

HUNGARY

32

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Budapest, Friday, July 1, 1910.*

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Hungary and Its People.

(Industry.)

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

THE old-fashioned grinding process crushed the husk of the hard Hungarian wheat to such a degree that the bran could not be entirely separated from the flour by any sifting process. This lasted until the Hungarian grinding system was established which is based upon the speciality of Hungarian wheat and brings out its excellent qualities by preventing the hard husk

mixing with the flour. This is the system employed by all our larger mills, in the first place by those which work for export, and this is the system which all those countries are trying to imitate which produce hard wheat, which until now however they have been unable to attain the perfection of the Hungarian system.

It is a very natural thing that we have a great number of mills, if for no other reason, at least because we could not yet entirely free ourselves from natural economy. But on the other hand small water and dry mills are always becoming less in number, being replaced by larger steam-mills. At the end of 1894 there were 1636 larger mills in the country out of which 1405 were steam-mills. The number of milling limited companies amounted to 71 with



Photo by Koller.

Madame CHARLES HIERONYMI,
Wife of the Minister of Commerce.

a total capital of 32,862.740 crowns. Besides the eight milling companies in Budapest there are also in the country at least thirty mills the capital of which amounts to at least 200.000 crowns. We have no reports as to the production of these mills, but we know that of the Budapest mills. In 1894 these mills ground 717,820.300 kilogrammes producing 546,483.800 kilogrammes of flour and 154,284.200 kilogrammes of bran. The critical situation of agriculture certainly greatly injured

the former splendid prosperity of Hungarian milling industry, and the great American competition is pressing hard upon our markets; but these unfavourable circumstances are still incapable of attacking the healthy roots of Hungarian milling industry and the good name of Hungarian flour remains unshaken, so that also in 1894 we had an export of 596,801.900 kilogrammes to the value of 135,191.374 crowns. The chief figures of the export of Hungarian flour in 1894 were as follows:

Exported to Austria 489,708.600 kilogrammes, to Bosnia-Herzegovina 7,816.800, to Germany 18,255.700, to Switzerland 4,844.900, to Italy 705.300, to

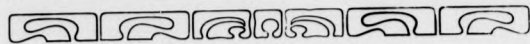
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France 13,536,900, to Belgium 304,000, to the Netherlands 223,100, to England 52,483,100, to Sweden 160,000, to Servia 412,600, to Bulgaria 139,100, to Turkey 222,200, to Brazil 7,155,200 kilogrammes.

In 1890 45,359 people gained their livelihood in the milling Industry. (To be continued.)



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

By Count *Albert Apponyi*,

Ex-Minister for Public Instruction.

At the time of the elections of 1901 — the first to take place under the new law — its wholesome preventive effect was fully demonstrated. Generally speaking, abuses are very rare; the meddling of officials has almost entirely disappeared, and corrupt practices are only occasionally manifested. The effort has not then been useless.

Here I think I should mention another reform recently accomplished, having an evident affinity of thought with that I have just analysed. I refer to the law on the incompatibility of the mandate of Deputy with certain public offices and lucrative occupations. These two reforms have had to contend against the same resistance; and by the same forces they have triumphed. The illustrious name of Szilágyi shines with the reflex of both; author of the first, he was also the redoubtable champion of the second.

The principle of incompatibility, inscribed in our laws for many years, had remained a dead letter, save for the incompatibility of public functions, whether by reason of the too vague terms of the old law, or of the too indulgent proceedings that were followed in its application.

The new law aims first of all at precision of material provisions by definitions it seems difficult to evade. Here are its principal qualities: There is incompatibility of the mandate of Deputy with all functions conferred by royal or governmental appointment — except those of Ministers, of one Secretary of State per Ministry, of professors of the University of Budapest, and with certain municipal elective offices. There is incompatibility on account of private interest in the case of all contractors, purveyors, and bankers, as well as directors

or members of Councils of Administration, or salaried employes of every commercial society (in the widest acceptance of this term) having business relations with the State. Lastly, there is incompatibility for farmers of State property, concessionaires of railways, canals, and other lucrative enterprises enjoying in any form whatever any State subvention or guarantee. Tobacco being a monopoly, the agriculturist possessing a license for its cultivation, who becomes a Deputy, may continue his calling, but he can neither increase his former license nor obtain a new one. It is forbidden to Deputies to approach the Government for nomination to a post, or for a concession of any material advantage whatever. Intervention is permitted only in the collective interest of the electoral district, of the communes belonging to it, or to the *comitat* to which it belongs.

(To be continued.)



Our Octogenarian King.

AT 6 O'CLOCK on the 22nd ult. the King arrived at Budapest; and this being the only occasion the loyal citizens of the Capital City would have of greeting their beloved monarch in connection with his 80th birthday, they took the opportunity of testifying to their love and loyalty by decorating the streets and chief buildings and flocking along the line of route to join in the acclamations as their king passed. Indeed the period occupied by the procession from the railway station to the Palace was one prolonged *Éljen-n-n-n!* The station was lavishly decorated, carpets having been laid the whole length of the platform at which the Royal train drew up. The whole Cabinet and Municipal dignitaries in gala uniform constituted themselves a guard of honour to his venerable Majesty and escorted their sovereign home. Chief among them were the Premier, Count Khuen-Héderváry, Ladislas Lukács, Finance Minister, General Hazai, Minister of Defence, Francis Székely, Minister of Justice, Count Béla Serényi, Minister of Agriculture, Count John Zichy, Minister of Public Instruction, Charles Hieronymi, Minister of Commerce, State Secretaries Kálmán, Kazy, and Jakabffy, Kálmán Fülepp, Chief Burgermaster, Dr. Stephan Bárczy, Burgermaster, John Vaszilievits, Deputy Burgermaster, Dr. Dezső Boda, Chief of Police, Count Endre Csekonic, and a number of military officials.

An address of respectful congratulation to His Majesty on the attainment of his great age was read by the Chief Burgermaster. The King replied, thanking his people, with obvious emotion.

