Hospitals.

The General Hospital (k. k. allgemeines Krankenhaus), Alserstrasse 4, was founded by Emperor Joseph II in 1783, and considerably enlarged in 1835. It is built on an area of 20,500 square feet, has a chapel, 104 rooms for the sick with 2500 beds, 60 private rooms, a pharmacy, baths, above 50 physicians and 400 nurses in attendance. The first class treatment for patients including private room, board, medicaments and physician's fees, costs monthly 73 fl. and 50 krs; 2^{d} class treatment 31 fl. 50 krs; -3^{d} class, for Austrians 12 fl. 60 krs; for strangers 18 fl. 90 krs; -4^{th} class treatment, gratis.

In this establishment centre the various clinics of the university who are at liberty to choose any particular patient, the progress of whose illness may be interesting for them to watch, and who is accordingly transferred to a particular clinic, where he is taken care of. Connected with the Hospital are two other Establishments viz, a Lunatic Asylum (Irrenhaus), and a lying-in-hospital.

The Lunatic - Asylum, Alsergrund, Lazarethgasse 14, constructed in 1851 by Architect *Fellner* after the plan of *Nadherny*. This building with dependencies, covers an area of 60,000 square fathoms and has cost above one million of florins. Its internal arrangement and organisation is in perfect accordance with its vastness.

Ho spitals.

Here are to be seen: a chapel (stained window - panes by Geyling), drawing-rooms furnished with pianos, billiardtables, and such working implements as may contribute to divert the minds of its inmates. The work done by the patients is sold and they are benefited with the proceeds of the sale. — 500 Lunatics can find accommodation in the building, and the charge made is according to the class they belong to, for inst.: 1^{st} class with room to one's self, daily 2 fl. 65 krs; — 2^d class, a room for two, daily 1 fl. 25 krs; — 3^d class sleep in dormitories containing at least 6 beds each, and pay 55 krs daily. There are also boarders who, by paying 5 fl. 25 krs daily, may have the use of two rooms.

The Lying-in-Hospital (Gebäranstalt), furnished with 30 beds for the three classes into which it is divided; — the first class patients pay 3 fl. 50 krs a day; — the second class, 1 fl. 95 krs., and the third class, 53 krs a day. Poor women are admitted without payment, but they are obliged to serve afterwards for some time as wetnurses in the foundling-hospital connected with it.

TheWieden District-Hospital, Favoritenstrasse 32, contains 900 beds and tends annually between 7000 and 8000 patients.

The Rodolph Hospital, Landstrasse, Rudolfsgasse, dates from 1864. It was built on the plan of *Horky* and has accommodation for 1000 patients. This establishment is nicely situated and so well distributed and conveniently arranged that it leaves nothing to wish for.

The Hospital of the Brothers of Charity, Leopoldstadt, Taborstrasse 16, has annually the care of 4000 patients of different religious persuasions. **Hospital of the Sisters of Charity**, Gumpendorferstrasse, tends annually above 1000 patients. The treatment is here homeopathical.

The Hospital of the Ladies of the Elizabethan Order, Landstrasse, Hauptstrasse 4, admits only female patients, who have nothing to pay for the assistance they receive.

The Institution for sick Clergymen, Landstrasse, Ungargasse 40.

The Hospital for Tradesmen's Clerks, Alsergrund, Reitergasse 1. A comfortable place with a large garden. Clerks who pay 2 fl. 10 krs. annually have the right of admission whenever they get ill; — Such as are rendered incapable of work, receive a monthly sustentation of 12 fl. 60 krs.

The Garrison Hospital, Alsergrund, Garnisongasse 5, has accommodation for 900 beds. Another military hospital, Rennweg 75, is annexed to the Artillery barracks.

The Hospital for the Jews, Alsergrund, Seegasse 9, tends about 600 patients yearly.

