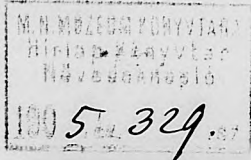


h. 1, 2, 28.

# HUNGARY

Budapest Sunday January 1, 1905.  
An Illustrated fortnightly Society Newspaper.

VOL. III. No 3.



## The Progress of Hungary.

*Motto:* Every man must do his duty to his country . . .

### II.

REFERRING to our previous statement on December 1st we again stat that we should like to see flourishing in our country *Industry, Commerce and Trade* in general for we cannot deny the fact that a sound Commercial system is the backbone of a country and a blessing to its people. We ought to be able to produce our own manufactured goods especially those articles which we are obliged to import at present from foreign countries at very high prices.

For this reason we invite enterprising capitalists to avail themselves of the opportunity of the lucrative field this country affords in abundance for investment in various branches of industrial undertaking.

Frankly speaking we waste our raw materials which other countries turn into *gold* on the spot. Other nations consider their raw material a *treasure* and take good care of it to turn them into value. We are somehow glad to get rid of them to the first bidder that comes. In minerals too our treasures are lying idle, there is no enterprise to turn into value the immense mountains



Photo by Strelisky.

COUNTESS GÉZA ANDRÁSSY.

and vast mineral fields with which this country is so lavishly blessed by nature in all directions. It has been the cry of Hungary for over thirty years past that necessary and suitable factories should be erected, since the different raw materials are so to say under our feet. This solution on the other hand would greatly help in preventing the constant emigration which has been going on for years past; a serious fact which is constantly staring us in the face until a stop is put to it. For instance: to day a wire brings us the news that a Cunard liner left Fiume with 1200 passengers bound for the United States, and to morrow we receive a telegram stating that a steamer with 1800 passengers from Fiume reached New-York safely. Such reports are of a very frequent occurrence; and we have no doubt anybody who does not know the circumstances will naturally ask; why do these people (young and old, healthy and sound) leave their country — why do they emigrate in such a large number? The simple reply to this would be: the people thus leave their homes because they have no work to do. And unfortu-

RESPONSIBLE PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR  
EUGENE GOLONYA,  
VIII., CSEPREGHY-UTCA 2. BUDAPEST.

SUBSCRIPTION: 7 crowns for 6 months; 14 crowns per annum. England and America 16 crowns.

Single copy 60 fillér.

# 1905

BY SIR LEWIS MORRIS.

Hail, new-born year! For some, the last  
To link the Future with the Past;  
For some, a wondrous time which brings  
Vague promises of happier things,

First mile-stone on the dawning way,  
Or last, half-hid at close of day;  
For some, the blithe, ascending sun;  
For some, dim twilight well-nigh done.

Shalt thou our country's weal increase  
Lapt in the halcyon calm of Peace?  
Or shall dark storm-clouds frown once more  
To mar our hopes, as oft before?

New fruits of knowledge shalt thou give,  
And teach the multitudes to live?  
Shall Faith, with brighter, warmer fire,  
Men's wandering, doubting souls inspire?

Shall strifes and jealousies again  
Blight in full ear thy ripening grain?  
And killing frost or furious wind  
Deface the victories of mind?

Vain questionings! For waking eyes  
Each day a new sun lights the skies.

The fateful drama of the year  
With every dawn that breaks is here.

Life's year, no less than each brief day,  
Mounts to high noon, then wanes away;  
And whoso casts its horoscope  
Must wisely mingle fear with hope.

Our little joys and sorrows pass  
Like fleeting shadows in a glass!  
Lift we our hearts, content to trust  
The Will that orders all is just.

Guide Thou our lives, O Lord, and we  
Will strive to follow patiently.  
Come joy or sorrow, toil or rest,  
Whate'er Thy will commands is best.

Let us to worthier aims aspire,  
Purged from gross sense as if by fire;  
Spurn self, and daily seek to rise  
A hand's breadth nearer to the skies.

Then, whatsoever the years shall send,  
Where'er our wandering steps we bend,  
One Strength our weakness shall attend:  
The Presence of a Heavenly Friend!



nately no remedy for solving this has been efficient in spite of the fact that the Government has done and is doing its utmost in this direction by subventions and by granting all manner of facilities to those wishing to establish new factories, Industrial undertakings, mining etc.

It has been our aim and patriotic intention from the beginning of this journal and will be our mission hereafter to further this important question for the common good of this country and we shall bring up the subject from time to time in order to lay the facts at issue clearly before our readers.

## Notice.

The "Hungary" will be sent to subscribers **post free** for **14 Crowns**, England and America **13 Shillings 4d per annum**, payable in advance. **Cheques, Post Office Orders or Postal Orders** should be made payable to the Publisher of "Hungary", and addressed VIII., Csepregy-utca 2. Budapest.

## The castle of Vajda-Hunyad.

BY MARGARET SÖLYOM FEKETE.

VII.

ACCORDING to this tradition Sigismund gave Elisabeth Morsinay, the little John's mother a ring, she had to produce, in case she ever wanted to be admitted into his presence. Three years later, bound for Budapest, Elisabeth took a night's rest with her little son in a forest, when suddenly a raven seized upon the ring and wresting it out of the little boy's hands flew away with the precious jewel. How can we describe the poor mother's consternation? — when a well aimed shot brought both the raven and the ring to her feet and she recognized in the person of the hunter the king and the father of her child. This romantic version, repeated by the most serious historians wears, it must be owned a marvellous tinge of romance and may remind the reader of the

happy Olympian times with the notorious difference only, that in later, viz: the feudal ages the immortal gods were replaced by human heroes and sovereigns. But whether true or not, this venerable tradition must be admitted to have been well calculated to explain the family arms of Hunyadi showing a raven with a ring. The events of Hunyadi's early life are variously reported. Providence seems to have committed him to King Sigismund's charge, whom he accompanied on his numerous excursions. He had travelled in his service to various courts and served in various fields. The king was struck by his abilities and accomplishments; of all the pages who attended him the most assiduous and the most honoured was the youthful John Hunyadi.

Other contemporary writers boast his descent through fabulous genealogies from the ancient Roman family Corvinus; the chroniclers of Matthias de Hunyad however from the Bulgarian ruling family. The evidences upon which the received versions of his origin are established were examined and discussed in extenso by Dr. William Fraknói, the celebrated Hungarian historian, who fixes his origin with positive certainty, seeking his ancestors among those *kenéz*

warriors, who escaping before the Turkish inundation, hired themselves to the Hungarian state to protect it against the approaching peril. Several of these hardy warriors distinguished themselves in these border forays and were created Hungarian nobles; among them Hunyadi's father Vajk, whom Ladislaus, the Transylvanian *vajda* bids to refrain from harassing the inhabitants of Vajda-Hunyad in a document published by and in possession of Dr. Francis Sólyom Fekete—John, the son of Vajk was according to the custom of the time educated at King Sigismund's court, who showered his honours on him. John Hunyadi's grandfather was Serban and his great-grandfather Costa — according to the researches of Dr. Wertner, basing his arguments on another document, published by Dr. Francis Sólyom Fekete, who succeeded in disentangling much from the ancient history of the County Hunyad, adducing by his documents additional and definitive proofs against mere vague and uncertain conjectures.

Of whatsoever origin Hunyadi may have been, he prided himself on being a Hungarian, the instrument of Hungarian triumph. Never since the days of Hungary's conquest by Árpád's valiant troops did Hungarian dream a



A FIGHT WITH WOLVES.

purser and brighter patriotic devotion, than that which animated the breast of the young Hunyadi; never did human nature more perfectly consummate the ideal of a Hungarian hero and warrior!

