lodge at Everton has 12 members, an increase of 9.

Dorset Lodge, in Haliburton, has grown from 30 to 61.

Union Star Lodge, Eglinton, has climbed up from 25 to 31.

The first batch of returns for the August quarter has come in.

Parry Sound has added 32 to its membership and now returns 103.

Fully one-third of those heard from report an increased membership.

Prospect Lodge, of Bracondale, sends its first report with 22 members.

Bethel Lodge of Dryton, which was rather weak, has made a gain of 22 in number.

Antrim, a new lodge in the County of Carlton, makes its first return with 20 members.

Mayflower Lodge, of Wilmar, in Frontenac, also makes a first return of 22 members.

It is very refreshing to find that even in the dull days of the hot weather our workers are taking hold with renewed energy.

Special mention should also be made of the good work of lodges at Port Ryerse, Ripley, Washago, Desboro, Perth Road, Kilbride, Teeswater, Williscroft and Utterson.

It must be borne in mind that only a small proportion of returns have yet been received. There are a number which hold their own, and a few which report a falling off, but the indications are all of a solid proportion for a big advance.

District lodge meetings are being held, and it is found that the district lodge is a very effective agency for strengthening and spreading our work. Let us have more district lodges.

F. S. Morrison, P.G.C., has just been elected financial secretary of International Lodge No. 1, Hamilton, for the seventeenth term. When he was first elected International Lodge had 87 members. It is now the banner lodge of Canada, with 327 members.

Dundas Lodge held a public entertainment in the form of an ice cream social and concert some weeks ago. Brother Andrews, G.C.T., occupied the chair. The entertainment was a great success.

District Lodge No. 10 met in Grimsby on Friday, August 17. The reports of the various delegates were most encouraging. A vigorous campaign for extending the Order throughout the district was decided upon, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., Mrs. F. S. Morrison, P.G.V.T., Mrs. Dr. Millward, P.D.V.T., and Miss Elvina Hall, G.G., were present during the session.

A NEW DISTRICT.

On Friday, August 24th, a district lodge was organized at Chesley for the eastern part of the County of Bruce. Representatives were present from a number of subordinate lodges. The grand secretary conducted the instituting ceremony. The following are the officers for the new district:—D.T., J. A. Beaton; D.V.T., Jennie Anderson; D.C., D. Marshall; D.S.J.T., Laura Hamill; D.S., A. E. Dobie; D.T., W. Rae; D.Ch., J. Birrs; D.M., W. R. Keyes; D.D.M., Lottie Hetherington; D.G., Mary Ducker; D. Sen., W. Ritchie; A.D.S., Jennie Beaton. A rousing mass meeting was held in the town hall in the evening, presided over by Bro. Beaton and addressed by Bro. F. S. Spence. There was a fine attendance. A well-filled choir added to the interests. A missionary spirit is abroad in Bruce, and good will result from it.

OTTAWA LETTER.

The initial number of THE CAMP FIRE was received as a welcome visitor in a number of Good Templar homes in Ottawa, and the promptness with which subscription lists are being filled up promises a wide sphere of usefulness for the paper.

Even a monthly publication, simply as a medium of intercommunication, may be eminently useful to our Order. The name chosen is a happy one, and we hope the bright, cheerful flame of THE CAMP FIRE may be reflected all over the I.O.G.T. camp, so that we

may see each other, as it were, face to face, sitting around one common hearthstone; and as we interchange ideas, talk of past achievements, or discuss plans for future work, we will bring hope and courage and inspiration to one another.

We will try, Mr. Editor, to put a few fogots on the fire once a month in order to keep the reflection bright in Ottawa and District No. 1, and, in return, we (at the capital) will hope to hear regularly from the more remote places in our jurisdiction, especially from Hamilton and Toronto, where our chief executive officers rusticate.

The chief topic of interest in I.O.G.T. circles here just now is the annual union excursion and picnic, which takes place to Clarke's Island on the civic holiday, 10th inst., and which promises to be the most successful one yet held.

All the lodges have done remarkably well during the hot weather, and are in a good position to push the Order during the present quarter. There is just one danger ahead. Our Mayor has imposed a tax on bachelors, which may drive a large number of them to seek their fortune in a more congenial clime, and from this cause we fear the membership in our lodges may be greatly depleted, unless the good sisters hasten to the rescue. "Shitay right here, boys, I am wid ye; shitay right where ye's are, and let us fine together and tatch Mr. Mayor that we are neither Chinese nor hontentots, and that we must repeal this unjust tax or forfeit forever the friendship and support of every member of the union. Yes, let us fine together and remove this proud autocrat from power and elect one of ourselves to the high and imminent position, then we will have our revenge."

I hope you will pardon me, Mr. Editor, for getting my Irish up on this question, because me name is

DINNIS O'BRIEN.

Ottawa, August 15th.

IN MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.

