

SOMETHING WORTH READING.

In Cuba two hours before a paper is distributed on the street a copy must be sent, with the editor's name, to the Government and one to the Censor. When the paper is returned with the Censor's endorsement the paper may go out to the public. One of the newspapers in Havana disregards the law, publishes what it pleases and when it gets ready. Every few weeks the Government fines the editor and suppresses the paper. The next day the paper appears under a new name. Its frequent brushes with the Government advertise it, and people buy it to see what new indiscretion it has committed. The subscription price is \$24 a year. When Cubans can afford to contribute in large numbers to a paper whose subscription price is \$24 a year, what Canadian is there who cannot contribute to a paper which has as much news and is only one forty-eighth part of the price? The most interesting and the very cheapest weekly newspaper in Canada can be had by sending fifty cents for the *Weekly Messenger* to "John Dougall & Son, Montreal, Canada." There are a few towns in Ontario where the *Messenger* is not yet known. To these we will send a few sample copies and will soon be able to say that there is no place in Canada where this paper does not find its way, besides being able to boast a large circulation in the United States.

A LUNATIC ON A JOURNEY.

Of all the exciting stories which our readers have read we have the most exciting to relate. Shortly before noon on Monday, last week, the station policeman at the Wabash depot in Chicago received a message from the conductor of the incoming train stating that a lunatic had taken possession of the train, and that officers at all the stations along the line were afraid to take him. Nine officers in uniform and four in civilians' dress were started to meet the train. As the train approached the depot the whistle sounded a number of warning notes, and people hanging halfway out of the car windows gesticulated wildly. Before the train came to a standstill a dozen passengers jumped to the ground and fled. Officer Barrett was the first to observe the lunatic. Barrett was standing near the rear end of the smoking car and the madman, with a levelled revolver glared at him from the front platform of the chair car, a car length distant. Barrett turned half round, and stopped instantly, but a ball from the lunatic's revolver struck him in the side and in five minutes he was dead. One look at the maniac satisfied the spectators that while his ammunition lasted he would not be taken alive. Seeing this, the officers, after removing their wounded comrade, began a fusillade through the windows of the smoking car where the madman had taken refuge. Shortly afterwards he rushed out to the platform, fired a couple of shots into the crowd, leaped from the train and dashed down Fourth Avenue. Officer Loughlin started in hot pursuit; the lunatic fired his last shot at him without effect, and awaited Loughlin's coming with gleaming eyes and frothing mouth. They clinched and fell, the madman meanwhile beating Loughlin unmercifully on the head with his revolver. The officer was in citizen's clothes, and was set upon and terribly pounded by an excited negro who mistook the officer for the madman. The maniac was finally secured and taken to the hospital. When he realized that further resistance was useless, the prisoner grew calm, and said quite rationally that his name was Louis Reaume, that he was thirty-three years old, and was going to his home near Detroit from Denver. Train-

men tell a thrilling story of the trip from Kansas City. When the man boarded the train there he remarked that people were after him to lynch him, and that if let alone he would molest no one. At El Paso, Illinois, he became violent, and with revolver in hand, ordered the trainmen to cease making some changes in the make-up of the train. The passengers all left the chair car, which the madman made his headquarters. No one dared approach the lunatic, and after he had exchanged several shots with the City Marshal, he ordered the train to proceed, and from there to Chicago his will was the only law obeyed. Reaume had been shot three times in the attempt to capture him and was badly wounded. He was taken to a hospital and had his wounds dressed, after which he gave a history of himself. He said he was a French-Canadian. It was drink that had caused his madness, and when he became sober, he spoke good sense. He had fired 150 shots before being captured, and killed two officers besides wounding a number of civilians.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Spain has tried her best to keep the fact that there was Asiatic cholera raging in some of her provinces a secret. The experiments of Dr. Ferran, however, attracted a good deal of attention, and a number of doctors from different parts of Europe visited the Province of Valencia. In this way it was found out that the cholera there was the real Asiatic type and not mere dysentery as represented by the Spanish Government. France, Holland, Portugal and Turkey had declared quarantine against all vessels arriving from Spanish ports, and yet the American consul in Madrid was assured that there was no cholera in the country. All European nations are preparing to meet a common foe this summer in view of the fact that cholera has been rapidly spreading in Spain and has found its way into France and India. Two fatal cases have been reported at Marseilles. Several large towns in Valencia have numerous cases of deaths from the plague and the richer classes are leaving. It is probable that that province will be separated from the rest of the world by strict quarantine. The Government of Spain has again given doctors leave to use Dr. Ferran's mode of inoculation with the cholera germ. The Sanitary Conference, which has been in session in Rome for some time, in addition to providing for a five days' quarantine at Suez, of infected ships from the East, also adopted a resolution declaring that a ship without a doctor should undergo a consul's inspection. England will not likely submit to the regulation laid down by the conference, which enables a single medical official to detain any vessel he chooses at the Suez Canal. These preparations to fight the cholera in Europe are of great importance to us on this side of the Atlantic, for if cholera once got a fair hold on the Old World it would be almost impossible to prevent the plague reaching over the sea to America. Trade would be greatly interfered with by the quarantine regulations which would come into force if there was a plague of cholera in Europe.

THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY.

England's position towards Russia is looked upon by many in this light:
 ENGLAND: I dare you to knock that Pendjeh chip off my shoulder.
 RUSSIA: Do you? Then here goes!
 ENGLAND: Look here now, what did you do that for?
 RUSSIA: Because I wanted to.

