

viduals, for as to the public at large, nothing of a pecuniary character is to be gained, but, on the contrary, a great deal is to be lost. This is self-evident, and is a point on which we fancy all are agreed. But the consideration, as far as individuals are concerned, ought not to be permitted to prevail as against the public good. There is no doubt cemeteries in the midst of a dense population are a menace to the public health; on this all are agreed. And such being the case it appears strange that any hesitation should exist as to the propriety of immediate action on the part of the citizens of Dunedin. Here there are two cemeteries in the very midst of the people, and as there appears no insuperable difficulty in applying a remedy, why should the remedy be deferred? The only difficulty we have heard mooted is the additional expense to which the Corporation would be put in providing a general cemetery at a sufficient distance from the city and the increased expenditure this would involve so far as the funerals of the poor are concerned. The first is not worth serious consideration. The new cemetery would more than pay for itself, and would cause no additional burden to be placed on the finances of the Corporation, and surely some arrangement could be made by which the funerals of the poor would not cost any more than at present. What has been done elsewhere can be done here. An arrangement could be made whereby a funeral train or tram could be despatched daily at certain hours to the new cemetery, as is done in London and the other great cities of England at a very moderate expense. It is easier to make such an arrangement here than in England where the railways are not public property as they are here. This is a question that cannot be safely postponed, and which, therefore, demands prompt decision. Our cemeteries are already nearly full, and new burial accommodation must be provided immediately. It is hopeless to expect that any part of the town reserve can be utilised in this direction; and even if a part of the Town Belt could be procured, it would not be wise to continue intermural burials. The Corporation ought to lose no time in coming to a final decision on this point, and procuring fifty, or even a hundred, acres for a cemetery in a suitable place at a sufficient distance from the city. Parliament ought to be asked to enable the city to take such a quantity of land in a suitable locality at a fair valuation. We say this because it is not at all unlikely that an exorbitant sum might be asked by the vendor. It is for the interests of citizens to press this subject on the attention of our City Fathers, and to insist that no time be lost in coming to a decision on the matter. As to the desirability and even necessity of erecting a new Hospital there is, we should say, no difference of opinion, certainly not on the part of any who are competent to form an opinion on the subject, and we think that the suggested site on the Town Belt is wise. We have no sympathy with the bigoted presence of our endowments, when such a project as the erection of a new Hospital is concerned. And we think some portion of the Town Belt could not be more usefully applied than as a site for a new Hospital. Indeed we go further and say that in our opinion some part of our reserve could be and ought to be sold, in order to provide funds for the beautifying of what would remain. In our opinion, a part of the Town Belt could be so disposed of greatly to the interests of the citizens, the beauty of the rest, and the promotion of the sanitary condition of Dunedin and its suburbs.

HIS Grace the Archbishop of Wellington, accompanied by the Very Rev. Father McNamara, V.G., and the Rev. Fathers Yardin and Power, visited the French flag-ship *Dubourdieu* on Thursday. His Grace was honoured by a salute of 13 guns.

THE Christian Brothers' School (St. Joseph's), Dunedin, will reopen on Monday next, the 26th inst. Parents in the country desirous of placing their sons under the care of the Brothers can, we understand, have their boys accommodated at respectable boarding-houses in the city whilst they attend the day school. Judging from the results of the pupils' examinations at the end of last year and from the very creditable display made by the lads at their Christmas break-up, we are quite satisfied that a good and profitable year's study was gone through by the boys. We heartily wish our young friends a still greater measure of success in the scholastic year they are now about commencing.

THE Diocesan Synod of Dunedin will assemble in St. Joseph's Cathedral on Wednesday next, the 28th inst. On the following morning a solemn office for the dead and High Mass of *Requiem* will be

celebrated in the Cathedral, as the twelve-months' mind of the late Right Rev. Monsignor Coleman, commencing at 7 o'clock.

