

PRICES THEN AND NOW.

The New York Journal of Commerce prints a table of the wholesale prices of a long list of staple articles in that city on the first of January of each year since 1867. Flour, which in 1868 brought \$9.50, \$9.55 and \$8.75 a barrel, brings now \$3.60 and \$3.10—a decline of almost two-thirds. Oats in 1868 were 84 cents a bushel; to-day they are 34 cts. Corn was \$1.40; to-day it is 47 cts. Cotton has gone from 16 cts. to 9½ cts. Hay was \$24 a ton, and is \$9.05. Mess beef has gone from \$32 to \$14.50. Liverpool salt in 1869 brought \$2.10 a sack; and to-day brings 70 cts. Butter goes from 45 cts. in 1860 to 19 cts. in 1879, and cheese from 19½ cts. in 1869 to 8½ cts. in 1879. Melasses was 85 cts. a gallon; to-day 37 cts. Sugar has gone from 16½ cts. for refined in 1868 to 8½ cts. in 1879. Petroleum, crude, brought 18 cents a gallon in 1869, and brings now 5½ cts. Layer raisins brought \$3.80 a box in 1868, and \$4.20 in 1870; in 1879 their price is \$15½. Currants have gone from 12½ cents a pound to 3½ cts.; hops from 60 cents to 15; turpentine from 67 cents in 1872 to 27½ cents a gallon, and rosin from \$3 a barrel in 1868 and \$4.90 in 1872 to \$1.35. In wool we find a fall from 70 cents in 1873 to 35 cents. Pig iron has gone from \$50 a ton in 1873 to \$17 a ton in 1879. Laths, \$3.50 a thousand 1872, can be bought for \$1.45, and Rockland lime, \$1.60 a barrel in 1869, can be got for 80 cents.

How VACCINE IS OBTAINED.—An interesting process.—Through the kindness of Dr. Bessey our reporter yesterday had an opportunity of visiting Logan's Farm to inspect the process of collecting vaccine lymph from an animal vaccinated for the purpose with cow-pox. On arriving at the farm-house of the late Sir William Lyster, (now occupied by Mr. Thomas Irving), we were shown the fine stock of Ayrshire cattle for which the farm is famous. The animal that attracted particular attention was the vaccinated Ayrshire heifer, one year old, valued at \$100. It had been closely shaven about the flanks and been vaccinated about six days previously, and the spot was now covered with a fine crop of genuine cow-pox pustules. The latter were hundreds in number, with a depression in the centre of a drab or slate color, having a whitish rim. The animal having been properly secured to prevent kicking, the pustules were punctured with sharp ivory points, specially made for the purpose. The clear, watery lymph which exuded from the puncture was collected on the ivory points, alluded to, and these were laid on a board to dry. A number of the vesicles were left untouched, so as to produce 'scabs,' which are still preferred to lymph by many of the older practitioners. The lymph having dried on the ivory points, the latter are carefully packed in cotton wadding, blue paper and tin-foil, and placed in an air-tight tin box in a cool place for preservation. On Logan's Farm are about thirty animals which have had the cow-pox during the past six months. No injury results to them from the infection. In a fortnight all trace of the disease disappears, and the animal is not again susceptible to the infection.—*Montreal Star.*

REMOVED ABIDICATION OF THE QUEEN.

The story of the proposed abdication of Queen Victoria in favor of the Prince of Wales as Regent is renewed in some of the English papers. Indeed, it is said the announcement of it will be made so soon as Parliament meets. However this may be, we may fairly look at the matter as not of the most remote of possibilities. Queen Victoria has occupied the throne for almost forty-two years, and it may well be imagined, judging from the manner in which she has of late kept herself aloof from much of the pomp and state of official life, superadded to which is possibly the second greatest of her life's troubles, the loss of the Princess Alice, that she would be well content to retire. Besides, much as the Queen's withdrawal would be regretted it would not be at all out of place that the heir apparent should have some opportunities of better acquainting himself with the duties which must, in the order of things, devolve upon him—some of which indeed, he has already been called upon to fulfill.

[We hope the day is far distant when our beloved Queen will abdicate the Throne.]

The decline in silver in London has had an unfavorable effect upon commercial affairs in Mexico. Although a double standard of silver and gold is provided by law, gold coinage commands a considerable premium over silver, varying from 14 to 18 per cent. U. S. Minister Foster writes from Mexico that the decline in silver must be regarded as a great national calamity for that country.

