

HUNGARY

An Illustrated Fortnightly Society Journal.
Budapest, Thursday, July 1, 1909.

VOL. VII. No 13. -18-

Hungary and Its People.

Money and Credit.

Ezeréves . . .
. . . Magyar-
ország . . .

THE laws of 1848 had changed the old feudal constitution, had placed the legislature on the basis of popular representation, had placed the exercise of administration in the hands of a parliamentary responsible government, had banished vassalage and other feudal relics of the Middle Ages and had realised the great principle of equality.

But the storms of the War of Freedom and the unfortunate collapse of the national cause did not allow the great principles embodied in the laws of 1848 to come into practical use.

This was left as a heritage to the absolute régime. For the hand of time could not be pushed back and the ideas ripened by the spirit of time had to be realised in some way or other.

Such a great transformation is never perfected without a convulsion. It was all the more critical for the Hungarian nation in that unhappy epoch when the reform was carried through by a government which neither



Our Imperial Visitor: Prince Henry of Prussia.

appreciated the Hungarian national spirit nor the circumstances of the nation, which fostered hostility instead of sympathy, and saw nothing else in Hungary but an uncivilised barbarous land which by the help of the Austrian Bureaucracy and police system must be won to civilisation. That fair development which had begun in 1830 and had become still stronger in 1840 was succeeded by a period of torpor. A reflection of this is shown in the circumstances of our money establishments at that time. Our only bank, the Commercial, was in consequence of the issue of bank-notes exposed to numerous vexations and repeatedly on the point of liquidating. There were numerous savings banks which through the confiscation of the Hungarian bank-notes lost nearly all their share capital. Some of them were compelled to liquidate in consequence of their heavy losses, others expected to do so every day. The Austrian company law having been extended to Hungary by the

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.

Telephone 89-52.

Single copy 60 fillér.

edict of the 26th of November 1852 with all its coarse police regulations and equipped with retrospective powers, even those savings-banks were compelled to apply for the authorisation of their statutes which had for a long while possessed approved statutes. (To be cont.)



A Brief Sketch of the Hungarian Constitution and of the Relations between Austria and Hungary.

By Count *Albert Apponyi*,

Minister for Religion and Public Instruction.

This class has given to us a series of statesmen and juriconsults, of whom Francis Deák was the most illustrious example, whose name alone would suffice to surround it with an imperishable halo.

The beginning of the 13th century found the *comitats* in possession of the right to make their own statutes. Towards the end of the same century they acquired that of nominating the officer who, under the name of «*alispán*» (*vice-comes*, or vice-prefect), is really at the head of the administration. The royal high officer, the «*főispán*» (*comes supremus*, or prefect), is but a dignitary charged with a certain control, and above all a diplomatic agent whose mission consists in bringing the *comitat* into line with the politics of the Government of the day. From this time the *comitats*, with their deliberative assemblies and elective functionaries, were the principal local organs of the executive power. The laws and ordinances of the central government are communicated to them. The ordinances are often «respectfully laid aside» (according to the usual formula) if the *comitat* considers them contrary to the Constitution; at all events their right of remonstrance has been recognised from that period to our own days. Resistance is, and will be, a constitutional duty, if and when the Government demands the collection of a tax not consented to, or the levying of recruits not passed by the Diet.

This assembly of nobles of a *comitat*, which we see in possession of a local autonomy so strongly constituted, is at the same time the electoral body which nominates the two, «nuncios» of the *comitat* to the Diet; it issues their instructions, and revokes them if they fail to carry them out. It is thus a political body of considerable importance; it discusses the great questions of the day, not only with

the object of deciding as to the instructions of the nuncios, but of passing independent resolutions, often communicated by the famous «circular letters» to the other *comitats* and free cities, with the request to adhere to them. This custom has been handed down to our own times, having survived the democratic reorganisation of the *comitats*. With a free press and the right of association now enjoyed by all citizens, it has no longer its original importance; but in past ages it was by it that a strong public opinion and a virile self-conscious faith were formed through all the members of the national body.

Let us observe, these local centres of administration and politics, whose rôle grew century by century until the advent of a parliamentary regime, put no centrifugal or federalist note into the public life of the country; on the contrary, they were new forces placed at the service of national unity. The «circular letters» just referred to prevented the political movement of the *comitats* from becoming localised. Since each desired to enlist the sympathies of the others it was quite necessary to inspire them with universal, or rather, national interests and sentiments. Here again the infallible political instinct of our race is manifested, in developing at the opportune moment (as we shall find) local liberties to an almost extraordinary degree; finding at the same time the means of steering clear of all dangers that a centrifugal force is apt to generate, and finding them in an institution that seems to be the crowning act — the last word — of this development.

The modern *comitat* has a general elective council instead of an assembly of nobles. It no longer wields magisterial powers entrusted, in all cases since the separation of powers, to royal tribunals; it no longer nominates the Deputies, who are elected at the uni-nominal ballot of the electoral division, and no longer receive instructions — that goes without saying. Otherwise, it has preserved the rights, liberties, and functions I have just described. The territorial limits of the *comitats* themselves are nearly like those the genius of St. Stephen outlined. The reforms that appear necessary will not, I am sure, destroy the essence of that eminently national institution.

(To be Continued.)

Direction Artistique de Concerts et de Théâtres. For engagement apply: **Norbert Dunkl**, Budapest, Kristóftér 3. Telephone 15-64.

The «Prince Henry» Motor Race.

(Berlin—Budapest.)

IN OUR previous issue, lacking time and space, we were unable to do more than briefly notice this interesting event.

The competing cars were arriving in a constant stream between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m. on Saturday the 12th ulto., the Prince being met at the entrance to the city by the Burgermaster (Dr. Bárczy) and the chief civic dignitaries, who gave the visitors a cordial welcome, amid enthusiastic cheering on the part of the populace.

In the large hall of the Tattersall garage the cars, ornamented with Hungarian and German flags, were displayed for public inspection in the mud-bespattered state in which they arrived. Several thousands of persons visited the garage during the course of the following day.

Among the most distinguished motorists, besides His Imperial Highness, were Prince William of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Münster, the Duke of Isenburg, the Duke of Schönburg-Waldenburg and the Duke of Ratibor.

The city was profusely decorated and a round of festivities took place in honour of the guests. They were banquetted at the Park Club and lunched at the Vigadó, under the auspices of H. R. H. Archduke Joseph. On the former occasion Prince Henry paid a most gratifying tribute to this country and people. He «said they had marvelled at the wondrous natural beauties of the Tátra, and gazed upon the beautiful ladies of Budapest, one of the finest cities they had ever seen. They had also made acquaintance with Hungarian hospitality, which was second to none in the world».

During the morning the Archduke Joseph called upon the Imperial Visitor at the grand Hotel Hungaria, and together they made a brief tour of Budapest.

In the afternoon the Prince and his suite visited Margaret Island, and also the monitors «*Temes*» and «*Bodrog*», lying in the Danube.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock the return journey was commenced, the competitors being allowed one hour in which to prepare their cars.

As they passed quickly through the principal thoroughfares there was much farewell waving of handkerchiefs and bouquet throwing, punctuated with *Hochs!* and *Éljens!*



"The Wicked Count".