MR. FITZGERALD, the Australian labour delegate, has protested in London against making the colonies "the dumping ground for the rubbish of the old world."—And yet mankind have before their eyes an example of brilliant effects to be so obtained. Ulster, the queen province of Ireland, the very blossom of Protestant civilisation, was settled in just such a manner. The rubbish of Great Britain—of Scotland particularly—was dumped there, and behold the result. Decidedly if we may judge by Ulster—and all we hear be true—thieves and scamps, and human rubbish generally, make the finest ancestors possible. To shut out such rubbish from the colonies, therefore, is to inflict an injury upon their future.

A WELL-KNOWN athlete in Wellington (says the *Wellington Post* of the 16th inst.) is about to take up his residence in another part of the colony. We refer to Mr B. P. M'Mahon, who has been connected with St. Patrick's College since its establishment, and who has now received an appointment as master of the Catholic school at Beeston. Mr M'Mahon is an excellent footballer and cricketer, while on the running track he has won several prizes. Up to the present time he has been secretary of the Rugby Football Union, and has discharged the duties of the office very satisfactorily ever since his election. Before he left the College he was entertained at dinner and presented by the Rev. Dr. Watters with an illustrated edition of "Cook's Travels Round the World," and several choice works by Hallam. He leaves for his new sphere of labours to-day, and will carry with him the best wishes of a large section of our readers.

MORE brutality, contained in a small space, than the following it would be difficult to find. We take the passage from a congenial source, the *Napier Daily Telegraph*:—"The fact is the Red Indian is not at all that James Fenimore Cooper pictured him. He is, not to put too fine a point on it, an evil smelling, dirty, treacherous, cruel coward, and if, as our cablegrams have told us, the present war may lead to his extermination, we are not at all sure it need be regretted. The world, it is true, is pretty wide, but it is not quite wide enough just now to hold a race that refuses to come under the banners of civilisation."—Verily, the spirit of Bartelot and Jameson survives them.

THE submission of the Indians and their sending their chiefs to Washington to beg for kinder usage bears out what Father Kraft said, in the interview to which we alluded last week. The matter savours very little of fanaticism, or the influence of a false Messiah. Poor people, they seem hardly to need such excitement to make them discontented with their lot. Among the means of harassing them appear to be also the Wild West shows that have of recent years become so common. A band of the unfortunates, for example, who had been exhibited by one Dr. Carver, arrived in New York a few weeks ago, with the intention if possible of getting back to their country. They were, however, penniless, and told piteous tales of the cruelty with which they had been treated. Anglo-Saxon utterances, like that of our Napier contemporary, make this easy for us to believe. But the poor Indians are only too willing to become civilised. Indeed it is their readiness to do so and the danger of loss in consequence arising to well-paid officials that goes far towards creating their trouble. Father Kraft spoke well of General Miles and described him as friendly to the tribes. He further expressed himself anxious that the Indian Department should be done away with, and the War Department appointed to act in its place.

"THE police report on the working of the Prison Gate Brigade (says a Melbourne cablegram) contains some curious revelations. It is alleged that the brigade clothe and feed criminals who at night are engaged in crime."—But the tendency of the Army's sayings and doings generally seems to be to bring into practice Luther's advice—*Pecca fortiter*. Hardly any other result can be expected among crowds labouring under continual excitement and whose motto is in effect "The greater the sinner the greater the saint."

ON Tuesday last (says the *Nelson Colonist* of the 15th inst.), the children of the St. Mary's Girl's Orphanage to the number of one hundred and thirty, and ranging from three years of age to fourteen were taken for their annual picnic. The locality selected for the occasion was the Peninsula, near the Maori Pah, Wakapuaka, and at about ten in the morning a couple of coaches and several traps left the Orphanage in Manuka Street, the children being accompanied by the Very Rev. Father Mahorey, Father Landaur, the Rev. Mother and Sisters in charge of the Convent as well as Mr. Hoult and a few friends. The drive out was not the least enjoyable part of the programme, and after arriving at their destination the children rambled on the sea shore till lunch was ready. In the afternoon a number of games and sports were entered upon heartily, and at five o'clock tea was provided for the children, who later on enjoyed more fun,