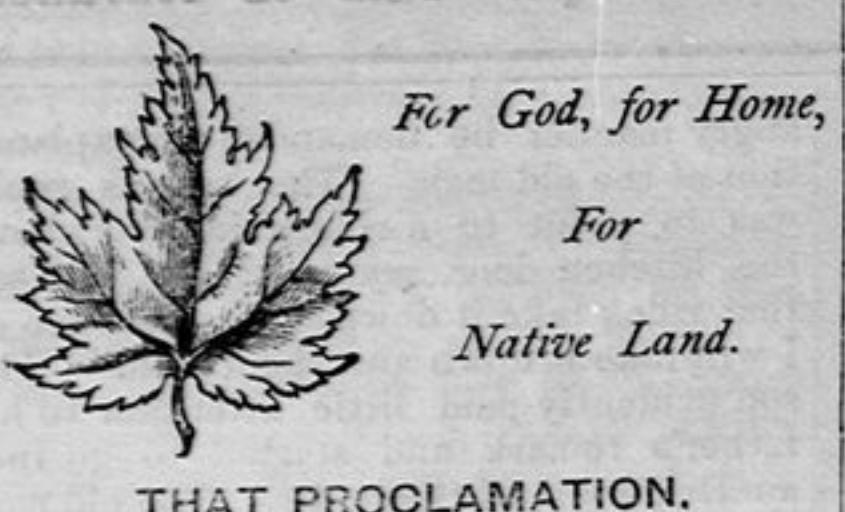


W. C. T. U. COLUMN.



THAT PROCLAMATION.

The Bombshell! Thrown by New Hampshire's Governor Among the Saloonists.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 28.—Gov. Goodell to-day issued the following:

EXTRAORDINARY PROCLAMATION.

In view of various heinous crimes, which have been committed in our state within the past few weeks directly traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors, in the sale of which the criminal laws have been flagrantly violated, now, therefore, warn all persons engaged in this illegal and deadly traffic to desist therefrom immediately and I call upon the Attorney-General of the State, the solicitors and sheriffs of the counties, the mayors of the cities, and selectmen, and all other officers throughout the state, and upon all good citizens of every party, to unite in one supreme effort to close up and suppress every liquor saloon of every description within our borders, "Let no guilty man escape." Numerous decisions of our Supreme Court attest the constitutionality of our prohibitory laws. Let them be vigorously enforced that our people may enjoy the great benefits that are sure to follow. And I cannot refrain from urging all churches, temperance organizations, and all persons who desire the best good of our commonwealth, to redouble their efforts to promote personal sobriety and temperance among our people.

HIS COMMENTS ON THE EFFECT OF LICENSE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30.—The number of liquor saloons that would be affected by a stringent enforcement of the prohibition laws in this city has generally been greatly overstated, for, instead of there being the publicly accredited number of half a hundred or so, there are probably not more than 17 or 18 at the outside. These are all included in the recent prosecutions made by the city authorities, and are owned by individuals who have secured government licenses. There may be a few isolated cases where liquor is sold in dwellings without United States licenses, but if so, they would not be likely to be reached even by the most searching investigations, for their existence would naturally only become known to the officers through accident, and upon rare occasions. The now somewhat famous proclamation of Gov. Goodell continues to be a subject of general discussion, but as yet nothing has developed to indicate what the outcome may be. In transmitting a copy of the Manchester *Mirror*, the Governor wrote the following communication:

"I do most earnestly hope that the people will cordially and earnestly heed the proclamation. Let the law be fairly tried. Let it be thoroughly enforced, and then if it causes more crime and drunkenness than before, it will satisfy everybody that it ought to be repealed. I have

NO FEARS WHATSOEVER OF THIS RESULT.

While people theorize about how it can be enforced in small towns, but not in large cities, let results, in cities of similar character in Massachusetts, be put against theory. I believe New Hampshire is a prohibition State, and I believe the law can be enforced, and if the press and people co-operate it will be done."

The correspondence referred to consists of letters received last August from Mayors of Massachusetts cities with reference to actual results of the operations of the license and no-license laws tried there, and which the *Mirror* publishes to-night.

The Governor's comments upon the correspondence were as follows: "As Lawrence has about the same population as Manchester, and about the same class of people and kinds of business, it would seem that what would be good law for Lawrence would be good for Manchester. The Mayor says they have 38 licensed saloons and licenses vary from \$600 to \$1,500 apiece, and with this small number the arrests were 158 in three months under prohibition and 369 under license, with the same city officers in each case. The city of Worcester is much larger than Manchester and there were, you see, in 1886

LESS THAN HALF AS MANY ARRESTS. for drunkenness under no license as in 1887 under license. Springfield makes a similar record."