An Adventure in Hungary.

(Continued.)

«Oh, come, this is not good enough», said Bob. «Let's get to bed.»

He turned to go back to the other room, but paused with a cry of horror.

I looked round. Between the floor on which we stood and the entrance to the bedroom gaped a black cavern.

Still the crank or machine was working away. The space between the two rooms was about five feet; we could not stride it.

«Let's leap it!» I cried.

But now it was six feet, and there was an abyss below. At every moment the space increased, and though the room was some twenty feet square we should soon, at this rate, be squeezed against the pictures. You understand that the whole floor came away from the farther wall and shrank up, so that the abyss seemed

to be about to swallow us up.

«What can we do?» cried Bob. I saw that he was deathly white and perspiration ran down his face.

«It is the work of the wicked old Count», I ejaculated; «but let us die like men.»

We clutched our candlesticks, and backed farther and farther against the devils and monsters. I knew now that Bob had set in motion some secret machinery, and that when there was no floor to stand on we should drop into vastness, into eternity. It was a solemn and awful moment.

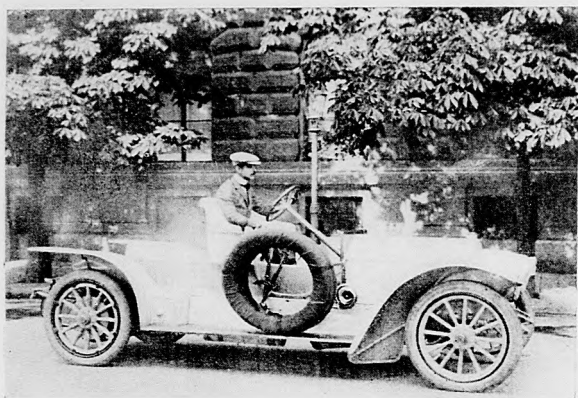
We stepped back, flattened against the pictures. Then we saw that our toes were unsupported; then we felt that only our heels had anything beneath them: and then we toppled over, and went headlong into the blackness.

★

I could not say how far we fell, but I was not apparently hurt. I did not strike anything hard. Something seemed to have caught me, and to be



The late Mr. Robert Nisbet Bain.



Count Béla R. Zichy, originator of Prince Henry Motor Race.

gently bearing me up. The air was damp and warm. The darkness was intense, for our candles had gone out. Gradually I began to fancy that I was no longer falling. Then I thought I felt something under me. I put out my hand, and there was a moist surface beneath me. I tried if I could rise, and found my knees quite useable.

«Bob», I said anxiously, «are you there?»

«Yes», he answered. «Are you all right? Where are we?»

«I'm sure I don't know. Can you stand?»

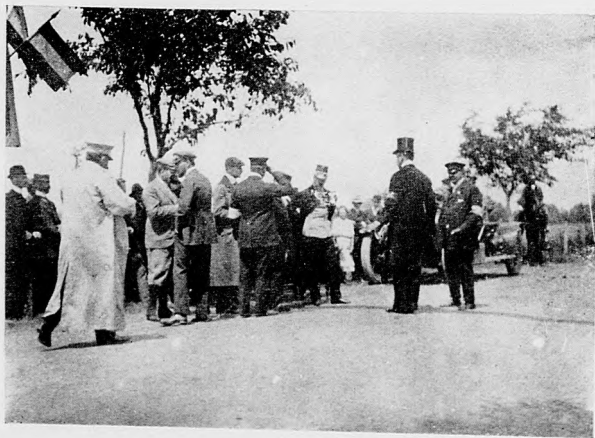
We found that we could get on our feet. We put out a hand each and grasped that of the other.

«Show a light», said Bob, with a tremor in his voice.

I struck a match and found my candles lying beside me; so were Bob's. We lighted two, and looked about us. It was a strange scene.

We were standing on a net; yes, our descent had been made in a strong net like a fisherman's seine. It now lay in a heap beneath our feet. We stepped off it.

Raising our candles, we saw a sort of cave of which the walls were red and glistening. We could only see a few yards round us, but we noticed that numerous other caves branched in every direction. They were all equally dark, and the point was this: were we to be lost for ever in this abyss, or could



Awaiting the Arrival of the Motorists.

we find our way out? Heinrich would not rescue us, for it was he who had led us into the scrape by showing us the forbidden door.

«Let's look about us», Bob said. And then it happened just as it had happened in the forest—we could not tell whence we had come or whither we ought to go. We lost sight of the net and never saw it again. But we kept on looking about us. We had no food with us, and no clothes but those we wore; still, all this did not matter; nothing mattered; we were entombed.

After a time I came upon an odd sort of thing—a long, narrow, wooden bench. I examined it by the aid of one of the candles. Now, timber does not grow in underground caves, so some human being must have brought the bench here. «And if he has found a way to come in, we can find a way to get out.»

«Right you are», said Bob; «but how my legs do ache.»

«Sit down a bit on the bench», said I; so we sat down and rested. But we did not talk; matters were too serious for conversation. Sleep had departed, so almost had hope.

«The air is moving», said Bob. «I feel it.»

«No; it is we who are moving. Yes; see, our bench is sliding along!»

And so it was, and we were sliding along with it. Our candles guttered, but they showed us that we were on the move through galleries with dripping red walls. This was a new wonder. What made the bench move?

«We are going down a gentle incline; the bench is on runners. We are descending into the bowels of the earth»; so muttered Bob.

«Hold tight!» I exclaimed, and we held tight, and we were carried on, on, faster and faster; our candles were blown out. Suddenly we were flung off our seats and found ourselves lying on a wet, cold floor.

«Hang the Wicked Count!» said Bob.

«I hope he was hanged», was my reply. «We'd better light the candles again. I wonder what the time is.»

On consulting our watches we found that it was twenty-two minutes past one. We had been more than two hours involved in these horrible adventures.

Not being injured, we began to look about us. Still, still the red walls; but what is this? It is more than a cave, it is a cavern—pitchy blackness everywhere. «Walk carefully, one step at a time.» Ha! a flash; what can it be?

It is a lake of the very blackest water. So, if we see nothing else to do, we can drown ourselves. And yet, the flash of our candle reflected in the inky water gave us a spurt of fresh courage.

(To be continued.)

Alexander Csoma Kőrösi.

By DR. JULIUS GERMANUS.

AMONG Hungarian explorers and scientific travellers Alexander Csoma was the first to direct the attention of the learned world to himself. At a time when Hungary was not much more than a neglected province of Austria, and when Hungarian noblemen had to fight for the rights of the nation against Austrian encroachments, pure learning could not commend itself to special attention. Hungary had no universities which could have inspired youths to devote their lives to the pursuit of peace studies, and the state of the country discouraged those who possessed talents and opportunities for learning. This deplorable state of things continued until quite recent times, when the Hungarian Government not only opened high schools and institutes for every branch of learning, but also established scientific schemes and encouraged them with generous endowments.