Brothers J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., and F. S. Spence, G.S., recently made a flying visit to the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts for the purpose of stirring up interest in the cause and Order. They were accompanied by Mr. I. T. Mills. One Sunday afternoon all these gentlemen addressed a great gathering on the Huntsville campground. It was estimated that nearly five hundred persons were present. Mr. and Mrs. Doan, of Newmarket, aided a choir of local workers in some choice musical selections. The Huntsville brass band also turned out in force and added much to the effectiveness of the meeting. The enthusiasm of the audience ran high in response to the stirring appeals made on behalf of the prohibition reform. Sunday evening Mr. Spence preached to a densely packed congregation in the Methodist church.

On Monday a special session of the Huntsville Lodge was held on the campground during part of the forenoon and afternoon. Six candidates were initiated. This work was followed by a special drill in the ritual of the Order and a conference on missionary effort. Besides the Huntsville I.O.G.T. members there were present representatives from Katrine, Dorset, Uffington and Utterson lodges. The same evening a well-attended meeting was held at Huntsville, addressed by Messrs. Andrews and Mills, while Mr. Spence went north and spoke to a crowded house in Powassan Methodist church.

The Grand Lodge officers met on Tuesday at Burk's Falls, where they held a special meeting of Good Templar workers in the afternoon for discussion of the Order's work and plans for extension efforts in the neighborhood. In the evening they spoke at a well-attended mass meeting in the Methodist church, presided over by Bro. Geo. Alexander, of Doe Lake, and left same night for Toronto, leaving behind them Bro. Mills, who remained to do some missionary work in the interest of Good Templary and temperance.

MANITOBA.

We have received the journal of the eleventh session of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. It was held in the city of Brandon last June. The membership reported was 1,501 in 83 lodges, being a net gain of 103 members. \$400 had been spent in organizing work, and there was a balance of nearly \$100 in the treasury. The juvenile temple department showed a falling off. The present grand lodge officers are: G.C.T., Rev. O. Darwin; G. Coun., J. W. Flatt; G.V.T., Miss M. McArthur; G. Sec., T. J. White; G. Treas., J. A. Blondal; G.S.J.

T., A. S. Coubrough; G.M., L. A. Races; P.G.C.T., Dr. E. A. Blakely; G.A.S., George Lenton; G.D.M., Miss A. Smilla; G.G., W. H. Lowe; G. Sen., Russell Murdoch; G. Mess., Paul Olson.

ABROAD.

The International Good Templar keeps up its high reputation. We are indebted to it for a number of the items of news in the present issue of the CAMP FIRE.

Florida grand lodge reports an increase of membership, and is going for a vigorous year of missionary work.

The grand lodge of Pennsylvania met in its forty-first annual session in Phillipsburg, July 17. The report told of 144 lodges, with a membership of 4,415. Twenty-four lodges had been organized during the past year.

Tasmanian grand lodge has had an increase in its membership.

The annual session of the grand lodge of Ireland was of unusual interest. A slight decrease in numbers was reported, but the outlook is very encouraging.

The grand lodge of Victoria, Australia, had a trying year, and reports a slight falling off. 50 lodges and 24 juvenile temples are doing first-class work.

New South Wales grand lodge had a very interesting annual meeting. It has now 200 subordinate lodges, with a membership of 10,151.

The grand lodge of Sweden held its annual session last month. A membership of nearly 60,000 was reported. This makes the grand lodge of Sweden the largest in the world.

A grand lodge has just been organized in Switzerland. Sister Charlotte A. Gray was the instituting officer. The first meeting was held in the city of Zurich.

The four grand lodges of South Africa are arranging for a joint conference. Natal has held its own during the past year. Central South Africa has increased in both adult and juvenile branches, adding more than 1,000 to its numbers.

WHO PAYS FOR IT?

Chief of Police Under of Topeka, recently attended the National Convention of chiefs of police at St. Louis. In a newspaper interview after his return he said that the greatest sight he saw was the Anheuser Brewing Company's establishment, the second largest in the world, covering five blocks. Among other things he said: "The stables at the brewery are the finest I ever saw. The halls between the stalls where the horses are kept are covered with fine Brussels carpet and everything else corresponds. The office and parlors where the employes stay, when off duty, are furnished finer than any rooms in Topeka." Whose money furnished these elegant stables?—National W. C.T.O. Bulletin.

PROFITABLE MEETINGS.

Promptness in despatching business in the early evening in lodge session leads to interest and success.

Waste no time in dillydallying.

Make the recess useful in arranging a systematic program for the good of the order.

Shake hands with every quiet one particularly, and every stranger.

Avoid coarse rousing, rudeness and loud talk.

Make recess short, not more than ten or fifteen minutes.

Transact business in a business like manner. It is the right of every member to talk, and it is the right of every member to wish some would talk less and say more.

Don't waste time over little non-essential technicalities.

Let the majority rule whether it suits you or not.

Do not think two or three or a half dozen must do all the saying, but let every member think, act and assert his individuality.

This is our lodge and not theirs alone.

The greater the number of honest, active workers, the stronger the lodge.

When you get through, stop. Close at a reasonable early hour.

Don't wait to let others speak when it is high time to close.

Let the "others" wait until next week. It is more important that you close reasonably early than it is that all should be heard from in one evening.

These few rules closely observed will secure a needed interest in your lodge meetings.—Dr. D. H. Mann in International Good Templar.