

Colleges and Schools (public and private).

In 1866, there were no less than 75 public schools under the administration of the town-corporation; these schools were frequented by 30,000 scholars (16,000 boys and 14,000 girls) and attended by 450 professors. We cite some of the principal ones.

Five superior "Real" Schools (Oberrealschulen).

1) Josephstadt, Piaristengasse 43. 2) Schottenfeldgasse 47. 3) Landstrasse, Rasumoffskygasse 3. 4) Wieden, Waltergasse 7. 5) Bauernmarkt 11. Each of these schools is connected with one of the inferior ones.

There are fourteen inferior "Real" Schools (Unterrealschulen), viz. 1. The Normal School of St. Anne, Annagasse 3, to which is attached a school for forming teachers wishing to devote themselves to elementary instruction and drawing. 2) A Real School (Unterreal-schule), Wieden, Hauptstrasse 32. 3) Two Parish Schools, Alsergrund, Grünethorgasse 9, and 4) Wieden, Taubstummengasse 8. 5) A Burgher's School, Favoritenstrasse 6. 6) A school in the Leopoldstadt, obere Donaugasse 69. 7) One in the Jägerzeile. 8) One in Gumpendorferstrasse 6. 9) The school at Mariahilf, Kirchengasse 3. 10) The school in Neubaugasse 42. 11) The Protestant School in Technikerstrasse. 12) The National Greek School, Fleisch-

markt 5. 13) A "Real" School for the Jews, untere Donaustrasse 27. 14) The Rheindorf School, Kirchengasse 1.

Two "Real" Gymnasial Schools (Realgymnasien).

1) Leopoldstadt, Taborstrasse 24. 2) Mariahilf, Schmalzhofgasse 18.

Four Imperial Gymnasial Schools (8 classes).

1) The Academical Gymnasium, Christinengasse. 2) That of the Scotch Benedictines, Schottengasse. 3) The Theresianum, Wieden, Favoritenstrasse. 4) The Gymnasium of the Piarists in the Josephstadt.

The Pedagogium, a school for forming teachers (Zedlitzgasse 2).

The University.

This college, founded by Emperor *Frederic II* in 1237, and at which latin, philosophy, and literature were taught, assumed the name of University in 1365, under *Rodolph IV*, who instituted two professorships for medicine and the law. In 1434, under *Albrecht III*, the study of theology was likewise established. It now consists of 4 faculties: theology, law, medicine, and philosophy. The number of students frequenting the university may be computed at from 3000 to 4000. There are 80 professors ordinary and 80 non-ordinary, lecturers, etc.

In connection with the university must be mentioned:

The archiepiscopal Seminary (Alumnat), Stephansplatz 3.

The Imperial Royal Institution. Its object is the instruction of the secular clergy, Universitätsplatz 1.

The Clerical Seminary for students of theology, belonging to the Greek persuasion, Schönlaterngasse 15.

The Pazmanian College to prepare Hungarian students for clerical offices.

The Faculty of Protestant Divinity, Schenkenstrasse 7.

The Educational Institution of the Mechitarists. Mechitaristengasse 4. Here are taught the latin and Armenian languages and theology.

The Philologico-historical Seminary, Universitätsplatz 1.

The Botanical Garden, Rennweg 14.

The Central Institute of Meteorology, Wieden, Favoritenstrasse 30.

The Chemical Laboratory, Wieden (Theresianum).

The Cabinet of Natural History, Bäckerstrasse 28.

The Pathological Museum, in the General Hospital, containing a nice pathological and anatomical collection, and above 3000 surgical instruments.

The School for Gymnastics, Bäckerstrasse 28.

The Medico-Surgical Academy, called *Josephinum*, whose object it is to form medical men and surgeons for the army, contains an anatomico-pathological collection; Währingerstrasse 15.

The Anatomical Museum of the University, Sternwartgasse 1.

The Anatomico-pathological Museum, belonging to the Hospital, Alserstrasse 4.

The Imp. Roy. Academy of the Nobles, (Theresianum) Favoritenstrasse, founded in 1745 by *Maria-Theresa* and by this Empress exclusively destined to the sons of the nobles. Since 1848 the sons of the gentry

are also admitted to it. This institution is possessed of all the necessary endowments to impart a perfect education: it has a library, a cabinet of Natural History, a botanical garden, a laboratory, riding, swimming, and fencing schools and one for gymnastics.

The Löwenburg Seminary, Josefstadt, Piaristengasse 45.

The Oriental Academy (Jakobergasse 3), to form young diplomatists for the East. It has a good library, a collection of oriental coins, Persian and Turkish seals and talismans.

The Academy of the Fine-Arts, Annagasse, founded in 1705 by *Joseph I.*, and reorganized in the years 1812, 1850 and 1865. It is furnished with a fine library, a collection of models to which must be added the collection of paintings from Count *Lamberg*.

The Polytechnical Institution, founded by Emperor *Francis I.*, and built between the years 1816—1819, is situated at the Wieden, Technikergasse 13. Its front bears the inscription "To the prosperity, glory and progress of Industry, Manufactures, and Commerce, *Francis I.*" Sculpture by *Klieber*.

The aim which this institution is called upon to attain cannot be better elucidated than by reproducing the words which Emperor *Francis I.*, wrote of his own hand, whilst laying down its foundation stone. They run thus: "I have laid down this foundation stone on the 14th October 1816, that it may be looked upon by posterity as an undeniable proof that the great object of my exertions has ever been to promote knowledge in all classes of society and contribute as much as possible to the enlightenment of my good and faithful subjects."

