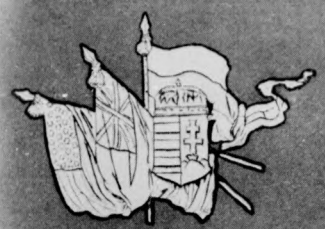


VOL. VIII. No 4.

HUNGARY

An Illustrated Fortnightly Society Journal.
Budapest, Tuesday, February 15, 1910.



Photos by Strelisky, Royal Court Photographer.

Fancy-Dress Ball at the Palace of H. R. H. Archduke Joseph, 22nd January.

1. Countess Margaret Karátsanyi. 2. Archduke Joseph and Archduchess Augusta. 3. Countess Julius Andrassy. 4. Countess Elizabeth Eszterházy.
5. Anna Majthényi. 6. Viscountess Fontenay. 7. Countesses Georgina and Irma Almássy and Countess Boy Andrassy. 8. Baroness Elsa Szentkereszthy.
9. Baroness Bánhidly and Countess Mariska Lónyay. 10. Countess Aimée Pálffy-Daun. 11. Countess Maria D'Orsay. 12. Baroness Marietta Szentkereszthy.

Hungary and Its People.

Industry.

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

HE WHO intends characterizing the present state of Hungary's industry can do so best by simply stating the fact that industrial activity of the old system is about to cease and that modern industry is fast gaining ground, to which many enterprises of importance amply testify.

If we compare old-fashioned industrial works, which cannot possibly subsist with the present direction of economical develop-

ment, with the extension of Hungarian industry taken in the modern sense of the word, we may perhaps find that the number of tradesmen was relatively greater in olden times when the word *trade* was identical with the word *industry*. But if we look at the existing modern developments, then — although this country is far from having attained that degree of industrial production to which it ought and to which it will arrive, we must admit that, both with respect to the invested capital and to the quantity and quality of production, our modern industrial activity has filled up in many ways the void which — if we may say so — arose by the disappearance of the industrial world of the Middle Ages. And those who

judge in this way must not even heed what progress our industry has made, or how the number of our industrial undertakings has increased especially during these last five years.

This old Hungarian industry had two chief characteristics, one of which was that it only worked to satisfy the most immediate wants, and the other that — through lack of means of communication — it was confined to the narrowest possible. This constituted its force but caused at the same time its weakness. The want of means of communication was



I. State School of Women's Industries at Budapest: Pupils at Work. Photos by Julius Jeffy.

an excellent protection for that industry, but it was the same reason which caused the tradesmen of that time to be caught totally unprepared by the new situation when the great Austrian industry came to the very place of their work to compete with them. Our tradesmen could not stand such competition, they were unable to withstand the great industry which produced finer, better, and cheaper work more quickly, which industry was more inventive and disposed of larger capital.

This period of decay of ancient Hungarian trade lasted during the fifties and sixties of the last century, which was the saddest period of Hungarian industry.

(To be continued.)

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

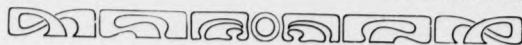
By Count *Albert Apponyi*,

Minister for Religion and Public Instruction.

With regard to our electoral manners — not wishing to cover up anything unfavourable in this picture of our constitutional life, the most salient points of which I put before the reader — I must confess that they leave something to be desired in many respects. Illegitimate govern-

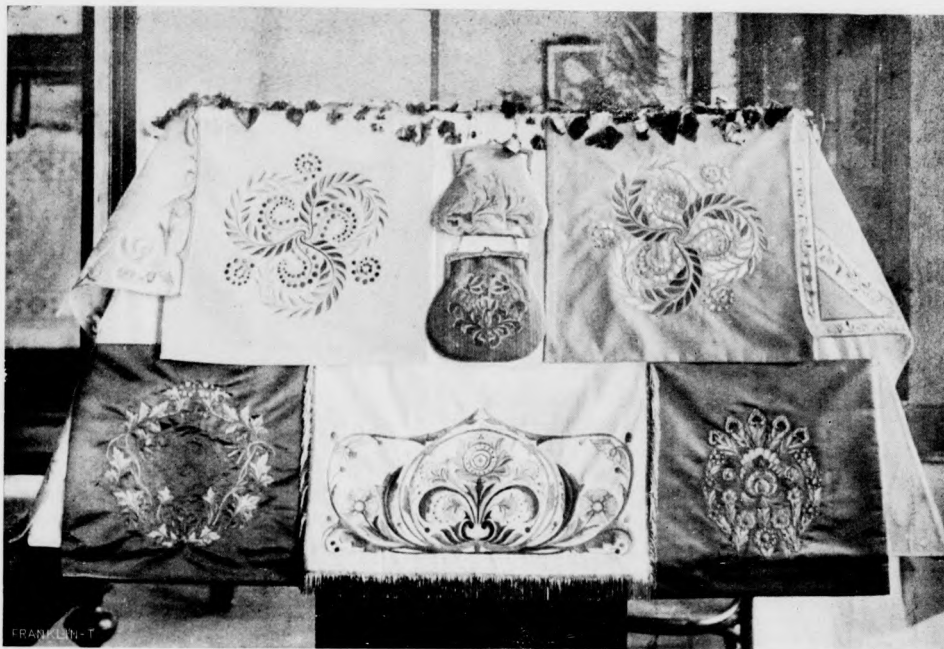
deserving that care should be taken of their liberties; I know of no more intelligent nor better able to exercise judiciously their political rights.

(To be continued.)



The Széchenyi Banquet.

