

„Wilder Mann“, XVIII., Währingerstraße 85. Concerts and balls.

„Zögernitz Kassino“ in Ober-Döbling, concerts.

For full particulars see the „Vergnügungs-Anzeiger“ (List of Amusements) in the daily papers, particularly the „Fremdenblatt“.

Topography of Vienna.

Vienna, the Metropolis of the Monarchy and the residence of the Imperial Family, is situated in a low plain, bordered by the spurs of the Bohemian-Moravian border-mountains, the Lesser Carpathians, the Leitha Hills and the hills of the Wiener Wold, which slope gently towards the city. A right arm of the Danube intersects the town, with its tributaries the Wienfluß and the Alserbach. The municipal territory of Vienna comprises an area of 27,308 hectares with upwards of 40,710 houses in 1910, containing about 500,000 lodgings. The number of inhabitants in 1906 was computed at 1,988,680 persons (including the active army). As the yearly increase of the civil population is estimated at 2.28%. In 1910 we had already exceeded the second million of inhabitants.

The new communal territory is divided into 21 districts.

The Community is represented by the elected Mayor (Bürgermeister), whose appointment must be confirmed by the Emperor, 3 Deputy-Mayors (their number is to be raised to 4), 22 Town Councillors and 158 Members of the Common Council.

Historical Survey.

Vienna, it is generally assumed, was founded by a Celtic tribe even before the commencement of our chronology. Certain it is that in the first century after Christ the Romans established a fort here for consolidating their dominion over the Danube territory, which they called „Vindobona“. The Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius died here in 180 A. C. — In the fifth century the ancient military colony, which had meanwhile developed into a town,