

# POOR DOCUMENT

**Changing Names.**  
The Circuit Court records of Cook County show conclusively that Chicagoans are peculiarly sensitive about this matter of names, and demonstrates that there is a good deal in a name after all. Take as an example the petition of Heinrich Wilhelm Hill, who says that he was born at Elmhorn, in the principality of Holstein, in the Kingdom of Prussia, on January 29, 1852, and lived happily there until 1872, when he came to America, and then his trouble began. He says that his name, when translated, reads Henry William Hill; and his neighbors were in the habit of giving it an "inconvenient and unpleasant meaning." It is almost unnecessary to say that the court granted his prayer and transformed Hill into Hills. If there is no "back-sliding" in his case, Mr. Hill can feel assured that he will never have occasion to return to his unfortunate family name.

Pierre Dominique Milville Dit Deschaine came humbly showing that he had lived and labored under that name since 1815. The case is peculiarly deserving of notice, as a slight mistake in his name came very near involving him in several legal complications, and causing the loss of much valuable property. Pierre was born at Saint Jean Port Joli, in the Province of Quebec, and was baptized in the Roman Catholic faith and formally given the name of Pierre Dominique Milville Dit Deschaine. He came to Chicago in 1837, and was naturalized in 1847. By some oversight or error his papers were made out to "Peter Milville. He could not read or write at that time, and did not discover the mistake. He was then possessed of a large piece of property here, obtained by the United States patent. He afterward bought a South Side lot from one Mc Vicker, and several other pieces from different parties, including Bishop Duggan. Matters went on smoothly enough for him until a few years ago, when in the course of business transactions he found that his property was not regularly recorded, and on looking over his papers learned that the deeds were made out to Peter Milville in one case, to Peter Milville in another, and to Peter Meville in still another, entirely ignorant his name Deschaine. There was but one way out of his difficulty and that was to go with his naturalization papers and his property, and casting aside that name which had served him a life time, assume to be simple Peter Meville. With the court's permission, he did so.

Some people are very easily satisfied, as is shown by the petition of a German gentleman named Sebastian Schnitz, who is pleased to be known to the coming generations as plain John Smith. The witness in the case is Mary Schnitz, but she makes no objection to the name as applied to herself, and for that reason it is to be presumed that she is the wife of the petitioner. The paper assigns no for the choice, but possibly it is owing to the similarity of sound in Schnitz and Smith. (Chicago News.)

**Alcohol in Water.**  
The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* makes an announcement which is calculated to carry widespread dismay into the teetotal camp. He says:—"M. Muntz, director of the laboratory of the Institut Agronomique, has, by means of an apparatus of his own invention, discovered the presence of alcohol in water. It is true the proportion is almost infinitesimal, yet it is sufficiently appreciable for him to have fixed it at one hundred-thousandth part, and even less. In pushing his experiments further, he discovered the presence of alcohol in all the natural waters—such as those of the rivers and the sea, and even in rain water and melted snow. For instance, in the water of the Seine and in rain water the proportion of alcohol was about one thousandth, or one gramme to each cubic metre. The proportion was about the same in the sea water, but a little greater in cold rain water; the proportion was also sensibly greater in sewage water. From the presence of alcohol in rain and river water, M. Muntz concludes that it must also exist in the air, and even in the interior of the earth; so that it may be said to exist everywhere in nature; but he is at a loss to explain its origin. He, however, sets forth the hypothesis that it is produced by the decomposition of organic matter existing on the surface of the globe, in the depths of the sea, and in the different strata of the soil, and after its production, and in obedience to the laws of the tension of vapors, it is diffused in the atmosphere, from which it is eliminated with the meteoric waters."

**A LEVY'S DEATH.**—Victoria, April 3.—A Saturday morning smoke was observed issuing from underneath the sidewalk in front of the City Hall at New Westminster. On searching, the dead body of a Chinaman was discovered hanging in the basement of the Council Chambers with his clothing on fire, and the body badly burned. The jury brought in a verdict of death from strangulation, but whether by his own hands or not could not be ascertained. The man, whose name was Ah Coy, had been sick for some four months, and the supposition is that his disease was leprosy, that he was hung by his countrymen and his clothing set on fire to prevent contagion and get rid of him at the same time.

