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God is in his heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —BROWNING.

London, Friday, August 10.

—Only those communications to which the
 writers are willing to have their names ap-
 pended in print will be published in these
 columns. Neither the writing nor the pub-
 lication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—The Acton Free Press is a model local
 weekly.

—That Toronto water! A Torontonian
 is a walking aquarium.

—The Montreal Witness, always a good
 newspaper, has been greatly improved
 within the last year or two. No paper in
 Canada is more respected or deserves more
 respect than the Montreal Witness.

—Some Roman Catholic roughs in Quebec
 city have been attacking and annoying a
 small Baptist mission. It is satisfactory to
 observe that the pulpits and newspapers of
 the city, Catholic and Protestant alike,
 condemn the assaults. Hate begets hate.
 The Golden Rule cannot be improved on.

—It is suggested that congregations
 should break loose from ultra-convention-
 alism, particularly during the summer
 months. Why not? The Toronto Baptist
 says: "In reading the accounts sent us
 from time to time of the success of the out-
 door service conducted by the pastor of the
 St. Thomas church, one is led to ask
 whether the same method might not be
 used with good effect in many other places.
 Circumstances vary in different localities,
 and what may be desirable in one place, or
 in the case of one pastor, may not be so
 under other conditions. But nothing can
 be more appropriate in itself than the
 preaching of the Gospel in the open air,
 amidst favorable surroundings, on a fine
 Sunday evening in summer. It can scarcely
 be doubted that in many places hundreds
 might gather to listen to a sermon out of
 doors, who could hardly be induced to
 spend the hour within the church walls.
 We make the suggestion for what it may
 be worth."

—The Liberal party in the Province of
 Quebec has lost one of its leaders in the
 person of the Hon. Felix Geoffrion, who died
 recently at his residence in Vercheres, at
 the age of 62 years. Felix Geoffrion was
 born in Vercheres, P.Q., on Oct. 4, 1832.
 After a brilliant course of studies he
 entered the notarial profession, of which he
 soon became one of the most eminent mem-
 bers. From 1854 to 1863 he was registrar
 of the county of Vercheres, and in the lat-
 ter year was elected member of the House
 of Assembly for the same county. He
 held that position until the confeder-
 ation of the provinces in 1867,
 from which date he has been
 regularly returned to the House
 of Commons at every election. In 1874,
 he entered the Cabinet as Minister of In-
 land Revenue, under the Mackenzie Ad-
 ministration, but was obliged to resign
 office at the end of 1876, on account of
 serious illness, from the effects of which he
 never fully recovered. It was Mr. Geoff-
 rion, who, in 1874, moved for a select
 committee to inquire into the difficulties
 existing in the Northwest Territories in
 1869-70. He became chairman of that
 committee and prepared the elaborate
 report which was afterwards submitted to
 Parliament.

THE SENATE MUST GO.

Even those who believe in the theoretical
 possibility of the usefulness of a second
 legislative chamber, might go about the
 task of getting what they desire in a worse
 way than by first abolishing the Canadian
 Senate as it now exists. Is it possible to
 reform the present "Upper House" in any
 suitable way without first acting on Ham-
 let's advice to the players and reforming it
 altogether—reforming it out of existence?
 The strongest argument in favor of our
 Senatorial second chamber is not that it is
 non-partisan—for it is the opposite of non-
 partisan; not that it is a safe filter through
 which it is well that legislation from the
 popular chamber should pass—for it has
 given manifestation of no such usefulness.
 The strongest argument that has been
 urged to our mind is that a second chamber
 might be made a storehouse of experience

