

### Sunday School Lesson

May 29. Peter—Undaunted by Persecution, Acts 5: 17-42. Golden Text—We ought to obey God rather than men—Acts 5: 29.

**ANALYSIS.**  
I. PETER'S COURAGE IN THE GOSPEL, 27-32.  
II. GAMALIEL'S MAGNANIMOUS JUDGMENT, 33-42.

**INTRODUCTION.**—The courageous preaching of the apostles, and the measure of popular success with which it was attended had the effect of alarming the religious authorities in Jerusalem, and led to a warrant being issued for their arrest. Peter and his companions were accordingly seized and imprisoned in the prison, and a meeting of the Jewish Sanhedrin was called for the following morning, at which the prisoners were brought. Overnight, however, a strange event happened. Peter and his companions were set free by divine intervention. We are not told the circumstances. The historian simply says: "An angel of the Lord brought them out of the prison, and speak in the temple to the people the whole measure of life." Consequently, when the Sanhedrin met and learned that the prisoners had escaped, their supplies were not ordered. Orders were instantly issued to arrest the apostles in the temple, and Peter and the other apostles were brought in. Subsequent proceedings constitute our lesson for to-day.

**I. PETER'S COURAGE IN THE GOSPEL, 27-32.**  
Vs. 27-28. The high-priest as president of the court, formulates the charge against the apostles. It is having disobeyed the orders of the court, with regard to the public preaching of Christianity. "We strictly forbid you to teach in the name of Jesus." The Sanhedrin had decided that all reference to the name of Jesus in public teaching was to be forbidden. What had been the result? The high-priest makes two charges: (1) The apostles have filled Jerusalem with their teaching. (2) They have disobeyed the court's order. Peter's answer is that the apostles have not done anything to the people, but that they are obeying God's authority. He is above that of any human tribunal. The Jewish court does not recognize Jesus as Messiah, and therefore it does not understand. But for those who do recognize Jesus as Messiah, it is no alternative, except to remain in prison and out of season. "We must obey God rather than man."

**Vs. 29-32.** Peter unfolds his reasons. (1) God has raised Jesus from the dead. The Jews thought to suppress Jesus, but his teaching for ever when they executed him upon the cross, but the event has proved contrary. Jesus lives, and it is his spirit which constrains the apostles to preach without ceasing. (2) God has raised Jesus to the throne of the universe. He is the Messiah and Saviour of the world. God has accepted Israel by converting men to himself, and bestowing on them the promise of forgiveness of sins. (3) The apostles are speaking from personal experience. The truth of the preaching regarding Jesus are not myths, but experienced certainties, and the Spirit of God is with them inspiring and confirming their utterances.

**Vs. 33-35.** The prejudiced court, inflamed by what it takes to be insolent insubordination on Peter's part. They had expected to receive the submission of the apostles, and when Peter instead justifies his conduct, there is a movement to cut short all further proceedings by ordering the apostles off to execution. But from this desperate course the court is saved by the intervention of one of its members.

**II. GAMALIEL'S MAGNANIMOUS JUDGMENT, 33-42.**  
Gamaliel begins by counseling patience. He refers to other cases of religious movements which had come to nothing because they had no sufficient foundation in the will of God, vs. 36, 37. He therefore argues that the Christian movement can be safely left to itself. History will decide whether or not it is of God.

**Vs. 38-39.** Gamaliel's policy is simply "Wait and see." He makes no positive assertion regarding the claims of Christ. He asks simply for tolerance.

**Vs. 40.** The Sanhedrin agreed upon the resolution of Gamaliel. The apostles, who had been asked to retire while Gamaliel spoke, were recalled and dismissed. However, they had been flogged for the present offence and ordered to discontinue preaching for the future. It is apparent that Gamaliel's counsel was accepted only for the present occasion. The Sanhedrin was not prepared to grant toleration in any future case.

**Vs. 41-42.** These verses show how very little the Christian leaders were disposed to accept the authority of human courts in this matter. The Messiah's claim to the precedence of every other claim of right, and they continue their work undauntedly.

