

REV. DR. RAYMOND TAKES FEAR AS SUBJECT

Rector of St. Mary's Continues
His Course of Sermons on
the Ministry of Healing.

In continuation of his series of sermons upon the Ministry of Healing, Rev. Dr. Raymond spoke in St. Mary's church last evening on the subject of Fear, to a very large congregation. The text was a double one, Matt. xiv-30: "But when he (Peter) saw the wind boisterous he was afraid," etc.; and 1 John iv-18: "There is no fear in love, but perfect love casteth out fear, because fear hath torment." There is, he said, a false impression abroad today that religion has little to do with the ordinary affairs of life. There are those who regard religion much in the light of a dose of medicine which it is their duty to take once a week, but they do not let their religion with their Sunday clothes and think little about it until Sunday comes again. The fact that the Son of God took man's nature, and as man went in and out among men in the ordinary events of their daily lives showed that His gospel was meant for daily life. The Christianity that does not touch the every day ways of men does not count for much. The trials and the toils of humanity were a matter of concern to the Master, so should they be for every one who claims the name of Christian. "My subject tonight," said the preacher, "is Fear."

Fear is one of the most elemental emotions. The child of a few weeks old shows fear. It has an instinctive dread of falling and, like Peter upon the waves of Galilee, is afraid and needs a stronger hand to support its feeble steps. Fear is not confined to man; without it no living organism would survive. Darwin says that even the earthworm knows fear and when alarmed seeks protection in its earthly burrow.

Fear warns of danger. It is the cry of alarm raised by the senses which are the guardians of our bodies. It is essential for the preservation of life. But, in certain forms, fear and its twin sister worry are tyrants whose yoke lies heavy on those who bear the burden. Some dreads we outgrow; to some we are in life-long bondage. A child fears to be alone—a man not confined to children, for many women and some men do not like to pass a night alone in the house. Darkness is the standing misery for children!

The preacher instanced as fears that were groundless or needless on the part of young people and others the fear of lightning, fear of ghosts, fear of the number 13, etc. With the maturing of the body, stimulated by open air exercise, good companionship, nutritious food and avoidance of mental strain, most childish fears gradually disappear, but only in many cases, to be succeeded by other fears. There is fear on the part of the young, a great dread of certain diseases, such as diphtheria. On the part of young men, too, we find, now and again, unreasoning fears consequent upon habits of self-abuse—fears that might easily be dispelled if they would only consult the family physician or their clergyman instead of dabbling in quack nostrums.

There are those who tell us that science is abolishing fear, and that the dark shadows of these fears that now oppress people will vanish before the enlightenment of scientific research. Science, however, does not abolish, but only redresses tributes fear. We have outgrown many of the fears and superstitions of the past, only to encounter the fears of the present. Today our horror is of microbes and bacteria, and of the germs of tuberculosis that lie at our feet as we walk the streets.

Who can tell the tortures that have been endured by morbid minds through needless fear. There is the fear that some have felt that they have committed the "unpardonable sin." Another poor soul has an awful dread of being buried alive. Many young people have been driven to being thought peculiar. They almost fear to walk the streets or to go into society because of remarks they fancy others are making about them, and indeed invite such remarks by their unnatural, morbidly sensitive and ill at ease. It is this fear of ridicule or of being thought peculiar that holds back many of our young people from Christian work. This is a most ignoble fear.

The preacher appealed to the young people who were present not to be the slaves of any such fear. They would not only do right to show their colors but would earn the respect of all who respect was worth having. In some cases, however, the habit of giving a great deal too much attention to passing sensations takes all the comfort out of their lives. A slight palpitation of the heart suggests fears of apoplexy, a nervous man who has overworked his brain and suffers from nervous exhaustion becomes possessed of the idea that his mental powers are leaving him and that he will shortly be insane. Instances are not uncommon of men past middle life being haunted with the idea of ending their days in the poor house. A case is well authenticated of a man oppressed with this fear who had over \$100,000 invested in "gold-digging securities."

