

ANNOUNCEMENT.

This first number of the "NEW PARTY" BULLETIN goes to every Member of the Party whose name is on the roll. It is the forerunner of a regular weekly organ which will be established shortly, under another title. The business side of the enterprise will be based upon a Joint Stock Capital of \$25,000, of which not more than one-fourth will be called in the first year. The entire number of Shares will be 250, at \$100 each. Members of the Party desirous of taking Shares will please communicate at once with—

W. MUNNS, Sec., Parkdale.

To Friends and Correspondents.

Send in Reports from all quarters for insertion in March "BULLETIN" Let them be short, sharp and right to the point. Above all, be sure of your facts.

Aims of the New Party.

It aims to uplift our political life to a higher plane; to cultivate an unselfish patriotism; to base the country's suffrage on manhood and not on money; to admit woman to her rightful share in shaping the destinies of the nation; to protect our homes from the ravages of intemperance by striking at the very root of the evil; to defend our liberties from the tyranny of faction, and our country's resources from the greed of monopolies; to elevate our civil service above the level of mere party spoils, and to plant all our institutions upon the foundations of that righteousness that exalteth a nation. If there is one person who can show cause why such results should not be aimed at, or why Christian ministers should not help to secure them, let him proclaim his reasons in the light of the ~~same~~ from the President's Inaugural.

Two Parties—Not Three.

But now comes the question, can we have three or more parties as permanent factors in Canadian politics? I answer, No! for the simple reason that while most questions have two sides, very few have three, and hence when issues are joined people naturally fall into position for or against, and the result is two parties, not three. But in free commonwealths it sometimes happens that on great questions of reform both parties get on the wrong side, and this is notoriously the case in Canada at the present time. Such a state of affairs necessitates a re-adjustment which can be accomplished only by the creation of a new party with a definite policy. While the process of re-adjustment is going on there will be three parties for a time, but only for a time. As the new party grows it will draw to itself the best elements of the old parties; the men who believe in truth and righteousness, the men who believe it is vastly more important that great reforms should be carried on than that a particular party should hold the reins; while those who put party before country, who defend abuses, who burden the people with unnecessary or unjust taxation, who oppose urgently needed reforms for fear of losing votes, will naturally range themselves on the other side; and so it will become once more the old yet ever new conflict between truth and falsehood, between right and wrong, carried on with what seems at times a doubtful issue; but in the long run truth and right gain the day, and the cause of human progress gets nearer to high-water mark than ever before.—*Ibid.*

Right You Are.

I have no respect for a free-born American citizen who votes with his party when he no longer believes in its principles. There has been too much of that in this country. . . . Let the readjustment of parties come, but let no citizen vote against his convictions.—*Warner Miller.*

Ministers and Politics.

The Bishop of Ripon has been holding his primary visitation, in which he advised his clergy on all the prominent topics of the times. On the question of politics, he thought it would be a disastrous day when ministers of religion should have no part nor lot in the discussion of the great issues subject to the nation's verdict. To separate the clergy from any portion of the life of the people would be to create a religious caste destined to become unfit to lead the people to the gates of another world, because they had ceased to understand the men and women of this world. But while making this claim for political freedom, Dr. Boyd Carpenter deprecated any attempt to use the influence of a sacred office to persuade men to political action. To use the pulpit for political purposes was to admit the modern heresy that the party was more than the State, which sounded like the unmathematical declaration, that the part was greater than the whole. Yet, to the question, "Had the Clergy no message to the people in time of political excitement?" he would answer, "Yes, a thousand times yes." He might remind them that no eagerness in the fray could justify the lowering of moral standards. He might urge the manly virtues of truth, sincerity and courage, and beg men so to act that their influence should be as a preserving element in the midst of men, by word and example stirring, stimulating and strengthening the life of humanity to better and nobler things.

A Dominant Issue in Canada Also.

"Recognizing and declaring that Prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all who on this one dominant issue are with us agreed in full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences and promote national unity, and insure the best welfare of our entire land."—*Last paragraph of National Prohibition Platform.*

How it Works in Kansas.

Governor Martin Speaks—Six Years of Prohibition.

"The most wonderful era of prosperity, of material, moral and intellectual development, of growth in country, cities, and towns, ever witnessed on the American continent, has been illustrated in Kansas during the six years since the temperance amendment to our Constitution was adopted, and especially during the past two years, the period of its most energetic and complete enforcement."

A Chapter on Snakes.

The People publishes the following significant chapter on snakes:

"Twenty-five snakes running through the streets—that's 'free whiskey.'
"Twenty-five snakes gathered into a box, in which twenty-five holes are made by the authority of the court—that's 'low license.'
"Ten of the holes are closed, and the snakes all get out through the other fifteen—that's 'high license.'
"Drive all the snakes over to the next village—that's 'local option.'
"Kill all the snakes—that's 'prohibition.'
Away with the serpents of the still!

The Prohibs Over the Way.

I had the good fortune to attend a big gathering of our Prohibition brethren in New York a few days before the late Presidential election. It was held in the Cooper Institute Hall, Fourth avenue. Such enthusiasm I have never seen displayed as was there shown by the lovers of the Temperance cause. Four thousand people were inside and two thousand outside the building. As the night was pleasantly warm several speakers, including General Fisk, addressed those who failed to obtain even standing room in the great hall. Long and loud was the cheering when the noble old veteran, Fisk, arose to address those who had succeeded in getting inside.

Since the election I have waited with a good deal of anxiety the footing up of the Prohibition party vote from all the States. It has at length reached us, and all real lovers of the permanent and final triumph of the temperance movement must be encouraged. Or else more is the vote doubled, and a few thousands thrown in for good measure. It is useless for opponents longer to sneer. What cause is growing more rapidly, or more steadily? I predict that next leap-year will roll up one million votes for the cause of Prohibition in the United States.