### YOUNG RUSSIANS SETTLE ON FARMS

**Trained Under Auspices of League of Nations.**  
—With the idea of learning the English and Canadian methods of agriculture, and the ultimate aim to settle in Canada, the party of young agriculturists, who have been trained through the auspices of the League of Nations, and placed by the Government of Canada in the Department of Agriculture, have been visiting the agricultural lands in the Province of Saskatchewan, left here recently for the purpose of settling in the West. The men, who are refugees from Russia, have been trained in Czechoslovakia and France in agriculture, and have been visiting the agricultural lands in the Province of Saskatchewan, left here recently for the purpose of settling in the West. The men, who are refugees from Russia, have been trained in Czechoslovakia and France in agriculture, and have been visiting the agricultural lands in the Province of Saskatchewan, left here recently for the purpose of settling in the West.

### GERMANY SEEKS THE EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

Further Approaches Made to Quai d'Orsay—Uneasy Situation Brought About.

Paris—Despite attempted secrecy, Germany is renewing its demands on the Quai d'Orsay for the evacuation of the Rhineland. The Christian Stoenon Monitor representative announced these demands in advance but the French authorities are apparently anxious to minimize them. A second visit of Herr Reith, chargé d'affaires, has looked out and though the visit is confined, no particulars have been officially given out. The explanation is suggested by Aristide Briand, Foreign Minister, in a dilemma. He cannot repudiate the logic of Locarno, but on the other hand, it is realized that the huge military parades of "steel helmets" are organized in Berlin with the ex-Kaiser's son participating in the review, and the Conservative Party insisting on the right of the ex-Kaiser to return to the German throne, it is extremely difficult to admit the opportunity of the German demands. Herr Reith has not yet delivered a note, but he has asked for the immediate reduction of the Rhineland troops as a guarantee of good faith regarding the conversations of the French, British and German statesmen.

**Military Exports Allowed.**  
Herr Reith intimated that Germany would allow military experts to verify the demilitarization of Germany's armaments, but that must come singly. Together they would resemble the abolished Commission of Control. It is obvious that Germany means to press France, and the French officials, embarrassed, would like to preserve silence. If the immediate demands were granted, 20,000 men would be withdrawn from the Rhineland. It is difficult to see how Germany's diplomatic tactics can be related without repudiating the policy for which M. Briand was given the greatest credit, and it is curious that the Nationalist newspapers in France would most of the argumentative strength of the German case. But in governmental and political circles there is great uneasiness. Germany has not behaved as expected and the French are offended by the many disclosures of the German ministers. There is a general change of opinion.

**Report of Military Attaches.**  
Morover Sir Ashton Chamberlain recently drew attention to the necessity of examining the report of the military attaches at Berlin. It would seem unlikely that a decision can be taken before the latter part of June. It is pointed out that the Conference of Ambassadors in suppressing the military control, accepted the statement that the military association containing 1,000,000 members, headed by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Foreign Minister, is declaring that Germany has satisfied its obligations, the Stalhelm meets in Berlin asking the reestablishment of universal obligatory military service, a solution of the litigious questions between the French and Poland, and the creation of an eastern frontier guard, besides the suppression of the Davae plan. Although an uneasy situation, has been created, and France is no longer willing to make concessions without strict inquiry.

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### INDIA RESTRICTS OPIUM TRAFFIC

**General Progress Toward Suppression Described by Finance Official.**

Bombay—The number of licensed opium shops in India had decreased in the official year 1924-25 to 8,951, compared with 6,288 in 1920-21, according to a statement made by Sir Basil Blackett, finance member of the Government of India during the winter session of the Legislative Assembly. The opium area cultivated in 1925 was 13,000 acres. Opium smoking, in company, had been prohibited by legislation in the Punjab, Delhi, the northeast frontier province, and the united provinces. It was proposed to prohibit it in Sirhind, in the maximum amount of 100 lbs. per annum. British Baluchistan, Behar and Orissa, and Bengal. Both the Assam and Madras Governments proposed to undertake legislation prohibiting opium smoking altogether, while the Bombay Government proposed to prohibit absolutely the possession of chandu (prepared opium for smoking purposes). A system of registration and rationing was already in force in Burma and was to be introduced in Bengal, and Behar and Orissa.