Now the purpose of life is to eliminate, not enslave, to healthy fear. It is to lead to wisdom, prudence, industry and thrift. But the man who would let this morbid fear become the curse of his life, making his heart hard, closing his ears to the cry of distress, degrading his nature, and grasping, money-grubbing makes him poor indeed. The Emmanuel movement has as one of its axioms "Morbid thoughts can be driven out only by other and healthy ones." There is need of re-education, morally and spiritually to meet such cases as these.

In man the principle of fear is wider far than in the animal. Fears that arise from sense, from conscience and imagination may our nature. There is one fear that is absolutely universal—the fear of death.

Man is able to project himself into the future and to know a little of the mystery of dying. The fear of death for millions takes the rest out of existence and makes the heavens gray. But to the Christian and the one who could say "I believe in the resurrection of the body and the life of the world to come" there was no slavish fear, for St. John has said "He that loves casteth out fear." To the child the death was surrounded by so much that was unnatural that it will be called the "King of terrors." Yet medical science assures us (and the observation of my own ministerial life confirms it) that the preacher added that no special misery is felt by the dying in the vast majority of cases. Not as much conscious pain and suffering as the great majority of people have endured many a time in their lives.

The "death-agony," so called, was a misnomer. Professor Osler states that in 500 carefully recorded cases only ninety persons showed consciousness of acute suffering at the last and in every case this was connected with the disease and not with the "death agony." Christian death and

New York Went Wild Over Heroes of Recent Steamer Collision



PHOTO BY PARRETT
CAPTAIN SEALBY OF THE S.S. REPUBLIC ENTERING THE WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES.

HESTIA ARRIVES AFTER MANY DAYS

Donaldson Liner Long Over-
due Reached Port Yesterday
—She Was Delayed by Bad
Weather.

Donaldson line steamship Hestia, in command of Captain Newman, arrived in port yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from Glasgow, after a very rough trip of twenty-one days. She brought five passengers and a general cargo.

The steamer left Glasgow on Jan. 9, and for the first nine days made very slow progress; in one day she made only thirty miles against the heavy sea and head winds; other days she advanced only forty, sixty and eighty miles. The whole passage was boisterous.

Early in the voyage the Hestia shipped a big sea, doing some slight damage on the main deck forward.

The Hestia is now at the Corporation pier.

Allan line steamship Sardinia, Captain Henry, arrived in port yesterday from London and Havre via Halifax. At the latter port she landed 147 passengers, eighty-eight of whom are for the United States.

**THE SOUTH AFRICA
MEN'S LAND GRANTS**
M. M. Reynolds, of Halifax, is at the Royal. He is here in the interests of the South African Veterans' Mutual Protective Association, Ltd., and today will meet F. Jones, R. R. Armstrong and G. W. Triton, who represent the New Brunswick veterans, and discuss what arrangements can be made to raise the necessary funds to participate in the plans of the association.

Mr. Reynolds said yesterday that he proposed to interview the financial interests here to provide \$25,000 as had been done in Halifax. The arrangement proposed was that either the National Trust Company or the Royal Trust Company should act as trustees for the money. When a land warrant was taken over by the association the veteran would receive \$300,000 and \$100,000 common stock, with the option of selling \$200 of the preferred stock to the trust company for cash. The balance of the stock he would hold until the land could be sold by the association to bona fide settlers.

The advantage of the plan, Mr. Reynolds said, was that it eliminated competition among the veterans themselves. Warrants for the whole 320 acres had been sold as low as \$50 by men needing the ready money. He had received letters from veterans all over the dominion to the effect that any arrangement would be welcomed which would give them an opportunity of disposing of their warrants to advantage.

INTERESTING ITEMS
Ungar's teams are constantly on the go in every street in St. John. Hall one, and know what it is to be unbundled of your wash.

You are not obliged to go very deep in your pocket for the best \$25 suit or overcoat made to your measure; \$19.50, will do the trick at Pidgeon's custom department, corner Main and Bridge streets.

