

HUNGARY

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Hungary and Its People.

(Commerce.)

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

THIS FACT alone is sufficient to characterise the nature of our foreign trade. We are exporting raw articles and importing manufactured, especially the products of spinning and weaving industry, as well as iron and metal goods. At any rate it is to be observed that

goods exported to Austria are carried on farther and are consumed in countries beyond the customs line. Our most important markets besides Austria are Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy, England and the eastern States.

Among the articles imported from Germany, machinery takes the first place, the import of this article has greatly developed especially in the last three years on account of the con-



Bridegroom and Bride.

Photos by Strelisky.

Marquis GEORGE PALLAVICINI and Countess BARBARA ANDRÁSSY.

in consequence of the development of our home industry our export of manufactures is constantly increasing, which causes our import of raw articles likewise to be augmented.

76.59% of our foreign trade is done with Austria, which is a natural thing in consideration of the customs alliance. Austria is the chief buyer of our raw products and we are the chief buyers of Austrian articles of industry. But the figures regarding our export to Austria do not show how much Hungarian produce is consumed in Austria, because Austrian merchants carry on a large intermediate trade with Hungarian articles, so that a part of our

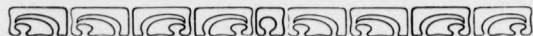
tinual increase of the number of our great industrial establishments. This country gives us further greater quantities of raw meat, hide, also books, seeds of vegetables, coal and manufactured tobacco, the greatest part of which comes from transmarine countries, so that Germany has but an intermediate part in this trade. Besides this we have a great import of woollen goods, pictures, coloured prints, furriers' articles, instruments, pig-iron and threshing machines. — Our export to Germany consists

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chiefly of raw materials, as we transport mostly pigs, cattle and barley; but we also export other agricultural products, as bed-feathers, eggs, flour, wool, clover and seeds of lucerne, tan, bran, wood, wheat, poultry, vegetables and iron-ore. (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.

Our law mentions a Hungarian army as part of the whole army, which is to be unitedly commanded and regulated, as to its inner organisation, by the king, in the sense of his constitutional prerogative. The somewhat oracular terms of this provision have given birth to much controversy and to some trouble lately. But one fact towers above all controversy, namely, the fact that in public law the individuality of the Hungarian army has been expressly maintained; and this is all that need be said about the matter here, where we are considering the juridical aspect of things only.

Particular provision has been made for the annual vote on common, foreign and war expenses, and for a direct parliamentary control over the respective common ministries. Anything like a common parliamentary body being out of the question, the most natural proceeding would consist in submitting these questions to both parliaments; but practical difficulties might arise if their vote should differ; how could two great parliamentary bodies residing in two different countries come to an agreement as quickly as the necessities of immediate action might sometimes require? To meet this practical difficulty select committees are annually chosen by both parliaments to the number of sixty members each, called Delegations, and holding their annual meeting at the emperor and king's call alternately at Vienna and at Budapest. The delegations do not sit together; they are two separate bodies, like the mother assemblies, only more handy ones to adjust difficulties. In case of disagreement they communicate through written messages, and only when it seems impossible to settle differences through correspondence (a very rare occurrence) do they meet for a simultaneous vote, at which meeting no discussion can take place. (To be continued.)

The Pallavicini-Andrássy Wedding.

ON THE 30th ult. Marquis George Pallavicini led to the altar Countess Barbara Andrássy, daughter of Count Julius Andrássy.

A brilliant soirée in honour of the occasion was given on the previous evening, in which H. R. H. Archduchess Augusta and all the principal Hungarian aristocracy took part. The marriage was followed by a second soirée at the mansion of the bride's father, to which upwards of 200 guests were invited. The Archduchess cordially congratulated the newly-wedded and also the parents of the bride, Count and Countess Julius Andrássy. Marquis and Marchioness Edward Pallavicini conveyed their good wishes by telegraph.

The bridegroom is the son of Marquis Edward Pallavicini (Privy Councillor, a peer of Hungary, and president of the Credit Bank) by his marriage with the Lady Adèle Majláth of Székely.

The marriage was solemnized at 11 a. m. at the Coronation Church of St. Matthew in Buda, with all the pomp and ceremony befitting the union of two great historic houses; the sacred edifice being filled with the cream of Hungarian society and representatives of the Government, Military, Naval and Civil services. The principal celebrant was the Bishop of Gyulafehérvár, the procession to and from the altar being headed by Count Louis Batthyány with his silver staff decorated with flowers.

The procession from the church took place in the following order: Marquis Arthur Pallavicini leading the bride, the bridegroom with Countess Katinka Andrássy, Countess Julius Batthyány and Livia Majláth, Count Nándor Majláth and Countess Clara Andrássy, Marquis Alphonse Pallavicini and Countess Irma Almássy, Prince Béla Odescalchi and Countess Ella Hadik, Count George Majláth and Countess Georgina Almássy, Count Imre Andrássy and Countess Elizabeth Majláth, Count Aloysius Eszterházy and Countess Stephania Majláth, Marquis John Pallavicini and Countess Jacqueline Almássy, Count George Festetich and Countess Daisy Wenckheim, Count Ladislas Wenckheim and Princess Lily Odescalchi, Count Maurice Eszterházy and Countess Marietta Széchényi. These constituted the wedding-party proper i. e. the bride and bridegroom with their retinue of maids and bachelors. Afterwards came the relatives and friends of the bride and bridegroom: Marquis Edward Pallavicini and Countess Julius Andrássy, Marquis Antony Pallavicini and Countess George Almássy, Count Béla Rezső Zichy and Countess Raphael Zichy, Count George Majláth and Countess Louis Batthyány, Count Paul Eszterházy and Countess Béla Hadik, Count Gabriel Vay and Countess Rezső Zichy, Marquis Alex. Pallavicini and Countess Endre Hadik-Barkóczy, Count Béla Széchényi and Countess George Majláth, Count Alex. Andrássy and Countess Géza Majláth, Count Joseph Majláth and Countess Gabriel Vay, Count Jacob Zichy and Countess

