

# HUNGARY

An Illustrated Fortnightly Society Journal.  
Budapest, Friday, November 15, 1912.

VOL. X. No 22.

## Hungary and Its People.

### Hungarian Finance.

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

IT WOULD exceed the limits of this essay if we recounted all the relations in which our present system of direct taxes needs reform. Suffice it to remark that those ideas which are struggling for realisation in the legislatures of other states of Europe have found a fruitful soil with us. The financial administration itself in a memorial handed to public discussion in 1893 has demonstrated this failing, and we will out of the numerous proposals of reform only mention one here, which intends to leave out of the question the present taxation of personal profit, in so far as it is possible without endangering present financial results and creating a radical alteration of the present system — and instead of that to tax the total individual income of the subject. According to these proposals general income tax and with it the tax-free minimum and the principle of progression would be incorporated in our taxation code.

The most important group of receipts in Hungary are indirect taxes. The financial results of the state sources of income show in their



Photo Strelisky.

Count ALBIN CSÁKY.

economic life. This intensive employment is to be referred to three factors: to the natural increase of consumption owing to the increase of population and the general wellbeing; the continuous improvement of the administration, which hinders as far as possible any fraud on the treasury through smuggling and other acts of trespass; finally, those arrangements of the legislature by means of which it perfects the system of taxes by means of advancing technical and fi-

historical development the same tendency with us as in the rest of Europe. While the direct taxes, with few exceptions, are everywhere only taxes on income, and the taxation of the individual revenue — although it is aimed at in all civilised states by the financial legislation — is only realised gradually and at the price of great political conflicts, this development of the tax on articles of consumption, which consists in the more intensive utilisation of them, if the increase of the rates is not a sudden one, can be introduced without great trouble and an imperilling of

RESPONSIBLE PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR  
EUGENE GOLONYA,  
VIII., CSEPREGHY-UTCA 2. BUDAPEST.

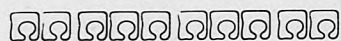
SUBSCRIPTION: 7 crowns for 6 months; 14 crowns per annum. England and America 16 crowns.

Telephone 80-52. Single copy 60 fillér.

nancial science, and increases the rate of the taxation of articles.

Under our special circumstances a fourth factor is added to these three, which has likewise great influence on the financial results of indirect taxation. This is the regulation of the relation between the states of Austria and Hungary which form an identical sphere of consumption, and especially in relation to the computation of the discount of the taxes between both states. How much of the increase of the tax income falls to the individual factors, is difficult to indicate, because the time of our observations is relatively a short one and affords no sufficient view.

(To be continued.)



### The Hubay Jubilee.

THE FIRST half of last week was signalised in Budapest by the fêting of one of her most worthy celebrities in the musical world — Eugene Hubay, whose fame as a violinist is known in both hemispheres.

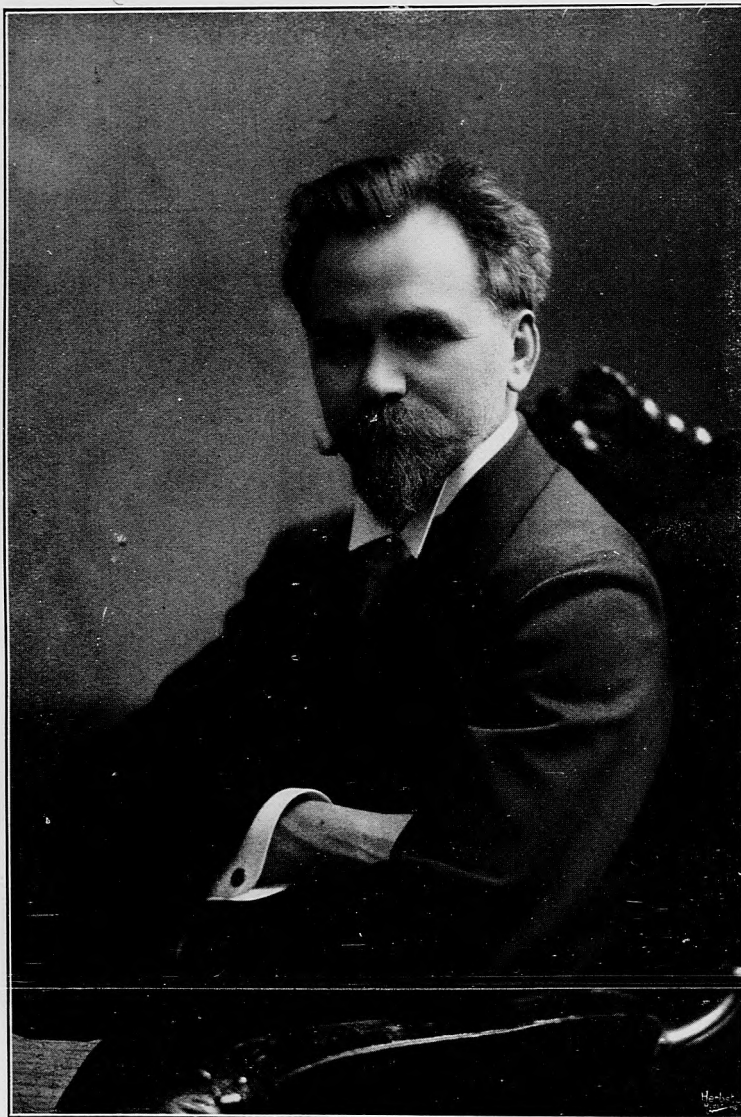
All the cultural institutions of the country were represented, besides which the chief musical centres of Europe sent either postal or telegraphic greetings. Among these latter were the Glazunov Academy of Music (St. Petersburg), the Imperial Musical Academy (St. Petersburg), the Institute of Music (Helsingfors), the Conservatoire of Music (Antwerp), the Academy of Music (Vienna), the Philharmonic Society (London), L'association Artistique (Paris), the Conservatoire of Music (Prague), as well as a number of ladies and gentlemen colleagues.

The Royal seal was set on Professor Hubay's achievements and merits by the King's conferring on the distinguished composer the dignity of Court Councillor.

The inauguration ceremonies were got through without untoward incident. Commencing on Monday at 11 a. m. in the grand hall of the Academy of Music, a huge pile of floral wreaths and bouquets

testified to the eminent respect in which the professor is held by his fellow-countrymen generally and by not a few of his pupils whom he has successfully launched upon the world. The spacious building was packed to its remotest corners, the immense concourse including fifty-one delegates from the land's most distant parts.

Dr. Albert Berzeviczy, President of the Academy



Professor EUGENE HUBAY. Photo by Ödön Uher.

of Science, opened the proceedings with an eloquent speech, in which he returned thanks to the audience that they had attended in such numbers the Hubay jubilee celebrations. He then requested Messrs. Popper, Kemény, and Moravcsik to introduce the hero of the hour — Professor Eugene Hubay.

Amid enthusiastic applause and a shower of floral tributes the great violinist was led on to the platform. Here State Secretary Alexander Náray-Szabó heartily congratulated him in the name of

the Hungarian Government. On behalf of the municipality of Budapest the Burgomaster, Dr. Stephen Bárczy, warmly praised the talent of Hubay, felicitating him on the attainment of a musical career of forty years. Then followed the deputations from the provinces—Kolozsvar, headed by Count Kálmán Eszterházy; Nógrád, and so on.

Eugene Rákosi, editor of the *Budapesti Hirlap* and President of the «*Otthon*» artists and writers' club, next paid his tribute of eloquence; Professor Hubay afterwards responding in words broken by emotion which he found it impossible to restrain.

There was a long stream of representatives of Casinos, Operas, Theatres, and miscellaneous bodies, last of all coming Edmund Mihalovics, of the Academy of Music, whose oration concluded the speech-making portion of the celebrations.

The same evening a banquet in honour of Hubay was given at the Grand Hôtel Hungaria, which was attended by a galaxy of musical talent as well as the rank and fashion of Budapest. The usual toasts were drunk and felicitous speeches were again the order of the evening.

Eugene Hubay is certainly the greatest of living Hungarian violinists and composers. What he has achieved in the musical world it is not necessary to state here. The best monuments to his genius are in the flesh: of whom may be mentioned Francis Vecsey, Stefi Geyer, and Jóska Szigeti — all his pupils, the most brilliant among the many that the *maestro* has introduced to fame and fortune.



### Leó Lánczy — Privy Councillor.

WE HAVE pleasure in reproducing the portrait of Mr. Leó Lánczy, a member of the House of Magnates, President of the Budapest Chamber of Commerce, of the Hungarian Commercial Bank, and a prominent figure in the financial world, on whom His Majesty the King has just conferred the much coveted dignity of Privy Councillor.

Since 1881 he has been president of the Commercial Bank, where he introduced a banking system which not only made Budapest independent of Vienna, but which spread rapidly through the whole land and was even adopted by some foreign countries. Commerce, industry, and trade generally were placed on a sounder basis, making great strides and playing a prominent part in the regeneration of the capital city. These beneficial patriotic services were recognised by the award of the Order of the Iron Crown. In 1903 he was elected M. P. for Zsolna and President of the Chamber of Commerce.

In the establishment of large commercial enterprises Mr. Lánczy's name is as a household word, while he has also rendered valuable popular service in the inauguration of a number of new local

trains. Under his aegis much foreign capital has found its way into this country.

Hungarian financiers are highly gratified by the latest distinction conferred on their colleague, regarding it as in a manner a distinction for their order conferred upon one of their most prominent and worthy representatives. As a great leader in the commercial and banking world, Mr. Lánczy enjoys the esteem of the community, his name being bound up with the progress this country has made during the past thirty years.

«Hungary» is the best medium for advertising.



LEÓ LÁNCZY, the New Privy Councillor.

### From Budapest to Zimony.

I.

