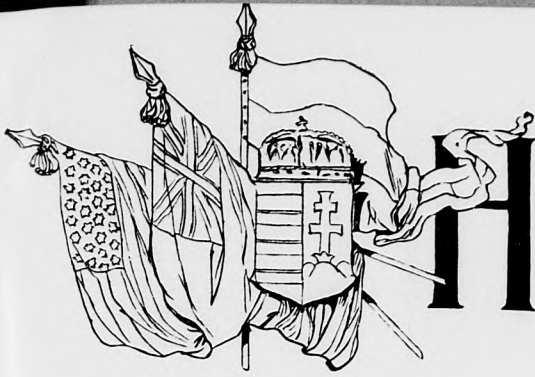


Budapest, Friday, May 1st, 1914.



HUNGARY

An Illustrated Fortnightly Society Journal.
Founded by EUGENE GOLONYA.

VOL. XII. No 9.

Horse-breeding in Hungary.

IT WOULD be as absurd to compare our private breeding establishments with those of say, Winans, Gilbey, Judge Moore, M. Blanc, as to put in juxtaposition the State breeding areas of Hungary and England. In one respect, where enterprise is left to the individual, the individual leads. The Elseys and the Woottons would be more than a match for the whole British Government. In the other, an agrarian country, administered on the most approved Junker traditions, is able to shew results accruing from State enterprise, far in excess of any standing to the credit of an industrial nation which considers the State as an evil and hardly a necessary evil.

How important this systematic action may be is apparent when it is considered to what

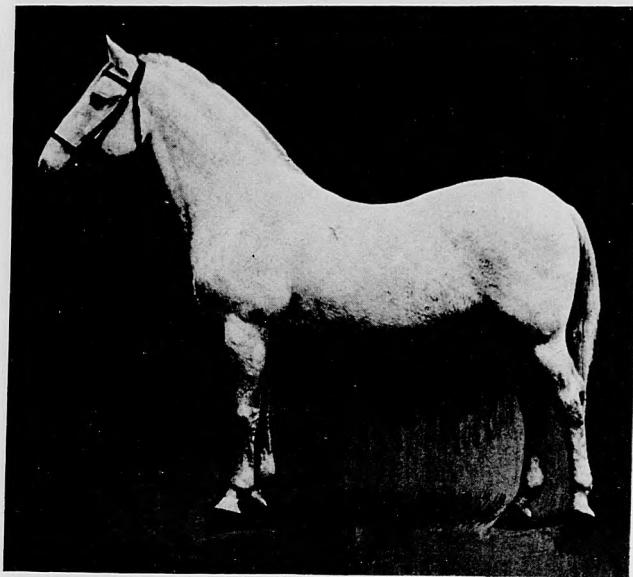
extent demands may be made upon our resources. We are never at war but at any moment may be. We must, then, have not only a supply of horses for military purposes in normal times but a strong reserve to meet both ordinary and extraordinary demands. The strength of those reserves was tested during the Anglo-Boer war when the transports of the Island took thousands upon thousands of our horses from Fiume to satisfy conditions which had exhausted her own resources and had made serious inroads in the local economy of Argentine, N. S. Wales, and Ireland.

The view that horse-breeding should be left in private hands is, as regards Hungary, untenable. It is true that steam-ploughs, co-operative action, motor traction and all the last words in modern culture are operating against the necessity for intensive breeding. It is true,



Colts on the Puszta.

moreover, that the Law of Acceleration applies here as elsewhere. Yet one cannot picture the time nor the occasion when the horse will follow the Mastodon and the Dodo. Before that consummation much must have happened. The dream of Norman Angell must have come true; the fox must have gone; the dog, laziest of all four-footed animals, must have



Favory XII.

been taught to do in all countries what he now does on the Yukon, and by the side of Dutch Canals, — to do physical labour for his bones.

Those times are not yet. Present arrangements for present needs.

The one distinguishing characteristic of our system is the compromise between purely State and purely private enterprise. As neither can thrive without the other there has ensued a well-defined co-operative system which answers our needs. The State is buyer, seller and breeder. In its capacity as buyer it affords an incentive to the individual breeder.

As seller it covers needs much too exiguous for the capacity of private studs. As breeder it supplies the condition antecedent to the business of supply and enters fields in which the individual would be handicapped. A private breeder would not easily lay out £40,000 on Flying Fox: a Government might. And it supplies that element of moderate competition which gives a healthy impetus to the business of exchange in all forms of commerce. For these reasons the objections which usually apply in the question of the interference of the State with private enterprise lose their force.



Court and Society.

COUNT TISZA spent Easter with the family circle in Geszt.

His Holiness recently received in special audience one hundred Hungarian visitors who accompanied three hundred Viennese students to Rome.

H.R.H. the Crown Prince is likely to remember his visit to Munich for some time. It is long since a Prince, not a ruling Sovereign was so warmly received.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was extremely disappointed at her reception in Budapest. We are happy to hear it. She should be warned off the territory of all constitutional countries, including her own.

On the occasion of his eightieth birthday George Vastagh was the recipient of hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams from Ministers, officials and public and private friends.

Roosevelt is safe. The first rumours of calamity left us perfectly unmoved as it would require not an ordinary but a supernatural upheaval to bring ruin upon the gallant Colonel of Roughriders.

The King has conferred upon Count Frederick Kulmer, M.P., the rank of Privy Councillor. The Banus, Baron Skerlec, personally informed the new dignitary of His Majesty's pleasure.

Count Louis Szápáry, Lieut. of Hussars, son of Count Stephen Szápáry has married Countess Maria Esterházy daughter of Count Ladislaus Esterházy and the Countess Katinka née Teleky.

The heir presumptive to the throne of Greece will shortly be betrothed to the daughter of the Crown Prince of Roumania. The Greek Prince is the nephew of William and this event will bring Roumania into family relationship with the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg.

Rumour is busy persistently with the name of Count Gustave Mailáth, in connection with the Archiepiscopal See of Kalocsa. The See has been vacant for fifteen months. Count Mailáth, in length of service, ranks next after Cardinal Hornig.

Miss Sarah Petrás, the most popular primadonna in London is getting homesick and intends literally to fly to Budapest. This she will do in company with Croigh, the aviator, in the near future. We have always maintained that, given angels, angels have wings.

The name of Bachó recalls Bohemian summer evenings of old times. The famous conductor is now in Cairo attached to the Khedival Court. But it is good to know that bound as he must be, in part, to the music of the Orient, he has not forgotten the songs of his Fatherland. These are, as we may well believe, immensely popular with Cairo audiences.

★

Death has removed a great Victorian personality. Lord Suffield, who was *persona grata* at the Court of the Good Queen was even more to King Edward, being the King's oldest, nearest and best friend. His reminiscences make pleasant reading. Many stories are told of his life as a «mad Hussar».

★

John D. Rockefeller has devoted five million crowns for the foundation of an Institute to carry on medical research. It is only recently that the Oil King raised his total contributions towards the promotion of investigation into the diseases of animals to forty-five million crowns. Rockefeller has now brought the total of his philanthropic gifts to the colossal figure of 903 million crowns.

