

Landstrasse, Erdbergstrasse 7; 30–35 beds; founded 1835 for mental diseases. Directed by Dr. William Svetlin.

In the environs of Vienna:

Inzersdorf on the Wienerberg; founded 1872 by doctor H. Bresslauer; for mental diseases (15—20 persons). Director: Dr. Bresslauer.

Lainz, for mental diseases (70 persons); founded 1863. Director: chevalier Dr. de Hittnern.

Ober-Döbling, Hirschengasse 47; for mental and nervous diseases (74 persons); founded 1819 by Dr. Bruno Görge. Directors: Dr. Max Leidesdorf, Dr. Henry Obersteiner.

Währing, Cottagegasse 3; orthopedical establishment (36 persons); founded 1850. Director; chevalier Dr. H. de Weil.

Kaltenleutgeben, hydropathic establishment. Director: Dr. William Winternitz, professor of the university.

Public instruction.

The public schools are divided in superior schools (Hochschulen), secondary schools (Mittelschulen), and primary schools (Bürger- und Volksschulen). Besides Vienna possesses a quantity of special schools (Fachschulen), which are ranged either in this or in that class:

Superior schools.

(*Hochschulen.*)

Imp. and roy. university (k. k. Universität), I. Universitätsplatz 1 (the new university, which is nearly finished, is situated on the Franzensring); founded 1365, by the duke Rodolph IV. The university has four faculties: the law, medicine, philosophy and theology. The instruction in law and theology takes place at the very university, whilst the instruction in medicine is taking place at the ancient arsenal, IX. Währingerstrasse 1. The clinics are at the general hospital, IX. Alserstrasse 4. Philosophy is taught at the university and at several establishments of public instruction, in museums etc. etc.

At the head of what is called „Akademischer Senat” (formed by the dignitaries of the university), is the rector. The members are re-elected every year. There are 5000 students.

The university possesses in each faculty, numerous establishments of public instruction, as annexions; there are collections, gardens and museums, about which we are not able to enter in details, as the greater part has been mentioned in particular denominations.

Imp. and roy. polytechnical school (k. k. polytechnische Hochschule), IV. Technikerstrasse 13; founded 1815. It is divided in: school of engineers (bridges and roads); school of construction of machines, and chemical school; there

is a fourth division, which comprehends the instruction in several other technical branches.

As at the university, the direction is in the hands of a college of professors, of whom one is elected rector, every year.

There are more than 1100 students and 54 professors. This school possesses numerous collections, results of the infatigable efforts of its eminent professors.

Special schools.

(*Fachschulen.*)

Imp. and roy. agricultural academy (k. k. Hochschule für Bodencultur), VIII. Laudongasse 17 and Reitergasse 17; founded 1872; divided in two sections; forestry and agriculture.

Imp. and roy. academy of the fine arts (k. k. Akademie der bildenden Künste), I. Schillerplatz 3; founded 1707. One teaches there: architecture, sculpture, the art of engraving, painting etc., and other sciences, which are useful or necessary for these branches of instruction.

The academy presents a new and imposing building, erected by Hansen; it was opened 1877. It contains a plastic museum (plaster-figures and marble statues), an important library, great collections of engravings and drawings and a magnificent picture-gallery.

Imp. and roy. oriental academy (k. k. Orientalische Akademie), I. Jacobergasse 3; founded 1754, expressly to the purpose of forming

young men for the diplomatic career in the orient. One teaches languages (principally oriental languages), the political law, etc. The number of students as well as of professors, is greatly restricted.

Theresianum (k. k. Theresianische Akademie), IV. Favoritenstrasse 15. Founded by the emperess Maria-Theresa 1746. The principle of this school is, to admit but noblemen's sons and to instruct the young men in every branch of knowledge; they are prepared for administrative careers by an education, which is particularly careful in every consideration. There are privileged gratuitous admissions. The age of the pupils must be, without any exception 8—12 years. Price for a year: 800 fl. Director: Dr. Gautsch de Frankenthurn.

