

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone:
1755.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,101.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

THE HUDSON CELEBRATION.

Of international importance are the great Hudson-Fulton celebrations which will take place at New York towards the end of this month, and continue for a week. All the Great Powers, and many of the lesser States will be represented by warships and diplomatists. Arrangements for the fêtes, as will be seen from the appended letter from our New York correspondent, are being carried out on a scale distinctly American as regards comprehensiveness. If Methuselah were still alive; if he had visited New York at its inception, when it was known as New Amsterdam, and revisited it today, even his ripe experience of the transience of human development would not suffice to restrain his astonishment. Three centuries, without doubt, are a long period, but the growth of New York within that time has been wholly disproportionate. The tiny settlement of the Dutch pioneers has expanded into one of the great capitals of the world, the hub (with all due deference to Boston) of American social, commercial, and artistic life; ships of all nations enter its harbour in enormous numbers, and from it lines of communication branch out into every quarter of the world. Its population certainly includes more wealthy inhabitants than any other known community. Modern progress is nowhere so marked in every phase of life. With extraordinary swiftness its tentacles reach out across the North River, across the East River, and far into the interior of New York and New Jersey States, so that today greater New York ranks in size and importance second only to London. Truly the citizen of Gotham can exclaim in the fulness of his heart: "Of no mean city am I!"

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, September 11.

New York is now fully prepared for the Hudson-Fulton Tercentenary Fêtes and it may well be questioned whether any city has ever before made such preparations as are here in evidence. New York has to provide for the requirements, not only of its own great population, but of thousands upon thousands of strangers. The city, the harbour, and the majestic Hudson river will be the scene and framework of the displays. Every evening of the festival week there will be illuminations such as the utmost effort of the imagination fails to realise. The city and its immediate surroundings will be bathed in a sea of the most brilliant light. The fairylike effects familiar to that enchanted and enchanting spot, Coney Island, will be, temporarily at least, eclipsed. All the suspension bridges over the broad waters of the East River and the highest buildings of the city between them and the North River will be pillars and chains and festoons of dazzling splendour. Aeronautic displays are looked forward to with keen interest. Ascents will be made where they can be seen from the bridges, the river banks, and many parts of the city, viz. from Governor's Island. There are to be aeroplane flights over the "sky-scrapers," and aeroplane and balloon races to Albany. It will be odd if some of the fliers are not tempted by the artificial light to give exhibitions of their powers by night as well as by day.

But what of the parades and processions? The parade of the United States army and contingents of foreign troops, the naval review on the Hudson, numerically and internationally the greatest ever seen in American waters; the Carneval procession with triumphal cars, organised by the foreign colonies; the parade of 400,000 children of the city schools; all these will be indescribably imposing—weather permitting. Then the feasting! To speak of one entertainment alone: there is to be a grand Citizens' Banquet at the Waldorf Astoria, the greatest festivity of the kind that has ever taken place under an American roof. The guests will number several thousands, and the already huge banqueting

Mixed Drinks: Port - Sherry Coblerr -
Cocktail etc. Whisky & Soda.
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
in glasses! Champagne!
14. Waisenhaus Strasse
corner Prager Strasse.

The Continental
Bodega Company

DRESDEN CHINA.

Own workmanship!
Clearance sale of **entire** stock at **ex** raordinary reductions!
Inspection invited by:
Heufel & Co., Bürgerwiese 12.



DRESDEN CHINA
Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::
A. E. STEPHAN, 4. Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

DRESDEN CHINA

of all kinds. Lowest prices. Sherbet cups, wall plaques, dinner plates, bouillon cups and saucers. Mocha and tea cups and saucers, etc. Large stock. Best references.
Richard Wehsener, Dresden China painter, Zinzendorf Str. 16.

hall of the hotel has been enlarged by the erection of an annex. The hall will be adorned with Dutch scenes and pictures showing, actually and symbolically, the grand development of New York city from its earliest days.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

In the House of Commons on Monday, the 30th day of the Finance Bill debate, the clause providing for an increase of the income tax to one shilling and twopence in the pound was passed unanimously, Mr. Balfour expressing his regret that the increase had proved necessary, but admitting that it was so, seeing that the Government could not be induced to broaden the basis of taxation and to find other less oppressive sources of revenue. The Chancellor of the Exchequer consented to an abatement of the tax on income derived from landed property, in consideration of the greatly enhanced cost of improvements and repairs; and said he estimated for a loss of £500,000 by that abatement. The Liberals think that the concession of the abatement will make the passing of the Bill by the House of Lords more probable.