\*\*\*

«How is your youngest daughter getting along with her music?» «Splendidly», answered Mr. Cumrox. «Her instructor says that she plays Mozart in a way that Mozart himself would never have dreamt of.»



By Paul Vágó.

A PROCESSION ON CORPUS-CHRISTI-DAY IN JÁSZ-BERÉNY.

## The Emancipation of Woman.

By TH. HIRST.

THE FACT of the matter is, if reasoning a priori counts for anything that we are living in an age, in which new inventions and scientific researches have revolutionized economic and social conditions, and to meet the exigencies and demands of a new state of affairs, women have found employment, to wit: telephoning, photographing, etc.

In America the emancipation of women has made more rapid strides than in any other quarter of the globe. This, it seems to me, may

be attributed to the fact, that the ancient prejudices of the old world have, to a very great extent, lost their hold on an ingenious people, compelled to devote most of their attention to the development and material welfare of the country of their adoption, in consequence of which the American mind has kept pace with the rapid material progress, learning object lessons from necessity. Nearly all American ladies are more or less emancipated, and, as a natural consequence of the enthusiasm of a comparatively young country, they have been carried by it a little beyond the limits of sober reason; as, for instance—Bloomer costumes, divided skirts, riding astraddle etc. However, there is room for female dress-reform. Tight-lacing, and every garment interfering with the free circulation of the blood or bodily exercise should be abolished. This is a movement of the utmost importance, and may be considered as an issue of emancipation, another argument in its favour. Another reason, in addition to that above mentioned, why emancipation has flourished in America more than in any other country, is, no doubt, that about at the beginning of the nineteenth century, the number of women fell far short of the urgent demand, in consequence of which they were almost worshipped by the male population, and thus, becoming aware of their true importance, they stood up for their rights and dignity, a movement which has been steadily kept up with increasing zeal.

In order to corroborate my views of emancipation, I will here subjoin some animadversions by prominent ladies in Germany who have devoted all their energies to the raising of their sex from a degrading state of bondage. The following are translations from the German. The title of the book is: «Frauen-Documente» or Women's Documents.

*Jeannette Schwerin. By Marie Stritt.*

The German Ladies' movement has sustained a heavy and irretrievable loss through the death of a woman, whose superior gifts and abilities, whose depth of knowledge, whose pure, noble sentiments fitted her pre-eminently for a leading position; a lady who for a series of years devoted all her energies to the elevation and emancipation of her sex, and the general weal. After a long and painful sickness, which she overcame

with such a sense of self-sacrificing energy in the fulfilment of her duty, and such heroic fortitude as to deceive her immediate surroundings and collaborators, with regard to the gravity of the distemper, and to lull them into the belief that she would gradually recover, on the 14th July, Jeanette Schwerin suddenly, and totally unexpectedly passed away from a singularly happy and harmonious family circle, from an extensive and blessed field of labour, in which she had sown seeds productive of infinite good, and in which she beheld here and there ripening germs.

At the age of forty, only about 6 or 7 years ago, Jeannette Schwerin became a member of the Woman's Rights Association, i. e. an active member; an association destined soon to be indebted to her for the best stimulus, the most perspicuous, and effective furtherance.

Fully aware with regard to woman's demands, of the necessity for fighting all along the line, she fought with the best of weapons; mildness and indulgence, justice and truthfulness, which constituted the foundation of her character. The sordid distinctions made by the masses between mind and matter, mind and heart, were entirely subverted by the modest, harmonious personality of Jeannette Schwerin, in whom were united the keenest sagacity and perspicuity.

## Hungary and Hungarians.

The Oldham Free Librery lecturer on Saturday night was Mr. W. H. Shrubsole, F.G.S., and a



THE CATHEDRAL OF KALOCSA.

By Julius Hány.

large audience was greatly interested in what he had to say about Hungary and the Hungarians. At the outset he explained that as the Hungarian nation was made up of nearly 20 sub-nationalities, the members of which had preserved their characteristic languages, customs, and costumes, it was

not possible in the time at his disposal to go fully into details, but he would endeavour to give a fairly comprehensive general idea of Hungary and its inhabitants.

The founders of the Hungarian nation were the Magyars, who in the 9th century migrated from Asia, and after crossing the Carpathian mountains settled on what is now known as the Great Hungarian Plain. There they prospered exceedingly for several centuries, till Hungary became the largest, richest, and most powerful State in Europe. On the death of King Mathias in 1490 a period of declension set in and, going from bad to worse, eventually the Hungarians became subject to Turkey for nearly two centuries. When they were able to throw off the Turkish yoke they fell under the power of Austria and suffered much for a still longer term. In 1848 they made a gallant attempt to regain their constitutional rights and would have succeeded had not Russia sent to the help of Austria an army of 250,000 men.

Before these united forces poor little Hungary was powerless and had to submit. Then in 1867 the brave Hungarians made another attempt to recover their ancient privileges, and this time, because Austria was occupied in other directions, they achieved success. Naturally while in bondage to Turkey and Austria progress was impossible, and Hungary was standing still, while other nations were advancing in culture. But since equality and peace have been restored the Hungarians have made wonderful progress, and now are not only coming into line with the most advanced nations but in some branches, of science and art are really beginning to be pioneers. In proof of this it was stated that English millers had to go to Hungary to learn how to use rollers instead of stones for grinding corn, and that in the application of electricity Hungary was ahead of England. As indications of progress in culture the

audience was reminded that Hungary had produced such a writer as Jokai with 200 or 300 first-class novels to his credit; such a linguist and traveller as Vambéry; such a painter as Munkacsy, of more than European fame; such composers as Hummel and Liszt; and such violinists as Joachim and the youthful prodigy Vecsey.

Thus was the subject pleasantly introduced. The natural and architectural beauties of Budapest, the capital, were then represented on the screen by many excellent photographs. The people of that beautiful city ought to consider themselves fortunate

in having such a marvellous supply of hot, mineralised water, which is found to be very effective in the cure of diseases. The

bathing establishments, supplied with this water in prodigious quantity, were shown to be numerous and magnificent, and the charges for their use were extremely moderate. The Legislative Palace was seen to be admirably placed on the Danube front, and with respect to its grandeur, size, commodiousness, and elaborate decoration, was said to be superior to any other building devoted to like purposes. Great interest was aroused when mention was made of the fact that in Hungary all religious bodies are treated with perfect

equality by the State and that all of them are represented in the House of Lords by bishops and lay representatives having equal rank.

Owing to this equal treatment there is very little friction either in religious or educational affairs. Were this example followed in our own country, the Wesleyans, Congregationalists, and other Non-conformist bodies would have their representatives sitting on the Bishops' Bench. A beautiful photograph of building around the tomb of a Turkish saint was exhibited, and the audience was immensely tickled by an account of the means employed for keeping up a supply of sacred earth on the



By Ladislaus Pataky.

