

seen in one of the cuts, is the Feuerthurm, or Firetower, with a strange bulbous top. The huge Tyrolese mountain waggons, used for freighting merchandise over the mountains, are of most ponderous build. The wide and beautiful Maria Theresa Street is shown on page 294. The snow-clad mountains seem almost to overhang the town. The monument is surmounted with a statue of the Virgin Mary, erected in honour of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, for this is a thoroughly Roman Catholic city. The Golden Dachl is a now faded gilt copper roof, covering a rich Gothic canopy with flamboyant paintings of the Emperor Maximilian and his two wives, whose effigies we shall see in the Hofkirche, is part of a palace erected in 1425. The tomb



MEDALLION ON MONUMENT TO THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN.

of the Emperor is one of the most famous monuments in Europe. I have seen nothing anywhere more impressive. In this church, Christina of Sweden, daughter of the Protestant champion Gustavus Adolphus, embraced the Roman Catholic faith, which she disgraced with her infamous life.

In the churches numerous votive-offerings—wax figures of arms, legs and feet—add their corroboration to the testimony that “*Maria hat geholfen*”—that Mary had helped the sufferer. Theatrical-looking angels in wretched taste surround the altars, and the architectural details are over-laden and meretricious.

I entered the Hof Kirche, or Court Church, through the cloisters in the rear, and found myself in the chancel separated from the nave by an iron screen. Before I observed, in the half light, that she was at prayer, I asked a peasant woman the way into the