★

Congratulations are due to Professor Dr. Adolf Szily on his recent nomination as Court Councillor. Science is his debtor in many ways. Putting aside for the moment, his own scientific achievements which have received due academic admission, and his work on behalf of the blind in the direction of the provision of a Central Library; neglecting, for the nonce, his various inventions in the field of optics, and for the teaching of the blind, in mass,

he will be more permanently remembered for a contribution to science of a peculiarly personal and agreeable nature. He is the author of two sons One, Professor Aurél Szily, of Freiburg, has achieved international fame at an age when most Englishmen have not yet given up cricket. Another. Dr. Paul Szily, is one of Professor Ehrlich's most trusted lieutenants, who, working independently in Budapest, is fast adding lustre to an honoured name. Both sons have published works which still serve as standards. Could any father desire more?



Hungary.

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★

All communication should be addressed to the Editor at the office as above.

Contributions are invited from readers in all parts of the world: these, if other than fiction should deal with subjects of interest to Hungarian, English and American readers.



Csikós (Horseboys). Mezöhegyes.

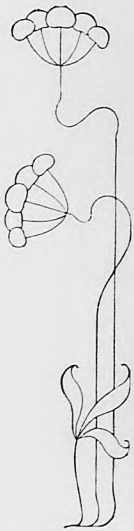
The Croatian Ports.

EVER SINCE the spirit of the Magyar was attuned to the rhythmic beat of the Teutonic mind divine honours have been accorded to the Fetish of Centralisation. That County Government which once stood for so much, representing, at it did, the true Magyar genius for government on the old tribal principle is now a ghost and bureaucracy riots unchecked where once red tape was anathema. The effects of this are so patent; its influence upon industrial development so marked that it would scarcely be worth while harping upon the one note were it not for the remarkable fact that a half-hearted and belated attempt not to get rid of it but to

being all the City to his feet. The caterers for vice, for amusement are richest amongst us. Bookmakers thrive whilst the industrial is throttled and economic ruin stares us in the face.

In these circumstances there has just been launched a movement to utilise the Croatian sea-board for the provision of a new commercial port. At first blush there is indication of strong Croatian opposition. And the Croats, with that malignant perversity which has dogged their fate since 1848, are perfectly right to oppose the project but perfectly wrong in opposing for the reasons they adduce.

The Croat sees, on all earthly and most heavenly phenomena, an attempt to Magyarise him by force or guile. Halley's Comet was an interference of



Fiume.

counteract its operation is in process of incubation. Centralisation has provided that there shall be one City in Hungary — Budapest. Upon it all railways must converge; to it all provincial ambition must be sacrificed; through it all trade, all communication must pass. Towns and peoples, provinces even, must be starved, that Budapest may be fed. Zágráb is a slave that Budapest may be free. It is, in many senses, the Holy City peopled and controlled by the Chosen People. The first result is so natural and easy to comprehend that I wonder public attention has not been forced to take cognisance of it. Rome held her cities in fief from Jupiter. Budapest holds them in fief from those old and foolish administrators who imagined that Concentration and Prosperity were spelt alike. We have now reached the era of *Panis et Circenses*. The Theatres and Music Halls are full. Thirty thousand men watch eleven quasi-amateur gladiators oppose an equal number. A Jadlowker, a Psylander will

the Magyar with the personal liberty of the Croat, and, as such, deserving of condemnation. All that stands between that unfortunate race and extinction is, apparently that flower of chivalry, Scotus Viator, who may yet be famous. Why not? Sully was a great liar and *he* achieved fame. No wonder then, that when the subject of an additional port is mooted in Budapest, the Croat should be doubly suspicious, on moral and material grounds. In the former case, as has been hinted, his vanity suggests that he would make a very desirable and scintillating ornament for the Magyar Crown. If I were bent on the Magyarising mania I should look further afield before taking the raw material from Croatia. It is all a matter of taste, however. His case, on material grounds, is far more understandable; and will bear a moment's examination. He says, and rightly, that ever since the epoch of railways it has been the settled policy of the Magyar to starve his industry; to force him to contribute his quota to the importance

of the Capital, in effect to make State Railways serve political and politico-economic ends. And those ends, whatever they may have been, were certainly not for the exclusive good of the Croat. «Now» says he, «there issues from the Devil of Centralisation, in Budapest, a Charon to exercise the Devil of Centralisation in Fiume. *Cui Bono?* If there is to be another Port there are surely reasons for the move. Is suggested that the Port of Fiume is so congested as to be unable to deal with ordinary traffic? Are we to suppose that a country content in the days of its prosperity, to find all its requirements fulfilled, is now, under the shadow of acute economic depression, forced to turn elsewhere? What particular trade, now apparently choked by the limitations of

Of the disabilities of Pola we have heard much lately. If Croatia is to have the honour of finding a new shelter for the fleet of the Dual Monarchy no one will be more unfeignedly pleased than she. But in that case what would have become of the «Commercial» port? *C. Townley-Fullam.*



Hungary and Modernism.

LET ME first enter a caveat against the forcible twisting of «modernism» into the expression of a tendency with which the names of Loisy and St. George Mivart are associated. The word has no theological bias whatever, nothing more than its



Molo : Fiume.



the Royal Free City, is this new port to attract? Or is its rôle to create trade? A port without a Railway is unthinkable. It will therefore be necessary to built not a light, but a good solid line to feed it. This cannot be a move on the part of Austria to get nearer to the annexed territories. Austria is served by Triest Moreover she is no altruist to help Hungary to compete with her. The proposal then, must have originated with the Magyar. Does the Magyar want to help the Croat to capture Adriatic markets?»

All of which is very acute reasoning to which we should be glad to find the answer. If trade is so good that a new port is really needed this would be a matter for public rejoicing. We do not see the indications at first blush but are quite willing to suspend judgment until the promotors have unburdened their minds. For the present we see no purpose which could be usefully served by the plan — unless it is to provide a new Naval Station.

Dictionary value which stamps it as a vague term intended to cover the last milestone of development in any particular domain, — artistic, literary, political, economic, scientific, as the case may be.

Fifty years ago Hungary was the cinderella of the nations, a *corpus* in a state of suspended animation, but with «Resurgam» printed in letters of blood upon an attenuated frame. Europe attended her resurrection with sympathetic interest for it was an epoch of new births and virile organisms. Italy was marching to Rome and Germany to Unity. Fifty years ago! What is that in the life of a nation? And to-day? They tell us that the Age of Miracles is past. For us, it seems it is just beginning. For we are now hailed by England, by France, by America, those great Doctors of the West, as the last word in modern development. Our Theatre is their Mecca of Art; our music, in a very sound reaction against the drum-and-bellows of Wagner the poetry of Sound; our socio-political institutions,

the admiration of free peoples. These tributes are magnificent. They would stimulate any other nation. Us they fill with a certain pride of achievement and a desire to stand still and gloat — whilst others

the absence of some sudden check, they will assuredly do for us.