Emil Dessewffy, Count Béla Hadik and Countess Imre Széchenyi, Count Géza Majláth and Countess Jacob Zichy, Count Raphael Zichy and Countess Louis Károlyi, Count Endre Hadik-Barkóczy and Princess Géza Odescalchi, Count Eugène Karásonyi and Mme Aladár Szereday, Count Julius Széchenyi and Countess Stephen Weinckheim, Count Wm. Festetich and Countess Imre Károlyi, Count Emil Dessewffy and Countess Gustavus Csáky, Count Denis Wenckheim and Countess Géza Széchenyi, Count John Hadik and Mme Alex. Sztáray, Count Géza Széchenyi and Countess Gina

New-York Notes

New-York, January, 1911.

Madison Square Garden which for many years has accomodated all huge exhibitions in New-York, gave space lately to the *Automobile Show*.

By Eugene
Lucas

The show which was opened on the 7th of this month is under the auspices of the American Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

Perhaps nowhere in the world is such interest taken in the automobile as here in this country. Its



The PALLAVICINI-ANDRÁSSY Wedding.

Photo by Jelky.

Zichy, Aladár Szereday and Countess John Hadik, Count Antal Sigray and Countess Paul Teleky, Count Michael Károlyi and Countess Leah Széchenyi, Count Ladislav Cziráky and Countess Elizabeth Wenckheim.

The wedding-breakfast was served in the Park Club, and partaken of to the enchanting strains of Berkes' band. Here assembled also various other guests who, for various reasons, had been unable to be present at the service in church. These included Count Nicolas Bánffy, Baron Ladislav Vécsey, Bishop Antal Nemes, Dr. Dezső Boda, Chief of Police, Count Julius Eszterházy, Laurence Rohonczy, Count George Szápáry, Paul Draskovics, Count Henry Zichy, and many others.

The honeymoon is being spent at Mosdós, whence the young Marquis and Marchioness Pallavicini will return to Budapest at the end of March.

popularity is enormous and hence it is gaining rapidly in public favor.

400,000 cars are in use at the present time in the U. S. A. This means that about 400,000 people in this country can afford to run their own machine, feed it with gasoline, and pay expensive repairs, buy tires, keep chauffeurs and garages, etc. Isn't this a rich country? Isn't it, I again ask you, dear reader, who always have to kick about the high prices of meat, and other necessities of life? I want to add very quickly, however, that there are lots of people here who can't afford to keep a car, and yet keep it, for they simply want to be «it». «It», of course, means various sad transactions with their real estate (if they have any at all) or with their «notes», that are apt to bring early gray hairs to their owners.

And yet the automobile industry here is enormously prosperous; small cars, big cars, from

\$ 450.00 up to \$ 7.500 and higher still, sell like hot cakes, for the craze to buy is most earnestly on. The whole industry, although a youngster (15 years old; a «kid» as we would call it here) represents an investment of \$ 500,000.000 to-day. What will become of it when the airship-building begins we cannot tell.

The Automobile Show is going to be open for



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: Lamps and Baskets.

two weeks. In the first week the pleasure-car exhibit takes place, and in the second week the modern commercial vehicles will be shown.

*

Since Oscar Hammerstein, the well-known — for always well-advertised — director of the Manhattan Opera left the operatic field here, there is only one opera in New-York, the «*Metropolitan Opera*». But this opera is certainly «all to the good». It gives the best that such connoisseurs as the American grand opera lovers are desirous of getting. After procuring Puccini's «*The Girl of the Golden West*» and Humperdinck's «*Königskinder*», both for

the first time here, the opera goers receive one treat after the other. The Russian ballet-dancers, *Mlle Pavlova* and *M. Mordkin*, for instance, have achieved something at the opera that seems to be the Farthest North of limitations. Their dancing is something refined, as if it would have been woven from the daintiest, finest laces, and then artistically dropped on a heavy brocade which was composed of self-developed modulations. It is grace seasoned with a piquant charm and finished up with breath-like sweet atmosphere. While watching these dancers we cannot help but feel that it has a refining and uplifting effect on us. In fact it makes us say that a graceful pirouette of *Mlle Pavlova* is just as beautiful as the highest and clearest C — perchance — of *Enrico Caruso*.

M. Gatti-Gazza, the director of the Opera, however, deserves the most praise, for if it had not been for his artistic eyes we should have been deprived of all those beautiful performances of real art which dominate the program of the opera these days.

*

Commissioner of Immigration *William Williams* gave an interview to a «*New-York Times*» reporter the other day. In this conversation the Commissioner analyzes immigration evils, and gives a hash on that subject. That hash, however, has been served to us in so many forms and so many times already that we positively refuse to «take» it. The Commissioner favors, for instance, «good immigration as strongly as he opposes bad immigration». This earthly wisdom is given great importance in the

«*Times*». The Commissioner furthermore blames the Steamship Companies for bringing in aliens who, as a rule, are subjects of deportation. The Commissioner, however, does not add to this that sometimes it all depends on his good or ill humor whether a doubtful case should receive favorable consideration or not.