President Taft, speaking on Monday at Des Moines, Iowa, said the Legislature should empower the Inter-State Traffic Commission, not only to fix railway rates, but to revise unfair classifications of freight. The Commission should be authorised to revise regulations subjecting consignors to unjust charges, and to compel lines working in connection to arrange through routes and fix rates for through freight. The President further recommended the repeal of the paragraph of the Anti-Trust law prohibiting tariff agreements between railroad companies; such agreements should, however, be subject to approval by the Commission. Mr. Taft then announced that he would advocate the establishment of an inter-State Traffic Court for the hearing of appeals against rates fixed by the Commission; and concluded by proposing that the Legislature should make it illegal for one inter-State railway company to own the shares of a competing line, and should compel companies now holding such shares to sell them within a given period of time. In future shares and debentures should only be issued with the permission of the Inter-State Traffic Commission.

Latest advices from the United States show that, in some parts of the country at least, determined efforts are in progress to remodel the law in ac-

cordance with modern requirements. Under the régime of Governor Hughes, the State of New York, which until quite recently was regarded as the stronghold of the grafter, the law-dodger, and similar "undesirable citizens," bids fair to become one of the most law-abiding States of the Union.

Writing under date of September 10, our New York correspondent says: "The New York State Legislature in the last session approved and accepted a whole series of amendments and new paragraphs to the Criminal Laws, many of which are characterised by extreme rigour. Special attention has been paid to criminal practices which of late have been more than usually conspicuous. Among these malpractices is included the abduction of children and other persons from wealthy circles, for the purpose of abstracting blackmail in huge sums. Cinematograph and mutoscope shows are also badly hit by the new laws. For some years past these places of entertainment have been exercising a most detrimental influence on the morality of the young, and consequently new laws to meet the danger have become urgent. These shows have sprung up all over the State like mushrooms. Another very common practice nowadays is that of 'joy-riding,' to which many chauffeurs are addicted. Without knowledge or sanction of their employers they take the cars from the garage and invite male and female friends to accompany them and witness their efficiency in automobiling. As the time is limited, it follows that these 'joy-rides' are made at high speed, with corresponding danger to the public. Very frequently huge, high-powered cars are to be seen dashing along crowded thoroughfares at a rate which renders accidents almost inevitable. The drivers seem to be afflicted with speed mania, and it has been found necessary to invest the arm of the law with additional power to cope with these disturbers of the peace.

"The most drastic amendments have now come into force. One of them increases the penalty for abduction from 25 to 50 years' imprisonment. The maximum penalty for blackmail is increased to 15 years' imprisonment, and the minimum to five years. The use of automobiles without the sanction of the owners is placed in the same category as larceny. Three of the new amendments concern the stage. The first prohibits children under 16 years of age from visiting living-picture shows unless accompanied by elders. The second strictly forbids performances of any kind which verge on the immoral; while the third declares the publication of improper pictures or periodicals to be a criminal offence. Quite naturally, interested parties severely criticise the new measures, but they meet with whole-hearted approval from the majority of the people in this State."

A despatch from San Francisco throws new light on the comparatively insignificant knowledge of the planet Mars which modern science has been able to gain. The observations which a party of astronomers recently took on the summit of Mount Whitney show that there is no water vapour in any appreciable quantity in the atmosphere of Mars. This is contrary to the findings of Professor Percival Lowell, at Flagstaff, Arizona, who announced two years ago the discovery of large quantities of water vapour on Mars. Professor Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory, says the spectra of both Mars and the moon were photographed at the same altitude above the horizon and under similar conditions of the earth's atmosphere. The vapour bands in the Martian spectra were found no stronger than those in the lunar, and hence Professor Campbell concludes that the quantity of water vapour is as small in Mars as in the moon. Whether life can exist on the planet under these conditions he leaves biologists to decide. Professor Campbell declares that Professor Lowell and the European astronomers who have reported the existence of water vapour have been misled by that in the earth's atmosphere, since they took observations from the sea level or points near it.

