

PREACHING LOSES ITS GRIP ON HEART

Christian Churches Fail to Meet Demand of Age. ATTENDANCE IS DECLINING

Methodists See Need of New Ethical Advance.

REFORMED EVANGELIZATION

General Conference Considers Appointment of Special Apostle.

[Canadian Press.] OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Some objection was registered following the reading of the report of the committee on evangelization at the Methodist general conference this afternoon.

"It is true there has been progress and activity in the church in the past few years," began the report. Figures were given to illustrate the growth. Proceeding, the report stated in part:

"Nevertheless, it is impossible to be blind to the fact that our church is not showing the aggressive evangelizing power we might reasonably expect of a body so strong, so well organized and of such traditions."

"The church is failing to meet the demands of the age with that all-conquering enthusiasm which has swept her onward in the great periods of advance in the past. Church-attendance is declining. The preaching is losing its grip on the heart and conscience."

"Over large areas religious life is becoming more formal and superficial. We recognize the problem is world-wide and assumes different phases in different lands."

"Confining ourselves to America, and especially to Canada, we venture to express the conviction that the church is suffering from success."

"The church has so diffused the principles of Christianity that she has drawn on herself a severity of criticism she has never known before. She is condemned today, not for her unlikeliness in the world, but for her likeness to it. Non-Christians deny her claim, not because she is not sufficient to Christian, but because she disregards some of Christ's plainest teachings."

Must Silence Criticism. "We believe we must recover her declining influence only as she will at once silence criticism and arouse in men the old sense of moral difference. This means a new ethical advance."

"The people of Christ must again become a peculiar people, particularly so in the realm of business and politics. The church must uncompromisingly proclaim the deadly morality of riches. She must substitute cooperation for the incurably un-Christian principle of competition. The dominant aim must be service, not profits."

"The sacred task of Government must be to elevate a manly, moral level, too often marked by sordidness and immorality. The church must create a new conscience. The foregoing made up the preamble and was passed. The committee finally recommended that to meet the call of evangelism a manly, moral, and revival of Christian revival. On this the conference decided to defer action for a session."

Church Facing Crisis. "That report is a melancholy wail of despair," declared Joseph Glosou, of Ingersoll. He defined some of its objections. Dr. F. S. P. Rose, Montreal, said it is the church, not Christianity that is facing the crisis, and held that the report did not over-state conditions. Various other delegates held different views.

The recommendation to appoint a special evangelist aroused a lengthy discussion, and action was deferred. Rev. W. S. Griffin, still hale and virile at the age of 88, was again appointed treasurer of the superannuation fund. His election caused general satisfaction, and he was given a big demonstration.

The recommendation of a special committee to assist the British Methodist Episcopal Church, whose members are colored folk, and that the conference authorize aid in training ministers for that church, found favor.

Still Favor Church Union. Without any discussion, the conference unanimously endorsed the recommendation of its special committee appointed to report on the question of church union. As soon as the committee suggested the advisability of avoiding a discussion, the conference readily agreed and passed the report of which the following was the most significant clause:

NO GROUND LOST, SOME IS GAINED BY THE

Offensive Work of the Enemy Shows Lack of Leadership, Says British Official Report Artillery Fire Also Determined.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The official bureau issued a statement tonight from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force under date of September 29, concerning the movements of the British forces and the French armies in immediate touch with the statement follows:

"The more exacting view on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has been the offensive. No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counter-attack has been repulsed—in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy. ENEMY LACKS LEADERSHIP.

"Nevertheless the question of position is only a part of the battle, and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting without co-ordination with those on either side. Some of them indeed evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this being borne out by statements made by prisoners."

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in command and in direction. The enemy has probably been unable to transfer his main force to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our aircraft and their interference with the enemy's reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

The Captives Brought Down. "The Germans recently have been replying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct and head reconnaissance obtainable from aeroplanes.

As a consequence the damage being done to us is wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it. One concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our artillery trenches is given later.

Aeroplane Brought Down. "Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from the 25th to the 28th inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worthy of special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high but drew a general fusillade from below with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer was wounded. The latter, however, was able to continue the flight for some miles but was then compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was captured by the French.

That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the allies' position and it was renewed in the morning. The German attacks were everywhere repulsed with losses. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught in mass by our machine guns and howitzers, firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1,000 killed or wounded.

The attitude of our troops may be judged from the fact that the official report next morning from one corps of which one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus locally: Report From One Corps.

"The night was quiet except for a certain amount of shelling both from the enemy and ourselves at 3:30 a.m. At 3:40 a.m. an attack was made on our right. At 4 a.m. there was a general attack on the right of the 2nd division but no real heavy firing. Back to front the effort to drive us back was ineffectual, apart from what happened in the afternoon and the artillery fire continued all day.