We wish the Commissioner would have made a frank statement saying that he is not to be blamed for the defective service on the Island, but the law which is filled with shameful loopholes.

If there is need of *good immigrants*, there certainly is need of *good and liberal immigration laws*

also, so that the poor devils who migrate to this port should at least have *some* protection. As it is now the immigrant is loath to think of those hours when he first landed in this country of the «brave and the free».

We may mention here that *Marcus Braun*, late Inspector of Immigration, organized a Society for the protection of immigrants. The society will take up all questions which concern immigration, and will fight for liberal immigration laws and regulations.



Count Apponyi in America.

ON THE 28th ult. immediately prior to his departure for the United States, Count Albert Apponyi was entertained to a grand «send off» banquet by his numerous political and personal friends.

He sailed next day, arriving after a stormy passage at New-York on the 7th inst., where he was met by a deputation of various Peace Societies who offered him a cordial welcome to the Land of the Free.

Count Apponyi's tour is no great thing in itself, but its object invests it with an importance which must not be lost sight of. He goes to represent and to promote the interests of his country and people. It is true he bears no mandate from King, Government, or Nation; yet are we certain that every Hungarian has, so to speak, signed his letter of recommendation to Uncle Sam; every Hungarian hand metaphorically shakes his, and every Hungarian voice bids him God speed. We are a State practically without representatives abroad — at least we must share them (as we share our Monarch) with another State in a most unequal manner. Among foreign peoples we are a sort of dim, shadowy, dreamlike puzzle. Our relations to the other half of the Dual Monarchy are regarded as too intricate to be understood by «the man in the street», and it needs an Apponyi with his masterly «*Juridical Relations*» (already published in our columns) to put things in a clear and comprehensible light.

Our real representatives and standard-bearer^s

today are only a handful of high-souled men who go forth like pilgrims, with staff in hand, and lift up their voices in fulfilment of the task of turning the hearts and thoughts of other nations towards us. In the past these pilgrims went eastward to discover the parent branch whence we were cut off; now however they go to the west to those who have gone out from us. Thus Apponyi goes among



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: Silk Needle-work.

Hungarians in America as a father visiting his distant children. He takes to them a sacred treasure — consciousness of relationship, than which there is no stronger bond on earth. The most important phase of Apponyi's mission is to draw closer and tighter this bond. He takes, as it were, a burning brand from the national altar, whose sacred flame the waves of ocean cannot quench nor the stormy winds of adversity extinguish.

America's great ones, including the Chief of the State, receive him; the Universities open their halls to him. Everywhere he goes among friends — for this is his second visit. American respect



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: Porcelain Vases.

and American hospitality meet him on every hand. A glance at his itinerary impresses us with the important significance of Count Apponyi's tour. Arriving at Washington on the 8th, he was received in audience by President Taft on the 9th. On the 12th a banquet was given in honour of the Hungarian statesman by Dr. Imre Jósika Herczeg. On the 13th luncheon with the Hungarian Consul-General, Alex. Perekedí Nuber, at the Metropolitan Club, New-York. On this occasion there were present M. Etienne Lanel (France), Herr R. Franken (Germany), Mr. Walter Bennett Courtenay (England), Signor Fara Forni (Italy), M. Midzuno Kokichi (Japan), Baron Schlippenbach (Russia), Senor Emilio de Perera (Spain) and other diplomats, as well as the society leader Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a banquet in his honour at her mansion on Fifth Avenue. Yesterday he was the guest of ex-President Roosevelt, and today he lectures at Carnegie Hall on *Some Practical Difficulties of the Peace Problem in Europe*. Andrew Carnegie himself presides. Tomorrow, lectures at Philadelphia University. 17th guest of Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore; will speak at a meeting of the Peace Society. 18th Cleveland University. 20th—23rd guest of Harold Mc. Cormick (Rockefeller's son-in-law) and Charles Crane (ex-Ambassador to China) at Chicago; lectures at University and Contemporary Club. 24th—25th Toronto University 28th Princeton. March 3rd Harvard. The Count's sailing for home on the 4th will be preceded by a farewell dinner, of a thousand covers, at the Hotel Astor, New York.

«Hungary» is the best medium for advertising

Count Andrassy at the Academy.

THE 6th was a gala day in Budapest, for on this day Count Julius Andrassy, the well known Hungarian statesman and historian, took his seat as a member of the Academy. — The rumble of coaches and the toot of motor-horns, all wending their way in the direction of the great hall of learning, betokened that some unusual event was afoot.

The interior of the edifice was thronged with the noblest of the land, the presence of many ladies of fashion lending an additional interest to the scene. The ex-Premier and man of letters, Kálmán Széll, was there, also Count John Hadik, State Secretaries Joseph Szerényi, and Francis Bolgár,

Countess Julius Andrassy and daughter, Count and Countess Imre Károlyi, Countess Louis Batthyányi Countess Gabriel Vay, and many other distinguished ones. There was slight applause when the President rose and invited the new member, Count Julius Andrassy, to take his seat. The count rose, and proceeding to the table, began his inaugural lecture, the subject of which was *The Fall of Francis Rákóczi II*. He told in eloquent words of Rákóczi's trials and valour, and how he strived for peace between Austria and Hungary. The noble lecturer's language was so clear and vivid that he conjured up pictures before the minds of his audience as though in a cinematograph. His concluding remarks were greeted with a thunder of applause.