IN ACCORDANCE with a long established annual custom the Széchenyi Banquet was given this year in the National Casino. This is the 46th since the death of the «Greatest Magyar», whose memory is thus kept green. The oration on this occasion delivered by Count Miklós Bánffy, who spoke of



II. State School of Women's Industries at Budapest; Specimens of Embroideries.

mental influences and individual corruption have been spread abroad so assiduously that, for a long time, no serious attempt has been made to check the evil — which, however, has never attained the proportions it has in England in the worst periods of her parliamentary life. I am happy to be able to add that the recent law on jurisdiction in electoral matters, of which I shall speak at length, has produced quite a revolution in this respect. The last elections of 1901 were, taken altogether, very clean-handed; *the best proof of this lies in the fact that the debate on the address produced no recrimination on the part of the opposition.** In prosecuting the work of reform so auspiciously inaugurated, we have every chance to reach as near to the ideal as is humanly possible. Our electorate are

the bright example that Széchenyi afforded us today; his love for others taught us to find our own strength. All might shake hands and exclaim with Széchenyi, «We are on the eve of a new era!»

Many prominent persons were present, among whom Count Hadik-Barkóczy, Count Khuen-Héderváry Prime Minister, Count Julius Széchenyi, Kálmán Széll, Counts Julius and Géza Andrassy, Count Albert Apponyi, Count Stephen Batthyány, Count Antal Cziráky, Dr. Alex. Wekerle, Dr. Ignác Darányi, Count Aurél Dessewify, Count Imre Degenfeld, Count Tassiló Festetics, Count John Hadik, Marquis George Pallavicini, Count László Károlyi, Béla Ghicz, Pál Halassy, Lajos Náray,

* This was written in 1902; I have no reason to alter the statement with regard to the two elections that have taken place since that year. *The Author.*

Luczian Bogdanovics, Count Gábor Lónyay, Iván Ottlik State Secretary, Count Béla Serényi Minister of Agriculture, Eugene and Stephen Radisics and Count Alex. Sztáray.

«Hungary» is the best medium for advertising.

«Nagyasszonyunk», (*Our Lady*), an illustrated monthly edited by Dr. Árpád Nitsch (Győr).

In these days when there are so many publications that are unfit to be read by young and modest girls, it is a pleasure to meet with a magazine with high religious aims, whose pictures



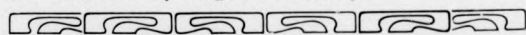
III. State School of Women's Industries at Budapest: Painted Embroidery.

Our Reading Table.

«*The Dominicans: Letters to a Young Man on the Dominican Order.*» Translated from the French, and Edited by the Very Rev. Father John Procter, Provincial of the English Dominicans. Washbourne, London, Price 6d.

This little book, ably translated by the Rev. F. Bede Jarrett, O. P., and edited by the Very Rev. Father J. Procter, has a special interest for Hungarian readers, owing to the light it throws upon the work of the early Dominicans in Hungary. In this work, which covers the early history of the great Order of preachers in Europe, it is significant that the saintly friar who was known later as Blessed Paul of Hungary, played a distinguished part in converting the Heathen of the Near East. «In the days of St. Dominic», we read, «the province of Hungary produced its legions of Dominican martyrs. In a single massacre there were 200 holocausts to truth — that is, two hundred witnesses for the Faith.» Blessed Paul of Hungary was martyred in 1242 with ninety of his heroic companions, and in 1260, at Sandomir, no less than forty-eight Dominicans were slaughtered by the Tartars as they chanted the *Salve Regina*. Hungarian Catholics will, on this account, if on no other, find «*The Dominicans*» most interesting and stimulating reading, and we heartily commend it to them.

also are as interesting as the articles it contains. The January number is remarkable for its literary and artistic merits. All the illustrations are from paintings by the young ecclesiastical artist, Alexander Éber, of Rome. A religio-philosophical dissertation («*Láttuk csillagát*») by Sitkei Vilmos forms the leading article. Other Contents are a nice story («*Dódi beteg*») by S. Noemi, the life of the Mald of Orleans (*continued*), and an article on art and literature by Eugenia Dubarry.



The Legend of Ayshah.

FROM the towering heights of the Taurus mighty rocks and boulders are ever and anon precipitated into the blue sea beneath. From awe-inspiring eminences they hang like crystals and while the top is green with everlasting moss the foot is in turn laved and scourged by the restless waves. The scene is wildly grand, as if human voice had never broken the solemn stillness of this region of rocks; as if no footstep had ever trodden the soft carpet of grass and scanty herbage which partly cover the boulders. Yet above there is an earthly paradise. Smooth green lawns and whispering forest-land cover the summit of these gigantic rocks. There is the dream of peace, as the ever-churning, booming ocean below suggests war.

Ayshah used to dwell in this paradise: Ayshah, who was more beautiful than any other woman that ever trod this vale of tears; whose voice was sweeter than the melody of the swiftly running brooks. She dwelt in a castle of wondrous splendour, she walked in her gardens, and watched the rising and setting of the sun. Slave-girls attended her, and danced before her; murmuring waterfalls and hundreds of gorgeously plumed birds accompanied their movements with divine melodies. Nothing that human hands could provide was lacking in Ayshah's castle. Beautiful carvings and carpets adorned her home; noble steeds were in her stables; and she had servants in plenty, whose only ambition was to please their mistress. Yet Ayshah was not happy. The flowers but reminded her that, after summer, winter must come; the babbling brooks were as silent images of eternity, in which perishable humanity can have neither part nor lot. In her reveries, she dreamt of a more perfect state; of something she could not define. She had met men, but she had never loved. They were loyal to her, and she had often admired their chivalry, when she had witnessed their return laden with glory from far-distant Christian lands. But she had never known love. She craved *something*; she felt a longing in her bosom, but knowing not its cause, she suffered only.

Life has its prize, though it is secret, like the precious pearl hidden at the bottom of the sea. The divine nature in us is concealed, but manifests itself in our good deeds and in our struggles after the truth». These words of the second wayfarer—the ever-present shadow — encouraged the weary youth, as he toiled onward through the thicket. He wounded his feet on the sharp flints, his face was scratched by the thorny bushes, but he plodded bravely on, and at length he reached the top of the boulders and entered the garden, where wonder and fatigue soon induced him to lie down to sleep.

