

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met Monday evening. A request was submitted from Mr. Z. J. Currie asking a reduction of taxes and was referred to Finance Committee.

His Worship reminded the Council of the importance of considering the question of a sand pipe, and incidentally referred to lighting the streets by electric lights.

Coun. Belyea was of opinion that the matter should be referred to a special committee.

The following accounts were ordered paid: A. Dunbar, \$12 80; James Munro, \$2 25; N. T. Baker, \$11; customs, \$5 70; Carleton Sentinel, \$33 63; William S. Busby, \$10; George W. Vanwart, \$2; William Brown, \$18 34; Frederick Moore, \$36 32; William Smith, \$8 40; William Smith, \$22 50; Robert Geddes, \$16 43; John White, \$18 75; C. S. Woodling, \$25; Joseph Niles, \$13 87; F. W. Bull, \$12; Daniel McIntosh, \$28 15; H. T. Hamilton, \$1 25; George Jacques, \$3 20; James Hayden, \$38; James F. McLean, \$40 25; James Brewer, \$17 81; Joseph McAfee, \$8 12; Joseph Vanwart, \$5 75; Newton Brewer, \$5; Wood Baker, \$27 50; Charles F. Manuel, \$10; David Jones, \$5; William Lindeav, \$2 75; Andrew Colton, \$19 90; P. Gallagher, \$15; Fred Moore, \$70 45; John Campbell, \$23; Martin Lyons, \$51 55; Robert Geddes, \$1 25; Simmons & Burpee, \$23 90; Hugh Davis, \$38 37; James A. Munro, \$1; George W. Bridges, \$1; Amos Braun, \$8; James Hayden, \$4 50; William F. Dibblee & Son, \$2 74; Alexander Dunbar, salary, less two months rent.

Salaries due July 1st ordered to be paid. The committee reported recommending that coats, caps and vests be provided for three special policemen, and on motion Coun. McLeod, seconded by Coun. Smith, the report was laid on table till next meeting.

The Horse Company asked permission to visit Houlton on the 3d July and take the steam fire engine with them; on motion Coun. Belyea, seconded by Coun. McLeod, leave to go was granted the horsemen, but it was not deemed prudent to permit the engine to be taken.

His Worship having informed Council that amount of verdict in the Jewett case was \$255, costs \$158 45, total \$415 45, it was on motion Coun. Belyea, seconded by Coun. McLeod,—Ordered, that an order be drawn on Treasurer in favor of Fisher & Connell for that amount.

By Road Appropriations for the Parish of Wakefield for the Year 1886.

George Stickney, Commissioner
On road from E. Briggs' to A. Scott's, \$20 00
" " T. Bell's to American Line, 8 00
" " W. Wilson's, passing McCormac's, 6 00
From South Branch Bridge to American Line, 8 00
On road to Berry place, 6 00
On road to Isaiah London's, 6 00
From Muldoon place to Briggs' mill, 10 00
From Briggs' mill to Bell's, north, 7 00
On road passing C. Scott's, 6 00
From Lockhart's mill to Parish Line, south, 6 00
From Bloomfield road to G. Cullen's, 5 00
Commission, 4 40
John N. Harper, Commissioner.
From Solomon Kenney's to 4th Tier road, \$15 00
From Lockhart's mill, east, 10 00
On road passing L. Seeley's, 5 00
On Stokee road, 8 00
On road passing S. Good's place, 5 00
Commission, 43 00
2 15
\$45 15
Luke DeWitt, Commissioner.
On road from Gilliland's farm passing Samuel Stephenson's, \$25 00
On road from E. Grass' east, 12 00
On road passing B. Kemball's, 5 00

On road from York's to Victoria Corner, 8 00
Commission, 50 00
2 50
\$52 50
L. R. HARDING, } Councillors, Parish
H. EMERY, } of Wakefield.

By-Road Appropriations, Northampton.

John J. Rogers, Commissioner.
On Kilmarnock road, \$30 00
From John Gibson's to County line, 10 00
On the road leading to Thomas McGinley's, 4 00
On the old road passing J. Miller and McDonald's, 5 00
John McCarty, Commissioner.
From Main road to R. H. Campbell's, 25 00
From Campbell's to McCarty's, 15 00
From McCarty's to Sibley's, 10 00
Smith Settlement road, 8 00
John Cotter, Commissioner.
Phillips' Road—from Main road to John A. Sharp's, 8 00
Hovey road—from Mutch's to McCarron's, 5 00
From Mutch's to Cogswell's, 2 00
On road leading past Steeves' to Guays, 8 00
From Wm. McCarron's to Geo. Francis, 25 00
From Francis's to Cotter's, 4 00
From McGuire's to Johnston's Brook, 3 00
From Johnston's Brook to Cunningham's turn, 5 00
From McGuire's to Murray's, 3 00
From Cunningham's to Michael Gallagher's, 5 00
From Gallagher's to McCarron's, 4 00
From McGrath's Corner to F. McCarron's, 5 00
On the old road passing from McCarron's to Parish line, 3 00
On the road leading to J. Bragdon's, 3 00
WILLIAM HALE, } Councillors.
DAVID GIBSON, }

By-Road Appropriations for Richmond 1886.

