

THE DINNER AT THE METROPOLITAN

MEN OF THE CHURCH SCORE A BIG SUCCESS

Interesting Addresses Delivered by His Worship the Mayor and C. H. Lugin.

The men of the Metropolitan church scored another success last night when they entertained nearly one thousand people to dinner, and afterwards, in the church treated them to a varied programme of musical and oratorical numbers.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the men of the church were treated to a musical programme of the most excellent character.

The dining hall for the time being was the school room of the church, and this had been most tastefully decorated by the men of the congregation.

After the dinner, which was in the hands of a committee of which L. Goodacre was chairman, W. R. Staneland, secretary, and Arthur Lee, treasurer, an adjournment was made to the church, where the pastor was expected to deliver an address on "Our Heritage."

His Worship Mayor Hayward presided, the meeting being opened by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. C. Methodist conference, with devotional exercises, after which the organist, Jesse Longfield, rendered a sacred solo on the organ.

His Worship in his opening remarks referred in a complimentary way to the success of the dinner, and expressed regret at the reverend lecturer's indisposition. He then went on to mention that some of the many things for which Victorians had reason to be thankful in the fine climate, educational facilities, skilled physicians, healthy surroundings, and absence of the rough element.

"The present and prospective condition of this city, from a material standpoint, is excellent and should form a part of our thankfulness to-day. The people are awakening to the fact that to succeed they must themselves show their faith in their city and its destiny by their works; and it is pleasing to reflect upon the fact that their recent action to tax themselves to provide funds for works of public utility, is redounding to their credit and advantage. There is always abundant hope for those who have confidence in themselves, and in the present case it has had a most natural and encouraging sequel, in the fact that the \$208,000 which a few months ago you authorized to be borrowed in your name, a considerable portion has been subscribed by yourselves at par out of your own money—out of wealth acquired here, and in some instances actually extracted out of nature's rich storehouses round about us. It is most encouraging that those closest to touch with the present prospects, and the evidences of the ultimate greatness and importance of this city, have no doubt of its ability to meet its full obligations, and have accepted in exchange for their good gold, your simple promise to repay it in 50 years, with interest at 4 per cent. The people are most convincing and unanswerable argument showing faith in the country, the justice and stability of our laws, and in the integrity and good faith of its rulers; and when this is noised abroad, it will be one of the most telling and satisfactory advertisements the city could have.

"There is one more matter—if you will bear with me for a few moments—to which I would like to fully refer, but I am under some restraint, and can therefore deal with it only in a guarded way, and I hope not to commit any breach of confidence in telling you that the long-standing questions and grievances connected with the Indian reservation in this city have been arranged between the Federal and provincial governments and, although there are yet some comparatively unimportant details to be worked out, it does not affect the general result. I see in this many things that will be greatly to our advantage. The removal,

of this reservation will eradicate a standing menace to our health, and will add greatly to the city's appearance. It will afford an opportunity for the natural expansion of the city westward, and also give ample space and accommodation for the terminals of the new transcontinental line projected to provide for the increasing wants of the great and rapidly developing Northwest, and which is projected to reach Victoria by a through line via Butte Inlet and Seymour Narrows—and which I am convinced that, though the avarice of some, and the scheming of ambitious politicians, first on one side and then on the other, may delay for a time the consummation of this work, all the signs of the times go to show that this line will shortly become so pressing a necessity, and so obviously a good paying business proposition, that it will certainly come; and possibly, if long delayed, instead of having to give subsidies, we may receive money in return for permission to build the line.

"The settlement of the Indian reserve question also opens up the prospect of land now useless and comparatively worthless, becoming the site of pleasant homes, or of industrial centres; and coming within the area of city taxation, which to lighten the burdens of the balance of the community—besides which there is almost certain to be provision for a park and recreation grounds for the western suburbs. And finally, and in connection with this changing condition of things, an important factor in determining what is the best and wisest course to pursue in the settlement of the present difficulties connected with the new bridge at Point Ellice."

At the conclusion of the mayor's remarks, Mrs. Gideon Hicks sang the beautiful "Ave Maria" from "Cavalleria Rusticana" in a manner which won for her an insistent encore. Mr. Calvert followed with "Star of Bethlehem," which was also well received.