Good luck is a lazy man's estimate of a worker's success.

### PATRIOTISM PUT ON WORLD BASIS

Sir Esme Howard Favors English-American Entente to Insure Peace.

San Francisco, Calif.—Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to the United States, speaking in San Francisco recently, said that it was difficult not to feel that the first step toward world peace must be a real entente between English-speaking nations and that the acceptance of the axiom that conflict between the nations that form the British Empire and the United States is an incredible absurdity would do more to establish a reign of peace on earth than anything that could be proposed.

"Everyone does his service to the reign of peace—but I fear there are many who make mental reservations," Sir Esme said. "As between the United States and the British Empire, however, there should be no reservations. However much we may differ, and I don't doubt we may have fairly serious differences in the future as well as now, our mental attitude should be always that they may be settled peacefully either by diplomatic negotiation or by arbitration. No other solution would be worthy of us."

"We at any rate, Americans and Britishers, should let the world know that we are too proud to fight with each other. I would be altogether happy to establish a real sense of confidence in each other—half the battle for the outlawing of war will have been won."

### DICKENS CENTENARY HONORED IN ENGLAND

Pickwick Snodgrass and Friends Leave London by Stage Coach.

Rice, Kent, Eng.—Mr. Samuel Pickwick and his companions in the pages of Charles Dickens, rode into town Friday by stage coach from London on the centenary of the first meeting in "Pickwick Club," as recorded in "Pickwick Papers." Standing on top of the old-fashioned vehicle and holding tankards aloft in their hands, Mr. Pickwick, the poet Mr. Snodgrass, Tracey Tupman, Nathaniel Winkle and the rest of the celebrated visitors from the world of fiction were given a warm welcome when they arrived in Charing Cross, London. A polyphonic choir of his blue and white brooches and black gaiters, was a particularly conspicuous figure.

"The personal appearance" of the characters were a feature of a pilgrimage to organize the Dickens Fellowship in celebration of the centenary.

### LONGEST AIR FLIGHT ATTEMPTED, STARTS

London to Calcutta in a Non-Stop Trip.

Cranwell, Lincolnshire, Eng.—A 4,000-mile non-stop flight, the most ambitious in the history of British aviation, is scheduled to start Monday, May 18th, with its objective, Calcutta, India.

Lieut. C. R. Carr and Flight-Lieut. L. E. Gillman, of the Royal Air Force, will pilot a Hawker-Horsley bombing plane on a flight which, if successful, will smash the present non-stop flight record of 3,415 miles made between Paris and Djakarta, Persia, last October.

The plane will be equipped with radio and will carry 1,100 gallons of gasoline. Lieut. Carr expects to complete the flight within 48 hours.

### Sun Spots and Rain

Ottawa—Unusually heavy rains falling throughout many parts of the world may be due to the action of sunspots, according to Dr. Ralph Delory, of the Dominion Observatory. Dr. Delory said recently that the sunspot cycle, which is completed every eleven years, is now nearing its maximum manifestation. At such times the sun gives off greater heat than at others, and more moisture is lifted into the atmosphere. At the same time violet rays emitted from the fiery orb tend to split up components of the atmosphere and form nuclei for the collection of cloud particles, thus producing heavier rainfall.



### HUDSON MAXIM MacDONALD FRETS TO GET IN FIGHT

The Death of this Inventor Recalls Many Interesting Facts.

As it must to all men, Death came two weeks ago to Hudson Maxim, 74, inventor of deadly explosives. It came slowly, quietly—preceded by 24 hours coma. It found him at his home at Maxim Park, Lake Hopatcong, N.J. It had three unsuccessful attempts before, to find him in his laboratory. Although several of his assistants had been blown to bits, he emerged from out on the back porch and I will show only his left hand missing.