Imp. and roy. public school for oriental languages (k. k. Oeffentliche Lehranstalt für die oriental. Sprachen), I. Jacobergasse 3.

Imp. and roy. veterinary school (k. k. Militär-Thierarzneischule), III. Linke Bahnstr. 7; founded 1777, to form civil and military physicians. One teaches there veterinary medicine, farriery etc. etc. Courses of 3 and 2 years. Commander: George Bohl, colonel. Director of the studies: Dr. Francis Müller, prof.

Commercial academy (Wiener Handelsakademie), I. Akademiestrasse 12; founded 1827. Branches: Arithmetic, correspondence, geography,

statistics, modern languages, caligraphy etc. etc.
 Director: Dr. R. Sonndorfer.

Imp. and roy. school for art and industry (Kunstgewerbeschule des k. k. österr. Museums für Kunst und Industrie), I. Stubenring 3. Branches: architectural art, sculpture, drawing and painting; with a preparatory school. Director: Dr. Rudolf de Eitelberger.

Imp. and roy. school of architecture and of construction of machines (k. k. Bau- und Maschinen-Gewerbeschule), I. Annagasse 3, and IV. Gusshausgasse 7; at the expenses of the state; with a special school for apprentices. Director: Hermann chevalier de Riewel, prof.

Architectural school (Erste österr. Bau-gewerkschule), IX. Schwarzspanierstr. 3; special school for architects and stone-cutters; with drawing-courses. Director: R. Jordan.

Special pharmaceutic school (Pharmaceutische Fachschule), IX. Spitalgasse 31.

Imp. and roy. school for pomology and for the cultivation of the vine (k. k. önologische und pomologische Staatslehranstalt) at Klosterneuburg; at the expenses of the state. Director: A. W. baron de Babo.

Conservatory of music and dramatic art (Conservatorium für Musik und darstellende Kunst), I. Lothringerstrasse 11; the music-school was founded 1817; the school of dramatic art 1874. Director: Hellmesberger.

Military schools.

Imp. and roy. military school (k. k. Kriegsschule), VI. Dreihufeisengasse 4.

Imp. and roy. staff-officer's course (k. k. Stabsofficiers-Curs), VII. Mariahilferstrasse 22.

Imp. and roy. military riding-master's establishment (k. k. Militär-Reitlehrer-Institut), III. Ungargasse 61.

Imp. and roy. military medical course, IX. Währingerstrasse 25.

Imp. and roy. military technical academy (for the arms of artillery and for the regiment of pioneers), VII. Stiftgasse 2.

Military establishments.

Arsenal, Belvedere-Linie (outside the line). A cannon-foundery, a fabric of arms, and generally all, that has the purpose to arm and to equip the army, is to be found there.

Imp. and roy. military-geographical establishment (k. k. Militär-geographisches Institut), VIII. Landesgerichtsstrasse 7; founded 1839 by the emperor Ferdinand. This establishment occupies specially with the performing of geographical cards. A military school. A school is joined to it, where a great number of officers is perfecting in the art of drawing and of measuring plans etc. etc.

Imp. and roy. hospital of invalids (k. k. Invalidenhaus), III. Invalidenstrasse 1; founded in the 18. century.

General hospital of the garrison, IX. Garisongasse 5; room for 900 beds.

Hospital of the garrison, III. Rennweg, in the casern of the artillery.

Associations.

The German possess a great virtue, which other nations ought to envy; it is the spirit of association.

We mean by this, three things, which have three different denominations: „Genossenschaften”, „Gesellschaften” and „Vereine”. The „Genossenschaften” are a judicious concentration of every individual strength, of certain classes of tradesmen; their purpose is to create a productive might by economical working, credit in consommation, and by a material support in any circonstance. The „Gesellschaften” greatly divulged in Europe, are contributing a great deal to the developmont of great industries, by the concentration of the capital; unhappily they are pursuing not as praiseworthy a purpose, that is the speculation. By „Vereine” we mean a reunion of the intelligences to which fate has given the same career, or the same taste: artists, industrials, merchants, musicians, singers, poets etc. etc. They reunite, to