

The fifth chapter of Acts is full of wonders. What story is more interesting than that of the hypocrisy of Ananias and Sapphira, and the rebuke that they received from Peter, at the conclusion of which they fell dead?

Further on in the same chapter we read: "Then the high priest rose up and all they that were with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees), and were filled with indignation; and laid their hands on the apostles and put them in the common prison. But the angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors and brought them forth and said: Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life." The conversion of Saul, as recorded in the 9th chapter of the Acts, is one of the most wonderful mentioned in the New Testament. "This man went unto the high priest and desired letters of him to the synagogues of Damascus, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them to Jerusalem."

In the present age we are especially favored with wonders of every kind and description. Each art and industry has its wonders in the shape of the ingenious machines which have been devised to carry on its peculiar work. Fifteen hundred years B. C., Job said: Canst thou send lightning, that they may go and say, Here we are? and yet it is in this age that Job's anticipations are fully realized in the perfection of the electric telegraph. Take the elegant ocean steamers that now almost annihilate time and distance: are they not wonders when compared with those frail crafts with which Columbus made his voyage of discovery? Then we have the printing press, which will print, cut and fold many, many thousand copies in an hour. Is it not a wonder when we compare it with the tedious work of making books in ages long ago? When Juvenal printed his book of poems, he had a hundred slaves sitting around him, and as he read

from his manuscript they copied it according to the Roman system of printing or writing.

What wonders have been accomplished in the means of travelling or locomotion! In one diurnal day we can travel almost a thousand miles with equal ease and comfort as if we were sitting in our own easy-chair in our quiet home. Is it not a wonder, when we look back to the slow processes of three decades ago? I can just remember seeing the packets as they sailed up the Erie canal, drawn by four galloping horses, and that was considered rapid travelling at that time. And a hundred years prior to that time, small scows were fitted up for passengers, and with long poles men attempted to propel them along the Mohawk River, but the passage was so slow and difficult that by walking better time could be made, and now by banks of that river are six railroad tracks.

Great wonders have been made in historical researches. The identification of the lost tribes of Israel, showing that the English nation is the legitimate Israelite; establishing the fact that there existed at one time a continent called Atlantis, situated between America and Europe, where now is the Atlantic ocean. Upon this continent was the Garden of Eden, and in progress this nation was far in advance even of our own time.

Atlantis was destroyed by an earthquake in a single day and night, about fourteen thousand years ago. A man of great learning is now engaged in developing the theory that what we consider the open Polar Sea at the North Pole is a great opening; also that the centre of this earth is inhabited by people, and that they receive light through the openings at the poles.

Then we have wonders in the shape of books. Take poems of Homer, probably four thousand years old, and yet they are passed along to us as the most perfect composition that the world has ever seen. Who he was,