On the following evening 46 massed choirs, with their distinctive banners, numbering altogether 2000 persons, serenaded His Majesty from the Palace

Gardens. At 9 p. m. the King, with T. R. H. Archduchesses Clotilde and Augusta and Archduke Joseph, appeared on the balcony. Three tremendous cheers greeted their appearance, after which the choir-leader, John Sztojanovits, gave the signal and the immense throng burst forth with the Hungarian National Hymn (*Isten áldd meg a magyart!* — God bless the Hungarians!) From 2000 musical throats this solemn prayer ascended, its cadences being borne on the breeze to the farthest confines of Budapest. The programme included several other pieces of the famous Hungarian composers.

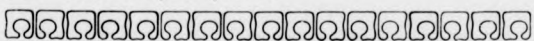
After the serenade His Majesty received the leaders, who were presented by Count Géza Zichy, and said to them: «I thank you from my heart, Gentlemen. It was exceedingly beautiful. Are you all of Budapest?»

The Burgermaster answered: «No, Your Majesty; some are from Transylvania, the Alföld, and other distant parts».

«It was really beautiful», observed the King a second time.

«Was it difficult to direct so many singers?» His Majesty enquired.

The method of leadership having been explained, the King reiterated «It was extremely beautiful — beautiful! Accept my thanks, Gentlemen». The party then withdrew, and the choirs marched back to Pest where they dispersed.



New Appointments in the Kassa—Oderberg Railway Co.

OWING to the retirement of Peter Ráth de Ruttkaj and Henry Falk from the General Managership of the Kassa-Oderberg Railway three well deserving officials are brought to the front: Messrs. Garibaldi Pulszky, Louis Somorjay and Adrian Hauser, appointed respectively to the posts of General Manager, Technical Manager, and Executive Manager.

Garibaldi Pulszky was born in 1861 at Turin, the son of the late Francis Pulszky, sometime Director of the Hungarian National Museum. Educated at Budapest and Zurich, his earliest technical experience was in connection with the Corinth ship-canal, which was constructed in 1884-5. Later he demonstrated his abilities in the assistance he rendered with the

Tisza bridge at Szolnok, the Danube bridge at Pozsony, and the Pozsony-Szombathely light railway. In 1908 he was appointed to the Chief-Inspectorship of Railways and Navigation, on which occasion the King conferred on him the dignity of Ministerial Councillor. In the following year for his distinguished services His Majesty further honoured him with the bestowal of the Knight's Cross of the Order of Leopold.

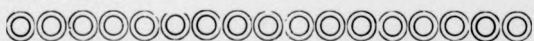
Louis Somorjay was born in 1870 at Pozsony.

He studied in his native town and finished his education at Budapest University. In 1892-3. he served as engineer on the Kassa-Oderberg Railway, and from 1893 till 1898 he gained valuable experience in the engine-foundry of the Hungarian State Railway. During this period (i. e. in 1897) he represented the Hungarian railways at the Brussels International Exhibition. He was afterward promoted to be chief inspector, which position he retained till 1905. At railway conferences and on other important occasions he has rendered meritorious service to the State, proving himself a fit candidate for the honourable post to which he has now been raised.

Adrian Hauser has already seen a quarter of a century in the service of the Kassa-

Oderberg Co., entering on the lowest rung of the latter and rising by sheer merit through all the various grades.

At a recent council meeting it fell to him to welcome Garibaldi Pulszky the new General Manager, who acknowledging the cordiality of his reception said they would all endeavour to prove faithful servants of the travelling and commercial public, at the same time not ignoring the best interests of the railway system: they had been called to lead and control.



Where Society spends the Summer.

THE QUESTION of where to go for the summer holidays is always one which worries many minds. It may perhaps help our local readers and others in making their decision if we detail the arrangements of some of our Society leaders.

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First of all, the King, following his usual annual custom, went to Ischl immediately after the opening

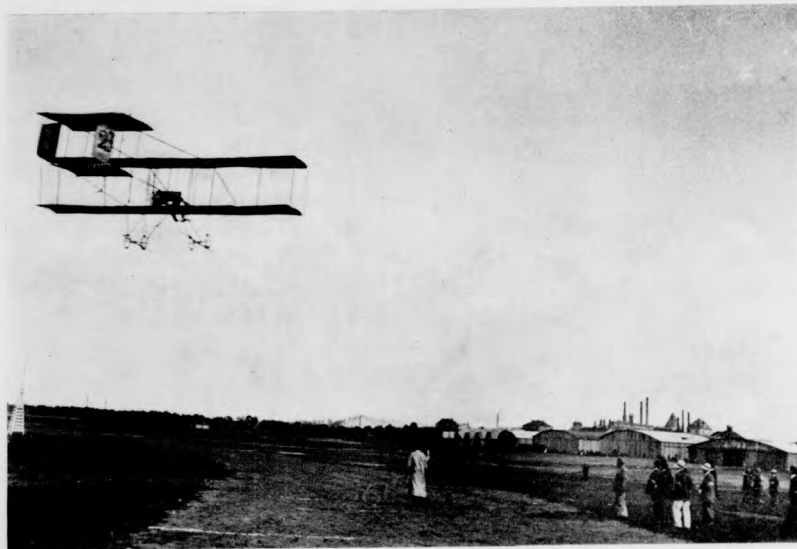


GARIBALDI PULSZKY,
General Manager of the Kassa-Oderberg Railway.

of Parliament on the 25th. ult. Here he will remain until after the celebrations in honour of his 80th birthday (August 18th), when he will go to Vienna until September 12th on which date commence the Hungarian autumn army manoeuvres in Upper Hungary, at which His Majesty will be present, returning to Vienna on the 16th to meet the German Emperor.

Archduchess Mária Valéria goes today also to Ischl, where she will be joined on the 4th or 5th by her aunt, Princess Gizella of Bavaria and her youngest son, Prince Conrad.

The Grand-duchess Alice of Tuscany and her



The Recent Aviation Contests at Budapest: Efimoff descending.

three daughters are at Lindau, on Lake Constance, Princess Maria Annunziata goes at the end of this month to Admont.