Night fell, and the calm rays of the moon shed a flood of soft light over the scene. Fatimah, one of Ayshah's beautiful maidens, was wandering in the wood. Her veil — though all daughters of Allah must conceal their faces before strange men — was left open to the curious gaze of the birds and trees. For the works of Allah, the great and Merciful, do not sully the innocence of native modesty. Thus she walked, till she arrived at the spot where lay the weary and sore traveller. At first she was startled at the sight but womanly sympathy soon cast aside fear, and the thought that it might be a tired and hungry stranger compelled her to approach and look.

The wanderer awoke and sprang to his feet; his lips moved vaguely. Fatimah took him by the



IV. State School of Women's Industries at Budapest: Gobelins and Madeira Embroidery.

On the narrow path leading up the cliffs to this castle two wayfarers were walking. Often it seemed as though the two persons were one only; then as though the one were but the other's shadow. They were ascending the steep together. One of the twain began to speak: «Go forward, never

hand. «Come to my mistress; she will give you shelter and food», she said. The stranger smiled, and with that smile his companion — his accompanying shadow — disappeared. Fatimah took him into the presence of Ayshah. There he received a meal and an apartment wherein he might rest his

wearied limbs; and by the tender care of Fatimah his wounds were soon healed.

Many days passed. Again it was moonlight, and under the pale influence of the orb of night the stranger wandered through the winding paths of the garden, his soul elevated by a new emotion, for Love had taken possession of him. He loves Fatimah. He will meet her in the garden; she has promised to keep the tryst. But suddenly his double appears, as a haunting shadow, and thus addresses him: «Hast thou forgotten thy vow, to penetrate the mysteries of life? For that the struggle is eternal, and all human emotions, which will hinder thy upward progress, must be sternly suppressed. The snares and wiles of woman must be shunned. Thou must be exalted above mankind, whose destiny is to seek Godhead».

The wanderer stood as dumb before his mentor. Then his resolve was taken, and with grim determination stamped on every feature he went his way, his companion closely following. Ere long his path was barred by the presence of Fatimah. She had come to their last tryst. The wanderer caught her by the hands, and, beginning softly, then with burning eloquence, he poured forth the story of his dedication to the quest of Truth. «I may not love you, Fatimah; your sex is forbidden to me, for it is the embodiment of all the vices that have desolated the world. You cast your snares around me; you dimmed my sight with embraces and kisses, so that the things eternal could not be discerned. I had nigh lost the trail of Truth, which I seek till I find it. Once I had allowed myself to believe that this eternal, all-pervading truth was to be found in your love. But that is a delusion of the enemy. Upward I must toil, higher must I soar. Your sex I must hate. My love for you is an abomination; I despise you. Let me go. I have swerved aside from the path which leads to God, in my search for Him in supernal things which the finite mind cannot grasp. Now I must seek that path again».

The maiden bowed down with the weight of sudden grief, with trembling accents cried: «O, let me go with you. O'er stony paths I will accompany you. Where your way leads, that shall be my paradise. My love shall heal your wounds; my love shall help you to find Truth». The wanderer shook her roughly from him, and hastened to escape from the garden. His shadowy companion followed. He seemed transfigured, his eyes rivetted on the heights above, the threshold of the Eternal. Breathlessly he ran, oft losing his way, toiling onward, ever onward.

Ayshah, the mistress of this terrestrial paradise, lay ill in her halls. The richness of her carpets, the music of her slaves, nor the wonders of nature around her could soothe her fevered brow. All walked on tip-toe in the palace, and the silence was broken only by whispers. The lady was ill, and the help of her attendants was unavailing.

«I must find him, for I love him. No other man could kindle this passion within me. I must possess him. Without him my palace is but a beggar's hut; with him the beggar's hut is heaven. Restlessly she tossed on her soft couch. The moon's silvery rays dimly illumined the chamber, gliding down the gilded walls, and tenderly caressing her face as she lay. Her golden tresses fell heavily on her heaving bosom, concealing its marble whiteness. She possessed all that human heart could desire — but one thing; and for this lack Ayshah was miserable unto death.

She rose, and wrapping herself in a mantle of shimmering silk, she quitted the palace by a secret door. Whither? She must and will find him. On she went. The thorns wounded her tender feet, and tore her gown; her soft flesh was lacerated by the prickly shrubs; but passion urged her on.

In a glen, where through the sparse trees the moon shone with full power, she caught a glimpse of him. Startled, he stepped back. Ayshah's pale face, her bleeding feet frightened him. «Ayshah», he cried, «listen to me —». But Ayshah heeded not. «Stranger, I love you; I, who have never loved, I love you. I cannot live without you. Come to me, I will bed you on roses; slaves shall do your bidding; my passion shall light your way through life. Be mine, mine alone!» The dark shadow behind the wanderer appeared once more. He looked beseechingly at his companion, who tremblingly, but with gathering courage, answered: «My way leads to Heaven through toil and sorrow: I ennoble my soul through struggle and affliction. I desire not your slaves, nor your riches; I despise your love!» Ayshah's countenance grew paler still; she reeled, and swooning fell heavily to the ground. The wanderer heeded not, but hastened on. The shadow and the substance merged and became one, who, never glancing backwards, pursued his upward way, higher, ever higher, nearer eternal Truth.

Next morning sounds of woe resounded through the palace. Ayshah was missing. The marble halls and gilded corridors gave no answer to the anxious quest of slaves for their lovely mistress. At length they searched the garden, and there at the foot of a tree, they found her unconscious form. They carried her tenderly into the palace, where the love and care of her faithful attendants restored her to life. But her passion was not subdued. «Search and find him», she commanded; «wherever he be, take him, and bring him to me alive or dead».

All hurried to fulfil her behest. But Allah, the protector of the innocent, hid him from their sight that they found him not. One only could find him — Fatimah, guided by love.

He was sleeping, exhausted. Fatimah gently woke him. «Fly», she cried, «ere it be too late!» She kissed and caressed him, and he arose and shook himself. The shadow companion attempted to step between, but was pushed aside. He took Fatimah's

arm, and she led him to the gate, where was a steed the devoted maiden had procured for him. Together they fled.