Gen. Roberts reports from India another victory over hostile tribes on the 7th at Bruen Gromo, and the capture of a hundred prisoners and a large number of cattle.

The Pope has sent out an encyclical letter, filling seven columns in the Italian newspapers. It is directed chiefly against the evils of Socialism, Communism and Nihilism which beset European society. The *Italie* (newspaper) regards the encyclical as an appeal to all Catholics to organize a crusade against modern institutions, and with that object to participate in political elections.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, Jan. 22, 1879.

County Council.

The January meeting of the County Council was opened at the Court House, yesterday, 21st inst.

The Warden took the chair. The Secretary then read a list of the Councillors, who answered to their names, with the exception of Messrs. Magee and Luyt who are confined to their houses from illness. The following is a list of the Councillors elected:

Municipality of Charlotte.

LIST OF COUNCILLORS, 1879.
St. Andrews, T. T. Odell, Robt. Stevenson, St. James, Wm. Douglas, Geo. M. Pakes, Dumbarton, Joseph Hill, Robt. McKinney, West Isles, A. T. Lloyd, Jas. McLeod, Clarendon, J. S. Magee, Archib. Nixon, Dufferin, T. S. Hannah, Geo. Hannah, Campbell, Jos. A. Taylor, James Brown, Grand Manan, R. H. Graham, Thos. Richmond, St. Stephen, M. Upton, H. Gitchell, St. David, John A. Moore, Thos. Cottrell, St. Patrick, J. W. Stevenson, Jas. McMillan, St. Croix, Jas. Russell, W. A. Bidout, Lepreux, H. P. Reynolds, Oscar Hanson, Pennfield, Thos. M. Spear, Enos Poole, St. George, G. F. Hibbard, A. J. Seelye, Milltown, W. W. Graham, Upper Mills, W. Thompson, St. Stephen, G. Lindsay.

It was moved, seconded and carried by an unanimous vote that Thomas T. Odell, Esq., be re-elected Warden.

There being no opposition Mr. Odell was declared elected Warden.

Mr. Odell thanked the Council for their continued confidence in him as Warden, in a neat speech.

ORDERED.—That the records of last meeting be approved as read.

ORDERED.—That all County Accounts which have not been before the Auditor shall lie over until the next meeting of the Council.

The following committees were appointed by the Warden:

Finance.—Couns. Russell, Lindsey, Cottrell, Hibbard, Taylor. Coun. Russell chairman.

Printing.—Couns. Lindsey, Rideout and Graham.

Apportionment County Taxes.—Couns. Lindsey, Seelye, Magee.

Adjournment to meet at 2 o'clock.

The Council met at the appointed hour, the Warden in the chair.

The County Auditor, by request read his Report, which was received and ordered to lie on the table.

ORDERED.—That the County Accounts together with the Auditor's report thereon, be referred to the Finance Committee.

The committee adjourned to their room and were engaged all the afternoon and during the night session until 10 o'clock examining the accounts.

The committees from each Parish were also employed in the examination of their local accounts.

Several of the Councillors were elected during the past year, but are under the guidance of their seniors in the discharge of their duties. It is probable Liquor Licenses will be granted on Thursday after which the Council will adjourn.

MAGISTRATES.—Of "making magistrates there is no end." There was a time when there was considered an honor to have J. P. appended to a signature, but the day is past, and "Squire" is often applied in derision rather than a mark of respect, and no wonder when men who can barely write their names and whose orthography is execrable are appointed Justices of the Peace. We are reminded of this fact on reading the large list of appointments in the last "Royal Gazette." It equals titles in the States where fifth man is addressed as "Colonel."

PARLIAMENT is to meet on the 13th February, and the Local Legislature on the 19th February. It is probable there will be important debates even should they not be personal, and both bodies having been recently elected, the new members will like to be heard.

Judge Ritchie has been sworn in Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Gen. P. Gregory, Esq., was re-elected Mayor of Fredericton on Monday last.

A. H. Gillmor, M. P., and D. Gillmor were in town on Tuesday.

HOTEL BURNED—A LOSS TO THE TOWN.