Reichs Strasse 2
Telephone 2456

Nürnberg Platz 1
Telephone 3364



By appointment to the Saxon Court.
Paul Märksch

DRESDEN DYER AND CHEMICAL CLEANER



Strehlener Strasse 15
Telephone 2456

Lüttichau Strasse 15
Telephone 3878

First class establishment.

Branches in all parts of the town.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, Rosenheimer Strasse 28, W. All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Str. 5.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

The most famous flyers in the world will take part in the competitions during the first Berlin Flying Week from Sunday next the 26th instant to Sunday October 3. At this first international meeting of the kind in Germany Mr. Henry Farman, who holds the record for length and duration of flight; M. Blériot, who flew across the Channel in less than half an hour; Mr. Hubert Latham, who won the prize for height of flight at Rheims, and M. Rougier, whose still higher record at Brescia we report today; M. Leblanc, a pupil of Farman; and Messrs. Sanches Besa, Emilio Edwards, and Dufour; have already announced their intention of coming.

Lady Vincent's public address at the Hotel Esplanade has been fixed for tomorrow (Thursday), at 4.30. Dr. S. Shaw will act in the capacity of chairman. Lady Vincent's subject will be "The Work of the G.F.S. amongst the British and American girls on the Continent." Ladies and gentlemen, British, American, and German, are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hesseberg returned to Berlin last week after a prolonged tour in France and England and will be living from October 1st for the winter months at Frau Professor Krause's, Friedrich Wilhelm Strasse 4.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Swift entertained on Monday afternoon at an "At Home," to meet Dr. and Mrs. Strachauer.

Mr. Arch. B. Dorman, American Deputy Consul-General in Berlin, left on Saturday for Chemnitz, in Saxony, to visit the American Vice-Consul, Mr. W. Washington Brunswick. From Chemnitz both will make a trip to Southern Germany, Switzerland, and Italy.

Miss Jessie Woodward Robinson and Miss Paula Nieschalke have arrived safely at the home of Mrs. Robinson in Norwich, Conn.

Mr. George Weitzel, a former pupil of Professor Lamperti, is now teaching vocal culture in Pittsburg, and has many pupils. Mr. Weitzel sang last year with great success at the opera in Milan, and is well-known in Berlin musical circles.

Herr and Madame Tauscher-Gadski entertained on Saturday night at a brilliant dinner for American friends, covers being laid for about fifteen. The guests included: Ambassador and Mrs. David Jayne Hill; Consul-General and Mrs. Thackara; Captain and Mrs. Samuel G. Shurtle, the American military attaché and wife; Mr. Joseph C. Grew, Second Secretary at the American Embassy, and Mrs. Grew; Mue. Niessen-Stone, of the Metropolitan Opera, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts, and Mrs. Roberts' sister; Miss Caroline V. Kerr; and Miss Faxon, of Chataanooga.

The evening was given rare musical distinction by the singing of Madame Gadski, who rendered selections from the first and last acts of "Tristana and Isolde" in her usual splendid style. Mme. Gadski sang partly in duet with Madame Niessen-Stone.

Mr. John Brinkerhoff Jackson, American Minister to Persia, arrived in Berlin yesterday (Tuesday) for a few days' stay, joining Mrs. Jackson at the Hotel Bristol.

Mr. Isaac Guggenheim, the well known copper king, left Berlin on Monday night for Bremen, to sail for America by the S.S. George Washington on September 25. Mr. Guggenheim's family will remain in Berlin until Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Konta are expected to return to Berlin at the end of this week, after a three weeks' absence, spent partly in Copenhagen, where they have been visiting their son, who is attached to the American Legation there. They were also for a short time in Holland, and are returning to Berlin via Paris. Mr. Alexander Konta, who is a part-proprietor of the New York Sun, will be accompanied by Mr. Alfred Butes, an English journalist attached to the staff of the London Daily Mail, and who will be with Mr. and Mrs. Konta for the rest of their stay in Berlin.

Mr. C. Leidich, General Steamship Agent of the Hamburg-American line, with headquarters in Detroit, is expected to arrive in a day or two with his family, to spend a week in Berlin at the Hotel Adlon.