John Geddes, Commissioner
On new road from Arthur Bell's to Wm. Campbell's, \$10 00
Road on Baird's hill, 5 25
On road to Richard Fitzpatrick's, 5 00
" " from Samuel Baird to D. Smith's, 5 00
" " to Frank Coffey's, 5 00
" " from Daniel McElroy's to Boundary Line, 10 00
On road from John Watson's to J. McLellan's, 7 00
" " John Watson's to James Stewart's, 8 00
On new road from James Stewart's to Albert London's, 10 00
On road to Thomas Stewart's, 5 00
" " from John McKee's to George Carr's, 5 00
" " to Thomas McGeorge's, 5 00
" " to P. Carlan's, 5 00
" " from Charles Doherty's to G. Wilson's, 5 00
Commission, 4 75
\$95 00
Dougall H. Blue, Commissioner.
On swamp road passing Taylor's to Carson road, \$10 00
On road from Appleby's mill to Marshall's, 10 00
" " from Breen's, passing Hatch's, 5 00
South Richmond road, passing G. Davis', 12 00
Monument road to A. Slater's, 6 25
From Joseph Benn's to temperance hall, 10 00
" " J. K. Crawford's, passing A. McDougall's, 8 00
Road passing D. Hemphill's, 9 00
From Ivey schoolhouse to railroad crossing, 10 00
Road to James Ryan's, 5 00
On Kent road, 5 00
Commission, 4 75
\$95 00
JAMES WATSON, } Councillors.
W. W. HEMPHILL, }

Le Grand Larew, who owns a cattle ranch in Kansas, is visiting his parents near Elmira. He is six feet high, and wears a beard which drags a foot on the floor when he stands erect. His mustache is said to be five feet six inches in length by actual measurement. He says that he has it dressed but once in three months, and that it takes three days to perform the job.

LETTER FROM AFRICA.

DONDO P. OF ANGOLO, AFRICA. }
April 29, 1886. }

DEAR EDITORS.—I thought I would let my friends know, through your paper, how I am getting along in this country. It is nearly sixteen months since I left Woodstock, but how many changes since then. When I wrote you before I was on the African coast at Boun. On our way down the coast we left five at a place called Mayumba. I went ashore at the great river Congo and had a walk on the beach. We arrived at St. Paul de Loanda on the 17th March, where I stayed till May 20th, when I started with the pioneer party of seventeen to look out places to form our stations. We entered the mouth of the river Quanza about 9 a. m., May 21st 1885, and after a short stop started up river in one of the steamers, arriving at Dondo Sunday evening, 24th, after a pleasant trip of about 180 miles. The Quanza is navigable as far as Dondo; it is a wide, shallow river, with plenty of alligators or jacare as the Portuguese call them, the native name is gando; there are also hippopotamus in the river, but I did not see any. Our party stayed in Dondo until the following Friday evening, when five of our party, with the eight boys (Kabinda's) brought from Loando started inland. This party finally stopped at Nhaque-it-Pepo, 51 miles from Dondo and here our first inland station was established. Not being able to get men to carry our station outfit, Dr. Summers and myself remained in Dondo until June 13th, when with Brother C. G. Randolph (who arrived the day before from Loanda), we left for Nhaque-it-Pepo, reaching there on the 16th, after sleeping three nights on the road. The first day I walked past the usual stopping place and had to sleep on the ground under a big tree with out blankets; this was the beginning of camping out life and lasted until August when I got settled at my station.

