

HAVELOCK STANDARD

Vol 3 No 19.

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\$1.00 per year

THE Havelock Standard.

—IS ISSUED—

Every Thursday.

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\$1.25 per year if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 col. yearly \$50, 6 mos \$30, 3 mos \$20
" 30, " 20, " 15
" 20, " 15, " 10

Reading notices and legal advertisements are inserted at 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements sent in without specified directions will be inserted until forbidden and paid for, and charged accordingly.

Business Cards inserted from \$4 up.

Advertisements to secure changes must be in not later than Tuesday noon, and all correspondence not later than Wednesday morning.

Accounts rendered quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October.

P. Lancaster,
Editor.

Professional Cards

LAWYERS.

W. A. F. CAMPBELL,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER
McC. Reynolds' new block, Norwood. Branch
office in Dr. Jeffs' Brick Block every Tuesday
and Friday.

MEDICAL.

R. V. FOWLER, B.A., M.D., C.M., F.T.N.C.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc. Office and Residence,
Ontario Street, Havelock, Ont.

W. H. JEFFS, C.M.M.D.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc. Office and Residence,
on George St. Railway Surgeon for C. P. R. in this locality.

Dr. T. Popham McCullough,
Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat Specialist.

Dr. Yelland's old Stand, Corner George and
Murray Sts., Peterborough.
Office hours—8 to 11 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9
p. m.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. S. HALL,

GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL
Surgeons. Hon. Graduate Toronto University.
Will be in Knox block, next door to Post
office every Friday.

Special attention to all branches in Dentistry

M. B. MALLORY,
D. D. S.

DENTIST,

Of Campbellford, will be in

DR. JEFFS OLD OFFICE

Next Dentist's Drug Store, Havelock,

Every Tuesday

Prepared to perform all Dental Operations
with ease and skill. **Teeth Extracted**
Without Pain.

I am coming to stay.

UNDERTAKING.

F. E. HARPER,

UNDERTAKER

Caskets and all funeral requisites furnished on
shortest notice. Day and night.

INSURANCE.

THE following First Class Companies re-
presented—

The Gore District Mutual,
" London Mutual,
" Western Assurance Coy.,
" British American.

Also the North American Life.

T. J. Drain, Agent, Norwood, Ont.

HAVELOCK VILLAGE COUNCIL meet on
the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock,
p. m. Ratepayers and the public generally are
invited to be present at any meeting.

Jas. Bayans, Reeve R. Phillips, Clerk



C. P. R. Time Table.

GOING WEST.	
Through Express	3.55 a. m.
Local Express	6.25 a. m.
Through Express	3.30 p. m.
GOING EAST.	
Through Express	12.25 a. m.
Through Express	12.20 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.
ONTARIO STREET.
Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7
p. m. All seats free. Strangers welcome.
Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.
REV. H. MCQUADE, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Cor. GEORGE and VICTORIA Streets.
Divine service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7
p. m. Strangers welcome. All seats free.
Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2.30 p. m.
Y. P. S. C. E., Wednesday evening at 7.30 p. m.
REV. D. A. HAMILTON, Pastor.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
Cor. GEORGE and OAK Streets.
Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7
p. m. Strangers welcome. All seats free.
Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30 p. m.
Bible Class Friday evening, at 8 p. m.
REV. R. H. MCGINNIS, Pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
One Mile East of OLD HAVELOCK.
Early Mass every four weeks, at 8.30 a. m.
REV. FATHER CONWAY, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

HAVELOCK LODGE
A. F. & A. M.
MEET THE FIRST
FRIDAY in each
month on or before
the full of the moon
at 7.30 in their Hall
Phillips Block.
Visiting brethren
will be made wel-
come.

Jno. Maidens, W. M. W. S. Dodd, Secy.

INDEPENDENT ORDER FORESTERS.
COURT TUCUMSEH, No. 395, WHICH MEET
in the Odd Fellow's Hall on the third Monday
in each month, at 8 p. m., gives to each member,
reliable insurance at the lowest figures, a sick
benefit of \$5 per week with free Physician and
medicine, together with fraternal privileges.