**Suicide of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt.**  
New York, April 2.—Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, brother of William H. Vanderbilt, and who contested the probate will of the late Commodore, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at Glenham Hotel to-night.

After shooting himself Vanderbilt lingered in an unconscious state for several hours, dying about six o'clock. He was surrounded by many friends and members of his family. The motive for the act given by friends is that it was the result of mental derangement brought on by years of suffering from epileptic fits. No other reason could be given, as his financial affairs were said to be in a most prosperous condition. Vanderbilt came to Glenham Hotel two weeks ago last Saturday from Florida, where he spent several weeks, and had previously visited the Hot Springs for the benefit of his health, which had been very poor for a year. This morning he felt more unwell than usual, and did not leave his bed.

About one o'clock the attendant left him, as he supposed, asleep. Suddenly he was startled by the report of a pistol in an adjoining room, and rushing in, found Vanderbilt struggling in the agonies of death. In the right temple was an ugly wound, and still clasped in his hand was a small revolver. A physician was immediately called, but he pronounced the wound mortal. Vanderbilt never spoke after firing the shot. His brother Wm. H., arrived about four o'clock, but learning that Cornelius could not live, remained only a short time. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Strangers to-morrow morning, and the remains will be taken to Hartford afterwards. The friends of Vanderbilt say they don't think he was in financial difficulties. Since the coup promise with his brother William in the will contest he received from him a large amount of money, at least \$1,000,000. It is not believed he has been speculating.

**QUIETING THE INSANE.**—Among the inmates of a Western Asylum is a man who is often perfectly sensible, and when accosted at such times causes visitors to wonder why he is confined there. This inmate entered into conversation the other day with a caller whose dress proclaimed him a clergyman. Said the madman: "It was too bad, was it not, the killing of Grant at Chicago?" "It was," said the minister, who followed the accepted custom of assenting to the statements of lunatics for peace sake. "Hayes was assassinated at Cincinnati, was he not?" again asked the fanatic. "Yes," replied the clergyman. "And was not Queen Victoria murdered in her palace?" To this query from the madman the clerical visitor once more answered in the affirmative. The lunatic named one after another, a dozen royal personages, all whom the clergyman was led to admit was put out of the way. Finishing his catechism, the madman turned to the clergyman and said fiercely: "Your dress would show you to be a minister, but you are the worst liar I ever met."

**Prospectus of the "Herald."**  
I offer THE HERALD to the public, believing that a journal, liberal in its opinions, independent in its tone, and prompt in the matter of news, will be well received.

THE HERALD will give prominence to local news, and by having upon its staff an experienced city editor, who will devote his whole time to the local work, it will be able to give a complete and reliable report of the events which happen in Fredericton and vicinity.

In the selection of general news, regard will be had to those subjects in which readers of the HERALD can be reasonably expected to take an interest. Such news will be given in condensed, terse form, so that much will be compressed into a small space. No effort will be spared to make this journal, as nearly as possible, a complete record of current events.

Long editorials will be discarded as a rule, and in this department the subjects dealt with will be those of a present interest and which have some bearing upon the affairs of the people of Canada.

In politics the HERALD will be LIBERAL. Canada is essentially democratic in sentiment. Their manner of living, their education, the example set them by their fathers, are such that self-government and equal rights must ever be the birthright of Canadians. It follows therefore that anything in the political constitution which impairs the exercise of the functions of government by the people, any system of administration which favors monopolies, or has a tendency to exalt one class above another, are antagonistic to public sentiment and the best interests of the country. An important epoch in the history of this country is not far distant. Changes in the political status of the Dominion may be brought forward to be dealt with practically at any time. THE HERALD will enter upon the discussion of such subjects as those with a determination to consider them from a Canadian standpoint, and to favor and advocate

anything calculated to advance the material interests of the people.

In discussing the political issues now before the people, this journal will act in sympathy with Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in Parliament.