One of those unwelcome occurrences from which St. Andrews has been happily exempt, took place on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., after the STANDARD was issued: The weather was intensely cold, and the ringing of the Fire Bell caused a thrill of terror, as its tones were distinctly heard at half past four o'clock in the afternoon. The engines were quickly brought to the fire, which was discovered in the attic of Kennedy's Hotel, near the Railway depot, lower end of Water street. The engines were early at work and the populace were busily engaged removing the furniture and supplies, but the flames had made such headway that it was plain the fine building and large L would be burnt to the ground as there was a strong wind blowing from the north-west. The firemen, noble fellows that they are, labored with a will, and displayed great endurance, for the water froze on them while working at the fire, notwithstanding the intense heat from the burning building. The old Watson house, within a few feet of the hotel was with difficulty saved, its being so near the burning building made it difficult for the firemen to get at the side and rear. Mr. Donahue's house in fear of the hotel was also in danger, and narrowly escaped; had the Watson house caught the fire, and other buildings would have been destroyed; indeed there is no telling to what extent the fire would have spread, had it not been for the excellent management and labours of the firemen.

During the fire, several had their hands and feet frost bitten, and two persons, Joseph Shaw who fell from a ladder, and James Heman, were slightly injured by the bricks from a falling chimney.

Mr. Kennedy must have suffered a great loss, as but a short time since he made an addition to the hotel by the erection of a well finished L, and put in new furniture, and made other improvements, all of which cost him a large sum of money; he also had a valuable stock of liquors.

The house was largely patronized and well kept, as has been admitted by the travelling public. Mr. Kennedy and his family have the sympathy of the people in their great loss. We are informed that the establishment and furniture was insured for \$6,500, which will not cover the loss, as much of the furniture was damaged, and the business temporarily destroyed. We learn that Mr. Kennedy has been looking up a new site, with the intention of erecting a large hotel. The building was burning for upwards of four hours.

CAMP BURNED.—A MAN AND HIS TWO SONS LOST THEIR LIVES.

A most heart-rending occurrence has taken place at Milberry Brook, Parish of Dumbarton. It appears that Mr. Wm. O'Brien and his two sons had been engaged in lumbering operations near the brook, and were last seen on Tuesday, 14th inst. On the Friday following, a man carrying the goods, lost his way and strayed to the camping ground of the O'Briens, where he discovered that the camp had been destroyed by fire, and on examination discovered the charred remains of the unfortunate O'Brien and his two sons. In the hotel near where the camp stood, he found a horse which exhibited signs of having been without food or water. It is supposed that the fire took place on Wednesday night, 15th instant.

The deceased man leaves a wife and six small children, for whom there is much sympathy expressed by their neighbors in their melancholy loss. The remains of the father and sons were brought to their late home for interment. The widow and family are left in a helpless condition, and any aid given them will be gratefully received. Mr. O'Brien was a sober, industrious man, and respected by his neighbors.

We have had little to say with reference to Mrs. Ward, at present confined in the County Jail. But if Dowd's confession, and his petition to the Governor General signed the morning of his execution, acquitting Mrs. Ward of any act, part or knowledge of the murder is true, of which there is no reason to doubt now, as many believe in her innocence, she surely should be released.

We notice that it is stated in some of the papers that up in Ontario—that large, rich, and prosperous Province—a clergyman had actually died of starvation, he and his large family having existed for months in a state of destitution. This is an appalling fact to contemplate, and one that should arouse benevolence to close scrutiny, lest among the many poor who make their needs known and receive charity there be not many others too sensitive to appeal for aid, who are suffering in these very, very hard times.

THE TEA MEETING held on Thursday evening last, in Gove's Hall passed off to the satisfaction of the large company who were present. The hall was decorated with flags, and the tables abundantly supplied with cake, tarts, bread and butter, sandwiches, cold fowl, mashed potatoes, coffee and tea. Indeed the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, know how to get up a Tea Meeting, and always have a supply for many more than are present. A blessing having been asked by the Rev. Mr. Layton, the company set to work in good earnest, the tables having been filled three times. A new Piano, kindly loaned by Miss Jessie Whitlock, was performed on by several ladies and furnished good music; Miss Jessie Whitlock sang a song, and accompanied herself on the instrument.

After Tea was over, Robert Stevenson, Esq., called the meeting to order, and addressed the audience in a few well chosen remarks. The Rev. Mr. Layton followed in a brief and well conceived address. Mr. Stevenson then sang a nice song, eulogizing the Governor General, Lord Lorne, after which "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the Queen," were sung, and the company separated much pleased with the evening's entertainment. Votes of thanks were passed for the use of the hall and other matters connected with the entertainment.

"VENNERS' WINTER ALMANAC, and Weather Record," for 1878-9, has been received. It contains valuable information with reference to the weather. Published at the "Witness" office, Montreal.