London Notes

London, 6th February 1911.

HIS Majesty King George V., accompanied by Queen Mary, opened Parliament in state today. As usual on such occasions, a great concourse of people turned out on the line of route to witness the striking pageant. His Majesty wore the uniform of an admiral, while the Queen wore a princess dress of black broché velvet with panels of jet, and a robe of ruby velvet embroidered with gold and lined with minever. Among her Majesty's decorations were the two greater and two lesser stars of Africa, of diamonds, and also the broad ribbon of the Garter. Her Majesty's crown was a high one composed of diamonds, while a broad diamond collar encircled her neck, the pendant of which was formed by the famous «Cullinan» dia-

By Sheena
Macdonald

mond. Many and beautiful were the jewels of the peeresses who followed in the royal train.

Not a little excitement was caused when it became known that the Crown lawyers intended to prosecute Mylius for a libellous statement published in the *Liberator*, a republican journal issued in France and distributed in England. The libel consisted of the assertion that His Majesty the King had entered into a morganatic marriage with the daughter of an admiral in Malta in 1890. The Registrar-General of Malta was present at the trial with the register of marriages from all parts of the island. The young lady to whom the King was said to have been married was also present and — together with her relatives — denied on oath that she was ever in Malta when the present King was there, and that she had met the King but twice in her life — once when a child of eight, and afterwards at Court. Other witnesses also bore out the falsity of the statement, while His Majesty himself who for constitutional reasons is debarred from appearing as a witness in a law court, wrote a manly letter emphatically denying all the statements made against him. With this exception the trial was conducted as though the King were an ordinary citizen.

Mr. Emanuel Moor's operas at the Savoy are creating quite a stir, the house being generally well filled with appreciative audiences. Miss Brema, who takes the leading parts is *par excellence* in her rendering of the two striking plays, «Wedding Bells» and «La Pompadour». The former would perhaps be more appropriate if the scene were laid in the wilds of the Tátra or Transylvania, the love passages being more characteristic of the Hungarian than the Swiss.

«La Pompadour», with its brightness, mirth, and intrigue, follows, and a prettier or more effective piece cannot be imagined. It is truly Hungarian in character. As *la Pompadour* Miss Brema excels herself, and one forgets she is acting a part, all her actions being so natural. Those assisting Miss Brema also deserve the highest praise.

Apropos of Hungarian opera for the English stage, I once mentioned in this paper that Mr. Charles Manners, so well known in English opera would gladly produce light Hungarian operas. It is strange that the

offer has not been taken up, for we know that many Hungarians could give us some good ideas in the way of operas.

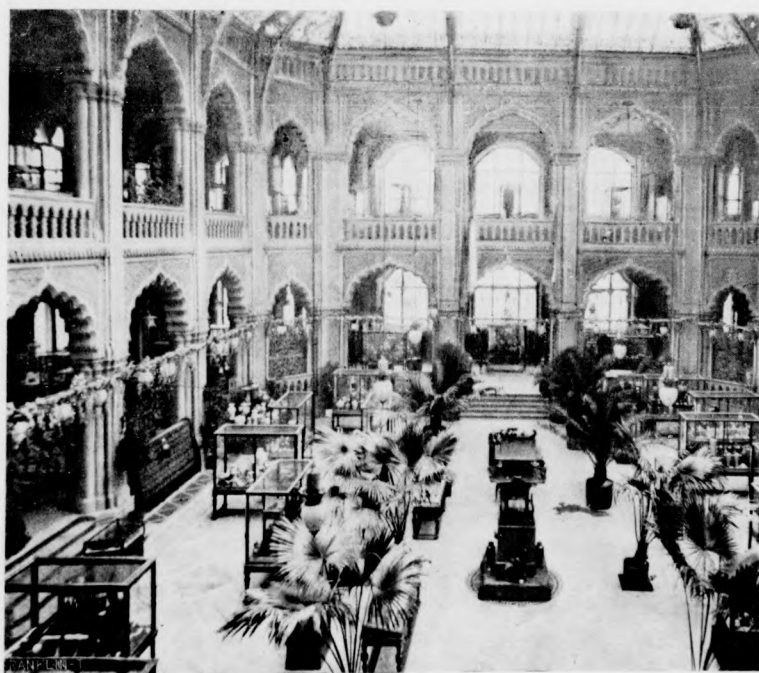
I know not whether it may be due to the impetus given by the new Government, but within the past few months quite a commercial wave seems to be passing over the country. I have been asked in several different directions to put business people in Hungary in connection with manufacturers here. Much of this I know is willingly taken up by the Commercial Museum, and I have advised friends to proceed through that channel. Several private persons are desirous of sending their produce direct to England, and there is always a market for fruits, and such-like commodities. Preserved and bottled fruits from Hungary would no doubt find a good market, because of their luscious flavour. One Glasgow merchant is willing to sell Hungarian products along with his other table delicacies. The desire of private growers to become exporters is largely due to their having been in England and had an insight into English business life.



Topical Notes

Dinner at the Prime Minister's.

