TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN OPENED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WITH MASS MEETING AT GRIFFIN'S THEATRE

Stirring Addresses by R. J. Graham and Mr. A. Mr. Peterson, K.C.--Dr. Yeomans Explains the Origin and Objects of the Movement--Prominent Speakers for Coming Meetings.

(From Monday's Daily)

The Local Option Campaign received an enthusiastic send-off yesterday afternoon when the first of a series of mass meetings was held at the Griffin Opera House.

Before the meeting proper commenced Mr. A. M. Chapman led the gathering in singing "We're marching to Zion." Mrs Duff, as might be expected, very ably presided at the piano.

Dr. H. A. Yeomans occupied the chair, and on the platform—which was decorated with pointed posters—supporting him were a number of ladies and gentlemen.

The chairman in his opening remarks stated that this was the first of a series of educational temperance meetings, one of which was to be held every Sunday afternoon during the local option campaign, and announced the following speakers for the forthcoming meetings—Rev. Father Minehan, Toronto; Geo. M. Clarke, Esq., Police Magistrate, Orillia; Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon; F. S. Spence, Esq., Toronto.

It was hoped to administer two hour doses of Local Option in a very pleasant manner.

Dr. Yeomans said he wished in refutation of certain statements made, to make it very clear that this campaign was the outcome of the Civic Welfare League, which was formed after Dr. Gordon's mission in Belleville some months ago, and that one of the nine planks of the League was "The Minimizing of the Evils of Intemperance." Their only desire was the betterment of Belleville, morally, socially and financially. "This is a great citizens' movement to wipe out what is undoubtedly the greatest curse of the present day." (Applause)

The chairman introduced the next speaker as one who had always been in the forefront of a campaign which aimed at uplifting and helping the community.

R. J. Graham, Esq.

Mr. Graham announced as his theme "The Relationship Between Labor and Temperance," but before dealing with that subject, said "it was a great privilege to be identified with such a movement as this, as it enabled one to hold up their head with a clear conscience. The temperance people although they had in some places been defeated at the polls, were far from being discouraged." He expressed the opinion that the drink evil would be stamped out in the near future, a remark which drew forth applause from the audience.

Speaking from the manufacturer's standpoint, Mr. Graham stated that this question of the drink was occupying the minds of men, who, in the present world-crisis were the largest manufacturers and employers. David Lloyd George has tersely said, "If we are to beat the enemy, we must first get rid of the drink." Russia early realized the evil, for the Czar prohibited the manufacture and sale of Vodka. The French government has followed the example and Great Britain is curtailing the drinking facilities.

But as an individual manufacturer employing some hundreds of men, the speaker referred to the great effect drink had upon his products. Thousands of dollars worth of goods had been damaged and spoiled as the result of intemperate employees. And not only goods, but the loss of several factories which had been destroyed by fire could be traced to liquor.

It was very strange but nevertheless true, that brewers and distillers did not employ men who were addicted to drink, but the simple reason was that a clear brain, keen eye and bright intellect were lacking in the drunkard.

Mr. Graham presented figures to prove the loss on the output if employees were given to drink. He stated he had himself worked out from his books, than on an average the men in his employ who drank lose one and a half days per week, which, with a large numb r of men, represents a loss of $650 per week.

But the effect on the man himself. The speaker said that this was really a serious proposition. For by drinking, the men were handicapping themselves. For example, some time ago, he was arranging to open up some new factories around the country and was anxious to appoint from his men here, some to act as foremen in the new places, but only three could be found with sufficient expert knowledge and stability of character as would guarantee their being dependable.

As evidence that a man away from drink could command higher wages, an instance was given of a man who once earned at Mr. Graham's factory here $12 a week, has for the past two years, since quiting the drink received $25 per week.

Drink is the greatest curse to a man and unfortunately others in the family often have to suffer. "Only this week," said the speaker, "a poor widow in this city had had to devote her hard earned wages to pay the fines of a drunken son."