If we have earned, by solid achievement the respectful consideration of peoples whose opinion



Shepherding.

press on to pass. For the curse of newness is still upon us. Outcasts so long and so miserably we are enchanted when some people of established being finds that good can come out of Nazareth. It was an honour to be put upon a parity: but to be exalted *in excelsis* will ruin us, — unless we are prepared to put a period to our days of adolescence and enter soberly upon the paths which Destiny has marked for us. National vanity; the almost unconquerable passion for centripetal action which have distinguished us since the epoch of Mátyás; the lack of a conventional moral standard, all operate strongly against true progress. Withal Hungary is, indeed, the psychological puzzle of the Age. In spite of all drawbacks of character, history and temperament: in spite of national failings whose weight would have borne down more stable peoples we are acclaimed as worthy, in certain respects, to stand where we stood under Sigismund, in the van. What then must be the vital force of the Reserve of Psyche which carries us triumphant against even ourselves?

The warning beacon of America stands ever before. America, until quite recently, was obsessed with the idea that a screeching Eagle was the most dignified medium for advertising herself in international circles. We despised the men as men and the nation as a nation whilst marvelling at and envying their prosperity. We contrasted these with the grave dignity of France in misfortune and the proud sadness of Spain in poverty and our sympathies where wholly with the older peoples. We would have trusted either before the country whose honour was not proof against the charms of repudiation of her obligations. America suffered then as we suffer now. National vanity, a loose moral standard, a lack of stable Public Opinion did for her what, in

really does count let us at least be worthy of it. Let us put away childish things. Let us not hesitate to denounce, not fitfully and excitedly, but steadily and persistently those elements which, taking advantage of loose public opinion, tarnish the grand old name of Magyar before a wondering world. But above all let us not stand still, lost in admiration of ourselves. It is for us to work: for others, if they will, to admire.



Foot and Mouth Disease.

A cure.

SCIENCE proceeds from triumph to triumph. This, the latest discovery, should be especially valuable for breeders in Hungary as according to statistics we have 520 infected districts as against 22 in Austria, 321 in Germany, 52 in Italy and 71 in France. These numbers, of course, prove nothing comparatively for, whilst Hungary is referred to in terms of «communes», which may be parishes, Italy's figures are for «provinces», and those of France for «Departments». What is of importance is that in Switzerland the disease is practically extinct.

The official report says that for the last year or two foot-and-mouth disease has been a very serious plague in Switzerland, the number of cases in 1913 having amounted to rather more than 69,000, an increase of 43,905 as compared with 1911. Owing to the strict measures of the Veterinary Department, however, the disease is now virtually extinct. The last report of the Agricultural Department, which appeared early this month, states that in the Cantons which had been the worst infected—Ticino, Vaux, St. Gallen, and Baselland—there were only seven

infected stables, not more than four of which could be said really to count, as in several of the Cantons concerned every diseased or suspected animal is at once killed.

A Swiss professor of Natural Science, Dr. Stauffacher, who has already acquired some celebrity owing to his researches into the nature of phylloxera, now states that he has discovered what it is which causes foot-and-mouth disease. By means of a microscopical colour process he has succeeded in rendering visible a new micro-organism not, he says, a bacterium, but a parasite of infinitesimal dimensions, of the Protozoa order. Whatever part of a diseased animal he has examined, whether the tongue, the glands, or the blood, he says that he has always found these parasites present in immense numbers; that they live upon animal cells, and can even exist in a cell. They were present with equal frequency whether the flesh or the blood examined were those of a living or a dead infected animal. In Dr. Stauffacher's opinion, the reason why so much difficulty has been experienced in exterminating foot-and-mouth disease is that it has always been believed to be caused by a bacterium and not by a parasite. Dr. Stauffacher is still continuing his investigations.

It redounds greatly to Switzerland's credit that she should have been able to stamp out foot-and-

ART

THE ART MATINÉE of the National Union of Musical Instrument makers, instituted as a pendant to the Exhibition, attracted a very appreciative and eclectic audience. Miss Alice Benkő, the violinist, who played Major's «Under the walls of Jerusalem» achieved great and instant success. Of others who took part in a varied programme Max Benkő and Louisa Darvas deserve special mention. The Matinée was repeated at an interval of a week.

★

The Mathematical and Physical Society held an ordinary sitting in the rooms of the old Polytechnic to hear and discuss papers by Dr. J. Fröhlich, Stephen Bodócs and Francis Lukács.

★

A new political, literary and critical Review has just made its appearance under the name of the «New Hungarian Review». It is edited by one of our most talented, albeit youthful writers, Imre Csécsy, and has assured to itself the co-operation of many well-known publicists. There is always room for a good Review of this class. The only danger is lest it fall into a groove as the expression of the individual opinions of a clique. If it can be made to serve universal interests, in the general



A herd at Békés.