The Crown Prince, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, will pass the greater part of the summer at Konopist where a meeting with the German Emperor will take place. In September he will hunt at Bélye as the guest of Archduke Frederick.

Archduke Joseph, Archduchess Augusta, and their children will rusticate at Kis-Tapolcsány, where a number of quiet parties will be given.

Archduchess Clotilde and her daughter Archduchess Elisabeth will occupy the «*Villa Giuseppe*» at Fiume «by the side of the murmuring sea», finishing the season at Alcsuth.

Maria Anna, Archduchess of Parma, will stay at Porto Rose, a small resort in the neighbourhood of Trieste.

Cardinal Vaszary, the Prince-Primate, will recuperate at Balatonfüred, where with Bishop Medard Kohl he will take his daily constitutional under the shade of the century-old trees.

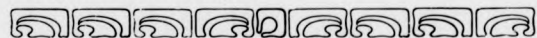
Count Szögyény-Marich, Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Berlin, will pass the vacation on his estate in Fehérmegye.

Countess Elemér Lónyay (Archduchess Stefanie) remains at her beautiful castle of Oroszvár, joined by a few of her intimate friends. Countess Nora Lützow has already arrived.

Prince and Princess Batthyány-Strattmann are at Körmend; Princess Francesca Montenuovo goes to Margarethen-am-Moos; Princess Eszterházy-Cziráky to Vasmegeye, Princess Theresa Schwarzenberg and children to Frauenberg Castle in Bohemia, and Princess Hohenlohe-Kaunitz to Karlsbad.

Countess Tassiló Festetics has resolved to go to Marienbad; and Countess Széchenyi-Haas to the baths at Vöslau, afterwards to Admont.

On the closing of Parliament our statesmen will scatter in various directions; the Premier, Count Kuen-Hederváry to Hédervár, Count Albert Apponyi to Eberhard, Count Julius Andrássy to Tisza-Dob, Count John Hadik to Nádaska, and Count Aladár Zichy to Duna-Adony.



What an American thinks about Hungary.

MR. R. G. KNOWLES to whom we referred in a previous issue, is «getting busy», as the Americans express it. He has been spending a few weeks in Birmingham (England), and in the local «*Weekly Mercury*» he publishes an interesting article under the title «My impressions of Birmingham», in which, like his illustrious fellow-countryman Roosevelt, he speaks (or writes) his mind.

He compares, and sometimes contrasts, the Capital of the Midlands with Budapest.

He says: «There is one country I recommend to

the civic authorities of Birmingham, where commercially and socially there is the utmost activity, unequalled in any other part of the world at the present time. I refer to Hungary. I have travelled throughout the world during the past thirty years, but in no country have I seen a more business-like, go-ahead people than the Hungarians. They are beginning where England and America have left off. They have developed enormously and are still extending. Budapest, the capital, offers some excellent

ideas to Birmingham. They *had* slum quarters, but they are very rare nowadays. Practical town-planning schemes have improved the conditions of the worker and his family; they have been transferred to up-to-date healthy dwellings on the outskirts of the city, leaving their old resorts to be demolished in favour of more imposing business houses. And the local authorities move with the masses; they do not wait until the people have moved before they commence work upon new tramway routes. I find Birmingham is working on similar lines, but don't kill time over words; get to business. Provide natural, healthy surroundings for the masses, and brighten the lives of the workers in the cities by relieving the cold, prosaic places with shrubs and flowers. Nature will be found an admirable lieutenant. Please accept these suggestions in the spirit they are tendered, and believe me when I say that Birmingham, as far as English towns go, is abreast of the times and can give many places a start; but I commend you to my latest discovery — Budapest — for a few practical lessons».

«Hungary» is the best medium for advertising.



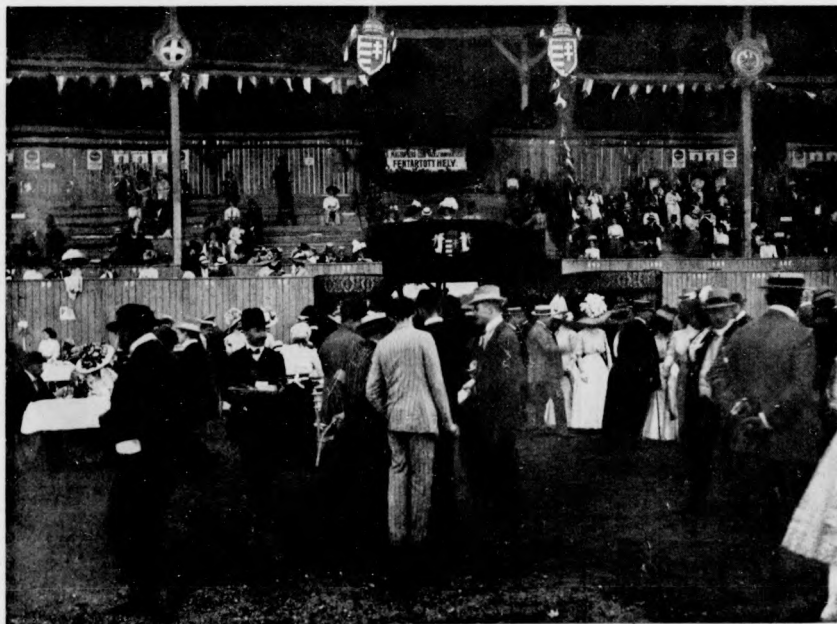
The Recent Aviation Contests at Budapest: Etrich's «Dove»: At the tiller Illner, on the right, Etrich Senior, in front Etrich Junior, constructor of the machine.

The Prisoner's Escape.

II.

A BIG beetle comes out from beneath the foliage, and hums in astonishment around the tree: «Why did the chanter of the forest come here, here, here? where not even the sparrow cares to dwell!» This chirper in the mysterious thicket is a hiding cobolt, almost invisible to most eyes, and will not understand this sounding «tilulya». And the other who in the mist of the distance flaps his wings lamenting, and measures the distance between heaven, dancing an airy dance, the tit-wit, the winged buf-

By Etienne
Bársony . . .
Translated by
Countess . . .
Rosa Haller



The Recent Aviation Contests at Budapest: The Grand Stand.

foam of the heath, the child of the shadowless territory, does not even approach the place where this tree is. None of them is company for the beautiful golden-winged bird. The oriole calls no more. He waits until the hovering hawk takes his flight elsewhere, and then flies off to the place whence he came. Who knows what danger it was that drove him hither into the foliage of the aspen-tree on the edge of the moor?

