

Military Institutions and Establishments.

The Imp. roy. Military College, Dreihufeisengasse, is devoted to superior instruction for young officers needing some schooling before being admitted to the staff. A complete course of studies lasts three years. —

The Military Geographical Institution (k. k. militärisch-geographisches Institut), Paradeplatz 7, founded in 1839. The object of this institution is to draw up plans and maps of the whole empire; to collect for the purpose all the necessary materials both on land and sea; to provide for the publication of the said plans and maps and carefully store up all works of the kind. Emperor Francis-Joseph has contributed much to the aggrandisement of this institution by adding to the number of geographers already extant (1851) a corps of 44 military geographers.

The establishment is divided into 8 sections:

1. Topographical Drawing.
2. Lithography.
3. Chalcography.
4. Lithographic and chalcographic Presses.
5. Military Geodesy.
6. The Computing and Reckoning Office.
7. The Drawing Office.
8. The Mapping or planning Office.

The Imperial Medical and Surgical Academy, (called *Josephinum*), Währingergasse 15, was founded by Joseph II in 1785 and reorganised in 1854. Its object is to provide the army with skilful physicians and surgeons. The Medical course lasts 5 years, the surgical 3. Arrangements are made for 200 pupils; the military hospital belongs to it, and a botanical garden, museum, and library are attached to the establishment. It has a director and 16 professors.

The Veterinary School (k. k. Thierarznei-Institut), Landstrasse, linke Bahngasse 7 (see p. 68).

The Garrison Hospital (k. k. Militär - Haupt-Garnisons - Spital), Alsergrund, Garnisonsgasse 5. This building is contiguous to the *Josephinum*, and has accommodation for 900 patients.

The Military Hospital for Invalids, Landstrasse, Invalidenstrasse 1, was established (1783) in the building it now occupies. Here is accommodation for 65 officers and 550 soldiers. Two large pictures representing the battles of Aspern and Leipzig (by Krafft) adorn its walls.

The Military Riding-School (k. k. Equitations-Schule), Ungergasse; — attached to the building is a leaping-ground, which, in a space of about 130 feet, is, like a steeple-chase ground, furnished with all sorts of hinderances.

The Imperial Arsenal (without the Belvedere gate), contains a church, an hospital, a large collection of arms, a barracks, a cannon and gun foundery, an open space measuring 600 paces for target-shooting, and various work-shops for the fabrication of fire-arms and

ammunition. Nine steam engines of 125 horse power are constantly at work in its precincts, and it gives occupation to 2000 mechanics. — No interpreter or guide can be procured here to point out and explain the curiosities which this vast place contains, but any wished-for information can be obtained from the keepers (portiers) of the building, and even from some of the workmen. — It is open every day.

Soldiers' Barracks, for infantry, the *Francis-Joseph's* Casern, near the gate of same name, built in the Anglo-Saxon style and completed in 1857, a fine building. — Another barracks in the town is that situated on the Danube; — In the suburbs, the most remarkable are: one in Mariahilf, Caserngasse 1, (Academy of Engineers); — and those on the Getreidemarkt 11, — Heumarkt 27, — Alserstrasse 2, — and Mariahilferstrasse 25.

For Cavalry, Josefstädterstrasse 46, — Leopoldstadt, obere Donaustrasse 1.

For Artillery, Landstrasse, Rennweggasse 75, and one at the imp. Military Arsenal.

For the Military Train, Favoritenstrasse 26, 30; — Landstrasse, Ungergasse 49.

For the Gendarmes, Landstrasse, Löwengasse 19; — Court Gendarmes, Neubau, Breitegasse 3.

For the Military Police (Polizeiwache), Stern-gasse 8; — Wieden, Rainergasse 7; — Landstrasse, Hauptstrasse 94.

The Court Archers' Guard, is quartered up Rennweg 3 and 4; — the Trabant Guard in Neubau, Breitegasse 3.