The news of his escape was carried to Ayshah, now maddened by the thirst for vengeance and a new passion — jealousy. He had refused her love — for Fatimah's her slave's! «Bring them both back to me», she ordered. «Their heads shall fall». And swift riders sprang into their saddles to obey.

There where the Taurus boulders fall into the roaring sea, the forest opens out on to an extensive grassy plateau, with a sheer descent right into the surging waters beneath, where the white foam

The Cult of Shakespeare.

PETŐFI and Shakespeare — we hardly know which name to place first — are the most popular writers in Hungary. Indeed, it may be said with some truth that the great English dramatist has more honour here than in the land of his birth.

His works are in evidence everywhere in book and on stage. A Hungarian has recently said that this reverence for Shakespeare is a mistake, but it is a question whether he will find many adherents to that view. There is a kind of hidden strength in Shakespeare that sometimes causes him



V. State School of Women's Industries at Budapest: Shaded and white Embroidery.

hisses and bounds, terrifying even Nature herself. Here the fugitives arrived. The pursuers followed closely on their track, gaining on the pursued, whose horse slackened its pace under its double burden.

The pursuers came ever nearer; now they could discern Fatimah clinging to the neck of her lover. He looked back, and urged his steed onward.

«Halt!» shouted the pursuers, «Halt! or we cut you down». The foremost pursuers now nearly touched the devoted pair with their lances. It seemed as though they must overtake them. Now one of the pursuers levels his lance to pierce the flying steed.

But the stranger and Fatimah have reached the edge of the plateau. The roaring breakers sound above the stillness, and horse and riders fall headlong into the boiling waters of the abyss below.

Dr. Germanus.

to seem wild; his writings are of the heart rather than of the head, but this alone is in a great measure the secret of his captivating power over his readers.



The Carnival Season.

Court Ball. The Second Court Ball of the season took place on the 2nd., presided over by T. R. H. Archduke Joseph and Archduchess Augusta, in the unavoidable absence of H. R. H. Archduchess Maria Valeria. Dancing commenced at 8 p. m. Practically the whole of the Hungarian nobility was present, the ladies' costumes being remarkable for their richness and originality. The Archduchess wore a beautiful dress of *Satin de Chine* trimmed with gold embroidery and garlands of leaves on

the train; her hair was splendidly bedecked with jewels.

Princess Miklós Pálffy wore a costume of white silk bordered with pearls; a glittering diadem encircled her head. Countess D'Orsay wore

The Crèche Ball. This popular social function was a greater success than ever. It was held on the 1st at the Vigadó under the patronage of H. R. H. Archduchess Augusta, who arrived punctually at 10 p. m. A dais was specially erected for Her



I. The Municipal Bakery.

blue silk with lace, Countess John Hadik pea-green with lace, Countess Lónyay white with roses. Numerous other dresses were also remarkable for beauty and costliness.

The Széchényi Ball. This splendid social event took place on Saturday evening 6th inst. at the Vigadó. Between 9 and 10 p. m. there was a constant stream of automobiles and other vehicles, all bound for the scene of the Széchényi Ball. T. R. H. Archduke Joseph and Archduchess Augusta arrived punctually at ten o'clock, and passed down the guard of honour of picturesque Hungarian huzzars to the stirring strains of the *Rákóczi march*. The illumination by innumerable fanciful little electric lamps shed a fairylike radiance over the multitude «of fair women and brave men» — a scene worthy of the Arabian Nights.

The guests included the cream of all the aristocratic Society of Budapest, and a considerable number of representatives of families who journeyed from the country especially for the occasion.

The Erzsébetváros Catholic People's Alliance on the 1st gave an entertainment comprizing a tombola and dancing at their rooms, Wesselényi-utca 17.

Royal Highness, which she ascended to the strains of the *Rákóczi March*. The costumes were beautiful and costly.

The Paul Vasvári Young Men's Club Soirée. The Paul Vasvári Young Men's Club held its annual soirée on the 3rd inst. in the White Hall of the Royal Hotel under the auspices of the Hungarian United Greek Catholic Congregation. The programme included several songs by Manka Schach and Mdme Edmund Somogyi, accompanied by Dr. Rózsa. Dancing was afterwards indulged in till the early hours of the following morning. Among the many guests we noticed Madame Eugene de Szabó, Madame Melles and daughter, and Madame Pásztélyi and daughter.

The Hungarian Women's Art and Culture Club gave their soirée on the 1st at the Royal Hotel. Dancing commenced at 8 p. m. The function was well attended.

The White Ball. The Jewish Ladies' Union (*Izraelita Nőegyesület*) are arranging for this popular annual entertainment to be held on the 26th inst at the Vigadó.

Tickets may be obtained on application to the president, Üllői-út 95.

Masked Ball at the Vigadó. The Jewish Ladies Union (*Izraelita Nőegyesület*) gave a *bal masqué* at the Vigadó on the 6th the proceeds of which were devoted to charitable purposes.

*

The Clerks and Commercial Employés National Alliance held their annual ball on the 12th in the Solicitors' Hall, Szemere-utca 10. There was a good attendance, the proceeds being placed to the fund for the assistance of the widows of clerks and commercial employés.

*

The Ferenczváros Independence and Forty-eight Club gave their soirée on the 1st. Dr. Stephen György presided, the committee including Stephen Kornai, Joseph Waigand and Emil Zahler (Vice-presidents) and Dr. George Pethe, secretary.

*

Honvéd Officers' Ball. A brilliant military ball and concert took place on the 8th in the mansion of the Military Science Casino T. R. H. Archduke Joseph and Archduchess Augusta were present, and a great muster of officers of the defensive forces of Hungary.

London Notes

London, February 6th 1910

THEIR Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who are at present in residence at Buckingham Palace, gave a dinner party last evening. The King is expected to leave for Biarritz on March 6th.

By Sheena
Macdonald.

