

HUNGARY

Budapest Friday September 1, 1905.

An Illustrated fortnightly Society Newspaper.

VOL. III. No 19.

The Army question in Austria and Hungary.

By Count A. APPONYI
F. C. M. P. Ex-President of the
Hungarian Lower-House.

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

XII.

TO TELL the truth, the spirit of absolute resistance to Hungary's just claims in military matters had shown some symptoms of relenting in the last years before the crisis. Under Baron Bánffy's Government the military schools of the Honvéds (that national section of our armed force which has been mentioned before), where teaching is given in Hungarian, were augmented in numbers, developed to the highest degree of military efficiency, and endowed with the privilege of educating officers for the standing army too. Under Mr. Széll's Government a reform of the emblems and flags «in conformity with our public law» had been promised, and though nobody knows what that reform will be like, this shows an intention at least of taking into account Hungary's existence as an independent political entity. The constant violation of the laws which enact that Hungarian troops should be commanded by Hungarian officers, having been brought under the notice of Parliament, the promise has been made that Hungarian officers shall be gradually



Photo by Strelisky.

COUNTESS ENDRE HADIK-BARKÓCZY.

with the slowness of the corresponding national progress. But in that unhappy hour when a Bill was brought in to increase by 22,000 the number of the annual recruits, which means 60,000 men more to be kept under arms in time of peace (the service being triennial), the latent crisis broke out. Into a full vase the drop — a heavy one — had fallen, which made it overflow. Vehement opposition was made to the Bill on financial grounds at the beginning; then came an outcry for compensation through the fulfilment of Hungary's claims. The introduction of Hungarian em-

restored to their regiments, and this promise has already begun to be fulfilled. Indications of a brighter future were not wanting; only that future — considering the pace at which reform moved — seemed too distant, and the concessions, hesitatingly made, too small to minds exasperated by constant repression and full of larger aspirations.

Still, it would have been possible to maintain a patient mood of mind throughout the nation as well as in Parliament had the progress of military changes been slackened so as to march

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.



THE CENTRAL MARKET-HALL

IN BUDAPEST.

blems, flags and official language into Hungarian regiments was urged as the price of military expansion. No doubt the Opposition carried the country with them; petitions showered in, supporting the demands; the Government majority, on the other hand, was but half-hearted in their adherence to a measure which had taken them by surprise, and to which a conspicuous part of the leading members submitted only because they were unwilling to overthrow Mr. Széll's honest and — but for this fatal mistake — wise Government.



The Castle of Vajda-Hunyad.

BY MARGARET SÓLYOM FEKETE.

XXIII.

THE DISMAYED nobles, not relishing the turn the jest appeared likely to take, led partially by the apprehension of future vengeance, should Matthias succeed in establishing his authority over them, invited Frederick, Duke of Austria to the Hungarian throne, who sent Gravenacker at the head of his armies to the aid of the

conspirators. Ujlaky, Garai and the Counts Bazini, however, experienced the greatest difficulty in enlisting their vassals in Frederick's cause, and as they never could really deny their adherence to Hungary, the Hungarian proverbial hatred for Frederick, the Duke of Austria, made them too impatient of interference from that quarter to admit the prospect of permanent success. The ancient rivalry between the two nations was exasperated into the most deadly rancour by a defeat in a little border foray. And as the Hungarian oligarchs refused to pursue the fugitives, impatient of Frederick's arrogance, they evinced a willingness to effect a reconciliation with the young king of Hungary, which effectually took place. This pacification enabled Matthias to detach a considerable part of his army to cripple the future operations of Frederick who never ceased to instigate, or to conspire for the one great end of supremacy in Hungary at whatever cost. The young Matthias however was welcomed throughout Hungary with the triumphant acclamations due to a conqueror returning from a campaign of victories.

The Turkish danger now became hourly more pressing, in consequence of Matthias having

rejected with contempt Mohamed's offer to aid him with supplies of men and money, in establishing his authority over Hungary and Matthias, as a mere measure of safety annexed Seroy and Boony to Hungary, and proclaimed in an assembly of the States, that each twentieth man was obliged to take part in the campaigns against the Turks, Seeing his plans ripe for execution, Matthias was anxious to remove his uncle from his confinement. This however was effected even without his permission, the gaoler of the old man and all his guards hastening to see the Turks, who were reported to be marching against Világos, the place of the old gentleman's confinement, and left the fortress to the care of George Lábatlan, an enterprising cook, who let down the drawbridge of the castle and set his master free: Matthias hastened to greet his uncle and the impatient old man, well comprehending his able nephew's motives for detaining him in prison, showed no sign of grudge or rancour at their first encounter and was sent afterwards to the relief of Keoy against the Turks, precisely the enemy the old man's

soul leaped with joy to meet. But here he fell a victim to his own rashness, and being imprisoned was afterwards beheaded at Stambul.

The greatest sovereign of Hungary (Matthias) and of Turkey (Mohamed) were contemporaries, and each prepared with might and main to prove his superiority. These two kings, proud, able and ambitious, stood front to front, as if dazzled by each other's power; the incarnations of two antagonistic principles by which empires are ruled and overthrown were about to meet now: a conjunction of hostile planets.



The resurrection of Hungary.

A FRIEND of Hungary has sent us an exceedingly interesting book, «Hungary's resurrection» which has reached its twentieth thousand. That an English book, treating of this subject should have circulated so widely is surprising. The Preface commences thus: «Within the memory of man, no book has enjoyed such a great circulation in Ireland as the Resurrection of

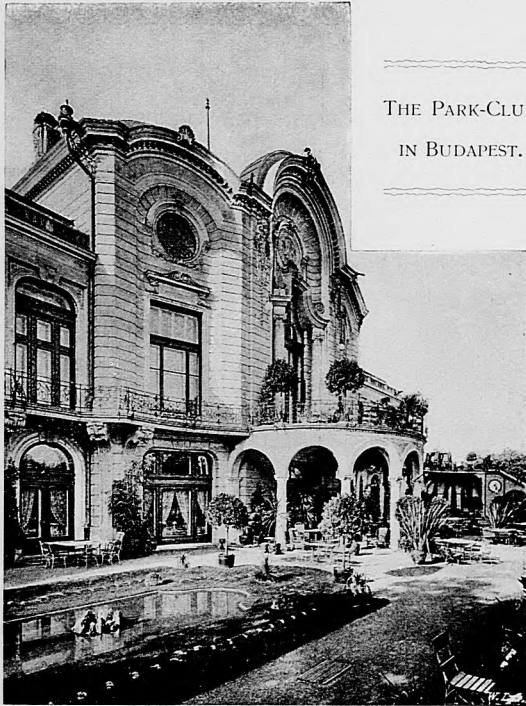


THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN OPERA HOUSE IN BUDAPEST.

