Prisons.

The Police House of Detention (k. k. Polizeihaus), Sterngasse 8. — A place for punishing trifling offences.

The Jail for the Punishment of Crimes (k. k. Strafgericht und Criminal), Rathhausstrasse, for such criminals who have been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and for those who are still awaiting the verdict of the Court.

The Court of Justice itself and an hospital for the deliquents are comprised in the building, which can accommodate 350 criminals and 170 patients.

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 2000 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 daily 4 fl.; 2^d class treatment 2 fl.; — 3^d class, for Austrians 66 kr., for strangers 86 kr.

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, Lazareth-gasse 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. Here are to be seen: a chapel (stained window-panes by Geyling), drawing-rooms furnished with pianos, billiard-tables, 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.: 1st class with room to one's self, daily 3 fl.; - 2d class, a room for two, daily 1 fl. 50 kr.; - 3d class sleep in dormitories containing at least 6 beds each, and pay 80 krs. daily.

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, 2 fl., and the third class, 1 fl. 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.

The Wieden 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 esta-

blishment 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 havy 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, Währing, near the Währinger Linie, founded by Baron Anselm v. Rothschild, opened in March 1873.

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. Hebra's (affections of the skin), Alsergrund, Mariannengasse 10; — Dr. Löw's (maison de santé), Obere Donaustrasse 81; — Dr. Winternitz's (Hydropathic establishment), at Kaltenleutgeben, near Liesing on the southern Railway; — Mrs. Pabst's (lunatics), Erdbergerstrasse 8; — Dr. Leidesdorf's (lunatics), at Döbling (near Vienna), Hirschengasse 47; — Dr. Erbes's (Consumption), Maria-Enzersdorf; his office Magdalenenstrasse 26; — Dr. Skofitz's (electromagnetic treatment), Seilerstätte 16; — Dr. Politzer's (for children), Seitzergasse 6; — Orthopedical Establishment: Dr. Weil, Währing.

Hospitals for Children: St. Anne's Kinderspital, Spitalgasse 9; — 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), Alserstrasse 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 700.000 flors.

Medical-men:

Interior affections: Bamberger, Alserstrasse 4. — Duchek, Schottenring 4. — Löbel, Giselastrasse.

Affections of the eyes: Arlt, Bellariastrasse 12. — Helm, Landstrasse, Hauptstrasse 51. — Jäger, Alserstrasse 4. — Reuss, Mariahilferstrasse 5.

Women's distempers: Braun, Alserstrasse 4. -

Spaeth, Schottenbastei 3.

Children's distempers: Baurnfeind, Franziskanerplatz 6. — Politzer, Tuchlauben 7. — Widerhofer, Habsburgergasse 9.

Affections of the ears: Gruber, Neuer Markt 2.

- Politzer, Fleischmarkt 1.

Operators: Billroth, Liechtensteinstrasse 13. — Dittel, Alserstrasse 4. — Dumreicher, Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Affections of the skin: *Hebra*, Mariannengasse 10.

— *Neumann*, Rothenthurmstrasse 29.

Homeopathic: Rothansel, Wieden, Kettenbrückengasse 8.

Affections of the larynx: Schrötter, Schwarzenbergstrasse 8.

Syphilitic affections: Sigmund, Freiung 7. — Zeissl, Tiefer Graben 10.

Dentists: Faber, Graben 20. — Bardach, Rothen-thurmstrasse 5. — Berghammer, Graben 30. — Jarisch, Bognergasse 15. — Rabatz, Goldschmiedgasse 2. — Scheff, Kohlmarkt 1. — Steinberger, Brandstatt 7.

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 church-yard; 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 St. Marx cemetery, although the exact spot is unknown. *Beethoven* († 1827), *Schubert* († 1828) and *Grillparzer* († 1872) are interred at Währing, a village near Vienna.

Philanthropic Institutions.

The Imperial Poor-House, established by Joseph II and administered by the Municipality of Vienna, disposes of funds, which accrue to it from donations and legacies obtained from the wealthy. Here all poor persons, without distinction obtain assistance according to their wants, which latter are determined by the clergyman of the parish. On an average 18.000 persons are yearly assisted and receive in daily dispensations above 30.000 florins a year.

Other Hospitals for the Poor are: The large civil Hospital, Landstrasse, Rochusgasse 8; — the New Hospital, Lazarethgasse 2; — the Hospitals: Waisenhausgasse 1; — Leopoldstadt, Schiffamtsgasse 18; — and the Hospital for needy citizens, Währingergasse, which altogether afford relief to above 1200 poor persons, spending on them annually 170.000 florins.

Private Hospitals for needy Servants, Landstrasse, Rochusgasse 8, and Wieden, Neumannsgasse 6 (under the curatorship of the town-corporations).

The Society of Noble Ladies, for the promotion of the good and useful, Bürgerspital 1100. — They spend above 65.000 florins annually in dispensations to the needy and infirm, distribute prizes in the Parish