THE BUDAPEST-ZIMONY line travels across the country between the Danube and the Tisza; with its branch lines it forms a network intersecting this whole territory.

As far as the Danube it traverses the two largest counties of Hungary, — Pest-Pilis-Solt-Kiskun and Bács-Bodrog. The part of Pest County which is touched by this line is the broad, low ridge running from the Cserhát mountains. Its slightly undulating upper plain is 145 metres above the sea-level. It is broken on the north-west and south-east by hills and valleys. There is not a single per-

Hungarian ..  
.. Lowlands

manent river or rivulet flowing from this district into the Danube or Tisza, but only temporary streams of water (shallows) and sodaic lakes in the rainy seasons, or when ground-water rises.

From Szabadka to the Francis Canal stretches a marly plateau. The edge of this plateau, 10—15 metres high, has been cut into deeply by the above mentioned streams, dividing it into many parts. From the elevation of the inundation area which lies between the Danube and the Tisza, the terraces of this plateau look like low, separate hillocks, and in consequence have received the name of the «Telecska Hills». A bare low-lying plain stretches from the Francis Canal to the Danube, and only near the mouth of the Tisza is seen the elevation of the Titel Plateau rising 50 metres above the plain. The Danube separates this plateau from the elevated ground of the Szerémség. In the district between the Danube and the Tisza lies the heart of Hungary.

In summer on the soda lakes we hardly find any traces of wild birds, but in spring and autumn we find swarms of wild geese in the evenings on these shallow lakes.

The Budapest-Zimony line starts from the Eastern (Keleti) Terminus and runs together with the Bruck and Fiume lines as far as the Francis-Town station; but after this, before the railway bridge across the Danube reached, the Zimony line branches off and runs for a short distance beside the Soroksár branch of the Danube. On the right, across the Danube, we see the contour of the Budafok plateau; and soon after the Soroksár branch has disappeared we see the sandy hills of Csepel Isle, its groups of trees and its factories; whilst on the left we pass the outhouse fringe of the buildings of Erzsébetfalva, that multitude of busy factories on the south of the Metropolis which is already connected with the city and will soon be included in its administrative area.

Csepel Isle is formed by the Promontor branch

(or chief stream) of the Danube, which is closed by a dam and has very little water. This island is very fertile and beautiful.

The length of the island is 48 kilometres; a permanent bridge connects it with the mainland. — There are eleven villages on the island, with a total population of about 20,000. The line leaves the bank of the Danube, and runs round a curve behind the village of Soroksár, which has a German population whose trade is that of furnishing articles of food to the Capital. In the neighbourhood, on a branch of the Danube, lies Haraszti, which is



Cowherd of the Hortobágy.

beautified by many gardens and plantations. On the east, on the undulating, sandy plains, we see many large vineyards.

These undulating fields, as we proceed, are absorbed by the Great Lowlands (Alföld). On this rich and fertile plain are situated the villages of Taksony, Dunavarsány, and Kiskunlachháza.

After Dömsöd comes the station of Kunszentmiklós—Tass, where a local railway branches off to Dunapataj, which lies on the banks of the Danube. Beyond the salt-lake situated near the station lies the village of Kunszentmiklós. The markets of this town, which has a population of 8000, are especially renowned. It has two fine churches, — Reformed and Roman Catholic, — the spires of which are visible over the rows of houses on the shores of the lake. In the surroundings of this place we find many soda-lakes. Our train goes through fields dotted with these lakes and pools, passing the villages of Szabadszállás and Fülöpszállás. After the station of Fülöpszállás comes that of Tetétlen. Here is situated the property of the (Count) Teleki family, where especially fine cattle and horses are found.

Kiskőrös is a market-town of 9000 inhabitants which, as is a customary in the Alföld villages, covers a large area. Its principal square is very pretty, and contains the statue of Alexander Petőfi as well as the house where he was born, which is

marked by a memorial tablet. This great poet and hero, the greatest Hungarian lyric poet, who fell in the War of Independence, was born here in a poor simple house in the year 1823. From Kiskőrös a branch railway takes us to the village of Kalocsa, the seat of an archbishop, situate beside the Vajasér near the Danube. This is the centre of the Sárköz. With the exception of that in which the archbishop's palace stands, the streets do not look like those of a town, but rather like those of a village, although the population is 12,000.

This college and the astronomical institute founded by Archbishop Haynald are renowned in the scientific world. The Jesuit father Julius Fényi has, by his observations of sun-spots and eruptions, made this place celebrated in foreign astronomical institutes. His works are published in several languages and have made a great impression on the scientific world.

The main line goes southward from Kiskőrös. After passing Vadkert the train arrives at Kiskunhalas, the last station in the county of Pest. Its fruit culture has lately developed considerably. The town has 18,000 inhabitants and an Evangelical Reformed Secondary School (Gymnasium). Its celebrity is its new Town Hall.

We enter the fertile marly soil of the Bácska. This county, which is the largest after that of Pest,

was the scene of great settlements and colonization after the expulsion of the Turks. According to the census of 1900 this county contains 327,000 Hungarians, 239,000 Servians, 66,000 Bunyevác and Sokác (Catholic Servians) 192,000 Germans, 30 Slovaks, 10,000 Ruthenians and others.

The most interesting amongst this mixture of nationalities are the Catholic Servians, i. e. the Bunyevác and Sokác; the centre of the former is Szabadka. The dresses are very picturesque. The girls wear blouses and a silk jacket embroidered with gold flowers, slippers embroidered with butterflies, silk skirts, and on their heads the so-called «*pleténica*», a hair-ornament. The Sokác people are also interesting with their many-coloured dresses. To Szabadka, after Halas, our train runs through vineyards and orchards; these gardens make the surroundings of the town very agreeable.

Today Szabadka possesses 90,000 inhabitants, one part of whom, as is usual in the Alföld, live outside the town on the farms. The garden near the railway station is beautiful, also the Courts of Justice and several private houses. Kossuth Lajos Street is also very fine, as is the Old Pest Hotel in St. Stephen's Square. Opposite this is the marble Liberty Statue and the Church of St. Teresa.

Szabadka is a renowned fruit-producing place: much of its produce is exported. Near Szabadka



Shelling Beans.

on the Szabadka—Szeged line is Palics, a resort with a fine lake. This place, situated in an immense park, is the summer resort of the people of Szabadka.

This lake is not a natural one, but is the result of well-excavations. Like the artesian wells, the water issued with such force and volume that it not only occupied its present bed, but had to be diverted into the Tisza.

From Szabadka the railway branches off in several directions. One line goes via Szeged to Nagyvárad, another via Zombor, Gombos, and Erdőd, where there is a steam ferry, to Bród and Serajevo. A loopline goes to Baja. This line will cross the Danube between Baja and Báttaszék over a large bridge now being built, and will offer direct communication between Fiume, Szabadka, Szeged, and Nagyvárad.



### Changes in the Hungarian House of Lords.

THE LAST session of the House of Lords was very brief, the principal business being the appointment of a new President, vice Count Albin Csáky some time Minister of Public Instruction, whose portrait we give, and a new Vice-President, vice Count Alexander Széchenyi, both resigned. The deliberations were held behind closed doors, as it was feared the Opposition might create a disturbance; the fear, however, appears to have been unfounded, as not a single Opposition member put in an appearance.

After the reading of the Royal mandate summoning the Delegations, Count Alexander Széchenyi (who in the absence of the President, Count Albin Csáky, occupied the presidential chair) announced the arrival of a rescript signed by the Prime Minister signifying His Majesty's acceptance of the resignations of the President of the House, Count Albin Csáky, and of the Vice-President, Count Alexander Széchenyi; also of the appointment of Baron Samuel Jósika to be President, and of Béla Vavrik (president of the Council of the Curia) and Count Bertalan Széchenyi to be Vice-Presidents.

Count Alexander Széchenyi, whose official occupation of the chair was about to close, asked the blessing of God on the newly appointed President and Vice-Presidents; after which he called



Reaper of Szolnok.

upon Count Bertalan to assume the presidency in the unavoidable absence of Baron Jósika through illness.

Baron Frederick Harkányi rising, expressed his sincere regret that ill health had obliged Count Csáky to resign the office of President, and hoped that Heaven might grant him an early restoration. He afterwards paid an eloquent tribute to the merits of the retiring Vice-President.

It was resolved to postpone the official welcome of the new chiefs of the House until Baron Jósika was well enough to take his place in their midst.

Amidst applause Béla Vavrik now rose and thanked the assembly for the

honour they had done him, avowing his determination not to be found lacking in the execution of his duty. He appealed for their confidence, and hoped from his heart that Count Albin Csáky would soon be able to pursue his customary activities.

The decease of Prince Alois Esterházy having been feelingly alluded to, the proceedings were brought to a conclusion.



### Our Reading Table

«*Life and Times of Baron Jellacic*», by M. Hartley. — Mills and Boon, London 10s/6d.

Perusing this work, the first thing that will strike a Hungarian, or an Englishman who has lived in Hungary, is the writer's utter destitution of knowledge of her historical and political position. The words «disloyal», «rebels», «rebellion», «revolution», and kindred terms are flung at the Magyars and their cause with a generosity that ignorance alone can excuse, while for the same reason the wholesale execution of the Hungarian national leaders at the end of the War of Freedom is regarded with indifference if not with approval.

What would the English say to the *French* being described as «rebels» to *German* authority? Those two independent states, it is true, are *not* under one and the same ruler, while Austria and Hungary *are*; yet the possession of a sovereign in common by two countries does not presuppose that those two countries are one. George II. King of Gt. Britain, was also Elector of Hanover; yet, to the Hanoverians the King of Gt. Britain was a *foreign sovereign*, while the Elector of Hanover was equally a foreign sovereign to the British

people — notwithstanding the ruler of both was one and the same physical person. Had the British Government sought to impose British rule on Hanover, the Hanoverians might (and no doubt would) have resisted without justly incurring the epithets «disloyal» and «rebels to their lawful sovereign».

