

BITTER ATTACK ON RUSSIAN OFFICERS

ADMIRAL DENOUNCES STOESSEL AND OTHERS

There Was Continual Discard at Port Arthur—Two More Steamers Captured by Japanese.

Paris, Feb. 15.—French special correspondents sent to meet the French steamer, Australia, having on board Gen. Stoessel and survivors of Port Arthur, forward detailed accounts of discord among the Russian officers. The army officers, particularly hostile to the Russian fleet, habitually called it the "Frightened fleet."

Admiral Lockinsky, who was commander of the torpedo defenses at Port Arthur, is lengthily quoted as making a bitter criticism of Gen. Stoessel, Admiral Alexoff and others.

The main quotes Lockinsky as characterizing Vice-Admiral Stark and Rear-Admiral Witth as "Bed chamber admirals, not acquainted with their duties and senseless whenever afloat."

"In the direction of the Shakhie river our artillery on February 14th bombarded Chienmumpoatun and set fire to that village. The enemy's artillery in the neighborhood of Sanchongtun mountain replied."

"During the night of February 14th a section of the enemy's cavalry attacked Waitaio mountain, and at dawn on February 15th a battalion attacked Waitaio mountain, but the Russians were repulsed."

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These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured who remained temporarily in field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkable, 2 per cent. on the preferred stock of the army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Russia.

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THE TELFORD CASE. Medical Society Will Appeal From Decision of Mr. Justice Morrison.

Notice of appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Morrison, that the name of Dr. Robert Telford, of Vancouver, be replaced on the roll of practicing physicians, has been given on behalf of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

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NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

Verdict in Case of Negro Charged With Killing Professor in Georgia College.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 16.—Sam Rowen, a 15-year-old negro student of the Georgia State College for colored youths at College, Ga., was found not guilty last night of the murder of Prof. Cotton, a member of the faculty, whom he killed with a brick on February 2nd. The professor had ejected Rowen from a classroom after an altercation. He followed the boy out threatening him with a stick, when Bowen hurled a brick, striking Cotton on the head. Several hours later Cotton died in a hospital in this city.

Ottawa Notes. Alleged Discrimination in Railway Rates on Farm Produce. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The agricultural committee has asked the chairman, Hon. Thomas Greenway, to appoint a committee to deal with alleged discrimination in railway rates on farm products.

Agricultural Organizations. Hon. S. Fisher will likely introduce a bill this session for the incorporation of agricultural organizations.

Hon. C. Sifton. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the House to-day that Hon. C. Sifton would not be back for some time. He had expected leaving the house in the morning he experienced a slight hemorrhage. However, he did not allow this to interfere with his pastoral duties. In the afternoon he attended the funeral of Mrs. Heathorn, conducting services at the church and grave. His sermons, as usual, were most impressive. He also preached twice last Sunday from the pulpit of the Reformed Episcopal church, and members of his congregation were struck with the power of his sermon. The news of his death, under such painful circumstances, therefore, having been a shock to many friends and acquaintances. He is deeply mourned not only by those who came within the circle of his influence as rector, but by a large number

Completed at Last. Yesterday afternoon the necessary registration papers were filed at the registry office, in connection with the big Island timber deal, which has been hanging fire for many months.

The Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific railway got an extension of five years at the committee to-day for completing the road.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, when leaving London, said in regard to preference that nothing less than unqualified unanimity would be entertained.

HON. J. M. GIBSON IS CRITICALLY ILL

Confined to Hospital at Baltimore—Manufacturers Take Up Question of New Zealand Service.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Woods has been received from Baltimore that Hon. J. M. Gibson, ex-attorney-general of Ontario, is critically ill in the John Hopkins hospital there, suffering from heart and kidney trouble.

New Zealand Service. Toronto, Feb. 16.—The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is taking up the question of a steamship service between Vancouver and Auckland, and will probably send a deputation to Ottawa to represent the manufacturers.

Narrow Escapes. Toronto, Feb. 16.—Seven inmates of the house of William H. Brass, 347 Crawford street, had narrow escapes from death by coal gas, due to a defective furnace. The Misses Quinlan, two elderly sisters of Mrs. Brass, were unconscious for twelve hours, and are still in a critical condition. The gas was discovered by Wm. Bragg, jr., when he arose to go to work. He fell in a faint, but recovered. Assistance was procured, and the others were dragged out of their beds in a comatose condition. With the exception of the two women all recovered on being taken out into the street.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY. Says a Dissolution of Parliament Has No Terror For Him—Relations With Premier.

London, Feb. 16.—Joseph Chamberlain, the former colonial secretary, had a full House when he rose to address the House of Commons this afternoon on the fiscal amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, proposed by Mr. Asquith (Liberal) yesterday.

A dissolution of parliament had no terrors for him, Mr. Chamberlain said. He was quite content to trust his political fortunes to the workmen, who for 30 years had placed their confidence in him so generously. In his opinion the sooner a dissolution came the better. He hoped, however, that the government would not abandon its trust simply because the opposition wanted office.

