

Island), 16 priests, 17 lay-brothers, and 10 nuns. On our way to New Zealand from Europe a few months ago we were accompanied by a band of Catholic missionaries bound for New Guinea, and among their number was one of the most talented ecclesiastics that we have met in many a day.

Science and Creation

To any sciolists of the popgun calibre of Mr. Clogg and Mr. Grant Allen the making of a universe presents no more mysteries than the making of an apple-dumpling. Even the origin of life is no puzzle to those unscientific amateurs; they enveloped it in wild speculations and high-sounding nonsense that are no more credible than the fairy-tale of the adventurous voyage of a Colorado beetle to our planet. To Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, Virchow, Wilson, and other non-Christian scientists the origin of life is an insoluble mystery. They 'give it up.' Du Bois-Reymond, the distinguished German scientist, ranks it among the seven riddles which defy the utmost efforts of experimental science. Science has, indeed, led the foremost scientists of the day to the great central fact of the universe, the ultimate solution of all its puzzles—the supreme First Cause, God Himself. 'All our desperate attempts,' says the Duke of Argyll in the 'Nineteenth Century' for March, 1897, 'to get rid of creation as distinguished from mere procreation are self-condemned as futile.' It points, says Dr. Wallace in his 'Darwinism' (p. 476) 'clearly to an unseen universe—a world of spirit, to which the world of matter is altogether subordinate.' 'No system of the universe,' says Sir Joseph Dawson in his 'Modern Ideas of Evolution,' 'can dispense with a First Cause, eternal and self-existent; and this First Cause must necessarily be the Living God, Whose will is the ultimate force and the origin of natural law.'

A somewhat similar message was given to the world in London on May 2 by one of the greatest scientists of our age, Lord Kelvin. In moving a vote of thanks to Professor Henslow for his lecture before the University College Christian Association, says an exchange, 'he demurred to the professor's assertion that, with regard to the origin of life, science neither affirmed nor denied the creative power. On the contrary (he said) science positively affirmed the creative power. Science made everyone feel that he was a miracle in himself. Modern biologists were once more coming to the firm acceptance of a vital principle. They had been absolutely forced by science to admit and believe in a directive power. 'Was there,' he asked, 'anything so absurd as to believe that a number of atoms falling together of their own accord could make a crystal sprig of moss, the microbe of a living animal? Nobody could think that anything like that even in millions and millions of years could, unaided, give us a beautiful world like ours. Let nobody be afraid of true freedom of thought. Let us be free in thought and criticism, but with freedom we are bound to come to the conclusion that science is not antagonistic, but is a help, to religion.'

Death of Cardinal Vaughan

The report of the death of his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, which was received on Sunday evening, was not wholly unexpected, as it was known that he was seriously ill for some time, and latterly the cable news led us to understand that there were little hopes of his recovery.

The late Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, who came of a Levitical family, which gave several members to the priesthood and religious Orders, was the eldest son of the late Lieutenant-colonel Vaughan. He was born at Gloucester in April, 1832, and received his education at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, on the Continent, and in Rome, where he entered the *Accademia dei Nobili Ecclesiastici*. He was ordained a priest at Lucca on October 28, 1851, and, returning to England, joined the Oblates of St. Charles, a congregation of secular priests founded at Bayswater by the late Cardinal Manning. From the Oblates he was sent to St. Edmund's College, near Ware, of which he was vice-president until 1862. He went in 1863 to America in order to gather funds for founding a Missionary College. In 1869 he founded St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, Mill Hill, Middlesex, of which he was President-General up to the time of his death. It is in this noted College that priests are trained for the Maori missions in the diocese of Auckland. Towards the close of the year 1871 he accompanied to Maryland the first detachment of priests who were sent from that institution on a special mission to the colored population of the United States. On the death of Bishop Turner he was elected Bishop of Salford, and was consecrated on October 28, 1872. It will interest our readers in the Christchurch diocese to learn that the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes was the