ENGLAND: Oh, then, it's all right.—Let's be friends.

Official reports show that the Russians were doing all in their power previous to the Pendjeh affair to force the Afghans to fight. The Russian forces are now retiring from Pendjeh seeing that there will likely be peace between England and Russia. The Afghans are greatly disappointed. They hoped to fight and avenge their former defeat when so many of them were killed. Gen. Lumsden, one of the boundary commissioners, is another of those who is dissatisfied at the prospects of peace. He says that Russia is now able through the possession of the Pendjeh district to provoke hostilities whenever it is convenient for her to engage in a war with England. The Pendjeh incident has been left to arbitration to the King of Denmark who will decide which party was to blame for the fight.

TWO OF WHAT the ancients called elements, the earth and the air, have been very active this week. There have been great earthquakes in the Vale of Cashmere in the very north of India. The City of Serinagar was almost entirely destroyed, and two hundred persons were killed, and the same number badly wounded. When the shocks were first felt all the people in the town rushed out into the streets in the wildest state of excitement. The crowd pushed through the streets as fast as it could, trying to get out from the city, and from between the walls that were falling on every side, burying those who happened to be underneath. Those who reached the outskirts of the town in safety made for the nearest water and launched out in boats. The loss in cattle was enormous, and help had to be sent to the distressed fugitives, who were in great need of food. The earthquake continued at intervals during two days and it was found impossible to rescue those who had been buried in the ruins until after the earth had become quiet. Several other towns beside Serinagar were badly shaken. The air has done a good deal of damage also. A terrific wind storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain, struck Chicago city on Tuesday last week, and destroyed several houses in the suburbs. Five or six persons were killed by lightning striking them. While the wife of a mechanic was preparing supper, a bolt came down the chimney knocking her lifeless and tearing up the floor. During the storm cries of distress were heard as if from a boat on the lake front. They soon died out and no trace of the boat or the occupants have since been found. A cyclone struck the city of Aden on the Gulf of Aden, doing damage of £50,000. Two men-of-war were driven so hard by the wind that their chain cables were broken, and they narrowly escaped being wrecked.

THE APACHE INDIANS have finished nearly all the fighting they will be allowed to do in the United States. There is a report that the main portion of the band has been captured by the United States troops but it is believed that about fifty warriors escaped to Mexico to make trouble there. The campaign is virtually ended in the United States.

A FIRE broke out in the Phila Colliery mine near Durham, England, last week. All attempts to extinguish the flames, which had been started by an explosion of fire-lamp, were ineffectual for some time, and it was feared that the three hundred miners in the pit would perish. Great efforts were made, and all but twenty-two of the men were rescued. It is likely that those who remained in the mine were killed by the explosion.

TWO STEAMSHIPS which arrived in New York lately had cases of small-pox on board.

PROF. RILEY, the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, on Monday night gathered a lot of cicada or "seventeen-year locusts," and had them served up for breakfast. They were dipped in batter and fried like oysters and had an agreeable flavor. The professor says they are nearly as good as the grasshoppers on which he once lived for two days.

CARDINAL GUIBERT, Archbishop of Paris, has formally protested against the decree secularizing the Pantheon.

LEWIS JOHNSON, an educated Chinaman of St. Louis, Missouri, who informed on a number of Chinese gamblers, was found dead in his lodgings. He had been stabbed eleven times. Fourteen Chinamen have been arrested on suspicion.

A CONCERN in Boston has been doing a regular swindling business. It advertises for sewing girls and says it will give them profitable employment on condition that they will pay a dollar in advance. It is thought that at least \$5,000 must have been sent in this way, and of course none of it was returned. This is an old trick, but seems to have been too new for the good of a great many unfortunate people.

THE REPORT of the New York State Dairy Commissioner is a very interesting little volume. The people of New York and Brooklyn consume about two hundred million quarts of milk per year, the product of something over one hundred thousand cows. It is a well known fact, however, that even this number of cows does not supply sufficient milk and that a great deal of water and chalk is added to the milk to make up the deficiency.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY, in the matter of instrumental music in churches, has re-affirmed the action of former assemblies; enjoining sessions to avoid reference to anything that might cause division in the church.

THE CITIZENS of VIENNA have been persecuting the Jews of the city lately. At the beginning of the month there were serious riots. The shops of Jews were raided and ruined and their owners violently assaulted. Over forty persons were severely wounded. Many arrests were made, but the police were unable to suppress the rioters and called for the military.

A FLEET of English vessels was observed fishing in prohibited waters in the German Ocean. A German ship sent an armed crew with a protest on board the English steamer accompanying the fleet and seizing one of the English vessels detained it. This is the account of the affair given in a German newspaper. We may hear more of it.

THE DISPUTED POINTS having been agreed to, the treaty of peace between France and China has been signed in Shanghai.

PREPARATIONS are now being made to hold a convention of the Bee Growers' Association of the Province of Quebec, at St Hyacinthe, during September next. A number of different subjects relative to apiculture in Canada will be discussed.

THE LONDON POLICE are informed that two dynamiters have arrived in England and only await a favorable opportunity to carry out their terrible designs. Notices have been sent to all police stations to arrest an Irish-American who landed in England in the middle of May, put up in a certain hotel in London and who has behaved very suspiciously since his arrival in England.