**STRONG GAUMONT FEATURE AT
"STAR"**
The new Star Theatre in Union Hall, North End, has a particularly strong picture-features for tonight and tomorrow. The new drama "Married The Second Time," a social play with a unique plot. The firm of Gaumont, Paris, is the leading rival of Pathe Freres, and is the finest factor in the independent film makers now merged with the motion picture trust. The picture is beautifully photographed and cleverly enacted. The other pictures are: "The Bewildered Professor" and "The Valet's Wife." Miss Von Brander has a new song and the same bright sparkling music will rule.

burial should not be associated with too much gloom. A devoted parish clergyman who passed to his reward not many years ago made the request that the blinds of his home should not be closed—"let in the light," he said, "and sing."

"Jesus lives! thy terrors now
Can no longer death appal us."

In concluding his sermon Dr. Raymond reverted to the words of the text. The same Saviour whose hand sustained the sinking disciple was able to save both soul and body. In His keeping each one can say, "I will trust and not be afraid." The Heavenly Father's care will not fail. "He watching over Israel slumbers not nor sleeps." "There is no fear in love for perfect love casteth out fear."

The series of sermons on the Ministry of Healing will be continued by Rev. Dr. Raymond on Sunday next.



PHOTO BY PARRETT
CAPTAIN SEALBY OF THE S.S. REPUBLIC ENTERING THE WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A BOOM IS EXPECTED IN THE MARKET SOON

Trade is Not as Dull as Expected
—Bache & Co. Say Improvement
Must Come.

New York, Jan. 30.—The situation in the stock market is one of long-continued waiting, and considering the dullness and gradual wearing off of the top edges so discouraging to traders on the long side, it is remarkable that prices hold so well. It is evident that the larger interests view the general situation, both financial and commercial, without anxiety. The dullness in trade is only comparative as to what was expected after election.

The tariff consideration is evidently holding back operations in all directions where a change in duties would be of importance, thus limiting purchases to the most immediate needs. In lines where the tariff has no effect, business is proceeding with gratifying regularity.

The inauguration of Mr. Taft and a declaration of his policies will unquestionably clear up some of the business doubts which are still held by those people who dread a continuation of operations unnecessarily unfavorable to business affairs. With this and tariff revision settled, there is absolutely nothing in the situation except an outlook for a period of most encouraging progress.

Bureau quotes a leading railroad president as follows:

"Our road has recently sold many millions of bonds to complete work started in 1907 and to provide money for the retirement of bonds issued during this year. This gave our company a vast amount of temporary money. We have endeavored to place this money on deposit with the trust companies and banks which pay 3 per cent on such deposits, and we have fulfilled every request and still have \$10,000,000 of cash on hand which we are unable to do anything with until our bonds come due."

This gives a pretty good idea of the money situation and shows in no uncertain way the financial world has such a condition existed. It can mean but one thing in the end; a period of intense activity and expansion.

—and a leading New York banker as follows:

"Never before in my experience have I seen 2 per cent. money over the first of the year. This is the first step in a renewal of industrial activity and marks the end of the depression. It means that money is so cheap that people will be induced to engage in new enterprises. Manufacturers will proceed with the manufacture of merchandise, even though they have to wait some months until the demand catches up."

"I am laying my plans for a boom in the financial market this spring like the boom in the spring of 1907."

J. S. BACHE & CO.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET.

Monday, Feb. 1, 1909.

New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Market Report, and New York Cotton Market.

Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker, St. John, N. B.

Saturday's Closing Opening

Amalg. Copper 72 1/2 73 1/2

Am. Sugar 12 1/2 13 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. 12 1/2 13 1/2

Am. Smelt. and Rfr. 8 1/2 9 1/2

Am. Car. Foundry 18 1/2 19 1/2

Atchafalca 10 1/2 11 1/2

Am. Locomotive 10 1/2 11 1/2

Brook. Rfd. Trst 6 1/2 7 1/2

Balt. and Ohio 4 1/2 5 1/2

Ches. and Ohio 4 1/2 5 1/2

Can. Pac. 17 1/2 18 1/2

Chi. & Gt. West 3 1/2 4 1/2

Colo. P. and Iron 2 1/2 3 1/2

Consolidated Gas 12 1/2 13 1/2

Gen. Electric 15 1/2 16 1/2

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