G. LISCOMBE, W. R. EMBLETON
Chief Ranger. Rec. Sec.

HAVELOCK LODGE, A. O. U. W.
WHICH SECURES TO EACH MEMBER AN
insurance on his life of \$2,000, meet in
Mathieson's Hall, on the 2nd and 4th
Mondays of each month. A cordial invitation
is extended to strange brethren, who may be in
town, to visit the lodge. A full attendance at
all meetings is requested. A full attendance at
all meetings is requested.

W. M. MATHIESON, M. W.
A. McAULEY, Recorder.

HOTELS.

GRAHAM HOUSE.

OPPOSITE C. P. R. STATION. FIRST
Class Accommodation. Centrally located. In
side has been re-painted and furnished in up-to-
date style.

R. J. GRAHAM
Proprietor

DR. COOK, Vet. Specialist,
CAMPBELLFORD.

Will be at the GRAHAM HOUSE,
Havelock, the 2nd and last Friday of
each month. All operations guaran-
teed. No Cure, no Pay.

Henry McVeigh,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Treats Horses and Cattle and all other
Domestic Animals.

Cures Cancers and Tumors.

OFFICE at Flynn's Hotel, Havelock.

Idyl Wyld
SUMMER RESORT.

Rice Lake, Ontario.
JAS. SPELLMAN, Manager.
Boats and Mail daily. Special rates for fami-
lies and for season. Good Fishing. Boating
Bathing, etc. Steamer, "North Star" runs
daily from Peterboro, leaving at 8 a. and return-
ing at 8 p. m. Round trip including dinner,
50 cts. Address, Idyl Wyld, Harwood P. O.

LETTER ON DEER AND WAYS OF DEER HUNTING.

AN ENTHUSIAST VENTILATES
THE SUBJECT.

The Subject Broadly Treated—All the
Aspects Dealt With—Practical
Suggestions as to Elliciting
Real Opinion.

The following letter appeared in the
Globe of the 27th:

SIR,—I observe that there is a bill
before the Local Legislature to permit
the shooting of deer in the water, "so
long as hunting with dogs is al-
lowed." For several years the proper
mode of killing deer has been discus-
sed, and the operation of the law for-
bidding the killing of deer in the water
has been thoroughly threshed out by
those who hunt, and by many who
have a taste for sport. With your
permission I will present my views,
knowing that I represent in them a
very large proportion, if not a major-
ity of hunters.

As to the deer—why preserve them?
Certainly not because in their native
woods they are objects of interest, for
they are rarely seen, and then only by
the backwoodsman, who complains
that they eat his crop, or by the trapper
or forest ranger. Ninety-nine per-
cent of the people never saw a live deer
in the forest. Why, then?

There are only two reasons. One
that a food supply would be preserved
and the other that the hunter may
have sport. Now as to the food supply
the settler is chiefly to be considered.
I know that many loads of venison are
brought by the settler or pot-hunter to
the lumber shanties, but this is
something that neither law nor public
sentiment upholds. I admit that veni-
son is to the backwoodsman an object
but these backwoodsman raise large
quantities of beef and mutton, and at
the season of the year when venison
may be lawfully got, beef and mutton
will keep without trouble.

But admit that the settler should
have special license to kill deer, if you
bear in mind that all summer long the
deer have been around the settler's
shanty, and that he and his children
know every haunt and runway, and on
the first day of the season, if he waits
that long, he can go out and pot his
two deer. Remembering this, it will
it will be realized that the law prevent-
ing from shooting in the water, affects
him but little. If careful enquiry is
made I think it will be found that the
backwoodsman gets his venison at
times and in a manner to suit himself,
and pays little regard to the law.

But the deer question from the food
supply aspect is not of a very great im-
portance, for but a small proportion of
the people ever taste venison; it is not
a tenth of a tenth of 1 per cent. of the
meat consumed. Even to the settler
the sport in the hunt is more than the
meat.

Who then should be considered in
the making of the game laws? I an-
swer: the hunter, whether he be a set-
tler or from the front. Both classes
look forward to the time when they
can go into the forest and enjoy the
outing, the relaxation, the fresh air,
the new life with companionship and
the health-giving invigoration of
the exercise in our glorious fall weath-
er. "A life in the woods for me." This,
the greatest pleasure which many en-
joy, is what our law should preserve
for those who thus appreciate it.