first bishop consecrated by the deceased prelate. At Salford Bishop Vaughan published a series of pastoral letters, and identified himself prominently with the crusade against intemperance, the rescue work among children, and the cause of commercial education, in the interests of which he built St. Bede's College. On March 29, 1892, he was elected by the Pope, and on the recommendation of the Propaganda, to the See of Westminster, left vacant by the death of Cardinal Manning. He was summoned to Rome in January, 1893, to be created a Cardinal, and was received with great distinction during his stay. Cardinal Vaughan acquired a considerable reputation as a preacher, and published several pamphlets. He was the proprietor of the London 'Tablet,' and of the 'Dublin Review.' A speech of his, in which he dwelt upon the validity of Anglican Orders, led to a long controversy in the 'Times,' and other papers during the autumn of 1894. In September, 1897, on the occasion of the Catholic celebration of the thirteenth centenary of the landing of St. Augustine and his monks at Ebbsfleet, England, Cardinal Vaughan delivered an important address at the Granville Hall, Ramsgate, in which he reviewed the growth of Christianity in England, and the position of the Catholic Church in that country at the time. This was in reply to the proposition of the Lambeth Conference (Anglican) which emphasized 'the Divine purpose of visible unity among Christians as a fact of revelation.'

The Vaughan family of Courtfield, of which Colonel Vaughan, brother of the deceased prelate, is the principal lay representative, is one of the oldest and most distinguished in England, and closely connected with the Weld-Blundells, another old Catholic family, and also the Petres, of whom Mr. F. W. Petre, architect, Dunedin, is a member. The late Archbishop of Sydney, the Most Rev. Roger William Bede Vaughan, O.S.B., was a younger brother of the late Cardinal, being two years his junior. He was appointed Coadjutor to Archbishop Polding of Sydney in 1873, and succeeded to the See on the death of the latter in 1877. After an episcopate of six years Dr. Vaughan left Sydney on a visit to the old country and died suddenly of heart disease two weeks after his arrival in England. Another brother is the distinguished Jesuit preacher, Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan. So is the well-known theological writer, Monsignor J. S. Vaughan. Another brother is the Very Rev. Father Kenelm Vaughan, who has just concluded an extended tour in South America, soliciting funds for the completion of the Spanish Chapel in the Westminster Cathedral. The late Prior Jerome Vaughan, who died in 1896, was also a brother. Several sisters became nuns. An uncle had been Bishop of Plymouth for half a century. He died in October of last year at the age of 89 years. Some time ago the late Cardinal applied for an assistant, and in the early part of this year his request was acceded to by the appointment of the Right Rev. Dr. Stanley, a former college companion of the editor of this paper, as Auxiliary Bishop of Westminster. The deceased Cardinal was a worthy successor of the late Cardinal Manning of happy memory. He was a man of indefatigable zeal, foremost in every good work, strenuous in the cause of education and charity, devoted to the spread of Catholic literature, a strong and constant supporter of the Catholic Truth Society, and socially a great power in the land. His loss will be greatly felt by the Catholic Church in England and taken all in all, his place will not be easy to fill. May his soul rest in peace.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

His Lordship Bishop Verdon is making a visitation of portion of the Port Chalmers parish this week.

The devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration began in the Sacred Heart Church, North-East Valley, on Friday, and was concluded on Sunday morning. The various ceremonies were well attended, and an unprecedentedly large number of persons approached the Holy Table at the 9.30 o'clock Mass on Sunday morning.

Surgeon-Captain O'Neill (son of ex-Sergeant O'Neill, of Dunedin) has completed his course of instruction at the Volunteer Ambulance School and passed the proficiency examination prescribed by the War Office and conducted by the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps at headquarters, London.

A meeting of the committee in connection with the Cathedral repairs fund was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Sunday evening, the Rev. Father Murphy, Adm., presiding. It was decided that the gentlemen appointed to each district should begin work at once by subdividing their respective areas and securing the aid of others to assist in collecting.

The Forty Hours' Adoration took place in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Milton, within the Octave of Corpus Christi. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the attendance throughout was very good, many of the congregation having to come from a considerable distance. The Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary (Lawrence) preached on two occasions, his sermons making a deep impression on his hearers. The altar was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the Dominican nuns, and the choir attended at Mass each day and rendered appropriate music. On Sunday morning there was a large number of communicants.

Mr. Mark Hambourg (the renowned pianist) and Mr. Boris Hambourg (cellist) visited the Dominican Priory on Saturday and played several selections. The former

GEO. T WHITE

LATEST NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc., etc
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
WELLINGTON ESTABLISHED ... 1876.