

## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /  
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut  
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la  
marge intérieure.
  
- Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
  
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.



















A VICTIM TO THE SEAL OF CONFESSION.

A TRUE STORY. By REV. JOSEPH SPILLMAN, S.F.

PUBLISHED WITH THE PERMISSION OF MR. B. HERDER, PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHAPTER I.

Winter had given place to Spring; the soft breezes from the Mediterranean had already melted the light covering of snow which for a few weeks had rested on the hills and plains of Aix-les-Bains...

more industrious at your lessons, and bring home a better report for your Latin than you did last week. The girl interposed rather pertly. 'Now, now, you are quarrelling again. You promised you would be such good children, if I took you with me to see your Uncle Francis.'

must have been a hard struggle for you to defray his expenses at the Seminary. Mr. Lenoir was a very worthy man but he did not possess much tact. Mrs. Montmoulin knew that he meant well, so she suppressed the feeling of resentment his inquisitiveness excited, and answered quietly: 'I managed it with the help of God and some kind friends. The sum I was obliged to borrow is almost entirely paid off now, and my son has recompensed me amply for any little sacrifice it cost me by his affection, if in no other way.'

formed the village, amid well-kept gardens and clumps of trees, while the church, a venerable structure, forming one wing of the monastery, with a high steeple, dominated the whole scene. Behind it rose the hill, almost bare of trees, but decked with verdure, up to the blue vault of heaven. The whole formed a pleasing landscape, illumined as it was by the soft warm light of a southern sun.

ed to her narrative with the deepest interest. 'One can see that it was in the fire as well as its master,' he said as he examined it closely. 'It has been indented too by the falling walls. And did the Prussians let you go without molestation? People say they were very devils.'

AN EXTRAORDINARY CHURCH STRUCTURE.

It was only the other day that we had occasion to refer to the strange fact that the Rev. Father Heldmann, of St. Paul's German Catholic Church, Chicago, was mentioned as a possible candidate for Congress. Whatever truth may be in this report, one thing is certain that Father Heldmann is dearly beloved by his parishioners...

Father Heldmann, who has had charge of St. Paul's parish since 1888 was born in Chicago, of German parentage, Aug. 1, 1858. He was educated at St. Francis college Milwaukee. He thinks little of himself, and a great deal of his people. For years his heart has been in the building of a school and a church, as honest and as solid as honest materials and honest workmanship could make them. At the present time and during these years he has lived in a little, old-fashioned cottage, furnished as simply, probably, as the poorest home in his parish. The plain-board floors are bare. Only the most necessary articles, tables, chairs, etc., and those of a plain, old pattern, are to be seen.

A week ago last Sunday, Archbishop Foshan, of Chicago, dedicated the new St. Paul's Church. The description of this new edifice is most interesting, and leads us to believe that it must be unique in form of ecclesiastical edifices the world over. A Chicago contemporary thus speaks of it:—

'It is a church without a block of wood, a nail, or a piece of plaster in it. From vaulted roof to pavement of enduring masonry outside, and inside, seen and unseen, the whole is honest, vitrified brick. Imitation, the artificial, finds no place in the structure. Everything is what it appears to be, and everything appears to be what it is. Like Solomon's temple in the chronicle of the Kings, the house when it was building, was built of stone made ready before it was brought thither, so that there was neither hammer nor axe, nor any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was in building.'

'Let us build a church, a church in the plain, honest architecture of the Fatherland for an example to this quick, new country, to last not a century but twenty centuries. The building has no model in this country, and suitable bricks in the various shapes required could not be found here. Just 708 different kinds of Gothic bricks and moldings were made to order. Altogether about 2,500,000 bricks were employed in constructing the building, 500,000 of these being of a fancy variety. All facing bricks and moldings are vitrified, making them non-absorbent and self-cleaning.'

'The seating capacity of the church is 1,200. The dimensions are as follows:—

'Two hundred and nine feet is the total length, including the sanctuary. The width over all is 108 feet. The two towers are each thirty-two feet square at the bottom, and 245 feet high above the sidewalk. The width of the body of the church is sixty-eight feet. The main entrance is through six pairs of doors in three large vaulted vestibules, which lead directly into nave and side aisles. The nave is entirely free from columns, as there are no pews on the side aisles, these being used as aisles only, and extend all around the church and back of the high altar. The height of the nave is seventy-five feet, the width forty feet between the columns, which divide it from the side aisles. The body of the church expands as the front is approached. It has the bulk of the seating capacity in the transepts, so that the majority of the congregation are brought within close proximity to the sanctuary.

'Altars, communion rail, front of organ loft, and pulpit are of terra cotta. White terra cotta figures of religious subjects decorate the interior of the church. This remarkable building rests on a foundation of solid rock, which extends under the property ten feet below grade. Financial operations in the building of St. Paul's church were likewise upon a solid basis. No contractors or middlemen figured in the buying and selling. Bricks and terra cotta were bought by Father Heldmann from the makers. All work was done by day, on the plan of 'pay as you go,' directly from the church treasury.'

This peculiar and admirable temple has cost \$75,000. Possibly some day this style of structure may become the fashion; but certainly, as far as the present goes, it stands alone in the ranks of ecclesiastical edifices.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The presence of mind of an American soldier in moments of danger is one of his chief characteristics. A brother of Father de Smet, the noted Jesuit missionary, who labored among the Indians of the West about a quarter of a century ago, was with his regiment on some Western campaign. One day he wandered too far from the command, and suddenly found himself surrounded by a band of hostile Indians. He was seized and was just about to be tomahawked, when he remembered hearing his brother say one day that the Indians had a great devotion for the sign of the cross, the symbol of the Catholic faith. Accordingly he raised his right hand to his forehead and in distinct tones repeated the words: 'In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.' As De Smet had expected the effect was magical and in less than five minutes he was a free man.

HOW TO TREAT A CATHOLIC PAPER.

Treat your Catholic paper respectfully and courteously. Treat it as a good friend whom you would favor if you could; and whose opinion you wish to retain. If there is ever a doubt in your mind, give your friend the benefit of the doubt. Regard your Catholic paper as a co-worker in the cause. It holds up the flag of faith. See that the standard bearer is supported. When you do business with the Catholic paper, try to do it pleasantly, cheerfully and with kind words. Above all—and this is the best courtesy—do business according to the business rules which the Catholic paper requests you to follow. Be sure that, if you comply, there will never be any misunderstanding.—Milwaukee Catholic Citizen.