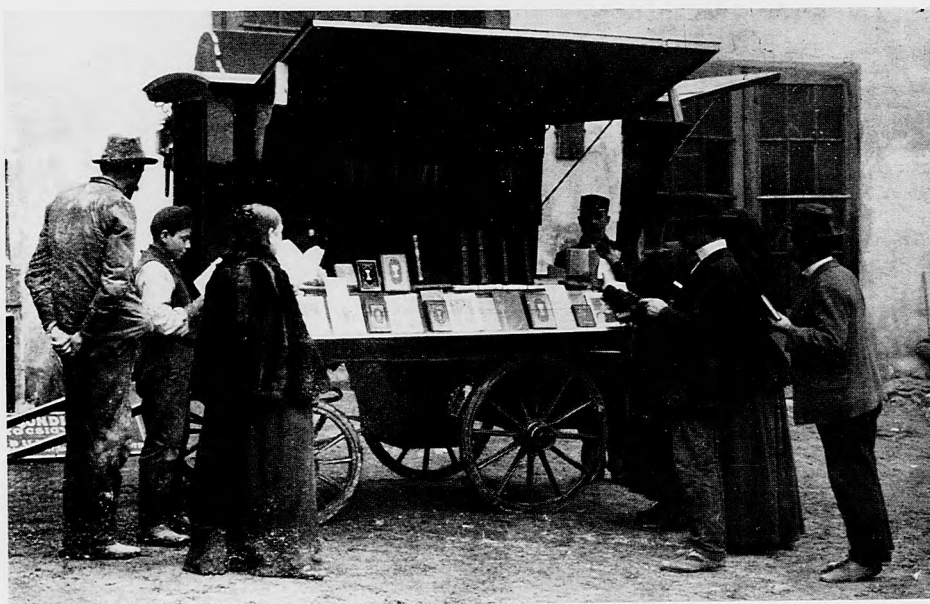
A PUSZTA (PLAIN) MAGISTRATE IN OLDEN TIMES.

grave for the benefit of pilgrims who come from far-off countries to worship at this shrine and secure some of the soil. Budapest is evidently a charming city, and the people there know how to give a very cordial welcome to English people. Some delightful incidents of personal experience were narrated and were much appreciated by the large audience. Portraits were shown of Hungarian ladies and gentlemen resident in Budapest, who are typical of the great majority of the people in their enthusiastic friendliness towards the people of England.

The next part of the lecture was devoted to a description of the Great Plain and its inhabitants. These were found to be engaged in pastoral and

would not be interfered with, and a rich harvest would be gathered by those who were enterprising enough to supply the national want. As the Hungarian Government is desirous that the textile industry should be developed it is prepared to give great assistance in many ways. In the opinion of the lecturer if England does not seize this opportunity the manufacturers of some other European country will.

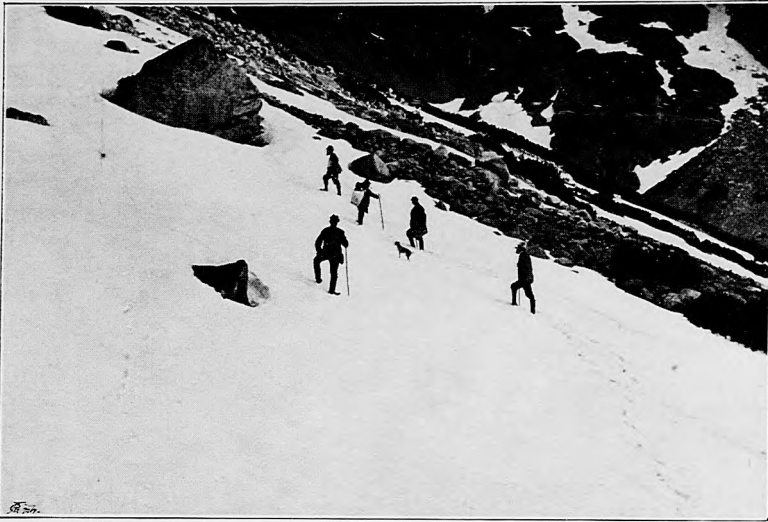
One of the most delightful sections of the lecture was that which was devoted to an account of the hospitable reception accorded to Mr. Shrubsole and his friends at the mining village of Toroczko, which figures largely in the novel by Jokai, entitled «Manassa». The day was observed as a general



BIBLE CARRIAGE OF THE NATIONAL BIBLE SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

agricultural work and generally prosperous and happy. Arad was shown to be very interesting city, the inhabitants of which eagerly avail themselves of every opportunity of welcoming English visitors. Having, in imagination, crossed the Plain, the slopes of the Carpathian mountains were reached, and the difference in the dress and homes of the people were very apparent. When photographs appeared of the poor villagers standing at their cottage doors making yarn in the primitive way, with distaff and spindle, it was stated that there is in Hungary a great want of cotton and wood mills, and a splendid opportunity for the profitable exercise of British enterprise in this respect. If such mills were erected cloth could be produced very cheaply, owing to the advantageous conditions, and the peasants would give up the present slow and laborious method, and buy, instead of making, their clothing material. In this way the present market for English goods

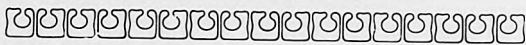
holiday, and the people assembled in their characteristic costumes to welcome the English visitors. Triumphal arches were erected, salutes were fired, and the roads were strewn with pine branches and flowers. After a religious service in the crowded church and some physical refreshment, the afternoon was devoted to music, song, and dance, along with social intercourse of the happiest kind. The explanation of this wondrously kind reception was found to be that in the troublous times of fifty years ago, when the men of this village were elsewhere, fighting for their country, the helpless women and children had to fly before an invading host and take refuge in the crannies and caves of the adjacent mountains. From this elevated position they saw the utter destruction of their homes and property by fire, and while there hiding they must have perished of cold and hunger had not help opportunely reached them from Great Britain.



THE HIGH-TÁTRA «UP TO THE FIVE LAKES». By Louis Petrik.

This kind act of distant friends has always been most gratefully remembered, but not until the date of this visit had there been a suitable opportunity for the practical expression of the sentiment. When the opportunity did come the villagers made the most of it. It was a day long to be remembered by all concerned and as the lecturer said, it affords a delightful illustration of the maxim that «Good deed's can never die». Evidently this is a form of national retaliation which in practice, sooner or later, pays, and pays handsomely.

The general impressions conveyed by the lecture were that the Hungarians are a rapidly progressing nation; that they are in close sympathy with the British people, and have similar aims and aspirations; and that they desire that the bonds of business and friendship between the two nations shall be strengthened and increased. Speaking without notes for nearly two hours, Mr. Shrubsole uninterruptedly held the close attention of all present, who at frequent intervals and at the close testified their pleasure by loud and prolonged applause.



## Alexander Petőfi.

The Poet of the Hungarian War of Independence.

By DR. ARTHUR B. YOLLAND.

IT WAS ON June 25, 1844 that Petőfi made his *début* in the «Pesti Divatlap». The poem in question was entitled «*Kerényi Frigyeshez*».<sup>1</sup> It relates how the poet, after becoming reconciled to his father, left for Pest, where he feels «like a poor devil in a rich town», having left behind him that «beautiful, little, fair child» who is pining in love for him.

<sup>1</sup> To Frederic Kerényi.

On July 1, the editorship of the «Divatlap» was taken over by Emerich Vahot, who continued to edit it in the national spirit then prevailing, which made the work all the more agreeable to Petőfi, who worked passionately in the journal's interest, writing verses, translating novels from German and French, correcting the proofs and even taking the lion's share of the editorial work.

Reading his drinking songs, we cannot but imagine that Petőfi must

have been a passionate devotee of Bacchus: but the contrary was the case; and all his contemporaries testify to his temperance. He was no winebibber...