The people of Canada cannot view with indifference the enormous expense attendant upon the administration of government. This is entirely out of proportion to the wealth and population of the Dominion, and as in a new country, seeking to build itself up by attracting immigration, it is all important that the rate of taxation should be kept low, the HERALD will join hands with those who advocate a reduction in the cost of government. The expense of administration and the large debt of the Dominion compel the imposition of a customs tariff, which, in order that sufficient revenue may be raised, must bear so large a proportion to the foreign trade of the Dominion as to be necessarily "protective." The so-called "National Policy" is simply the outcome of past and present extravagance, and cannot be justified by reference to any principle other than this, that the country ought to meet its engagements as they fall due. The people not being willing to have resort to direct taxation, it follows, as a matter of course that whatever party is in power will be compelled to continue a high tariff. Nevertheless such alterations ought to be made in details as will make the burden of taxation bear as lightly as possible upon the staple industries of the country and the laboring classes. The nearer we can approach to free trade the better, in view as well as of the interests of our own people as of the relations in which the Dominion stands towards the other parts of the Empire and the United States.

Upon the Temperance question the HERALD will occupy no uncertain position; but will give its assistance to any well devised attempt, either by legislation or otherwise, to suppress the use and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

THE HERALD will endeavor to keep its readers informed as to the progress of thought in the domain of religion and philosophy, without occupying any extreme or partisan position: neither publishing anything merely because it is novel, nor omitting to do so because it assails some generally recognized opinion.

The clergymen resident in the city will be requested to favor the readers of the HERALD by permitting the occasional publication in *extenso* of sermons by them. A special effort will be made to keep a record of what is transpiring in the religious world. No prominence will be given to any one denomination over another, but it will be our constant aim in the matter of news to treat all classes, creeds and sects with even-handed justice.

THE HERALD will devote considerable attention to its tri-weekly issues to City matters, and it invites any of the rate-payers who may desire to do so, to employ its columns for the expression of their views on civic questions, with these conditions, that public men must be dealt with solely in their public capacity, and that all correspondence must be short, to the point, and deal with facts.

Correspondence upon all subjects of public interest is invited upon the same conditions.

The Thursday edition of the HERALD will not be a simple reproduction of the tri-weekly editions. It will be made up by selecting the articles in those editions of most interest to the public generally, as well outside as within the city. In addition to this, the local and foreign news will be brought down to the hour of going to press, and in this respect the HERALD will stand alone among the weekly newspapers of New Brunswick. It will also contain all the Church announcements for the next Sunday and the ensuing week, and such other features as may suggest themselves as calculated to make it a welcome visitor in every home, not only in this city, but along the valley of the Saint John. There is a field here for the right kind of a weekly paper, and the HERALD proposes to try and occupy it.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
The Tri-weekly, by mail post age free, or delivered to subscribers in Fredericton and St. Mary's, \$3.00 per an.  
The Weekly, 1.00 "  
Both editions, 3.50 "  
Invariably in advance.

Single copies of tri-weekly edition 2 cts., either at the office or from newsboys in Fredericton, Woodstock and on all lines of railway in Western New Brunswick.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,  
Editor and Proprietor

## Just Received.

- 1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combs;
- 5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);
- 5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;
- 5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's Porous Plasters;
- 18 dozen Wade & Butcher's Razors;
- 1 gross Packer's Tar Soap;
- 1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;

For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at  
**Geo. H. Davis' Drug Store,**  
Cor. Queen and Regent Streets.  
FREDERICTON.

## New Goods.

- John McDonald's Upper Store.**
- White and Grey Sheetings;
  - White and Grey Pillow Cotton;
  - Leading Brands in American and Canadian Grey and White Cottons;
  - Table Damasks;
  - Napkin D'styles;
  - Towels, etc.;
  - Crotomnes;
  - Applique Matts;
  - Hamburg Embroideries;
  - Beau Ideal Trimmings;
  - Cash's Frillings, etc.;
  - Park's Knitting Cottons, all colors.
- JOHN McDONALD,  
Queen Street.  
Fredericton, Feb. 22

## Golden Fleece.

## New Fall Goods

87 Packages now Opened.

- COMPREHENSIVE IN PART
- WHITE AND GREY BLANKETS,
  - CAMP BLANKETING,
  - GREY AND WHITE FLANNELS,
  - LADIES' MANTLES,
  - LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHES,
  - LADIES' FURS,
  - LINEN GOODS,
  - (In Table Damasks, Napkins and Towels.)
  - BERLIN GOODS,
  - (In Cloaks, Jackets, &c., &c.)