Hungary». It is thus evident that this is an Irish production designed to contrast the height of development attained by Hungary in the last 60-70 years, with Ireland which stood in exactly the same position at that time.

This book, a political treatise, purports to show Ireland to what height of civilisation she could attain, should she but follow our example.

The titlepage contains the celebrated saying of Montesquieu that «A country prospers in proportion to its liberty and not to the fertility of its soil.» — The words of Chatham «It is



THE PARK-CLUB
IN BUDAPEST.

better for a nation to perish in the glorious struggle for the maintenance of national rights, than to buy an inch of servile tranquility sacrificing a single letter of its constitutional liberty». And Locke: The legislature can transfer not an inch of its privilege of creating legal statutes, legislation being a right delegated exclusively by the nation.

The author seems perfectly well acquainted with each work, bearing upon Hungary written in English, including the books, products of Austrian money and the late Mr. Patterson's excellent book, containing an admirably true picture of Hungary and the Hungarians, almost after the manner of Jókai. And what a great deal has been written about us in English. We are astonished to see the author, who has never been in Hungary, quoting poems of Kármán Bacsányi in English translation shewing the

policies of Kossuth and Széchenyi in a clearer light than ever did our publicists at home.

It is natural, that this book, attempting as it does to sustain courage by drawing attention to Hungary's example mentions us, with the greatest enthusiasm overrating not infrequently our merits. «About 60 years ago Ireland's fate was similar to Hungary's. The revenue of Hungary since that epoch was raised from 140 millions to 1000 millions; 800 periodicals, now leave the press, though four or five only were edited 60 years ago Hungary prides itself in a flourishing literature, extensive commerce a rapidly increasing population and national government. Sixty years ago the Hungarians determined to fix the political centre of Hungary within the limits of their country they have executed their determination. Ireland has similar dreams and similar hopes.

According to the author, this sublime idea served to raise dead Hungary to life.

The fidelity with which Hungarians, observed their national constitution in its integrity, kept Hungary alive through good and evil days, when Austrian and Russian arms, dyed with Hungarian blood, held the unhappy realm by the power of the sword.

The authors observations are at least original; he wrote a year ago but predicted the great success the 1848 faction would achieve in Parliament. According to him this party must turn Republican-compelled by the irresistible force of circumstances. Considering the eventual separation of Hungary from Austria, as being above doubt, he loudly proclaims the day is near, on which, Hungary's transformation into a republic will result from a declaration of the Hungarian Parliament.

The world is becoming aware, that Hungary, though from an agricultural point of view a secondary state fills from a moral a spiritual standard, a place in the foremost rank of European states. It is equally evident, that the Hungarians are by no means so ignorant, so alcoholic so immoral as German literature delights to represent them. We are slowly becoming known. And such books as these though they do not serve our direct interests, yet help to cast light upon a land and a people whose future is assured, happen what will.

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.)

Mining Enterprise in Hungary.

II.

IN ENGLAND every man takes care of himself and his own business affairs. There are Police but their obvious duty is to detect crime: with Company and other business frauds they have little to do.

In Hungary the state takes care of you, not, it is true, to such a motherly extent as in Germany where every child is born in uniform, but reasonably and with discretion. There is a Hungarian Mining Bureau specially to warn fools who desire to speculate in mineral property here. People who go to the Minister for information get it, with advice thrown in. The Minister will tell you if your particular mine exists, secondly whether it ought to exist; he will point out exactly what lies have been told in the prospectus and the market value of your shares to a kreuzer. The Minister is a useful man to know and people who have made his official acquaintance save their money. Of these latter I now write as an antidote to my last letter which treated of failures only.

The Harcourt Group after carefully surveying, calculating costs and interviewing the Minister began about six years ago to work a little gold mine. It is an expressive phrase «a little gold mine»! By slow degrees capital was put in and labour engaged. Small beginnings. This Company now employs 3000 miners and *mirabile dictu* with a capital of four million odd crowns *its yearly revenue exceeds its Capital*. This may be verified by the mining statistics. Ask the Minister!

The daily output of the «Witkowitz Bergbau» is from one to one and a half thousand tons of iron. There are other, larger Companies working successfully, notwithstanding which the iron-yielding strata of Hungary are as yet scarcely touched.

There is more iron in Hungary than in any other two Continental countries combined. Hemalite exists in such stupendous quantities that for one to give a fair estimate would require great courage in face of the opinion that Hungary is a poor country. There are *mountains* of iron ore and the layers are forty meters thick. Many ores contain about 18% of Titan but we have nowhere in Hungary furnaces capable of dealing with them. In the County of Szepes many hundreds of kilometers of the main streets are paved with copper slack which contains from three to four per cent of copper.

Coal mines are equally successful. As the great Hungarian plain is bare of fuel many mines with a daily output of from one to two thousand tons have been enabled to increase and prosper.

I desire to bring home to the minds of English capitalists the fact, for fact it is and it has not yet been disputed, that Hungary's riches, are as yet untouched. She is virgin soil and rich and



THE WATERFALLS AT MARGARET ISLAND.

blessed among the nations in possibilities. — One can easily safeguard himself in business enterprises here.

A trustworthy expert, an interview with the Minister, native labour, care, and a willingness to receive proper advice—are these things much to expect from such a business folk as the English?

Hungary is nearer than Africa; its net value is greater for it is as yet untouched; its dividends are greater; the special facilities granted by the Government such as exemption from taxation for a number of years should turn the eyes of investors hitherward.

We possess twelve million acres of beech forest alone: we export ten thousand tons of apricots only, to Germany only: the Strasburg pie is made of Hungarian goose liver; the finest wine is Tokay, the finest horses are Hungarian. Our wheat commands from three to four shillings a quarter more in open market than some American wheats and yet... There is an Indian native proverb «Great is the justice of the white man, greater the power of a lie» and if we would break through the fog with which the Austrian campaign of lies has enclosed us, we must incessantly fight for our place, our rightful place in the comity of nations. Commerce rules all.

DEZSŐ NAGY.



THE GAIETY THEATRE IN BUDAPEST.

Our English Visitors.

(By some of the party.)

In the High-
Cátra

TÁTRA-LOMNICZ station was en fête on Saturday, the 19th of August, where a brilliant reception awaited the party of English tourists conducted by Mr. W. H. Shrubsole. The station was charmingly decorated for this occasion, and when the train drew up the travellers alighted to the strains of

belongs, that we shall do all in our power to make your stay as pleasant as possible and will try to make Hungary into a temporary home for you, as you always do for foreigners, when they come to you. Three cheers for old England!»

Mr. Shrubsole responded as follows:

«Most heartily do I thank you for your

kind words of welcome. I am delighted to find myself once more in



THE CHURCH AT KŐBÁNYA.