Alexander Csoma was born of noble parentage in 1784. at Kőrös, in Transylvania. At that time, however, nobility did not mean wealth, and young Csoma had to shift for himself during his studies, which he first pursued at a high school in Transylvania. His untiring energy and perseverance ere long secured him a position as a professor of poetry. In this capacity he had full freedom and opportunity to become acquainted with foreign literatures, and after the lapse of a few years Csoma's renown as a Greek and Latin scholar had spread so far that some of his benefactors, of whom Samuel Hegedüs was one, combined to send him at their own expense to Göttingen University, where he enriched his knowledge by studying Arabic historians and geographic writers. There perhaps awoke in his mind the dream of his life: to search for the origin of his race, to explore the original home of the Magyars.

After some time, which he turned to good account in learning the Slav languages, he revealed his intention to his friends, and on Mr. Kenderessy, Councillor of State, promising him the modest yearly allowance of £8, he set out on his journey.

In the autumn of 1820 he arrived at Teheran, via Aleppo and Baghdad. There he came in contact with Englishmen whose aid and encouragement did much towards the realisation of his plans.

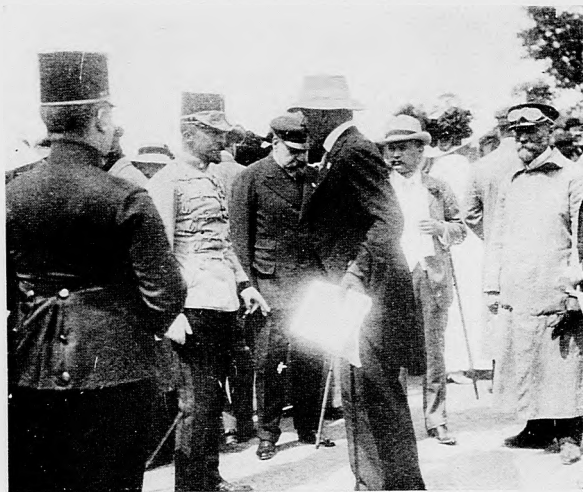
The resemblance between some Tibetan and Magyar words induced Csoma to leave Teheran, as soon as pecuniary help arrived from Hungary, and in 1822 he arrived at Kabul, after many vicissitudes on account of the wars then devastating Central Asia.

From Kabul he proceeded to Lahore and Cashmere, where he met Mr. Moorcroft, the companion of his wanderings through the Himalayas and Tibet. The details of his residence in Tibet are shrouded

in mystery, but it is probable he lived in Buddhist convents, suffering from cold and hunger while compiling his Tibetan Dictionary, which comprises some 40,000 words, and was our first source of knowledge of the Tibetan language.

Perseverance and strong faith rewarded his labours. Having finished his dictionary, he started for Calcutta in order to publish the result of his work. His fame preceded him, and when he arrived at Calcutta in 1830, Englishmen accorded him a hearty welcome. The Royal Asiatic Society elected him a member and assisted him to publish his Tibetan Grammar and Dictionary. As a reward for his labours the Society appointed him its librarian and he arranged and catalogued its 1100 volumes and MSS in eighteen months.

Csoma's disinterestedness was as great as his perseverance. The Asiatic Society honoured him with a monthly allowance of 200 rupees during his librarianship, but he, being able to live modestly



Awaiting the Arrival of the Motorists.

on the income from his books, declined the offer. He likewise at first refused the sum collected for him by the Hungarian Academy and some private friends, and eventually accepted it only to distribute it among scientific institutions.

Csoma did not rest long on his laurels. Having repaired his health, he started again to crown his efforts by the discovery of the origin of the Magyars. He thought the people called «*Djungars*», inhabiting the north-west frontier of China, might be the relations of the Magyars.

From 1836 till 1841 he lived among the Himalayas, spending his time in studying the native idioms and collecting material for his ethnographical works.

In 1841 he arrived at Darjeeling, the outpost of British rule in India. He was in good spirits, hoping ere long to reach the end of his journey, when, alas! he fell a victim to fever, and passed away, surrounded by the Englishmen to whose

generosity he owed all he had been able to achieve. The Asiatic Society, who esteemed him so highly in life, erected a monument over his solitary grave at Darjeeling.

We Hungarians are grateful to the English for their sympathy with and help given to a poor Hungarian scholar, and are proud that, since Csoma's death, they have on many occasions rendered kindnesses to Hungarian scientists and explorers, among whom the names of Vámbéry and Aurél Stein are known throughout the world.



Our Reading Table.

«*The Future Leadership of the Church*» by John R. Mott, M. A. Hodder Stoughton, 3s /6d.

This book is addressed to Church leaders, both clerical and lay, and all who are interested in the progress of Christianity. In it Mr. Mott, who recently visited Budapest, appeals for the claims of the Christian ministry on the most intellectual young men of today. The work is not written in a sectarian spirit, and is distinguished by an entire absence of fanaticism.

★

«*Hungarian Grammar*», by C. A. and Ilona Ginever. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Co. 4s /6d.

«*Eureka!*» The very thing the reviewer has been enquiring for for the past two years. Hitherto the English student of Hungarian has had to acquire his knowledge either through German (which means, of course, that he must first learn that language), or else to struggle with a certain other publication in English professing to teach Hungarian, but which is so teeming with inaccuracies as to render it waste of time to use it. Now, however, Mr. and Mrs. Ginever have come to the rescue and published a



Arrival of Prince Henry.

really *reliable and easy* method of learning the Hungarian language. The reviewer, having gone into the book, finds it actually *interesting*, an adjective not often used with reference to grammatical text-books. We heartily wish the work a good sale.

★

«*The Old Man in the Corner*», by Baroness Orczy.

Greening and Co. 6s —. This accomplished Hungarian writer has given us something quite fresh in criminological fiction. Her «*Old Man in the Corner*» has a plausible theory with regard to all the great crimes the discovery of whose perpetrators has baffled the detectives during the past quarter of a century. The Baroness bids fair to be no mean rival of Sir A. Conan Doyle in the realm of mystery.

★

Under the title «*Vierzig Jahre Budapester Eislaufverein*», Dr. Eugene Markus, the famous champion skater, has published the 40 years' history of the Budapest Skating Club. It is profusely illustrated, and written in a racy style that will appeal favourably to all lovers of the famous winter pastime. The work has also been published in Hungarian.



Robert Nisbet Bain †

THE DEATH of Mr. Robert Nisbet Bain which took place last month under tragically sudden circumstances, has left a gap in the English literary world which it will not be easy to fill. And the

loss is one which will be equally deplored in Hungary, where Mr. Bain was so well and widely known as the accomplished translator of the romances of Maurice Jókai. Mr. Bain was probably better acquainted with the Hungarian language than any other Englishman of his time, and his versions of the great Magyar novelist were



Prince Henry welcomed at the Pest County boundary by Archduke Joseph.

read with keen appreciation and delight by thousands who would otherwise never have had a chance of making first-hand acquaintance with the originals.

His literary industry was enormous, and he literally died in harness, a victim to an internal malady that had for some time been undermining his strength. As head of the Scandinavian department of the British Museum Mr. Bain filled a uniquely important position, and not the least of the many brilliant qualities which endeared him to those he lived amongst, was his ever ready kindly sympathy and helpfulness extended without fail to all those who needed his advice or aid. Though he was the author of many important works dealing with Russian history and literature, it is as the translator of Jókai that his name will be honoured by Hungarians, who owe to Robert Nisbet Bain a debt of gratitude never to be paid for popularising the greatest of Magyar romancists outside his own country. To his relations and friends his loss is irreparable. He was beloved among his own circle in a way which spoke volumes for his personal qualities. It is not so long since his «Yellow Rose» was reviewed in these pages, and it is a pleasant reflection for readers of «Hungary», that he too was an interested sympathiser with the Anglo-Hungarian aims of this journal.