**MOURNING GOODS:**  
FRENCH MERINOS, CASHMERE, COBURG AND LUTTRELL,  
LARGE STOCK OF WINCEYS,  
(Good value.)

**COLORED DRESS GOODS**  
**3-BUSHEL GRAIN BAGS**  
and a general assortment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
PRICES MODERATE.

## John M'Donald

## NEW Dry Goods store

The Subscriber has rented the store lately occupied by  
**P. McPeake, Esq., Wilmot's Block,**  
Where he will keep on hand a well assorted Stock of  
**Staple & Fancy Dry Goods**  
Prices as low as any in the trade.

## JOHN McDONALD

**Moccasins and Snowshoes.**  
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.  
All Sizes, Qualities and Prices, at  
1-4-1 LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

## NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."  
**McMURRAY & FENETY.**

- SCHOOL JUST RECEIVED
- BOOKS 22 Bales
- Very Cheap. ROOM PAPER Direct from the
- M A P S and from the
- GLOBES at Manufacture.
- Lowest Rates. — New
- NOTE PAPER, DESIGNS
- FOOLSCAP, and
- LEGAL CAP PATTERNS
- and ENVELOPES will be sold low.
- Wholesale or Retail. Call and see
- THEM.

## ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing. We have sold a large number of the above pattern, which have given the best of satisfaction, as our testimonials will show.

## McMURRAY & FENETY.

## IRON. OAKUM. BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA," AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CARPLAN"—37,700 Bars Redhead and Spike Iron; 500 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges; 200 Bundles Navy and Head-nickel OAKUM; 200 Bundles No. 20, 22, 24 and 26, 220 Sheets, No. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 5 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

## I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

220 BOILER PLATES, Best R.B., R.R.B., and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Edis. Steel Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Flaw Plates; 47 Edis. Toe Calk Steel; 27 Edis. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel, 1 1/2 to 3 inch.

## Sled Shoe Steel.

## Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

## George C. Hunt, Druggist & Apothecary.

- ESTABLISHED 1852.**  
**KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND**
- A Full Line of PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
  - A Full Line of GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,
  - A Full Line of DYE STUFFS AND DRY-SALTERIES
  - A Full Line of TOOTH, HAIR, NAIL AND CLOTHES BRUSHES,
  - A Full Line of CHOICE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMES.
  - A Full Line of CHEAP PERFUMERY for Peddlers and Country Stores,
  - A Full Line of GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS,
  - A Full Line of CHEAP CIGARS for Peddlers and Country Stores.
  - A Full Line of CIGAR CASES, MEERSHAUM & BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS and Tobacconists' Goods Generally.
  - A Full Line of WALLETS, POCKET BOOKS & PURSES
  - A Full Line of FANCY AND SEASONABLE GOODS for the Holidays.
  - A Full Line of XMAS GOODS.
- The stock is at present very complete, and is being constantly renewed in wholesale or retail quantities at Lowest Cash Prices.

## NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY.

**McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON**  
are now manufacturing and have for sale at the Foundry,  
KING ST., FREDERICTON.  
THEIR CELEBRATED  
First Prize Hay Presses.  
ALSO  
COOKING STOVES, in all sizes.  
CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops, for wood burning.  
**WROUGHT IRON**  
WOOD FURNACES  
MADE TO ORDER.  
**FRESH FISH**  
of all kinds at  
**Bradley's,**  
Regent Street.  
Fredericton, Jan. 18, 1882.—1 m.

**Salesman Wanted.**  
WANTED an Experienced Dry Goods Salesman.  
JOHN J. WEDDALL.  
March 13