C. H. Lugin was introduced in a humorous speech from Rev. Mr. Rowe, who expressed his gratitude to him for his kind offices in taking over the duties which had been originally set down for him (the speaker).

The speech of Mr. Lugin dealt in an interesting and comprehensive way with all that was suggested by the title "Our Heritage." It embraced, he said, that conception of our relation to God and man, which had found expression in the erection of temples of worship, in the legacy of British institutions, in the privileges of citizens of the British Empire, and of the great Dominion itself, a threshold of the Empire. All these blessings, enjoyed under the flag, made up a list of privileges which no previous nation had possessed.

The speaker then went on in graphic language to sketch the potentialities of this province, consisting in size with other countries, and because of its Pacific seaboard the most important possession of Britain on this continent. From the most experienced, there was a review of the natural wealth of the province, arising upon his hearers the necessity of vigorous action if we were to preserve to ourselves the benefits accruing from that wealth.

He concluded as follows: "What shall I say in conclusion? Many thoughts crowd upon me, and from them I shall select two. One of them is that to realize the great advantages at hand, to benefit to the fullest extent by our opportunities, we need united action. That in union there is strength we all know, but we have never done in this city what we could do in British Columbia, and especially here in Victoria. We have allowed ourselves to be divided by false issues. We have not appreciated the commercial value of united action. Hence we look for the future, in one field that is ours by right, namely, the great Northern gold field, we are losing ground commercially, and business which ought to be done in this city is being done in alien cities. In the active period of provincial development, which we all hope to see inaugurated, we must be prepared to take our part, and this we can best do by organized effort. If we fail to act together we may see the richest rewards pass to others, rewards that properly belong to the men and the children of this province who have built up British Columbia to what it now is.

"The other thought is that we must cultivate a higher patriotism. There must be a ruthless smashing of political machines. The people must assert themselves. The greatest political force in the world is a sound and active public opinion. This must be cultivated until it overshadows all other interests which operate within the body politic. When this stage has been reached, and it can be reached easily enough, it will be reached when business men assert themselves in public affairs, we shall be able to enjoy our great heritage, and learn how to improve and foster it so that we may transmit it unimpaired to those who shall come after us."

Followed by Mr. Lugin's remarks, which were vigorously applauded. Major Munn sang "The Village Blacksmith," followed by Mr. Petch in a solo. A fine cello solo by Mr. Gordon concluded the programme.

A vote of thanks was tendered the mayor, Mr. Lugin, and the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed to the success of the dinner and entertainment, on motion of Rev. Mr. Rowe, and the meeting terminated with the singing of "God Save the King."

DECLINED TO ANSWER.

New York, Nov. 29.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit court, made an order to-day holding Anson R. Flower, of the Boston Copper & Silver Mining Company, guilty of contempt of court and committing him to the custody of the United States Marshal Henkel, until he shall answer before the commission-er of the suit brought by John MacGuinness against the company. On motion of counsel for the directors of the company a stay was granted pending an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The case of Mr. Flower was by agreement made a test case as affecting William G. Rockefeller, Henry K. Roger, J. P. McIntosh, Fredrick P. Mott, James Sillman and Leonard Lewiston. The case of Mr. Flower alone appeared before the commissioner and by advice of counsel declined to answer the questions put to him.

HOSPITAL FANCY DRESS ASSEMBLY

THE MOST ENJOYABLE OF THE WHOLE SERIES

A Brilliant Scene at the Jubilee Ball Last Night—Cinderella Dance This Evening.

It is no reflection upon the success of previous balls given by the Women's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital to say that last night's ball was the greatest success of the series. This is the twelfth occasion upon which the ladies have provided this pleasing form of entertainment, and on each the guests have been equally happy to the guests who enjoyed their hospitality, and the hospital whose coffers are swelled by the receipts therefrom.

The Assembly hall leans itself readily to artistic decoration, and this fact was taken advantage of to the full by the energetic committee which had in hand this part of the preparation. The decorations, which consisted of blue jackets, had employed ensigns, bunting, signal flags and other similar devices, and the result was a blaze of harmonious coloring, which made of the ample hall a veritable fairyland.

