

most rev preacher concluded an eloquent, fervent, and touching sermon by exhorting the congregation, now that the church was opened, to visit it frequently, and to bring others with them—others who, by visiting the sacred place, might be brought under its holy influences as not unfrequently happened. He added a few words of appeal to those present to show themselves generous with regard to the collection. On the conclusion of the sermon the *Credo* was sung, and the Mass proceeded in the usual manner to the communion. When the chalice was covered the Most Rev Dr Moran addressed a few words to the congregation. His Lordship first returned thanks to the Bishop of Christchurch for the eloquent, classical, and beautiful sermon with which he had favoured his hearers, and which he had come so far to preach. He also thanked the choir. Many of those present, he said, were better able to appreciate music than he was, but if all had been as much pleased and delighted as he was, their delight must indeed have been great. He congratulated the people of the district on the completion of their church. He also thanked the architect, Mr F. W. Petre for the excellence of his plans, and the manner in which he had had them carried out, and the contractor, Mr D. W. Woods, for the faithfulness with which he had performed his task. There was, however, one duty which he must not omit, that, namely, of giving thanks where thanks especially were due. Father Lynch it was who had collected the money, and taken upon himself the labour and trouble of erecting that building. They could not be sufficiently grateful to him for his great exertions. The most rev speaker had long desired and prayed to see this church erected, and his prayer was now at last granted. His part in the matter personally had been little. The whole credit was due to Father Lynch. The Bishop then went on to allude to the collection, which was to be made, exhorting his hearers each to give a little. If they did, he said, the total would amount to a goodly sum. It had been the custom, he added, from the earliest time, as ecclesiastical history narrated, to make a collection during Mass on an occasion of the kind, and in making it they were but conforming to the traditional usage of the Church. He explained that although it was hoped the sum now subscribed would clear off any debt remaining on the building, a sum still remained due upon the site. Father Lynch, in undertaking to collect for the erection of the church, had not become in any way responsible for this debt. His Lordship referred also to the desire that he had himself felt to take some part in a work done in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus—and which was now, in some degree, fulfilled. The collection was then made—the total resulting in the goodly sum of £230. The choir, formed by a combination of members of St Joseph's Cathedral choir and those of St Patrick's choir, South Dunedin, was under the baton of Mr P. Lemon, and was accompanied by an orchestra led by Mr J. Coombs. The solo singers were Mrs Angus, who sang before Mass a hymn to the Sacred Heart; Mr E. Eager, who took with admirable effect the leading tenor part in Zingarelli's "Laudate Pueri," and Mr Densem, who, in excellent style, sang the "Pro Peccatis" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Mrs Lemon and the Misses Mills, Morrison, and Drumm, and Messrs J. Blenkinsopp and Lemon, each and all did good service in the music of the Mass, which was Weber's in G, and which throughout was very finely performed, the "Gloria," if it were necessary to make a choice, being perhaps the *pièce de résistance*. Some runs taken by the flute and a charming soprano passage seemed to give it particular distinction. The orchestra, while the collection went on in the church, performed Handel's "Largo," and afterwards the duet "O Jesu," was sung by Mrs Angus and Mr Densem. On the conclusion of the ceremonies Crookall's "Te Deum" was sung. Besides Mr J. Coombs, the leader, the members of the orchestra were Messrs W. T. Ward, Stewart, Robertshaw, H. Moss, B. Moss, Corrigan, George, Knox, Dallas, and Buckingham. The names of these gentlemen are a sufficient guarantee of the nature of their performance, which was, indeed, remarkably fine and even all through. Miss K. Moloney, who has been appointed organist of the church, acquitted herself most creditably at the organ. The church is decidedly an ornament to the locality where it stands, it is a graceful and pretty building, well proportioned, and in every respect speaking highly for its architect and builder. It is of brick and stone in the early English-Gothic style of architecture, with an extreme length of 90ft and a breadth of 50ft. Internally it has a nave 60ft by 25ft, two transepts each 20ft by 10ft, and sacristy, 12ft by 12ft, containing a strong room. In addition to the above-mentioned accommodation, there is a choir gallery 25ft by 12ft, under which is the baptistery, 7ft by 7ft, inside porch, 9ft by 7ft, and the confessional, 7ft by 4ft. The internal height of the walls from the floor level to the springing of the roof is 17ft, after which the coffered roof rises to a total height of 26ft from the level of the floor. The church when fully seated will accommodate over 400 people, exclusive of the gallery accommodation. The walls throughout are constructed of brick laid in hydraulic lime mortar, with base, buttress weatherings, gable copings, and other dressings of cement concrete. The whole of the roofs are covered with slates finished with slate ridge roll and flaps. The front gable is surmounted with a *fêche*, rising 64ft from the ground, in which the bell is hung, the lower portion being a belfry standing on four cast iron columns, which are surmounted on the four sides with cast iron tracery arches,

croqueted cornices, and tracery louvre canopies. Rising from the belfry to a height of 18ft is the *fêche* spire which is covered with ribbed copper, the whole being surmounted by a cast iron cross.

