

these, established in 1830, holds exhibitions and is now connected with the Society of Artists (Künstlerhaus); the other (österreichischer Kunstverein), has a permanent exhibition of paintings, Tuchlauben 8, purchases pictures and occasionally raffles them. The shareholders have to pay 10 flor. a year. The exhibition is daily open to strangers on paying the moderate fee of 60 kreuzers. Its paintings are monthly removed and replaced by fresh ones.

**Printsellers:** *Artaria & Co.*, Kohlmarkt 9 (large stock of Geographical Maps). — *Paterno*, Neuer Markt. — *Kaeser*, Kärntnerring. — *Neumann*, Kohlmarkt. — *Posonyi*, Kärntnerring. — *Miethke & Wawra*, Plankengasse.

## Scientific Institutions and Societies.

**The Imperial Academy of Sciences** (Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften), was founded by Emperor *Ferdinand I* in 1847 and endowed with an annual income of 42,000 florins. It has its seat Universitätsplatz 2 and is divided into two departments: 1) Natural and Mathematical sciences; 2) Philosophical and Historical sciences. Each class has 30 ordinary members, 30 corresponding members for the empire and 30 for abroad. The number of honorary members must not exceed 24. The academical functionaries are: a president: a vice-president, a general-secretary, and an under-secretary.

*Library of this Academy*, Charles Gerold's Son, Barbaragasse 2.

**The Imperial Roy. Geological Institution** (Geologische Reichsanstalt), Landstrasse, Rasumoffskygasse 3,

founded 1849. It has for its object the investigation of the nature of the various geological productions of the earth; the collection and systematic classification of all that relates to geology, the drawing up of geological maps and the publication of the results obtained in an annually.

This institution is possessed of many rich collection, viz:

- 1) a geognostico-geographical collection, which contains specimens of the different kinds of earth in the monarchy.
- 2) Collection of ores (above 5000 specimens).
- 3) Collection of petrifications (above 4000 spec.) with the indication of the place where found.
- 4) Collection of remarkable mineralogical specimens.
- 5) Collection of remarkable paleontological specimens.
- 6) The library consisting of 20.000 volumes.

**The Military Geographical Institution** (see Military Institutions).

**The Imp. roy. Society of Physicians** (k. k. Gesellschaft der Aerzte), in the City, Universitätsplatz 1, instituted in 1838. This society publishes a medical journal. It has a library and reading rooms.

**The Society of Austrian Homeopathical Physicians**, Judenplatz 2, founded in 1846.

**The Society for the Promotion of Rural Economy** (k. k. Landwirthschafts-Gesellschaft), Herrengasse 13, instituted in 1807 holds annual exhibitions of cattle and awards prizes. The principal collections appertaining to the Society are: 1) a collection of agricultural materials and agrarian machines; 2) a collection of plants and especially of grain; 3) an herbal of foreign plants; 4) a collection of the various kinds of wood growing

in Austria; 5) a collection of fruits; 6) a collection of the different sorts of sheep's wool; 7) a library.

This society holds its sittings in Herrengasse 13.

**The Horticultural Society** (k. k. Gartenbau-Gesellschaft), office Kolowratring, instituted 1838 for the purpose of attending to the getting up of industrial exhibitions and awarding prizes.

**The Society for the Advancement of Political Economy** (Verein des volkswirtschaftlichen Fortschrittes), dates from 1866 and is located in the Academy of Commerce, Akademiegasse. Its object is the diffusion of sound economical principles.

**The Society of All Trades for Lower Austria** (Niederöstr. Gewerbe-Verein), Eschenbachgasse 9, founded in 1839. Its object is principally that of examining and testing new inventions, making them known, reporting on them, and awarding prizes and medals. It has a large library. Meetings are held once a week.

**The Association of Austrian Engineers and Architects** (Oesterr. Ingenieur- und Architekten-Verein), Eschenbachgasse 9, founded in 1848. These two societies have built for their purposes two very fine palaces in 1872.

**The Zoological and Botanical Society** (Zoologisch-botanischer Verein), Herrengasse 13, founded in 1851. — Its purpose is that of encouraging the study of natural science, and especially that of Zoology and Botany.

**The Geographical Society** (Geographische Gesellschaft), founded in 1856. Meetings in the building of the Imperial Academy, Universitätsplatz 2.

**The Alpine-Club** (Oesterr. Alpenverein), Bäckerstrasse 6.

**The Society of Antiquaries** (Alterthums-Verein), Herrengasse 13, founded in 1853. Its purpose is that of searching for objects of antiquity in the empire. An annual report is published.

**The Society for the Promotion of Arts** (Oesterr. Kunst-Verein), Tuchlauben 8, established in 1850. Here is a permanent Exhibition of paintings, sculptures, engravings etc. Daily open to the visitor, in summer from 9 to 5, in winter from 10 to 4.

**The Society of Artists** (Genossenschaft der bildenden Künstler), painters, sculptors etc., Lothringer-gasse 9 (see page 33).

**The Photographic Society**, Universitätsplatz 1.

**The Society of the Friends of Music** (Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde), Giselastrasse (see p. 34).

**The Singing Association** (Singverein), a society for Chorus Singing, belongs to the society of the Friends of Music.

**The Association of Chorus Singers** (Männer-Gesangverein), Lothringerstrasse 11, was founded in 1843 and consists of about 260 singing members, who, during the winter give concerts in the town, and in the summer, get up singing excursions in the country.

**The Academical Singing Association**, office Bäckerstrasse 28, founded 1858, with about 200 singing members.

There are besides these some dozen similar singing associations, such as: *Schubertbund*, *Kaufmännischer Gesangverein*, *Liedgenossen*, *Sängerbund*, *Zion* (jewish) etc.

**The Central Association of Stenographers** (Central-Verein der Oesterr. Stenographen, founded in 1849. — Meetings held Bäckerstrasse 28.

**The Association for Gymnastical Exercises** (Turnverein), founded in 1861, Liebenberggasse.

**The Society of Sportsmen** (Renn-Verein), Tuchlauben 14.

### Clubs, Casinos.

**The Juridico-political Reading-Rooms** (der juristisch-politische Leseverein), founded in 1841, Rothen-thurmstrasse 15.

**The Casino of the Nobles**, Kolowratring.

**The Jockey-Club**, Hôtel Munch, Kärnthnerstrasse.

**The Merchant's Club** (Kaufmännischer Verein), Weihburggasse 4.

**The Union**, a club for tradesmen, Freiung 1.

**The Chess Club**, instituted in 1857.

**The English Club**, Schulerstrasse 12, meets every wednesday evening and has for its object the cultivation of the english language.

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## Public and Private Libraries.

**The Imp. roy. Court Library** (entrance from the Josephsplatz), was founded by *Maximilian I* and thrown open to scientific men by *Maximilian II*. — *Charles VI*, this great monarch, caused the building in which it now is, to be built and designed it for the purposes of a public institution. Its first librarian, was *Conrad Celtes*. He was succeeded in this appointment by *John Cuspinian*, *Wolfgang Lazius* and *Hugo Blotius*, the latter of whom was the first who had the title of *Imperial librarian* conferred upon him. He was in his turn succeeded by *Sebastian Tengnagel*, *Peter Lambecius*, *Gentilotti*, *Garelli*, the two *Swieten*, *Denis*, *John Müller* etc. The most remarkable acquisitions