Mr. Elbert F. Baldwin, of Lakewood, N.J., an American journalist who won prominence during the Peace Conference at The Hague, spent a day in Berlin at the end of last week, having come to Berlin to see the American Ambassador.

Americans recently registered at Al. Peters' Steamship Office, Unter den Linden 6, include:—

To let: Five-roomed apartment, completely furnished. Every comfort, automatic lift, terms reasonable. Address: Mrs. Phipps-Miller, Barbarossa Strasse 15, c/o. Mrs. Mackenzie-Wood.

Vernon Spencer Studio: Heilbronner Str. 16,
Teacher of Piano. corner Bayerischer Platz.

Marie Pfaff Hohenstaufen Str. 35, III.
Singing-mistress At home 12—2 o'clock.

Harper Method, Motz Str. 10, near Nollendorf Platz.
Cleanest Shampoo. Scalp Treating.

Harry C. Mieker, of Silver City, N.M. (Breite Strasse 27); Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Lietzow, of Chicago, Ill.; C. Fuhrmann, of Chicago (Feld Str. 41); Dr. T. C. Hempelmann, of St. Louis, U.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Mead, of Greenwich, Conn. (Central Hotel); W. W. Trostler, of Omaha, Neb. (Freiligrath Strasse 1); Dr. J. E. Windbiel, of Amsterdam, N.Y. (Garten Strasse 113); Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nichols, of Seesburg, Va. (Hotel Bristol); Mr. and Mrs. T. Leon White, of Knoxville, Penn. (Hotel Esplanade); W. K. Hatt, of Lafayette, Ind. (Hotel Fürstehof); G. O. Brehaugh, of Red Wing, Minnesota (Behren Strasse 29); Mr. and Mrs. H. Marcus and Miss H. Marcus, of Northport, N.Y. (Hotel Coburg).

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nathan, of New York, are still at the Hotel Adlon and expect to remain in Berlin another fortnight.

Mrs. Erwin, wife of Mr. J. M. Erwin, of the New York Herald, has returned to Berlin from Paris, and is with Mr. Erwin at the Hotel Adlon.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fay, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Dr. THOMAS HALL, Minister in charge.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo S. Atwood, Secretary.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	La Traviata at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der eingebildete Kranke 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Paragaphen-Schuster 8
Deutsches Theatre	Faust 7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Die Sünde 8
Lessing Theatre	Klein Eyolf 8
Berliner Theatre	Sinfilt 7.30
New Theatre	Emilia Galotti 8
New Schauspielhaus	Miss Dudelsack 8
Comic Opera	The Poacher 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die von Hochsattel 8
Charlottenburg	Jungfer Obrigkeit 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Stützen der Gesellschaft 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral 8
Urania Theatre	Von Abbazia bis Korfu 8

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued)

Dr. Cook, on his arrival in New York harbour yesterday, was met by his friends and the members of the Arctic Club in the steamer Grande Republique and conveyed to Brooklyn, where the whole town was en fête.

Mr. John A. Johnson, the Governor of Minnesota and a strong Democrat candidate for the Presidency last year, died yesterday after an operation.

Zeppelin III. made a trip from Düsseldorf to Essen on Monday and returned to Düsseldorf shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening, apparently unaffected by the torrential rain. The ascent from Essen on the return journey took place at 5.30 p.m. amid the enthusiastic cheering of a huge crowd, the clang of martial music, and the thunder of mimic cannon. In the course of the day Herr Colsmann, the Director of the Airship Company at Friedrichshafen, announced that the Company had decided that the ship must return home owing to the strain on the crew. The men were over-fatigued when they landed in the rain at Düsseldorf on Sunday. A start was to be made at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The notice issued by Herr Colsmann explained that the solution of important technical problems rendered the return of the ship to the works at Friedrichshafen necessary after its recent cruises. The airship would take the shortest route from Düsseldorf to Friedrichshafen, passing Frankfort-on-Maine, but stopping there only if technical considerations made a landing desirable. The wishes of the places in Westphalia and Rhineland that have not been visited this year will be fulfilled next year by a ship of the Aerial Navigation Company, which is being formed at Frankfort.