In Hungarian law the Emperor of Austria is a *foreign sovereign*, and the Hungarians' difference in 1848-'49 was not with their King, but with Austrian encroachment on their right to govern themselves in accordance with their constitution. The Habsburg monarch may assert «his inflexible will» in the absolute Austrian Empire, but in the Kingdom of Hungary he is a *constitutional sovereign* whose duty is to give effect, not to his own will, but to the will of his people as made known through the legal channel — Parliament.

The writer of the volume before us gives us a graphic word-picture of the abdication in 1849 of the Emperor Ferdinand and his substitution by Francis Joseph I *without the Hungarian nation being consulted at all in that important matter!* (Let us try to imagine the effect on the Hanoverians of King George II had abdicated or been deposed from the throne of Gt. Britain and his successor foisted on the Hanoverians as their Elector!) Such an arbitrary act on the part of the Austrians was an insult to the Magyars, and it could not have been wondered at, if they had refused to recognise Francis Joseph as *King of Hungary* before his coronation at Budapest — which did not take place until 1867, though *by law* it should take place

within six months of the monarch's accession. For the rest, Baron Jellacic, though evidently a good Croatian patriot, would have been a truly great man had he united his forces against the armies of tyranny, instead of joining them to crush out the lawful aspirations of a freedom-loving people.

And to say that he was «The Man Who Saved Austria» is, in our opinion, as absurd as saying that any subordinate British general in the Boer war was «the man who saved the British Empire».



### Hungary and Croatia.

THE FOLLOWING letter, from the pen of Count Joseph Mailáth, has appeared in a recent issue of the «Nation»:

Sir, — There is a «class of Britishers, probably nineteen-twentieths of the population of the Kingdom, which is conscientiously and profoundly convinced that the test of a nation's happiness must be the degree of affinity of her political institutions to those of Britain. To these wellmeaning people the salvation of China and Russia can come about only by the introduction into those countries of Lords Spiritual and Lords Temporal, Commons, and a democratic franchise. They are not quite so sure as to woman's suffrage and plural voting, nor would they suggest a strong Navy and Colonies, these being the prerogatives of Britain alone. Britons see nothing ridiculous in all this as concerning themselves; it is only when such beliefs are



The Tisza in Flood.



Pictures Vasárnapi Ujság.

Photos by Heilman, Jakoby and Pálffy.

In Körmend Park: A Shady Walk.

held independently by others (of their own flesh and blood) that the absurdity strikes them.

Overborne by the influence of this feeling, «H» has imported into his analysis of the Czech question shibboleths which are the particular preserves of his own people, and no more apply to Czechs than they do to the people of Goa. «One man, one vote», and «one vote, one value», with a note of regret that the constituencies are not apportioned in numerical «shares» as between the German and Bohemian elements, and a sort of wail that the narrow suffrage of Hungary may be compared with that of England of the eighteenth century disclose the mental bias of the writer who would, perhaps, be shocked if we inquired what particular immutable law made comparison with the England of any century either necessary or instructive.

The suffrage question may be dismissed in one sentence. There are factors in the situation which

the population of Hungary being illiterate, the incidence falls most lightly upon the Swabian and the Magyar. It is right, then, that some scheme should be devised which, whilst recognising the claims of Roman and Slav, should so apportion the representation as to leave the predominance to the Magyar. It is possible that our critics may suggest we have not made out an unanswerable case. Well, the responsibility is ours, and we can bear it. But case or no case, it is, has been, and will be the unalterable resolve of the Magyar to be master in his own house.

Croatia is a very different problem. The number of Magyars in that province, the number of people who speak Magyar, the number of Magyars who speak Croatian do not affect the question one way or another. To critics whose arguments are based upon parallels we might refer them to the Welsh and the province of Quebec. The question is very

much wider, and it is fundamental. Its ramifications stretch far beyond the borders of this country, to the gates of Rome and all Latin civilisation. For Croatia is admittedly the outpost of Pan-Slavism, cut off by the irruption of the Magyar more than a thousand years ago from her Eastern sister Bohemia and the Poles of the North. As Bohemia is the only member of the great Slav octopus which can get into fighting touch with Austria without the risk of international wars, she is busily engaged in carrying on the Slav propa-



In Körmend Park: River Raba.

ganda at the expense, not of Austria, but of the Teutonic race. Croatia is another Bohemia. Her battle-ground is Hungary. Her tactics are the same as those which freed Servia and Bulgaria from the suzerainty of the Porte. But she goes further. Her latest phase is semi-concealed rebellion. If she cannot have a King — *and this is her openly expressed desire* — she will assassinate her Governor. That the Ban did not share the fate of Lord Frederick Cavendish was a mere accident. I cannot recollect that the

This provides for a superficial area of 3400 square feet. The expenditure has not yet been estimated, but it is expected to exceed three million dollars.

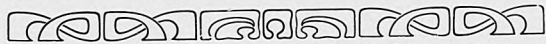
The buildings are to be finished by June 1914, and all contracts will be let on that basis.

The main group of exposition palaces — almost a single palace when viewed from afar and extending four-fifths of a mile east and west — will be interspersed with great open courts, each express-



In Körmend Park: Scene in Castle Garden.

murder of the Chief Secretary was followed by the proclamation from Westminster of Irish independence. — Yours, &c. (Count) *Joseph Mailáth*.



### The Panama-Pacific Exhibition at San Francisco.

THE ORGANISING committee of the above-named exhibition have informed the central bureau of the Hungarian National Exhibitions that their arrangements are now completed. The plan submitted by the architects, Messrs. McKim, Mead, and White, which won the prize, has been accepted.

ing the completed ideals of the architect, sculptor, colorist and landscape gardener.

In magnificence variety and interest the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will excel any of its notable predecessors. But above and beyond its material features is the spirit which the exposition typifies—the spirit of achievement, of progress and of education.

**Pension Opera, Budapest, 21. Andrássy Road.**  
Tel. 82—14. Select Boarding House in fashionable part of City. Excellent Kitchen. Special regard for comfort of guests. English, French and German conversation. Baths, Electric light, Lift. Terms moderate.

## Topical Notes

### The King in Budapest.

A vast concourse assembled to witness His Majesty's arrival on the 4th inst., and enthusiastic cheers were raised as he drove through the streets from the railway station to the Royal Palace. Among the first to be honoured with audience of the Sovereign were Count Berchtold, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Ladislav Lukács, Prime Minister; the new chiefs of the House of Lords, Baron Samuel Jósika, President, and Béla Vavrik and Count Bertalan Széchenyi, Vice-Presidents, to thank His Majesty for their appointments; as well as Nicolas Mandics, President of the Provincial Diet of Bosnia, and Count Béla Serényi, Minister of Agriculture. Owing to the rapid developments in the Near East the Hungarian metropolis at present plays the important, if temporary, rôle of chief political centre of Europe, where contemporary history is being made.

### The New American President.

For the first time after sixteen years a democrat has been elected to fill the Presidential Chair of the great commonwealth of the United States, Dr. Woodrow Wilson having practically carried everything before him. A comparatively young man, being only 44 years of age, Dr. Wilson has won the people's hearts by his strenuous fight against privilege and corruption in its many forms. A clever speaker, he carries conviction by his own well known integrity. We wish the American nation great joy in their new chief. In doing so, however, we must not omit to record that much popular sympathy is felt for Mr. Roosevelt («Poor Teddy!») another good man. The ex-President, William Taft having nobly served his country for four years, is doubtless not averse to taking a well earned rest from the cares of state.

### Fashionable Wedding.

At the Coronation Church of St. Matthias on Wednesday last week Miss Catherine Couderke-Lambrecht was united in marriage with Baron Elek Nopcsa. Interest attaches to the bridegroom, as he is a grandson of the late Colonel Nicolas Kiss of Nemeskér, who fought in the war of Freedom; while the bride may be called a Franco-Magyar, her family having migrated to France three generations ago and intermarried with the French people.

The Rt. Rev. Antal Nemes officiated, and at the wedding breakfast at the Park Club which followed there was an immense aristocratic «crush» including Count and Countess Stephen Tisza, Baron and Baroness Burián, Count Nicolas Bánffy, Count Sigismund Mikes, Count d'Orsay, Marquis Pallavicini, State Secretary Joseph Kazy, Countess Margaret Csáky, Ministerial Councillor Eugene Radisics, and other distinguished persons.

### An English Periodical on the Ernst Museum.

The *Burlington Magazine*, published in London, has an interesting article on the Ernst Museum of Budapest. Describing appreciatively the Ernst collections of historical, artistic, and literary rarities, the article expresses the view that the institution will achieve valuable results in patriotic culture and development of national art.

### Death of Prince Alois Esterházy.

General Prince Alois Esterházy, son of Lady Sarah Villiers, died last week at Vienna.

He was the chief of the Hungarian bodyguard, and from 1884 to 1901 was Austro and Hungarian military attaché in London. He was sixty-eight years of age.

### Bust of Queen Elizabeth at Vencsellő.

In the garden of Count Nicolas Dessewffy the other day was an interesting ceremony — the unveiling of a marble bust to the memory of the late Queen Elizabeth. The monument was the work of Riegele, of Sopron. The inauguration was accompanied by banner-waving singing and speech making, the company finally rendering an enthusiastic ovation to Count and Countess Dessewffy who provided the memorial.

### Golf.

The first golf match played on the new course on the Svábhegy took place the other day and was regarded with considerable interest by both players and spectators. The excellent play of the ten competitors was sufficient proof that this Scotch game has taken root in Hungary. The Budapest grounds, which cover 35 catastral acres, though barely a year old, are pronounced to be first class. They are level and skirted with little groups of trees. The honours of this first match fell to Baron Charles Hatvany and Illés Gara respectively.

