# Sunday School Lesson

**May 22. Peter Heals the Lame Man, Acts 3: 1 to 4: 31. Golden Text—Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.—Acts 4: 12.**

### ANALYSIS.

I. PETER, MIGHTY IN WORD, IS ALSO MIGHTY IN DEED, 3:1-10.

II. THE SOURCE OF PETER'S POWER, 4: 8-10.

INTRODUCTION—An incident is related, which shows that Peter's contribution to the Christian religion was not confined to teaching. As Jesus himself appears in the gospel, not only as the teacher, but as the Saviour or Physician of the soul of Israel, so Peter and the other apostles undertake healing functions among their fellow-men.

I. PETER, MIGHTY IN WORD, IS ALSO MIGHTY IN DEED, 3:1-10.

V. 1. "The ninth hour," reckoning, as was the Jewish custom, from 6 a.m., would be three o'clock in the afternoon, the hour of the evening oblation in the temple.

V. 2. We are intended to feel the contrast between the hopeless condition of the man and his beautiful surroundings. He sits daily at the beautiful gate of the shrine, but for him there is no joy nor health in these inspiring surroundings. He expects nothing from life except charitable doles from the worshippers who pass in and out of the gate.

V. 3. Consequently, when Peter and John are seen approaching, the man feels no interest in them beyond what is excited by the prospect of a possible coin. His whole expectation of good has shrunk to the receiving of monetary doles. He does not even look up as the apostles advance.

Vs. 4, 5. Peter feels it imperative to rouse the man out of this sluggish apathy. He means to make the cripple a case for faith in the redeeming power of Jesus. Therefore he bids him look up. The man does so, but with lack-lustre eyes. What are Peter and John, what is anybody good for unless to put their hands in their pockets and produce a copper Possibly the man sees little sign of money about these poor Galileans.

V. 6. This gives Peter his opportunity. He tells the man frankly that he and John have no money to bestow, but that they have something more precious. It is possible to be poor in the monetary sense, and yet to be rich in the things of the spirit. "Silver and gold have I none; but what I have I give thee. In the name of Jesus the Messiah, rise up and walk."

V. 7. Nothing so astounding had ever before fallen on the man's ears. Peter seemed to be mocking him. But no, he appeared to mean it. Not only so, but he had held out his hand. Something inspired the man to grasp it. He made an effort to rise, and to his amazement he found his legs supporting him.

Vs. 8-10. A moment's reaction convinces him that he is healed, and then to the amazement of every one this man, who had been a helpless cripple from birth, begins to walk and to career about. Realizing that divine power had healed him, he mingles with the stream of worshippers entering the temple and makes his thank-offering to God.

The incident is an expression of the power of the gospel to restore sinners to life and to God. The cripple stands for the chronic victims of evil habit, whom the grace of Christ reforms and changes into glad and useful men. The gospel offers men not worldly alleviations, but a renewed will and nature.

II. THE SOURCE OF PETER'S POWER, 4:8-10.

V. 8. The sensation produced by the healing of the cripple gave Peter a supreme opportunity. All eyes had witnessed the striking event, and no further illustration of the power of Christian faith was necessary. Peter's inspiration rises to a supreme height as he calls the authorities to hear his explanation of the case.

V. 9. The healing of the man is the fact which has to be explained. None will say that such an act can proceed from any but a good source. But what is this source of beneficent power? What is it that is setting the lame in Israel upon their feet, enabling them to throw away their crutches?

V. 10. Peter has no hesitation as to the answer. It is the power of Jesus, the crucified and risen Lord, which, working in the Christian community, has made a new man of the cripple. The Jews crucified Jesus, but God has raised him, as the extraordinary results which follow, wherever he is believed on, show. Peter, once so bold to act and speak for himself, no longer takes personal credit for his success. He has learned to put complete trust in Christ, and to give the whole glory to him.

## SAFETY FIRST FOR BABY

JESSIE C. FENTON.

"Useful accomplishments are just as easy to teach as those that have no utility except the pleasure they give such as 'pat-a-cake' or 'How big is baby?' A number of tricks that a small baby can learn are helpful in keeping him safe and well.

"The first lesson may be to give up things he has hold of which may hurt him. Safety pins are convenient for the first lessons. Every time the mother changes the baby's diapers she can take time to place one of the pins in the child's hand for a moment. Then she can say to him, 'Give it to me,' at the same time taking it away again. Then she should praise him in a gay and lively manner and romp with him a little, so that he will have a pleasant association with the game and will feel that he has done something that is fun. . . .