English Visitors in Hungary.

MR. JAMES H. Scott, Managing Director of the «Gresham» Life Insurance Society, of London, was one of the English delegates to the recent international Congress of Assurance Companies at Vienna. At the close of the Congress Mr. Scott proposed a visit to Budapest and succeeded in inducing fifty-six of the English delegates to accompany him.

Arriving at the Hungarian capital on the 16th ult., the Gresham Society gave a banquet in their honour in the Grand



Prince Henry welcomed at the Pest County boundary by Archduke Joseph.

Society respectively. Several days were passed in Budapest to the great delight of the visitors, after which, expressing their desire to see «*the genuine Hungary*», they departed for a tour to Debreczen, Szeged, Kolozsvár and the High-Tátra.



London Notes

London, 21. st June 1909.

THIS afternoon His Majesty King Edward presented new colours to the territorials on the spacious lawn of Windsor Castle. Bright sunshine prevailed, and the presence of some 2000 officers in their brilliant uniforms made up a picturesque scene.

By Sheena . .
Macdonald. .

★

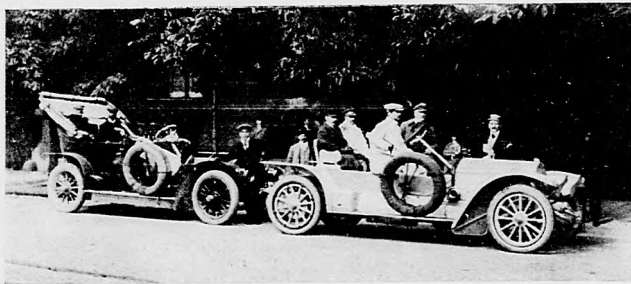
The King has consented to lay the foundation stone of the Imperial College of Science, to be erected in Prince Consort Road, South Kensington. The new building will contain separate departments for mining, metallurgy and geology.

★

At a meeting of the General Federation of Trades Unions it was shown that more than 7½ millions sterling can be raised for unemployment insurance by a payment of three-pence per week for each of the 12,000,000 workers, the levy to be borne equally by workers, employers, and the State. In this matter England might take a lesson from Hungary, where the expence is borne by the State, employer, and workman together.

★

A great deal of interest is being



Pioneer Cars

evinced in the projected educational tour to Hungary for next year. It is hoped that soon the preliminary notices and itinerary may be in the hands of educationists.

The inaugural banquet at the White City to the Pressmen of the Empire was a brilliant affair. The great Hall of Music was draped and canopied with Empire flags and decorated with white and crimson flowers. Lord Burnham was in the chair, while Lord Roseberry was the chief speaker.

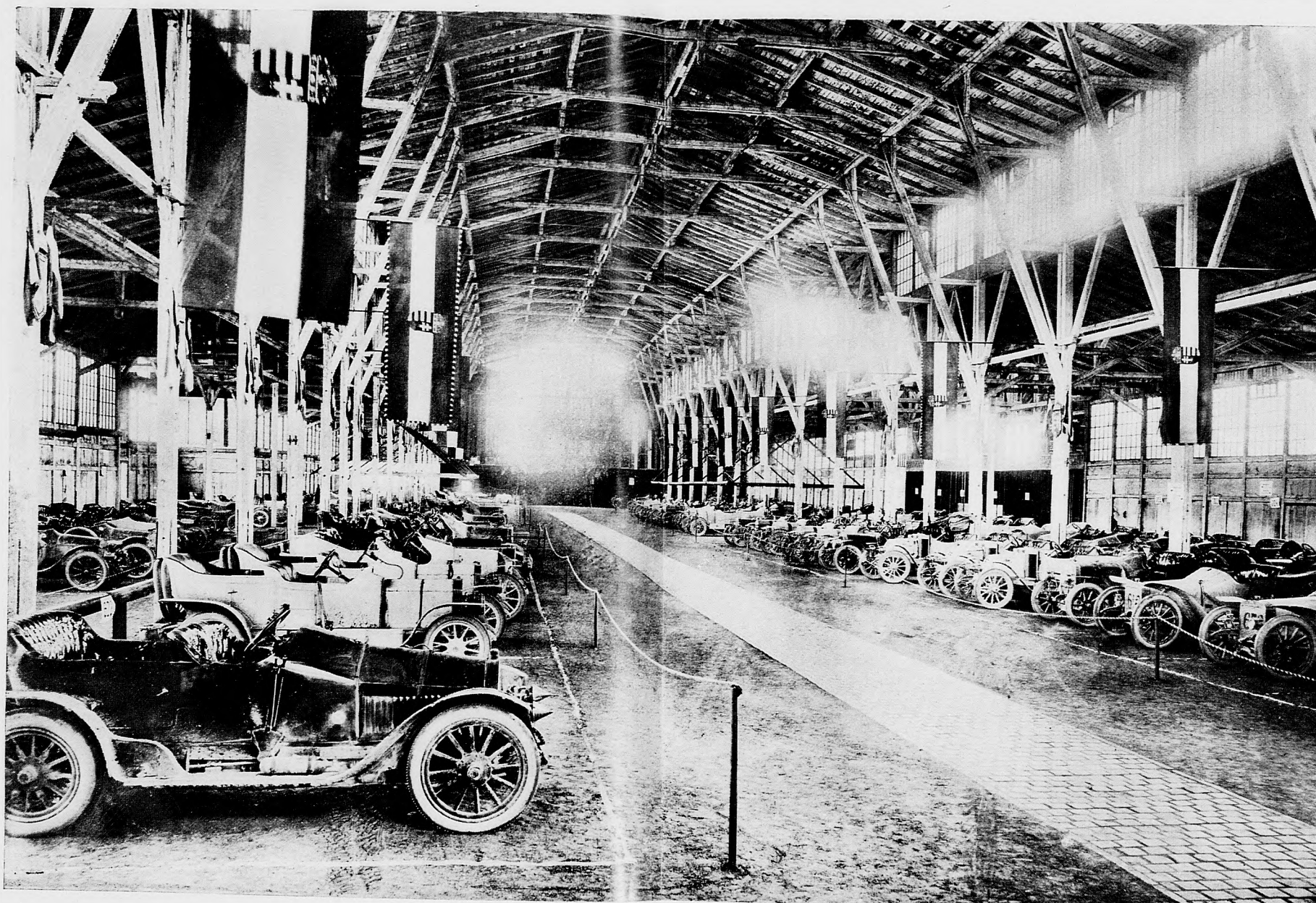
The next great event at the White City is to be a Franco-British fête and charity bazaar, in aid of the funds of the French charities in London and of the English League of Mercy. The Duchess of Connaught will open the proceedings, and the Queen, the French Ambassador, and the Lord Mayor are expected to attend.