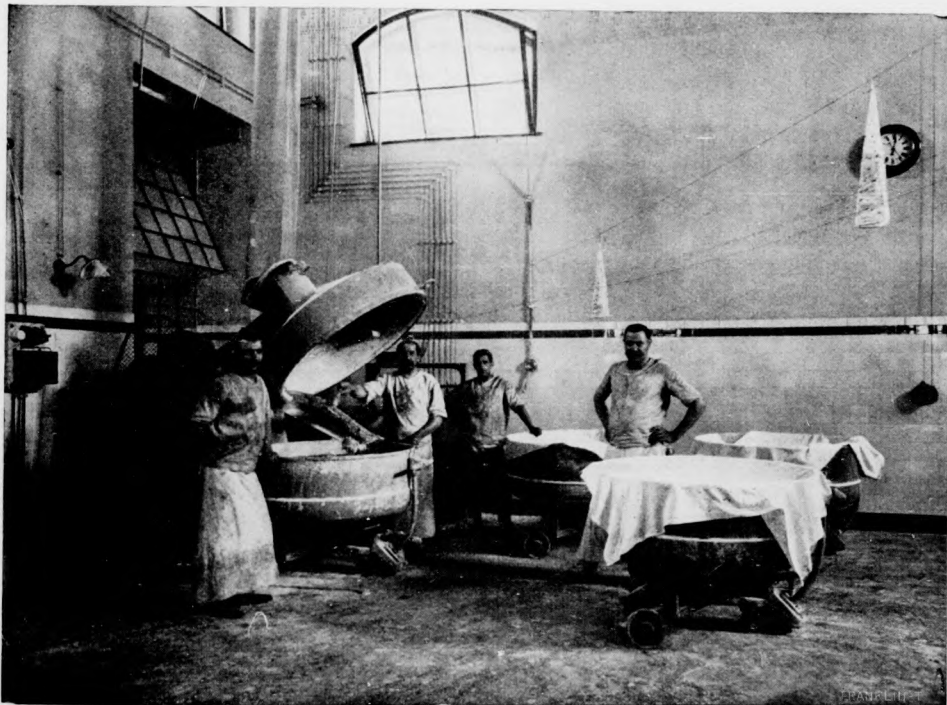
At the conclusion of his visit he will join the Queen and Princess Victoria on a Mediterranean cruise in the Royal yacht.

*

His Excellency the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Count Albert Mensdorff Pouilly-Dietrichstein, has now quite recovered from his recent indisposition and was one of the guests at the Royal dinner party.

*

We have heard much of late about the aristocracy setting up in business. Several hotels in Scotland, built principally on golf courses, are owned by titled people, and now we hear that Prince Pless has just built a splendid new hotel at Bad Salzbrunn, in Germany, the equipment and



II. The Municipal Bakery: Kneading Machine.

The Carnival Season is now closed, and our citizens may settle down once more to the sober duties of everyday life.

«Hungary» is interesting and informing: — Inland subscription 14 korona, Foreign 16 korona per annum post free.

furnishing of which he personally superintended. He has secured Mr. Hayer of the Ritz Hotel, London, as manager.

*

There is little doubt that England will be the better for the passing of the Probation of Offenders Act, which is another feather in the cap of the

Liberal Government. — A decided decrease of crime is attributed to the beneficent working of the Probationers Act.

*

The Subscription being raised at the Mansion House in aid of the sufferers from the Paris floods has now reached £ 51,000. Since its organisation a few weeks ago, single sums of £ 10,000 have been received from several persons. Paris is grateful.

*

The Playgoers' Club is to be thanked for bringing light and sunshine into the minds of many poor children of late. Altogether it has given 120,000 very poor children the delight of an afternoon at the Pantomime and a good meal. As many as 2000 at once are catered for. A doctor and a contingent of the St. John's Ambulance Association are always present in case of accident, and the seating and supervision of the children are always most efficiently carried out.

*

A meeting of the Cabinet takes place on Thursday, the Prime Minister arriving from the Continent on Wednesday evening specially for the purpose. After the meeting it is expected that Mr. Asquith will go to Brighton where the King will receive him in audience.

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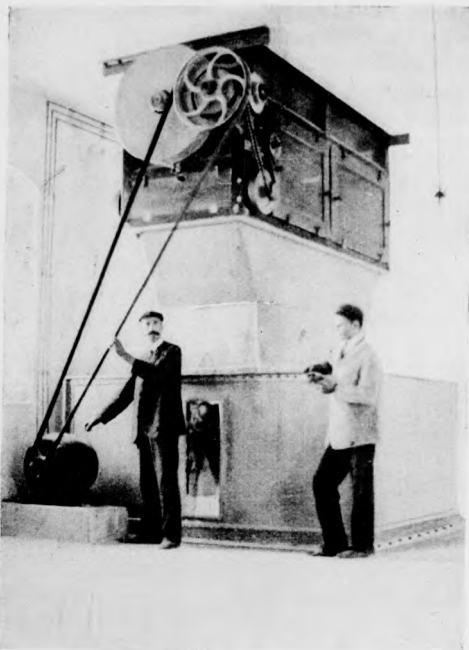
The Tariff Reformers are quite convinced that there will be another General Election within twelve months, and have been circulating another ridiculous prophecy to the effect that Mr. Asquith will never take up office with such a strange mixture. There are no doubt good points on both sides of the question, but England of the «Hungry Forties» is not yet forgotten, when under Protection the poor had to pay 9d for two ounces of tea and 1s/ 1/2d for a loaf of bread. *Free Trade* for England is an absolute necessity.



Topical Notes

Freedom of Budapest for Count Julius Andrassy.

A select deputation of the City Council, headed by the Chief Burgomaster, Kálmán Fülepp, on the 7th inst. waited upon His Excellency Count Julius Andrassy, ex-Minister of the Interior, to present



III. The Municipal-Bakery : "A Sifter."

him with the freedom of the Metropolis. The Count accepted the honour, and suitably responded to the address presented by the Deputation.

Baron Lóránd Eötvös and the Prussian Academy.

Baron Lóránd Eötvös, a former Minister of Public Instruction, has been appointed a corresponding member of the Prussian Academy (Mathematical Section) at Berlin.