«God Save the King». Mr. Eugene de Radisich greeted the English tourists in the following cordial little speech of welcome: «Ladies and Gentlemen — and dear Mr. Shrubsole — for to you, sir, let me first of all address a hearty greeting. Your name is familiar to every one of us in connection with a feeling of gratitude. I should like to thank you for the true sympathy you never fail to show towards Hungary, and for the real services you have rendered to our country.

I thank you also, ladies and gentlemen, for having answered our friend's appeal, deciding to visit a country whose sympathies and esteem have always been extended to the British Nation. I can assure you in the name of the Society to which this place

your beautiful country and to receive from you a welcome. — This time, I have the good fortune to be accompanied by friends from various parts of Great Britain. — We all come to you with our hearts full of sympathy for Hungary. We know we are coming among a people who, like ourselves, have always been characterised by a love of the highest forms of liberty, as well as animated by the most progressive ideas, though their history has been deeply tragic and pathetic. I have assured my friends that wherever they go, they will receive a very hearty welcome, because they come from Great Britain, and already they have enjoyed a foretaste of this promise. My great desire for the Hungarian nation is, that they may enjoy to the

full the blessings of peace, progress and prosperity.» Many spectators witnessed the reception which was of the most cordial character on both sides.

In the evening at the luxurious Palace Hôtel English and Hungarian guests met at the same table and after dinner, Mr. Eugene Golonya having proposed the health of King Edward, addressed the visitors thus:

«Ladies and Gentlemen, you come from a mighty

a pleasant and agreeable time in this country; for our own part, we will do our best to make you feel perfectly at home, and hope that the recollection you will take home with you, may be a lasting one. Welcome to Hungary!»

The toast of «Hungary» was proposed by Mr. W. B. Forster-Bovill, the brilliant President of the «League of Young Liberals», who is also the liberal candidate for Southampton. His stirring speech revealed



THE BASILICA IN BUDAPEST.

land of noble people to honour us with a visit. I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of the Hungarian Press a most cordial welcome. It is perhaps a natural instinct with us to entertain a most sympathetic feeling of esteem towards Great Britain and its people.

But there is one fact which we Hungarians will never forget. In the sad days of 1848—49, when this country was fighting for its liberty, many of our great men had to fly from their country, driven into exile. Great Britain was the first to give our patriots, above all Kossuth, an enthusiastic reception, as well as hospitality. The memory of this is dearly cherished in the hearts of all true Hungarians.

We sincerely hope and trust that you will spend

him as a speaker of whom the House of Commons well be proud in the future, as well as a keen student of Hungarian affairs. Mr. Bovill in dwelling on the present out-look in Hungary went on to say:

«Hungary is a nation that, so far, has never allowed herself to be submerged in another, and has preserved her nationality through all vicissitudes. But the day of the smaller nationalities is coming, and the bloodless revolution so lately accomplished in Sweden and Norway inspires us, as it well may, with a spirit of hopefulness for the future of Hungary.

We English are proud, as we may well be, of the spirit fostered by Kossuth, yet this is but the physical expression of that larger spirit we wish to

convey to the Hungary of today. As Englishmen and women, we have desired to show our sympathy with Hungary's cause, and better to emphasise this, have come here to understand more of that cause.»

Sunday was spent more or less restfully, but on Monday, the whole party proceeded to Csorba Lake (via Tátra-Füred) where a most enjoyable day was passed, amid some of the most beautiful scenery in Hungary.

Not less delightful was the excursion to the Ice Grotto at Dobsina, the following day, which was accomplished in brilliant weather. On the return journey, a most cordial welcome was given to all the members of the party, by Madame Jovanovich neé Irén de Uray, at her charming villa at Virágvölgy near Poprád. Nothing could exceed the hospitality extended to the English guests who deputed a member of their party, Dr. Harvey of Liverpool, to express to their hostess a sense of her kindness. Dr. Harvey fully justified the trust imposed on him, by making a graceful little speech in fluent French, after which the journey back to Tátra-Lomnicz was resumed.

In Kassa . . . The next day (Wednesday), the members of the party, bound for Kassa, said an unwilling good bye to the excellent Palace Hotel, where every arrangement had been made for their comfort, by Mr. Marchal the manager. Every one was sorry to leave the High Tátra, but at Kassa Station a cordial welcome was offered to the English visitors, by the Mayor, in the name of the townspeople, and it is needless to say, no pains were spared to make their stay in the picturesque royal city of Hungary, a pleasant one. Indeed the welcome, voiced by Madame Horthy in excellent English, was of the warmest, and kindness and courtesy, here as elsewhere, were literally showered upon the English guests.

In the Opal Mine Each succeeding day some new beauty, some rare and rich experience unfolds itself to those whose privilege it is to enjoy the susceptible hospitality of a friendly race. In Hungary nature is prodigal in her ever changing beauty, and such prodigality was never more amply evidenced than during the drive to Vörösvágás the centre of the renowned opal mine. Sylvan glade, shady forest, far stretching plain, towering mountain, quaint homestead, delighted villagers, and withal an enthusiastic welcome on all sides. It was a grand cavalcade that set out thus early in the morning to achieve incident and exhibit endurance. But everything comes to those who wait, as the cavalry man said when the party were held up on the road by order of the King and he (the soldier) was asked to sit for his portrait. Released from an irksome waiting the cavalcade proceeded little dreaming of the reception that awaited them at Keczer-Peklen. The village was en fête, and reluctantly and with many handshakes the good people were left behind. Another large ride through wild and romantic scenery and we arrived at the entrance to the opal mines where we were met

by Mr. Anthony Bárdossy and conducted through the clammy subterranean passages where are found the fiery opal.

The impression was indeed tremendous and it will remain imbedded deeply in the memory of all whose privilege it was to undertake the journey. After perambulating the mine with its 17 miles of working ways, all were in excellent fettle for the luncheon provided by the officials of the mine.

Here again was experienced another fine example



FRUIT MARKET ON THE DANUBE EMBANKMENT IN BUDAPEST.

Sketch by Paul Vágó.

of Hungarian hospitality and national inspiration. Speech after speech was made, and the spirit of gaiety was maintained until quite a late hour, when after expressions of gratitude and a further visit to the opal store, the cavalcade of carriages started again for Kassa, beautifully lighted by nature's exquisite orbs.

The vineyards of Tokaj are known to the whole civilized world, hence the visit of the English party was quite in keeping with their ideas of civilization. Leaving quaint old Kassa behind, the journey into the more intense heat was commenced in the early morning hours and at midday the famous vineyards were in sight. Experience tempers knowledge and

what one had read and thought of soon became an actuality. The reception at the station was cordially Hungarian, and though the dust was great the enthusiasm was not choked.