"Falls are always imminent in a child's life, and the first creeping stage, before he has begun to stand or walk, is the time to begin teaching him to avoid them. Long before a baby can climb onto a bed or chair he should learn to get safely down. Whenever the mother happens to be handling the baby on a bed, for instance, she should not lift him down when she has finished, but should turn him over onto his little tummy, slide him gently backward until his legs hang over the edge of the bed and continue to draw him gently downward until his feet touch the floor. Then she can assist him to drop to hands and knees, and let him croop away for a short distance.

"Presently the mother can vary the procedure by letting him crawl about on the bed first until he nears the edge, whereupon she should turn him face down and help him with his backward slide. He will soon learn to get into the proper position by himself when he sees the edge near.

"In the same way he should be taught to slide from step to step down the sairway, backward and face downward, and given many careful lessons in climbing upstairs, too, putting a knee up first at each step."

### Canada's Example.

Springfield Union: The example of Canada offers little practical help to Americans looking for a method of correcting a gross mistake except in so far as the new liquor regulation laws indicate the merits or demerits of systems of Government control. To that extent Canada is a great laboratory whose experiments in the control of the liquor traffic should furnish valuable information to Americans. While the two nations differ sharply in some respects, roughly speaking a huge social experiment found practicable or impracticable in Canada would be likely to be practicable or impracticable here. A law dealing with age-old customs and habits of the people which was unenforceable in Canada, ordinarily would be unenforceable here, and the abandonment of such laws in Canada indicates the proper course for the United States.

### Empire Defence.

Toronto Globe (Lib.): Is it not something in the nature of a commentary on the lack of pride in the traditions of our race that any British Dominion in any part of the world should be reluctant to offer assistance to the Mother Country in a struggle which she is waging (against Bolshevism) on behalf of civilization, and which could not be won without her leadership?

#### Fatten Camel Humps.

Algerian natives strengthen and fatten the humps of their camels by feeding them the stones of dates.

Director M. C. Elford states that the United States will have at least 3,000 delegates to the World's Poultry Congress. Canada wil have a similar number, he further says, "and we would even like to have Canada's delegation exceed that of all other countries."

## ODE TO AUSTRALIA

### A. G. Stephens, Sydney, Australia, Writes Poem to Mark Opening on May 9th, by Duke of York, of Common-Wealth Parliament in the New Capital, Canberra.

I.

Brown Autumn's here, and Winter's near, and radiant Spring will soon appear,
and Summer crown the golden year that circles round Austfalia;
And all the seasons bless Our Land with splendor flung on every hand for men
who dream a vision grand and glorify Australia;
Her soil is strength, her air is health, to raise a sturdy Commonwealth, and
bring a harvest to mankind in the fond name, Australia!
Here, charmed with hills, sweet water runs,
And here her daughters and her sons
Shall hail with cheers and flags and guns the shaping of Australia;
We come in grace, and face to face we greet the Scion of our Race, to rear a
Nation's dwelling-place, chief city of Australia:
And here, in prayer and hope, we go
With God, where dim horizons flow
And suns unrisen softly glow above Our Land, Australia!
GLORIA! GLORIA! GOD SAVE AUSTRALIA!

II.

The dauntless Past is gathered round; the Present is our fertile ground; the
Future widens without bound to magnify Our Commonwealth;
Now, who is here will watch by night?
And who is here will stand and fight?
To hold and guard for ever bright the jewel of Our Commonwealth;
To urge the freedom of our shrea, and light a branch for quenchless fires wherever Liberty aspires enkindled by Our Commonwealth;
To cherish faith and honor friends, to follow Truth for noble ends, while Knowledge fair with Beauty blends to shine upon Our Commonwealth;
To raise the seed of gallant boys and stalwart girls, when age destroys our
tree, to be the living joys and treasures of Our Commonwealth;
With ancient piety to reap
The hallowed field of Wisdom deep,
The heart of innocence to keep through all Our Land, Our Commonwealth.
GLORIA! GLORIA! GOD SAVE AUSTRALIA!

III.

"Cooee! Cooee!" Australia calls to old Valhalla's thundreding walls, to rouse
the heroes in their halls to join our open Parliament;
We call the ghosts from lands and coasts, we call explorers in their hosts, the
pioneers of lone outposts, to join our open Parliament;
From Cook to Forrest, hearts as true
In many a comrade, well may view
The work that we have done anew to justify their Parliament;
We call the Women of the West, who wandered on a love-lit quest, to build
their babes a bonny nest and nurse Our Land for Parliament;
We call the Anzacs to our side, on far Gallipoli who died, and fields of France
have sanctified with blood to bind our Parliament:
By those high deeds, without disgrace
We claim our pride of British race;
The Southland meets her Northern peer; Australia open Parliament.
GLORIA! GLORIA! GOD SAVE AUSTRALIA!

# Press Comment the World Over

### To Have and to Hold.

Burlington Free Press: A prominent sociologist says that men ought to grow whiskers to reassert their authority. It is our personal opinion that the growing of whiskers by a married man would only give his wife another hold on him.