### Autumn Flower Sale.

Under the auspices of the National Alliance of Market-Gardeners an exhibition of flowers for sale has been opened on the ground floor of the Industrial Art Museum. The display includes a number of novelties in plant-rearing, besides a goodly array of beautiful floral specimens of all kinds. The entrance fee is only 20 fillér, and the show is well worth a visit from all who can appreciate the fairest of Nature's works, no one being importuned to purchase.

### Pöstyén in Winter.

The winter bathing season in Pöstyén has now commenced. At the Thermia Palace Hotel there are new arrivals daily, among the latest being Count de Reneville, from Grenoble, Baron and Baroness Lübbers, artists, from Berlin, Ex-State Secretary Paul Kiss of Nemeskér, Baron Frederick Liphay and family.

#### London to India by Air.

Captain Sunstedt has received an offer from some private individuals at Stockholm to enable him to participate on behalf of Sweden in the international aeroplane competition for a flight from London to India. He will train during the whole winter.

#### New Styles in Moustaches.

The exquisites are giving great attention just now to changes in the style of moustaches and the hair. The news from London is that side-whiskers and long hair are to be the fashion in certain circles pretentious, but not the «upper crust».

The real Beaux Brummels refuse to join in this reaction towards romanticism and will remain faithful to the moustache; but five-sixths of it, alas! is to be clipped, leaving a mere patch under the sontrils.

#### Large Hats in Theatres.

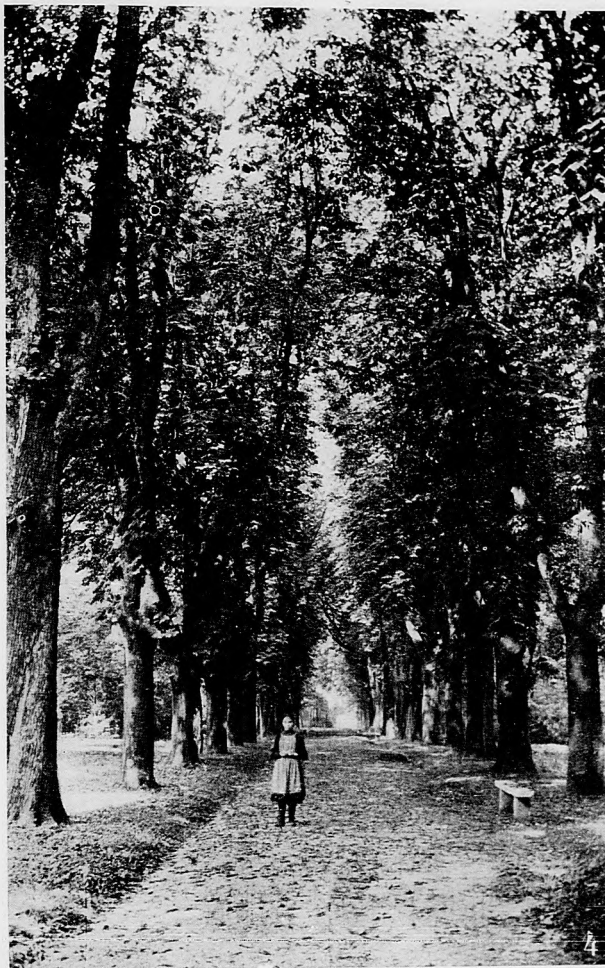
Proceedings designed to test the right of ladies to wear big hats in theatre-boxes have just been instituted in Berlin.

A man is suing the manager of a popular playhouse for the return of the amount he paid for four places in a box, on the ground that his party's view of the performance was entirely obliterated by the hats worn by two ladies immediately in front of them. The ladies had declined to remove the obstructing millinery because the German Courts only recently repealed a decree issued by the Police-President of Berlin, which sought to make the wearing of hats in theatre-boxes illegal, as it has long been in other parts of the house.

#### Austria—Hungary—Portugal.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy of a commercial modus vivendi between Austria-Hungary and Portugal, which came into force on the 15th August, pro-

viding for the accord of most-favoured-nation treatment, as regards import and consumption duties, to Portuguese products and manufactures imported into Austria-Hungary and to products and manufactures of Austria-Hungary imported into Portugal, Madeira, Porto Santo and the Azores. The stipulations of this Agreement cannot, however, be invoked in regard to the special advantages already granted or which may in future be granted by Portugal to Spain and Brazil.



In Körmen Park: The Avenue.

The Governments of Austria and Hungary recognise the designations «Port» and «Madeira» as belonging exclusively to wines produced in the Portuguese wine districts of the Douro and the Island of Madeira, respectively; and the Portuguese Government recognise that the designation «Tokaj» and other designations of the wine region of Tokay belong exclusively to wines produced in the communes forming the Tokay wine district. Both Governments agree to prosecute abuses of the designations in question in conformity with their internal legislation.

Products of the Portuguese Colonies imported into Austria-Hungary by way of Portugal or the adjacent islands

are to be admitted on the same terms as Portuguese products.

The present Agreement is to remain in force until the conclusion of a definitive Commercial Treaty, the right to renounce the present Agreement being reserved on six months' notice being given by Austria-Hungary or Portugal.

#### A Hungarian Wedding.

The wedding of Abis Horowitz, the fifteen-year-old son of the Rabbi at Mielec, with Miss Teindel Weiss, who is just seventeen, took place yesterday at the house of the latter's father in Szaploneza, in Hungary.

Four thousand guests were invited to the wedding banquet, which was spread in the open air and lasted with intervals for dancing for twenty-four hours. The provisions prepared were sufficient to victual a liner, and included 6cwt. of beef, 2½cwt. of veal, 4¾cwt. of fish, 1120 fowls, 120 geese, 86 turkeys, lewt. of almonds, 2cwt. of sugar, 1¼ tons of flour.

The company consumed in drink 150 gallons of red wine, 220 gallons of white wine, 300 gallons of beer, and over 200 of brandy.

#### Winter Art Exhibition.

Seven hundred and ninety-five works of art-paintings, statues, and plaquettes — are now arranged for the delectation of the public in the various halls of the Art Gallery of Budapest. Throughout the edifice the works of famous Hungarian artists meet the eye. All the old pictures are there, and many new ones as well, from the brushes of Paul Jávor, Pentelei Molnár, Alex. Nyilassy, Edmund Heller, Andrew Komáromi, the allegories of Aladár Kacziány, the moonlight studies of Edmund Kacziány, and the winter effects of Henry Kóbor. To the delight of the eye is added that of the ear, for the band of the Honvéd regiment discourses sweet music on Thursday evenings throughout the duration of the exhibition.

#### Fine Art.

The National Szalon's exhibition of the works of Mark Rubovics, Edmund Steppes, Adolf Heller, and Wolfgang Wallner closed on the 6th inst. — An exhibition of the graphic drawings of Lilien will shortly be inaugurated in the Könyves Kálmán saloons under the auspices of the journal «Mult és Jövő» (*Past and Future*). The artist himself will come to Budapest for the occasion. — The sculptor and engraver Julius Murányi, having sent to the Royal Cabinet replicas of his plaquettes of the Ministers, Count Hédeváry, Dr. Ladislav Lukács, Count Zichy, and the late Charles Hieronymi, has received an acknowledgment of their acceptance by His Majesty.



#### Közgazdaság. — Financial News.

**Közgyűlés.** Az első magyar részvény serfőződe t. cz. részvényesei és elsőbbségi kötvénytulajdonosai ezennel tiszteletteljesen meghívotnak a folyó évi november hó 16-án délelőtt 10 órakor a társaság VIII., Esterházy-utca 6. szám I. emeleti irodahelyiségeiben tartandó XLV. rendes közgyűlésére. Napirend: 1. Az igazgatóság évi jelentése, a felügyelő-bizottság által megvizsgált mérleg előterjesztése, a kifizetendő osztalék megállapítása és a felmentvény feletti határozathozatal. 2. Egy igazgatósági tag választása.

Azon t. cz. részvényesek és elsőbbségi kötvénytulajdonosok, kik szavazójogukat gyakorolni akarják,

szíveskedjenek részvényeiket és elsőbbségi kötvényeiket, azok szelvényeivel együtt, az alapszabályok 13. és 44. §-ai értelmében legalább *három nappal* a közgyűlés előtt a Magyar országos központi takarékpénztárnál (Budapest, IV., Deák Ferencz-utca 7. szám) térítvény ellenében letenni, hol a felügyelő-bizottság által megvizsgált és helybenhagyott mérleg, valamint az igazgatóság és felügyelő-bizottság jelentései *nyolcz nappal a közgyűlés előtt* a részvényesek és elsőbbségi kötvénytulajdonosok rendelkezésére állanak.

Budapest, 1912 október 31-én.

*Az igazgatóság.*

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

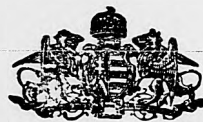
**Petrol Neruda** is the best lotion for the hair. Sold by *Neruda Nándor*, Druggery and Perfumery, Budapest, IV., Kossuth Lajos-utca 7. szám.

Go to **the Kunz Warehouse, IV., Bécsi-utca 6. Budapest**, for the best Table-linen, Bed-linen, Underclothing, Embroidery, and Home Industry articles of all Kinds.

Messrs. *Kunz*, who have a large clientele in England and the United States of America, are especially recommended for genuine goods at moderate prices.

**Joseph Ede Rigler & Co. Ld. Paper Manufacturers**, Budapest. Central Establishment: VI., Rózsa-u. 55. Branches: V., *Erzsébet-tér 19.*; IV., *Egyetem-tér 5. and 6.* Warehouses at *Nagyvárad* and *Rustschuk (Bulgaria)*.

«Adria» Notepaper is the best. May be obtained from all Stationers and Booksellers.



