

with small domes. These domes are built of iron and turn pivots. The Observatory possesses many powerful Instruments, among others a Telescope of 15 m. (30 english feet) long. The view from here is charming. Beyond the Türkenschanze lies the **Church of St. Severin**, in Gothic style. Opposite is the House of Charity, a large Hospital for Incurables. Northwest of Währing lies Weinhaus with the Castle and Park of Prince Czartoryski. Outside the Nussdorf Tollgate lie Ober and Unter Döbling. In the homely Cemetery rest Lanner and Johann Strauss the celebrated dance-music composers. North from Döbling is Heiligenstadt and the "Hohe Warte", a much frequented Cafe, from which one can enjoy a splendid view. Near to this is the Central Establishment for Meteorology and Magnetism, well worth visiting on account of the wonderful Instruments, by which Nature is deprived of her Secrets, which are there to be seen. Close by is the very old Church of St. Michael, not far from which is Kugler's Hydropathic Establishment. In the Beethoven Platz is a bronze Bust of Beethoven. Nussdorf joins Heiligenstadt. Here are the Station Buildings of the Franz Josef Bahn, and also the Terminus of the Kahlenberg Zahnrad Bahn (Tooth-wheel Railway). The landing Place of the Steam ship navigation Company is here, and also a Church with a fine Altar picture. In Nussdorf is the Bockkeller which has a splendid view. Very interesting is the huge Schwimm Thor (Lock-ship), which is placed here for the purpose of protecting from, or, at least, diminishing the danger of the overflowing of the Danube. In Sievring, a House called "zum Himmel", lying very high and surrounded with a fine garden, containing also a Chapel dedicated to St. Elizabeth, is well worth seeing. Here is also Schloss Kobenzl with a fine Park. In Grinzing Wine is much cultivated. In the new Cemetery is Führichs Grave. Very interesting is the Circular Tour on the Danube.

## Environs of Vienna.

Of all the Capitals of Europe Vienna takes the first rank as possessing the most beautiful environs. In various directions stretches an almost unbroken chain of mountain landscape. Added to this natural charm is the interest of historical associations. The neighbourhood of Vienna is rich, not only in glorious recollections, but also in art treasures of the Middle Ages, in well restored Churches and Chapels, in Towns

and Markets, in Castles and Ruins. The most pleasant excursion is undoubtedly that to the Imperial palace of

**I Schönbrunn.** Means of reaching Schönbrunn are by the Penzing Tramway, or by Omnibuses going to Hietzing. On foot, out beyond the Mariahilfer Tollgate, it is to be reached in half an hour. Schönbrunn lies to the Southwest, 5 kilom. distant from the Inner Town. The Castle derives its name from the Well which the Emperor Matthias discovered while hunting. Emperor Leopold I began to build the present Castle, after a plan of Philip v. Erlach's, but most of it was built later by Maria Theresa, who enlarged the Gardens and built the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor and the Gloriette. The castle contains (with the adjoining buildings) 1441 apartments and 134 Kitchens. Before the Castle is a large Court yard in which are Water Tanks and Fountains. An outside staircase leads to the Balcony on the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor of the Castle, in which are the private apartments of the Imperial Family, and on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor are those of the Court. On the ground Floor is the Chapel, Gardenroom and Theatre. Among the rooms, which are all fitted up in splendid style, the most remarkable are the Spiegel Saal on the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, which holds 1500 persons, and is decorated with pictures by Guglielmi, the Ceremonial Hall decorated with Historical Wall pictures, the Hamilton Hall, the Picture Gallery and the Court Chapel which has a fine Altar picture. As one steps out of the Corridor into the Garden one has a charming view. The Garden covers an area of 288 ha., it is laid out in franco-dutch style and is embellished with fine Marble statues. On the Hill lies the Gloriette, a richly sculptured Building, from the Platform of which there is a splendid view. Before the Gloriette is a large Tank which is supplied from the Artificial Water works of the Gardens. In the open Garden on the right side are the Roman Ruins and in the Wood to the right are the wells (Schöne Brunnen) which were discovered by the Emperor Matthias. Further on is an Obelisk. A broad walk leads to the Menagerie. The Botanical Garden, in which is now the New Palm House is one of the finest of its kind.