It was reported in Constantinople on Monday that the representatives of the protecting Powers in Canca have called for the establishment of a Supreme Court, as Greek Courts were inadmissible for Crete.

A violent storm that raged in the Gulf of Mexico on Monday did great damage in the coast districts of the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida. Particulars reached New York yesterday of heavy losses in property, and some loss of life, at Natchez, New Orleans, and Mobile.

Dr. Cook has telegraphed to the Associated Press that the specific notes of his Polar journey will be accessible to every one.

The steamer Callisto, which reached Rotterdam from St. Petersburg on Monday, had on board three persons ill with suspected choleric symptoms. The ship was therefore placed in quarantine.

An unconfirmed report originating in Manila and current in London on Monday states that the steamer Waratah, which left Durban on July 27 last with 300 souls on board including 92 passengers and has not since been heard of, was burnt at sea two days later. The report adds that nothing is known as to the fate of the crew and passengers.

The Agence Havas at Tangier reported on Monday that the Maghzen had deputed Mohammed el Gabbes to present a protest to the Diplomatic Body against the proceedings of the Spaniards which constituted a breach of the Act of Algeciras. The Maghzen declared that it entertained the best feelings towards Spain, but that the continued advance of the Spanish troops rendered the Sultan's efforts futile.

Some French reservists of the 103rd Infantry regiment temporarily quartered in a barn near Alençon sought to relieve the tedium of their Sunday leisure by making an anti-militarism demonstration, singing the "Internationale" and throwing stones at a corporal and the soldiers on guard. The police were called in, and the demonstrators taken into custody.

The Paris *Matin* published the following note yesterday morning: "Various rumours are in circulation as to the intentions of the Spaniards in Morocco. We can state positively that M. Pichon has been repeatedly assured by the Government at Madrid that the object of the operations in the Riff district is solely to chastise the tribesmen, and that as soon as that object has been attained the troops will be withdrawn."

Figaro says that the Minister of Public Works is engaged in maturing an American plan similar to that under which young French artists are educated in the schools at Rome. The Minister intends to send young French engineers under the direction of competent leaders to the United States, there to make themselves acquainted with the great industrial centres.

L'Eclair reported yesterday that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his whole family intend to embrace the orthodox faith; that his Majesty's coronation will take place immediately after the formal admission to the orthodox Church; and that the Tsar of Russia will be present at both ceremonies.

At Brescia on Sunday M. Rougier beat the record for high flights, reaching a height of 198 metres (650 feet).

The following telegram from Melilla published at Madrid yesterday reports the movements of the Spanish troops on the previous day. "At 5 o'clock in the morning two columns under the command of Generals Real and Towar advanced against the Beni Sikar tribe. The Spanish force consisted of 21 companies of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, a battery of modern artillery, and several batteries of mountain guns. Three duars surrendered as soon as the firing began, and sought protection for themselves and their cattle in the Spanish camp. The Spanish force continued to advance under the enemy's fire which was kept up steadily."

A later official telegram from Melilla shows that the Spanish loss during the advance was one man killed and 28 wounded, and that the columns occupied Cape Muerta. The operations were supported throughout by the warships from Bunta Negri.

The master of the steamer Kireiyang, which arrived at Hongkong yesterday reported that he had seen the British sloop of war Clio lying safely at anchor in the straits of Haitan.

Meisse behind a...
riving in...
could not...
prevailing...
excited...
general...
people w...
the dev...
famous S...
roughly...
residence...
had to b...
troops n...
royal co...
diversion...
station to...
in some...
veiled ew...
due at 5...
spread th...
their Ma...
Dusk soo...
ful of k...
as thick...
lamps, a...
great...
sign of...
o'clock...
jesties a...
The k...
were fol...
with his...
peror wa...
extended...
princes...
decorated...
perial an...
stood th...
brief ad...
swered...
peror, ac...
of honou...
who had...
then ente...
In the...
nut hors...
the seco...
Crown P...
Emperor...
of the c...
longed c...
drove pa...
of the 2...
extremely...
tion to...
Schloss...
covers, a...
and mun...
wards se...
the Empe...
embarked...
cruise...
general...
night at...
as did...
morning...
the man...
Roman...
Oberon...
Titania...
Puck...
Droll...
A merm...
Harun...
Rezja...
Fatima...
Babacan...
Almansor...
Roshans...
Abdallah...
Two gar...
The Empe...
Hoon...
Sherasmin...
September...
to 19...
Royal Op...
House...
Royal...
Theatre...
Neustad...
Central...
Theatre...
Residen...
Theatre...
Royal...
Belveder...