Peter Csákó shades his eyes with his hands and looks after the flying bird. What a splendid colour he has, like the golden buds in the meadow, and

From the cottage singing was to be heard, sweet, and sounding like the call of the oriole. She was singing, without words, the melody of the song, «*Go not away*», etc.

The gentleman nodded, and took a step forward. «Oh, yes, my dear», he murmured to himself; «so that is the great grief from which you nearly pined away? Or may-be you have good cause to sing and be joyful.»

With falcon eyes he looked around, and his eyes were attracted by something on the ground before him, and yet he could not lift it up. It was the



The University Botanical Gardens, Budapest: Water-Lilies, etc.

how swiftly he flies. He is already as small as a butterfly.

«Good morning, Peter.»

The old man turns swiftly round, straightens himself respectfully. A gentleman in hunting dress and with an open, honest, typical Hungarian face, stands before him. He has moustaches like the peasant's, but of such length that he could easily turn them round his ears.

«Are there any duck on the marsh? I want to stay here for the evening.»

«The boatman coughed once or twice.

«Duck?» he asked thoughtfully. «Let me see. There are not many.»

The gentleman took a handful of coin out of his pocket.

«Oh, yes, there are enough; yes, really there are.»

He took the money and went to the cottage.

«Maris, Maris», he called; «my child, where are you? Bring the oars and the pole. A gentleman is waiting. Make haste!»

mark of a horseshoe, though Peter Csákó never had a horse, and the carriages belonging to the gentlemen who came duck-shooting always remained on the meadow; for in this narrow yard there was not room for them to turn.

When the boatman returned with his tackle, he found his guest just emerging from the stable.

«I only looked in to see if there was any room for my horse», he said.

«I am sorry there isn't, sir. My cow is not a large one, and yet she is always knocking her horns into the wall when she scratches herself.»

«So you feed your cow with oats? She would be choked if she ate them», thought the visitor; but he did not say so.

They made themselves ready to go to the marsh. The girl came out to help her father. She looked worn and thin, and her eyes hollow, though they sparkled like stars. She was light of foot, and a smile hovered continually around her lips. She had a reaping-hook in her hand, and a basket on her arm.

The gentleman was unable to resist: he could not but pinch her chin and lift the top of the basket.

«Where are you going, my sweet one?» he asked

The girl turned pantingly round, and covered the basket again.

«I am taking some cakes to the marsh for the Mudfish King, so that he may help my father to a good catch; and then I must cut grass for the cow on the Tirpat Isle, so that her milk may be sweet.»

As soon as she had said this she began to run.

So saying, he pushed off the boat, and began to row in the direction opposite to that in which the Tirpat Isle is situated.

★

The following day the Commissioner of Police at Nagy Karoly went several times to the balcony to see if Julcsa Balla, the daughter of the rural judge, for whom he had sent word early in the morning, was coming yet.

When he was about to look out for the third time, the rattle of a carriage was heard, and soon afterwards a girl with very red cheeks entered the room.



The University Botanical Gardens, Budapest: Ornamental Grasses.

«Oh, you forgetful girl! Where is the rope for bringing back the grass?»

The girl ran back to the cottage, and from sheer impatience nearly tore the nail from the wall upon which the rope was hanging. Another minute, and she was running along the narrow dike-path which the reed-cutters make for themselves of mud, to walk about when the water stands too low in the marsh to use a boat. Soon her voice was heard again, singing, «*Go not away, Leave me not*», etc.

«Why shouldn't *we* try the neighbourhood of the Tirpat Isle, too?» the gentleman asked Peter Csákó, after he had taken his seat in the boat.

The old man shot a curious glance at him out of the corners of his eyes, and, before answering, carefully scrutinised his face. But the other was not looking. He was lighting a cigar.

«You would find nothing to shoot there, sir», he replied; «but if you'll only leave it to me, I'll take you to a place where I'm sure you'll shoot at least ten ducks to-day.

«I come at your bidding, sir», she began; but first of all I must complain of your policeman, who gave me no peace all the way along.»

«Never mind. We two have now something far more serious to speak about.»

«But I didn't like the way he behaved to me at all», she persisted.

«If I were a girl like you, I think I should have known what to do.»

«Oh, I knew perfectly well what I was about. Just look at his face. It is quite red and blue.»

«Then why are you complaining?»

«Oh, I only wanted to show one of these young fellows that I'm not as bad as they believe me to be?»

The Commissioner took her hand and looked into her face.

«Could Gerő Genesi say that too?»

The red-cheeked girl shrank back.

«Poor Gerő: That was different, sir. I loved him you see. I gave him my whole heart. Ever since

then I have only *told* others that I loved them. But it's never been true.»

Her eyes began to sparkle again.

«But now I hate him,» she continued, «and am not at all sorry for him. I don't care if he never leaves the prison walls any more — if he pines away there altogether.

She did not notice the Commissioner nodding approval as she spoke.

«Why are you so angry with him, my dear?»

«Oh, I have good enough reason! He has faithlessly forsaken me for one of these hateful moorhens, whose whole stock of love is not worth a single embrace from me.»

She stretched out her pretty round arms. Was it perhaps the remembrance of the embrace that excited her? Or was she threatening?

«What do you say to the news that Gerő Gencsi has escaped from prison, and his now piping with his water-hen?»

The girl turned deadly pale.

«For heaven's sake do tell me who told you that. And how is it that you are not ashamed of not doing your duty as Commissioner of Police?»

«Hush, hush, my girl; don't be so angry. I only heard of it yesterday, and my sole reason for telling you was to give you a chance of being angry and to let you know that they are building their nest again.»

«I'm sorry I said what I did, sir.»