The Germans came on in 'T' formation during the night, but were stopped almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mass which afforded an excellent target for our fire.

On Sunday, the 27th, while the Germans heavy guns were in action their brass bands could be heard playing hymn tunes, presumably at divine service. The enemy made an important advance on a part of our line at 6 p.m. on the 27th, but this was repulsed with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing to report save that a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th, except for a night attack against our extreme right.

The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the last two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our lines. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of ascertaining what is actually happening during an action, apart from what the Aisne, not far from a village, on a hillside, and also within a short distance of German works, being on a slope of a spur formed by a subsidiary valley cutting north and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but hazy, and from our point of view, south of the river, it was difficult to gauge exactly on the far bank the well-concealed trenches.

"From far and near, the sullen boom of guns echoed along the valley, and at intervals in different directions, and the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-aircraft shell. Suddenly, without any warning, for the reports of the distant howitzers from which they were fired could not be distinguished from other distant reports, three or four heavy shells fell into the village, sending up huge clouds of dust and smoke which ascended in a brownish-grey column. To this no reply was made by our side.

Reports in Quick Succession. "Shortly afterwards, there was a quick succession of reports from a point Minard's Liniment Company, Limited: VENT—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of dandruff in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. Yours truly, VILANDIE FRERES.

AIRSHIPS GUARD CROSSING PROOPS

Safely Conveyed British Expeditionary Forces to France and Have Done Fine Work.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, Oct. 2.—3:45 p.m.—The extent of the value of the services rendered by flying machines and airships co-operating in this campaign military movements, is shown by the following statement, issued tonight by the official press bureau:

Without a doubt, the expeditionary force was being moved abroad through strict control to the eastward of the Straits of Dover was undertaken by both aeroplanes and airships on the usual air services. The airships remained steadily patrolling between the French and English coasts for ten and twelve hours, while farther to the east, with the assistance of the Belgian authorities, a temporary sea-plane base was established at Ostend and a patrol kept up with aeroplanes between this place and the English coast opposite.

A Daring Feat. "By this means it was impossible for the enemy's ships to approach the straits without being seen for many miles. On one occasion during the last few days the patrol it became necessary to change the propeller blades. The captain feared it would be necessary to descend for this purpose, but two of the crew immediately volunteered to carry out the difficult task in the air, and climbing out to a bracket carrying the propeller shafting, they completed the hazardous work of changing the propeller blade, 2,000 feet above the sea.

"On Aug. 27, when Ostend was occupied by a force of nearly 20,000 French-Canadian troops under Wing Commander Samson, complete air support was furnished. An advanced base had been established some distance inland. Work With Armed Cars. "On several occasions skirmishes have taken place between the armed motor car supports and bands of ulians. All these affairs have been successful with a loss to the enemy of killed and in prisoners. The naval armed cars and aeroplanes also have assisted the French forces of artillery and infantry on several occasions. Their work has been done in dropping bombs upon positions of military importance and railway communications."

CANADA MUST SEND 1,000 MEN A MONTH. Gap-Fillers Will Be Needed Until the End of the War. [Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Next week there will be another conference respecting the French-Canadian expeditionary force, which it is proposed to raise. It is understood that the Government has given its consent to the enlistment of such a force and that it will comprise four regiments of four thousand men. However, the order for actual enlistment has not yet been made. This will be taken up on Oct. 10, by the Hon. Sam Hughes returns to Ottawa. If he does not return early in the week the order will issue with the signature of Sir Robert Borden, who has been acting minister of militia in the absence of Col. Hughes.

There is likely to be considerable additional recruiting in the west. It is reported that there are a remarkably large number of young men to the west of the lakes who are looking for a chance to go to Europe with a rifle. From now on, it is expected that Canada will have to send forward supplies at the rate of a thousand per month. Quebec and the west will be the portions of the country most largely drawn upon in the near future.

Nothing Could Be Seen. "In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun, not even a trench, was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above, against the blue sky, were several round, white clouds hanging. The only two visible human souls were represented in a high shouting note, in a more or less gentle report of the anti-aircraft batteries.

"The deepest impression created in the minds of the men holding the trenches was by the bursts along that trench. Upon inquiry as to the losses sustained, however, it was found that our men had been able to take out of the trenches and had dug themselves well in. In that collection of crumpled tin hats, of which there were a few, of that Sunday afternoon were portions of two battalions of British soldiers, the Dorsets, the West Kent, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the King's Own Scottish Borders.

Of Three Hundred Projectiles. "Over three hundred projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men wounded. The following day 109 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent Regiment alone. Four officers were buried, but were dug out, and the men were scratched. The village itself was unoccupied.