In Tokaj . . . A magnificent luncheon had been prepared for hungry and thirsty souls, with of course the unique opportunity provided for sampling the superb vintages Tokaj proudly boasts of.

Then there were the speeches eloquent, rich in national fervour, declaimed without unctious and

its is our intense hope that your great national aspirations may be realised but whatever the issue you may continue to rely upon that spirit of justice embedded within the English people.»

Other toasts were proposed by the chief notary of Tokaj and Kicsinkó Antal, which were responded to by Dr. Harvey and the Revd. W. G. Donaldson of Edinburgh.

The former said Thank you for your beautiful and hospitable welcome. We came amongst you as utter strangers and you have welcomed us as brothers and sisters so tenderly, so sympathetically and so graciously.

Richer wealth than your opals is your true Hungarian character. The flavour of your wine we may forget but not the flavour of your welcome.

The Revd. W. G. Donaldson attributed the erroneous ideas amongst Britishers concerning Hungary to the grossly bad guide books which have been published.

After lunch the remarkable wine cellars of the town were visited and finally a delightful reception was given to the visitors by Madame and M. Kicsinkó at their private residence, where the vineyards were explored and the fruit thereof devoured with toast and song, until it was time to make the night journey to Debreczen.

It was a deep experience not likely to be soon forgotten by the English visitors. A word must here be inserted in expression of the high appreciation of Mr. Golonya's power of translation and his natural gift of eloquence which has been so much in evidence during the tour.

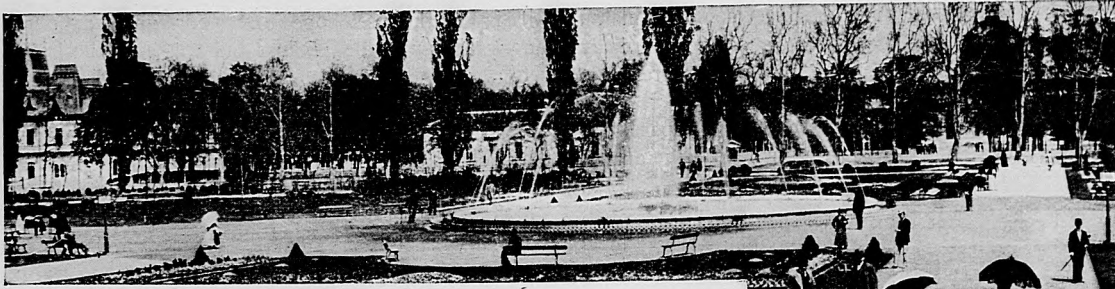
Nothing could have been more royal than the Hungarian welcome that was meted out to the English Party on their arrival at the Railway Station on Saturday evening. — Dusty and tired, by the intense heat of the day and the stifling conditions of travel, the English visitors scarcely appeared at their best, but the nature of the civic reception did much to restore equanimity. — Sunday in Debreczen was crowded with incidents of moment. There was the wonderful sermon of Pastor Zoltán Szarvassy on Liberty at the great Presbyterian church. Then followed the luncheon kindly provided by the City authorities.

The speeches were enthusiastic and the measure of brilliancy and eloquence had by no means abated despite the arduousness of the Tokaj excursion. After lunch, carriages were provided and the party visited the Agricultural Training College of the State where they were received by the Professors. On all sides the excellence of the methods employed and the conditions under which students are called upon to labor was carefully explained. Following a perambulation of the various buildings, tea was partaken of, and Mr. Tuson in a few choice pregnant sentences congratulated the college upon their efficiency and gracefully thanked the staff for their kindness. Event followed event with pleasing rapidity.

received with loud acclaim. In his most characteristic strain M. Bernáth Béla welcomed the British group and with poetic simile dealt with the virtues of the renowned Tokaj wine: «It is the wonder of the world» said Mr. Bernáth Béla «it awakens the deepest sentiments, the kindest feelings and kindles the most loyal spirit. It is the health and friendship of England and Hungary that I ask you all to drink». This speech delivered in remarkably good English by the Hungarian M. P. created a profound impression.

In replying for the English people Mr. Shrubsole said that we were as one with them in their giant struggle for liberty. «Our sympathy is with you and

In Debreczen



IN THE TOWN-PARK.

In the city park the people were making merry, and to watch their physical evolutions, their almost comic attitude of abandoned jollity was to banish «ennui» and to embark upon that sea of merriment which is unbounded in its capacity for producing healthy life. The ozone of Hungarian friendliness is one of the most captivating factors in Eastern Europe. Following their ever changing character pictures, and esteeming them at their normal value is by no means an easy task for the tourists. Just as they had settled down for a moments reflection, supper was announced in the Park House during which the Debreczen Musical Society contributed in magnificent style some Hungarian Gipsy music, so romantic, so weird and yet so tender was it that many English hearts were stirred to their deepest depths. It was a heavy day but an intensely profitable one.

On the following day (Monday August 28th) the English party were entertained by Messrs. Stern Brothers at their celebrated Brush Factory. Here the ingenious intricacy of brush making was exposed to the gaze of the English visitors and after the various departments of labour had been visited an excellent breakfast was partaken of. Here again the reception was most kind and expressive in its character, and the ringing cheers of the workpeople sent the party back to their hotel in the gayest of spirits and in no small measure prepared them for the rail journey to Máramaros-Sziget. It is absolutely impossible to estimate the value of the magnificent ovation afforded by Civic Debreczen.

... In Máramaros-Sziget

To understand even in a very meagre manner the real temper of a nation one most approach it at all its angles. Thus far national life had only been viewed so to speak from the Hotel staircase, but at Máramaros-Sziget a new element entered into the tour, it was an insight into the Hungarian home life, that life which is responsible for and produces so much of national greatness. For this unique experience the party were largely indebted to the almost superhuman energies and inventiveness of Baron Perényi. The town simply bubbled over with excitement as we were puffed into the station, and the display of flags and bunting would have done credit to nobles personalities. Carriages whirled us to our respective homes and in a few moments we became part and parcel of our Hungarian homesteads.

On all sides one was met with that most beautiful of

Hungarian greetings, «Isten Hozott» (the Lord has brought you here). Garbed in regulation attire the English visitors and their guest assembled at the «local redoute» for supper, and here was presented the first really brilliant ceremony. Baron Perényi presided and in fluent English welcomed the guests of the County. Speech after speech followed adulatory, appealing and complimentary, until the very room resounded with eloquence, and trembled with emotion. On the morrow the unique experiences of the tour recommenced, for after detaining at Visóvölgy, the party on splendid estooned rafts undertook the journey to Nagybocksó. Under the grandest of skies, surrounded by the most entrancing and exquisite scenery, enhanced by the spirit of romance which sneaked out in myriad forms from both highland and lowland, the hours sped rapidly as the ears caught the musical swish of the water as it kissed the raft goodbye on the last running river. The banks were crowded with a gay and cosmopolitan crowd, the joy of the many photographers. It was so graceful, so placid, and so sensuously beautiful that Arcadia was forgotten and fairyland entered.