On the 3rd inst. the Premier and his wife, Count and Countess Charles Khuen-Héderváry, gave a dinner in honour of the visit to Budapest of the Austrian Premier and the Common Ministers of the Dual Monarchy. The party consisted of Baron Bienenrth, Prime Minister of Austria, Count Aehren-



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: View from the Gallery.

y Sheena
Macdonal

thal, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Schönaich, Common War Minister, Baron Burián, Common Finance Minister, Admiral Count Montecucoli, First Lord of the Navy, Nicolas Tomasics, Bán of Croatia, Count Augustus Zichy, President of the Delegations, Count Paul Eszterházy, Lieut-General Hugo Hoffmann, and Count Frederick Szápáry, Councillor of Embassy.

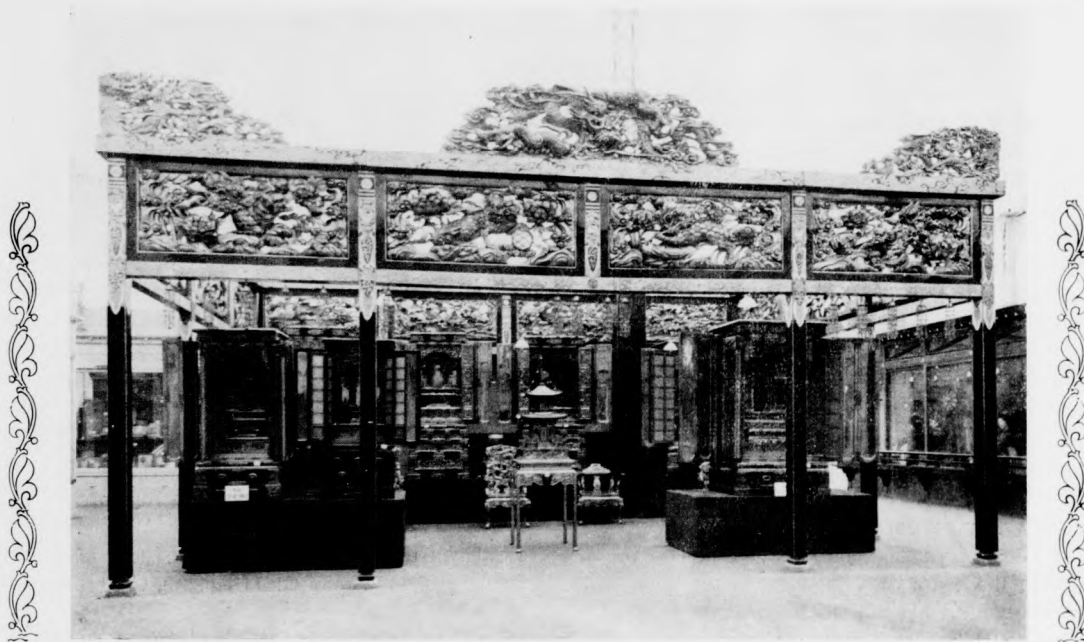
Foreign Recognition for Dr. Darányi.

The *Société Nationale d'Agriculture de France* has elected to honorary membership Dr. Ignatius Darányi, ex-Minister of Agriculture and President of the Hungarian Agricultural Alliance, whose

existence of the Society 56 honorary members only have been admitted, among them Pasteur, Berthelot, Mascart, Poncelet, Lesseps, Count de Witte (Russian Premier), Prince Hilkov (Russian Minister of Public Works), Hodgkinson, and Jensen.

Széchenyi Banquet.

The 47th annual banquet in memory of Count Stephen Széchenyi, «the Greatest Magyar», took place on the 5th inst. at the National Casino, which he founded. Béla Mezőssy, Ex-State Secretary, in the course of a brilliant speech eulogised the work of the great nobleman whom they had met to commemorate — his heroism and self-sacrifice for the amel-



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: Carved Furniture.

efforts on behalf of agriculture and agriculturists are well known. The opening up of the High Tatra region to tourists and health-seekers is due largely to the enterprising spirit and initiative of Dr. Darányi.

Our Ambassador to Berlin.

Count Ladislav Szögyény-Marich on the 4th inst. gave a ceremonial dinner. Among the guests on the occasion were the Italian and American ambassadors with their wives, also M. M. Zimmermann, Scherlemer, and Hilmann with their wives, as well as dignitaries of the Court and diplomatic service.

Minister Hieronymi as a «Civil Engineer».

The *Société des Ingenieurs Civils de France* has made His Excellency Charles Hieronymi, Minister of Commerce, an honorary member in recognition of his well known interest in technical and practical engineering affairs. In the course of the 63 years'

ioration of the conditions of his fellow-countrymen. The speaker also voiced the national aspirations, for whose realisation Count Stephen Széchenyi had lived and worked during a long life. Prolonged applause followed the conclusion.

Leo Lánczy distinguished.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer the Grand Cross of the Francis Joseph Order on Court Councillor Leo Lánczy, Member of the Upper House and president of the Hungarian Commercial Bank. The distinguished gentleman, already a Chevalier of the Order of the Iron Crown, has rendered valuable services to his country in connection with the national finances.

The Shakespeare Cult.

The Shakespeare Committee of the Kisfaludy Society opened on the 29th ult. its lecture season in the National Museum before a large and distinguished audience. Dr. Albert Berzeviczy, who pre-

sided, cordially congratulated the assembly on the renewal of its gatherings. The first item on the programme was a paper by Alexander Bernát on *The Evil Characters in Shakespeare's Works*. Eugène Ivánfi followed with the declamation of two scenes from *King John*; Béla Várdai concluding with a dissertation on *Falstaff*. The whole constituted an enjoyable and instructive entertainment.