The Managers of the Earl's Court Exhibition («The Golden West and United States Industries») sent out numerous invitations for a Press Garden Party, which was held at the Old Welcome Club on Saturday. The Managers received the guests and treated them to a liberal tea in the Club enclosure. All the guests were presented with passes for the Red Men's Camp and performance in the Empress Hall. The riding and lassoing of the cow-boys and cow-girls, as well as the war-dances of those squat-featured people, the Redskins, were a source of considerable enjoyment to the audience, which filled every corner of the arena.

The newest and most striking of the side-shows is «The Deluge» — the story of the great Flood — which is magnificently illustrated by living models and beautiful scenery.

Hungary is still lurking at Earl's Court. The Hungarian Street is not changed, though it is now the «Californian Court»; while the Palace of Buda

now forms the background of a slipping-machine. A choice bit of Hungarian pine-clad scenery has had two large palm trees thrown into it — an incongruity which must strike every intelligent beholder.



The Prince Henry Motor Race: Cars displayed at Tattersall's after Arrival at Budapest.

The «Walking Parson» seems to have wandered on entering Hungarian territory, after leaving Cracow. In an English newspaper he describes passing «a curiously-coloured pole which denoted the frontier»; then he says he «descended the hill and was on the Great Plain of Hungary!» He also insinuates that the state of the country

must be desperate, as he no sooner entered Hungarian territory than he was met by two fully-armed gendarmes who searched his baggage, possibly for guns! These instances show how careful one should be with regard to the veracity of one's statements before making them public.

Topical Notes

Baron Fejérváry honoured.

It is now fifty years since General Baron Géza Fejérváry first distinguished himself at the battle of San Martino, which was one of the noteworthy incidents of the sanguinary struggle between the Austrians and the Allied Forces at Solferino. During the half-century that has since rolled away he has filled many onerous posts in the service of his country, for many years as War Minister and afterwards as Premier. The only living holder of the Maria Theresia Order, the gallant general has now received from His Majesty the addition of the Grand Cross (in diamonds) of the same Order, as well as the unprecedented distinction of a banquet in his honour at the Imperial Palace at Schönbrunn, at which all the chief commanding officers of the armies of the Dual Monarchy were present.

Personal Pars.

On the 23rd ulto. in the forenoon His Majesty honoured Count and Countess Elemér Lónyay with a visit at the Hotel Metropole in Vienna. A large crowd gathered and greeted the King with an enthusiastic ovation.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Crown Prince, goes to Marienbad this week. Other Royal visitors to this famous health resort are King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Prince Philip of Coburg.

Archduchess Gizella will arrive at Ischl on the 10th inst. to spend the summer at the Royal Villa near Gries.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria will go to Ischl for His Majesty's birthday.

Baron Ladislas Hengelmüller, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, is at present on a visit to Budapest.

Baron Aerenthal, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is with his family, occupying his father-in-law Count Julius Széchenyi's villa at Reichenau for the summer.

(Nothing but prejudice could cause the «Walking Parson» to suppose that «the state of the country must be desperate» because «two fully-armed gendarmes searched his baggage». The same thing takes place on every Continental frontier in the rural parts. And why «possibly for guns»? That is surely a malicious hit. Editor.)

Francis Kossuth and the Freedom of Arad.

The freedom of the ancient city of Arad has been conferred by the inhabitants on His Excellency Francis Kossuth, Minister of Commerce. In presenting the document, the Burgermaster of Arad (Louis Varjassy) referred in suitable terms to Mr. Kossuth's services to the country.

The Hatvani-Deutsch Family created Barons.

The well known Hatvani-Deutsch firm of General merchants, consisting of Messrs. Alexander, Joseph, Charles, and Albert, have each been elevated by His Majesty the King to the dignity of barons of the Kingdom of Hungary. The honour is a popular one, as the Hatvani-Deutsch family are esteemed for the many charitable and philanthropic organisations they have always so generously supported.

Albert Berzeviczy's Portrait for the University.

The Council of the Academy of Science have presented to the Budapest University the fine painting by Baroness Stima Braunecker of His Excellency Albert Berzeviczy, ex-Minister of Public Instruction.

An American Countess.

Countess Széchenyi has achieved the impossible. She has reconciled Hungary to the alliance of one of its proudest families to an American girl rich in money, indeed, but pathetically destitute of ancestral quarterings. At the present moment the hostess most appreciated in Budapest is the lady who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and she has won her triumph as the result of infinite tact. Not only has she learned to dance the national dances, but she is now able to speak the national language with

fluency, and only the most piquant trace of an American accent, and in other ways she is becoming more Hungarian than the Hungarians themselves. The little daughter of Count and Countess Széchenyi is to learn Magyar as her mother tongue, and will be taught English, with other languages, later on.

Hungarian Polo-players' Success in England.

At the Polo Match at Roehampton the Budapest team beat the Ranelagh Club team by 6 goals to 4. The members of the respective teams were (Hungarians) Count Louis Károlyi, Marquis George Pallavicini, Count Antal Sigray, and L. E. Stoddard, (English) J. Pearce, Capt. R. E. Cecil, Capt. E. W. Morison-Bell, and H. Schwind.

The Medical Congress.

This year the «dead» period will be over somewhat earlier than usual, and in August Budapest will again spring to life for the great International Medical Congress, commencing on the 29th and lasting until the 4th September, which event all the scientific world is anticipating with keenest interest. Already some 6000 physicians and medical professors, representing practically every civilised nation on earth, are booked to be present at this important scientific gathering. These gentlemen with the accompanying members of their families, will swell the population of Budapest, filling all the hotels and many private dwellings, and making the Hungarian metropolis temporarily more cosmopolitan than ever.

American Warships at Fiume.

For six days at the beginning of August a squadron of fifteen American war-ships, under the



«Morning Work», by Oliver Gömöry.

(«Amatör» Photo Exhibition.)



«Biscra», by Count Alex. Teleki.

(«Amatőr» Photo. Exhibition.)

command of Admiral Evans, will lie at anchor off Fiume. Count Nákó, the Governor, and the Municipality are arranging a series of festivities for their welcome. These international amenities are very pleasing.

An American Hungarian Newspaper.

The *Amerikai Magyar Népszava*, the most important Hungarian publication in the United States, will complete the tenth year of its existence in November next, and preparations are afoot to celebrate the occasion. Mr. Géza Berkó, the Editor, will signalise the happy event by issuing a souvenir album.

The Balaton Railway.

The newly constructed vicinal railway at Lake Balaton is expected to be open for public use on the 8th inst.

Exhibition of Photography on Margaret Island.

Dr. Arthur Kohlman, editor of the «*Amatőr*», a journal devoted to the interests of the amateur photographic art, arranged a beautiful and interesting exhibition of photographs, professional and amateur, and their accessories. During the past month it has been open from 3 p. m. on week-days, the whole day on Sundays and holidays, and visited by enthusiastic crowds, among whom have been many persons of distinction. The Exhibition closes today.

End of the Season.

The Budapest season, beginning in April, has now run its course, and everybody who has the means will quit the Capital during the next few weeks for the various holiday resorts in Hungary and abroad. Until September Budapest is practically a «dead» city. In many branches of business

there is little or nothing doing. The usual places of amusement are all closed, though various out-of-door entertainments are provided to while away the time and render tolerable the lives of those who must perform remain at home.