By this, one would think the wonders of Hungary exhausted. But no, in this land of inexhaustible wonders, there remains yet one more, amazing, incomparable, sublime — the Salt Mines of Rónaszék.

Among the many privileges conferred by our Hungarian hosts on their English guests, perhaps none was greater than that of being able to see for themselves this marvel of the under world. Its grandeur beggars all description and the chronicler who would describe its beauties, must deal with a theme to which only the pen of the «highest-Poet» could do justice.

We all return stunned, nay over whelmed, by our experience in those colossal halls, a subterranean cathedral, four hundred feet below the surface. So we go back to Sziget, to above-ground realities in the shape of a delightful dinner at the «Korona» Hotel, which is remarkable for the excellence of the speeches made. Baron Perényi re-iterated in a few



superlatively happy words his welcome, a welcome whose splendid cordiality and royal hospitality it is almost impossible to over-rate. — Once more, he insisted on the pleasure he felt in receiving English visitors, and once again, was heartily cheered by his guests.

Mr. Eugene Golonya not only made an admirable speech, but translated those of the other speakers into English and Hungarian by turns, and Mr. Forster-Bovill who by the way has just been made Harvard Lecturer for 1906, was also well to the front.

But poor prosaic mortals that we are, we do but drift to the inevitable goal, lunch, and truth compels one to own that even mariners satiated with romance, do more than justice to the ample repast provided for them at the end of this delightful Journey.

Meantime, the prose of industrialism asserts itself, and after an excellent déjeuner, a visit is paid to the highly interesting chemical works of Messrs Frankel at the Clotilde Factory. It is worthy of note that the ladies of the party are undaunted by the fumes of sundry chemical combinations and bravely face the worst that the laboratory can do!

And then home — for Sziget is already home to our English travellers — the evening brings fresh excitement in the shape of a gala performance at the opera, where a splendid performance of «János Vitéz» is preceded by «God Save the King». All the rank and fashion of Sziget were out to do honour to the English visitors for whom the boxes had been generously reserved. But this is not enough for our Hungarian entertainers, and once more, their guests are bidden to a sumptuous supper in

the «Otthon» Restaurant and Baron Perényi once again graciously welcomes his guests.



TOPICAL NOTES

Profit-sharing Success.

(Well-known firm's handsome bonus to the staff.)

As the result of the successful scheme of «partnership benefits» for their employees which Messrs. John Knight and Sons, Limited, soap makers to the King, have adopted, the whole of the company's staff, clerks and travellers are to receive three weeks' extra wages as their share of the profit. When the scheme was adopted it was arranged that a division of profits beyond a fair percentage as return on capital should be made. The latter was fixed at 6 per cent., and it is as the result of the year's trading that the employees now benefit. As to the general effect of this enterprise, the directors find that the savings made fully justify the bonus, which will increase according to the prosperity of the company.

*

Mr. J. Baillie Knight of the above firm is a gentleman well-known in Anglo-Hungarian circles and in sympathy with all that concerns the welfare of the Land of the Magyars. He married a Hungarian Lady and only recently purchased an estate near Veszprém in Hungary which he will make his home part of each year.

Thos. Cook and Son Ludgate Circus London. **Vienna**
2. **Stephansplatz.** Tickets for all parts.



THE PICTURE GALLERY IN THE TOWN-PARK AT BUDAPEST.

Important notice for Tourists.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the increasing number of inquiries from the travelling public, «Hungary» has established a special Department for the use of English and Americans visiting this country.

A register is kept exclusively reserved for Hotels, Pensions, Schools, Business Houses etc. in all parts of Hungary.

Strangers are therefore invited to apply personally or by letter, when every information and assistance will be afforded them free of any charge whatever.

Address: THE INFORMATION
OFFICE «HUNGARY»
VIII., CSEPREGHY-U. 2, BUDAPEST.

Budapest. — Arrival and Lodgings.

There are three principal termini in Budapest; the *Eastern* (Keleti), *Western* (Nyugoti), and *Southern Railway Stations* (Déli). Besides, there are numerous landing-places on the Danube, where the passenger steamers from *Vienna* and *Belgrade* put in. Direct communication by electric trams with all railway stations and landing-places; travellers will find messengers (hordár), employees of the Luggage Delivery Co. and one-, or two horse hackney carriages (whose fares are less than in other large towns) at their disposal.

First-class Hotels in Budapest.

«*Grand Hotel Hungaria*» with 300 rooms, overlooking the Danube, Dining-rooms (French and English cuisine). Lifts, Electric light, central air-heating. — «*Grand Hotel Royal*», with 250 rooms, newly, elegantly and fashionably furnished. Dining-rooms (Hungarian, French and English cuisine). Two lifts, electric light, central air-heating. *Ticket office in Building.* — «*Queen of England Hotel*», frequented by the aristocracy, partly overlooking the Danube. Dining-rooms and bath-rooms in house; lift and electric light. — «*Hotel Bristol*», very elegant, overlooking the Danube. French and Hungarian cuisine (the latter a speciality of the Hotel). — Hotels «*Hunting-Horn*» (Vadászkürt), «*Pannonia*», «*Continental*», «*Metropol*» and «*Rémi*».

Cheaper hotels for people of smaller means are: «*Fiume*» on the right (Buda) bank of the river. Lovely view of the panorama of the city. No rooms on the courtyard. Excellent cuisine; moderate prices. «*Magyar Király*» (King of Hungary), «*Adria*», «*Erzsébet Királyné*» (Queen Elisabeth), «*Paris*», «*Fehér ló*» (White Horse), «*József főherceg*» (Archduke Joseph), «*London*», etc.