The decorations in the ballroom were described in a previous issue of the Times, and being similar in character to that employed at previous balls, require little description. In fact so extensive were they that no description could do justice to their delightful character.

The supper-room too had received the most careful attention, and was wrapped in the quiet but effective hues which have in the past made this room so attractive, apart from the magnetic attraction to the tired dancer of a supper-room. Cozy little sitting-out rooms had been provided at the corners, and delightful bowers from which peep could be obtained by those temporarily weary of the joys of the dance.

The ball was taken advantage of by a very large number of citizens, its enjoyable character as one of the social events of the season and the pillage of the purse for which it was famous, combining to attract to it a large number of people. The floor was in excellent condition, and the music, furnished by Finn's orchestra, of the best. With its brilliancy and the brilliancy of the surroundings, it is little wonder that many found it impossible to tear themselves away from its delights until an advanced hour this morning.

A great number of the dancers took advantage of the privilege of fancy dress, and the result helped to contribute to the brilliancy of the scene. Court dresses in both gentlemen and ladies, and the brilliant uniforms of national military and comic characters helped to complete the picture.

The floor committee was made up of the following: Messrs. Cuyler Holland, H. D. Henschen, Joshua Davies, B. Gordon, and Mrs. Llewellyn Jones, Herman Robertson, Edward S. Hasell and F. B. Handyside, R. S.

The reception committee comprised: Mrs. Cuyler Holland, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Mrs. E. G. Tilton, Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Mrs. Albert Griffiths and Mrs. C. E. Hedfern.

At the same place the Cinderella ball will be given. The floor will be given over to the children between the hours of seven and ten, and those who know of the delightful nature of these juvenile dances will look forward to it with as much anticipation as to the ball proper last night. After ten the "grown-ups" will have the floor.

Last night's ball was under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Joly, Rear-Admiral A. R. Bleckford, C. M. G., and Mrs. Bleckford, Col. Grant, R. E., and officers of the garrison, Col. Gregory and officers of the Fort Regiment, and His Worship the Mayor.

CINDERELLA DANCE.

Five Hundred Dancers Enjoyed Themselves Thoroughly Last Evening—Successful Event. Fully five hundred dancers revelled in the realm of Terpsichore at the Cinderella dance last night. This event may be considered the aftermath of the larger one which preceded it, but in point of success and enjoyment all the splendor of the Thanksgiving Day ball could not surpass it. The decorations, which have already received description in these columns, remained in their places, and with the infinite variety of costumes displayed by the dancers afforded a scene long to be remembered. Dashing cavaliers, gorgeously apparelled couriers, soldiers, sailors and huntresses danced the gamut of delightful measures provided on the programme; their partners were charmingly attired señoritas, geishas, flower girls, and innumerable others, and despite the fact that myriads of divergent colors were blended together the effect was always pleasing. Music was excellently furnished by the orchestra, and the stand in the corner of the hall during the first part of the night was monopolized by the younger element, who enjoyed themselves thoroughly. A delicious supper was served at midnight, after which dancing was continued until an early hour this morning, when the festivities were terminated with Auld Lang Syne.

POLICE INTERVENED.

London, Nov. 29.—The Anarchists of London have again failed to openly celebrate the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. The police again intervened.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Little of Interest Appears in This Week's Gazette—Appointments.

The Official Gazette published last night contains the following appointments: Henry Thomas Shelton, of the city of Vancouver, to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the province of British Columbia. Alexander J. Stuart, of Mission City, M. D. C. M., to be resident physician at the said place, vice Dr. E. P. Gordon, resigned. The Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., has been licensed an extra provincial company; capital \$2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. The head office of the company is in Montreal, and the headquarters in this province at Vancouver. Henry Pin, manager, is attorney.

The assignments of Thos. Earle, W. A. Jameson, Alfred Magnusson and the Claycocks, all placed mining claims and leaseholds legally held in the Kettle River mining division may be laid over until May 1st, 1902. A court of revision and appeal under the Assessment Act will be held at Revelstoke on Monday, December 10th.