## BRACHFELD F.

Purveyor to the Imperial and Royal Court, 2020

**Budapest, V. ker.,  
Dorottya-utca 1.**

(corner Gizella Tér).

Begs to announce that he has opened a **First-class Tailoring Department** with all the latest London patterns. A **First-class Gentlemen's Outfitter**.



■ ■ Speciality in all kinds of Sporting Garments. ■ ■

**HOTEL BRISTOL****BUDAPEST** ■ ■**FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,  
FACING THE DANUBE****MÖSSMER JÓZSEF FIAI**◆◆◆◆ **BUDAPEST** ◆◆◆◆**KORONAHERCZEG - UTCZA 2. SZ.**

==== LINEN BRIDAL OUTFIT. — FEHÉR-

==== NEMŰ. — MENYASSZONYI KELENGYE. =====

— Estb. 1817.      *o o o*      Estb. 1817. —  
**DEÁK and HORVÁTH**  
 — FURRIERS —  
**BUDAPEST, IV., VÁCZI-U. 13.**

*Fournisseurs de la cour imp. et royale. — By  
 special appointment to the Imp. and Royal Court.*

Furs in best Quality. — Remodelling. —  
 — Repairing. — Preservation. —

**STANDARD****ÉLETBIZTOSÍTÓ - TÁRSASÁG  
EDINBURGHAN, ANGOLHON**

Magyarországi fiók: Bpest, IV., Kossuth Lajos-u. 4.

(Standard-palota.)

Alapított 1825.

Alapított 1825

Évi bevétel...	36.000,000 korona.
Kiutalt nyereségrészek...	170.000,000 korona.
Vagyon	285.000,000 korona.
Halálesetek folytán kifizetve	600.000,000 korona.

A Standard kötvényeinek nevezetesebb előnyei

Kétségtelen biztonság. — Alacsony díjak. — Szabad világkötvények. — Kötvények érvénybentartása díjfizetések elmulasztásánál. — Tőkésítés és előre megállapított visszaváltási érték. — Megtámadhatatlanság. — Föltétlen fizetés öngyilkosság esetében, egyévi fennállás után. — Szabad háború-biztosítás népfölkelők részére.

==== Díjtáblázatok kívánatra küldetnek. =====

**Hungarian Croatian Steam Navigation  
Company Limited Fiume—Abbazia**

Sea Trips for pleasure and recreation on the Adriatic.

**TO DALMATIA:    □ □ □ □**

by the ocean-going Express-steamers

«Gödöllő» and «Pannonia»,  
 running four times a week. The voyage is  
 entirely safe, always along the coast and  
 between the isles on a fine sea.

**Fiume—Venice and Fiume—Ancona:**

in connection with the express trains. This is  
 the shortest and most suitable way for  
 travelling from Italy to Hungary, Roumania,  
 Bulgaria, Servia and Turkey, besides through  
 Budapest to East Prussia, Silesia, Russia  
 and back.

**Regular Steamer Service on the Quarnero:**

Fiume—Abbazia, Cirkvenica, Arbe, Lussin-  
 piccolo, Pola, Brioni etc.

For information apply to: Thos. Cook & Son  
 Venice and Central ticket office at Buda-  
 pest (V., Vigadó-tér 1.)

**FIUME FIRST HUNGARIAN RICE MILL  
AND RICE STARCH MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY LIMITED**

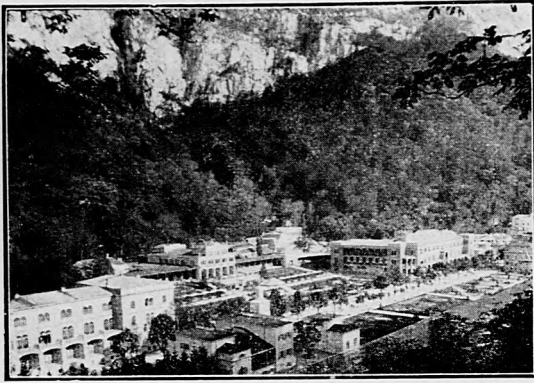
Address for letters &amp; telegrams: «REISMUEHLE, FIUME».

**Rice Millers & Starch  
Manufacturers.**Established 1882. *o o o o o o o* Established 1882.

**Cleaned Rice, Broken Rice,  
 Ground Rice, Granulated  
 Rice, Rice Flour, Rice Feed-  
 ing Meal, Rice Starch, etc.**

**10 Highest awards and Gold Medals at  
 World's & National Exhibitions.**

**Grand Prix Paris World's Exhibition 1900**



**Hercules =  
Baths ...**

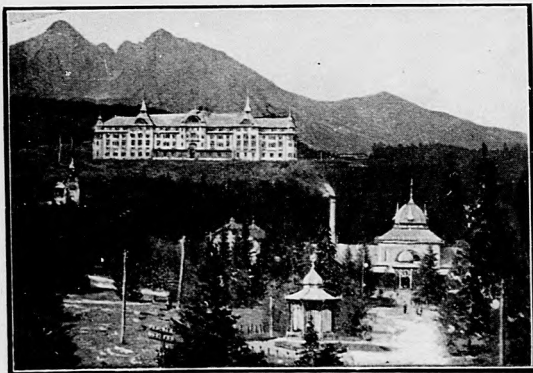
Thermal Baths and Health Resort, the property of the State, situated in the country of Krassószörény, at an altitude of 168 metres, in the picturesque valley of the Cserna, amidst wooded hills rising to a height of 1200 metres. Twenty minutes from the State Railway-Station. Natural saline and sulphurous springs at 56° Celsius. The saline baths are an excellent remedy for general debility, anaemia, neurasthenia, kidney disease, scrofula, and swollen glands. The saline and sulphurous baths are most efficacious in cases of gout, rheumatism, and ichoria, Excellent table-water. Hydropathic treatment. Eau de régime. First-class Kur-salon. Most agreeable climate, magnificent vegetation. The Season commences in May, but the Establishment is in part open all the year round. Moderate charges. For further information apply to the **Manager, Royal Hungarian Baths, Herkulesfürdő, Hungary.**

**Railway Time-Table :**

9-40	2-40	11-30	Dép.	Budapest Ouest	Arr.	12-50	1-30	6-35
6-59	1-34	8-29	Arr.	<i>Herkulesfürdő</i>	Dép.	3-45	3-24	8-55
10 15	—	—	Dép.	Budapest-Ouest	Arr.	7-15	—	—
9-25	—	—	Arr.	Báziás	Dép.	4-15	—	—
10-—	—	—	Dép.	Báziás <i>Bateau</i>	Arr.	2-10	—	—
3-10	—	—	Arr.	Orsova <i>Bateau</i>	Dép.	6-—	—	—
3-5	6-05	8-16	Dép.	Orsova	Arr.	1-00	1-42	—
3-45	6-44	8-55	Arr.	Herkulesfürdő	Dép.	12-30	1-45	—

**Cátra- ...  
. Lomnicz**

Winter and Summer Resort for the Air-cure, in the midst of immense pine-forests, situated at 848 to 1030 metres above sea-level. The mountain air is most strengthening and invigorating. Modern hydropathic treatment. The Palace Hotel is a model of comfort, lift, magnificent hall, luxurious dining-room, reading-room, numerous private villas, and land at moderate prices. Splendid view of the Poprád Valley and the glaciers. Music, concert, dramatic performances, balls, excursions in the mountains, horse races, hunting, tennis, winter sport. Summer Season, 15<sup>th</sup>. May till 15<sup>th</sup>. September; Winter Season, 15<sup>th</sup>. December till the end of February. Sun-baths without burning. Apply to the **Manager, Tátra-Lomnicz, Hungary.**



**Railway Time-Table :**

10 45	Dép.	—	—	Budapest Est	Arr.	6-50
4-04	Arr.	—	—	Kassa (Ránkfűred)	Dép.	1-10
4 10	Dép.	—	—	Kassa	Arr.	1-00
6-30	Arr.	—	—	Poprádrelka	Dép.	10-35
6-47	Dép.	—	—	Poprádfelka	Arr.	9-27
7-35	Arr.	—	—	Tátralomnicz	Dép.	8-45

Thermal Bath and Health Resort, property of the State, in the valley of the Fátra, 0 metres above the sea-level, in the midst of mountains covered with pine-forests. Six modern hotels belonging to the State, numerous private villas, and land at moderate prices. Excellent table-water. Water conduit, irrigation, and electric light. Season, 15<sup>th</sup>. May till the end of October. Modern hydrotherapeutic treatment, pine baths, saline baths, and carbonic acid baths. Railway Station. Post-office, Telegraph office, and Telephone Call-office. — Recommended for disorders of the alimentary tract, anaemia, chlorosis, gout, affections of the respiratory organs and nervous diseases. All particulars on application to the **Office of the Royal Hungarian Superintendency of Baths, Fenyőháza, Hungary.**

**Railway Time-Table :**

7-05	5-15	Dép.	—	Budapest-Est	Arr.	7-10	9-50	9-15
1-47	4-25	Arr.	—	Ruttka	Dép.	8-30	11-24	2-48
2-30	1-42	Dép.	—	Ruttka	Arr.	7-50	7-37	2-28
5-14	5-22	Arr.	—	Fenyőháza	Dép.	7-01	7-14	1-56

State Salt-Baths, in the country of Alsó-Fehér, 424 metres above the sea-level, on the Nagyszében-Kiskapus railway-line. Surpassing in curative results the baths of Aussee, Gmunden, ischl, Reichenhall, and Nauheim. Six large lakes containing 30 % of salt. A newly-constructed warm-bath establishment. Furnished apartments at the Hotel, in private houses, and inns. Post and Telegraph-Office, and Telephone Call-office. Further information on application to the **Office of the Royal Hungarian Superintendency of Baths, Vizakna, Hungary.**

**Railway Time-Table :**

7-20	2-00	12-20	Dép.	—	Budapest	Arr.	7-40	6-40
6-20	12-32	9-44	Arr.	—	Kiskapus	Dép.	6-50	1-00
7 10	2-28	11-20	Dép.	—	Kiskapus	Arr.	6-15	12-33
8-12	3-24	12-38	Arr.	—	Vizakna	Dép.	5-14	11-37



**Fenyő- ...  
háza**

**Vizakna .**

A vor  
VORAL-  
szám  
1110  
810  
802  
22  
8  
1502  
1512  
1002  
602  
906  
402  
1302  
312  
908  
608  
406  
508  
1906  
3 6  
1706  
2  
2 a  
1508  
918  
520  
24  
612  
1008  
314  
10  
914  
1504  
316  
1304  
604  
4  
404  
916  
304  
318  
350  
26  
515  
1202  
1902  
9 )  
ün-  
lek  
A vo  
VORAL-  
szám  
154  
152  
122  
718  
4102  
156  
6502  
102  
506  
1402  
104  
158  
708  
134  
4104  
114  
160  
162  
604  
116  
164  
714  
1404  
188  
4106  
166  
4140  
168  
4108  
106  
504  
126  
170  
4110  
120  
108  
722  
704  
140  
174  
716  
110  
142  
7240  
1) Cs  
ünne  
ken

A vonatok indulása Budapest k. p.-udvarról.