The first business of the stranger is to visit the *Strangers' Inquiry Office* (Central Ticket Office *Vigadó-ter 1*), This office is in every respect at the service of strangers; all information required is given gratis and advice given concerning the sights of the city, arranging of

programmes, excursions, continuation of journey etc. — *Carriages, guides, Theatre and Concert tickets. Hungarian specialities for sale:* pictorial post-cards and albums of photographic views; tickets for the race-course and sport grounds, excursions arranged in the environs of the capital and in various parts of the country. General Agency for Hungarian watering-places. *Tickets for Sleeping-cars and coupons for the most celebrated home and foreign hotels.*

After doing our business in the *Strangers' Inquiry Office*, which no foreigner should omit to visit, it is worth our while to take a *Walk on the Danube Embankment* (Corso), which is in the immediate vicinity. Here our eyes rest upon one of the most wonderful creations of nature, a most charming panorama! In the centre the mighty Danube, on whose rolling waves the sun-beams dance a fairy dance and gild the snow-white hulls of the slender ships: to the right the last spur of the Alps, the *Gellérthegy* (S. Gerard's Hill), holdly overhanging the river-banks, on

which the gray of the naked dolomites is varied by the fresh green of budding Nature. A truly romantic picture is offered by the low-lying outlines of the citadel already dismantled, that crowns the summit of the hill. Near at hand rises, in terrace-formation, the gentle slope of the fortress-hill, the Southern end of which is crowned by the huge pile of the *Royal Castle*. — Below stretches the mightiest work of last century, a creation of the great *Széchenyi*, the *Chain Bridge*, leading across



THE CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION IN BUDAPEST.

to Pest. There is scarce a bridge that can vie with it. It is true, we have built a new chain-bridge, the *Elisabeth Bridge*, which crosses the river in one gigantic span and is a marvellous creation of modern engineering: in point, however, of artistic beauty it is far behind its older companion. Between these two bridges on the Pest side, is the *Danube Embankment* (Corso). It is finest here of an evening, when only misty shadowy outlines are visible, and thousands of gas lamps illuminate the river banks, their green light dancing on the rippling waters of the Danube. This panorama has often brought visitors back once more to Budapest as it will, we believe, entice many to make a first visit.

The building of the new Elisabeth Bridge and the rebuilding of the inner town (City) has created a new quarter on either bank. On the Pest side may be heard, above the whistling and puffing of the ferry-boats, the bells of electric trams, racing along a kind of viaduct beside the embankment, that the walk of pedestrians may not be disturbed. The most remarkable buildings on the embankment are the *Corporation Hall* (a kind of Albert Hall directly opposite the *Strangers' Inquiry Office*) and the *old Exchange*. At this end of the Embankment stands the *Monument of Baron Eötvös*, at the other end the *Petőfi Monument*, which represents as a speaker the great Hungarian lyric poet, Alexander *Petőfi*, who fell in the War of Independence in 1849.

All who have half an hour to spare should take the ferry-boat at the Vigadó-tér station and cross to the *Rudas-fürdő* (Bath), a relic of the Roman times. The steam-bath cut out of the solid rock and luxuriously furnished is well worth a visit for its comfort and cleanliness.

Round and about Budapest.

For none is the saying «Time is money» of more meaning than for travellers and tourists. Every minute must be made the most of. Strangers wish first to get a general idea of the towns in which they are interested, before going into details.

This can be done only by making a well-planned trip. The following trip through the capital, which can be made either by carriage, on foot or with the electric railway is combined in such a way as to pass all the prettiest parts of the town, and at the same time to see all the sights. Strangers can choose for themselves which sights they desire to view:

We take as our starting point Vigadó-tér, where the *Strangers' Inquiry Office* is situated and pass to *Gizella-tér* (Gizella Square), which is decorated by a pretty garden. We are at once struck by two similar little houses, of pretty style and architecture. They are the entrances to the staircases leading to the terminus of the subterranean electric railway. Turning to the left, we enter the *Dorottya-utca* (Dorothy Street) which leads to the *Ferencz József-tér* (Francis Joseph Square). Here it is worth our while to look about us a little. At the nearer end of the *Dorottya-utca* stands *Lloyd's*, which plays an important part in politics as the home of the liberal party. The same is expressed by the monument of the «Nation's Sage», *Francis Deák* the creator of the compromise (Ausgleich) of 1867, which rises in front of *Lloyd's*. On the other side of the square we are attracted by the monumental building of the *Academy of Sciences* (which possesses a celebrated picture-gallery), in front of which stands the statue of Count *Stephen Széchenyi* the «greatest Hungarian». Here is also the Pest bridge head of the Chain Bridge and the warehouses of the Danube Steamship Company. We are also struck by the *Police-Headquar-*



THE ENGLISH PARTY AT TÁTRAFÜRED.

Photo by Mr. Porter.

ters (our Scotland Yard) and the newbuildings of the «Gresham Life Assurance Co». — Those who have no carriage can enter an omnibus coming from the Chain Bridge and take a 16 fillér (1 $\frac{3}{5}$ d.) ticket. Passing the *Fürdő-utca* (Bath Street) and leaving to our right two pretty promenades, *József-tér* (Joseph Square) with the monument of the Count Palatin *Joseph* and *Erzsébet-tér* (Elizabeth Square) with its Kiosk, we cross the *Váci-körút* (Vác Boulevard) one of the chief thoroughfares of Budapest, with the mighty monumental pile of the *Basilika* (Cathedral) to the left, and reach the opening of the celebrated *Andrássy-út* (Andrássy Road). The fame of this beautiful avenue has passed far beyond the frontier of Hungary. It stretches in a straight line right out to the *Városliget* (Town-Park). As we enter the long Avenue, we see clearly the mighty columns of the *Millenium Monument* that rises at the end of the *Andrássy-út*. The street is all alive with the turmoil and unrest of a great city. The next



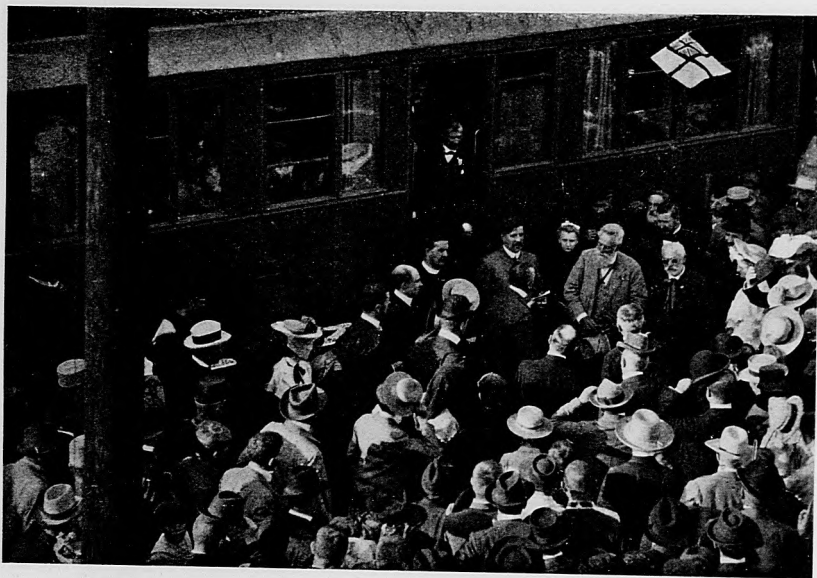
THE ENGLISH PARTY AT LOWER-TARPATAK.