Internally the church is finished with a cement dado 6ft from the floor level, the rest of the walls being finished in lime plaster. The roof is arranged in diagonal red pine panels with tracery ribs carried down one-third of the height of the walls, and abutting on to moulded wood trusses. The choir gallery front is tracery panelled in kauri and red pine, carried on kauri tracery trusses. The altar and reredos, tabernacle, and tabernacle canopy are all constructed of Oamaru stone moulded and carved. The windows throughout, including the two rose windows of the transepts, are all filled in with cathedral glass, in random colours, set in lead quarries, excepting the three sanctuary windows, which will be filled in with stained glass, now on its way from Europe. The plans for the church were drawn by Mr Frank W. Petre, architect. Mr D. W. Woods is the contractor. Messrs Barningham and Co provided the cast iron work, Messrs Anderson and Morrison the copper work, Messrs A. and T. Burt the bell, which for its size is one of special quality, and Mr D. Scott supplied the leadlight windows. The painting was done by Mr C. Fottrell. To Mr Peddington, foreman of the works, a word of praise is also due.

Among the furniture of the church especially to be noticed are two handsome sanctuary chairs, made by Messrs Scouler and Chisholm; a thurible made and presented by Messrs Anderson and Morrison; the sanctuary lamp, presented by the girls of St Joseph's school, and the monstrance, the gift of the Sisters of Mercy at Gore. We have already spoken in our columns of the exquisitely worked vestments presented by the pupils of the Dominican Convent High School, and which were worn by the Bishop in celebrating Mass. Other gifts are lace albs, presented by a former member of the Dunedin Catholic congregation, now resident in Wellington; an altar-cloth, worked by the Children of Mary; a handsome benediction veil, worked and presented by the Dominican nuns at Dunedin; the credence table, the communion cloth, and altar linen presented by different members of the congregation, and a pair of pretty statuets presented by the boys of the Christian Brothers' schools. The church is further furnished with a handsome set of Stations of the Cross in Oxford frames with black chamfered edges, and other sacred pictures. A statue of the Sacred Heart stands on a bracket at the Gospel side of the sanctuary arch, and on the epistle side, similarly placed, is a statue of St Joseph with the Divine Infant. The whole building is eminently devotional and admirably adapted to the sacred purposes for which it has been set apart. We would add our congratulations to those already received by the Rev Father Lynch on the successful termination of his arduous undertaking.

As the constant dropping of water will wear away the hardest stone, so do the various processes of life wear out the physical organism; every motion of a finger, every breath inhaled, every thought conceived, and every word spoken causes destruction of some of the complex molecules which together form the human system. This results in formation of a quantity of effete matter called "waste products," which if retained in the system give rise to various diseases; which if retained in the muscular tissue they cause rheumatism, gout, &c.; in the lungs, consumption; in the blood—skin disease, boils, pimples, blotches, and kidney diseases. The blood is purified and impurities expelled by the various processes of excretion—respiration, perspiration, micturition, and defecation. Where these functions are not properly performed such symptoms as headache, nervousness, palpitation, vomiting, diarrhoea, toothache, neuralgia, and constipation are frequent, and must have immediate treatment or serious disease will undoubtedly set in; if the first symptoms are attacked a cure is easy—if neglected a cure is sometimes impossible. If CLEMENTS TONIC is faithfully used, quick relief is assured. This medicine quickly restores the normal action to any weakened or impaired organ; it purifies and strengthens the blood, stimulates the kidneys and liver, and relieves the bowels of all impactions of fecal matter and strengthens the nervous system generally. Its value is proved by the evidence of its patrons. F. M. Vernon, Esq., Tumut (N.S.W.), writes us:—"I cannot speak too highly of CLEMENTS TONIC. In a case of extreme nervous exhaustion which came under my personal observation, the effects were truly marvellous. Two bottles worked a radical cure. I have noted numerous instances where it has had a most beneficial effect on impaired constitutions." Mrs Emily Webb, 203 Rose street, Darlington, (N.S.W.), writes us:—"I desire to notify the very beneficial influence CLEMENTS TONIC has had upon my general health. I was suffering from acute neuralgia, and a troublesome numbness and loss of power of the right arm. I was induced to use CLEMENTS TONIC which completely cured me, and restored my strength and appetite, which I had lost for the last sixteen months, and all with only three bottles." Miss A. M. Vincent, Springvale, Wagga Wagga, writes:—"Kindly send me two bottles of CLEMENTS TONIC. I have never taken anything to equal it for indigestion and nervousness. For years I have been suffering and have tried doctors' treatment, but none ever had the curative effects of CLEMENTS TONIC. I have strongly recommended it to my friends and one lady says she will never be without it."

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