Now, who are the people who have
been shaping the law? Are they hun-
ters, sportsmen who above all men will
respect a good game law which they
approve of, or are they so-called hu-
manitarians who, with sanctimonious
face have spoken of killing "a poor
deer in the water, when helpless, it
turned its pitiful eye on the man with
the gun?" The motive of these latter
was no doubt good, but they wholly
misunderstood the subject. I remem-
ber one in the House speaking of this
manner of shooting deer as "butchery"
—the sound of the word passed for
argument.

Suppose the men who kill our cattle
were compelled by act of parliament
to get the beast on the rim with dogs,
and then the butcher in the wood, with
rocks, and the stumps and brush, to
give variety to the pace, were to
empty the magazine rifle or buckshot
at the flying steer piercing him in all
parts of the body, shooting off his limb
or jaws, and then dragging or carrying
the blood saturated body perhaps for
miles over rocks or fallen timber to
the slaughter house to be cut up, what
would you say? And if the lacerated
beast escaped to die in some swamp,
by what name would this be designated?
If our humane friend found his butcher-
er offering black, bloody and spoiled
meat, would it be sufficient to say
that the beast had been killed in the

manner prescribed by law? No, the
way the butcher kills the steer, the
way called "butchery" is the kindest
way; it puts the animal quickly out of
pain, it prevents it escaping to die a
lingering death, it saves the meat, it
enables the butcher to get the meat to
camp in the best form and with least
labor.

To shoot a deer on the runway may
be more sport for the crackshot, but it
is anything but kind to the deer. So
long as the deer runs the hunter will
shoot, and the poor thing may carry
away into the swamp and escape with
five times as many bullets or slugs as
would have settled its fate in the water.
If you say that the dogs and canoes
must both go, then you rule out all but
the backwoodsman who, living in the
forest, can shoot when the deer pre-
sents itself, or after the snows falls, by
still hunting, but the amateur hunter,
who goes for his annual outing, cannot
leave known ground and tramp into
the wilderness from morning till night
in hope that he may get a shot at an
animal which sees, or smells or hears
him long before it is seen. No amateur
dare wander thus far from camp at a
season when there are not even his own
foot marks in the snow to guide him
home. And if perhaps he did shoot a
deer a few miles away, even if he knew
where he was, it would be more than it
was worth, in a rough roadless country
to get it to camp.

If the Game Warden knew, what the
hunters know, and were candid, they
would admit at once that the present
law is little observed, and the men who
desire to keep it are handicapped by
the hunters who shoot in the water
the deer raised by dogs not their own.

Most of the deer killed, are killed in
water. Hundreds of deer are brought
in with their tell-tale heads removed,
others are smuggled in at night or
dressed, and every hunter will tell you
that the law is not respected, and there-
fore not observed. The hunters know
it is wrong, and so have little compunc-
tion in breaking it.

There is no requirement on the hun-
ter to make a return of the number he
kills, or as to sex, or age of the deer
bagged, nor how they were killed, nor
how many escaped to die in the woods,
and there is no way by which the num-
ber killed can be known.

Then our seasons, weather and con-
ditions vary one from another, and so
the kill will vary, and a comparison of
seasons is useless.

If it is decided to permit less deer to
be killed, let every man's kill be limited
to one—make shooting a fawn prohibi-
tory—and change the season. The
time now limited to hunting is the sea-
son when the deer are pairing, and the
hunted does are separated from their
mates, and so hunted that the result
is observed of an unusual number of dry
does. The men who know most about
this business are the hunters; they are
more interested than any others in
preserving the deer.

Let a series of interrogations be sent
out to every man who last season got
a permit to shoot; it may be that the
settler and sportsman from the front,
may not be identical in their interests
and answers, but in this way, and only
in this way, will such information be
obtained as will lead to the promulgation
of laws that will best preserve this
splendid game and sport.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterborough, Dec. 21.

Put it In Writing.