### Steve Brodie Did.

Boston Transcript: Canada contemplates spending $25,000 to complete the Hudson Bay Railroad and provide terminal facilities. Sounds foolish. But time was when Alaska was called Seward's Folly. And twenty years earlier a Congressman was defeated because he had voted to grant Government aid to the first telegraph line.

### The Chicago Steal.

Milwaukee Journal: According to army engineers, 10,000 cubic feet of water a second is not needed for a barge canal; and if we are to have the St. Lawrence opened, as eventually we shall, the lake states cannot afford to have their harbors ruined by Chicago's constant and tremendous sucking of water from the Great Lakes.

### The Trade Unions Bill.

London Truth (Ind. Lib.): The mischief of this kind of legislation is that it seeks to take away rights or privileges conceded by Parliament after long years of agitation, and so tends to foster mistrust of Parliamentary methods in the field of industrial democracy. "So much for your constitutionalism!" cries the delighted Communist. "Victory in 1913, defeat in 1927, see-saw, ding-dong, and nothing to show for your pains." It has been a generally accepted principle of constitutional practice in this country for many years that Governments do not, except in the rarest emergencies, repeal the legislation of their predecessors. The Trade Unions Bill goes too near infringing this valuable progressive principle to be welcomed by sober minds.

### Italy and the Little Entente.

Rome Giornale d'lItalia: Certain newspapers in Bucharest have declared that the Italo-Hungarian Treaty has nullified the Italo-Rumanian agreement. Certain others claim that the treaty aims at undermining the Little Entente. It is to be noted that the Rumanian Government have repudiated these suggestions. . . . . Disagreements may exist between Rumania and Hungary, but that is not to say that the friendship of Italy for the two countries must necessarily result in her taking sides with one or the other. On the contrary, her task would see to be that of settling their differences. It is absurd to understand from M. Mussolini's speech that he intends to associate with Hungary against Rumania.

### Taxation and Trade.

London Daily Mail (Ind. Cons.): All taxation levied has sooner or later to be borne by the industries of the country; and the heavier it is the more business there will be which cannot afford to pay it and which will have to close down. Thus as taxation rises employment decreases, as may be clearly seen by comparing British conditions with those in the United States. In America expenditure in the last three years has been enormously reduced and taxation has been remitted; here expenditure has risen almost £40,000,000 in the same period, and we are wondering why British trade is distressed.

### Farms and Cities.

Indianapolis News: A nation with the resources for agriculture that the United States has must concern itself with keeping the farm inviting and profitable as well as with making industry attractive. Any other course means both economic and social maladjustment of serious import to national life.

#### Farm Woodlots.

The Canadian farm woodlot plays a conspicuous part in the growth of forest products. According to the last census the total value of products provided by farm woodlots was $72,000,000, which was over 32 per cent. of the value of all forage crops. About one-third of the pulpwood used in Canadian pulp-mills comes from farmers' and settlers' holdings.

### The Joy of the Sower.

To see him marching with steady stride, maintaining an unswerving course, while from his fist a golden, semi-circular, evenly divided spray of seed intermittently gushed, was to witness a noble action. Fixing his eyes on a stake at the farther side of the field, in order that he might not overlap his previous spread, he strode erectly, the wheat falling from his hand with such fine precision that no barren streaks could afterward develop to make weedy accusation of his fault.

He loved his work. While spreading seed upon the soil, he sensed a kind of majesty in the action, as if somehow he had taken on a partnership with God. He delighted with it also by reason of the warm noons and still sunsets which April wrought to the valley. In early red mornings, while robins rioted in the mist, and water fowl were winging their confident flight into the north, he went to his task with delight.

A different but equally rewarding pleasure came to him in the hushed, resplendent aftersupper hour when, from neighboring thickets, the hidden thrushes rang their sentinel bells. At such moments he . . . rejoiced in the swelling cloud of hillside foliage, foliage which presented at this moment all the colors of October in delicate, diminished scale with exquisite refinement of leaf and bloom.—From "The Trail Makers of the Middle Border," by Hamlin Garland.

## ANTI-STRIKE BILL GREATLY AMENDED

### Government Makes it Clear Ordinary Sympathetic Strikes Will Be Legal.

London.—The government has made a big change in the trade union bill. They have made lockouts illegal in the same circumsaances that strikes become illegal. Furthermore, they have deleted words in the original draft of the bill which made strikes illegal if they were "calculated to intimidate the community or any substantial portion of the community." The first-named amendment was forecast some days ago.

The new draft declares strikes illegal if they are calculated "to coerce the government either directly or by inflicting hardship on the community."