through the appointment of men of undoubted
 ability and of wide legislative experience
 gained in the House of Commons or else-
 where. That, indeed, was the idea origi-
 nally put forth at the formation of our
 present Canadian constitution by its
 founders, such men as Sir John Macdonald
 and Hon. George Brown. It was distinctly
 promised that appointments would be made
 irrespective of party, alternately from one
 side and from the other. Under such an
 arrangement men of experience, of say the
 type of Hon. David Mills on the Liberal
 side, and men of similar gifts and standing
 on the Conservative side, could doubtless
 render service of value in a properly con-
 stituted and fairly selected second
 chamber. How far short of the ideal held
 up at Confederation the actual Senate of
 today is, need not be stated. If an irresisti-
 ble agitation for the abolition of the
 Senate sweeps all before it, it will not be
 difficult to locate the responsibility.
 Whether, after the abolition of the Senate
 as at present constituted, it may be worth
 while to create another second chamber on
 sounder and fairer principles, can be de-
 cided later on. Meantime, it is significant
 to observe that the Senate, as at present
 constituted, seldom finds a defender. The
 Senate must go!

AN ARMY IN EARNEST.

The Salvation Army is marked by several

characteristics:

It is the foe of dullness and stereotyped

conventionalities.

It makes great use of music.

It allows no one to enter the Army who

will not give up the use of intoxicating

liquors.

In work and in official recognition it

recognizes no bar of distinction between

men and women.

It preaches the Gospel to the poor, and

if the poor will not come to it, it goes to

them.

In the United States the operations of

the Salvation Army are in charge of Gen.

Booth's son and daughter-in-law, Com-

mandant and Mrs. Ballington Booth. They

have drawn up a scheme for the celebra-

tion in the United States of Gen. Booth's

50 years of labor, which is well worthy of

the event and characteristic of those who

have designed it. These plans are the

following:

1. The commencement of army opera-

tions in the Hawaiian Islands.

2. The opening of 50 new corps in large

cities. The cities selected are New York,

Brooklyn, Newark, N. J., Chicago, Mil-

waukee, Detroit, San Francisco, Sacra-

mento, Oakland, Cal., Boston, Providence,

R. I., Portland, Me., St. Louis, Kansas

City, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Buf-

falo, Rochester, Albany, Leavenworth,

Kan., Fort Scott, Kan., Minneapolis,

Philadelphia, Scranton, Pittsburg, Peoria,

Ill., Springfield, Ill.

3. The opening of five more German

corps. The cities named are Cincinnati,

New York, Brooklyn, Milwaukee and Ho-

boken, N. J.

4. The enlargement of the Long Branch

Home of Rest for field officers.

5. Memento stones from all the countries

in which our flag flies and from all the

States and Territories of the Union, to be

built in the walls of the new national

headquarters building.

6. The addition of 5,000 children to the

rank of the junior soldiers.

7. The attainment of a circulation for

the Young Soldier of 30,000 by January,

1895.

8. The commencement of Prison Gate

Brigade work in New York.

9. The holding of 17,000 extra open air

meetings during the summer campaign.

10. The addition of 5,000 to the soldiers'

roll of the regular corps.

11. The enrollment of the 4,000th mem-

ber of the Auxiliary League.

12. The raising of the War Cry circula-

tion to 100,000 copies weekly.

13. Forty thousand souls between June

and January—to make 60,000 for the year.

14. The pushing of the circulation of

The Conqueror to 20,000 monthly.

15. The obtaining of 500 candidates for

the field.

16. The erection of the new memorial

headquarters building in New York city,

and its opening by the general.

17. The opening of ten new Swedish

corps among Scandinavian populations.

18. The commissioning of the 2,000th

field officer.

19. The opening of a new Home of Rest for

staff officers.

20. The commencement of our work

among the colored population of the south,

especially in the States of Kentucky and

Virginia.

21. The inauguration of the Band of Love

among the children of the country.

22. The observance of a week of jubilee

thank-offering throughout the United

States in September. This will afford an

opportunity to send a written message, to-

gether with a contribution, to the national

center, to be handed to the general.

23. The raising of ten new officers for the

rescue work.

24. The commissioning of twenty new

staff officers for our work in large centers.