The opinion has been prevalent that Gov. Goodell was induced by the persuasions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to issue his manifesto, but this is probably an incorrect understanding, for, while the correspondence given indicates that he had no sort of a *cap d'etat* long in contemplation, the direct incentives to his action were the editorial reflections of a state newspaper upon the recent brutal murder at Franklin. This article which charged the crime to liquor, closed as follows:

"By the way, how would it do for the Governor of the State, sworn to the execution of the laws, to direct the chief law officer, Attorney-General Barnard, who lives up there in Franklin, to take hold of the matter in earnest, call in the aid of the solicitors and see to it that the prohibitory liquor law is thoroughly and impartially enforced in every city, town, village and hamlet from the Upper Coos to the Massachusetts line."

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 30.—Among that class of men who have strongly advocated a license law it is looked upon as a staggering blow at the liquor sellers, if followed up by the town and city authorities, but they seem to think the effect will be to kill off the more respectable places, and result in numerous kitchen bar-rooms; but they

give no explanation or reason why the officers of the law cannot find these places IF THE DRINKERS CAN.

The liquor sellers were never so thoroughly stirred up in this city as they are now. Three of their number are in gaol now and more are fearing they will have to keep them company. It is thought that the mayor will advocate the thorough enforcement of the law.

A Story of Crime and Exile.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—A wonderful story of crime and exile is how being discussed by the police authorities of this city. In July last all Paris was startled by the murder of one Gouffe, a well-known bailiff of the French capital, and it is now alleged that the murderers were, during a certain length of time, domiciled in Montreal. The history of the crime is as follows: The poor officer had incurred the wrath of a Monsieur Eyrand, who, together with his mistress, Mille. Gabrielle Bonapart, determined to put him out of the way at short notice. The Bonapart woman is alleged to have made love to the unsuspecting Gouffe, and when the latter came to see the false Parisian woman one day at her residence, Rue Montmartre, he was set upon by Eyrand and strangled to death with very little ceremony. The body of the murdered man was found a short time afterwards rolled up in a sack which had been especially made for that purpose by Miss Bonapart. The guilty couple were followed to London, via Lyons and Marseilles, but, having escaped the hands of justice, they came on to Liverpool and took an Allan liner to Quebec. They spent two or three days in the Ancient Capital, and then came up to Montreal, registering at a first-class hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laborde. They appeared to be very fashionable people, but violent altercations took place from day to day, when at the end of the second week they left the hotel and took lodgings in a house on Sanguinet street. They held aloof from the French colony in Montreal and visited very little, until one day the murderer came home with a newly-made acquaintance. The latter a short time after fell in love with Miss Bonapart, and it appears that she made a full confession to her past life, not omitting the murder six months before. As Eyrand had used her so badly she resolved to leave him, and not long since the self-styled Mrs. Laborde left Montreal with her new lover, and both are now said to be in the United States. The police lately getting word of the mysterious affair, paid a visit to the house on Sanguinet street, but the murderer had disappeared, and none of the neighbors appear to know where he left.

Pop Corn.

A young man who resides upon one of the South Side avenues, in the vicinity of the Farragut boat club's quarters, related a story the other day to a young lady, says the Chicago *Herald*. He told it in confidence, which may account for its being retold here. "It was a few evenings ago," said the young man, "and I was calling on my—on a lady friend. She had a small sister. I was seated in the parlor before she (my—the young lady) came down stairs, and was being entertained in the interim by this small sister and a dish of delicious pop-corn. The small girl was talkative, as usual. 'Have some corn?' she asked. I told her I had had some. 'Sister and I popped it,' she assented. I expressed my delighted surprise, and down went the kernel. 'Sister couldn't pop it at all,' she volunteered, 'and was givin' up, but I never give things up.' Then she reached for another fistful of the corn. 'I have some up over the stove with a string to-day, and just see how nice it popped,' she added. 'I told sister about it, and she said she thought she would have to tie a string around you and hang you over the stove; but, of course, you mustn't say I told you!'

Fond of Music.

A strange freak was noticed in a young horse driven by a farmer from the Paris Hill neighborhood on one of our streets the other day, says the Utica *Observer*. A lad on the walk was playing a mouth-organ and the horse stopped and stuck forward his ears in the attitude of listening. The driver urged it to proceed, and finally tapped it with the whip before it would take a step, and then after going a few yards it stopped and looked longingly back after the boy, who was playing with all his might, unconscious of the spell he was exerting over the animal. The farmer said that he always had trouble to get that horse to behave itself when there was any music around. His daughter had an organ, and if the horse was permitted it would leave the barn or lot and go to the house, where it would stand by the window as long as she played. So much does it appear to love music that the ringing of a car bell will cause it to stop and hold its head as if it was pleased, and when sleigh bells are attached to its harness it will exhibit the most extravagant symptoms of delight and satisfaction.

Three Men Drowned.

SARNIA, Feb. 5.—About half-past eight o'clock last night James Bury, Fred Young and Frank Chapman, living near Sombra village, who had been over to Marne City, on the American side, on business, left Manley's slip, Marne City, in a row boat to return home. Shouts for help were heard from Marne City. The young man who runs the ferry boat between Marne City and Sombra saw one of the men standing up calling for help. He endeavored to pick him up, but missed him, but succeeded in picking up the boat which was empty. Dr. Parker, who was in the ferry boat, threw a line to the men as they passed, but the wind was high and the drowning men missed it.