He knew so much about high explosives that he was often playful with them. One afternoon, while entertaining some friends at tea, he poured a few drops of liquid from the burner of the test of a liquid, said: "Come out on the back porch and I will show you an experiment." Far out into the yard, he flung the test. A terrific explosion ensued. In that vital, he explained to his friends, there was some nitro-glycerine.

### SISTER "SOME GIRL"

Son of a poor miller who dabbled in philosophy and science, Isaac Hutton Maxim was born in Orinoval, Me. In his youth he pitched hay and won his way as a wrestler at college, but at home his sister Lucy, four years older, could throw him with ease. The Maxims were a hardy clan. After an elementary study of chemistry at the old Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Hutton went into the printing business, soon interested a color process for the "Evening Journal" of Pittsford, Mass. This newspaper was the first in the United States to print a daily edition in color.

Hudson, however, preferred more active chemistry, so he turned his attention to explosives. His first important discovery was nitro-cellulose, which he sold to the DuPonts in 1897. Then he produced "Maximite," an explosive that can be shot through armor-plate and exploded on the other side. Among his other inventions are a high-velocity rifle shell capable of a speed of a mile a second, and a "Motorite," an energetic compound to generate intense heat to make steam to propel a torpedo.

### FAMOUS FAMILY

His nephew, Hiram Percy Maxim, invented the Maxim silencer. His older brother, the late Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim, produced the Maxim machine gun which was standard equipment for most of the armies of the world before the War. Sir Hiram once accused Hudson of posing as the inventor of this gun and attempting to infringe upon his (Hiram's) name by setting up a company under the name of "H. Maxim." The two brothers were never reconciled after this.

### LOVED A FIGHT

It is said that Hudson Maxim loved a good fight. Perhaps that is why he wrestled in his youth and boxed in his age. He excelled always, took tennis seriously and played it creditably. He preferred prizefights to prizefights, moderation to prohibition; the odors of his laboratory to the perfume of bathing beauties; he took the role of Father Neptune at the Atlantic City pageant only once, in 1922.

He wrote facetiously on a strange variety of subjects. The Science of Piety and the Philosophy of Language. Defenseless America, Dynamiting Stories, The Rise of an American Inventor (his autobiography).

### Rope Made by Bark

Indians of the northwest used bark to make rope and to weave mats for blankets.

### ELECTRICAL PROSPECTING TO BE DONE BY BIG INTERESTS

Government Approves of New Scientific Method of Investigating Northern Areas.

**PLANS ALREADY MADE.**  
Electrical, or "geophysical" methods of searching out ore bodies are scientific aids to mining are to be put to the test this year by the Ontario Government.

With the approval of the Ministry, the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Company will conduct an electrical survey of the whole Kamiskotia area north of Timmins, in which an apparently valuable discovery of copper-pyrite was made last year. The plan is to take a large group of claims which have been taken over by the company.

This particular area is heavily overlaid with sand and muskeg, and rock outcrops are few in number. It is the company's intention to diversify the entire area covered by the claims, but, feeling that digging pits in sand or muskeg would be a needless expense, they recently approached the Department of Mines with the request that they be permitted to perform the assessment work by making an electrical survey.

**Diamond Drilling After.**  
The department believed it to be in the public interest, and especially in the interest of the mining industry, to have a thorough and practical test made of these electric or "geophysical" methods, and an Order-in-Council accordingly has been passed to give the company the opportunity to supply the test on a large scale. The company is to do the work during the season of 1927 and 1928. One stipulation of the arrangement is that where indications of ore are located by the survey the company will proceed to develop the same by diamond drilling.