mouth disease despite the fact that all the countries upon her frontiers are more or less seriously infected.

~~~~~  
**«Hungary»** is the best medium for advertising.

sense of being open to the efforts of a large class of writers who can find no present medium for the ventilation of ideas of positive value and interest, it should have instant success. We observe that it intends to devote itself to Magyar culture. This, we submit, is too parochial an aim for modern require-

ments. The scope might be widened. Culture is much too internationally interdependent to submit to racial restrictions.

\*

The National Literary Society met, in the ordinary course, in the Reception Room of the Museum, to hear various contributions from Béla Vikár, B. Kálnoki, A. Portik and L. Kuhárszky.

\*

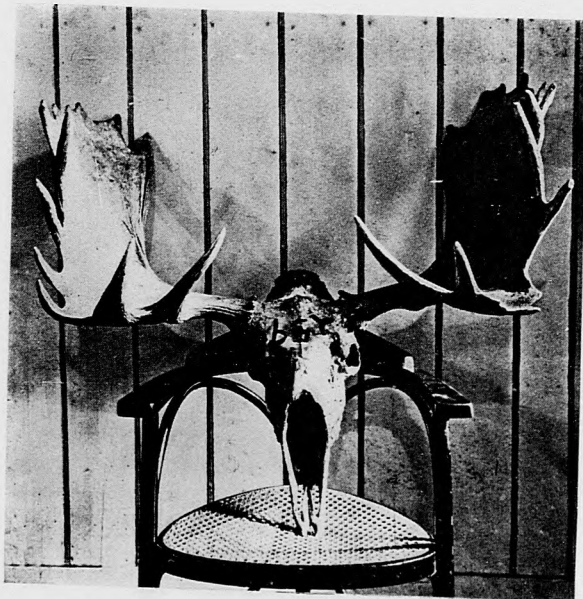
If we could assure ourselves of the co-operation of the Theatrical interest we should like to publish, month by month, a review of stage and artistic productions. These reviews would be illustrated. But we cannot make bricks without straw.



### The Archduke Joseph and Canadian Sport.

SUCH ARE modern facilities for travelling that, to the really enthusiastic hunter there is now no Holy of Holies save some fastness of Thibet or equally unapproachable South Atlantic Island where the penguin broods, lord of regions Caesar never knew. Africa and the Rockies, India and the Andes, the mighty bosom of the Amazon, the swamps of Florida are now mere tourist resorts where one meets quite casually the friend one last saw in Piccadilly or Stefania Avenue.

To this form of amusement, combined as it often is with that spice of danger which lends charm, our own Archduke Joseph is much addicted. Indeed it is no secret that to his prowess as a hunter and shot a good deal of his popularity is due. He loves sport for sport's sake. Of course many Royal Princes are content to go out in charge of battalions of beaters to have game forced to the barrel of their arms which is simply slaughter and useless slaughter. But the Archduke has a reputation of quite another



From the Canadian Sport Exhibition of Mr. Németh.



From the Canadian Sport Exhibition of Mr. Németh.

sort. As a sportsman he ranks with Duke Eszterházy, Julius Keltz, Szemere and others of international fame.

One experience has, however, been denied him and this he has now enjoyed at second-hand. He recently visited the premises of the «Csend» Game Breeding and Hunting Society over the Katona Restaurant to examine the sporting trophies of Mr. Péter Németh.

This gentleman is a British subject, a Notary Public in Canada, a great sportsman and one of the leaders of Hungarian Society in the Dominion. He is over here for a few months only and has utilised his leisure by preparing, for the Urania Theatre, an address descriptive of the life of his one-time fellow countrymen in the United States and Canada. At home he is a farmer at the Mátyásföld Settlement near Prince Albert, but has found leisure to penetrate the depths of primeval forest and the wide expanses of virgin prairie. The results of his excursions, trophies of various kinds, have been conveyed to Europe and now form the interesting collection known as the Canadian Sport Exhibition.

The show has been very popular. It has attracted the good-natured envy of sportsmen and the unstinted admiration of H.R.H. whose visit lasted the better part of an hour.

Mr. Németh presented to the Archduke Dr. Geo. Nedici, President of the Club, Dr. Victor Oberschall, Julius Preszly and Rev. W. Pasztohy, and was kept busily engaged answering questions of his Royal guest as to Canadian conditions, sport, and the well-being of Hungarian immigrants in whom H.R.H. takes deep interest. The Archduke observed that he possessed one moose-head, a present from Mr. A. Gould of America, but that

the trophies of Mr. Németh were more perfect examples. H.R.H. backed his judgment by purchasing a very fine specimen for his collection.



### Sport

JAY GOULD has once more made sure of the Tennis Championship of America.

\*

It was Schlosser who, amidst the maze of drawn matches of the London teams' Easter tour, shot the deciding goal which brought defeat to the Caledonians.

\*

The Easter Cup went to M.A.C. who upset the favourites, the old brigade of B.T.C. by the least margin possible. Remembering what B.T.C. has done for sport in Hungary we would have preferred a different result.

\*

For the second time in three years Blackburn Rovers, heroes of five Cup Finals, have won the English League Championship. The problem of who will go down is not yet settled. But Notts County is certain to go up.

\*

Mr. Harrison rode one of the finest races of his career at Alag. I am told that men who had backed other horses forgot their mortification in watching his magnificent finish.

\*

The tributes to the popularity of football are of many kinds. The most peculiar, perhaps, is that with which the name of the famous forward of F.T.C. is connected. Schlosser found it incumbent upon him to advertise publicly the fact that he is a married man. And to complete the effect he added that he loved his wife.

\*

The coming summer will be a momentous epoch in international sport. There is an American invasion to contest the Open Golf Championship. This includes Quimet who so sensationally defeated his British opponents at home, and Travers who has held trophies on both sides of the Atlantic. Then there is Lipton's fourth attempt to lift the America Cup, Carpentier's necessity to defend his Boxing title and, of course, the usual struggles at Henley, Epsom, Ascot.

\*

The sporting temperament of the Magyar is a phenomenon of itself. The American and the Swede cannot bear defeat. The generous instinct of the Latin races makes defeat a matter of indifference. The Saxon can bear to win as he can bear to lose.

But the Magyar loves nothing so much as to lose. Let Vassall and Smith shoot, between them, ten goals for the Corinthians: let the Saints of Southampton score 18 to 0: it is more than satisfactory; it is even pleasing. But when the Magyar wins his nature shews a strange turn. Those whom he beats he is inclined to despise.

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From the Canadian Sport Exhibition of Mr. Németh.

### Current News

IN CONNECTION with the «Children's Fairyland» at Olympia the *Star*, speaks of the Hungarian exhibits in the following graceful terms:

«Another very striking and valuable foreign exhibit is that in which the Hungarian Minister of Justice has shown keen personal interest. It consists chiefly of dolls in national costume from the Child Museum at Budapest, and the Hungarian Government has sent a special representative to England to take charge of them during the next three weeks.»

\*

Gradually the lapses and hiatus in our geographical system are being corrected. Mercator's Projection is now out of date and its place has been taken by Mr. Cahill's Map which is as ingenious and simple as any school-boy could desire. It is sexagonal in form and suggests its name «The Butterfly Map». Incidentally it points out the route for the Round the World Aerial Race, the great feature of the San Francisco Exhibition next year.

The Secretary of the Town Planning Council Mr. H. R. Aldridge has been in the City studying our social institutions. He announced that the members of the Council, to the number of about 60 will arrive in Budapest about the beginning of Sept. with a like object.

★

Dr. Antony Lábán recently gave an interesting lecture in the Vienna Urania Theatre, on the Tátra and Lake Balaton. The public listened with deep attention to an instructive and thoroughly popular address which was illustrated by the usual methods and gave the Dr. a very hearty reception.

★

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has supplemented his \$10,000,000 (£2,000,000) Peace Foundation with a gift of \$2,000,000 (£400,000) to promote the cause of peace through the churches of various denominations throughout the world.

Part of the income will be available for Church Peace Leagues in Great Britain and Germany.

★

In response to the appeal for £250,000 made last week by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, for forming a permanent endowment fund for the Boy Scouts, £10,000 has been allocated to it by the Commercial Union Assurance Company, acting under powers entrusted to them by the will of Sir William Dunn former M.P. for Paislev.

★

An anecdote of Abernethy which is not generally known was given me (says T.P.) by a friend not long ago:—

A Unitarian clergyman of Boston, United States, some years ago visited London for the express purpose of having Mr. Abernethy's advice on his case. The reverend gentleman was a mild, gentlemanly man, and on his being introduced to the great surgeon commenced talking in the following manner: «Mr. Abernethy, I reside many miles from hence, and have charge of a little flock; and my little flock, sir, very kindly wishing me to have your opinion, consented to spare me for a time. I have, therefore, Sir, left my little flock—»