Mdme. Ilona de Szilágyi-Bárdossy will make her first appearance in London next season. For engagement apply: Direction Artistique, Kristóf-tér, Budapest.



STEP BY STEP.

Translated from Hungarian into English by Mrs. Joseph Sándor, Margaret Sólyom Fekete.

A green light danced before Kolowotki's eyes, his heart beat loudly. By Rálmán .

... Mikszáth

«It is he» said an interior voice and the workmen's hammers seemed to speak. It is he: It is he!

«Good day, Apró!» said the foreign gentleman politely, toying with his yellow gloves which he kept in his hands and lightly touching the master's shoulder; this much by way of greeting.

«Your lordship's humble servant. To what circumstance do we owe the honour of your visit?»

And swiftly he dusted a seat near by with his cloth apron.

«Don't trouble yourself, I won't sit down.»

«I thought we might take your measure.»

«To the deuce with your measure! I did not come to see you, but your daughter.»

«Oh, so!» said the bootmaker, a sunny smile spreading over his face.



«Biscra», by Count Alex. Teleki.

(«Amatőr» Photo. Exhibition.)

command of Admiral Evans, will lie at anchor off Fiume. Count Nákó, the Governor, and the Municipality are arranging a series of festivities for their welcome. These international amenities are very pleasing.

An American Hungarian Newspaper.

The *Amerikai Magyar Népszava*, the most important Hungarian publication in the United States, will complete the tenth year of its existence in November next, and preparations are afoot to celebrate the occasion. Mr. Géza Berkó, the Editor, will signalise the happy event by issuing a souvenir album.

The Balaton Railway.

The newly constructed vicinal railway at Lake Balaton is expected to be open for public use on the 8th inst.

Exhibition of Photography on Margaret Island.

Dr. Arthur Kohlman, editor of the «*Amatőr*», a journal devoted to the interests of the amateur photographic art, arranged a beautiful and interesting exhibition of photographs, professional and amateur, and their accessories. During the past month it has been open from 3 p. m. on week-days, the whole day on Sundays and holidays, and visited by enthusiastic crowds, among whom have been many persons of distinction. The Exhibition closes today.

End of the Season.

The Budapest season, beginning in April, has now run its course, and everybody who has the means will quit the Capital during the next few weeks for the various holiday resorts in Hungary and abroad. Until September Budapest is practically a «dead» city. In many branches of business

there is little or nothing doing. The usual places of amusement are all closed, though various out-of-door entertainments are provided to while away the time and render tolerable the lives of those who must perforce remain at home.

M^{me}. Ilona de Szilágyi-Bárdossy will make her first appearance in London next season. For engagement apply: Direction Artistique, Kristóf-tér, Budapest.



STEP BY STEP.

Translated from Hungarian into English by Mrs. Joseph Sándor, Margaret Solyom Fekete.

A green light danced before Kolowotki's eyes, his heart beat loudly.

«It is he» said an interior voice and the workmen's hammers seemed to speak. It is he: It is he!

«Good day, Apró!» said the foreign gentleman politely, toying with his yellow gloves which he kept in his hands and lightly touching the master's shoulder; this much by way of greeting.

«Your lordship's humble servant. To what circumstance do we owe the honour of your visit?»

And swiftly he dusted a seat near by with his cloth apron.

«Don't trouble yourself, I won't sit down.»

«I thought we might take your measure.»

«To the deuce with your measure! I did not come to see you, but your daughter.»

«Oh, so!» said the bootmaker, a sunny smile spreading over his face.

... Mikszáth

«Get up, Kitty, come hither, a gentleman has just come to see thee.»

The strange gentleman, fine, with perfumes exhaling from his clothes and handkerchief, advanced towards Kitty. He was no young man, his beard being somewhat tinged with grey; his features however were fresh and handsome. He wore an elegant suit, a glossy top-hat, a grey striped overcoat, tapping his silver-handled cane against his legs. A golden bracelet shone on his wrist beneath his cuffs.

Kitty stood up mechanically, growing suddenly pale as death.

«Will you really come then, little Soap-bubble?»

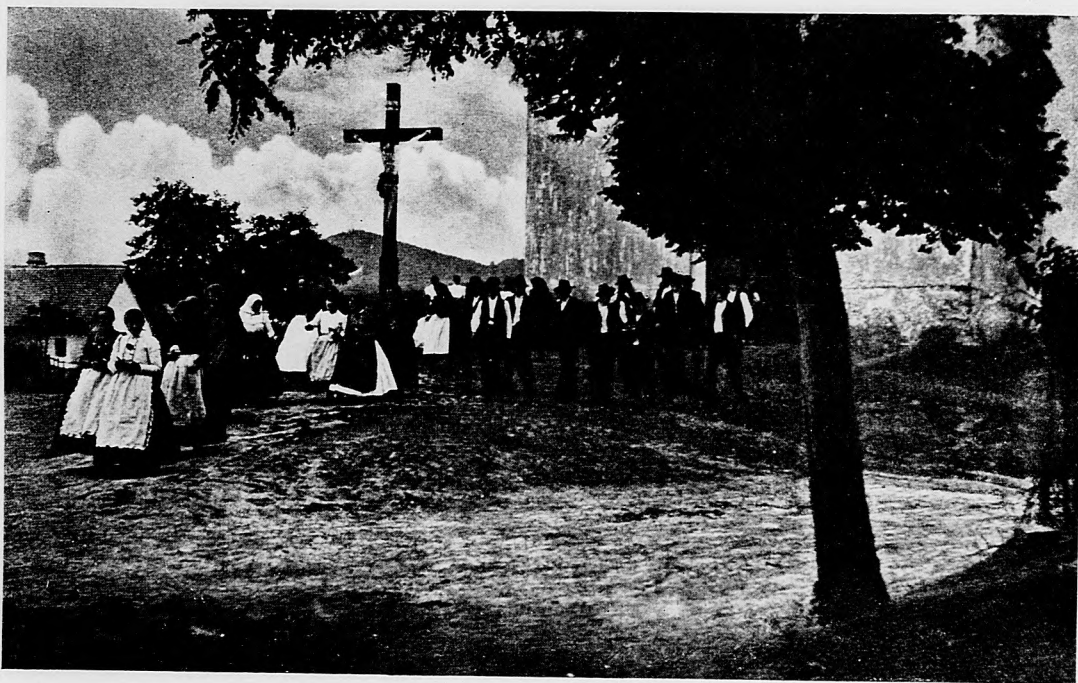
Kitty replied in a muffled voice, turning her head aside.

«Yes, if aunt Amelia wishes.» (To be continued.)



NOTICE

The first half year's subscription having expired we shall be grateful if our readers will kindly continue their patronage for another six months, and hope to receive their further subscriptions by return of post. Copies of «Hungary» will be forwarded to



«A Rural Pilgrimage», by Dezső Feledi.

(«Amatör» Photo Exhibition.)

«I have brought you a message», he said promptly, without the least sign of embarrassment. «Your aunt has been since morning with the vintagers at my vineyard; she wishes you to join her there. Supposing your father consents, and you are inclined to be of the party, I have come with my carriage to fetch you.»