She clapped her teeth together as female wolves do when, near their prey, they wait for the males to lure the watchdogs away.

«Then will you help me to capture your faithless lover?»

«Of course I will! I wish I could scratch his eyes out, so that he might never again find his way to this...»

«That's right, my dear; but don't waste your strength in excitement. Just listen to what I'm going to tell you.»

He went close up to her and whispered for a long time into her ear. At first the eyes of the red-cheeked girl gleamed like blazing coals, but after a while the light seemed to die out of them.

*

The policemen had to wait a long time before they could hand in their daily reports.

How dark it is still! Where the sun will rise it

begins to be light, but there is nothing else to indicate the approach of dawn. They who know the course of the stars can tell what o'clock it is, but not everybody can do that.

A cool breeze that makes you shiver, begins to stir. The gnats disperse, but as soon as the breeze dies down they flock together again. High up a covey of herons fly over. One of them shrieks loudly a mile off, and another answers him. That is the beginning of dawn on the moor.

In the thick dewy grass a man and a woman lie hidden. They came here early in the night, carefully avoiding the village, so that no one might see them, no one guess why they came. At about a hundred yards from where they lie, one can see the white walls of Peter Csákó's cottage



The Drina Waterfall, Bosnia.



Fiume Harbour.

By the time the boatman and his daughter are awake, these two who are watching must be gone. When it is light enough for them to see where to put their feet they must enter the marsh, among the reeds, where the reed-sparrow has his nest, and where one false step means death.

«Don't you feel well, Julcsa?» asked the Commissioner, covering the shivering girl with his coat.

«Never mind me! I was only thinking that if I could be sure that they were both together in that miserable cottage, I would set fire to it.»

«The young fellow is not here. The girl takes his supper every evening to the island, and that means that she does not expect him to come out of the moor. Wait a little while longer. We shall soon be able to go on. You see, it is already beginning to get light.»

The dark, rustling, whispering forest in front of the house becomes gradually more distinguishable. One can already see the reeds, at first only how they bend, but a little later it is possible to distinguish their green colour. Here at the edge of the moor was a little pool, and on its surface the light began already to be reflected. The narrow dike-path that led to the Tirpat Isle was also visible.

«Now, my dear, we must start.»

The Commissioner began to go, and the girl followed him. At first they were obliged to move carefully, step by step, not to lose their footing; but later, when it became lighter, they could go faster. After a turn in the path, they were hidden by the forest of reeds. If Maris Csákó were to step out of the cottage, she would no longer be able to see them.

The sun rose, and out of the grey mist sent his golden rays into every nook and corner of the

marsh. The water was a brownish-green now that the sun had risen, and the two who went forward could see how the tendrils of the water-plants were woven together. The frogs, frightened by the sight of them, plunged into the water.

Several times the girl would have tumbled into the pool if the Commissioner had not taken hold of her. Being an invalid, he could not walk quickly, but his step was firm.

«It will soon be over. Don't lose courage now. Be strong, my dear!»

It seemed to the girl that the reeds on the marsh were whispering to her «Be strong, be strong!»

It would have been a pity to lose courage now when the island was just before them where the grass grew that sweetened the milk of the cow, the island with its reed hut in the middle.

The Commissioner told the girl to stop on the edge of the island, while he crept on noiselessly and looked in through a crack in the door. It was now quite light, and he could very well see the inside of the hut. The Commissioner straightened himself and made a sign to the girl to come nearer. When she was close by his side he whispered to her that the horse, the red bay on whose back he had fled, was there. The deserted woman wrung her hands in despair.

«What are we to do now?» she asked.

«Nothing. We must wait. Don't be impatient. I know very well what I have to do.»

They sat down near the hut on the soft, damp grass. The red bay, noticing them, began to neigh and to stamp.

«Awkward, this horse neighing! It will be heard in the far distance, and the fellow will get suspicious.»

For some time they did not speak. They watched listlessly the number of dragon-flies increase, saw a little shrew-mouse hunting them, and noticed how skilfully he crept on to the stalk of a reed, hiding in the midst, from which he watched his prey.

The sun was shining warmly when the Commissioner rose to his feet and said to his companion, «Listen to me, Julcsa. I am now going to hide myself where the reeds are thickest, and thence I will watch where the bird comes from when his mate calls him. When I have hidden myself you can begin. But, I tell you, you must remain sitting in the grass. Don't stir; because if he recognises you from a distance our coming here will have been in vain. I cannot follow him here. He will escape».

After some minutes a song, sung in a rich, sounding voice, broke the stillness of the moor: «*The day is closing, my darling is going. Go not away, oh, leave me not! If thou leave'st me my heart will break for thee!*»

Some water-birds passed quickly over, and the red bay began to neigh again. The air vibrated with the marvellous tones of the singing. And the birds of the moor were not so frightened by the melancholy song but that they too soon began to sing.

Soon a man's soft, low voice was heard singing the same song that the girl had sung. It came nearer and nearer. One could already hear the man brushing his way through the thick-growing reeds. The girl's voice became as faint and hoarse as if she were choking. Then suddenly between the reeds opposite the hut at the edge of the island Gencsi Gerő could be seen standing nearly up to his waist-belt in water. Who could tell from what kind of hiding-place he had come through the waters? No one but the father of his sweetheart could have shown him the ford.

The Commissioner waited for him to step out of the water. In each hand he held a cocked pistol, in case one of them should not go off. But when the shepherd stepped forward, Julcsa Balla sprang to her feet and with a woeful, ghastly voice shrieked to him to save himself. She was deadly pale. Then her voice failed her, and she only stood still and waved her hand to him. Back! back!

The Commissioner understood. At the sight of her faithless lover the girl had become alarmed, and in her heart there awoke remorse for her treachery. She was sorry for what she had done. Love was still stronger in her than hate.

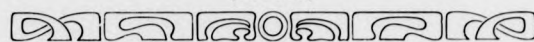
There was no time to be lost. He sprang forward and cried to the prisoner to stop. Gerő Gencsi sprang swiftly back into the water. The Commissioner fired at him. One could hear him groan, and trying to drag himself away to his hiding-place. The Commissioner wanted to rush after him, but Julcsa Balla clung round his legs and pulled him to the ground. The invalid man was not strong on his feet, and could not withstand the grasp of her young hands.