But Abernethy's patience was exhausted, and, to the horror of the meek clergyman, he burst out with: «D—n your little flock, sir; *stick out your tongue!*»



### Közgazdaság. — Financial Notes.

**Az Osztrák és Magyar Bank** a napokban tette közzé kimutatását április 15-éről, amely szerint a jegybank állapota 73.38 millió koronával javult. A kimutatás adatai különben ezek: Bankjegyforgalom 2.162,387.000 (— 73,254.000) korona. Érckész-

let 1.604,328.000 (+ 132.000) korona. Váltótárca 707,751.000 (— 32,795.000) korona. Lombard 171,327,000 (— 3,499.000) korona. Azonnal esedékes tartozások 269,507.000 (+ 42,042.000) korona.

#### A Fonciére, Pesti Biztosító Intézet közgyűlése.

A Fonciére, Pesti Biztosító Intézet a napokban Kilenyi Hugó miniszteri tanácsos elnökle alatt megtartotta az évi rendes közgyűlést. Az igazgatói jelentés szerint az intézet a múlt évi nagy gazdasági depresszió dacára gyarapodást tüntet fel, amennyiben a díj- és illetékbevételek 1,085.670.99 koronával, a tartalékok pedig 3,486.000.50 koronával gyarapodott. A múlt évi tiszta nyereség 458.729.08 koronára rug. Az igazgatóság azt javasolta, hogy ezen nyereségből a részvénytőkének 8 százaléka osztalék fejében kifizetessék. A jelentést a közgyűlés egyhangulag tudomásul vette, a felmentvényt az igazgatóságnak és a felügyelő-bizottságnak az elmúlt üzleti évre megadta és elhatározta, hogy az intézeti részvényeknek az 1913. évre vonatkozó szelvénye 16 koronával beváltassék. Az elhunyt alelnök helyére az igazgatóságba vágyhelyi Hoffmann Simont választották be. A felügyelő-bizottság tagjaiul Doctor Gyula, Feleki Béla dr., Ribári Lajos, Thiemann Márkus és Wolfinger Lajos részvényesek újból megválasztottak. A közgyűlés után az igazgatóság tartott ülést, amelyben szegedi Lukács József igazgatósági tag az intézet alelnökévé választott. A felügyelő-bizottság Bibár Lajost elnökké választotta.

**A Budapesti Villamos Városi Vasut** a napokban tartotta meg Hűvös József udvari tanácsos elnöklésével kertész-utcai palotájában huszonharmadik évi rendes közgyűlést. A közgyűlésen a kereskedelmi kormányt Papp Árpád dr. min. tanácsos, a székesfővárost Bárczy István dr. polgármester és Bródy Tivadar dr. alpolgármester képviselték.

Az összes bevétel 10,807.027 korona 69 fillér. A villamos városi vasut részvényeinek az 1913. évi osztalékról szóló szelvényét tehát 16 koronával, vagyis egyenkint 8 százalékkal, a kisorsolt részvények helyébe adott élvezeti jegyeknek 1913 évi 21. számú szelvényét pedig egyenkint 6 koronával váltják be ez év május 4-től kezdődően a Pesti Magyar Kereskedelmi Bank Fürdő-utcai pénztáránál.

A közgyűlést követően az igazgatóság megtartotta alakuló ülését, amelyen elnökké újra Botfai Hűvös József udvari tanácsost, alelnökké pedig Fellner Henriket, Vörös László titkos tanácsost és losonci Bódy Tivadar drt választották meg. Az ugyanakkor megtartott igazgatósági ülésen Fehér Jenő drt a levelező osztály főnökhelyettesét, az osztály főnökévé, Kertész Ferenc, Petz Hyula és Kasek Árpád mérnököket főmérnökökké, Nagy Vilmos forgalmi biztost pedig forgalmi főbiztossá nevezték ki.

**A H. A. R. T. új vezérigazgatója.** A Hazai Automobil Részvénytársaság igazgatósága a legutóbb tartott ülésében Pongrácz János gróft választotta meg a vállalat vezérigazgatójává. Pongrácz János gróf ismert nagybirtokos s országgyűlési állását már el is foglalta.



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## A Balatontavi Gőzhajózási Részv.-Társaság menetrendje.

Érvényes 1914. évi május hó 1-től 1914. évi május hó 31-ig.

### Siófok—Balatonfüred és vissza.

|                  |                  |                 |                                    |                 |                 |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| —                | 6 <sup>10</sup>  | 7 <sup>20</sup> | ind. Budapest keleti p. u. ... ér. | 9 <sup>30</sup> | —               |
| —                | 6 <sup>20</sup>  | 7 <sup>40</sup> | ↓ Budapest déli vasút ... ↑        | 9 <sup>10</sup> | —               |
| 5 <sup>55</sup>  | —                | —               | ↓ Nagykanizsa déli vasút ... ↑     | —               | 8 <sup>42</sup> |
| 7 <sup>47</sup>  | 10 <sup>21</sup> | 9 <sup>19</sup> | érk. Siófok déli vasút ... ind.    | 5 <sup>15</sup> | 5 <sup>24</sup> |
| Naponkint        |                  |                 | Állomások (Középeurópai idő)       | Naponkint       |                 |
| 10 <sup>45</sup> |                  |                 | ind. Siófok gőzhajó ... ér.        | 4 <sup>45</sup> |                 |
| 11 <sup>45</sup> |                  |                 | ↓ Balatonfüred gőzhajó ... ↑       | 3 <sup>15</sup> |                 |
|                  |                  |                 | érk. ... ind.                      |                 |                 |

### Balatonboglár—Révfülöp—Badacsony és vissza.

|                         |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 |                                    |                                  |                  |                  |                                 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6 <sup>10</sup>         | 7 <sup>20</sup>  | —                | —               | 12 <sup>30</sup> | —               | ind. Budapest keleti p. u. ... ér. | —                                | —                | —                | 10 <sup>10</sup>                |
| 6 <sup>20</sup>         | 7 <sup>10</sup>  | —                | —               | 1 <sup>35</sup>  | —               | ↓ Budapest déli vasút ... ↑        | 4 <sup>45</sup>                  | —                | —                | 9 <sup>55</sup>                 |
| —                       | —                | 9 <sup>12</sup>  | 2 <sup>00</sup> | —                | 5 <sup>25</sup> | ↓ Nagykanizsa déli vasút ... ↑     | —                                | 11 <sup>49</sup> | 1 <sup>33</sup>  | 8 <sup>42</sup>                 |
| 11 <sup>26</sup>        | 10 <sup>29</sup> | 11 <sup>16</sup> | 3 <sup>57</sup> | 6 <sup>31</sup>  | 6 <sup>40</sup> | érk. Balatonboglár « « ind.        | 11 <sup>27</sup>                 | 10 <sup>31</sup> | 11 <sup>36</sup> | 6 <sup>41</sup> 6 <sup>45</sup> |
| Naponkint               |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 | Állomások (Középeurópai idő)       | Naponkint                        |                  |                  |                                 |
| 11 <sup>55</sup>        |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 | ind. Balatonboglár gőzhajó ér.     | 10 <sup>00</sup> 6 <sup>05</sup> |                  |                  |                                 |
| érk. ( 12 <sup>20</sup> |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 | ↓ Révfülöp « ↑                     | 9 <sup>30</sup> 5 <sup>35</sup>  |                  |                  |                                 |
| ind. ( 12 <sup>40</sup> |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 | érk. Badacsony « ind.              | — 4 <sup>30</sup>                |                  |                  |                                 |
| 1 <sup>40</sup>         |                  |                  |                 |                  |                 |                                    |                                  |                  |                  |                                 |

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| <b>Délelőtt</b>    |     |      |            |                            |                                                             |     |      |            |                            |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 912                | 12  | 05   | sz. v.     | Belgrád, Sofia, Saloniki   | 318                                                         | 2   | 25   | sz. v.     | Hatvan                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 310                | 5   | 40   | "          | Hatvan                     | 320                                                         | 2   | 30   | "          | Pécel                      |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 8                  | 6   | 10   | "          | Wien, Graz, Sopron         | 26                                                          | 2   | 30   | "          | Bicske                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 802                | 6   | 25   | gy. v.     | Ruttka, Berlin             | 518                                                         | 2   | 40   | "          | Szolnok                    |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1110               | 6   | 30   | sz. v.     | Balatonfüred, Tapolca      | 1202                                                        | 2   | 45   | gy. v.     | Szabadka, Sarajevo         |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1502               | 6   | 45   | gy. v.     | Kassa, Csorba, Bártfa      | 1902                                                        | 2   | 55   | "          | Tapolca, Pécs, Osijek      |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 906                | 6   | 50   | "          | Ujvidék, Sarajevo          | 904                                                         | 3   | 20   | "          | Belgrád, Konstantin.       