Mikszáth's Jubilee.

In connection with the above the Kölcsey Union of Nagyvárad gave a concert on the 7th inst. Professor Gábor Sróff and Dr. Dezső Kovács delivered eulogies on the works of the famous Hungarian author. Irene Kacsó presided at the piano, Ladislás Kálmán accompanied on the violin, and Louis Darabos sang several pieces.

A Hungarian Savant.

The «Times of India» reports a lecture by Dr. Ross Dennison on «The Buddhists of Tibet» before the Asiatic Society in Calcutta. The lecturer made reference to Alexander Kőrösi Csoma, a Hungarian, born in 1784, who on the completion of his studies at home went to Asia hoping to discover the origin of the Magyar race. Csoma learnt Sanscrit and Tibetan, besides English, and though he failed in the prime object of his self-imposed mission, he made valuable additions to our knowledge of the Eastern peoples. It is a source of satisfaction to us Hungarians to find our compatriot so highly esteemed by English men of letters.

The Hungarian Academy of Science and Alexander Csoma.

A session was held on the 3rd. inst. under the presidency of Dr. Albert Berzeviczy, at which it was decided to place a marble slab on the grave of Alexander Kőrösi Csoma, the famous Hungarian traveller, at Darjeeling. The matter will be placed in the hands of Mr. E. M. Löffler, of Calcutta, for attention.

The First Shakespeare Matinée

was given in the National Museum on the 30th ult. It was opened by Dr. Albert Berzeviczy in the name of the Shakespeare Committee of the Kis-

faludy Society, the doctor afterwards delivering a dissertation on *Richard II.* This was followed by Eugene Ivánfi's declamation of the same piece. Both gentlemen were heartily applauded. The concluding address on Shakespeare's works, delivered by Gustav Heinrich, was received with marks of appreciation.

Shakespeare's «Marcus Brutus».

A lecture on «Marcus Brutus» (from Shakespeare's «Julius Cæsar») was given on the 3rd. inst by the Rev. James Halliday M. A. in the hall of the Scotch Reformed Church, Hold-utca 17. There was a remarkably good attendance of the admirers of the great English dramatic poet, including Dr. Albert Berzeviczy, president of the Hungarian Academy of Science and the British Consul-General (Esme Howard, Esq.). The cult of Shakespeare is nowhere so popular as it is in Budapest.

Hungarian loans in London.

The Budapest loan from the English Bank has stimulated interest in Hungarian affairs. The French syndicate who are negotiating to lend 500 millions of crowns to Hungary are desirous of banking a portion of this sum in London until an act of Parliament is passed to enable the Metropolitan Council to accept it.

More lectures.

On Saturday, the 6th at the Industrial Art Museum Dr. Paul Náday lectured on «English Social Art».

In the National Museum under the auspices of the *Société Littéraire Française de Budapest*, George

Dumas, the eminent French critic, professor at the Sorbonne, delivered a most interesting lecture on «The Psychology of Spiritism».

Budapest helps Paris.

At a recent meeting of the City Council of Budapest it was resolved to contribute the sum of 20,000 crowns to the international fund in aid of the sufferers by the Paris inundation.

Other Contributions.

His Majesty the King, Francis Joseph, has given 25,000 crowns; The City of Szeged 20,000 crowns, and the Standard Oil Co. 100,000 crowns. The Lord Mayor of London has opened a Mansion House Fund with the same object, and many countries are evincing their sympathy in a practical manner.

A Betrothal.

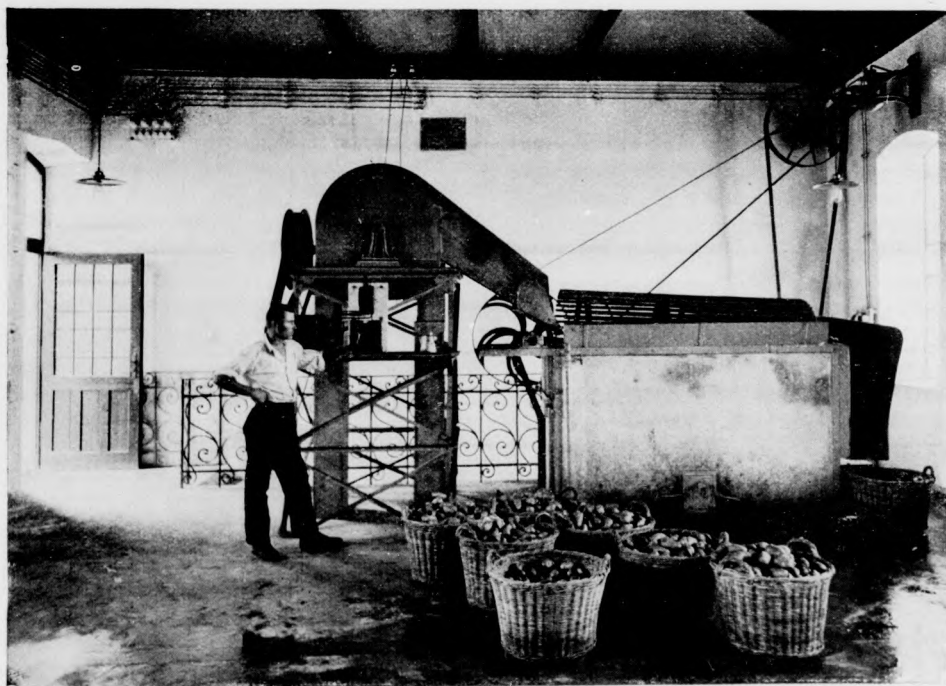
We have pleasure in announcing that Dr. Géza Tormay, Assistant Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, has been betrothed to Miss Lily Tschögl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustáv Tschögl.

Louis Márk in America.

Our artist Mr. Louis Márk has had a great honour conferred upon him. The New-York National Art Association has invited him to an immense assembly of artists which is to take place in the American metropolis this month. Mr. Márk has accepted the invitation, and sent thirty of his pictures in advance.