Mr. Graham was emphatic in his claim that he had no quarrel with the hotel keepers, but it was the evils of intemperance that he was against. "Manufactories are essential to the success of Belleville and the Dominion and any other country. In Germany, instead of young men hanging around bars and pool rooms, they are studying at Technical Schools, with the result that 'Made in Germany' goods have reached every part of the globe and have often ousted the British article. Let us go to work, take off our coats and rid the city of this evil. It is our duty and our responsibility." A peroration which was loudly applauded.

A. M. Peterson, Esq., K.C.

was referred to by Dr. Yeomans as an old Belleville boy with two sons at the front. Naturally the speaker was warmly welcomed on rising.

Mr. Peterson spoke of the Belleville and Bay of Quinte district in terms of warmest praise, and to our indebtedness to those pioneers who had bought for us so many luxuries by their labor, blood and lives.

"But we are not concerned with the past," said the speaker, "but with present day conditions, and we have a very live issue before us; one that should make the heart of every man palpitate, for the temperance question relates to all classes, young and old, rich and poor, educated and uneducated." It should be reckoned even greater that the war urged Mr. Peterson, for it concerns one's personal relationship to those around us. Our individual responsibility was indeed a wonderful thing, and we ought to recognize our duty in this matter. It is a real issue before us, not a fad or a theory, and best of all it is a winner, for nothing is getting the endosration of the public like it..

Mr. Peterson said, "it was not a Temperance movement, for although abstainers supported it—they would be pretty hollow-hearted if they didn't—local option had won out in many constituencies through the assistance of drinkers.

"It was not a religious movement. It was far bigger than any religious denominational question; and the man that would stand up in public and repeat the Lord's Prayer and vote against local option ought to choke. (Laughter). The highest leaders of every denomination were united upon this question.

"Neither was it a political movement. True one party has taken and pressed its claims, but now no one dare stand up in parliament and oppose local option. All parties are supporting it. The only difference now is the pace in settling the question. Politics can't possibly be drawn in. Loss to the nation is realized and the man who wouldn't stop loss, if he could, is bughouse. (Loud laughter).

The speaker entered a plea for the women and children. The suffering they have to endure compels them to be behind the movement. We are frequently reminded to remember the women of Belgium, but what about the women of Belleville?"

"The cases we hear of where poor innocent children are emaciated and half clothed through the parents' fondness for strong drink," said Mr. Peterson, "should rob us of all indifference, and show us what we ought to do. The traffic is a debaucher and spoiler of church and state. So record your vote in accord with your conscience."

"It is remarkable," continued the speaker, "that no defence is offered by the other side. The usual stock objections will probably be raised, namely, that personal liberty is interfered with, that dives will spring up and that business will be hurt. But this is all nonsense. The liquor traffic must be stopped as it is an economic monstrocity." Loud applause greeted this remark.

Mr. Peterson reminded his hearers that the Empire was in danger and that the boys now here in training must be protected, and the contest here had a direct relation to the great war. Lord Kitchener had summed up the situation in three words: 'Sobriety, Efficiency, Victory.' "

The barrister's closing remarks were—"Men can't be fit if whiskey-soaked, and the duty is upon us all to see this war through; so if we tolerate the drink and impair the efficiency of our soldiers, we neglect our duty and are enemies to our country. Let every man see to it that after the ballot he can say he has truly done his duty."

The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close at 5.45.

It should be mentioned that during the afternoon, Mr. Wrightmyer sang "Mother Machree" and the Tabernacle quartette gave Kipling's "Recessional", both renditions being delightful.

Three Hastings County Boys Are Called to the Bar

In the Province of Saskatchewan—E. W. VanBlaricom, M.A., and Douglas and Howard McConnell Will Receive That Honor in December.

In the Saskatchewan Phoenix of Nov. 24th, among the names of the law students who have passed the final bar examination of the Law Society of Saskatchewan and who will be called to the bar of that province early next month as barristers and solicitors are the names of three old Hastings boys who have "gone west." E. W. VanBlaricom, Douglas McConnell and Howard McConnell.