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1512               | 6   | 55   | sz. v.     | Kassa, Csorba              | 520 <sup>2)</sup>                                           | 3   | 25   | sz. v.     | Nagykátá                   |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 2                  | 7   | 00   | gy. v.     | Wien                       | 1016                                                        | 3   | 30   | "          | Paks                       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 602                | 7   | 05   | "          | Arad, Brassó               | 410 <sup>a</sup>                                            | 4   | 25   | "          | Hatvan                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1002               | 7   | 10   | "          | Fiume, Torino, Róma        | 18                                                          | 4   | 30   | "          | Komárom                    |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1302               | 7   | 20   | "          | Pécs, Vinkovce             | 606                                                         | 5   | 00   | gy. v.     | Arad, Bukarest, M.-sziget  |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 402                | 7   | 25   | "          | Fehring, Graz, Trieszt     | 6                                                           | 5   | 10   | "          | Győr, Sopron, Szombh. Wien |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 312                | 7   | 30   | sz. v.     | Sztrj, Przemysl, Lemberg   | 410                                                         | 5   | 10   | sz. v.     | Lawoene, Lemberg           |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 908                | 7   | 45   | "          | Belgrád, Sofia             | 324                                                         | 5   | 20   | "          | Gödöllő                    |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 608                | 7   | 50   | "          | Arad, Brassó, Bukares.     | 522 <sup>3)</sup>                                           | 5   | 40   | "          | Nagykátá, Szolnok          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1102 <sup>1)</sup> | 8   | 05   | gy. v.     | Balatonfüred, Tapolca      | 308                                                         | 5   | 55   | "          | Ruttka, Berlin             |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 406                | 8   | 10   | sz. v.     | Munkács, Lawoene           | 514                                                         | 6   | 15   | "          | Kolozsvár, Brassó          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 512                | 8   | 20   | "          | Kolozsvár, Brassó          | 326                                                         | 6   | 25   | "          | Pécel                      |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1906               | 8   | 25   | "          | Osijek, Bród               | 28                                                          | 6   | 30   | "          | Bicske                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 3                  | 8   | 35   | "          | Ruttka, Berlin             | 328                                                         | 6   | 40   | "          | Hatvan                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 2a                 | 8   | 50   | gy. v.     | Győr, Wien, Fehring, Graz  | 1004                                                        | 6   | 45   | gy. v.     | Fiume, Róma, Nápoly        |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1706               | 8   | 55   | sz. v.     | M.-Sziget, Stanislaw       | 920                                                         | 7   | 05   | sz. v.     | Kunszentmiklós-Tass        |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 22                 | 9   | 30   | "          | Bicske                     | 524 <sup>4)</sup>                                           | 7   | 10   | "          | Nagykátá, Szolnok          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1508 <sup>5)</sup> | 9   | 35   | gy. v.     | Kassa, Poprád-Felka        | 16                                                          | 7   | 20   | "          | Győr                       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 918                | 10  | 00   | sz. v.     | Kunszentmiklós-Tass        | 332                                                         | 7   | 30   | "          | Gödöllő                    |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1112               | 10  | 45   | "          | Balatonfüred, Tapolca      | 1708                                                        | 7   | 45   | "          | M.-Sziget, Stanislaw       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 516                | 11  | 46   | "          | Nagykátá                   | 1006                                                        | 7   | 50   | gy. v.     | Fiume, Nizza, Cannes       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 24                 | 11  | 55   | "          | Bicske                     | 1514                                                        | 8   | 00   | sz. v.     | Kassa, Csorba, Bártfa      |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 314 <sup>6)</sup>  | 12  | 00   | "          | Gödöllő                    | 910                                                         | 8   | 05   | "          | Belgrád, Sarajevo          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| <b>Délután</b>     |     |      |            |                            |                                                             |     |      |            |                            |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 914                | 12  | 20   | "          | Ujvidék, Sarajevo          | 526 <sup>4)</sup>                                           | 8   | 30   | "          | Nagykátá, Szolnok          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 314                | 12  | 30   | "          | Hatvan                     | 1908                                                        | 8   | 40   | "          | Pécs, Bród                 |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 10                 | 12  | 30   | "          | Szombathely, Wien          | 334                                                         | 8   | 40   | "          | Gödöllő                    |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1008               | 12  | 45   | "          | Fiume, Róma, Osijek        | 1308                                                        | 9   | 15   | "          | Győr, Graz                 |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 24a <sup>7)</sup>  | 1   | 00   | "          | Bicske                     | 610                                                         | 9   | 30   | "          | Arad, Brassó               |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1504               | 1   | 20   | gy. v.     | Kassa, Poprád-Felka        | 1506                                                        | 10  | 00   | gy. v.     | Kassa, Csorba, Bártfa      |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 316                | 1   | 25   | sz. v.     | Gödöllő                    | 408                                                         | 10  | 05   | sz. v.     | Kassa, Csorba, Lemb.       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 612                | 1   | 35   | "          | Arad, Bukarest             | 1010                                                        | 10  | 25   | "          | Fiume, Tapolca             |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 1304               | 1   | 40   | gy. v.     | Fehring, Graz, Sopron      | 12                                                          | 10  | 55   | "          | Szombathely, Wien          |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 404                | 2   | 00   | "          | S.-aljaui., Lemberg, Kassa | 338                                                         | 11  | 05   | v. v.      | Ruttka, Poprád-Felka       |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 4                  | 2   | 05   | "          | Wien, Páris                | 614                                                         | 11  | 25   | sz. v.     | Arad, Debrecen             |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 604                | 2   | 10   | "          | Arad, Bukarest             | 422                                                         | 11  | 35   | sz. v.     | Miskolc, Kassa             |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 916                | 2   | 15   | sz. v.     | Kiskőrös                   | 14a                                                         | 11  | 55   | sz. v.     | Bicske                     |                   |   |    |        |         |