We have said that Petőfi had determined to say adieu to the stage. His last actual appearance on the boards was on October 12, 1844, when he played the part of the Notary (Gémesy, in the «Deserter» (Szökött katona), out of regard for Gabriel Egresy, whose benefit was given then. On this occasion he was just as unsuccessful as heretofore: this ill-success, of which he himself makes no secret, only strengthened the resolution he had already formed of leaving the stage for ever.

«All those shall know henceforth  
Whom my welfare interests,  
That a dark and dismal fog  
Covers the horizon of my future.  
Till now I was Thalia's priest,  
Now sub-editor must I be.  
Adieu! Adieu! romantic life!  
Goodbye, world of adventures!

Fair life an actor's life,  
He knows who has tried it,  
Though 'gainst it cry the tongue  
Of adverse criticism.  
That I must leave the stage  
My heart with anguish bleeds...  
Adieu! Adieu! romantic life!  
Goodbye! world of adventures!

True that the actor's roses  
Have larger thorns than others:  
But such roses as are there  
Elsewhere we look for in vain!  
Two whole year's recollections  
Make my heart feel the truth!  
Adieu! Adieu! romantic life!  
World of adventures, goodbye!

I shall have no more adventures ;  
 Yet without such the world  
 For me is weary, joyless,  
 A waste of monotony.  
 I soared once over a whole country,  
 And now am chained to one room.  
 Adieu! Adieu! romantic life!  
 World of adventures, goodbye!

But one day Fate will say to me,  
 When reconciled she looks on me,  
 «Go there, whence I banished thee,  
 Be what thou wert, an actor!»  
 Then till I may once more reenter  
 My sealéd Paradise:  
 Adieu! Adieu! romantic life!  
 World of adventures, goodbye!»<sup>1</sup>

(To be continued.)



### Correspondence.

To the Editor of «Hungary».

Dear Sir.

Pardon me I beg if I tell you sincerely that few men have been known to me surpassing you in kindness and cunning. The request that I should write something for your «Christmas Number» as an accompaniment to my photo reproduced in the same number showed not only great kindness but also astuteness. No doubt you thought you had perceived in me two distinct persons: the one an oriental Hungarian, the other a Western amateur photographer. The Eastern Hungarian is of a contemplative nature or — to speak plainly — lazy. Being so kindly asked for a contribution, he sincerely promises to write one, and what next?... The day before yesterday he could not write having a headache; yesterday he was in bad spirits; to-day he is full of business; to-morrow he will be lying in bed; and the day after he will say with Petöfi's country squire: «Well! I have still time left!» Time being up his conscience is tranquil, he would have done everything but for *vis major*.

You, dear Sir, are not only well acquainted with my Asiatic *alter ego*, but you know also my European self — the amateur photographer; and are well aware of his vivacity, diligence, punctuality and vanity; and when he is joyfully expecting the distinction of his work ap-

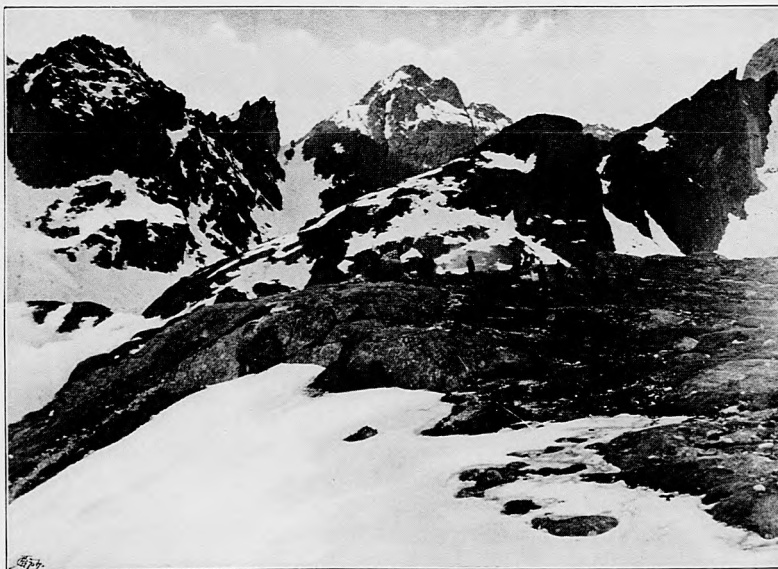
<sup>1</sup> «Búcsu a színészettől» (Farewell to the stage). First published in the «Pesti Divatlap» No. 298. (Sept.) and written of the end of June 1844.

pearing in the well edited and beautiful «Hungary», you shake your idle colleague by his collar telling him: «Please write something for the «Christmas Number» or else your delightful photo will not be printed».

If I were called upon so kindly and shrewdly by another editor, I should say: «Now I am trapped by my weakness and vanity» and I should laugh at the success of the irresistible joke. But you are mistaken, dear Sir, in believing that the lazy Eastern Hungarian has been compelled to write these lines by the vivacious amateur. By no means! I should have written my modest Christmas letter even without your promise that my photo would be printed at the same time, in order to emulate the fame of a primadonna. I should have written it that I might be happy enough to have the opportunity of speaking to the English public and of expressing in some manner my immense respect and admiration for English culture and civilization.

When a young bachelor, I was told by our great zoologist Mr. Otto Herman:

«My young friend, if you ever become a scholar or a writer you must always study the English genius. For the English spirit is alone akin to the Hungarian in the wide world. It is an admirable disposition of Fate that the Hungarian people, whose origin was from the far East, having settled here a thousand years ago, find their spiritual relations in the British nation from the extreme west. Common sense, searching for truth, simple and pure ways of thinking, are identical characteristics in Asia's and Albion's children. It is a great thing that our politics are parallel since the *Golden Bull* and *Magna Carta*; but it is a still greater, that the intelligent and eloquent Hungarian peasant — our mother tongue having no important deviations of dialect — speaks as sober, clear and simple a language as an Englishman. That is the identity of spirit my son. Reading German or

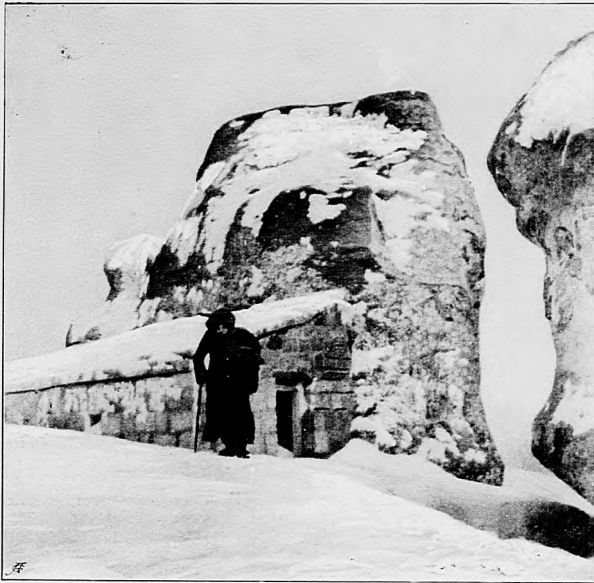


THE HIGH-TÁTRA MOUNTAIN. By Louis Petrik.

French authors you feel the foreigner. But reading the works of English men of letters you are induced to exclaim: these scholars, these artists are old acquaintances of ours they are genuine Hungarians. Follow them my friend, learn from them with love and admiration. We may confide in our ancestral national strength, for it is the same as the English. He is in the wrong way, who being Hungarian expects to thrive elsewhere. Only the great, inexhaustible English spring of august Genius is congenial to Hungarian feeling».