**2. Hietzing, St. Veit and Thiergarten.** Hietzing is 6 km. distant from Vienna (Omnibus). It has 3500 Inhabitants and is much frequented in Summer by the fashionable Vienna World. On the Square before the Church is the Statue of the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico († 1867). Dommayers Casino is a good Restaurant. An alley leads to Ober St. Veit. Here is the Summer Palace of the Vienna Prince Archbishop. Near is the Einsiedelei — a good Restaurant. At Himmelshof is a Dairy and Café. Westward lies the Village of Hacking, near which is the Imperial Deer Park which covers an area of 2576 ha.

**3. Excursions on the Südbahn.** After Meidling Station is Hetzendorf, which is joined to Schönbrunn by a broad Avenue. The Imperial Lustschloss (Pleasure House) was built in 1744 by Maria Theresa. Westward from Liesing Station begins the much frequented Vienna Forest. In half an hour one comes to Kalksburg, a charmingly situated place in which is a large College of the Jesuits. There is also a splendid Church and which from there pleasant excursions can be made to Kaltenleutgeben, to the Höllenstein, the Parapluieberg and to Castle Wildegg etc. Next to Liesing comes Perchtoldsdorf Station, where there is a stately Gothic Church. Further on is Brunn am Gebirg Station, here there is a good Restaurant at the Brewery. Lying close

by Brunn is Maria Enzersdorf, much frequented by Pilgrims. A Road leads to the Veste Liechtenstein, where there is a lordly Park; near is the Amphitheatre an artistic, but also a truly natural ruin. On the Südbahn the next Station is Mödling, the Entrance into a picturesque Valley. Here there are several buildings worth seeing; the Church which was built in 1454 to the honour of St. Othmar, which has pictures of Führichs, also the newly restored Gothic Hospital Church of St. Aegidius and the Evangelical Church. Near this is the Cur Haus and Sulphur Baths and the Mineral Wells. Here are the Vorder and Hinter Brühl (romantic Landscape, a favourite place of the Viennese). Southward from Mödling lies the Priessnitzthal Hydropathic Establishment. A Side railway takes one in 7 minutes to the Imperial Pleasure Castle of **Laxenburg**. Laxenburg was the favourite residence of the Emperors Joseph II and Franz I. It consists of an old Castle with a restored Chapel, with fine glass windows and a new Castle. The latter contains a fine Hall — a Dining Room with pictures of Brand's — a Reception Room with the Portraits of the Emperor Franz I and King Max of Bavaria. The Park encloses 293 ha. In this is a monument of the Emperor Franz I. In the Rittergau is the Lion Bridge, decorated with Lions and also a Chapel in which is the Rittergruft (Knight's grave). The Franzensburg, built by the Emperor Franz I, is a true imitation of a Castle of the Middle Ages. It is fitted up with old fashioned furniture Sculpture, Pictures, Armour, Muskets and works of Art, it is in fact a kind of Chamber of Art. It contains very many things worth seeing.