The ill-fated boat was towed in to shore, but the bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered. James Bury was a farmer, 33 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. Fred Young was 35; he leaves a wife, but no children. Frank Chapman was unmarried and 22 years of age.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

IN THE

COUNTY OF VICTORIA,

For Arrears of Taxes, to be held at the

COURT HOUSE, LINDSAY,

ON

Wednesday, 19th FEBRUARY, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Township of BEXLEY.

Part of Lot, or Street. Lot. Con. Acres. Arrears. Costs of advertising and Commission. Total. Patented or Not Patented.

West part 13 G. R. 83 20 90 1 42 22 32 Patented

West part 14 do 93 23 02 1 48 24 50 patented

VILLAGE OF VICTORIA ROAD, IN BEXLEY.

S of Richmond St B ½ 70 92 1 62 patented

VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON.

W of Bobcayg'n St 12 ½ 6 23 1 06 7 29 patented

S of North St 12 ½ 52 91 1 43 patented

E of Helen St E pt Block C ½ 2 25 95 3 20 patented

E of Ann St E pt 6 ½ 12 29 1 21 13 50 patented

Township of CARDEN.

W of William St 5 ½ 22 55 1 46 24 01 patented

Township of DALTON.

West part 17 1 100 3 65 99 4 64 patented

West half 14 4 100 8 50 1 11 9 61 not pat'd

South-west qr. 13 8 50 8 88 1 12 10 00 not pat'd

East half 24 8 100 16 14 1 36 17 44 not pat'd

West half 24 8 100 11 16 1 18 13 34 not pat'd

East half 15 9 100 4 41 1 01 5 48 not pat'd

East half 18 10 86 9 46 1 14 10 00 patented

21 10 100 22 55 1 46 24 01 patented

Township of DIGBY.

South half 4 1 50 94 92 1 86 not pat'd

North half 13 1 50 9 70 1 14 10 84 patented

North half 15 1 50 12 61 1 22 13 83 not pat'd

South half 11 3 50 17 36 1 33 18 69 not pat'd

North half 21 9 50 11 81 1 20 13 01 not pat'd

28 10 100 29 27 1 63 30 90 not pat'd

North half 1 12 50 5 51 1 04 6 55 not pat'd

24 12 87 4 12 1 00 5 12 not pat'd

Township of ELDON.

North part 59 S. P. R. 42 13 03 1 25 15 18 patented

Township of FENELON.

North-west part 5 6 10 11 55 1 19 12 74 not pat'd

Village of FENELON FALLS.

S of Bond St E of Colborne St N pt 1 15-100 15 53 1 29 16 82 patented

do do N ½ W ½ 2 13-100 3 53 99 4 52 patented

do do E ½ 12 4 3 82 1 00 4 82 patented

S of Prince's St E of Jordan St 3 ½ 1 96 3 31 patented

do do 4 2 34 96 3 30 patented

do do 5 2 35 96 3 31 patented

do do 6 2 35 96 3 31 patented

do do 7 2 35 96 3 31 patented

do do 8 2 34 91 1 25 patented

do do 10 2 34 91 1 07 patented

do do 12 2 34 91 1 25 patented

do do 13 2 34 91 1 25 patented

do do 14 2 34 91 1 25 patented

N Queen E of Jordan 3 1-2 5 35 1 05 6 90 patented

do do 6 1-2 7 31 1 08 8 39 patented

do do 7 1-2 1 08 93 2 01 patented

do do 8 1-2 89 92 1 81 patented

do do 11 1-2 90 92 1 81 patented

do do 13 1-2 89 92 1 81 patented

do do 14 1-2 1 08 93 2 01 patented

S of Louise St 7 1-2 2 72 97 3 69 patented

W of Coborne St S of Francis St S W pt 1-5 20 11 1 40 21 51 patented

F. Falls West, N & W pts 34 3 10 7 66 1 09 2 64 patented

do 132 1-2 1 70 94 1 76 2 64 patented

do 159 2-5 2 54 92 1 76 2 64 patented

Township of LAXTON.

South half 1 100 124 71 4 02 128 73 not pat'd

North half 9 1 100 35 35 1 78 37 13 patented

South half 4 3 100 20 11 1 40 31 51 not pat'd

West half 6 3 100 18 00 1 35 19 35 not pat'd

East half 12 3 100 6 02 1 05 7 07 not pat'd

North half 3 4 100 30 10 1 65 31 57 not pat'd

4 5 200 29 48 1 66 31 14 not pat'd

6 6 100 85 16 3 03 38 19 not pat'd

7 6 100 26 13 1 55 27 68 patented

West half 4 7 100 20 03 1 42 22 35 patented

5 7 100 28 72 1 62 30 34 patented

9 7 100 13 62 1 24 14 86 not pat'd

Township of MARIPOSA.

14 C 7 1-2 11 81 1 20 13 01 patented

Village of OMEMEE.