«You may strangle me, kill me — what do I care? But I shall not let go of you. You shall not kill the father of my child, you murderer!»

The faint, scarcely audible echo of the moor repeated the last word. «Murderer!»

There was great searching for Gerő Gencsi; but all in vain. He fell somewhere in the marsh, and the depth swallowed him. The broad leaves of the water-lilies covered his body. He did not escape. He must have died. Whoever looked into Mariska Csákó careworn face was sure of it. Nobody ever heard the nightingale of the marsh sing again.

(The end.)



London Notes

London, 20th. June 1910.

THEIR MAJESTIES King George and Queen Mary, and the Court, are at present at Frogmore, as Windsor Castle, close by, is undergoing repairs before being again occupied as a Royal residence. The King and Queen have paid several visits to the Royal vaults and to those parts of the Castle which are under repair.

By Sheena
Macdonald.

London has now emerged from deep mourning and the appearance of colour, though somewhat subdued, is a great relief. For weeks London has seemed like a huge funeral procession, and it was difficult even to recognise one's friends at receptions, so universal was the wearing of mourning.

With the rush of whites and colours have come new styles. A particularly becoming article of attire is the *Magyar blouse*, and yesterday I noted an advertisement of dresses with the famous *Magyar sleeve*. This sleeve is cut in a piece with the bodice and is indeed very neat and serviceable. The «Sack-race» skirts seem to be becoming popular, but the only thing that can be said about them is that they are something new. For utility they are out of the question, and the remarks of the newspapers on «Sack-race» skirtwearers attempting to step over the low railings in the parks are very amusing.

Tomorrow the fourth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce has its first sitting at the Hotel Cecil. Mr. Sydney Buxton, M. P. President of the Board of Trade, will preside. More than twenty Governments are represented, and Hungary is well to the front with nine delegates. The principal subjects to be treated relate to the enforcement of judgment and arbitration awards pronounced in foreign countries, the advisability of all countries adhering to the Convention of Madrid (which deals with false marks of origin on goods), and methods of valuation for the compilation of customs duties.

During the months of June, July, and August over 400 Russian teachers are expected in England to study English educational methods. The first contingent of fifty has already arrived and they were charmed with their reception. We had hoped next month to send about a hundred British teachers to Hungary, but circumstances have prevented our going and disappointed many intending tourists, some of whom had even gone the length of offering hospitality next year, should Hungarian teachers return the visit.

*

Failing Hungary, Canada is to be the goal. The teachers are to have three weeks' real good time for the modest sum of £30. Preparations for their reception are being conducted in a munificent style.

Topical Notes

The Thanks of the British Government.

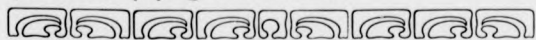
His Excellency, F. L. Cartwright, British Ambassador at Vienna, has addressed a letter to the Burger-master of Budapest, in which he says:

«I have had the honour to bring to the notice of the Minister for Foreign Affairs the vote of sympathy passed by the Municipal Council of Budapest on the occasion of the death of His late Majesty King Edward. Sir Edward Grey informs me that he submitted the matter to His Majesty King George, who now expresses to the Municipal Council of Budapest his most sincere gratitude for their sympathy and thanks them very heartily for their kind courtesies».



Spring: Scene on Lake Balaton.

An ingenious method of finding out delinquents who tried to shirk the payment of dog licence came to light at a meeting of the Chief Constables' Association. One of the members said that they found a dog who was a good barker and took him round the streets when all was quiet. He generally got an answer to his bark, and thus the police located the keepers of dogs whose memories were hazy on the question of paying their licences.



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

Louis Márk in America.

The well-known painter, Louis Márk, whose collection of works has been a great success in the United States, will return to Budapest in the autumn. He has secured orders for numerous portraits from several distinguished and wealthy Americans which must be completed this summer.

Memorial to Alexander Kőrösi Csoma.

A marble bust by the sculptor Holló of the great oriental traveller and savant, Alexander Kőrösi Csoma, has been placed in the Council Hall of the Hungarian Academy of Science. A replica in bronze is also ordered to be prepared, for presentation to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, in recognition of the kind assistance given by that Society to our distinguished countryman during the last days of his life, and of their sympathetic attention to his lonely grave at Darjeeling.

A Terrible Disaster.

Hungary has just experienced a disaster of a nature far more serious than any that have yet occurred during this year of storms and floods, many villages having been absolutely annihilated by a cloud-burst in the district of Krassó-Szörény. Up to now more than 350 persons are ascertained to have perished, of whom a considerably number have lost their lives in the villages of Berzaszka and Karánsebes; and it is feared that the death-roll will be greatly increased when telegraphic and telephonic communication is restored with other places that are now cut off by the floods from the outer world. In some villages most of the houses have collapsed, and in some cases townships have been literally washed away. The roads and bridges have been destroyed between Kornya and Orsova, and the damage is estimated at upwards of 500 million crowns. The crops are ruined, and all the inhabitants are in the greatest distress.

Goldmark Festival in London.

The 80th anniversary of the birth of Charles Goldmark was celebrated in London with due éclat, the festivities taking place at Bechstein Hall in the presence of a distinguished gathering of friends and admirers of the great composer. The programme consisted entirely of Goldmark's works, which are coming more and more into popularity in England. The Carl Rosa Opera Company have recently taken his «Queen of sheba» into their repertoire. This famous operatic work has achieved already almost as great success in England as it had in America.

Roosevelt at Home.

The S. S. Augusta Viktoria, with ex-President Roosevelt on board, arrived in New-York harbour on the morning of the 18th ult. A thick fog shrouded everything in gloom. Later however it cleared, and deputations visited the vessel to welcome Mr. Roosevelt, including a hundred members of his own regiment of «Rough-riders». His landing was greeted with a loud and prolonged ovation. Escorted by three hundred horsemen and cheering crowds he proceeded via Battery Park and Broadway to the railway station, whence he took train for his home at Oyster Bay.