There were, this year, very peculiar hindrances. There is no doubt many good men were under a terrible strain between old political associations and new lines of duty. Assuming that in the Republican ranks are to be found more men who love righteousness and sobriety, there were thousands who clung to the old party lest the continued reign of the Democrats would fix more firmly in the soil of their country the roots of this upstart—the liquor traffic. I think no one can doubt the sincerity of these genuine temperance adherents to the Republican cause. What, however, has the party done as a party for the advancement of the principles of Temperance, and especially Prohibition? What pledges have been made or what hopes held out? There are thousands hoping, but, I take it, they will, as in the past, hope in vain, and their hopes will be again crushed beneath the heel of disappointment. A larger disintegration will follow four years hence.

The Republicans, again in power, will again do nothing. They are as much under the iron heel of whiskey, as an organization hoping for continuance, as the Democrats. So always: so everywhere. No political party, in any country you can name, formed on old lines, dares to face the music. Both have shaken hands with the devil respecting this traffic, and neither dares now to turn the cold shoulder.

It has taken me years of patient waiting and watching and hoping to come to this conclusion, but I have come to it; no, it has come to me. It has forced itself upon me in spite of myself. I see no other door of escape. It is in vain that men, good, well-meaning men, no doubt, tell us, "O, you must educate the public up to the point of forcing one or the other, or both, of the old parties to the necessity of giving the country a prohibitory law." All that has been said a thousand times over. That has been a-doing all my days, and which of the parties in Canada is nearer to it than twenty-five years ago? I think, and I have had very considerable opportunity to observe, that the larger part of the real Temperance people are to be found in the Liberal ranks in Canada, yet that party is to day apparently farther from holding out any hope in this direction, than the party opposed to them. Both parties are in league with this infernal traffic and neither one of them dares to dissolve partnership for fear of political bankruptcy.

Run up the flag of the New Party! Long may she wave!

D. V. LUCAS.

November, 1888.

A Third Party.

Why would it be so criminal an act to formally organize a third party in Canada? A third Party carried Free Trade in Britain, and the Abolition of Slavery in the United States. Parnell has forced the hand of the English Government and made Home Rule for Ireland a certainty in the future by means of a third party.—*Exchange.*

"Specimen Bricks."

What Electors all over the Country think of the New Party.

From amid the mass of correspondence received in response to the published platform, a score or two of letters have been selected almost at random, and are given below.

A Reform Party that doesn't Reform.

DEAR SIR,—I am in accord with Platform of the New Party. Have been a Reformer all my life, but the Liberal Party is not a Reform Party any more, therefore I feel it my duty to try another party, and as long as you keep to your laid down platform I am with you. I have had considerable experience in speaking in Scott Act campaigns in Bruce Co., but have moved to Algoma, and am ready to let my voice be heard in favor of your platform whenever you call on me. Of course, for home work, as my business will not permit me to go out of the district.

Yours for truth and temperance,
R. E. BARKER.

Day Mills, Ont.

A "Stiff Tory" Comes Over.

DEAR SIR,—I am well pleased with the Platform you take, if you stand to it. I am a stiff Tory, and uphold Sir John to the last; but it is time we should have something new and better for our country. I want you to send me a paper on your party, and anything to give me information. I have showed the papers you sent me to a good many, and I think I can do a good deal for your party if you give anything to work on. Send me anything that you think will answer, and oblige yours,

ROBERT WHITE.

Orange Valley, Ont.

"Let there be Light."

DEAR SIR,—Your communication to hand, and read to our Council (Royal Templars), which directed me to send for 50 circulars for distribution among our members.

Yours faithfully,
EMANUEL WILLFONG, Sec.
Hespeler, Ont.

The Only Party that is Square for Prohibition.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your last, and in reply would say that I must, from principle, favor that party which makes Prohibition a life or death issue, and as Canada's New Party is the only one that commits itself to such an issue, I must, from principle, give it my support, and I cannot object to the publicity of the fact that I will, by the help of the Lord, stand by any party that pledges itself to Prohibition.

Yours sincerely,
H. E. HILL.

Rayfield, Ont.

The "Electoral Union" Idea Played Out.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received from a friend this morning the address of Canada's New Party. I am very glad to learn our Temperance friends have at last taken the course that should have been taken years ago. The platform as a whole is a good one. There are some planks I think might be added. I have long advocated independent political action as the best means of securing Prohibition. Before the last general elections I made an appeal to the electors of the County of Kent on Electoral Union lines. Some twenty-two societies were organized, and some four hundred of the electors pledged themselves to support only Prohibitionists. Four out of the seven candidates running in the different divisions of the County pledged themselves to support Prohibition, yet the question of Prohibition was a dead issue in the elections. I am well convinced that so long as we try to work with the parties we will continue to be flung on the wheel. The temperance men have preached loud and prayed hard, but have never done much to influence legislation at the polls. I hope the new movement will give us an opportunity to test our convictions. Whatever I can do in my humble way to strengthen this movement I shall be pleased to do.

Yours fraternally,
E. G. PARROTT.

Dresden, Ont.

The Montreal Convention Did It.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I had no thought of a Third Party until the Montreal Convention. Such action on the part of professed Temperance workers utterly astounded me, and shows very forcibly the greater need for a party composed of men who will take a stand and live or die for truth's sake. Upon getting home I took off my coat and have gone to work. Enclosed find my avowal of the principles and object of the New Party. I am at your service.

Yours for Prohibition,
WM. KELLY.

Kingston, Ont.