Photo by Mr. Porter.

building that strikes us is the *Royal Opera*, one of the most imposing theatres in the world: opposite rises the beautiful house belonging to the Pension Institute of the Royal Hungarian State Railways. In the next street to the left (Nagymező-utca) is situated the *Great Orpheum* (Music-hall). The crossing of the Andrásy-út and the Great Boulevard is the *Octogon* (eight-angular square). Crossing the latter, we reach the *Izabella-utca* (Isabella Street), the fifth street to the right, which takes us direct to the *Hungarian Theatre* (Magyar Színház), which, with its original architecture, impresses us favourably. This theatre is one of the most popular art institutions of the Capital, for the performances on its stage stand on a high level and even for those who are not acquainted with Hungarian are well worth a visit. Returning to the Andrásy-út, we find on the so-called *Körönd* (Rondeau) four monuments of national heroes, part of the ten monuments presented to the

Budapest, to the Museum of Traffic; on the way we may pass the *Park-Club*, which, with special permission, may be inspected. In any case we enter the *Fasor* (Town-Park Avenue), the continuation of the *Király-utca* (King Street). Those who have no carriage, can here take the electric tram; a ticket to the Francis Joseph Bridge (by the *Közúti vasút*) costs 20 fillér (2 d.) — We then pass into the *Rottenbiller-utca*, where we find the *Central Dairy*, the *Veterinary Academy* and the *Refuge for the Homeless*. — Then we arrive at the end of the *Kerepesi-út* (Kerepes Road) one of the most crowded and busiest thorough-fares of the city. Here, opposite the imposing *Eastern Railway Station*, rises the monument of a former Minister of Commerce *Gabriel Baross*, the originator of the *Zone Tariff* (railway). As we pass along the *Kerepesi-út*, we are stuck by the *Evangelic Church*, farther along, where the Great Boulevard and the *Kerepesi-út* cross, by the *People's Theatre* (Népszínház), where popular

pieces and operettes are given. As we pass further up the broad fine street, we are met by the *Urania Theatre*, the object of which is to popularise science and the *National Theatre*, the first theatrical institute in the country, the nursery of serious literary works. Here the *Kerepesi-út* opens upon the *Outer Boulevard*; to the right the *Károly-körút* (Charles' Boulevard) with the gigantic *Central Town Hall*; to the left the *Múzeum-körút* (Museum Boulevard) with the beautiful building of the *National Museum*. First we pass to the left by the electric railway (*Közúti vasút*) to admire this hundred-year-old historical pile. In the park



ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF THE ENGLISH PARTY AT MÁRAMAROS-SZIGET.

city by King Francis Joseph I. Beyond the *Körönd* both sides of the avenue are flanked by fine villa-like buildings with pretty gardens before them. At the end of the *Andrásy-út* are situated: the *Picture Gallery*, the *Artesian Well*, the *Fine Arts Museum* and *Millenium Monument*. Our way takes us further by the *Zoological Gardens* to a place of amusement «*Ős Budavára*» (The Fortress of Old Buda). Here we leave the omnibus and take a walk, past the so called «*People's Prater*» to the *Commercial Museum*, near which are situated the *Museum of Traffic*, the *Elisabeth Ladies' School* and the *Blind Institute*. — Passing from the *Commercial Museum*, by the «*Pavillon Gerbeaud*», we reach the *Flower-Rondeau* of the *Town-Park*, a triumph of artistic gardening, the work of the Corporation Horticulturists. One of the finest sights in the *Town-Park* is the monumental group of the *Royal Hungarian Agr. cultural Museum* situated on *Széchenyi Island*. This is an architectonic representation of the various styles of building in Hungary from the Middle Ages down to modern times; the most remarkable member of the group is the imitation of *Vajda-Hunyad Castle* situated on the edge of the lake.

Those who prefer to ride in a carriage pass along the *Stefánia-út* (Stephanie Street), which is the Hyde Park of

before the Museum rises the monument of *John Arany* (Arany János) the greatest epic poet of Hungary, whose translations of Shakespeare (particularly of the «*Midsummer Night's Dream*») vie in beauty of language and thought with the original. Traversing *Kálvin-tér* (Calvin Square) we reach the *Vámház-körút* (Customs House Boulevard) with the gigantic *Central Market Hall*, a building that has excited the admiration even of foreign experts. In its immediate vicinity rises the monumental pile of the *Central Customs House*. From here the *Francis Joseph Bridge* leads to the southern slopes of the *Gellérthegy*. Here we can take an omnibus and traverse the *inner town* (Belváros). Past the imposingly beautiful house built by *His Majesty the King* we traverse a part of the fine *Kossuth Lajos-utca*, the most imposing and grandest street in Budapest, the continuation of which is the *Eskü-út* (Oath Road). Here we see the new *Elisabeth Bridge* with its hold unsurpassed architecture. Passing along the *Koronaherceg-utca* (Crown Prince Street) we reach the *Deák Ferencz-utca* (Francis Deák Street) where we leave the omnibus turn to the left and are again at the starting-point of our tour, before the *Strangers' Inquiry Office*.

Ecclesiastical Notes in Budapest.

THE CHURCH SERVICES in the English language will be resumed in the Reformed Church, Hold-utca (beside the Cultusministerium) on Sunday, September 3rd at 11—15 a. m.

English-speaking visitors and others who understand the language are made heartily welcome.

On September 17th the service will be conducted by the Rev. J. W. Pringle, M. A., of Glasgow.

Hold-utca 17.

JAS. T. WEBSTER

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

Hotel Coupons for visiting Hungary.

The *Travelling Bureau Enterprise* (Central Ticket Office of the R. Hungarian State Railways, IV., Vigadó-tér 1., Budapest) has introduced, much to the travelling public, the excellent Hotel Coupon System into Hungary and the whole Continent.

The Coupons are accepted at the principal first class Hotels and Resorts in Europe. The four coupons entitle the holder to a breakfast (coffee tea or chocolate with bread and butter), one dinner (four courses), one supper (six courses), and a room (including light and service). The full pension therefore for one day costs 13 Francs.

With these Coupons one is enabled to travel in Hungary and throughout Europe without it being necessary to carry about cash for pension.

These Hotel Coupons are obtainable in the principal Travelling Offices in Europe and at the Central Ticket Office IV., Vigadó-tér 1. *Budapest*, where all information and services are readily placed at the disposal of the interested public.

Lists of Hotels, accompanying these Coupons, furnished on application.

Large Assortment of Pictural Post-Cards of Budapest and the High-Tátra

Postcards illustrating Hungarian Costumes. Hungarian specialties: Kulaes, Karikás, Embroidery etc. on sale.

E. FEJÉR, IV., Váci-utca 10, Budapest.

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. English spoken.

English Professor Class and individual instruction good and cheap, Erzsébet-körút 21, III. 20.

Specialities of *Hungarian Antique Jewelry, Furniture* etc. Réthy «Standard» Mansions Városház-utca Nr. 1. Budapest.