In Memoriam Joseph Eötvös.

The Eötvös Foundation, in connection with its general meeting, commemorated at the Academy the anniversary of the death of Baron Joseph Eötvös.

ful training it had undergone on the Svábhegy course.

International Ice-Hockey Match.

On the 3rd inst. the first hockey match of the season took place on the Skating Rink, City Park, between picked teams of the Budapest Skating Union and the Vienna Sport Club. There were numerous spectators, and the result was a victory for the natives by 1 goal.

The Carnival Season.

The Crèche Ball took place on the 1st inst. at the Royal Hotel. There was a large gathering of



Japanese Porcelain-Ware.

The meeting, presided over by Stephen Rákos, was largely attended. The proceedings opened by a rendering of the *Hymnus* by the scholars' choir, after which Royal Counsellor Joseph Tóth delivered an excellent address on the idealism of Joseph Eötvös. The speaker observed how very useful it was to have a knowledge of Hungary's great men, especially of Eötvös's life and works; which would cure the moral misery of modern times and supply strength, endurance, and courage in life's battle. Joseph Cserny also spoke in similar strain, the session concluding with the recitation by Stephen Görgey of verses composed in honour of Hungary's celebrated poet Joseph Eötvös.

Tobogganing in the Tátra.

The second tobogganing matches of the Tátra Club season took place at Tátra-Lomnicz on the 4th and 5th inst. Among the competing teams the Post-Office Savings-Bank Sport Union team acquitted itself with distinction, a result due to the care-

ful training it had undergone on the Svábhegy course.

ful training it had undergone on the Svábhegy course. The *Commercial Ball*, also on the 1st at the Vigadó, was attended by Count and Countess Khuen-Héderváry, and also the Minister of Commerce, H. E. Charles Hieronymi, with Mdme Hieronymi and daughter.

The Children's Carnival, on the 3rd at the Vigadó, was attended by T. R. H. Archduke Joseph, Archduchess Augusta, and their children, Archduchess Elizabeth and Archdukes Francis and Ladislas. Professor Ervin Krausz presided at the organ, while the band of the Conservatoire of Music was conducted by Professor Julius Fekete and Dr. Béla Garami; the children's ballet being led by Nicolas Guerra, balletmaster of the Opera House.

The Technikus Ball took place on the 8th at the Royal Hotel.

Future Events: *The Goldsmiths' Soirée* (18th); *The General Benevolent Union Ball* (22nd) at the



Japanese Exhibition in Budapest: Works of Art.

Vigadó, is under the distinguished patronage of Countess Frederick Wenckheim, Countess Stephen Károlyi, Mdme Charles Hieronymi, Mdme Imre Jakabffy, Kálmán Fülepp, Dr. Stephen Bárczy, Frederick Glück, Dr. Rezső Havass, Anthony Rózsa-völgyi, and others; *The Hotel-Keepers' and Restaurateurs' Ball* (23rd) at the Buda Vigadó; and *the Budapest Burgesses' Glee Union Ball* (25th), at the Eagle Club Rooms.

Skating at Budapest.

On the 4th and 5th inst. took place the series of competitions for the skating championship of Hungary. The 500 yards event was won by Wampetich, and the 1500 yards by Dr. Gyurmán, who on the following day won also in the 5000 yards. The final score for the speed skating championship was Dr. Gyurmán 4 points and Wampetich 5 points. The prize for fancy skating was carried off by Szende.

The Hungarian Olympia Committee.

At a general meeting held on the 7th inst. at the National Officials' Union (Eszterházy-utca), the Committee of the Olympic Society was elected Julius Muzsa, M. P. presided. Besides the Olympic Games, which this year take place at Stockholm, an International Olympic Congress will be held at Budapest at the end of May.

Petőfi Matinée at the Lipótváros Casino.

The Petőfi Society gave a very successful matinée at the Lipótváros Casino on the 29th ult. Francis Herczeg, president of the Society, took the chair,

and delivered a retrospect of its work since its foundation in 1827, when Count Stephen Széchényi was president. Dr. Julius Pekár read selections from the poet's works. Other readings followed, the proceedings being brought to a close by several merry songs of Petőfi, by Sári Fedák, prima donna of the King's Theatre, whose excellent rendering brought down the house.

An English Periodical on Hungary.

The Children's Encyclopaedia, in its current issue, has a lengthy and interesting article on Hungary. Commencing with the cordial relations which bound our country to England in the middle of last century, it proceeds to a symposium of our laws, our relations with Austria, our War of Freedom, and our popular life; concluding with explaining to its readers the best means of reaching Hungary. The article is on the whole very sympathetic towards us, and is embellished with several excellent illustrations.

Franz Liszt Festival.

Preparations are being made in Budapest for the celebration in worthy manner of the first centenary of the birth of the Abbé Liszt in October next. The organizing committee, under the presidency of Count Géza Zichy, is arranging for the presence at the four memorial concerts of the world's greatest pianists, John Richter, Siegfried Wagner, Felix Weingartner, and Bernard Stavenhagen. The festival will be inaugurated on the 21st by Solemn High Mass at St. Matthew's Church, on which occasion Liszt's *Corona-*

tion Mass will be rendered by the choir under the conductorship of Felix Weingartner. In the evening the great composer's famous oratorio, *St. Elizabeth*, will be given at the Opera House. On the two following days pianoforte recitals of the master's works will take place at the Academy of Music; the principal executants being Sofia Menter, Vera Timanov, Eugene D'Albert, Augustus Friedheim, Frederick Lamond, Maurice Rosenthal, Emil Lauer, and Bernard Stavenhagen. Several of Liszt's old pupils will also be present, including Aladár Juhász, Árpád Szendy, and Stephen Thomán.