We have stations at Pungo Andondo, 88 miles from Dondo and at Malange, 148 miles from Dondo. I had charge of the carriers who took our party while making five trips from Dondo to Nhaque-it-Pepo, aggregating 510 miles. I expected to be sent far inland, but the Bishop wishing to leave some body at Dondo, selected Rev. C. T. Davenport and wife, R. M. Davenport, M. D., and myself for that appointment. Dondo is situated on the bank of the Quanza river, surrounded by mountains, and consequently is very hot; it has about 5000 inhabitants. Quite a number of Portuguese traders live here; it is the head of navigation and a very wicked place; nearly all the traders live with native women (unmarried). Sunday is known, but business goes on just the same as any other day. Slavery is carried on under a cloak. After the slave is bought a contract is made for a certain number of years, he to receive board, clothes and twenty cents per month to clear the law. I believe we are the only white people here that do not own slaves. We have in our employ six boys or men, and one woman; Brother Davenport has charge of the station. Sister Davenport teaches school; she has eight scholars, two of whom board with us, and she has the promise of more soon; the tuition fee is \$10 per month for the boarding scholars and \$3 for the others. The chiefs or chief, the highest government office, is going to send his little girl here instead of to the public school.

I have charge of the farm, or rather garden, a piece of land given to us by the man from whom we bought our house. The seed we brought with us does not grow well, owing, I expect, to its being too old. Sister Davenport has also a Sunday school in which the natives have learned to sing quite a number of pieces, as well as the names of different things around the room. I think they are smarter than the mulatto children who come to the day school.

I should be glad to receive letters or papers from any of my friends; they must write first however, for it costs ten cents per letter from here and this soon counts up with a person that has no income; books come through the custom house free; papers that have been read will seem new to us here.

Yesterday I received a letter from Erotha:

Richard Grant, 181 Hudson street, N. Y., containing a draft for £2 10s., a sum which some person sent to him for me; he mentioned no name, so I do not know the donor, but may the Lord bless who ever it was.

My address is,

CHARLES MURRAY MCLEAN,
Dundo, Province of Angolo,
South West Africa.

Via Lisbon and Loanda.

Millions of Lumber In Logs.

TAYLOR'S FALLS, MINN., June 17.—What has resolved into the largest log jam in the world, formed in the falls of the St. Croix at this place yesterday, and the old lumbermen to day place the amount at not less than 140,000,000 feet, and running in at the rate of 1,000,000 feet per hour. The jam now extends from the levee in the Dallas to away above Tuttle's Falls, fully two miles. The old residents state that this is the largest jam ever formed in the Dalles, passing the first great jam of 1865. The jam is attracting hundreds of spectators from all parts of the country. It is a wonderful sight, the huge logs coming down in a wild current, plunging with thundering noise under, over, and all about the wedged together logs in front, here snapping a monster in twain as if it was a hazel stick, and there tossing another twenty or more feet high in the air, and thus weaving from the starting place in the eddy a hopeless tangle up the river. Loggers say that under the most favorable circumstances it will take from ten days to two weeks to break the jam. If the water should give out the logs would have to remain there until another rise.

Baking Powder vs Cream of Tartar.

It will not help the matter any if, to avoid the impurities and poisons in the cheap baking powders, the housekeeper returns to the use of cream of tartar and soda. The cream of tartar of the present day as found on sale at the grocers is quite as impure as many of the baking powders. Tests made by the public analysts have developed the most astonishing venality on the part of cream of tartar manufacturers and vendors. Twenty-seven samples, claimed by dealers to be pure, were analyzed. They were found to contain from three to ninety-three per cent. of alum, lime, etc. Samples of soda analyzed showed the same extent of adulteration. Not only is it unsafe to use such leavening agents in bread, biscuit or cake, because of their deadly effects upon the system, but they cannot be relied upon to produce light food. The result of their use will be heavy bread, yellow or bitter biscuit and cake.

Most of the baking powders and bread preparations of the market are made from the very cream of tartar above described, or from alum, which is poison, or from phosphates derived by disgusting processes from the solution of old bones in sulphuric acid, so that their use and the use of the adulterated and impure cream of tartar are attended with the same dangerous or unsatisfactory results.

The only way to overcome all difficulties attendant upon the use of a leavening agent would seem to be in the selection of a baking powder of a thoroughly well established reputation, whose absolute purity, wholesomeness, and effective power as a leavening agent have been confirmed beyond contravention. The Royal Baking Powder unquestionably meets the mark. Indeed, it has been found to be the only baking powder upon the market that is free from lime, alum and phosphates, and chemically pure. Prof. Mott, the U. S. Government chemist, has explained the reason for this absolute purity. It exists in the new methods of refining cream of tartar, owned and employed exclusively by the Royal Baking Powder Company, by which only can the chemically pure article be produced. A portion of Prof. Mott's report is worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure for I have so found it in many tests made both for them and the U. S. Government. It will go still further and state that because of the facilities that Company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons depending upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D.,
U. S. Government Chemist.