It is divided into two departments the commercial and the technical. The former for instructing youth in the various lines of commerce and trade; the latter for the application of chemical, mechanical and mathematical science to the same objects. The other sciences which are treated here are: General Chemistry, technical Chemistry, Physics, elementary Mathematics, pure Mathematics, descriptive Geometry and Drawing, Mechanics, Engineery, Geodesy, and the art of tracing plans, civil and hydraulic Architecture, the Technology of Mechanics, Zoology, Botanical science Mineralogy and Geognosy, Agriculture, and Drawing applied to the various branches of industry.

This institution may besides be considered as a repository of specimens of all arts and trades. It is to this effect furnished with rich collections of scientific objects of different kinds, which are placed under the special surveillance of the respective professor.

The library, founded in 1815, consists of 40,000 volumes on technical and commercial sciences. This institution is frequented by from 800 to 1000 students. It counts 50 professors and assistants.

The Academy of Commerce (Handels-Akademie), Akademiestrasse 12. (see p. 45).

The Veterinary School (Thierarznei - Institut), Landstrasse, Bahngasse 7, founded by Emperor *Francis* in 1824. Its stables, Cow-houses, sheepfolds, bath-room, collection of stuffed animals, etc. etc., deserve to be seen. It has 11 professors, and about 700 scholars.

The Orphan Asylum, Alsergrund, Waisenhausgasse 5, founded in 1742. Since 1854 the direction of

this establishment, was intrusted to a religious order of monks; boys only are admitted to it.

The Boarding-school of the Ursuline Nuns, for girls of all classes, Johannesgasse 979.

The Imp. Boarding School for the Daughters of officers, founded by *Joseph II.*, at Hernals 32.

The Boarding-school for the Daughters of the Gentry, founded by *Joseph* 1789. Its object is the forming of young women to governesses, Josephstädterstrasse 41.

The Boarding-school of the Salesian Nuns, Rennweg 11, for the education of young girls of distinction.

Private Schools (boarding-) for Boys: *Bilka's*, Josephstadt, Reitergasse 17; *Bondi's*, Josephstadt, Feldgasse 6; *Schelivsky's*, Hohenmarkt 1; *Hermann's*, Erdbergerstrasse 5; *Kirchner's*, Neubau, Richtergasse 9. — For the jews: *Szanto's*, untere Donaustrasse 27. — For girls: *Hanausek*, Hof 5; *Herrmann's*, Salvatorgasse 10; *Lederer's*, Singerstrasse 3; *Malfatti's*, Teinfaltstrasse 7. — For Protestant Children: *Luithlen's*, Landskrongasse 1; *Schmidt's*, Hoher Markt 10.

There are in Vienna about 120 schools for girls.

Schools for gymnastics: *Richard Kimmel's*, Riemergasse 6; *Stegmeyer's*, Heumühlgasse 14; and one belonging to the corporation, Parkring, in the building of the Horticultural Society.

Fencing - Masters: *Friedrich*, tiefen Graben 13, (speaks English); *Albanesi*, Wieden, Waaggasse 19; *Hartl*,

Salvatorgasse 6; *Herbaczek*, Schulerstrasse 18; *Preschel*, Rothenthurmstrasse 25.

Dancing-Schools: *Maywood Gardine's*, Weihburggasse 10; *Schwott's*, Bauernmarkt; *Rabensteiner's*, grosse Spierlgasse 2.

Riding-schools: The Military Riding-school (see under "Military Institutions").

The Winter and Summer Riding School, in the building adjoining the imperial Palace.

The Riding-school in the building of the imperial Court stables, without the Burgthor.

Then are to be mentioned the Riding-schools of *J. Schawel*, Stadtgutgasse 25; that of *Tippelt*, Rasumofskygasse 3; *Roth*, Schwarzspanierstrasse 3; *Rehwinkel*, Herrengasse.

Swimming-Schools and Baths. — The imperial royal swimming-school in the Prater, in the proximity of the Northern-Railway station, is accessible to the public. — The *Ferdinand and Marien-Baths*, near the Augarten; — *Herbaczek's* baths contiguous to the imp. military swimming-school. Mr. *Kouff's* bathing establishment, and the Freibad (Public Baths) below Mr. *Herbaczek's* baths. Omnibuses starting every quarter of an hour from Franz-Josefs-Quai take one to these different establishments and back for a mere trifle.

From among many other bathing establishments must still be mentioned: the *Sophienbad*, Marxergasse 13, with a large swimming bath. The pond is during the winter-months covered over with deals and splendid balls

are held here. — *Vapour baths* and *warm vat-baths* may also be had. The *Dianabath* in the Leopoldstadt, fronting the Franz-Josefs-Quai, has also a large swimming pond and warm vat-baths; (Danube water). The *Esterhazy-Bath*, Mariahilf, Luftbadgasse 14, furnished with a nice swimming pond, air baths, warm vat-baths, and a room for performing gymnastics. The other bathing establishments for warm baths are: The *Florabad*, Floragasse 7; the *Florianabad*, Siebenbrunnengasse 49; the *Victoria Bath*, Fünfhaus, facing the Summer Theatre, and the *Imperial Bath* (Kaiserbad) on this bank of the Danube, facing the Leopoldstadt.