**Electrical Prospecting Devices Used.**  
The electrical prospecting devices have also proved their worth under certain conditions, and are now coming into more general use. The scientific definition of electrical prospecting would probably be "the application of electricity to known geological laws," but this conveys little to the average man. Briefly, the theory of electrical prospecting is based upon the fact that ordinary rocks, barren of ore, offer high resistance to the passage of an electrical current, and that two poles are set in the ground some distance apart, a current is passed between them. The current will flow in a straight line, and will follow the straight lines of the ore bodies, however, where metallic minerals are present in any quantity, are good conductors, so that if there is an ore body in the vicinity of the current passing between the poles, the current will be diverted to follow the line of least resistance through the ore body, and will not follow the straight line, and will follow the curved lines. The diversion and the amount of diversion can be measured and a good idea of a possible ore body obtained. Electrical prospecting has not yet been very successful, but the point where it can be applied, which the indicated ore body is very valuable, but it can determine the location of mineralized areas, which can be explored by diamond drilling or by trenching and test-pitting.

**City of Engineer Prospectors.**  
The old-time prospector is becoming more of a chivalrous staker than anything else, and the field is gradually being taken by the young, active and scientific prospector and by the scientifically trained men. There is a growing field for the engineer and the geologist, and a number of exploration companies are now sending the type of men into the new fields, not only to do the prospecting, but also to do the staking. Universities are also developing a new class of men, and will train young engineers especially for this class of work.

The day is not far distant when companies will send parties into remote districts by aeroplane, to make a reconnaissance geological survey covering large areas. The more favorable districts will be delimited and then the electrical prospecting will be probably a very important part, as the more and more can easily be transported by aeroplane. Prospectors who see this new development, and a number of them are already arranging to go to the districts next winter, so as to take the advantage of the winter and the discovery of a new ore body, as was made transportation will be facilitated.

### PLAN OF MEMORIAL REPEATED RATE PLEASERS COOLIDGE

President of U.S. Expresses Appreciation of Canada's Tribute.

Ottawa—President Coolidge, through his Secretary of State, has forwarded to the Canadian Government a copy of the plan recently approved by parliament for the erection in Arlington cemetery at Washington of a memorial to Americans who served with the Canadian forces.

The memorial, which is valued at \$100,000, was voted by the House of Representatives and is formally authorized by the Government. The Imperial War Graves Commission has also given its consent to a memorial, which will take the form of a cross of sacrifice.

### Aeroplanes Will Feature

Aeroplanes Bearing Messages From All Lieutenant-Governors May Converge on Capital as Confederation Demonstration.

Ottawa—At a well-attended meeting of the National Committee for the celebration of the Jubilee of Confederation held Thursday, the question of arranging for aeroplanes flights on July 1 was broadly discussed. It has been suggested that from various parts of the Dominion flights could be arranged, with Ottawa as the objective, and that the pilots could bear messages from the Provincial Lieutenant-Governors to his Excellency the Governor-General. It was the general opinion of the committee that such a demonstration of this vast advance in transportation since Confederation would be a most spectacular, appropriate and interesting feature, not only to the points from which the flights were started, and to the Capital, at which the flights should conclude, but to all parts of Canada, over which the various machines took their way.

The Canadian Air Force has offered to co-operate in every way, with respect to this phase of the celebration, but, naturally, have not sufficient equipment to cover the Dominion, so that the co-operation of the various provinces and commercial flying companies would have to be enlisted.

### King's Title Changed.

London—A proclamation by his Majesty the King is published in this week's Gazette making the change in his title recommended at the last imperial conference. By the revision the term "United Kingdom" disappears from the full title now reading "George V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

"Dad, I need a new hat." "But you go without a hat." "Yes, but I must have a hat to go without."

"Canada is first in production of newspaper, sheet metal and salmon; second in the use of the telephone and the production of gold and silver; seventh in the production of steel; tenth in the production of coal—all which indicates that Canada's prosperity is not based on any single line but is a universal prosperity, backed by agriculture."—Extract from London, England, address by Mr. W. T. Noxon, Agent General for Ontario.

Wood Buffalo Park Canada's game preserve near Fort Smith in the Northwest Territories, has an area of 17,000 square miles. It contains over 6,000 buffalo.

**Washing Way**  
Diamond Dyes  
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