Earl W. VanBlaricom is the son of the late William VanBlaricom of Sidney. He graduated from Albert College in 1907 having won the Kennedy and Doxsee prizes during his time there. He attended Madoc model school in the fall of 1907, and later taught public school near Bancroft. In 1912 he was graduated from Queen's University as an M.A.. Mr. VanBlaricom is president of the Law Students' Association of Saskatoon, and is entering as junior solicitor, the firm of Borland, McIntyre, McAughey and Mowat with which he has been associated during the last two years.

Douglas and Howard McConnell are the twin sons of J. A. McConnell of 427 Ninth Street, Saskatoon. They and their parents are well known around Springbrook and Madoc where they used to live. The young lawyers also received their early education in this county, first in Madoc High School under Principal Watson and later in Madoc Model School under P. H. Huyck. After teaching some time under Inspector McIntosh they went west and in the spring of 1912 found themselves among the first B.A.'s of the University of Saskatchewan. After attending Osgoode Hall in Toronto for one year, they entered the college of law of their Alma Mater from which they were graduated as LL.B's last May. Messrs McConnell intend to practise in Saskatoon.

Military Notes

Harold W. Knight of the Divisional Signal Company, Canadian Engineers Ottawa is home for a brief visit prior to sailing for England.

The whole company are leaving within the next two weeks.

Lieut. F. Hyman, "D" company, 59th Battalion, has been transferred to "C" company, and Lieut. A. Shortt from "B" company to "C" company.

Captain Sutcliffe of Belleville was a visitor at divisional headquarters, Kingston.

Everett Jackson, Cashel; W. Keating, Frankford; W. H. Smith, Frankford; J. Nolan, Tweed; P. Beaumont, Tweed and M. Simmons, Tweed, were among the recruits of the local depot transferred Saturday and today to the 80th Battalion.

The 80th Batalion drilled this morning in the Armouries. Physical drill was a large feature of the morning's program.

The members of "A" company underwent inoculation on Friday, and have recovered without sickness, having rested only six hours.

"B" company is being inoculated this afternoon.

Lieut. Bouchette has left for Kingston to attend the school of infantry.

Thirteen N.C.O.'s of the 80th are leaving on Wednesday for Kingston to attend the Provinsional School of Infantry. The course for N.C.O.'s will last six weeks.

Major C. A. Low, O.C. 146th Battalion reported to Col. Hemming for duty on Saturday.

Mrs. T. J. Kintz left today to spend the winter in New York after an extended visit at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. O. Herity, Commercial Street.

Miss May Farley letf yesterday for her home in Coaticook after spending several months in the city the guest of her aunts, the Misses Farley, John St.

HEAVY FIRING IN GALLIPOLI.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—An official communication from Paris, dealing with operations in the Dardanelles, says:

"November 24 and 25 were characterized by activity on the part of our artillery, which succeeded in taking, under its fire, several Turkish guns of large calibre. An appreciable weakening of the fire of the enemy artillery resulted.

"Wounded Turks in very large numbers have arrived recently at Constantinople.

"On November 24 there were several engagements with grenades. On the 25th an explosion set off by us destroyed the saps pushed forward by the enemy towards the centre of our front."

The following Turkish official statement regarding operations at the Dardanelles has been received here:

"On Thursday and Friday there was artillery and bomb fighting. Near Anafarta our artillery silenced the enemy artillery, and dispersed by effective fire enemy troops and transport columns in the southern portions of Kumikilliman.

"Our artillery drove off enemy transport vesels which approached a landing place.

"At Seddul Bahr our artillery, on the left wing, destroyed some enemy trenches."

GREECE READY TO ACCEPT ANY CONDITIONS ALLIES MAY NAME

As Long as Grecian Neutrality is Not Interfered With—Serbians Still Hold Monastir—No Activity Along the Franco-British Front in Serbia, Owing to Bad Weather—Lord Kitchener in Paris.

GREECE READY TO ACCEPT ANY TERMS.

ATHENS, Nov. 29.—Greece is ready to accept any terms the allies may name in connection with the Balkan situation so long as Greek neutrality is not compromised, it was stated on government authority today

GREEKS' LATEST REPLY DELIVERED.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Greek government's reply to the latest note of the entente powers was delivered Sunday, according to a Havas despatch from Athens..

