

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1902.

St. John, N. B., July 9, 1902.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
is published every Wednesday and Saturday
at \$10 a year in advance, by The Tele-
graph Publishing Company, of St. John, a
company incorporated by act of the legisla-
ture of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking
the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00
per line.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,
50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.
Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25
cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Owing to the considerable number of com-
plaints as to the misdirection of letters ad-
dressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company,
we have to request our subscribers and
agents when sending money for the Tele-
graph to do so by post office order or regis-
tered letter, in which case the remittance
will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
Without exception, names of new subscrib-
ers will not be entered until the money is
received.
Subscribers will be required to pay for
agents sent them, whether they take them
from the office or not, until all arrears are
paid. There is no legal discontinuance
of a newspaper subscription until all that is
owed for it is paid.

It is a well-settled principle of law that a
man must pay for what he has. Hence when
a man takes a paper from the post office,
whether directed to him or somebody else,
must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE.
Be brief.
Write plainly and take special pains with
names.
Write on one side of your paper only.
Attach your name and address to your
communication as an evidence of good faith.
THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
The following agents are authorized to can-
vas and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-
graph, viz.:
W. A. SOMERVILLE,
W. A. FERRELL.

Subscribers are requested to pay their sub-
scriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1902.

SIR JOHN BOURINOT.
The public will regret to note that the
illness of Sir John Bourinot has not re-
ceived any favorable symptoms and that
in fact Canada stands in danger of losing
another of her most eminent and talented
men. The position of Sir John for many
years past him aside from considerations
of politics, while his natural tastes and in-
clinations led him to so deem duty above
party for his real worth and ability, a con-
stitutional authority of the highest rank,
an able litterateur and a man to adorn
any position of social dignity or honor.

Sir John is a maritime province man,
as are so many of Canada's sons who
through their own merits have climbed
to the highest rank. He was born in
Sydney (C.B.), October 21, 1837, and is
a son of the late Senator Bourinot, of
New Brunswick, and his mother
having been a daughter of the late Judge
Marshall, of Loyalist descent, so that he
naturally inherited many of his sterling
virtues. In 1860 he established in Hal-
ifax a newspaper called the Reporter, af-
terwards edited by Mr. J. C. Crockett,
but since defunct. In 1868 he was ap-
pointed reporter in the Senate, in 1872
second clerk assistant in the House of
Commons, in 1879 first clerk assistant, in
1880 chief clerk of the House, became a
C. D. L. and L. D. and in 1888 was made
a K. C. M. G. He is also an ex-president
and Hon. Secretary of the Royal Society
of Canada. These marks of honor mere-
ly illustrate his work and worth, in the
constant appreciation of which Canadians
still hope for an increased term of life
and usefulness.

DEPENDS UPON THE MAN.
A leisurely perusal of any extended re-
port of an occurrence inevitably leaves
some one predominating opinion upon the
mind of the reader. The impression to be
gained by a perusal of the report of
the royal commission appointed to inves-
tigate the condition of affairs at the St.
John Public Hospital, must, for instance, be
that there was such an unsatisfactory
condition of affairs existing at the hospi-
tal as should not have been permitted to
exist had the right man or men been in
charge. Every person in extensive busi-
ness knows that the success and creditable
conduct of any department depends upon
the man in charge of that department.
It is the same in regard to the hospital.
The composition of the majority of men
is to let things go along as they have
been under their predecessors and, so long
as there are no complaints, to consider
things as satisfactory. Occasionally there
arises a man among men who for his own
credit's sake takes the pains to see
whether affairs under his control are
right, and if not, why not. Such a man
is Kitchener, whose success has been due
to his keen sense of duty, his iron will
and his mastery executive ability and his ab-
solute determination not to let anything
stand in the way of the end he has been
set to accomplish. Kitchener has conse-
quently made many admirers, but few
friends. Friendship with him has no
doubt been wholly subservient to duty. It
is not recorded that he ever sought to
make friendships or to pander to pre-
judice, public or private. Having been set
to do a certain thing, that thing he did.
Regardless of protests or obstacles, of
praise or blame, and so he won his fame.

Unfortunately for St. John, the public
hospital seems never to have had a
Kitchener. The reading of the report
must stir the ire of any faithful house-
wife, old or young, and make her vow
that if she had been in charge, the place
would at least have been kept clean, and
the food wholesome, however limited it
might be and however economical the con-
duct of the establishment. Perhaps many

housewives who make such a statement
would, if they had been placed in charge,
been afraid of losing their positions if
they antagonized the commissioners, or
been inclined to resign in disgust rather
than attempt reform in the face of ob-
stacles. It requires a lot of courage to
undertake a radical executive course and
at the early stages of the hospital inves-
tigation it was clearly shown that the
commissioners were not in sympathy with
the movement. Having themselves had
the power of appointments to the hospi-
tal it was therefore not very surprising
that no Kitchener appeared among their
appointees, and again it was unfortunate.

Now, however, that the conditions have
been so conclusively shown up, there can
be no excuse for lack of cleanliness or
inferiority of food hereafter. In view of
the fact that there are women who will
make the veriest hotel an attractive home
and honest men who will do right
"though the heavens fall," it is entirely
possible to get employees who can make
the hospital more satisfactory than ever
it was during the period investigated,
even if the complete recommendations of
the commission should not be immedi-
ately materialized. Let us hope, however,
that the superintendent, when an appoint-
ment of one is made, will be something
of a Kitchener.

BALEFORD SUCCEEDS SALISBURY.
The news this morning that the Mar-
quis of Salisbury has resigned the imperi-
al premiership and that the Right Hon.
A. J. Balfour, government leader in the
House of Commons and first Lord of the
Treasury, succeeds him, is not surprising.
The resignation of the Marquis of Salis-
bury had been fully anticipated at this
time, had in fact been semi-officially an-
nounced to take place, and the only ques-
tion was as to his successor. There had
been various utterances to the effect that
Mr. Chamberlain would be the man, but
although he is a dozen years older and in
some respects more aggressive than Mr.
Balfour, there is no doubt that the latter
has been in closer touch with the now
retired premier and that in his hands
therefore the government will be continu-
ed upon much the same policy as hitherto.

The Marquis of Salisbury has certainly
had his share of public life and enjoys a
reputation upon which he may well retire.
He was born in 1830, was elected M. P.
for Stamford in 1853, and represented that
borough in the Conservative interest until
his succession to the marquise in the
death of his father in 1868. In 1866 he
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