Exhibition of Hungarian Paintings at Berlin.

At the new Fine Art Gallery in the Kurfürstendamm, opened on the 6th inst., there is a fine col-



IV. The Municipal Bakery: Potato Cooker.

lection of the works of Hungarian artists, including Munkácsy, Paál, Fényes, Rippl-Rónai, and Szinyei-Merse. Separate rooms are devoted to the works of the young artists (Perlmutter, Hatvany, and Kernstock) and to the painters of Gödöllő.

Old Boys.

The Old Boys' Fencing Club held its annual general meeting for the renewal of officers on the 7th inst. under the presidency of Dr. Stephen Bárczy. Dr. Bárczy was re-elected president. Other officers are: Vice-presidents, Aladár Heinrich, Gezső Malonyay, and Julius Erényi, Ullmann, Ge-

which was the address by Professor Zsolt Beőthy on writers in prose and verse. Kálmán Mikszáth read extracts from his own works, but owing to his feeble voice a few only were able to hear him. — The eminent author was, notwithstanding, greeted with much applause. The Rev. Stephen Hegedüs and Ladislav Négyesy also contributed to the intellectual fare on the occasion. The proceedings concluded with a banquet, present at which were, among the many others, Julius Sághy rector of the University Professor, Julius König, Arisztid Dessewffy and Dr. Albert Berzeviczy, president of the Society. Dr. Berzeviczy in proposing the



V. The Municipal Bakery: Taking the loaves from the Oven.

neral Secretary, Dr. Alex. Nagy. The Committee of Management is as usual composed largely of military men. A supper followed the proceedings.

Foreign Opinion on the Hungarian Municipal Bakery.

According to *«The Lancet»* (the organ of the British Medical profession) a doctor at the recent Medical Congress at Budapest stated that a few years ago there was a general complaint in this country as to the lack of good bread. To obviate this disagreeable state of things a bye-law was passed authorizing the erection of an immense bakery under Municipal supervision. This establishment is now well tested, and gives eminent satisfaction to all classes.

The Kisfaludy Society.

The above named literary society held its general session on the 7th inst., the principal feature of

toast of the evening, expressed the hope that all Gyulai's works, now in the hands of the Franklin-Társulat, might be given to the Kisfaludy Society to edit, and that a bust of the great author should be subscribed for. 1300 crowns were collected for this purpose.

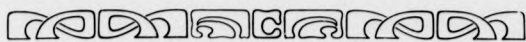
Lily Kronberger at Berlin.

The lady champion skater of Hungary, Miss Lily Kronberger, has carried off the honours in the International Skating Contest at Berlin.

A Noted Character dead.

By the decease on the 9th inst. of Miss Ellen Maria Stuart (or Stewart) at the age of 78, a well known Scottish lady has disappeared from our midst. She came to Budapest from Russia in 1875, took up her quarters in a modestly furnished room on the fifth floor of the Hotel Hungaria, where she has remained ever since, earning her livelihood as a teacher of English. She always wore mourn-

ing — it is thought on account of a deceased lover. Very secretive, she was never known to refer to her past history, and her only confidants were apparently a monkey and a dog, to both of which she was very much attached. These pets she has bequeathed to the Zoo and the Animals' Protection Society respectively.



STEP BY STEP.

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

By Kálmán Mikszáth

Dear Kitty! Thy lines, written in such a dejected mood reached and affected me deeply. Unfortunately I can't arrange matters, though I foresaw all long ago, as would be most suitable, in such a case. Society's rigid laws must be respected; anyone who disregards them will be unmercifully crushed. I cannot assist you therefore in the manner I should like best, and only counsel you to obey your father and marry Kolo-wotki. I wish too to contribute to your dowry the enclosed sum. I cannot offer you more at present. Try to pardon and forget me. But in case the other event you mention should occur, you may rely then on my material assistance. Good bye for the present.

Francis.

Postscript. «I beg you destroy this letter, immediately on having read it.»

«I am dishonoured, I am disgraced, I can go no more among the people», said the bootmaker in a hollow voice, tearing his hair like a madman.

«Everything is clear now», said Lawrence, shaking his head wistfully, laying great emphasis on each of his words.» I understand now Kitty's whole behaviour, each of her actions, her pale complexion and what the physician has concealed.»

«What do you mean to say?» asked Mr. Kiss.

Lawrence, looking carefully round to see whether the windows and doors were all closed, bending to his master's ear whispered something. The master turned scarlet and choked so that one would have thought he was in the last extremity. He however soon recovered himself stamping over the floor, till the whole house re-echoed the sound.

«It matters but little now. I'll set everything aright. Upon my faith! God will assist me!»

(To be continued.)

Közgazdaság. — Financial News.

A Westinghouse-gyár Aradon. Arad legújabb gyártelepe, a Westinghouse-gyár felépült és «Magyar Automobil-Részvénytársaság Westinghouse-Rendszer» cég alatt néhány hét múlva megkezdí üzemét.

A Hazai Takarékpénztár közgyűlése. A «Pesti Hazai Első Takarékpénztár Egyesület» február 2-án tartotta LXX. évi rendes közgyűlését Pest vármegye székházának dísztermében. A közgyűlést, amelyen a részvényesek nagy számmal jelentek meg. Hajós József igazgatósági tag nyitotta meg, aki sajnálattal jelentette, hogy Kléh István elnököt betegsége gátolta a megjelenésben. Ezután konstatalta a közgyűlés szabályszerű egybehívását és bejelentette, hogy 283 részvényes 2871 darab részvényt depozált. A közgyűlésen 148 részvényes jelent meg, akik összesen 1552 szavazatot képviseltek. Az igazgatóságnak a közgyűlés elé terjesztett jelentéséből kiemeljük a következőket:

A lefolyt üzletévben, bár hazánk közgazdasági viszonyaiban kedvező változás nem volt észlelhető és a bő pénzvizonyok a rendelkezésre álló szabad tőkék megfelelő elhelyezését lényegesen megnehezítették, az intézet kielégítő eredményeket ért el. Összes forgalma 10.078,484.363 korona 26 fillért tett, amely összegben a készpénzforgalom 4.389,796.295 korona 79 fillérrel szerepelt. Az 1908. évben az összes forgalom 9.797,040.415 korona 86 fillér volt, a szaporulat tehát 281,443.947 korona 40 fillért tesz. A mérleg kimutatása szerint az intézet az 1908. évi 670,868.044 korona 45 fillérrel szemben jelenleg összesen 706.126.849 korona 76 fillért kezel. Az egyesület alapjai 48.948.354 kor. 98 fillérre rugnak. Az 1909. évi tiszta nyereség 7,225.001 korona 79 fillér.