SERBS STILL HOLD MONASTIR.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Serbians were still in occupation of Monastir on Saturday, according to the Times Athens correspondent who reports that four Serbian regiments were already in the town and another had arrived on that day.

LORD KITCHENER ARRIVES IN PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Lord Kitchener arrived here this morning from Rome General Henry Yarde-Buller, of the British army, and Captain Gigodot, representing French war minister Gallieni, met him at the station.

LITTLE ACTIVITY ON ACCOUNT OF BAD WEATHER.

SALONIKI, Nov. 29.—via Berlin and wireless to London, Nov. 29.—Because of bad weather it is reported here there has been no activity on the Franco-British front. The Serbians have left Katchanik and are retreating toward Albania by roads leading to Scutari, Durazgo and Sainti Quaranta. The railway from Uskub to Mitrovitza is completely in the hands of the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians.

ALLIES GRADUALLY WINNING KAMERUN.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—An official statement issued today announces the Franco- British forces in the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, following the capture of Tibati, announced last week have reached the Puge River and that the French have taken Makondo.

A Small Blaze.

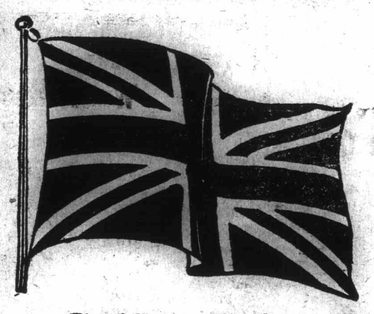
At 8.15 last evening, a fire was discovered in the kitchen of a frame dwelling on Brown Street. The damage done was slight. The building is not occupied and is owned by Mr. Carson.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestation of internal trouble.

RITCHIE'S

FLAGS!FLAGS!FLAGS!

Without a doubt the largest single shipment of Flags ever received in Belleville has just arrived at the Ritchie store. It comprises hundreds of flags representing the Allied Nations with of course larger quantities of Canadian Flags and Union Jacks predominating. All qualities and sizes and all prices from 3c to $13.75 are shown. See windows Monday.



FLAGS MOUNTED ON STICKS

9x12 Union Jacks, 2 foot stick	3c each	$ .25 dozen
8½x12 Canadian, 2 foot stick	3c each	.25 dozen
9x12 Allies, 2 foot stick	3c each	.25 dozen
9x15 Union Jack, 2 foot stick	5c each	.50 dozen
30x22 Union Jack, 4 foot stick	15c each	1.50 dozen
30x17 Blue Ensign, 4 foot stick	15c each	1.50 dozen
30x17 Canadian, 4 foot stick	15c each	1 50 dozen

(See windows Monday)

Cotton Flags Unmounted

17x15 Union Jacks, hemmed	5c each, 50c dozen
30x22 " " "	10c each, $1.10 dozen
30x22 Canadian, "	10c each, $1.10 dozen
12x8 1-2 " "	3c each, 25c dozen

Imitation Silk Flags With Wire Stick

Hemmed and H.S. Flags Without Stick
UNION JACK size 10½x7½ 5c EACH
ALLIES Size 12x9 60c DOZEN

Size 6x4½ Union Jacks, French, Scottish, Russian, Belgium — 3c each, 30c doz.

Wool Bunting Flags

CANADA—made of fine quality all wool serge

1 1-2 yards long, fast colors	$2.50
2 yards long, " "	3.75
3 yards long, " "	7.75

UNION JACKS

1 1-2 yards long, fast colors	$1.75
2 yards long, " "	2.75
3 yards long, " "	5.75
4 yards long, " "	9.75
5 yards long, " "	13 75

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Today you naturally expect a good deal from your corsets. They must not only fit perfectly but enhance your comfort, improve your figure and give satisfaction. Such are

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

which are made from durable fabrics, scientifically boned, handsomely trimmed and represent skillful workmanship.

There is style and service in every pair and they will hold their shape.

It pays to buy Royal Worcester Corsets for they are indeed economical corsets.

—Corset dept., mantle room.

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Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.