

'NEW PARTY' BULLETIN

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Come to Stay.

Canada's New Party has come to stay. Let there be no mistake about that. It is a party of principles, and cannot be ignored. It is a party of moral fibre, and cannot be easily daunted. It is a party with the courage of its convictions, and cannot be laughed out of court. It aims to unite the moral and religious sentiment of the country in an earnest effort to elevate the plane of politics; to stamp out corruption; to abolish the liquor traffic; to develop a national sentiment on the basis of "Our Country First," and to carry truth and righteousness into all public affairs. Let all who love Country more than Party "take notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

Only One Alternative.

As matters now stand, Christian men have but a single alternative—either to abstain from the exercise of the franchise, or else to sanction by their votes the crooked actions of their party. Take the one question of Prohibition. At present, both parties, as parties, are arrayed against it. So far as their influence goes they are perpetuating and protecting a traffic which is confessedly the cause of nearly all the poverty, and of three-fourths of the crime of this country, and they refuse to take another attitude for fear of losing votes! How is it possible for a Christian man to support such parties and be blameless? The only consistent course is to

"Leave the poor old stranded wreck
And pull for the shore."

History Repents Itself.

History furnishes some striking examples of great reforms accomplished by the readjustment of parties. In 1800, both the Whigs and the Democrats in the United States supported slavery. For forty years many of the people preached and talked and prayed against slavery, but neutralized their prayers by voting for the parties who defended the evil. In 1840 they formed a new party, calling it the "Liberty Party," which, in the next Presidential contest, received only some 7,000 votes. Four years later the vote rose to 62,000. After that a wing of the Democrats espoused the principles of the Liberty party, and called themselves "Free-soilers." In 1848 these two parties polled a vote of 291,000. In 1852 there was an apparent loss, but in 1856 the Liberty party and Whigs united under the name of the Republican party, and polled a vote of 1,341,000. The rising tide reached high-water mark in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected and the doom of slavery was sealed.

But the Republican party, which had delivered the nation from the curse of slavery, refused to deliver it from the curse of rum, and so in 1872 a Prohibition party was formed, and in four Presidential contests the vote was as follows: 5,608, 9,322, 10,305, 152,454! The last vote was for St. John; and is almost identical in numbers with the vote given for the Liberty candidate in 1852, eight years before Lincoln was elected. It is confidently expected that a Prohibition President will be elected in 1892.

CANADA'S NEW PARTY.



PLATFORM.

1. Righteousness and Truth in public affairs as well as in private business, and no compromise with wrong.
2. Equal Rights for all Creeds, Classes and Nationalities, but exclusive privileges to none.
3. A National Sentiment, a National Literature, and in all matters of public policy—Our Country First.
4. The Prompt and Absolute Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, and the honest and vigorous enforcement of all laws for the repression of vice and intemperance.
5. Retrenchment and Economy in Public Expenditure, with the view of reducing our enormous National Debt.
6. Manhood Suffrage, with an educational qualification, that is, a vote to every freeman of legal age who can read and write.
7. The Extension of the Franchise to Women.
8. An Elective Senate.
9. Civil Service Reform.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!!

The Central Executive greets the members of Canada's New Party with words of hearty cheer. The cause is advancing. Reports from all quarters show that the people are ready for a movement on the new lines. The response to the "Platform" and the "Address to the People" has exceeded our most sanguine expectations. From every province, and almost from every constituency, names have come pouring in, and still they come by almost every mail.

All that is now wanted is a few energetic organizers to visit the constituencies and gather into working clubs those whose names have been reported. This want, we trust, will soon be supplied; but, in the meantime, let those whose sympathies are with us organize without waiting for a visit from any outsider. There is plenty of work to do, and not an hour should be wasted. Neil Dow said he carried Prohibition in Maine "by sowing the state three feet deep with Prohibition literature," and we want to do the same thing in Canada with New Party literature. Let every one who has the good cause at heart lend a hand.

This course is rendered all the more necessary by the attitude of the party press. Recently brief accounts of the formation of New Party clubs have been sent to the leading Toronto dailies, as matters of news, but were not inserted. It is a foregone conclusion that the movement will receive no favor from the political press of the country, and the New Party will have to depend upon its own resources and provide its own ma-

chinery for reaching and influencing public opinion. For the present we content ourselves with an occasional "BULLETIN," but this is only the forerunner of a permanent publication which will make its appearance at no very distant date. Meanwhile the watchword is ORGANIZE.

Strong Backing.

The Third Party Prohibitionists in the United States have some strong men at their backs. On the eve of the Presidential election an appeal to the Christian voters of America, urging them to vote for Fisk and Brooks, was published, to which was appended such names as these:—

JULIUS H. SEELYE, President of Amherst College.
JOSEPH COOK, of Boston.
JOSIAH STRONG, Secretary Am. Evan. Alliance.
JOSEPH CUMMINGS, President Northwestern University.
CHARLES F. DEFMS, Church of the Strangers, New York.
JESSE B. THOMAS, Newton Theological Institute.
J. N. FITZGERALD, Bishop M. E. Church.
A. B. LEONARD, Missionary Secretary M. E. Church.
Wm. C. WILKINSON, Councillor Chautauqua L. & S. C.

High license is only a buffer interposed between the liquor traffic and the popular indignation against it.—Neil Dow.

What They are Doing in the Old World.

The United Kingdom Alliance has recently celebrated its anniversary in a series of meetings, the most brilliant and successful ever held in the history of the Association. At the annual public meeting the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, occupied the chair, and in the course of his speech declared that "all who are conversant with the matter know that public opinion has grown not weaker but stronger in these years, and the temperance party is a powerful party in this country—the most powerful and most moral party, in my opinion, since the great question of slavery was advocated." Speaking of Local Option he said he "proposed to give the absolute control of the liquor traffic, including prohibition, to the people." The meaning which the Alliance attaches to Local Option is made plain by another phrase—"the direct veto," which one of the resolutions expands as follows:—"in no district shall the sale of intoxicating liquor be licensed contrary to the will of those who reside therein."

Dr. Talmage on High License and the Third Party.

"I have a mass of facts showing conclusively that wherever High License has been tried it has proved an utter failure. It is the biggest humbug of this century, invented by the powers of darkness to defeat temperance. It allows one man who has a lot of money to pay for a license to engage in a business which it forbids to another man who may be just as moral and honest a man as the rich one, but hasn't enough money to pay for the license. If the business is a legitimate one, it is unfair and criminal to forbid poor men to engage in it and allow rich men to do so. If the business is wrong, it is criminal to allow any man to engage in it.

"High License is un-Christian, because it is the price of blood. I don't care whether the fee be \$1,000 or \$1,000,000. Every dollar of it that the Government takes, admitting the traffic to be wrong, is blood money.

"In future ages, when the history of the temperance reform is written, it will be recorded that High License was the greatest hindrance and setback to temperance that the reform knew. . . . I believe the Prohibition party to be the best means for solving this question, and I know it is right, and I trust God for the rest."

Dare To Do Right.

"Let us be diverted by none of those sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored—contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong, vain as the search for a man who should be neither a living nor a dead man. . . . Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces. . . . Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."—Abraham Lincoln in 1860.