Ervényes 1912. október hó 1-től.

A vonatok érkezése Budapest k. p.-udvarra.

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	hová	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	hová	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	honnan	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	honnan
<b>Délelőtt</b>																			
1110	5 40		sz. v.	Balatonfüred, Tapolca	904	3 20	gy. v.	Belgrád, Konstantin	339	5 10	v. v.		Berlin, Ruttká	325	2 15	sz. v.		Hatvan	
310	5 50		"	Hatvan	512 (H)	3 25	sz. v.	Nagykátá	645	5 20	tszsz.		Debrecen, Nagyvárad	1501	2 30	gy. v.		Poprád-Felka, Kassa	
802	6 25		gy. v.	Ruttká, Berlin	1016	3 30	"	Paks	309	5 30	sz. v.		Hatvan	919	3 40	sz. v.		Kunszentmiklós-Tass	
22	6 30		sz. v.	Bicske	18	4 25	"	Komárom	1805	5 30	sz. v.		Eszék, Tapolca	284	3 00	"		Torbágy	
8	6 40		"	Wien, Graz, Sopron	322	4 25	"	Gödöllő	609	5 45	"		Brassó, Arad	519	3 10	"		Nagykátá	
1502	6 45		gy. v.	Kassa, Csorba	606	5 00	gy. v.	Arad, Bukarest	909	5 45	"		Sofia, Bród, Belgrád	327	4 20	"		Pécel	
1512	6 55		sz. v.	Kassa, Csorba	410	5 10	sz. v.	Miskolc	19	5 55	"		Torbágy	329	5 25	"		Gödöllő	
1002	7 00		gy. v.	(Fiume, Torino, Róma)	324	5 20	sz. v.	Győr, Sopron, Szombathely	313	6 00	"		Pécel	15	6 20	"		Brassó, Debrecen	
602	7 05		"	Arad, Brassó	514(3)	5 40	"	Nagykátá, Szolnok	17	6 05	"		Komárom	150(3)	6 25	gy. v.		Poprád-Felka, Kassa	
906	7 10		"	Belgrád, Sofia, Sarajevo	308	5 55	"	Ruttká, Berlin	1707	6 15	"		Stanislaw, M.-Sziget	3	6 35	"		Wien, Graz	
402	7 20		"	(Maramarossziget)	920	6 05	"	Kunszentmiklós, Tass	11	6 25	"		Wien	1705	7 00	sz. v.		Stanislaw, M.-Sziget	
1302	7 25		"	Fehring, Graz, Triest	1004	6 15	gy. v.	Zágráb, Fiume, Róma, Napoly	1505	6 30	gy. v.		Poprád-Felka, Kassa	907	7 20	"		Sofia, Belgrád, Bród	
912	7 30		sz. v.	Gödöllő	510	6 15	sz. v.	Kolozsvár, Brassó	407	6 50	sz. v.		Fiume	607	7 25	"		Bukarest, Arad	
308	7 45		"	Belgrád, Sofia, Vinkovce	326	6 25	"	Pécel	1007	6 50	"		Hatvan	421	7 35	v. v.		Szerencs	
608	7 50		"	Arad, Brassó	328	6 40	"	Hatvan	315	7 00	"		Gödöllő	305	7 45	sz. v.		Berlin, Ruttká	
406	8 05		"	Munkács, Lawocne	920a	6 45	"	Kunszentmiklós-Tass	1305	7 10	"		Graz, Fehring	1109	8 05	"		Bicske	
502	8 20		"	Kolozsvár, Brassó	28	7 00	"	Bicske	509	7 20	"		Brassó, Kolozsvár	607 (H)	8 10	"		Tapolca, Balatonfüred	
1906	8 25		"	Tapolca, Eszék, Bród	516	7 15	"	Szolnok	917a	7 25	"		Kunszentmiklós, Tass	1009	8 15	"		Nagykátá	
3 6	8 35		"	Ruttká, Berlin	16	7 20	"	Győr, Triest	317	7 30	"		Gödöllő	405	8 20	"		Fiume, Bród	
1706	8 55		"	M.-Sziget, Stanislaw	332	7 35	"	Hatvan	319	7 40	"		Hatvan	408	8 25	"		Lavonc, Maramarossziget	
2 a	9 20		gy. v.	Wien, Sopron	1006(3)	7 40	gy. v.	Zágráb, Fiume	21	7 45	"		Bicske	9	8 45	"		Wien, Graz	
1508(1)	9 35		gy. v.	Kassa, Poprád-Felka	1708	7 45	sz. v.	M.-Sziget, Stanislaw	1003	8 00	gy. v.		Róma, Triest, Fiume	1511	8 50	"		Csorba, Kassa	
915	10 00		sz. v.	Kunszentmiklós-Tass	1514	8 00	"	Kassa, Csorba	911	8 10	sz. v.		Sarajevo, Belgrád	27	9 00	"		Bicske	
520	10 05		"	Nagykátá	910	8 00	"	Belgrád,	1513	8 15	"		Csorba, Kassa	331	9 10	"		Pécel	
24	11 55		"	Bicske	1908	8 25	"	Pécs, Bród	1015	8 20	"		Paks	1907	9 15	"		Vinkovce, Pécs	
<b>Délután</b>																			
612	12 0		"	Arad, Tóvis, M.-Sziget	1506	10 00	gy. v.	Kassa, Csorba	1003	8 00	gy. v.		Bukarest, Kolozsvár	603	9 20	gy. v.		Brassó, Arad	
1008	12 20		"	Fiume, Róma, Iszék	336	10 05	sz. v.	Pécel	911	8 10	sz. v.		Sarajevo, Belgrád	294	9 28	sz. v.		Triest, Torbágy	
314	12 30		"	Hatvan	912	10 10	"	Bród, Belgrád, Sofia	1518	8 15	"		Csorba, Kassa	303	9 35	gy. v.		Berlin, Ruttká	
10	12 30		"	Szombathely, Wien	1010	10 25	"	Fiume, Tapolca	409	10 20	sz. v.		(Szombathely, Sopron)	1303	10 10	"		Graz, Triest	
914	12 45		"	Ujvidék, Sarajevo	408	10 25	"	Kassa, Csorba	23	10 45	"		Bicske	333	10 25	sz. v.		Gödöllő	
1504	1 20		gy. v.	Kassa, Poprád-Felka	12	10 55	"	Szombathely, Wien	605	11 30	gy. v.		Arad	515	10 40	"		Szeged, Kolozsvár	
316	1 30		sz. v.	Gödöllő	338	11 10	v. v.	Ruttká, Poprád-Felka	205	11 30	gy. v.		Arad	1503	10 50	gy. v.		Csorba, Kassa	
1304	1 40		gy. v.	Fehring, Graz	614	11 25	sz. v.	Arad, Debrecen	<b>Délután</b>										
604	2 00		"	Arad, Bukarest	422	11 35	v. v.	Kassa	323	12 10	sz. v.		Gödöllő	611	12 30	"		Bukarest, Arad	
4	2 05		"	Wien, Paris	<b>A vonatok indulása Budapest-Józsefvárosról. Délután.</b>														
404	2 10		"	S.-aljanj, Lemberg, Kassa	330	7 05	sz. v.	Gödöllő	611	12 30	"		Berlin, Ruttká	903	1 00	"		Konstantinapoly	
916	2 15		sz. v.	Kiskőrös	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
304	2 20		gy. v.	Ruttká, Berlin	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
318	2 25		sz. v.	Hatvan	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
320	2 30		"	Pécel	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
26	2 30		"	Bicske	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
512	2 40		"	Szolnok	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
1202	2 45		gy. v.	Szabadka, Sarajevo	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														
1902	2 55		"	Tapolca, Eszék	<b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b>														

1) Decemter 15-től bezarolag január 31-ig közlekedik. 2) Csak vasár- és ünnepnapokon közlekedik. 3) Nagykátáról Szolnokig csak szombaton közlekedik. 4) Csak március 1-től közlekedik. 5) Csak szombaton közlekedik.

A vonatok indulása Budapest ny. p.-udvarról.

Ervényes 1912. október hó 1-től.

A vonatok érkezése Budapest ny. p.-udvarra.