| 304                | 2   | 20   | gy. v.     | Ruttka, Berlin             | <b>A vonatok indulása Budapest-Józsefvárosról. Délután.</b> |     |      |            |                            | 330 <sup>8)</sup> | 7 | 00 | sz. v. | Gödöllő |

<sup>1)</sup> Junius 15-ől bezárólag szeptember 15-ig közlekedik. <sup>2)</sup> Vasár- és ünnepnapokon közlekedik. <sup>3)</sup> Vasár- és ünnepnapokon május 15-től bezárólag szept. 15-ig közlekedik. <sup>4)</sup> Nagykátától Szolnokig csak szombaton és ünnep előtti köznapokon közlekedik. <sup>5)</sup> Csak hétköznapokon közlekedik.

| vonat-szám         | óra | perc | vonat neve | honnan                           | vonat-szám                                                 | óra | perc | vonat neve | honnan                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
|--------------------|-----|------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|----|--------|----------|
| <b>Délelőtt</b>    |     |      |            |                                  |                                                            |     |      |            |                           |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 389                | 5   | 00   | v. v.      | Berlin, Ruttka                   | 1501                                                       | 2   | 20   | gy. v.     | Poprád-Felka, Kassa       |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 917                | 5   | 20   | tv.sz.     | Debrecen, Szolnok                | 1301                                                       | 2   | 25   | "          | Graz, Fehring             |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 645                | 5   | 20   | sz. v.     | Kunszentmiklós, Tass             | 919                                                        | 2   | 40   | sz. v.     | Kunszentmiklós-Tass       |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 309                | 5   | 30   | "          | Hatvan                           | 28a                                                        | 3   | 00   | "          | Bicske                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1905               | 5   | 30   | "          | Osije, Tapolca                   | 521                                                        | 3   | 40   | "          | Nagykátá                  |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 609                | 5   | 45   | "          | Brassó, Arad                     | 1111                                                       | 4   | 15   | "          | Tapolca, Balatonfüred     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 909                | 5   | 45   | "          | Szalónki, Sofia, Belgrád         | 327                                                        | 4   | 35   | "          | Pécel                     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 19                 | 5   | 55   | "          | Torbágy                          | 329                                                        | 5   | 25   | "          | Gödöllő                   |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 313                | 6   | 00   | "          | Pécel                            | 511                                                        | 6   | 00   | "          | Bukarest, Debrecen        |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 17                 | 6   | 05   | "          | Komárom                          | 15                                                         | 6   | 20   | "          | Fücek-Királyhida          |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1707               | 6   | 15   | "          | Stanislaw, M.-Sziget             | 150 <sup>2)</sup>                                          | 6   | 25   | gy. v.     | Poprád-Felka, Kassa       |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 11                 | 6   | 25   | "          | Wien                             | 3a                                                         | 6   | 35   | "          | Wien, Győr, Graz, Fehring |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1505               | 6   | 30   | gy. v.     | Lemberg, Poprád-felka, Kassa     | 1705                                                       | 7   | 00   | sz. v.     | Stanislaw, M.-Sziget      |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 513a <sup>3)</sup> | 6   | 40   | sz. v.     | Nagyvárad                        | 907                                                        | 7   | 20   | "          | Sofia, Belgrád            |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1007               | 6   | 45   | "          | Fiume, Zagreb                    | 607                                                        | 7   | 25   | "          | Bukarest, Arad            |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 407                | 6   | 50   | "          | Lemberg, Sztrj, Kassa            | 421                                                        | 7   | 35   | v. v.      | Szerencs                  |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1008               | 7   | 00   | gy. v.     | Róma, Fiume                      | 1109                                                       | 7   | 40   | sz. v.     | Tapolca, Balatonfüred     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 315                | 7   | 05   | sz. v.     | Gödöllő                          | 305                                                        | 7   | 45   | "          | Berlin, Ruttka            |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 513                | 7   | 20   | "          | Brassó, Kolozsvár                | 25                                                         | 7   | 50   | "          | Bicske                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 917a               | 7   | 25   | "          | Kunszentmiklós, Tass             | 523 <sup>3)</sup>                                          | 8   | 10   | "          | Nagykátá                  |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 317                | 7   | 30   | "          | Gödöllő                          | 1009                                                       | 8   | 20   | "          | Fiume, Bród               |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 319                | 7   | 40   | "          | Hatvan                           | 405                                                        | 8   | 30   | "          | Lawoene, Maramarossziget  |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 21                 | 7   | 45   | "          | Paks Bicske                      | 329a <sup>4)</sup>                                         | 8   | 35   | "          | Gödöllő                   |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1309               | 8   | 00   | "          | Graz, Fehring                    | 9                                                          | 8   | 45   | "          | Wien, Graz                |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1513               | 8   | 15   | "          | Csorba, Bártfa, Kassa            | 1511                                                       | 8   | 50   | "          | Csorba, Kassa             |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 911                | 8   | 20   | "          | Sarajevo, Belgrád                | 1001                                                       | 9   | 05   | gy. v.     | Róma, Fiume, Pécs         |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 519                | 8   | 35   | "          | Bukarest, Kolozsvár              | 331                                                        | 9   | 10   | sz. v.     | Pécel                     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 321                | 8   | 45   | "          | Hatvan                           | 1907                                                       | 9   | 20   | "          | Vinkovce, Osijek, Pécs    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1005               | 9   | 00   | gy. v.     | Fiume, Tapolca                   | 603                                                        | 9   | 20   | gy. v.     | Brassó, Arad              |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 913                | 9   | 25   | "          | Győr                             | 27                                                         | 9   | 30   | sz. v.     | Bicske                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 307                | 9   | 35   | "          | Szabadka                         | 303                                                        | 9   | 35   | gy. v.     | Berlin, Ruttka            |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 910                | 9   | 35   | "          | Berlin, Ruttka                   | 915                                                        | 9   | 45   | sz. v.     | Kiskőrös                  |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 409                | 10  | 20   | sz. v.     | Bruck-Királyhida, Szombat-Triest | 403                                                        | 9   | 55   | gy. v.     | Lemberg, Przemysl         |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 605                | 11  | 20   | gy. v.     | Nagyvárad, Debrecen, Arad        | 905                                                        | 10  | 10   | "          | Sarajevo, Ujvidék         |                   |   |    |        |          |