In every commercial transaction in-
volving any semblance to a contract it is
always best to have a definite under-
standing between the parties and if pos-
sible that understanding should be in
black and white. He who borrows even
\$5 should insist on giving a note there-
for, and the lender ought not to refuse it.
As far as possible payments should be
made in bank checks, and receipts in-
variably given and required. In extend-
ing credit it is especially necessary that
a day of settlement should be fixed, and
that the debtor as well as the creditor,
should understand that the designated
day is to be a day of settlement. No
one should enter the employ of another
nor should anyone receive service until
the question of remuneration has been
definitely decided. In business it does
not do to take things for granted. People
are very likely to form different ideas
of the meaning of a verbal agreement
and any man's memory is treacherous at
times. If men would only insist upon
understanding the contract between
them as they were made there would be
no necessity for appealing to the law
for an interpretation. No one knows
how much litigation and loss and dis-
honesty and trouble might be obviated
if business people strictly adhered to
undertaking no obligation without first
arriving at a mutual conclusion as to
the exact limits of that obligation.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A Committee Appointed to Draft a Res-
olution of Condolence to the Widow
and Family of the late John Burn-
ham.

A meeting of the County Council to
select a nominating officer for the
election to fill the vacancy caused by
the death of Mr. John Burnham, Q. C.,
of the Otonabee Division, was held in
the Council Chamber at Peterborough
on Tuesday. Warden Anderson pre-
sided and those present were as follows:
Messrs. J. B. Pearce, John Brown, Jas.
Middleton, G. W. Fitzgerald, R. Shaw,
T. G. Eastwood, and W. H. Casement.

After the minutes of the previous
meeting were read and confirmed the
Warden addressed the Council. He
sincerely regretted the purpose for
which the meeting had been called,
the selection of a nominating officer
for an election in the Otonabee division
to fill the vacancy caused by the death
of a highly esteemed member Mr. John
Burnham. Mr. Burnham was one of
the oldest and best members. Since
the election of the Council, last Janu-
ary, in one short year, they had lost
two of their most esteemed members.

County Councillor Pearce said he
felt with the Warden the sad affliction
with which they had been visited, and
which had called him here to-day.
None had been more closely associated
with Mr. Burnham than himself. Mr.
Burnham was a model that they could
all look up to. His loss was irrepara-
ble and it was only just and right
that a resolution of condolence should
be adopted. Mr. Pearce then moved:

That this Council most fully concur
with the remarks of the Warden and
deeply deplore the irreparable loss, not
only to the Council, but to the whole
community at large, sustained by the
death of our esteemed colleague, the
late John Burnham, Q. C., member of
the Otonabee County Council Division
who proved himself a man much above
the ordinary abilities, and whose worth
we so much appreciated, and that the
Warden and Messrs. Casement, Pearce,
Brown and Middleton be a special com-
mittee to draft a memorial expressive
of the Council's sympathy with the
widow and family of the deceased.

County Councillor Brown sincerely
felt the loss the County had sustained.
He was a member of the Council of
1889 when an address thanking Mr.
Burnham for his able services had been
presented by Mr. Sanderson. His ser-
vices since then had been just as good
as before. When he heard of his death
he felt that they had lost one of the
ablest men he had ever known in the
county council.

The other gentlemen present also
expressed their regret in similar terms.
The resolution was unanimously
adopted.

County Councillor Middleton intro-
duced a by-law to appoint Mr. J. M.
Drummond nominating officer for the
Otonabee division. It received its sev-
eral readings and the by-law was pas-
sed.

The Council then adjourned.

An Excellent Remedy.

An exchange gives the following
which may be of use to our readers:
Every little while we read in the papers
of some one who has stuck a rusty nail
in his foot, knee, hand or some other
portion of the body, and that lockjaw
resulted therefrom, of which the patient
died. If every patient was aware of the
remedy for all such wounds and would
apply them all such reports would cease.
The remedy is simple, almost always at
hand, can be applied by anyone, and
is infallible. It is simply to smoke the
wound that is inflamed with a burning
woollen cloth. Twenty minutes of the
smoke of wool will take the pain out of
the worst case of inflammation arising
from a wound. People may sneer at the
remedy as they please, but when they
are afflicted just let them try it. It has
saved many lives and much pain and is
worthy of being printed in letters of gold
and put in every home, says an authority.