After the Station Gumpoldskirchen comes **Baden** (27 km from Vienna), a noted bathing place which has 12000 Inhabitants and about 12000 Visitors annually. The most remarkable things here are the Parish Church near that the Redoutensaal and in the Bergstrasse there are fine Villas. In the Frauengasse is the Frauenkirche. Near the Doblhoff Schloss there is a fine Park, to which there is admittance. The Cur Park has a fine Drinking Hall behind which there is a beautiful Garden Plantation. From Moritzruhe (about 20 Minutes distance) there is a very fine view. From Sauerhof one comes in 20 minutes to Weilburg, the Castle of the Archduke Albrecht, where there is a beautiful Chapel. Before the Castle is a monument of the Archduke Karl. Through a Pine forest one comes in 15 minutes to the Ruin Rauhenneck; which has a massive Tower, from whence one can see 80 different places. Further on one comes to the Königshöhe, the Ruin Scharfeneck, the "Hauswiese" (Wednesday Concert), the Ruin Rauenstein and the Helenenthal (Valley) which is about an hours length. From Baden one goes by train in 7 minutes to **Vöslau**, which has recently become noted as a Bathing place. 2 hours from Vöslau lies the Ruine Merkenstein, one of the largest and most interesting Ruins in the country.

**4. Excursion to Semmering.** No one should miss this pleasure, not only for the sake of the natural beauties but also on account of the wonderful way in which the Railway is built (As one goes from Vienna one should sit on the left).

**Wiener Neustadt** (50 km from Vienna). Here is the big gothic Liebfrauenkirche and the Military Academy with its beautiful gothic George Chapel. In Gloggnitz (413 m high) begins the Semmering Railway (1848—1853) built at a cost of 15 million florins. One passes on to Payerbach, from thence are excursions to Reichenau, Raxalpe etc. The Railway goes on to the Schwarzathal, over a Viaduct



262 m long and makes an ascent of 1:40. One Viaduct follows after another and also numerous Tunnels until one arrives at Semmering Station 878 m. high. Then follows a Tunnel 1383 m. long. With a very steep decline the Railway descends to Murzzuschlag.

**5. Franz-Josef-Bahn.** In  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour one comes to Nussdorf, from there by means of the Zahnradbahn (Tooth wheel railway) one passes Krapfenwald and arrives at the Kahlenberg (5 km). From the Kahlenberg Hotel one gets a very fine view of Vienna. From the Kahlenberg one passes to the Leopoldberg ( $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour), here there is a Church built by the Emperor Leopold to commemorate the Victory over the Turks. From here there is a very fine view. From Leopoldsborg several footpaths lead to Weidling ( $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour) — Lenau's Grave — a lovely valley. A path leads from here to **Klosterneuburg** ( $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour) a Town with 6000 Inhabitants, lying on the Danube. The Foundation of the Augustine Choir is the oldest and richest in the Country. Imposing buildings belong to the Foundation. The Church has a fine Altar picture — also a fine Organ with 2500 pipes — a splendid Transept and Crucifix. At the back of the Church to the left is the Leopolds Chapel, here is an Altar well worth seeing over which is a fine enamel picture. Also worth seeing is the Treasure Chamber. The Library contains 50 000 volumes. Besides this the Foundation possesses a picture Gallery and a Collection of works of Nature and Art. The Stifts Keller (cellar) contains 100 000 kilderkins.

**6. Dornbach (fine park), Mariabrunn, Hütteldorf.** By Tramway to Dornbach, thence through a lovely valley surrounded by wood one comes to Neuwaldegg. This is a favourite excursion of the Viennese. At Neuwaldegg are charming Villas and a well situated Castle and Park. From thence over the Marswiese to the Chinese Pleasure House and to the Einsiedelei (Hermitage). From there in  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour to the "Hameau" (Dairy and Inn), here there is a splendid view of Vienna. It is a pretty walk from the "Hameau" to the Sofien Alpe and thence over the Knädelhütte to Hütteldorf. From there in an hour to Neustift am Walde (a favourite summer expedition). Neustift joins Pötzleinsdorf, where there are many pretty Villas. From Hameau, a footpath leads to Hainbach and from thence is the road to Maria Brunn, where there is a renowned Pilgrim Church — on, beyond Weidlingau a footway leads to Hütteldorf ( $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour) where there is a new Parish Church well worth seeing, and a large Brewery which on Sundays and Feastdays is much frequented. Here is the Westbahn Station and in 15 minutes one gets back to Vienna.

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