Kitty cast a wistful look at her father's face, blushing till she reddened like a piece of crimson cloth.

Kolowotki in the background grew blue and green; the bootmaker however hastened to consent.

«All right, she shall go to breathe a little fresh air, being as frail as a soap-bubble.»

The visitor assuming a jesting demeanour, now questioned Kitty.

their address during the summer by post if they kindly intimate their desires in this respect.

*

«Hungary» will be sent to subscribers **post free** for **14 Crowns**, England **13 Shillings and 4d** and America **3½ Dollars 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-u. 2. Budapest. Telephone: 89—52.

*

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 volumes from 1903 to 1908 beautifully bound. Reduced **Price 14 Crowns** per volume. England and America **16 Crowns** per copy (1¾) Post free. *Orders should be sent early to the Manager of «Hungary» VIII., Csepregy-utca 2. Budapest. —* Teleph.: 89—52.

Branch Offices of «HUNGARY».

ENGLAND: Representative C. MACDONALD *London*, 9 Carleton Road, N.

West End Agency, MAY AND WILLIAMS, British and foreign news-agents, 160, Piccadilly, *London W.*

AMERICA; Eugene Lucas, 49, Exchange Place, New-York.

All applications for *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* should be made to the above addresses where all necessary information will be given.

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

Books given away gratis and post free by the Agricultural Ministry.**livres donnés gratuits et port payé de la part du Ministère d'Agriculture.**

We are asked by the Ministry of Agriculture to acquaint our readers that the undermentioned books (in English) can be obtained Gratis and Post free by any persons interested in the subjects of which they treat. Applications (indicating the particular books required) should be made to «Hungary» Office Csepregy-utca 2, Budapest. The books will be forwarded direct from the Ministry.

1. The State and Agriculture in Hungary.
2. Agricultural Hungary.
3. The Economical Report service in Hungary.
4. Guide of the Party of English Agriculturists Visiting Hungary in May-June 1902.
5. Law XIV. of 1907. (Juridical Relations between Employer and Farm Servant.)
6. Law XLVI. of 1907. (State-aided Erection of Agricultural Labourers' Dwellings.)

On peut obtenir aussi gratuites sur demande les publications francaises sous-mentionnées:

1. La sériculture en Hongrie.
2. La viticulture en Hongrie.
3. Lois les plus récentes de la Hongrie relatives aux ouvriers agricoles.
4. Instruction relative aux travaux de revision decennaux de la gestion forestiere.
5. Historique de la question des experiences forestieres en Hongrie.
6. Organisation des écoles spéciales de gardes forest.
7. Organisation du service des inspections royales des forêts et leur sphere d'action.
8. Organisation du personnel employé dans le service des forêts dominicales.
9. Circulaire concernant l'établissement simplifié de plans d'aménagement.
10. Lois XXXI. de l'an 1879 sur les forêts.
11. Instruction relative aux plans d'aménagement.
12. Pays de la Couronne Hongroise: catalogue spécial des forêts.
13. Lois XIX. de 1898 sur la soumission au regime forestier de l'État.
14. L'administration des eaux en Hongrie.
15. Le service national hydrometrique en Hongrie.
16. Nivellements de haute précision de 1890 a 1895 de la section hydrographique de la direction national du service des eaux.
17. L'état actuel des jaugeages en Hongrie.
18. Le service de l'hydraulique agricole en Hongrie.
19. École royale hongroise des commis de l'hydraulique agricole.

20. Les travaux de regularisation et d'endigements en Hongrie.

21. Le service des ingenieurs sanitaires en Hongrie.

22. La peche et la pisciculture en Hongrie.

Magy. kir. államvasutak igazgatósága.**Hirdetmény.**

A magyar királyi államvasutaktól vett értesülés szerint Budapest keleti p. u. állomásnak Alsóörs, Balatonalmádi fürdő, Balatonfüred, Balatonkenese, Hableány-szálló, Kővágóörs, Révfülöp és Keszthely állomásokkal való forgalmában a f. évben a balatoni vasút megnyitása napjától a fürdőidény tartamára, a jövőben pedig minden év május hó 1-től szeptember hó 30-ig való érvénynyel mintegy 25%-os menetdíj-kedvezményt nyújtó mérsékelt áru menetérti jegyek fognak kiadásra kerülni és pedig úgy a személy-, mint a gyorsvonatoknál.

Budapest, 1909. június hó 16-án.

Magy. kir. államvasutak igazgatósága.**Hirdetmény.**

Ezennel közhírré teszszük, hogy a kezelésünkben levő fogaras—brassói vasuton beállott földcsuszamlás miatt Ósinka és Feketehalom állomások között az összes forgalom bizonytalan időre be van szüntetve. A fekete-halom—brassói vonalrészen a pálya helyreállításáig csakis az 5921., 5922., 5923. és 5924. számú vonatok tartatnak forgalomban, míg a fogaras—ósinkai vonalrészen az összes forgalom föntartatik.

Kolozsvári üzletvezetéség.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Royal Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture is prepared to consider offers by means of sealed tender for the supply of **400.000 kilogrammes of rectified carbon sulphate.**

Tenders shoned be delivered in accordance with usual conditions of contract at the Teller's Office of the Agricultural Ministry (1st Floor, Room No. 29) before 12 noon on the 10th day of July, 1909.

Conditions of Contract may be obtained on application to the VIIIth Chief Section of the Agricultural Ministry.

Budapest, 16th June 1909.

**The R. H. Minister of
Agriculture.**

A Magyar Királyi Folyam- és Tengerhajózási R. T. gőzöseim kellemes kirándulások tehetőek Budapest elragadóan szép hegyvidékére (budapest—visegrád—dömösi vonal) és a természeti szépségekben gazdag Aldunára, a világhírű Kazánszoros, Vaskapu (Ada-Kalehsziget) és Herkulesfürdő gyönyörű tájkára.

A Kisduna-ágban Budapest—Dömös között közlekedő gőzösök Budapest balp. Eötvös-térről (Budapest jobb p. Pálffy-térről 5 percczel később) d. e. 8:30, d. u. 12:30) vegyes járat csak Dunabogdányig és csak III. oszt. d. u. 2:20 és d. u. 5 órákor (utóbbi csak július 1—augusztus 31. között) indulnak Szentendre, Leányfalu, Tahitótfalu, Tahi, Dunabogdány, Visegrád s Nagymaros érintésével Dömösig közlekednek.

Visszafelé Dömösről reggel 5, d. u. 12:45 (utóbbi csak jul. 1.—aug. 31. között és este 6:30-kor), Nagymarosról és Visegrádról mindenkor 20, illetve 25 percczel később indulnak a hajók és érintik a már fentebb felsorolt állomásokat. Ezenkívül Dunabogdányból este 9 órákor egy vegyesjáratú gőzös (kizárólag III. osztálylyal) is közlekedik.

A menetdíjak a helyijáratú gőzösökön való utazásra rendkívül mérsékelték. A főváros közelében nyaralók előnyére igen mérsékelt árú jegyfüzetek is adatnak ki. Az államhivatalnokok részére szolgáló jegyfüzetek ára különösen mérsékelt.