Mr. Chamberlain declared the opposition's contention that it was necessary to settle the question because of the effect of the fiscal agitation on trade, pointing out that the whole foundation of the free trade argument was that trade was never better. A vote of the House, or even of the country, against his (Mr. Chamberlain's) fiscal policy would not settle the question. He had never supposed it would secure immediate acceptance, but defeat would prevent him from continuing to advocate what he believed to be right. He had already on his side the great majority of the great party, and the necessary recruits would be obtained from the present reactionaries.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with an expression of his belief that a colonial conference would be held, and that the colonies would have a great deal to offer. He did not pretend that Great Britain should make concessions without reciprocal treatment, and did not believe that the British would reject the offers of their own kinsmen nor lose a great opportunity which might never recur.

LITTLE BUSINESS. Government Is Dilatory With Public Legislation—Consideration of Smelter Bill Postponed.

The bill introduced by J. H. Hawthorthwaite making an eight-hour day in smelters compulsory, did not come up for its second reading yesterday. This was due to an arrangement having been entered into with the introducer of the bill whereby he agreed to leave it over until Tuesday next in order that the smelter men from the interior should have a chance to reach the city and present their views.

The view taken by the smelter owners is set forth in a message sent to the member for Nelson, and signed by T. G. Proctor, M. S. Davis, H. Gray, S. S. Fowler, M. S. Logan, A. H. Kelly, W. F. Cochrane, James Johnstone, W. P. Tierney and W. Blackmore. The message says: "Your influence against smelter bill is solicited. It would seriously affect mining, means increase of rates to shippers, who are paying all the cost."

Mr. Hawthorthwaite's bill provides as follows: "No person shall be employed in or about any smelter, sorting, handling, removing or melting ores or matte in any stage of preparation, for a longer period than eight hours in any twenty-four hours."

The penalty is set forth as follows: "Any owner, agent, or manager, or any one acting on their behalf, employing any workman or person in contravention of this act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty dollars for each workman or person so employed, and any workman or person so working for a longer period than specified in this act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars."

The smelter men urge that the employees in the smelters have never asked for this shortening of the day. Premier McBride gives notice of the following resolution to be introduced on Friday: "Whereas, the government of British Columbia has presented to this legislative

REV. H. J. WOOD HAS PASSED AWAY

DIED AT HIS HOME EARLY THIS MORNING

Death Came Suddenly—Was Highly Esteemed by All Classes—Sketch of His Career.

(From Thursday's Daily.) This morning Rev. H. J. Wood, who has acted as rector of the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) for the past three years, passed away at his residence, 76 Kane street. Death came suddenly, there being no indications of serious illness until 2 o'clock this morning. Then he was afflicted with a hemorrhage, and Doctors Helcken and Fraser were hastily summoned. Upon examination it was found that he suffered from a ruptured blood vessel of the stomach. All endeavors to stop the bleeding proved unavailing, and several hours later death intervened.

Yesterday Rev. Mr. Wood appeared in his usual health. It is stated that before leaving the house in the morning he experienced a slight hemorrhage. However, he did not allow this to interfere with his pastoral duties. In the afternoon he attended the funeral of Mrs. Heathorn, conducting services at the church and grave. His sermons, as usual, were most impressive. He also preached twice last Sunday from the pulpit of the Reformed Episcopal church, and members of his congregation were struck with the power of his sermon. The news of his death, under such painful circumstances, therefore, having been a shock to many friends and acquaintances. He is deeply mourned not only by those who came within the circle of his influence as rector, but by a large number

With much force of character and a training mind, broadened by experience, he was eminently qualified to take charge of the work devolving upon him. He was the possessor of a fine robust voice, which commanded immediate attention. These characteristics, together with a winning manner, soon won him widespread popularity. During his residence here he associated himself with all worthy charitable institutions, devoting considerable attention to committee work in connection with the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home. Rev. Mr. Wood belonged to the Masonic Order, and was also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He leaves to mourn his loss a mother, sister and three brothers, most of whom are residing at the old home in Bradford, Yorkshire.

The funeral has been arranged to take place on Saturday at 2:45 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. McTavish, 11 Heywood avenue, and at 3 o'clock at the Reformed Episcopal church.

At the close of the funeral service, which was held at the residence of Mrs. McTavish, the body was taken to the cemetery at the foot of the mountain, where it was interred in the presence of a large number of friends and acquaintances.

The following is the weather for January, Precipitation.

Victoria 1.0
Nanaimo 1.0
Port Simpson 1.0
Nass Harbor 1.0
Hoselton 1.0

At Victoria there were recorded of mean proportion for the highest temperature, 24.1; lowest, 27.4; and precipitation, 0.99 in.

On the electrical direction was as follows: northeast, 1.230; east-south, 64; southwest, west, 25.

Albion—Highest 22nd; and lowest, 33. Nanaimo—Highest 26th; lowest, 16.0. Total amount of rain was 6.0 hours and 30.

Cowichan—Highest 27th; lowest, 15.0. This Island—High on 2nd; lowest