«Leave that to you, sir.»

A London cabman was recently having his first-born baby christened. Clergyman: «What name shall I give this child?» Cabby (through sheer force of habit): «Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.»

An Uncanny Creature.

For some time past the Hungarian newspapers have contained wonderful accounts of a mysterious young Roumanian girl named Tirna Valean, who appears to have some remarkable characteristics.

This girl greatly puzzles the inhabitants of Kőrös-bánya, in Southern Hungary, for wherever she stands or walks stones and pieces of wood fall from the sky upon her, but without hurting or even hitting her. The burgomaster, the judge, the school-mistress, and other reliable persons who have seen these mysterious occurrences, are quite unable to explain them in a natural way.

The local doctor proposes to send the girl to a hospital in Budapest for examination. The priests

suggest that Tirna should be treated by exorcists. She is now in the house of the parish priest, who offered her protection as the villagers persecuted her as a witch.

Look out!

Recently a young man had the misfortune to be run over. It was not until the wheel had passed over the poor man's leg and gone a few yards farther that the driver shouted «Look out!» The unfortunate man struggled to a sitting posture and replied with bitter sarcasm, «You're not coming back, are you?»

Watching the Wires.

«When be you a-gwine ter send off that there telegram o' mine, mister?» inquired a country yokel of the native postmaster, to whom he had handed in a message some time before. «Why, it's gone long ago!» replied the official. «That I know it 'aint,» said Hodge, «fur I've bin sittin' outside and watchin' them wires for the last half-hour, and it haven't gone yet!»

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A Japanese Pavillion.

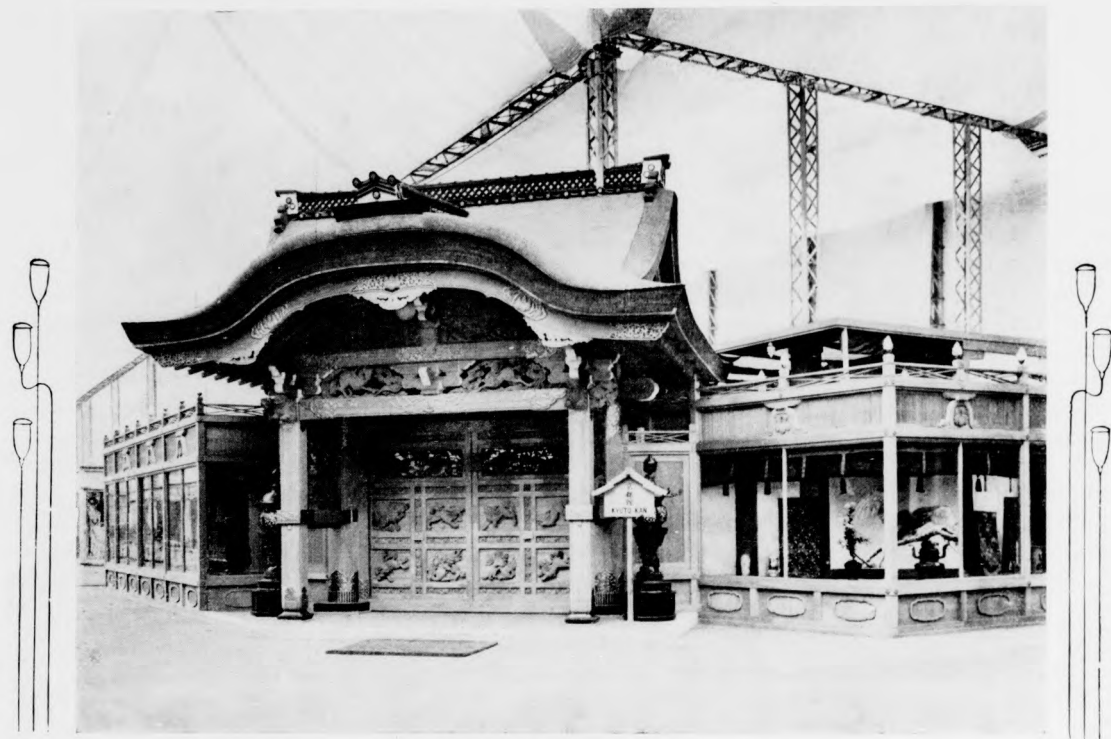
Közgazdaság. — Financial News.

A Kereskedelmi Bank közgyűlése. A Pesti Magyar Kereskedelmi Bank e hó 18-án délután 6 órakor tartja 69-ik rendes évi közgyűlését a következő tárgysorozattal: 1. Az igazgatóság jelentése. 2. A felügyelő-bizottság jelentése, a mérleg megállapítása, határozat a nyereség felosztásáról és a fölmentés megszavazása. 3. Az alapszabályok és az ügyrend módosítása. 4. Igazgatósági választások. 5. A felügyelő-bizottság választása.