I could scarcely understand then the meaning of the savant's words, being very young. But now as an old fellow I can see, that Mr. Otto Herman's advice has fixed the whole course of my life as a writer.

I am Hungarian — thank God — because all that is Western in me is English, not a foreign but



THE «OM» MOUNTAIN SHELTER (2506 m. high). By E. Kammer.

a congenial element. I have attended a glorious school in European affairs; and I look up to my august teacher, English Genius, always with everlasting gratitude. It is as great in the great as in the small things. Being such a good amateur photographer — mind! literary critics don't hurt me, but I pretend to make excellent photos — I am thankful to the English for it. They began as amateurs; in the time, when we used to work with wet plates and had to take a hen with us for our great excursions — sometimes even round the world — that she might provide us with newlaid eggs to get the necessary albumen. How easily I can work now with my exquisite English camera being able to fix on an English film the three witches of the Tunisian Macbeth and to see their dark faces again on Eastman's splendid paper. I am an Englishman even in photography. I wish you a merry Christmas, dear Sir, and a happy New-Year!

BÉLA TÓTH.

(Arrived too late for our Xmas number.)

## London Notes.

London, Dec. 19th. 1904.

FIVE DAYS before Christmas and still no trace of winter. Xmas shopping has gone on during the last few days and all London has been occupied in buying Xmas presents, trees, crackers for the Xmas dinner. The stations as usually before the holidays are crowded, especially one of the greatest stations in the world Liverpool Street. Hundreds of trains start from here to take away the holiday makers who are going home to enjoy Xmas in their family circle.

There is a scheme on foot for building a new Opera House in London. It has been seen for some time past that the present area of Covent Garden Market is quite inadequate for its requirements. Four years ago the present syndicate obtained a new four years' lease of the present theatre from the Duke of Bedford, who now wishes to regain possession of it in order to make more room for the Market. The syndicate were willing to meet the Duke, if they could find a new site and this it is rumoured they have secured.

After a run of about seventy nights «The Prayer of the Sword» was withdrawn from the Adelphi Theatre on the 26th ult. This play was in blank verse by a young and untried author named Fagan and though a little heavy showed great promise. After this play «The Taming of the Shrew» was revived at the same theatre with Oscar Asche and Lily Brayton as Petruchio and Katherina respectively. It is a very beautiful production as to scenery and dress but it seemed to be acted rather boisterously; perhaps it is intended — a sort of Xmas entertainment to amuse the young people!

Young people have their usual enjoyment at the Drury Lane Theatre where «The white Cat» is produced with Harry Randall instead of Dan Leno who will be greatly missed by the young ones. The Garrick produces «Lady Jane's Xmas Party» an old-fashioned episode and a musical medley in two acts. «Charley's Aunt» has been revived this week at the Comedy as a Xmas entertainment. Mr. Brandon Thomas's triumphantly successful farce was first produced in 1892 and enjoyed a record run of about 1500 performances. It has been played all over England more than 6000 times.

The «London Coliseum» will open its doors very soon. There is no arrangement of the stage in the world similar to that in this building, which covers an acre and a quarter of ground. Throughout, the greatest ingenuity has been employed to introduce labour-saving appliances and to concentrate the working of the machinery into as few hands as possible. In the programme, consequently it will be as easy to include an ordinary music-hall turn as an excerpt from Buffalo Bill's entertainment at Olympia. There

will be a wonderful reproduction of Derby Day; the Siege of Port-Arthur will also form a subject of extraordinarily vivid and impressive interest. The seating capacity of the building is equal to some 3,500 persons.

The electrified Metropolitan Railway held its inauguration last week without ceremony; for what ostensibly was a «trial run» on the Baker Street to Uxbridge section was virtually the only «opening» that will be possible. The transformation must be gradual. It will be effected by interpolating electric trains amongst the steam trains, but on January 1. it is hoped that the complete electric service will be in operation.

Mr. Chamberlain to quote his own words resumed last night his «favourite character» that of «a missionary of the British Empire». He did so before an immense crowd which filled every nook and corner of the Edinburgh Castle Hall at Limehouse. A great ovation greeted his appearance and the audience cheered and sang «for he's a jolly good fellow». He tried to convince the people that his «Fiscal Policy» was the only possible one.

GÉZA ADLER.



### Bible Carriage of the National Bible Society of Scotland.

THE CARRIAGE was built in Northampton, England, fully twelve years ago, for the circulation of the Scriptures in Hungary. It answered its purpose well at the Millenium Exhibition in 1896. — It had a good position, and proved an object of interest and attraction from the opening of the Exhibition to the close. It was lighted latterly in the evening with electric light. Copies of the Scriptures and Portions were sold for about £ 100. «The Smallest Bible in the World», prepared by photography and furnished with magnifying glass, and the Specimen exhibiting above 300 languages were purchased eagerly by many. — The carriage may be seen now frequently on Saturdays on the marketplæe in the fortress, Buda. — There the new edition of the Specimen shewing about 400 languages, and the Scriptures and other publications in many languages may be obtained. During this last year the Society's circulation of Scriptures, books, tracts etc. in Hungary through depot and colporteurs amounted to about 78,000 copies for 29,000 crowns.

Budapest, Rudolf-rakpart 8, 19th Dec. 1904.

ANDREW MOODY D. D.

«You are not angry with me because I threw a kiss to you, are you?» he asked. «Yes, I am», she replied. «Why?» he inquired. «Because there was no impenetrable barrier between us that made it necessary».

### Court and Society.

HIS MAJESTY the King spent Christmas at Wallsee with H. R. H. Prince Francis Salvator whose wife H. R. K. Princess Mary Valeria is the younger daughter of our venerable King.

His Majesty returned from Wallsee to Vienna on Dec. 26th.

Before leaving Wallsee where the King has spent the holidays in his own family circle, he made a trip to the small islet Mitterau. There was a shooting party whereat His Majesty shot 65 pheasants. H. R. H. Francis Salvator and H. R. H. Maria Valeria, Count Paar, Dr. Kerzl; the Court physician, and Captain Lederer were of the party.

\*

In the absence of the King the usual New-Year's congratulations to His Majesty will be received by their Excellencies Count and Countess Louis Apponyi



THE RUIN OF THE «HOLY SOUL» CONVENT ON THE «BÜKK» MOUNTAIN.  
By Joseph Tury.

at the Royal Palace in Buda on Saturday evening Dec. 31st. between 8 to 10 o' clock.

\*

By special command the Court is to go into mourning for the late Princess Alexandrina widow of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The mourning began last Sunday Dec. 25th and is to last without alteration for six months.

\*

Our Berlin Correspondent announces that the Emperor William of Germany went to Coburg last Monday and was present at the funeral of the late Princess Alexandrina of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

\*

We learn that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his brother Prince Philip of Coburg went to Coburg to the funeral of the late Princess Alexandrina of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha which took place last Monday Dec. 26th.

\*

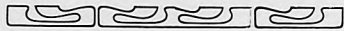
The Rev. Stephen Klinger, Abbot of Siklós, late Rector of the University, celebrated his golden mass at the seminary chapel on Monday. He was assisted by Francis Steinberger Rector of the seminary, Michael Krizsán Chamberlain of the Holy See, Julius Glattfelder, Stephen Hanauer and Michael Kmosko. The Abbot was overwhelmed with hearty congratulations from every part of the country.

\*

Our Sofia correspondent announces that Prince Ferdinand has promoted Captain Pichon to be Admiral of the Bulgarian fleet.