Az aldunai vonalon a modern kényelemmel berendezett szalongozós minden vasárnap, kedd és esütörtökön közlekedik, közvetlen csatlakozással a Budapestre induló vonatokhoz és p. Zimonyból reggel 4, Bázisból d. e. 10 órákor és Orsovára d. u. 3 órákor érkezik.

Ez útra — esetleges herkulesfürdői időzéssel egybekapcsolva — rendkívül mérsékelt, 30 napi érvényességgel bíró, a vasúti és hajóútra szóló kombinált menetérti jegyek adatnak ki Budapest keleti és nyugati pályaudvarokon.

Specialities of the finest Hungarian Jewellery in antique style to be had at M. Wisinger, IV., Kristóf-tér 2. (Near the Hotel Hungaria.)

Family Collection of Medals and Coins for Sale.

660 pieces of Greek, Roman, Byzantine, and Celtic Coins; and 1100 Souvenir Medals and Coins of the Middle Ages, comprising 31 gold, 800 silver, and 930 bronze pieces — all rarities. Address offers to «Numismatist», «Hungary», Office, VIII., Csepregy-utca 2. Budapest.



HOTEL PANNONIA

Budapest, Rákóczi-út 5.

First class, Central position. Fitted with all the latest comfort of modern times.

Proprietor: F. Glück.

WIKUS TÁTRA

MILK CHOCOLATE

IS THE MOST DELICIOUS

Budapest, IV., Deák Ferencz-utca 17.

Gödöllői ház- és villatelep eladó.

A parcellák 200—400 □-öl terjedelműek. Árak: 1, 2, 3 korona és feljebb. Rendkívül előnyös fizetési feltételek. Felvilágosítást ad és előjegyzéseket elfogad:

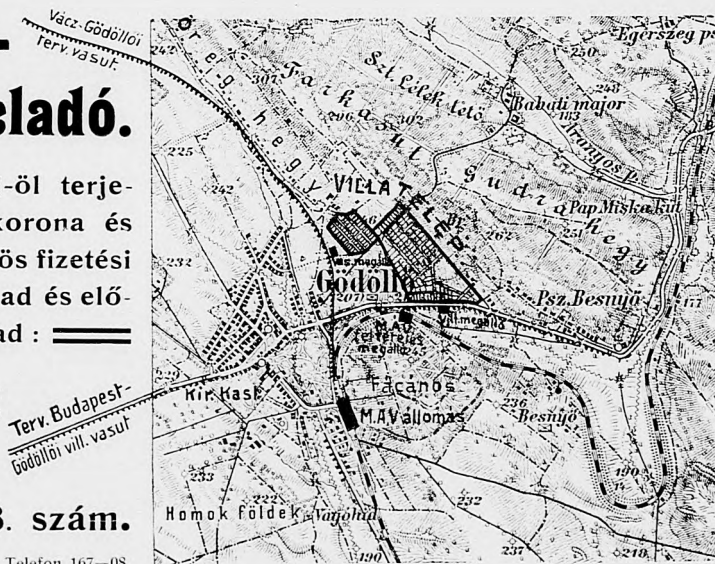
Königes és Révész

Budapest

JÓZSEF-KÖRÚT 68. szám.

Telefon 167—08.

Telefon 167—08.





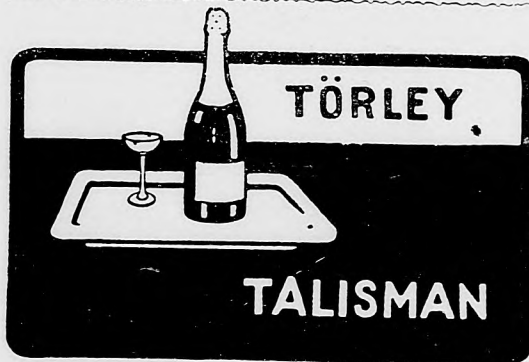
Herbst Samu
Budapest, Miksa-utca 8. szám.

The leading house of Photo-Engraving in Hungary

Hotel
Vadászkürt
Budapest, IV., Cürri István-u. 5.
Central position. ☺ ☺
☺ ☺ Near the Danube.
First class Hotel and Restaurant
Prop. F. Kommer.

Nagy és Fia, Semmelweis-utca 21. Budapest.
Állandó bútör, szőnyeg és esillár-kiállítás.

Császárfürdő (Imperial Bath) Budapest.
Summer and Winter health resort. The property of the Order of Mercy of Hungary. First class Sulphuric healing bath; modern Turkish bath, comfortable stone and marble-tub baths; Electric and sun-baths 200 comfortable rooms. Terms moderate. Prospectus sent free on application by the **Manager**.



TÖRLEY
TALISMAN

„THE GRESHAM“
ÉLETBIZTOSÍTÓ-TÁRSASÁG
LONDONBAN
Alapított 1848-ban. * Magyarorsz. igazgatóság:
Budapest, V., Ferenc József-tér 5-6. sz.
(Saját palotájában.)

Köt életbiztosításokat a legkülönbözőbb kombinációk szerint, előnyös díjak és feltételek mellett. A Gresham KÖTVÉNYFELTÉTELEI KIVÁLÓAN LIBERÁLISAK. Kölesönök fedezetére szolgáló kötvényei azonnal nyújtanak fedezetet öngyilkosság vagy párbaj, úgyszintén bírói ítélet folytán beállott halál esetében. A KÖTVÉNYEK MEGTÁMADHATLANOK ÉS ELÉVÜLHETLENEK.

Vagyonállás 1906 decemb. 31 én K 229,546 518.48
Érvényben levő biztosítások „ 600,000.000.—
Biztosított feleknek kifizetett „ 571,800.000.—
Magyar értékekben elhelyezett
díjtartalék „ 25,940.909.10

Where to Dine?

FRENREISZ ISTVÁN

(late Manager of the Hôtel Bristol) (a Bristol-szálloda volt igazgatója) ::
Grand Restaurant nagyvendéglője
Budapest, József-körút 56.
Excellent Cuisine. { Kötünő konyha ::

Fa-szíjkorong- és létra-gyár

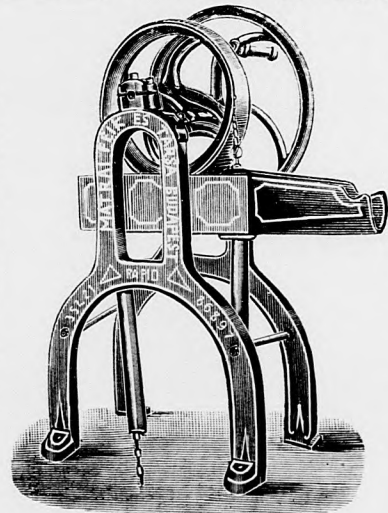
MÁTRAI, FEIK ÉS TÁRSA

= Budapest, VI., Teréz-körút 33. =

Kötönlegesség! Uj! Czélszerű!

„Rapid“ Uj javított láncos KUTSZIVATTYUK szabadalmazott ruggyanta-golyókkal

Hítvány utáztatoktól óvakodjunk!



Árjegyzék kívánatra ingyen és bérmentve.

Dupla-szivattyú

Oly eredmények, melyeket semmiféle más láncoskötűszivattyú fel nem mutathat.