Mr. Roosevelt has had many brilliant and many stirring moments in his life. But we can well believe him when he says that no event affected him so deeply as the warmth of the welcome he has just received. That welcome would perhaps have been coming home to live the nobody, either in Europe or in America, and people of the United States owe it to themselves and to their country not to suffer so great a force in the public life of the Republic to rust unused, and Mr. Roosevelt is not the man to flinch from any call of public duty.

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

STEP BY STEP.

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

Thus not even the fact of the Bank being solvent could master public opinion. By Kálmán Mikszáth

Mr. Borogi added furthermore: «So much is certain, that a great disorder reigns up there. They've lost their wits altogether. If one merely casts a glance at Kolosy, one sees how deadly pale he is, as if he had lately left the tomb. The others move to and fro like ghosts behind the wooden bars.»

The unfortunate individuals had sufficient reason to be distracted, as it was an unexampled emergency in the annals of financial institutions to be attacked thus simultaneously, as if by a secret understanding by all the shareholders, urgently demanding their money, without any apparent reason.

At first it caused no sensation at all, it being a frequent occurrence that four or five shareholders one after the other required their money; this being merely the regular circulation within the golden calf's organisation. But when the door was continually pushed open unceasingly as it were by individuals who sought to cash their bills, matters assumed a queer aspect indeed.

The open space before the cashier's desk was covered with people, and when the doors were opened, the corridor as well seemed to teem with living beings.

The attentive Arnold Rákóczi ran affrighted to the President's room. «Something marvellous is going on here» he announced.

«The whole world is thronging hither to cash their bills. It is quite unnatural, Mr. Kolosy, what are we to do?»

«Pooh! Nonsense!» replied Kolosy, «The bank is firm as a rock, even if more shareholders than usual take out their capital.»

A crash was audible at this moment from the adjacent rooms, followed instantly by a great noise, as of Indians fighting.

Kolosy gave a sudden start.

«Go quickly and see what it is!»

Rákóczi ran out and returned in the lapse of an instant. He went out however with a red complexion and came in pale.

«The excited and impatient shareholders have forced the door open.»

Kolosy's heart trembled within him; these tidings caused even him to grow pale as death. He hastened to the place to see what had occurred.

(To be continued.)

Közgazdaság. — Financial News.

Standard életbiztosító társaság. A társaság 84. közgyűlését április hó 5-én tartotta a társaság székhelyén, Edinburgban. Az igazgatótanács jelentéséből közöljük a következő adatokat: Az 1909-iki évben 5080 ajánlat lett benyújtva 66,183.781 krona biztosított összegről és kiállított 4275 kötvény 50,819.758 korona biztosított összegről 2,175.144 korona első évi díjjal. Az üzletév végén a társaságnál a biztosítási állomány 702,409.815 korona biztosított összeg volt és az évi jövedelem 36,838.401 koronára rugott, a miből 35,924.846 korona díjbevétele és 12,915.565 korona a beruházások jövedelme. Továbbá életjáradékokért 1,883.415 koronát vételezett be a társaság az elmúlt évben. A társaság vagyona az elmúlt évben 6,502.071 koronával 309,708.505 koronára emelkedett. Halálesetek és esedékességek fejében a társaság az 1909. évben 22,555.754 koronát fizetett ki.

Főnállása, vagyis 1825. óta több mint 170 millió korona nyereséget utalt át a biztosítottaknak és több, mint 671 millió koronát folyósított halálesetek folytán. A társaság vagyonából 100,791.625 korona van jelzálogkölesönökben elhelyezve, a társaság kötvényeire és ezzel összefüggő kölesönökben 35,684.659 korona, ház- és földbirtokban 25,582.400 korona, értékpapirokban 152.025.525 korona, letétek, készpénz- és folyószámla-követelésekben bankoknál 7,240.851 korona és 8,582.467 korona különféle értékekben.

Budapest elragadóan szép hegyvidékére (Budapest-Visegrád-Nagymaros-dömösi-vonal) és a *természeti szépségekben gazdag Aldunára*, a világhírű *Kazánszoros*, *Vaskapu* (Ada-Kaleh-sziget) és *Herkulesfürdő* gyönyörű tájkára kellemes kirándulások tehetők a Magyar Királyi Folyam- és Tengerhajózási Részvénytársaság gőzösein.

A *Kisduna-ágban* (Budapest-Dömös között) közlekedő gőzösök Budapest balpart Eötvös-térről (Budapest jobbpart Pálffy-térről 10 perccel később) d. e. 8:30, d. u. 12:30 (vegyes járat V. 16-tól csak Dunabogdányig II. és III. osztályllyal), d. u. 2:20 és 5 órakor (utóbbi csak július 1., augusztus 31. között) indulnak s Szentendre, Leányfalu, Tahitótfalu, Tahj, Dunabogdány, Visegrád s Nagymaros érintésével Dömösig közlekednek.

Visszafelé Dömösről, reggel 5, d. u. 12:45 (utóbbi csak július 1., augusztus 31. között) és este 6:30-kor (Nagymarosról és Visegrádról mindenkor 20, illetve 25 perccel később) indulnak a hajók és érintik a már fentebb felsorolt állomásokat. Ezenkívül Dunabogdányból este 9 órakor egy vegyes járatú gőzös (V. 16-tól kizárólag II. és III. osztályllyal) is közlekedik.

A menetdíjak a helyijáratú gőzösökön való utazásra *rendkívül mérsékelt*ek.

A főváros közelében nyaralók előnyére igen mérsékelt árú jegyfuzetek is adatnak ki. Az államhivatalnokok részére szolgáló jegyfuzetek ára különösen mérsékelt. Csopartos iskolai kirándulók köznapo-

kon 50%-os menetdíjkezdményben részesülnek. *Az aldunai vonalon* a világhírű kazánszoroson át, a modern kényelemmel berendezett szalongozós Zimonyból Orsova felé minden vasárnap, kedd és pénteken, Orsováról Zimony felé pedig minden hétfő, csütörtök és szombaton közlekedik.

