

**Volksgarten, I.:** Theseus-Tempel with a marble group, representing „Theseus and the Centauri”. It is one of the greatest masterpieces by Canova. After the fall of Napoleon I., who had ordered it to Milan, the emperor Francis I. ordered it, to be placed in this temple, called „Theseus-Tempel”, built to this purpose by Nobile, in the proportions of the temple of Athens.

**Wiedener Hauptstrasse, IV.:** Ressel-Denkmal, monument, erected 1863, in honour of Ressel, inventor of the propulsator; by Fernkorn.

A gushing fountain, before the church, called Paulanerkirche. Of the year 1846. A guardian angel by Preleuthner is arising in the middle of the octagonal basin; the ornaments, which are joined to it, are executed after the plans of Van der Nüll and Siccardsburg.

**Westbahnhof.** In the hall one perceives the statue of the emperess Elisabeth, executed by Hans Gasser.

### Bridges.

*a) On the Wiener Donau-Canal (against the stream).*

**Sophienbrücke,** iron construction, built 1873, and leading from the Landstrasse, near the geological establishment and the Rasumoffsky garden, to the Prater.

**Eisenbahn-Kettenbrücke,** serving as a communication to the northern and southern railway; the public is not admitted.

**Franzensbrücke**, leading from the Landstrasse to the Praterstern and to the northern railway-station.

**Aspernbrücke**, constructed 1864 by the engineers Fillinger and Schnirch; ornamented with allegoric figures by Melnitzky. Over this bridge the tramway is passing, driving to the Prater; it unites the Ringstrasse to Leopoldstadt.

**Ferdinandsbrücke**, principal point of communication between the city and Leopoldstadt. This bridge leads from Franz Josefs-Quai to Taborstrasse and Praterstrasse.

**Kettensteg** or *Karlsbrücke* (only for the usage of foot-passengers), leads from Franz Josefs-Quai, near the Metropole hotel, to Leopoldstadt.

**Augartenbrücke**, iron construction, built 1873, and leading from Schottenring near Rudolfscaserne, to the Leopoldstadt and to the Augarten.

**Brigittabrücke**, iron construction, built up in the year 1871 by the engineers Köstlin and Battig; leading from the Alservorstadt near the Francis Josef-railway, to Brigittenau.

*b) Bridges over the Danube, properly speaking.*

**Nordwestbahnbrücke**, **Franz Josefs-Brücke**, **Nordbahnbrücke**, **Rudolfsbrücke**, **Staatsbahnbrücke**, **Kaiser Franz Josefs-Brücke**.

*c) Bridges over the channel, called „die Wien” (against the stream).*

**Radetzkybrücke**, built in stone 1855, after the plans of the ingeneer Mack from Hamburg;

leading from the Franz Josefs-Quai and Ring, to the part of Landstrasse, called „Weissgärber”; on the left one perceives the buildings of the steam-navigation-company of the Danube, and on the right the custom-house.

**Stubenbrücke**, constructed in stone in the 15. century; it unites the city to the Landstrasse.

**Karolinenbrücke**, a nice iron bridge, between the two principal parts of „Stadt-park”.

**Tegetthoffbrücke**, iron construction (1871) by the engineers Stehlin and Hornbostel; leading from Johannesgasse (prolongation), near the Stadt-park, through „Salesianergasse” to Rennweg.

**Schwarzenbergbrücke**, built in stone, 1866, by the engineer Hornbostel; leading from Schwarzenbergplatz to Rennweg, and through Heugasse, to the southern railway-station, to Belvedere, and to the Arsenal.

**Elisabethbrücke** (1850—54), built in stone, by the architect L. Förster; principal point of communication between Kärntnerstrasse and Wiedener Hauptstrasse. In the year 1867, this bridge was adorned (by the cares of the society, called „zur Beförderung der bildenden Künste”) with superb marble statues, representing famous men, whose works have contributed to the prosperity of the empire and whose names are dear to posterity; they are: the duke Henry Jasomirgott, by the sculpter Melnitzky; the duke Leopold „der Glorreiche”, by Preleuthner; the duke Rodolph IV. by Jos. Gasser; the count

Nicolaus Salm, by Purkhartshofer; the count Rüdiger of Starhemberg, by Fessler; the bishop Kollonitz, by N. Pilz; Fischer d'Erlach, by Cesar, and Josef of Sonnenfels, by H. Gasser.

A quantity of bridges, be they of wood, or of iron, unite Mariahilf to Wieden, till to the limits of the town, properly speaking, they are:

Schickanederbrücke, Leopoldsbrücke, Rudolfsbrücke, Magdalenenbrücke, Pilgrambrücke, Reinprechtsbrücke, Nevillebrücke and Schlachthausbrücke.

### Bathes.

**Kaiserbad**, at the Donaucanal, near the Augartenbrücke; price of warm bathes 35—80 kr.

**Römisches Bad** (roman bath), II. Kleine Stadtgutgasse. This establishment costed more than a million and a half; it is built up in the roman style and is one of the most magnificent establishments of this kind. The warm bath for men is a space, which is covered with a couple in the Byzantine style; it rests upon marble columns, with a basin of marble of Carrara. From here, one comes to the bathes of warm air, which are taken in halls, pompously decorated in the roman style. Contiguous to them one finds vapour-bath-halls, basins with cold water, halls with douches etc. etc. The part, which is destined for ladies, is organized in the manner, we have described just now. There are also separated baths, reposing-halls and dressing-rooms; a coffeehouse and a restoration etc. Price: 60 kr., at the most.