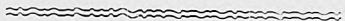
\*

His Holiness the pope gave audience to the Rev. Alexander Dessewffy Bishop of Csanád and Medare Kohl Bishop of Esztergom. Cardinal De Cavagnis gave a dinner in honour of Bishop Dessewffy on Sunday.



#### Sport and . . . Pastime.

We are glad to hear of the foundation of a new association in the City entitled «Municipal Shooting Club» with Messrs. Dr. Béla Nagy and Arthur Baronyi as vice presidents; Ferdinand Friedrich manager; shooting master Charles Lakatos, Victor Örley cashier and a Committee of 24 members. The shooting club was started in order to keep our young men in constant practice and will be located in the Municipal shooting Gallery. (Ferencziek-tere, Nr. 3.) Annual subscription for members 6 Crowns.



An interesting, or rather we might say a novel and unique idea has been undertaken by the Jewish Women's Association of this City. In order to help the poor and suffering in this bitter season 125 distinguished Ladies have decided to give a five o'clock tea in the Grand Hall of the Royal Hotel and to invite the public to take a cup of tea on January 1st.

The entrance fee is 2 Crowns and only 1 Crown is charged for the refreshment thus offered and served by the Ladies who give their time and labour in order to assist the needy. We hope that a large number of people will pay a visit to the Royal Hotel on next Sunday for the purpose of aiding such a noble undertaking.



#### Theatre and Music.

THE 400th performance of «The Orchid» was given on Monday at the Gaiety in London. The renovated and reconstructed Haymarket will be opened on Jan. 2 with «Beauty and the Barge».

The two benefit performances lately given at His Majesty's Theatre, realised — that for the Actors' Benevolent Fund £262; that for Mrs. Edmund Phelps, £397.

Mr. Edward Terry, at the farewell dinner given to him on the eve of his departure for America, stated that his first salary as an actor in a country company was 15s. a week of which, however, he only received eighteenpence.

Mr. Albert Ward's one act play, «A Noble Revenge», produced at the Theatre Royal, Croydon, is very suitable for a West-End audience. A pathetic little story is well told, with strong dramatic effects. Its initial performance was rendered by the author, Mr. Stanley Bedwell, and Miss Frances Alloyné.

It is in the fitness of things that Lady Bancroft should, as she is about to do next week, open the new theatre built upon the site of her old playhouse, the former Prince of Wales's, just off the Tottenham Court-rd. This future of this favourite actress was foretold by Macready when, as quite a young girl, she played the child who speaks from the Witch's Cauldron in «Macbeth». The scene over, he asked the little Marie Wilton what her ambition was. «To play Lady Macbeth», she replied. «Then», said Macready, «you must first change the expression of your eyes, or you will make the audience laugh». And she did make them laugh, but as a comedian; not by changing her eyes, but her ambition.



THE FERENCZY BOCK ON THE RAM MOUNTAIN IN PILIS.

There is no doubt about Me. Calve's being the best and most famous French songstress of our times. Her concert at the Redoute Hall was a successful introduction to her later appearance on our operatic stage. Her voice is charming, her singing stands on the highest level, her art perfect and her performance brilliant. These characteristics have already captured our people in the concert hall and they have still more effect on the stage. Jan Buchtele's violin numbers filled out the pauses. Applause without end was showered upon the nightingale of the evening.

We are glad to mention the decided success which Miss Irene Steiner secured on Monday evening at her concert given at the Royal Hall. The programme consisted of the most difficult Liszt compositions, which she performed with the greatest technical skill and unexpected energy. Every number was received with due acclamations, and many friendly wishes accompany her on her intended tour. We should advise her not to choose merely such over-difficult numbers. *Varietas delectat* and she must not forget that the public does not consist only of Liszt's admirers and disciples.

The repertoire of the Royal Opera for the next few weeks is now fixed. The chief attraction will be the new opera «Maria» of Messrs. Szende and Szabados written in the prevalent Hungarian mode. This is good news indeed and means that the composition will probably be produced here during the winter season with the greatest chance of success. Mr. Theodore Bertram will commence his visit in March. There will be an interesting Wagnerian cycle in the same month. The revivals of «Alár» and of

#### Concert . .

National . . .  
... Chea  
(Nemzeti  
... Szinh

People's . . .  
... Chea  
(Népszinh

Gaiety Ch  
(Vigszin

Hungaria  
... Ch  
(Magyar  
... Szin

Opera House  
Operaház. . .

King's Ch  
(Király . . .  
... Szin

Puccini's «Les Bohèmes» are also announced. Mr. Richard Erdős has been appearing during the past season with his powerful barytone voice in «The Magic Flute» of Mozart and will prove his advance in the part of the Cardinal in Halévy's «La Juive».

**National ... Cheatre** (Nemzeti ... Színház) The National Theatre also offers an excellent programme for the New Year and the visitor may be sure of finding some novelty on the bill. Most of the new pieces boast of Hungarian authorship. Among the novelties announced we must mention George Szemere's «Erősek és gyengék», Desider Malonyai's «Elnémult harangok», Géza Gárdonyi's «Zéta», Zoltán Thury's «Ilonka» and Árpád Pásztor's «A nő», «Alku», «A bíró». There will be a revival of Madách's «Tragedy of Man» with an entirely new cast and scenery.

**People's ... Cheatre** (Népszínház) For a really delightful entertainment we can heartily commend the «Rátartós királykisasszony» just presented at the People's Theatre and opening, as we hope, an entirely successful season. Miss Clara Küry and Countess Gabi Z. Bárdy are again the life and soul of the piece, performing their parts with abundant spirit and affording delight to all who appreciate a genuinely amusing and refined entertainment.

After a years struggle for life the People's Theatre has had its great success! Miss Clara Küry returned and the appearance of her name in the programme of this theatre was enough to recall all old friends, who booked all the seats for the performances some days in advance. — She played the principal role in Mr. Holger Drachmyn's «A rátartós királykisasszony» translated by our favourite poet Eugen Heltai, with Mr. Jakabfi's pretty music. The play itself is a very nice fairy tale, which it is hoped will be on for a very long time. Besides Miss Küry who had once more her usual great success Countess Gabi Bárdy played and sang the part of the Northern prince very well and they both had to appear after each act before the curtain many times.

**Gaiety Theatre** (Vígshízház) It is not difficult to guess why Mr. László Vajda has sought to place his first drama in a new category, by calling it «Scenes from an actor's life», for he is treading the path begun by the realists Maxim Gorkij and Verga. Mr. Vajda shows himself an expert writer for the stage, but we hope that in this his first work he hardly gives us his best, for the play is not to be easily differentiated from many another drama dealing with brutality and villainy. Thank God, that Hungarian actors do not experience such realistic situations more frequently.

Judging, however, by the reception accorded at the Gaiety Theatre, there is much of the quality which makes for success in «The Actors». For the interpretation of these «scenes» a very brilliant cast was found in the Misses Varsányi and Gazsi and in Messrs. Góth, Fenyvesi, Balassa, Vendrey, Tanay, Szerémy, who all intensified the character and effect of the play by the utmost artistic ability.

**Hungarian ... Cheatre** (Magyar ... Színház) At the Hungarian Theatre a new comic opera «The Portuguese» is announced as adopted from a French farce by Mr. Adolphe Mérey. We shall be again regaled in this piece with the tuneful melodies and skilful instrumentalisation of Mr. Engene Sztojanovics.