Ez útra — esetleg Herkulesfürdői időzéssel egybekapcsolva Budapestről kiindulólag — rendkívül mérsékelt 30 napi érvényességgel bíró, a vasuti és hajóútra szóló kombinált menettérti jegyek adatnak ki Budapest keleti és nyugati pályaudvarokon.

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10	6:40		sz. v.	284	1:00		"	909	5:45		"	7	12:55		sz. v.
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302	7:05		"	824	1:35		sz. v.	19	5:55		"	903	1:05		"
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1008	8:25		"	1022	3:05		v. v.	917	7:25		"	3	6:35		gy. v.
408	8:35		"	904	3:20		gy. v.	321	7:30		"	505	6:40		sz. v.
1708	9:00		"	304	3:30		"	311	7:40		"	421	6:55		v. v.
306	9:15		"	1104	3:50		"	27	7:45		"	15	7:10		sz. v.
920	9:20		gy. v.	1004	4:10		"	1509	8:15		sz. v.	305	7:10		"
32	11:55		sz. v.	326	4:25		sz. v.	509	8:30		"	605	7:25		"
339	12:00		"	18	4:30		"	313	8:45		"	907	7:30		"
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				314	6:40		"	409	10:10		sz. v.	9	8:45		"
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				1706	7:05		"	21	10:45		sz. v.	331	9:05		"
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				808	9:30		"					1109	10:50		"
				1010	9:50		"					1503	10:50		gy. v.
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				614	11:25		sz. v.					919	6:17		"
				422	11:35		v. v.								

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122	5:35		"	4106	12:10		"	145	5:05		"	183	12:20		"
718	5:50		"	14029	12:20		gy. v.	723	5:25		"	703	1:25		gy. v.
152	6:00		"	128	12:25		sz. v.	725	5:35		"	103	1:40		"
4102	6:10		"	114	12:45		"	4101	5:50		"	508	1:50		"
150	6:20		"	160	12:55		"	139a	5:55		"	161	2:40		"
6502	6:35		"	162	1:30		"	725a	6:00		"	159	1:55		sz. v.
102	6:50		k. ost. ex. v.	4114(b)	1:50		"	147	6:05		"	4107	2:05		"
1) Vasár- és ünnepnapokon május 15-től közlekedik.				504	2:00		gy. v.	6505	6:10		"	161	2:40		"
2) Csak vasár- és ünnepnapokon közlekedik.				126	2:10		sz. v.	721	6:20		"	163	3:00		"
3) Junius 1-től közlekedik.				124	2:15		"	901(b)	6:25		k. o. e.	6507	3:20		"
4) Vasár- és ünnepnapokon máj. 15-től bezárólag szept. 11-ig közlekedik.				4108	2:20		"	7015	6:30		"	163a(b)	4:00		"
5) Vasár- és ünnepnap előtti hétköznapokon közlekedik.				106	2:30		gy. v.	139	6:35		sz. v.	713	4:05		"
6) Minden kedden, csütörtökön és vasárnapon közlekedik.				120	2:35		sz. v.	709	7:20		sz. v.	127	4:10		"
7) Minden szerdán és szombaton közl.				704	2:40		gy. v.	501	7:30		gy. v.	4109	5:00		"
				722	2:45		sz. v.	149	7:35		sz. v.	215	5:30		tszsz.
				6504	2:50		"	117	7:40		"	165	5:38		sz. v.
				164(a)	3:10		"	4103	7:45		"	135(a)	5:45		"
				166	4:10		"	6501	7:50		"	115	5:55		"
				130	4:20		"	151	7:55		"	1401(b)	6:20		gy. v.
				716	4:30		"	727	8:05		"	707	6:35		"
				108	5:15		gy. v.	181	8:10		"	167	6:40		sz. v.
				138	5:20		sz. v.	719	8:35		"	105	7:10		gy. v.
				724(a)	5:40		"	123	8:45		"	711	7:40		sz. v.
				168	5:50		"	153	9:10		"	169	7:45		"
				124a	6:00		"	705	9:20		gy. v.	4113(b)	8:10		"
				724a	6:10		"	1403	9:40		"	187	8:20		"
				124b	6:20		"	4105	9:55		sz. v.	125	8:50		"
				724	6:35		"	155	10:25		"	107	9:05		gy. v.
				4110	6:40		"	715	10:40		"	729(b)	9:20		sz. v.
				726	6:45		"	119	11:15		"	4111	9:25		"
				1406	6:50		gy. v.					6503	9:30		"
				124	6:55		sz. v.					171	9:35		"
				170	7:00		"					1405	9:45		gy. v.
				1429	7:20		"					511	9:55		"
				728	7:35		"					4115(a)	10:00		sz. v.
				6506	7:40		"					1413	10:10		"
				172	8:00		"					129	10:25		"
				710	8:05		"					113	10:35		"
				132	8:20		"					6513	10:40		"
				4112	8:30		"					717	11:00		"
				1408	8:40		"					101	11:05		k. ost. ex. v.
				118	9:30		"					171(a)	11:20		sz. v.
				502	9:35		gy. v.					121	11:50		"
				706	10:15		"					A vonatok érkezése Buda-Császárfürdőre.			
				720	10:30		sz. v.					4007	5:10		sz. v.
				172a	10:35		"					4009	5:20		"
				140	11:10		"					4013(b)	8:21		"
				9029	11:20		k. o. exp. v.					4011	9:31		"
				7027	11:30		"					4015	10:07		"



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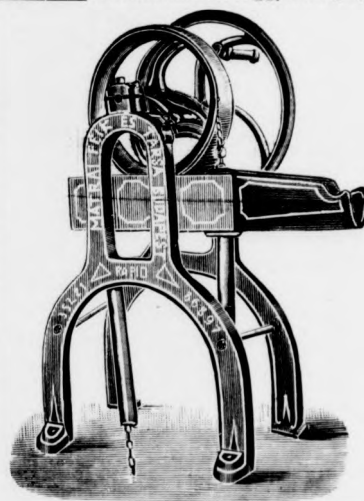
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