| <b>Délután</b>     |     |      |            |                                  |                                                            |     |      |            |                           |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 323                | 12  | 10   | sz. v.     | Gödöllő                          | 1303                                                       | 10  | 10   | "          | Graz, Triest              |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 611                | 12  | 30   | "          | Bukarest, Arad                   | 333                                                        | 10  | 25   | sz. v.     | Gödöllő                   |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 301                | 12  | 50   | gy. v.     | Berlin, Ruttka                   | 525                                                        | 10  | 35   | "          | Szegesvár, Kolozsvár      |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 903                | 1   | 00   | "          | Konstantinápoly, Belgrád         | 1503                                                       | 10  | 45   | gy. v.     | Bártfa, Csorba, Kassa     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 401                | 1   | 05   | "          | Lemberg, Kassa                   | 25a <sup>4)</sup>                                          | 11  | 00   | sz. v.     | Bicske                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 7                  | 1   | 20   | sz. v.     | Wien, Sopron                     | 1101 <sup>5)</sup>                                         | 11  | 10   | gy. v.     | Tapolca, Balatonfüred     |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 601                | 1   | 25   | gy. v.     | Bukarest, Arad                   | 325 <sup>6)</sup>                                          | 11  | 15   | sz. v.     | Hatvan                    |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1201               | 1   | 30   | "          | Sarajevo, Bród, Szabadka         | 3                                                          | 11  | 45   | gy. v.     | Wien                      |                   |   |    |        |          |
| 1                  | 1   | 40   | "          | London, Páris, Wien              | <b>A vonatok érkezése Budapest-Józsefvárosra. Délután.</b> |     |      |            |                           | 515 <sup>7)</sup> | 4 | 40 | sz. v. | Szolnok  |
| 1901               | 1   | 55   | "          | Osijek, Pécs                     | 517                                                        | 5   | 10   | "          | Nagykátá                  | 517               | 5 | 10 | "      | Nagykátá |
| 325                | 2   | 10   | sz. v.     | Hatvan                           | 311 <sup>8)</sup>                                          | 5   | 50   | "          | Gödöllő                   | 311 <sup>8)</sup> | 5 | 50 | "      | Gödöllő  |

<sup>1)</sup> Csak vasárnapról hétfőre hajló éjjelen közl. <sup>2)</sup> Junius 15-től bezárólag szept. 15-ig közl. <sup>3)</sup> Csak vasár- és ünnepnapokon közl. <sup>4)</sup> Vasár- és ünnepnapokon május 15-től bezárólag szeptember 15-ig közl. <sup>5)</sup> Csak hétfőn és kettő-ünnep utáni köznapokon közlekedik. <sup>6)</sup> Csak hétköznapokon közlekedik.

A vonatok indulása Budapest ny. p.-udvarról.

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A vonatok érkezése Budapest ny. p.-udvarra.

| vonat-szám        | óra | perc | vonat neve     | hová                 | vonat-szám         | óra | perc | vonat neve | hová                     |
|-------------------|-----|------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----|------|------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Délelőtt</b>   |     |      |                |                      |                    |     |      |            |                          |
| 154               | 5   | 00   | sz. v.         | Vác                  | 140                | 3   | 55   | sz. v.     | Szob                     |
| 152               | 5   | 15   | "              | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 174                | 4   | 10   | "          | Rákospalota-Ujpest       |
| 122               | 5   | 25   | "              | Ersekújvár, Ipolyság | 716                | 4   | 10   | "          | Szeged                   |
| 718               | 5   | 30   | "              | Szeged, Szolnok      | 110                | 5   | 15   | gy. v.     | Wien                     |
| 4102              | 6   | 00   | "              | Esztergom            | 142                | 5   | 20   | sz. v.     | Szob                     |
| 6502              | 6   | 30   | "              | Lajosmizse, Kecskem. | 176                | 5   | 50   | "          | Rákospalota-Ujpest       |
| 156               | 6   | 35   | "              | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 128                | 6   | 00   | "          | Párkány-Nána             |
| 102               | 6   | 50   | k. ost. ex. v. | Wien, Páris, Ostende | 722                | 6   | 10   | "          | Üllő                     |
| 510               | 7   | 00   | gy. v.         | Szegesvár, Stanislaw | 724                | 6   | 20   | "          | Monor                    |
| 1402              | 7   | 05   | "              | Zsolna, Berlin       | 144                | 6   | 25   | "          | Nagyvaros, Ipolyság      |
| 156a              | 7   | 35   | sz. v.         | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 4114               | 6   | 40   | "          | Esztergom                |
| 104               | 7   | 55   | gy. v.         | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 726                | 6   | 45   | "          | Cegléd, Szolnok          |
| 158               | 8   | 00   | sz. v.         | Dunakeszi-Alag       | 1406               | 6   | 50   | gy. v.     | Iozsony, Zsolna, Berlin  |
| 708               | 8   | 25   | gy. v.         | Orsova, Bázias       | 130                | 6   | 55   | sz. v.     | Párkány-Nána, Ipolyság   |
| 712               | 8   | 39   | sz. v.         | Bázias, Karánszobes  | 726a <sup>3)</sup> | 7   | 00   | "          | Cegléd                   |
| 134               | 8   | 45   | "              | Nagyvaros, Ipolyság  | 178                | 7   | 15   | "          | Rákospalota-Ujpest       |
| 4104              | 9   | 05   | "              | Esztergom            | 180 <sup>4)</sup>  | 7   | 25   | "          | Vác                      |
| 114               | 9   | 15   | "              | Wien, Berlin         | 728                | 7   | 35   | "          | Cegléd                   |
| 160               | 9   | 45   | "              | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 6508               | 7   | 40   | "          | Lajosmizse               |
| 162               | 11  | 00   | "              | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 710                | 8   | 05   | "          | Bukarest, Bázias         |
| 6504              | 11  | 10   | "              | Lajosmizse, Kecskem. | 132                | 8   | 10   | "          | Nagyvaros                |
| 136 <sup>1)</sup> | 11  | 35   | "              | Nagyvaros, Ipolyság  | 132                | 8   | 10   | "          | Dunakeszi-Alag           |
| 116               | 12  | 00   | "              | Wien                 | 1408               | 8   | 40   | "          | Zsolna, Berlin           |
| <b>Délután</b>    |     |      |                |                      |                    |     |      |            |                          |
| 134               | 12  | 05   | sz. v.         | Rákospalota-Ujpest   | 118                | 9   | 30   | "          | Wien, Páris              |
| 714               | 12  | 15   | "              | Szeged               | 502                | 9   | 35   | gy. v.     | Bukarest, Stanislaw      |
| 1404              | 12  | 20   | gy. v.         | Zsolna, Berlin       | 184                | 10  | 05   | sz. v.     | Vác                      |
| 138               | 12  | 25   | sz. v.         | Nagyvaros            | 706                | 10  | 15   | gy. v.     | Szeged, Bázias, Bukarest |
| 4106              | 12  | 30   | "              | Esztergom            | 504                | 10  | 50   | "          | Maros-Vásárhely          |
| 166               | 1   |      |                |                      |                    |     |      |            |                          |

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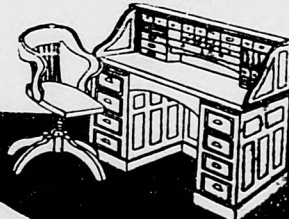
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