**King's Cheatre** (Király ... Színház) «János vitéz» has had such a phenomenal run at the King's Theatre, that the booking exceeds every recorded precedent of theatrical production in Budapest. Though the doors were opened twice every night during the holi-

days, the house was always full to the ceiling. There are ready for production a French farce entitled «Kati bácsi» and Caryll's famous operetta «The Danzig Princess», but it cannot yet be stated when they will have their turn.

Two nervous duellists having discharged their pistols without effect, one of the seconds proposed they should shake hands. The other second declared this would be unnecessary as they had been shaking for half an hour.



**Answer to Correspondents.**

*W. H. S. London.* Sent all you require. Your letter to hand! We have seen nothing.

*H. M. D. London.* Your received hand. Thanks much for courtesy and kindness. Waiting for block and full description.

*Lt. C. F. London.* Manythanks for goodwill. Is there no news?

*J. J. U. Tiffin Ohio.* Thanks for your dispatch. We will do as requested. We Shall be glad of your promise as no doubt much may be done in the may you suggest.

*Prof. J. K. Kolozsvár.* Thanks for your good wishes. Same to you.



**Our Illustrations.**

1. Our Frontispiece brings the portrait of Her Excellency the Countess Andrassy the wife of Count Géza Andrásy P. C. M. P. the well-known sportsman and a favourite of all grade of Society.

2. A Fight with the Wolves.

3. A Procession on Corpus-Christy day at Jász-Berény. — By Paul Vágó.

4. The Cathedral of Kalocsa is a sketch by Julius Háry the well-known painter.

5. A Puszta (Plain) Magistrate in by-gone-day's a sketch by Ladislaus Pataky.

6. The Bible Carriage the picture of which was lent to us by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Moody.

The following illustrations were kindly lent to us by the Touristic Club the Photo's of which were taken by the members of the club.

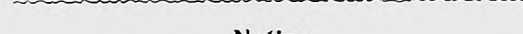
7. «Up to the five lakes» High-Tátra mountains by Louis Petrik.

8. The «Otto» Caldron on the High-Tátra mountain by Louis Petrik.

9. The «Om» mountain shelter 2506 metres high in Transylvania by E Kamner.

10. The Ruin of the «Holy Soul» Convent on the «Bükk» mountain by Joseph Tury.

11. The «Ferecny Rock» on the Rám mounthain in Pilis.



**Notice.**

Owing to the large amount of interest attracted by the special contents and artistic illustrations in "Hungary" it has been decided to publish the complete issues of 1903 and 1904 ready bound in an Album form. Reduced Price 12 Crowns, England and America 13 Crowns (10/10) Post free. Orders should be sent early to the manager of "Hungary" VIII., Csepreghy-utca 2. Budapest.

## Ecclesiastical Notes in Budapest.

### Church of England.

THE ONLY SERVICES of the Church of England in Hungary are conducted by the S. P. G. Chaplain of Budapest, in the Hotel Hungaria at Budapest (by kind permission of the Manager) and in the Church at Tata-Tóváros (by permission of His Excellency Count Francis Eszterházy). Holy Communion is administered on the first, third and fifth Sundays of the month at 8.15 a. m., and on other Sundays after Morning Prayer, which commences at 10.30 every Sunday. During the winter months there is usually evening service at Tata-Tóváros at 4 p. m. on Sunday. On the great Festivals and on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday special services are arranged. January, 1905. M. R. SHARP.

### Reformed Church.

THE CHURCH SERVICE in the English language conducted in connection with the United Free Church of Scotland Mission is held on Sundays in the *Reformed Church*, Hold-utca. The hour of service is 11. 15. a. m. All who understand the language are made heartily welcome.

The Ladies' Work Party meets every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Hall, Hold-utca, 17; the Presidents of this Work Party, Mrs. Webster and Miss Burgess, will be glad if other ladies — English or Hungarian — join them and will welcome any who may be desirous of helping them to carry on the philanthropic work they have in hand. Hungarian and German meetings of an evangelistic character are held every Wednesday evening at 7.30 in the above mentioned Hall, and also on Friday evenings at 7.30 in the Hall, Kertész-utca 39. Other meetings are held in Ujpest, Gyár-utca 35, on Friday evenings at 7.30 and on Sunday evenings at 6 o'clock. On alternate Tuesdays a Lantern Lecture is given. The Bible Class meets on alternate Sunday afternoons at 4.30 at Hold-utca 17. — the subject of study for the winter being, «The Life of Abraham». Budapest, Damjanich-utca, 28/a. Jany. 1905.

JAS. T. WEBSTER.



## HUNGARY

Budapest, Sunday January 1, 1905.

«Hungary» is published on the 1-st and 15-th of every month.

Copies of this paper can be seen by travellers at all the best Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants and Clubs.

Single copies may be obtained at all the Cigar Stores and Railway Stations.

### Subscription

For 6 Months 7 Crowns

For one year 14 Crowns.

Single Copy 60 fillér.

For England and America

16 Crowns per annum.

Single Copy 70 fillér.

«Hungary» is the recognised medium for obtaining all the necessary information an English or American traveller requires, both at Budapest and in the Country.

The publisher will answer any communication sent to him if the necessary postage for a reply be enclosed.

All advertisements should be addressed to the *Manager* of this paper. On referring to or answering advertisements the number should always be stated.

### Answers to Contributors.

This Journal is not intended to take any position with relation to party politics, Hungarian or otherwise. It will maintain a perfectly impartial attitude in all such questions. But the Editor is open to accept signed contributions from individuals of all shades of opinion; each writer taking the full responsibility for the expression of his views.

*Nothing personal will be admitted.*

Messrs. **Rigler Stationers Limtd.** Their well known native speciality of superior quality *note paper* may be obtained at all good firms of Stationers. *Rigler's* book and stone-printing appliances are fitted with the latest modern improvements Adv.

## Hotel Coupons in Hungary.

The Travelling Bureau Enterprise (Central Ticket Office, IV., Vigadó-tér no 1. Budapest) has introduced, much to the comfort of the travelling public, the excellent hotel-coupon system into Hungary.

The coupons, which are accepted at the principal hotels and resorts, are divided into two series:

The «S» series (yellow) the four coupons of which entitle the holder to a breakfast (coffee or tea or chocolate with bread, and butter), one dinner (four courses), one supper (six courses), and a room (including light and service). Therefore, the full pension for one day costs 13 Crowns.

Series «Z» (green) entitles the holder to a breakfast (coffee and chocolate with bread and butter), a dinner (three courses), a supper (four courses), and a room (including light and service), and costs 9 Crowns 25 fillér per day.

With these coupons, which are valid in all first class hotels and bathing resorts one is enabled to travel through the whole of Hungary, without it being necessary to carry about cash for pension. The hotel lists, published in four languages will be supplied free of charge, upon request.

These hotel coupons are obtainable at the Central Ticket Office, IV., Vigadó-tér no 1., Budapest, where all information and services are readily placed at the disposal of the interested public.

Laptulajdonos és felelős szerkesztő: GOLONYA JENŐ. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○  
Printed: by STEPHANEUM St. Stephen's Society printing Co, at Budapest.



“Amatőr” an illustrated fortnightly paper, which has been recently started in Budapest by Dr. Arthur Kohlman, is published in Hungarian with a view to spreading and encouraging amateur Photography in this country. The Christmas number is tastefully illustrated with beautiful pictures taken by amateur photographers, and its articles too are well worth attention. The subscription to the “Amatőr” is 14 Crowns per annum. Publishing office: VII., Király utca 89. Budapest.