J. W. R. Young, of Fort Steele, has been appointed attorney for the Kootenay (Percy Green) Gold Mines, Ltd., in place of J. T. Laidlaw.

Hamilton Byers, the assignee of the estate of Thomas Madison, has been authorized by the court to transfer the estate to Percy Critchley.

Notice is gazetted of the winding up of the Athabasca Gold Mine, Ltd., and the appointment of R. G. Tatlow as liquidator "without power to sell the property."

The St. Louis Mines, Ltd., will apply to have its name changed to the Consolidated Green Mountain St. Louis Mines, Ltd.

THE VOYAGE OF THE FOUR-TON PELICAN

N. K. Luxton Reaches Sydney, N.S.W., and Gives a Description of His Adventurous Trip.

N. K. Luxton has reached Sydney, N. S. W. The intelligence of his arrival is contained in the Sydney Telegraph, a copy of which was received by the Miowera on Wednesday night. The Telegraph says:

"N. K. Luxton, the Canadian journalist, who is making the trip round the world in a four-ton yacht landed in Sydney from the steamer Birkaag, having left his little craft at St. John, whence he is being navigated to Sydney by Captain Voss. The venturesome voyage was undertaken by Mr. Luxton for a wager of \$5,000. The conditions were that he was to sail a longer time than Captain Voss, who was allowed a year within which to make his preparations, and the further condition was imposed that after once leaving Vancouver, his voyagers were not to draw on home for any further supplies, but were to make their own living on the voyage. Having fitted out and equipped the tiny craft, Mr. Luxton started out from Victoria, B. C., on May 20th, 1901, his vessel, named the Pelican, which is the Indian word for "friend," being under the command of Captain J. C. Voss. Three trials were made to get away from the general favor of the wind, but in each case the vessel was driven down on to the Vancouver shore, which is perhaps better known as the 'sailors' graveyard.'

"On the fourth attempt they got away, and after eight days' sailing they were down to 'Frisco,' being most of the time under the 'drag.' They tried to make Tahiti, but on account of the southerly winds they changed their course for Penrhyn island, and after 58 days' sailing reached the island, no sail or anything else having been sighted all that time. They were for 17 days in the doldrums, but in the end they were calms, squalls and heavy seas were met with.

"Eighteen days were spent at Penrhyn, and then the voyage was continued to Apia, Samoa. After leaving Samoa terrible weather was met with, and the Pelican had to make for shelter. "On the night after leaving Ninetoo Mr. Luxton was on watch, the captain being asleep, and the vessel being under storm sail—spraker and jib. He thought there was something wrong with the rudder—it was pitch dark with a gale of wind blowing. However, he went out to see after deck to examine the rudder, and whilst so doing the yacht got before the wind. He got back to the cockpit and had hardly been seated properly before his crewmembers ahead. He at once jibed the boat, and was half way round when he was caught by a big wave—one of three—which lifted her up to the reef. The Nanuku reef to the northwest of Wallisland, which is a spot where they touched had a sandy bottom. They just felt the keel touch. The captain woke up and jumped to the hatch just as the next wave came up and caught the bow, throwing the boat into the lagoon. It threw Mr. Luxton from one end of the cockpit to the other, whilst the force of the water forced the captain back into the cabin. When they got inside the lagoon the vessel being in shallow water, and at daylight stopped at Nanuku Levu, proceeding later on to Suva.

"The Pelican has proved an exceptionally fast sailer, the greatest daily run has been 178 knots. During one portion of the trip, when they got out of the doldrums they covered 1,180 miles in seven days, most of the time under main and jib, with the wind on the starboard. The total distance covered to Fiji is 7,200 miles, which occupied 69 actual sailing days.

"Mr. Luxton for business reasons decided to reach Sydney before the boat, and came on here in the Birkaag. Mr. Beckett, of Tasmania, took his place on the Pelican for the voyage to Sydney."

"The Australian papers record the arrival of the Pelican at Suva."

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

Is especially used monthly by over 15,000 Ladies. It is the only medicine for the cure of all the ailments of the female system. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all the ailments of the female system. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all the ailments of the female system.