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	hová	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	hová	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	honnan	vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonat-nem	honnan
<b>Délelőtt</b>																			
154	5 05		sz. v.	Vác	176	5 50	sz. v.	Rákospalota-Ujpest	151	5 05	sz. v.		Dunakeszi-Alag	139	4 10	sz. v.		Nagyvaros	
122	5 15		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	128	6 00	"	Párfány-Nána	723	5 25	"		Cegléd	4113	5 05	"		Esztergom	
122	5 25		"	Érsekújvár	724a	6 10	"	Cegléd	725a	5 35	"		Cegléd	175	5 15	"		Rákospalota-Ujpest	
718	5 40		"	Szeged, Szolnok	144	6 15	"	Nagyvaros	4103	5 50	"		Esztergom	121	5 45	"		Érsekújvár	
4102	6 00		"	Esztergom	724	6 35	"	Cegléd, Ócsa	133	5 55	"		Nagyvaros	115	5 55	"		Wien, Berlin	
156	6 20		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	4114	6 40	"	Esztergom	725	6 00	"		Cegléd	1403	6 20	gy. v.		Berlin, Zsolna	
6502	6 35		"	Lajosmizse, Kecskemét	726	6 45	"	Cegléd, Szolnok	153	6 05	"		Rákospalota-Ujpest	177	6 30	sz. v.		Rákospalota-Ujpest	
102	6 50		k. ost. ex. v.	Wien, Paris, Ostende	1406	6 50	gy. v.	Pozsony, Zsolna, Berlin	6507	6 10	"		Rákospalota-Ujpest	707	6 35	gy. v.		Orsova, Bázias	
506	7 00		gy. v.	Szeged, Stanislaw	130	6 55	sz. v.	Párfány-Nána	701(3)	6 25	k. o. e.		Konstantinapoly, Belgrad	105	6 40	"		Wien	
1402	7 05		"	Zsolna, Berlin	178	7 10	"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	701(3)	6 30	"		Konstantinapoly, Bukarest	107	7 10	"		Wien	
104	7 55		"	Nagyvaros, Wien	6508	7 40	"	Lajosmizse	701(3)	6 35	sz. v.		Nagyvaros	711	7 45	sz. v.		Bázias, Temesvár	
158	8 00		sz. v.	Dunakeszi-Alag	132	8 00	"	Vác	147	6 40	"		Berlin, Zsolna	179	8 00	"		Rákospalota-Ujpest	
708	8 10		gy. v.	Orsova, Bázias	710	8 05	"	Bukarest, Bázias	4105	7 10	"		Esztergom	4117(3)	8 15	"		Piliscsaba	
708	8 15		gy. v.	Temesvár, Karanseb.	132	8 15	"	Dunakeszi-Alag	709	7 15	"		Bukarest, Bázias	143	8 20	"		Nagyvaros	
712	8 40		"	Nagyvaros	1408	8 40	"	Wien, Paris	125	7 20	"		Párfány-Nána	131	8 55	"		Párfány-Nána	
134	8 45		"	Nagyvaros	118	9 30	"	Bukarest, Stanislaw	727	7 25	"		(Bukarest, Kolozsvár)	109	9 05	gy. v.		Wien	
4104	9 05		"	Esztergom	502	9 35	gy. v.	Dunakeszi-Alag	501	7 30	gy. v.		(Maramarossziget)	6505	9 30	sz. v.		Kecskemét, Lajosmizse	
114	9 15		"	Wien, Berlin	184	10 00	sz. v.	Szeged, Bázias, Bukarest	702	7 40	sz. v.		Vác	181	9 35	"		Dunakeszi-Alag	
160	9 45		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	706	10 15	gy. v.	Kiskunfélegyháza	1405	9 45	gy. v.		(Szeged, Kolozsvár)	1405	9 45	gy. v.		Berlin, Zsolna	
162	11 00		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	720	10 50	sz. v.	Esztergom	505	9 55	"		(Szeged, Kolozsvár)	505	9 55	"		Szeged, Kolozsvár	
6504	11 10		"	Lajosmizse, Kecskemét	4116	11 10	"	Esztergom	4115	10 00	sz. v.		Esztergom	4115	10 00	sz. v.		Esztergom	
116	12 00		"	Wien	902(3)	11 20	k. o.	Belgrad, Konstantinapoly	145	10 25	"		Vác	6513	10 30	"		Ócsa	
<b>Délután</b>																			
164	12 05		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	702(3)	11 30	exp. v.	Bukarest, Konstantinapoly	4107	8 15	"		Esztergom	117	10 35	"		Wien	
714	12 10		"	Szeged	146	11 35	sz. v.	Nagyvaros	113	8 20	"		Páris, Wien	717	11 00	"		Temesvár, Bázias	
1404	12 20		gy. v.	Zsolna, Berlin	<b>A vonatok indulása Buda-Császártúrdőre.</b>														
188	12 25		sz. v.	Nagyvaros	4002	5 55	sz. v.	Esztergom délelőtt	508	1 50	"		(Sz.-Németi)	4005	7 15	"		Esztergom	
4106	12 30		"	Esztergom	4004	8 54	"	Esztergom délután	167	1 55	sz. v.		Rákospalota-Ujpest	4007	8 20	"		Esztergom	
166	1 00		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest	4006	12 15	"	Esztergom	4111	2 05	"		Esztergom	4009	10 04	"		Esztergom	

A vonatok indulása Budapest k. p.-udvarról.

Ervényes 1912. október hó 1-től.

A vonatok érkezése Budapest k. p.-udvarra.

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	hová
<b>Délelőtt</b>				
1110	5 40		sz. v.	Balatonfüred, Tapolca
310	5 50		"	Hatvan
302	6 25		gy. v.	Ruttka, Berlin
22	6 30		sz. v.	Bicske
8	6 40		"	Wien, Graz, Sopron
1502	6 45		gy. v.	Kassa, Csorba
1512	6 55		sz. v.	Kassa, Csorba
1002	7 00		gy. v.	(Fiume, Torino, Róma, Pécs, Vinkovce
602	7 05		"	Arad, Brassó
906	7 10		"	Belgrad, Sofia, Sarajevo
402	7 20		"	(Strij, Lemberg, Maramarossziget
1302	7 25		"	Fehring, Graz, Triest
312	7 30		sz. v.	Gödöllő
908	7 45		"	Belgrad, Sofia, Vinkovce
608	7 50		"	Arad, Brassó
406	8 10		"	Munkács, Lawocne
508	8 20		"	Kolozsvár, Brassó
1906	8 25		"	Tapolca, Eszék, Bród
3 6	8 35		"	Ruttka, Berlin
1706	8 55		"	M.-Sziget, Stanislaw
2	9 20		gy. v.	Wien, Sopron
2 a	9 30		sz. v.	Torbágy
1508 <sup>1)</sup>	9 35		gy. v.	Kassa, Poprad-Felka
915	10 00		sz. v.	Kunszentmiklós-Tass
520	10 05		"	Nagykátá
24	11 55		"	Bicske
<b>Délután.</b>				
612	12 10		"	Arad, Tóvis, M.-Sziget
1008	12 20		"	Fiume, Róma, Iszék
314	12 30		"	Hatvan
10	12 30		"	Szombathely, Wien
914	12 45		"	Ujvidek, Sarajevo
1504	1 20		gy. v.	Kassa, Poprad-Felka
316	1 30		sz. v.	Gödöllő
1304	1 40		gy. v.	Fehring, Graz
604	2 00		"	Arad, Bukarest
4	2 05		"	Wien, Páris
404	2 10		"	S.-aljai, Lemberg, Kassa
916	2 15		sz. v.	Kiskőrös
304	2 20		gy. v.	Ruttka, Berlin
318	2 25		sz. v.	Hatvan
320	2 30		"	Pécel
26	2 30		"	Bicske
518	2 40		"	Szolnok
1202	2 45		gy. v.	Szabauka, Sarajevo
1902	2 55		"	Tapolca, Eszék

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	hová
904	3 20		gy. v.	Belgrad, Konstantin.
512 <sup>1)</sup>	3 25		sz. v.	Nagykátá
1016	3 30		"	Paks
18	4 25		"	Komárom
392	4 25		"	Gödöllő
606	5 00		gy. v.	Arad, Bukarest
410	5 10		sz. v.	Miskolc
324	5 15		sz. v.	Győr, Sopron, Szombathely
514 <sup>2)</sup>	5 40		"	Gödöllő (Wien
308	5 55		"	Nagykátá, Szolnok
920	6 05		"	Ruttka, Berlin
1004	6 15		gy. v.	Zágráb, Fiume, Róma, Apoly
516	6 15		sz. v.	Kolozsvár, Brassó
326	6 25		"	Hatvan
920a	6 45		"	Kunszentmiklós-Tass
28	7 00		"	Bicske
516	7 15		"	Szolnok
16	7 20		"	Győr, Triest
332	7 35		"	Hatvan
1006 <sup>3)</sup>	7 40		gy. v.	Zágráb, Fiume
1708	7 45		sz. v.	M.-Sziget, Stanislaw
1514	8 00		"	Kassa, Csorba
910	8 00		"	Belgrad
1908	8 25		"	Pécs, Bród
334	8 40		"	Gödöllő
518 <sup>4)</sup>	9 00		"	Szolnok
1306	9 15		"	Győr, Graz
610	9 30		"	Arad, Brassó
1506	10 00		gy. v.	Kassa, Csorba
336	10 05		sz. v.	Pécel
912	10 10		"	Brod, Belgrad, Sofia
1010	10 25		"	Fiume, Tapolca
408	10 25		"	Kassa, Csorba
12	10 55		"	Szombathely, Wien
338	11 10		v. v.	Ruttka, Poprad-Felka
614	11 25		sz. v.	Arad, Debrecen
422	11 35		v. v.	Kassa

A vonatok indulása Budapest-Józsefvárosról. Délután.