## A “HUNGARY” mult évi

összes számai album-alakban füzve és csinosan kiállítva a következő könyvkereskedőknél kaphatók: Franke Pál Koronaherczeg-u., Ráth Mór Gizella-tér, Kilián Frigyes Váci-u. 1. vagy a “HUNGARY” kiadóhivatalában: VIII., Csepreghy-u. 2. sz.

Ára 12 korona. ————— Ára 12 korona.



### Magyar királyi államvasutak igazgatósága.

231.173/C1. sz.

#### Hirdetmény.

*Osztrák-magyar vasúti kötélek.*

Az 1902. évi december 1-től érvényes, II. rész 5. füzetében Petersdorf—Ullersdorf állomásra nézve foglalt díjtételek hatályon kívül helye zése. — Az osztrák-magyar kötélekben 1902. december 1-től érvényes II. rész 5. díjszabási füzetének 133—145. oldalain, továbbá ugyanezen díjszabás I. pótlékának 7. oldalán foglalt magyar állomások és Petersdorf—Ullersdorf (K. k. Staatsbahn) állomás közötti forgalomban fennálló díjtételek 1905. évi február hó 1-től kezdve hatályon kívül helyeztetnek.

Budapest, 1904. december hóban.

*M. kir. államvasutak,  
a részes vasutak nevében is.*

(Utánnymás nem díjaztatik.)

### Geitner és Rausch

*Műszaki, gazdasági és szerszám-nagykereskedés.  
Malomkőgyár. Háztartási és konyhaszerek.*

Budapest, Andrassy-út 8.

**BRACHFELD F.**  
 Ö cs. és ap. kir. Felsője kamarai szállítója,  
 cs. és kir. udvari szállító. A „Jockey Club»-hoz.  
**Budapest, V. ker., Dorottya-utca 7. szám.**  
 Különlegességek férfi-fehérműekben és min-  
 den divatcikkekben  
 ~~~~~  
 First class English hosiery. ~~~~~

**KALAPKIRÁLY**  
 ~~~~~  
**Klotild-palota.**  
 ~~~~~

German lessons given by a Lady. — Német órákat ad egy úrnő. Apply by letter «German Lady 356» to this Journal.

## Calderoni & Co. Budapest,

IV. ker., Váci-utca 1. szám.

Best assortment of photographic Views and panoramas of Budapest and the Danube. Hungarian Costumes. Portraits of Celebrities and Beauties. Prisma binocles by Zeiss, Busch and Goerz. Photographic Apparatus, Materials and Chemicals of every description. Dark room at disposal of Amateurs free of charge. Large stock of optical goods Field and Opera glasses, patent spectacles and folders, with the very best glasses. English spoken.

**Jetleb József** *hölgyfodrász*

Budapest, Párisi-utca 2. sz. (volt Zsibárus-u.)



London 1901.



London 1902.

Specialista a Marcell-féle hajhullámzásban, dísz- és műhajmunka-készítésben. Hajmosás (Shampooing) villamos szárítóval. Angol és francia illatszerek. *∞∞*

Lady's hair dresser.  
Professor of the Int. Hair-dressers' Society London W.

*English spoken.*

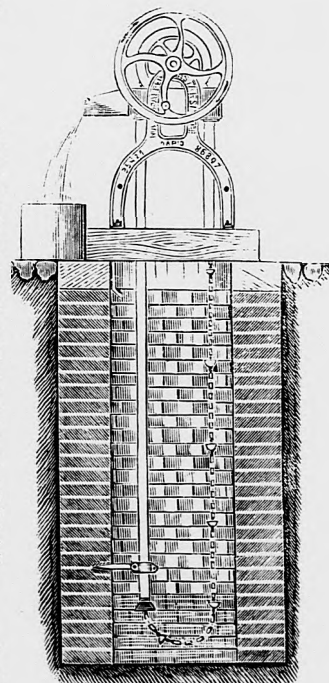
## Mátrai, Feik és Társa

— Budapest, VI. ker., Teréz-kürút 33. —

### Új javított lánczos kútszivattyú.

*Saját gyártmány.*

Ezen szivattyú kiváló szolid szerkezete, nagy működőképessége s elegendő áránál fogva gazdasági célokra, kiváltképen vízszivattyú gyanánt udvarok, kertek, épületekhez stb. kitűnően alkalmas. — A víz a végtelen önozott lánc által, melyen ruggyanta-küpok vannak alkalmazva, emeltek és azonnal lefolyik, ha a vízemelés beleszűntetve, miáltal befagyás ellen óva van. Eltömődés nem fordulhat elő, mert a ruggyanta-küpok a legvastagabb folyadékot is továbbvezetik. Óránkénti munkaképessége mintegy 5300 liter. — A szivattyúnak ára lánc-, ruggyanta-küpok és csövek nélkül 100 korona. — A rézesövek (35 mm. bel.) önozott lánc, karimák és ruggyanta-küpok ára felszereléshez teljesen készen, folyó kútmélység méterenként 15 korona.



„RAPID“-kutak egész 60 méter mélységig már üzemben állanak.

„RAPID“

Illatszerek és piperecikkek, valamint vegyszerek, háztartási és gazdasági cikkek előnyösen kaphatók **NERUDA NÁNDOR** gyógyszer-kereskedésében *Budapest, IV., Kossuth-Lajos-utca 7.*

### Joiner and Cabinet maker

Picture frames and Furniture of every description made to order. — Lakberendezések, d'szmbutorok és képek keretelés kiviteleben. Szolid munka és olcsó árak mellett készítenek. (Minta raktár.)

**RESCH FERENCZ, VIII., Baross-u. 47.**

### High Class Gentlemen's Tailor.

All kinds of Elegant suits, and over coats etc. made to order in the latest English style. Excellent fit guaranteed.

**Z. S. DÓKA, VIII., Mária-u. Nr. 21. Budapest.**

Late with R. B. Merwin English Tailor of Fifth Ave New-York.

English spoken.

English spoken.

A highly educated English lady seeks half day engagement or lessons in good families. Please write to her office of this paper: "Ladylike".

## THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

Paris 1900, 2 médailles d'or, 2 d'argent. Lille 1902, médaille d'or. — Zürich 1902 médaille d'or.

Budapest, VII., Erzsébet-körút 15.

Best opportunity for English Ladies and Gentleman to learn Hungarian and German.

## St.-Louis 1904, GRAND PRIX!

Translacion. \* Übersezungen. \* Fordítások.

## Grand Hotel Hungaria.

BUDAPEST.

Best position near the Danube.

Patronised by Royalty and the élite of all foreign countries.

Ch. J. Burger, manager.

First class Hotel — Next door to the National Theatre.

## HOTEL PANNONIA

Kerepesi-út Propr. F. GLÜCK. Budapest

Fitted with all the latest comfort of modern times.

## Hotel Queen Elizabeth

Budapest, Egyetem-utca No: 5.

Central position, Close to the Danube.

Near Electric-tram and steam boats to all parts. Terms Moderate.

Prop: Joseph Mayer.

## HOTEL QUEEN OF ENGLAND

BUDAPEST, Prop: PALKOVICS

First Class family Hotel — Patronised by Royalty

## HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Budapest, V., Nádor-utca 22.

Central Position. — Near the Danube and House of Parliament. Electric Trams pass the door. — Terms Moderate.

Prop: JULIUS FEJÉR.

## HOTEL METROPOLE

Budapest, Kerepesi-út.

Central position.

Fitted with modern comfort. Self-heating. Electric light. Lift. Favourite resort for Tourists.

Prop: J. Petanovits.