Hospitals of the Common, Leopoldstadt, auf der Haide 15; — Wieden, Neumannsgasse 6; — Gumpendorferstrasse 106; — Hundsthurmerstrasse 77; — Josefstadt, Lerchengasse 19; — Liechtensteinstrasse 88; — Neubau, Kaiserstrasse 4 and Lindengasse 20.

Private Institutions for the Sick belonging to both sexes: Dr. Wertheim's, Langegasse 53; — Dr. Frommer's, Oberdöbling 248 his office, Brandstätte 3; — Dr. Jäger's (sore eyes), Schottenhof; — Mr. Fr. Petzel's (lunatics), Alserstrasse 27; — Mr. Papst's (lunatics), VIENNA. 9

Hospitals.

Erdbergerstrasse 9; — Dr. Leidesdorf's (lunatics), Döbling 163; — Dr. Treu's (nervous and mental affections), Landstrasse, Hauptstrasse 15; — Dr. Erbes's, Maria-Enzersdorf (consumption), his office, Magdalenenstrasse 26; — Dr. Skofitz's (electro-magnetical treatment), Seilerstätte 16; — Dr. Zaluzny's (electro-magnetical treat.), Rauhensteingasse 8; — Dr. Götz's (for tending children), Habsburgergasse 6; — Dr. Politzer's (for children), Seitzergasse 6; — Orthopedical Establishments: Dr. Weil, Währing; — Dr. Melicher's, Mariannengasse 29.

Hospitals for Children: St. Anne, Alsergrund, Kinderspital 6; — Dr. Hügel's, Margarethenstrasse 30 (gratuitous treatment); — St. Joseph's Hospital, Kolschitzkygasse 9; — Public Institutions for tending children, Tuchlauben 7 and Margarethenstrasse 25.

The Foundling-Hospital (Findelhaus), Alserstrass 21, contains 90 beds for wet-nurses and 330 beds for children; — 16,000 children may annually be tended in this establishment. The illegitimate children of the poor are gratuitously taken care of, those of the rich must pay. The greater number of foundlings are brought up in the country at the cost of the establishment which exceeds the yearly amount of 600.000 flors.

Medical-men: Doctor Arlt (affections of the eyes); — Dr. Bednar (children's distempers); — Dr. Blodig (affections of the eyes); — Drs. Dittel, Dumreicher (operators); — Dr. Fuchs, Dr. Ign. Gruber, and Jos. Gruber (affections of the ears); — Dr. Hebra (affections of the skin); — Dr. Gulz (affections of the eyes and ears); — Drs. Helm, Jaeger (affections of the eyes); — Dr. Ivanchich (affections of the bladder); — Dr. Lorinser (contraction Medical-men.

of the muscles); — Dr. Lumpe (confinements); — Drs. Oppolzer and Politzer (children's distempers); — Dr. Rothansel (homeopathic); — Dr. Skoda (consumption); — Drs. Standhartner, Strauss, Weinke (homeopathic); — Dr. Zeissl (cutaneous eruptions). — There are about 600 physicians in Vienna.

Surgeons: Drs. Estermann, Kramer, and Lang.

Dentists: Mess¹⁸ Englünder, Faber, Jarisch, North, Sterne, Rabatz. Steinberger.

Church-Yards: There are seven of them, situated without the town-gates and deriving their names from the gate they are next to; such are: the Mariahilf churchyard; the Hundsthurm, Matzleinsdorf, St. Marx, and Nussdorf burial-grounds. That of Matzleinsdorf contains a fine chapel and the tomb of *Gluck* († 1787). The church-yard for the Protestants is situated in the vecinity of Matzleinsdorf, and that for the jews near Nussdorf. — The Viennese church-yards are generally very simple and do not present any very remarkable tumular monuments. The celebrated *Mozart's* ashes lie in Marx cemetery, although the exact spot is unknown. *Beethoven* († 1827) and *Schubert* († 1828) are both interred at Währing, a village near Vienna.