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	honnan
<b>Délelőtt</b>				
339	5 10		v. v.	Berlin, Ruttka
645	5 20		tszsz.	Debrecen, Nagyvárad
309	5 30		sz. v.	Hatvan
1405	5 30		"	Eszék, Tapolca
609	5 45		"	Brassó, Arad
999	5 45		"	Sofia, Bród, Belgrad
313	6 00		"	Torbágy
17	6 05		"	Pécel
1707	6 15		"	Komárom
11	6 25		"	Stanislaw, M.-Sziget
1505	6 30		gy. v.	Poprad-Felka, Kassa
407	6 50		sz. v.	Lemberg, Strij, Kassa
1007	6 50		"	Fiume
315	7 00		"	Gödöllő
1305	7 10		"	Győr, Fehring
509	7 20		"	Brassó, Kolozsvár
517a	7 25		"	Kunszentmiklós, Tass
317	7 30		"	Gödöllő
319	7 40		"	Hatvan
21	7 45		"	Bicske
1008	8 00		gy. v.	Róma, Triest, Fiume
911	8 10		sz. v.	Sarajevo, Belgrad
1513	8 15		"	Csorba, Kassa
1015	8 20		"	Paks
513	8 35		"	Bukarest, Kolozsvár
321	8 45		"	Hatvan
13	9 20		"	Győr
307	9 25		"	Berlin, Ruttka
1005 <sup>5)</sup>	9 35		gy. v.	Fiume, Tapolca
913	9 55		sz. v.	Szabauka
5	10 05		gy. v.	Bruck-Kiralyhida, Szombathely, Sopron
409	10 20		sz. v.	Miskolc
23	10 45		"	Bicske
605	11 30		gy. v.	Arad
<b>Délután</b>				
323	12 10		sz. v.	Gödöllő
611	12 30		"	Bukarest, Arad
301	12 50		gy. v.	Berlin, Ruttka
903	1 00		"	Konstantinapoly
401	1 05		"	Lemberg, Kassa
7	1 20		sz. v.	Wien, Sopron
601	1 25		gy. v.	Bukarest, Arad
1	1 30		"	London, Páris, Wien
1201	1 40		"	Sarajevo, Bród, Szabauka
1901	1 55		"	Eszék, Pécs
1301	2 10		"	Győr, Fehring

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	honnan
825	2 15		sz. v.	Hatvan
1501	2 30		gy. v.	Poprad-Felka, Kassa
919	2 40		sz. v.	Kunszentmiklós-Tass
23a	3 00		"	Torbágy
519	3 10		"	Nagykátá
327	3 20		"	Pécel
329	3 25		"	Gödöllő
507	3 55		"	Brassó, Debrecen
15	6 20		"	Győr
1507 <sup>6)</sup>	6 25		gy. v.	Poprad-Felka, Kassa
3	6 35		"	Wien, Graz
1705	7 00		sz. v.	Stanislaw, M.-Sziget
907	7 20		"	Sofia, Belgrad, Bród
607	7 25		"	Bukarest, Arad
421	7 35		v. v.	Szerencs
303	7 45		"	Berlin, Ruttka
1109	8 05		"	Bicske
607 <sup>1)</sup>	8 10		"	Tapolca, Balatonfüred
1009	8 15		"	Nagykátá
405	8 20		"	Fiume, Bród
9	8 45		"	Lawocne, Maramarossziget
1511	8 50		"	Wien, Graz
27	9 00		"	Csorba, Kassa
331	9 10		"	Bicske
1907	9 15		"	Pécel
603	9 20		gy. v.	Vinkovce, Pécs
29 <sup>2)</sup>	9 25		sz. v.	Brasso, Arad
303	9 25		"	Triest, Torbágy
1001	9 35		"	Berlin, Ruttka
915	9 45		sz. v.	Róma, Fiume, Pécs
403	9 55		"	Kiskőrös
905	10 05		gy. v.	Lemberg, M.-Sziget
1303	10 10		"	Győr, Triest
333	10 20		sz. v.	Sofia, Belgrad
515	10 40		"	Gödöllő
1503	10 50		gy. v.	Szeged, Kolozsvár
			"	Csorba, Kassa

A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.

1) Decemter 15-től bezárólag január 31-ig közlekedik. 2) Csak vasár- és ünnepnapokon közlekedik. 3) Nagykátáról Szolnokig csak szombaton közlekedik. 4) Csak március 1-től közlekedik. 5) Csak szombaton közlekedik.

1) Fiumeről Adony-Pusztaszabolcsig csak márc. 1-től közl. 2) Dec. 15-től bezárólag jan. 31-ig közl. 3) Csak vasár- és ünnepnapokon közl. 4) Torbágytól Bpest-Kelenföldig csak vasár- és ünnepnap előtt közl. 5) Csak hétfőn, ha hétfő ünnep a köv. közn.

A vonatok indulása Budapest ny. p.-udvarról.

Ervényes 1912. október hó 1-től.

A vonatok érkezése Budapest ny. p.-udvarra.

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	hová
<b>Délelőtt</b>				
154	5 15		sz. v.	Vác
152	5 15		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
122	5 25		"	Ersekújvár
718	5 40		"	Szeged, Szolnok
4102	6 00		"	Esztergom
156	6 20		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
6502	6 35		"	Lajosmizse, Kecskem.
102	6 50		k. ost. ex. v.	Wien, Páris, Ostende
506	7 00		gy. v.	Szeged, Stanislaw
1402	7 05		"	Zsolna, Berlin
104	7 55		"	Nagyszombat, Wien
158	8 00		sz. v.	Dunakeszi-Alag
708	8 10		gy. v.	Orsova, Bázias
712	8 40		sz. v.	Temesvár, Karanseb.
134	8 45		"	Nagymaros
4104	9 05		"	Esztergom
114	9 15		"	Wien, Berlin
160	9 45		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
162	11 00		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
6504	11 10		"	Lajosmizse, Kecskem.
116	12 00		"	Wien
<b>Délután</b>				
164	12 05		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
714	12 10		"	Szeged
1404	12 20		gy. v.	Zsolna, Berlin
138	12 25		sz. v.	Nagymaros
4108	12 30		"	Esztergom
166	1 00		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
4140 <sup>1)</sup>	1 05		tszsz.	Piliscsaba
168	1 30		sz. v.	Dunakeszi-Alag
4108	1 50		"	Esztergom
106	2 00		gy. v.	Wien, Páris
504	2 05		"	Szatmár-Nemeti, Brassó
126	2 10		sz. v.	Párikány-Nána
170	2 15		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
4110	2 20		"	Esztergom
108	2 30		gy. v.	Wien
120	2 35		sz. v.	Galánta
704	2 40		gy. v.	Bukarest, Bázias
722	2 45		sz. v.	Cegléd
6506	2 50		"	Lajosmizse, Kecskem.
140	3 55		"	Nagymaros
714	4 10		"	Rákospalota-Ujpest
176	4 30		"	Szeged
110	5 15		gy. v.	Wien
142	5 20		sz. v.	Nagymaros
724 <sup>2)</sup>	5 40		"	Cegléd

vonal-szám	óra	perc	vonal-nemű	hová
176	5 50		sz. v.	Rákospalota-Ujpest
128	6 00		"	Párikány-Nána
724a	6 10		"	Cegléd
144	6 15		"	Nagymaros
724	6 35		"	Cegléd, Ócsa
4114	6 40		"	Esztergom
726	6 45		"	Cegléd, Szolnok
1406	6 50		gy. v.	Pozsony, Zsolna, Berlin
130	6 55		sz. v.	Párikány

A Most Delicious Table-water.

## MARGIT GYÓGY-FORRÁS

a gyomor, belek, húgyhólyag, s különösen a légzőszervek hurutos bántalmainál igen jó hatású még akkor is, ha vérzések esete forog fenn.  
Megrendelhető: Edesky L.-nél Budapesten és a forrás kezelőségénél Munkácson.

## VÁRADY BÉLA BUDAPEST IV. KER., VÁCZI-UTCZA 15. SZÁM.

Tailor and Outfitter for Youths and  
:: :: Gentlemen :: ::



## HOTEL PANNONIA

Budapest, Rákóczi-út 5.

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

Proprietor: F. Glück.

Books given away gratis and post free by the Agricultural Ministry.

Livres donnés gratuits et port payés de la part du Ministère d'Agriculture.

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

1. Agricultural Hungary.
2. Law XLV of 1907. (Juridical Relations between Employer and Farm Servant.)
3. Law XLVI of 1907: State-aided Erection of Agricultural Labourers' Dwellings.
4. Education in Hungary: Elementary Education, Training of Teachers, etc. Secondary Education, etc. Commercial Education, etc. Higher Education. Museums Art-Instruction, etc.
5. Hungary: A Sketch, by Julius de Vargha.
6. The Royal Hungarian State Railways Illustrated.

Printed by the St.-Stephen's Printing Press Co. Limd. Budapest, VIII., Szentkirályi-utca 28.

## HOTEL VADÁSZKÜRT

BUDAPEST, IV., TÜRRI ISTVÁN-U. 5.

Central position. — Near the Danube.  
First class Hotel and Restaurant.

Prop. F. Kommer

Sport-öltöny 36. — korona.

Sport-felöltő 40. — korona

Gummi-köpeny 28. — korona:

Bőrmellény ... 16 kor.

Női sportkalap... 10 kor.

ROTHBERGER JAKAB cs. és kir. udv. szállító

Budapest, IV., Váci-utca 6. sz.

Kérjen árjegyzéket ingyen és bérmentve.

## Reszletfizetésre

is szállítunk

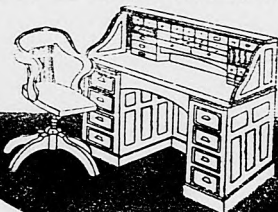
## MODERN AMERIKAI

irodai, uriszoba és könyvtárberendezéseket

GLOGOWSKI és TÁRSA cs. s kir. udv. szállító

Budapest, VI. ker., Andrásy-ut 12. sz.

Képes  
árjegyzé-  
zek



ingyen  
és bér-  
mentve.

## TÖRLEY PEZSGÓ