BEEF FOR ENGLAND.—A car load of cattle, 16 head, arrived by the freight train from the North at 6 p. m., last night en route for England. They are shipped by T. C. Patterson, Esq., of Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario, (formerly manager of the Toronto Mail), and are in charge of Mr. Muir. The cattle were turned out in the station yard this morning to feed and water and presented a very fine appearance, with the exception of one steer that showed signs of distress and fatigue. This one Mr. Muir proposes to dispose of to a Mymont butcher. One small-looking ox among the lot weighed 1,840 lbs.—*Times* 17th.

In the Osborne case, at Dorchester, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Osborne and Harry were brought into court, and the Crown officer offered to discharge them, on the recognizance of John Osborne, in \$400 each. This the prisoners declined and demanded trial, or discharge. The prisoners were therefore remanded, Dr. Tuck not feeling justified in entering a *nolle prosequi*, and yet unable to proceed to trial.

THE SCIENTIFIC EX-EDITION.

Very general attention is now being devoted to the proposed scientific expedition round the world, which so far has the promise of great success. The idea is to combine education with pleasure, to make travel contributory to science; and in doing this to circumnavigate the globe, visiting the most important and interesting ports, and following a route unsurpassed in interest, and never before attempted in one voyage. For this purpose the steamship "General Warden" has been chartered, and by special Act of Congress an American register has been granted. The vessel is an iron steamship, 360 feet long, built in 1874 on the Clyde, Scotland, with first-class engines and appointments, and belonged originally to the North German Lloyd Company. A number of eminent officers of the United States Navy will be in command of the ship, whilst a faculty of eminent professional men has been engaged to take charge of the respective educational departments. The general director of the expedition will be Mr. J. O. Woodruff, with whom, indeed, it has originated. It is not promoted as a money-making venture, and by Act of Congress the number of persons who can go is limited to 250. It is proposed to be absent for 16 months, and the entire cost of the trip is put down at \$2,500 for each person. There is something both novel and fascinating in the scheme, and if carried out according to the terms proposed it cannot fail to result in great benefit to the cause of education and science, and to have at the same time a beneficial influence upon the health of the persons who join the expedition. The applications are numerous from persons who wish to make this tour of the world, and the prospect is that of a grand success.

THIRTY SECONDS TOO LATE.—In Mauch Chunk, Pa., on the 14th inst., two men were hung for murder. Half a minute after the drop fell a telegraphic reliever arrived, but it was too late.

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DIFFICULTIES OF THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

To one unacquainted with geography of the country, and the character of the people inhabiting its mountain defiles, there can be no conception of the enormous difficulties to be surmounted by the British columns operating in the border land between British India and Afghanistan proper. Passes extending from twenty to thirty-five miles in length, through abrupt, precipitous defiles, sometimes 1,500 ft. in height, whose summits bristle with hardy mountaineers, ready to plunder and cut off stragglers; deep gorges, so narrow that scarcely two can go abreast, filled with masses of rock, which the frosts and snows of ages have detached from the overhanging crags, and precipitated in wild confusion below; mountain torrents, which with their eddies and whirlpools overwhelm footmen and dragons alike; and a cold so intense that men and animals are chilled and frozen almost before they are aware of the danger—these are among the difficulties encountered by the Khyber column under the Command of Sir Samuel Brown; the Korum Valley column, under the gallant Roberts; and, only in a less degree, by the Quetta column, under Stewart and Biddulph.

Not only the difficulties in the advance have to be taken into account in estimating the skill of the commanders, and the endurance and gallantry of the troops, but also the perils that beset the respective divisions after a successful advance. Scarcely had General Brown reached Dikka when the descent of the plundering Piles which fringe the Khyber pass from Dikka to Jamrud, closed his communications with his base of operations, and compelled him to detach a portion of his forces to re-open and keep them open. An alternative road running through the Monmul Hills, which connect Dikka with Fort Michni on the Indian frontier, had to be opened, and two brigades were necessary to punish the Zaka Khels for the past, and secure security for the future. After the gallant storming of Peiwar Khotel placed the Peiwar Pass in their hands, and the main body of the British army bivouaced on the heights 9,000 feet above the level of the sea, General Roberts accompanied by a strong reconnoitring party, advanced to the crest of the Shutur-garden Pass 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. Finding no enemy he returned; but when beyond Ali-Khel, found himself assailed on every hand by the Mangals, fierce mountaineers, who had jealously watched his advance, and finding no opportunity of assault, fell upon his baggage train on his return. Of course they were beaten off, but not until they had inflicted some loss. To punish these, and overawe the Turis, another warlike tribe in the Korum Valley, and keep open communication with Thall, several regiments are necessary.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 10.—Despatches from Scotland report great snow storms and severe gales. Ice is flowing down the Thames in great quantities. Steamboat traffic between Chelsea and Woolwich is entirely suspended. Many barges along the river are frozen in.