"Many camp yards are now in circulation among the troops. Most of our equipment is in a state of disrepair. A report is current that the Turcos, who are our close neighbors, have been rather short of food and have bartered away their guns for ten thousand tons of tinned beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out among them."

"Our troops in the second line at certain spots pass the time putting the football about on the village places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this, and has sent a report that the British forces were thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blind panic."

Even Cross, Sick Children Love Syrup of Figs. If feverish, bilious, constipated, give fruit laxative at once.

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if your little tot is constipated, bilious, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, fretful, eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomachache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of the pure Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and your baby has a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "Fruit Laxative," and mothers can't rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet. Keep it handy, mother! A little given today saves the sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other Fig Syrup.

All Repairs for Gurney Oxford Stoves. Basement. SALMON SALAD. Take West Side Elevator Direct to Restaurant. Fourth Floor.

ORIENTAL RUG SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF NEXT WEEK 30 Splendid Specimens To Be Cleared

This will be a very exceptional opportunity for acquiring, at far less than the market price, and doubtless for less than will again be possible this year for such rugs as are listed below in this sale. They include the beautiful Mirzapore, Malabar and Akbar Rugs. Sizes for almost any room will be found in the collection, of which we have prepared a brief description of each giving the regular price, as well as sale price of every rug. This sale is not a dealer's consignment of leftovers or end of season's stock, but our own personal selection from the world's greatest importer from the Orient. Choicest designs and colorings in already moderately-priced rugs. Thirty only in this sale for a quick stock-clearance at a flat price reduction of 25 per cent.



MALABAR, MIRZAPORE and AKBAR ORIENTAL RUGS---A FLAT REDUCTION OF 25% ON ALL

It will pay out-of-town customers to come a distance for this sale if thinking of the purchase of Oriental Rugs. Here we give a carefully prepared list of sizes and prices briefly described for your guidance. Come Monday for first choice.

- Rug No. 614—Mirzapore Rug, cream ground, royal blue and red decoration. Size 14.3 x 11.2. Was \$55.00, for \$41.25
Rug No. 11921—Mirzapore Rug, cream ground, cream and rose decoration. Size 11.4 x 8.5. Was \$35.00, for \$26.25
Rug No. 232—Malabar Rug, light blue ground, with soft shadings of tan and green. Very finely woven. Size 9.2 x 12.2. Was \$65.00, for \$48.75
Rug No. 6730—Mirzapore, red ground, royal blue and red. Size 11.3 x 8.5. Was \$45.00, for \$33.75
Rug No. 6732—Mirzapore, blue and bronze on green ground. Size 11.3 x 8.2. Was \$35.00, for \$26.25
Rug No. 558—Malabar, ivory and rose. Size 9 x 12. Was \$65.00, for \$48.75

Baby Buggies, Go-Carts and Sulkies 19 to Clear at Big Reductions

Advertisement for Domestic Vacuum Cleaner. The Domestic Vacuum Cleaner requires no electricity, no hand-pumping; you simply run it over the floor like a carpet sweeper. Turning the wheels creates a vacuum which draws air through the nozzle at the rate of more than 25,000 cubic inches per minute. With this air comes all the dust, dirt, germs, moths, etc., from carpets and rugs.

- 3 only Sulkies. Regular \$4.50. To clear \$3.49
5 only Sulkies. Regular \$6.00 to \$7.00. To clear \$4.49
1 only Sully. Regular \$9.00. To clear \$6.57
3 only Go-Carts. Regular \$10.00. To clear \$6.75
2 only Go-Carts. Regular \$15.00. To clear \$9.75
2 only Buggies. Regular \$25.00. To clear \$16.59
2 only Buggies. Regular \$27.50. To clear \$19.95

A \$40.00 "Gurney Oxford" Range for \$30.00

Advertisement for Kitchen Cabinet Table Special, \$6.95. We still have a few of these splendid tables, which cannot be repeated. Fitted with flour and sugar bin, two good-sized drawers, large bread and cake board, basswood top, with towel rack. \$8.50 tables. While they last \$6.95

Advertisement for Kitchen Furnishings—Basement. See Window Display. Dundas Street.

Advertisement for Mitten-MacNiven. Aftersoon Tea, 3 to 5:30. Salmon Salad, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 15c.

TEN MORE KILLED AND 24 WOUNDED. Latest British Casualty List.—Lieut. Naylor-Leyland Succumbs. LONDON, Oct. 2.—1940 p.m.—Lieut.-Col. G. V. Naylor-Leyland, of the Royal Horse Guards, second son of the late Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, whose wife was Miss Jeanne Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was previously reported as having been wounded, has succumbed to his injuries. This information is contained in a list of casualties received from headquarters under the dates of 25, 28 and 29. The list also gives the names of ten other officers killed and 24 wounded. Three officers are reported as missing.