It is to be remembered that no strike is illegal if it is confined to furthering a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikers are engaged, even if such strike is calculated to coerce the government by inflicting hardship upon the community. The government has now made it clear that it does not seek to prohibit ordinary sympathetic strikes and the trades unions bill has thus lost its chief feature which caused it to be opposed by impartial opinion.

### Why the Hudson Bay Railway.

Victoria Colonist (Cons.): In the face of all expert advice and without waiting for the report of the eminent English engineer engaged by itself to report on the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route for wheat shipments, the Government is again proceeding with a venture in which $20,000,000 have already been sunk. It is proceeding with it at a moment when the Canadian National Railways are showing excellent signs of recovery. It is common knowledge that the Hudson Bay scheme, to complete, will cost in all some $75,000,000 at the least, and judging from over-expenditures which regularly occur in the building of Government railways, the probabilities are that the ultimate cost will exceed $100,000,000. The railway is being built simply as a political sop to the Prairie politicians. If it were regarded as purely an economic venture, then the Government could well afford to await the report of the engineer it has engaged to make a full investigation. The Government is undeterred by warnings and is wholly intent on making votes for its cause.

#### Largest Undersea Boat.

The largest submarine in the world has just been completed for the British navy. The vessel cost more than $5,000,000 and is the only undersea craft in the world fitted with a canteen.

## SPORTS NEWS

### WHAT OF THE INDIAN ATHLETES?

While the Tarahumare runners have earned unusual laurels recently, athletic prowess among Indians is nothing new. Far from it. Where once the trimphs of Indian athletes were recorded regularly, there is to-day not an outstanding redskin in the whole field. The Indian athlete wrote a picturesque chapter in sports, but it seems to have been a final chapter. There may, of course, be a sequel. If the story is taken up again it will probably be at Haskell Institute in Kansas, which has the only Indian football team that figures prominently in the news of to-day. Recently a $250,000 stadium was dedicated there before 2,000 of the tribesmen, affording at last adequate facilities for his athletic development. Meanwhile there is no Tom Longboat, no Fred Simpson, no Smoke, no Jamieson to run, no John White to play lacrosse. There is no Jim Thorpe and no Chief Bender. The Carlisle Indian School flashed for a while, and then folded up. Thorpe was the greatest of them all. There are still some Indian lacrosse teams in this country, perhaps the best being that of the Caughnawaga Reservation near Montreal. No "Big Chief" has come forward to take the place of Sockalexis, Tewanima, Mount Pleasant, Calac, Guyon, and the rest. Ben Tincup pitched in Toronto against the Leafs for Louisville in the Junior World Series. Chief Meyers, formerly of the Giants, has retired. The red man shone for a time a decade or two ago, but expectations of new Indian athletic heroes seem to have faded with the going of the once-greats; but an Indian man, Joseph Akiwenzie, an Ojibway, from Cape Croker, Ont., has been entered in the C.N.E. 21-mile marathon swim, August 31. F. D. Talimodge of Detroit, who makes the entry, says "this Indian boy is under my management and is in active training at Detroit and has been for some time."

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### NEW CHANCE FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

"The Americans have been the first to build a large racing yacht to the new international rule, and upon this sportsmanlike enterprise they are to be congratulated," says The London Field editorially. "Mr. Tod, a member of the New York Yacht Club, is now building a 75-footer of Bermudian rig, and she will race in America in the coming summer and visit England in 1928. Here, then, is a most favorable and attractive opportunity for a British sportsman to come forward and order a similar vessel to race against Mr. Tod next year. At the present moment there is no existing British vesel which can be regarded as suitable for such a contest. To meet the Americans on level terms a new yacht of 75 feet must be built under the international rule. By next season our newest existing yacht, Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock, will be twenty years old; it seems incredible, but so quickly does the time fly. The initial cost of a new 75-footer would be heavy, owing to the advanced price of building materials and the rate of wages, but the running cost of a new yacht in 1928 would not be nearly so excessive as is commonly supposed. Although sailors' wages are double what they were in pre-war days—an advance in the rate of pay which yachtsmen recognize as perfectly just and reasonable—many economies have been effected."

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Over in England the boxing promoters are trying to encourage the women to attend the bouts in larger numbers. And success is being achieved. The promoters have discovered that the fair sex like the boxers in the lighter divisions for ahey provide speed, and besides, as a rule, there is less gore spilled. As a result the lighter fellows are being given the preference on the boxing cards.

Twenty boxes of dressed poultry have been received in Ottawa, consigned to Secretary Ernest Rhoades, from the Department of Agriculture of Manitoba, and will form part of the Provincial exhibit at the Congress. The consignment, which has been placed in cold storage, is one of the first to arrive for the exhibition.

**MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.** **They Put Some of Their Gold Dust in Circulation.**