A Belvárosi Takarékpénztár idei rendes közgyűlésén Székely Ferencz vezérigazgató elnököl. A közgyűlés megállapította, hogy a zárszámadások kellő leírások után egymillió 164 ezer 812 korona tiszta nyeresémet eredményeznek és elhatározta, hogy részvényenkint 35 korona osztalékot fizet. Végül elfogadta a közgyűlés az igazgatóság által előterjesztett azt a javaslatot, hogy a társulati alaptőke 5000 új 500 koronás részvény kibocsájtása által 10,000,000 koronáról 12,500,000 koronára emeltesék. Az igazgatósági ülés Székely Ferenczet elnökké, továbbá királykúti Bachruch Károlyt és zólyomi Wagner Géza dr.-t alelnökké újból megválasztotta.

A Magyar Agrár- és Járadékbank Részvénytársaság igazgatósága megállapította az intézet 1909. évi mérlegét. A nyereség- és veszteségszámla az 1909. év végével 2,227.507.30 korona tiszta nyereséggel zárul, szemben a múlt évi 2,062.614.— korona tiszta nyereséggel. Ezen tiszta nyereségből az igazgatóságnak a közgyűlés elé terjesztendő javaslata szerint kifizetendő osztalék fejében a múlt évi 24 koronával szemben, részvényenkint 25 korona, azaz összegben 1,560.000 korona, ami a részvény-ökte 6¹/₂%-os kamatozásának felel meg.

A Magyar Általános Takarékpénztár fiókjai. A Magyar Általános Takarékpénztár Rvt. igazgatósága elhatározta, hogy a főváros több helyén fiókokat állít fel. Az első fiók már ez év május havában nyílik meg az Andrassy-út és Liszt Ferenc-tér sarkán.

A Pesti magyar kereskedelmi bank mult esztendei mérlege kerek tizenhárom millió korona bruttónyereséggel zárul a tavalyi 12,727.170 kor. 69 fillérrel szemben és bőséges levonások után 10 millió 286 ezer 263 korona tiszta nyereséget eredményez. Az igazgatóság a közgyűlésnek indítványozni fogja, hogy az osztalékot úgy mint tavaly, tizenhat százalékban, azaz részvényenkint 160 koronával állapítsa meg, ezenkívül az új bank építkezési tartalékalapját 4,332.662'65 koronára, végül az osztalék-tartalékalapot 7,800.000 koronára emelje. A bank igazgatósága elhatározta továbbá, hogy a tisztviselők és szolgák nyugdíja a jövőben nemcsak a törzsfizetés, hanem a korpólék és labkér felének alapulvételével fog megállapítani. Az igazgatóság a nyugdíjalapnak az eddig megállapított és az évi nyereségből számítandó 1% részesedését 2%-ra emeli fel. A bank közgyűlése február hó 19-én lesz.

A Magyar Jelzáloghitelbank igazgatósága nagy-szerű eredménnyel lép a legközelebbi közgyűlés elé. A bank, a mióta Széll Kálmán újra az élére állt, ismét gyönyörűen fejlődik s mult évi zár-számadása közel egy millió koronával nagyobb nyereségről számol be, mint az előző esztendei. Az idei nyereség öt millió háromszáznegyvenhét-ezer korona, a miből bőséges leírások után a részvényesek az idén huszonkét frankos osztalékot kapnak, tíz százalékkal többet, mint tavaly. A közgyűlés márczius tizenhatodikán lesz.

A Magyar Pénzüntézetek Központi Hitelbankjának igazgatósága Gyenes Lajos vezérigazgató javaslatára elhatározta, hogy alapszabályai értelmében a kötvénykibocsátási üzletágat is felveszi. Ennek az elhatározásnak jelentősége megítélhető abból, hogy vidéki intézeteink tárczáikban 130 millió korona értékű olyan kölcsönkötvényt kénytelenek tartogatni, melyek nem mobilizálhatók s nemcsak az intézetek további intenzív fejlődését gátolják, hanem azok hitelképességét is gyakran leszállítják. A Központi Hitelbank e régóta panaszt sulyos koloncztól akként akarja a vidéki pénzüntézeteket megszabadítani, hogy az ily immobilizált, legnagyobb részt ingatlanl fedezett követelések czessziója útján és alapján, járadékjegyet bocsát ki, melyek természetesen közforgalmú értékek lesznek. Ez az új üzletág, nem említvén az intézet egyébként is rohamos fellendülését, természetszerűen szükségessé teszi az alaptőke felemelését, mire nézve az igazgatóság Gyenes vezérigazgató előterjesztésére akként határozott, hogy a mostani öt millió korona tíz millió koronára emeltessék fel.

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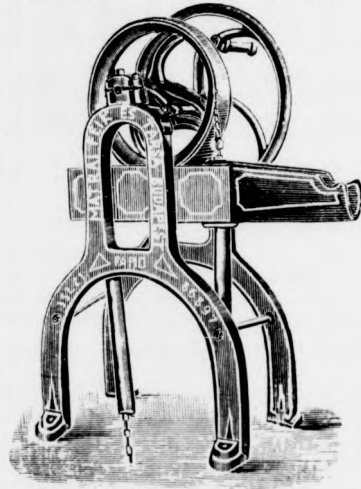
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