The Canadian branch of the world-wide

work is under charge of Commandant

Herbert Booth, whose earnest and accom-

plished wife recently took London by

storm. The Canadian programme is rel-

atively as extensive and aggressive as that
 of the United States. General Booth is
 expected to visit this city among other
 places within a short time.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The first bakers who followed their craft

in Rome were slaves captured during the

expedition against Philip 171 B. C.

FANNY CROSBY, the blind Methodist hymn

writer, has written 3,000 Sunday school

hymns, many of which are widely known.

The high court of the Transvaal Republic

has decided that foreigners are liable to

military service after two years' residence

in the country.

GLASS, copper, zinc, lead, platinum, car-

bon, plaster, petroleum, silk, cotton and

paper are used in the manufacture of incan-

descent lamps.

CRAWFISH, it is said, will drop their claws

when they hear a loud clap of thunder.

Lobsters will do the same. They grow out

inside of two weeks.

IN FRANCE the wife whose husband ob-

jects seriously to her going on the stage

makes herself liable to divorce by persist-

ing in her desire.

HIGH wheels are still seen occasionally

among bicycles. They attract almost as

much attention now as the safeties did a

few years ago.

THE piles which served as the founda-

tion for Trajan's bridge over the Danube,

A. D., 105, are said to be still visible at

low stages of water.

LOAVES in antiquity were flat and so

prepared that there was no necessity of

cutting them. From this fact arises the

expression "to break bread."

SCIENTIFIC cleanliness is to be promoted

in French schoolrooms by boiled drinking

water, damp cloths instead of dry dusters

and brooms, and an antiseptic cleaning once

a week.

IN HEALTH and during exercise the aver-

age man has about twenty respirations a

minute and forty cubic inches are inhaled

at each respiration. In an hour 43,000

cubic inches of air would be inspired; in

24 hours, 1,032,000 cubic inches.

It is an old rural tradition that the

katydid sings six weeks before the first

frost. If the saw be true, frost will be here

by the middle of September, for the katy-

did has been singing for several days. With

the katydid has come a host of other insect

musicians, so there is a prospect that when

the bird orchestra shall have ceased its

music, a melody in minor key will be here

to take its place.

WILDCLEMATIS is now in its earliest bloom,

and its yards of star-spinked vine top

scores of suburban hedges. Plucked in

long streamers when the sun is not on it,

the blooming vine makes an exquisitely

delicate decoration for the dining-table.

It is usually said that the katydid is a

single length may suit this morning all that is

needed for a large table. The many-petalled

blooms fit well with fine linen and cut

glass.

"DON'T know whether it is the father or

the mother who walks the floor with that

crying infant at night as a rule," said Mr.

Bozzio, "but I think it may be said that it

is usually the father who wheels the baby

carriage when his wife and he go out to

walk with their first-born. His pride in

the infant is such that he not only has no

aversion to wheeling the baby carriage in

public, but he is rather pleased to be known

as the proud father."

WENT THROUGH HIS WHISKERS.

A Brantford Man's Narrow Escape From

Death by Lightning.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 9.—During the thunder

storm at 3:50 p.m. yesterday morning a house

on Henry street, just outside the limits,

and occupied by Mr. Scroal, a teamster em-

ployed in the Watrous engine works, was

struck by lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Scroal were in bed when

the thunder awoke them. The husband

remembered that one of the windows in the

sleeping room had been left open. Fearing

that the rain might enter and spoil the

bedding, he arose to close it. Just as he

did the lightning struck the chimney at

the other end of the house. It came

crashing down the stove pipe, bursting it,

and threw open the doors of the stove. It

flew past Mr. Scroal's head, just grazing

him and singeing his whiskers on one side

of his face. His skin was not burned,

though he received a severe shock.

The lightning tore up the floor for some

distance and apparently went to earth. It

was a wonder under the circumstances

that the house was not set on fire, more

especially as it is a frame one. Both chim-

neys are of brick and were completely

demolished.

QUERIES ANSWERED.

Dog.—A lived in the town of C, and