London, Jan. 15th.—Italian barque Luigi Olivagros wrecked at Whitehaven. Some of the crew found alive. One of the sailors who had lashed himself to the rigging was torn in pieces when the vessel broke up.

DOMINION.

Several Hamilton dogs have taken prizes at the Detroit bench show.

Sir Edward and Lady Thornton have arrived at Ottawa, and are the guests of the Governor General.

Captain Boynton intends taking a swim from the head waters of the St. Lawrence down through the Lakes to the Gulf.

The snow was fourteen feet deep in some places on the Victoria Railway, Ontario, last week. The train was cancelled, and the mails forwarded by sleighs with much difficulty.

Edward Hanlin, the champion carman, will leave Toronto on the 26th inst., en route for England, by way of New York, whence he sails on the 30th inst. in the "City of Montreal." He will take two Elliott-made shells with him.

UNITED STATES.

General Tom Thumb was forty-one years old on Dec. 25th.

Of ten centenarians who died in Philadelphia last year nine were women.

A man in Illinois has found a way to make good lumber out of compressed straw.

A fire in St. Louis on the 3d inst. destroyed the Second Baptist Church, one of the finest in the city.

The ice-boats, driven by the wind, at Newburg, N. Y., scud along the ice at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Dean Stanley says that the new State Department Building at Washington is one of the grandest buildings in the world.

The number of freight cars that were blocked on various lines between Chicago and New York during the recent snow storm was about 15,000.

The "Vicksburg Herald" fills eight columns with the names of the dead victims of yellow fever at that city between the 23d of July and 17th of November.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.—New York, Jan. 18th.—The total loss by the fire here last night was two and a half millions, which was probably insured two-thirds.

The task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in as many quarter hours, which Mrs. Anderson concluded on Monday night last in Brooklyn, may be looked upon as one of the most arduous feats of pedestrianism on record.

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One may readily imagine the climatic changes are a globe of ours. Here wick, who used to wonder why of pe because of the excessi snows to which we w advanced in Januar, enough for the favo ordinary winter bus having experienced a weather, while from l western and the middl come constant reports falls, blocking the h unusually cold weat storms.—*Sentinel*

The Inyigorrit Nutritive Properties of *Lacto Phosphate of Lime* is its efficiency in performance of its va ion aid of but little solid food, a medical work in the "sea hood," the "Wasting An supple tendency," in well as in *General De Prostration and Emacia* Prepared solely by J. eouret Chemist, St. Jo Druggists and General per bottle; six for \$5.00

BALLOON'S MONTHLY Full of the most er is Balloon's Magaz February. The leading i the author of "A Wh and treats of the Fiji Is a poem, "Daddy Joe's dialect, which will be western and especially which is accompanied tions drawn from life are some ten or a dozen land and sea, domed superior order of merit gravings that will make Published by Thomas A Boston, at \$1.50 a year, at all the periodical de

On the 14th inst., at in-lav, at Calais, June, John McCoubey, aged 8 deceased resided in St. where she leaves two relations and friends.

Death of an ol On Tues. 21st inst. who had been confined past three years, quietly Mr. MacLean was a nativ Britain, and emigrated 1812, where he was app the Admiralty office, at ann, and remained until removed to Campo Bell a large West India shi shares in vessels, and v the price of a brig he w 1829 he removed to St. siled until his death. duties than all the rest many years he was a N and commission merchu of 72 years a member of ty. He leaves a son a d loss. The funeral will t

Now Adv

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The Subscriber res thanks to the Fire-Cou of St. Andrews, who i moving his stock and lu which was destroyed by the 15th inst. His grea discomfited him.

ANGUS

Propri

St. Andrews, Jan. 21,

Not

Any persons inte the County Coun Licence, is by ord quired to deposit petition.

GEO. S. G

St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1

Boots &

LADIES, MISSES A

Boots an

BOOT & SHOE

ALSO—A supply of imp Ladies and Misses B and R

which will be sold at the

St. Andrews, 1879.

BENJ. R. ST

BARRISTER & ATT

Solicitor, Conveyancer,

Real Estate and I

Office, - - - - -

St. C