A Rimamurány-salgótarjáni vasmű rt. folyó hó 7-én tartotta Loisch Ede alelnök akadályoztatása

ban is állandó igyekezetet fejtett ki, hogy üzemeit a vasipar mindenkori haladásához mértén kifejlessze s ez irányú munkálkodásának köszönhető, hogy a vállalat a mai magaslatra emelkedett. A tőkeemelés is beruházásokra és a versenyképesség emelésére szolgál.

Hírek a Leszámitolóbankból. Pénzügyi körök értesülése szerint igen valószínű, hogy a Leszámitolóbank márcziusi közgyűlésén fölemeli a részvénytőkét 40 millió koronáról 50 millió koronára. Az új részvényeket egy szindikátus fogja átvenni, melynek élén a Ländlerbank áll. Ugyancsak a márcziusi közgyűlésen kerül betöltésre a gróf Károlyi Imre le-



A Japanese Carved Gateway.

folytán Lánczy Leó igazgatósági tag elnöklésével rendkívüli közgyűlését, a melyen az alaptőke föl-emelését és az ezzel összefüggő alapszabálymódosítást határozták el.

A közgyűlés az igazgatóság összes javaslatait egyhangulag elfogadta. Ezek szerint a részvénytőkét 40.000 darab 200 korona névértékű részvény kibocsátása által az eddigi 32 millióról 40 millió K-ra emelik. E 40.000 darabból 25.000 darab részvény a régi részvényeseknek jut 600 korona áron. Minden 25 darab régi részvényre 4 darab új részvény jár, a melyek már az 1911/12. üzletév eredményében részesednek. Az elővételi jog február 8-tól február 16-ig bezárólag gyakorolható. A fönmaradó 14.400 darab új részvényt ugyancsak 600 korona áron, de csak az 1912. július hó 1-én kezdődő osztalékjogosultsággal a Kereskedelmi Bank és a Wiener Bankverein veszik át. A igazgatósági jelentés hivatkozik arra, hogy a társaság vezetősége a mult-

mondásával megüresedett igazgatósági tagság. Utódja alkalmasint Pauer Leó, előkelő külföldi pénzkörökben jól ismert férfiú lesz, a ki két év óta a Közuti Vasut igazgatóságának is tagja. Neumann Miksa helyét nem töltik be.

A Magyar-Amerikai Bank tőkeemelése. A Magyar-Amerikai Bank alaptőkéjét 1 millió dollára fogja fölemelni.*

Az új részvényeket a Kereskedelmi Bank és a Magyar Pénzügyi Intézetek Központi Hitelbankja fogja átvenni.

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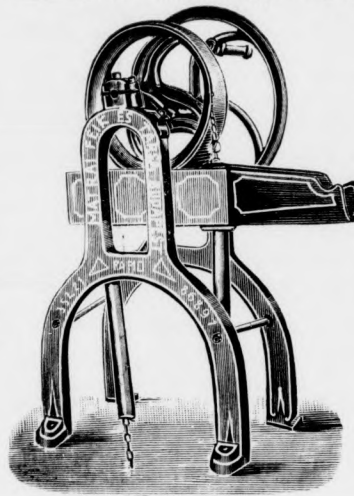


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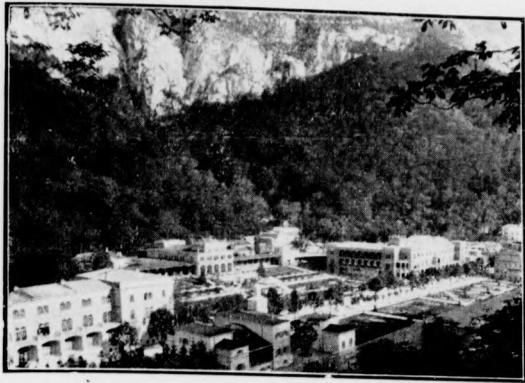


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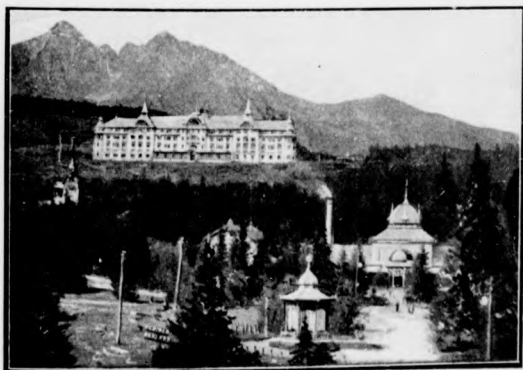
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10-15	—	—	Dép.	Budapest-Ouest	Arr.	7-15	—	—
9-25	—	—	Arr.	Báziás	Dép.	4-15	—	—
10-—	—	—	Dép.	Báziás <i>Bateau</i>	Arr.	2-10	—	—
3-40	—	—	Arr.	Orsova <i>Bateau</i>	Dép.	6-—	—	—
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4-04	Arr.	—	—	Kassa (Ránkfűred)	Dép.	1-10
4-10	Dép.	—	—	Kassa	Arr.	1-00
6-30	Arr.	—	—	Poprádfelka	Dép.	10-35
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1-47	4-23	Arr.	—	Ruttka	Dép.	8-30	11-24	2-45
2-30	4-42	Dép.	—	Ruttka	Arr.	7-30	7-57	2-28
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6-20	12-30	9-44	Arr.	—	Kiskapus	Dép.	6-50	1-00
7-10	2-28	11-30	Dép.	—	Kiskapus	Arr.	6-15	12-33
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