APOLI & STEEL'S PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BETTER APPLE PILD COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & BONS, 28 MASON, G. Chemist, Northampton, England, or P. O. Box 280, Victoria, B. C.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE

The printing press for sale is a fine, new, and complete outfit, suitable for all purposes. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all the ailments of the female system.

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THE DAM IS EQUAL TO THE PRESSURE

IT GAVE ONLY HALF AN INCH LAST NIGHT

Leakages and Drains Keep the Pumps Busy, But the Water is Falling Steadily.

The prediction of pessimists that the work on James bay was going to prove a failure, inasmuch as the offer dam would prove unequal to the task of resisting the pressure from the harbor, when the bay was pumped out, was effectively disposed of this morning when the onlookers saw the mud bottom of the bay behind the dam. This forenoon there was still some tidal water left in the bay which, together with that from the surface drains and the leakage from the dam, gave the pumps employment, but this was reduced at the rate of two inches an hour. Under present conditions therefore the ten-inch pump will be quite equal to the task of keeping the bay clear of water.

As mentioned in Wednesday's issue, the offer dam gave very little under the strain, and this morning an examination of her by the city engineer showed that instead of taking the latitude which she might have done with safety, of three or four inches, she had given only about half an inch, or only enough to tighten the stays.

The principal leakage arises from the water following the bolts, which were put in subsequent to the filling of the dam. Owing to the necessity of taking advantage of the presence of the Dominion government dredge, the earth was piled into the dam prior to the bolts being installed. To place those in position an auger larger than the bolt had to be employed, and naturally the earth has not settled about these yet. This morning, however, by the aid of a little oakum and blue clay, a great number of these were filled.

Another source of trouble is at the city end of the dam, where the rocks have been shattered with blasting and the insidious water finds its way into the empty bay through the crevices. These are being stuffed with brush and clay, and should soon be filled.

The big pump is capable of handling 150,000 gallons of water an hour, but the 18-inch and 20-inch mains from Church Hill and Beacon Hill, not to speak of the five smaller drains from James Bay district, are capable of supplying that much when the rain favors, and hence the prayer of the city authorities for a few fine days.

As soon as the pump has reduced the water sufficiently, work will be commenced in prolonging these big mains to the face of the offer dam. The smaller drains will be laid into the larger ones, and the latter brought out to the gate of the dam. Here a facing of cement will be constructed, and after it is completed the gate can be removed.

As these mains will be a fixture in the reclaimed land, they are to be laid on stone and concrete, and this will of course make the labor of installing them a much longer task than would otherwise be the case. A week of fine weather, however, should see them built.

With eleven feet of water pressing against the dam, as was the case at extreme high tide this morning, additional leakages are apt to start in the weaker parts of the dam. Here a facing of cement will be constructed, and after it is completed the gate can be removed.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Your Thanksgiving Dinner. It would be rather monotonous eating it if it were all turkey and no relishes. Don't forget that we have a complete assortment of delicacies at our usual low prices. PLUM PIDDING, per tin...15c. MINCE MEAT, per package...10c. NEW MINCE MEAT, per tin...20c. VIENNA ROLLS, per box...10c. NEW MINCE MEAT, per tin...20c. HOGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS, tin...75c. New Flgs, New Table Raisins, Cranberries. Remember what we said about our wines and liquors.

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HOLIDAY TRADE Fancy Goods TOYS, DOLLS AND XMAS NOVELTIES WHOLESALE AT J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Our Guaranteed Rubber Goods. Rubber Goods. Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of land, for making purposes, about one mile southeast of lot 148, group one, commencing at post marked northeast corner.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of land, for making purposes, about one mile southeast of lot 148, group one, commencing at post marked northeast corner.

\$1.50 per Annum. \$1.50

VOL. 32.

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST MESSAGE

ROOSEVELT DEALS WITH A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS

Reciprocity Receives Considerable Attention—Nicaraguan Canal Question.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's first message was submitted to Congress to-day. The message was of a length of 10,000 words. It dealt with a variety of subjects, including the Panama Canal, the Nicaragua Canal, and the question of reciprocity.

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