

many parts with the most magnificent edifices, palaces, public buildings, etc. These are mostly in the classic style of architecture, and form a group, perhaps, unequalled since the palmiest days of Greece or Rome. But their cold, unimpressive magnificence seems out of place, and does not in the least affect one like the grand gothic cathedral of St. Stephen, shown in our frontispiece.

"This venerable church," continues our narrator, "is the glory of Vienna. Nothing can be conceived more graceful in its proportions than this tower, which rises to the height of 444 feet in a series of arches and buttresses, regularly retreating and wrought with the finest elaboration. The interior is chiefly remarkable for the great height of its nave, whose steep-pitched roof will be noticed in the engraving, and for the splendour of the stained-glass windows."

But Vienna is best studied in its streets. No city in Europe presents more various types of character, jostling one another in one mighty crowd. It is the meeting-place of the East and West, and the observant traveller never forgets that it is the metropolis, not of Austria only, but of Hungary, with its half Oriental magnificence and barbaric splendour. For long centuries Vienna was the bulwark of Christendom against the fiercest assaults of the Ottoman. Again and again the waves of invasion rolled over the Danubian plain, and again and again were they repulsed from the ramparts of Vienna.

Vienna has a population of over a million; but it is almost exclusively Roman Catholic, the Protestants numbering but 25,000, and the Jews 45,000. Its university numbers two hundred professors, with over four thousand students. Its hospitals and schools of medicine and science are unsurpassed in the world, and its libraries, museums, and art galleries are among the finest in Europe. The Ring Strasse is a noble circular boulevard, 186 feet wide, on the site of the ancient walls and fortifications, and lined with palatial public and private buildings.

Berlin, the capital of the German Empire, is one of the most magnificent cities in Europe. Its palaces and its seven hundred public buildings and its monuments are among the most imposing. The principal street is called *Unter den Linden*—"Under the Lindens," from the magnificence of those noble trees with which it is lined. It is another populous thoroughfare in one of the newer regions that is shown in our cut. It might almost be taken for a street in Liverpool, or London, or New York, were it not for