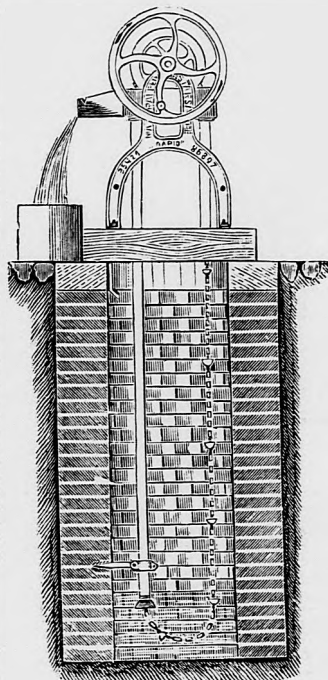
Mátrai, Feik és Társa

Budapest, VI. ker., Teréz-körút 33.

Új javított lánczos kútszivattyú.

Saját gyártmány.

Ezen szivattyú kiváló szolid szerkezete, nagy működőképessége s olcsó áránál fogva gazdasági célokra, kiváltképen vízszivattyú gyanánt udvarok, kertek, épületekhez stb. kitűnően alkalmas. — A víz a végtelen öozott láncz által, melyen ruggyanta-küpok vannak alkalmazva, emeltek és azonnal lefolyik, ha a vízemelés be lesz szüntetve, miáltal befagyás ellen óva van El-tömődés nem fordulhat elő, mert a ruggyanta-küpok a legvastagabb folyadékot is továbbvezetik. Óránkénti munkaképessége mintegy 5 00 liter. — A szivattyúnak ára láncz-, ruggyanta-küpok és csövek nélkül 100 korona. — A részesőve: (35 mm bel.) öozott láncz, karimák és ruggyanta-küpok ára felszereléshez teljesen kész, folyó kútmélység méterenként 15 korona



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

„RAPID“

Sewing Machines-Motor and other Cycle: in Stock. Sole agent for Humber and other noted firms.

A divatos műhímzéshez

nélkülözhetetlen a legújabb szerkezetű kórhajós eredeti WHEELER és WILSON 9-es varrógép, melyen a tű- és gobelinhímzéseken kívül a legszebb áttört és ajour munkák végezhetők. Varrása a legszebb és legjobb, járása a legkönnyebb és leggyorsabb. Képviselet minden nagyobb vidéki városban. A hol nincs, kérem hozzám fordulni:

HERBSTER KÁROLY Budapest,

VII. kerület, Károly-körút 9. szám

a Wheeler és Wilson Mfg. & Co. New-York cs. és kir. udvari szállítók magyarországi vezérképviselője. Állandó nagy raktár harisnyakötőgépekben, valamint különleges és iparos-gépekben. Legjobb minőségű kerékpárok legolcsóbb árban. Állandóan nagy raktár.

Képes nagy árjegyzék kívánatra ingyen és bérmentve.



THE «CITY PAVILION» IN THE TOWN-PARK. E. M. KOVÁCS'S GRAND RESTAURATION. Excellent cooking. — Military Band every day. — The Rendezvous of the wealthy class inhabitants of Budapest.

Commercial Bank in the High Tátra.

The Hungarian Commercial Banking Company (Pester ung. Commerzialbank) Estb. in 1841, whose head quarters are in Budapest, V., Dorótya-u. 1, has arranged to open a branch at Tátra-Füred, which will be a very great convenience to all parties travelling in that district.

The Bank undertakes every kind of banking transaction; English cheques, letters of Credit may be cashed etc. etc.

The share capital of this Bank is K 35,000,000, and the reserved fund K 36,000,000.



Nagy képes árjegyzék ingyen és bérmentve.

— Alapított 1878-ban. —

Pejtsik Károly

fényképezési cikkek szaküzlete
10., Városház-u. 1. — Ajánlja
amatőrök részére minden a szak-
mába vágó fényképezőgépeit,
felszereléseit és vegyszereit ju-
tányos áron. *www*

Kizárólag amatőrrejelokat szolgáló
műterem Kossuth Lajos-utca 1. sz.
(Serencziek-bazára). *www*

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



Művészi Clichék

készülnek **HERBST SAMU**
photochemigraphiai mű-
intézetében **BUDAPEST,**
VII., MIKSA-UTCZA 8.

Egy és többszínű illusz-
trációk kereskedelmi —
nyomatványokhoz, szép-
irodalmi és tudományos
munkákhoz.

Hotel Vadászkürt

www Budapest, IV., Kishid-utca Nr. 5. *www*
Central position. — Near the Danube.
First class Hotel and Restaurant. *www*

Prop. F. Kommer.

For Gout and Rheumatism

the only safe remedy is Zoltán's liniment, which cures such patients as have suffered for many years past.

2 Crowns per bottle

from **BÉLA ZOLTÁN** Chemist
V., Szabadság-tér Budapest.



AMERICAN Globe-Wernicke Elastic Book cases,

Cutler Roll-Desks

and other practical furniture. Sole representatives for Hungary.

C. KANITZ & SONS Budapest,

V., Dorótya-utca 12. *www* Catalogues free of charge

Specialities of Hungarian Antique, Jewelry and various other antiquities and furniture *Adolf Roger & Co. IV., Városház-utca 12. Budapest.*

STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

életbiztosító-társaság Edinburghban, Angolhon.

ALAPITTATOTT 1825. — ESTABLISHED 1825.

Magyarországi fiók: — Hungarian Branch:

Budapest, IV., Kossuth Lajos-utca 4. (Standard-palota.)

Évi bevétel — Annual Revenue ... 34,600,000 korona

Kiutalt nyereményrészek — Bonus declared ... 170,000,000 „

Vagyon — Accumulated funds... 274,000,000 „

Halálesetek folytán kifizetve — Claims paid 570,000,000 „

A «Standard» kötvényeinek nevezetesebb előnyei: Kétségtelen biztonság. — Alacsony díjak. — Szabad világkötvények. — Kötvények érvényben tartása díjfizetések elmulasztásánál. — Tökesítés és előre megállapított visszaváltási érték. — Megtámadhatatlanság. — Fel-tétlen fizetés öngyilkosság esetében egyévi fennállás után. — Szabad háboru-biztosítás népfölkelők részére.

— DÍJTÁBLÁZATOK KIVÁNATRA KÜLDETNEK. —



THE



CROWN

PAPER

FOR

FOREIGN LETTERS

The envelopes to this letter paper are provided with a coloured silk-paper lining and are thus absolutely opaque, and so is THE CROWN OF PAPER FOR FOREIGN LETTERS the lightest, most elegant and practical one for foreign correspondence.

Sold only by the

Letter Paper Warehouse

Szénásy Béla, Budapest

IV. Ferencziek tere 9.

(Kossuth Lajos lane's side, opposite the Franciscan Church.)