DRESDEN

Meissen's "Kaisertag" is come and gone, leaving behind many pleasant recollections. The visitor arriving in the quaint old town on Monday afternoon could not fail to be struck by the intense enthusiasm prevailing everywhere,—the dense crowds of happy, excited people, the abundant decorations, and the general animation. Shortly after noon throngs of people were to be seen wending their way through the devious thoroughfares and steps leading to the famous Schloss Albrechtsburg, which has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and is now a fit residence for royalty. For several hours the crowds had to be content with the occasional spectacle of troops marching past, and the harnessing of the royal coaches in the castle yard provided an hour's diversion. Towards five o'clock the route from the station to the castle heights became lined with people, in some places ten deep, but the utmost order prevailed everywhere. The Emperor and the King were due at 5.50 o'clock, but a galloper from the town spread the news that a delay had taken place, and their Majesties would probably be an hour late. Dusk soon began to fall, while the spectators, fearful of losing a good view, began to congregate as thickly as possible in the vicinity of the street lamps, at which points the crowd was particularly great. The hour passed, but still there was no sign of the cavalcade, and it was not until seven o'clock that the special trains conveying their Majesties arrived in Meissen.

The King and royal princes arrived first, and were followed almost immediately by the Emperor with his staff. Descending from his saloon the Emperor was welcomed by King Friedrich August, and extended a very hearty greeting to the young princes. Assembled on the platform, which was gaily decorated with green foliage, were the various Imperial and Royal officials, and in the space without stood the municipal authorities. After receiving a brief address from the Burgomaster, which he answered with a few appropriate words, the Emperor, accompanied by the King, inspected the guard of honour and spoke cordially to the old veterans who had gathered to greet him. Carriages were then entered and the party drove up to the Schloss.

In the first open carriage, drawn by four chestnut horses, sat the Emperor and his Royal host; the second contained Prince Johann Georg, the Crown Prince of Saxony, and his two brothers. The Emperor's suite included Count von Moltke, chief of the General Staff. Bells pealed out and prolonged cheering rent the air as the Royal party drove past. The Emperor, who wore the uniform of the 2nd Royal Saxon Grenadiers No. 101, looked extremely well, and responded with great animation to the cheers of the crowd. Arrived at the Schloss the party sat down to a banquet of 70 covers, amid the strains of music from a military and municipal band. A group of local singers afterwards serenaded their Majesties. Towards 9 o'clock the Emperor, the King, the princes, and their suites embarked on a special steamer and made a short cruise to inspect the illuminations. Contrary to general expectation, the Emperor did not stay overnight at the Schloss, but slept in his special train; as did the King of Saxony. At 3.55 yesterday morning both monarchs left again for the scene of the manoeuvres. This circumstance is evidence of

the keenness with which the two rulers participate in their military duties.

In view of the disturbing rumours which from time to time circulate in regard to the Emperor's health, our correspondent who witnessed his Majesty's arrival at Meissen reiterates his statement that the Emperor appeared to be in the enjoyment of the best health and spirits. His cheeks were bronzed to a healthy tan, and his entire countenance expressed good humour and keen appreciation of the warmth of his welcome.

Dr. and Mrs. Spring returned to Dresden on Monday at the conclusion of their Swiss holiday in St. Beatenberg and Lucerne.

Mr. J. E. Northrup, of Minneapolis, Minn., is staying in Dresden for a few days making arrangements to place his children in school here.

Mr. Charles U. Raymond, of Dayton, Ohio, is at the Pension Elm. Mr. Raymond arrived from Berlin, where he was very gratified at the reception given his fellow-townsmen, the brothers Wright.

From the *Anzeiger für Bad Elster* we take the following, which will be of interest to our American readers: At the Seventh Symphony Concert on Sunday, Sept. 12, 1909, Mr. Alvin Kranich conducted the orchestra during the reproduction of his composition *Rhapsodie Americana No. 2*. This composition, which was played for the first time here, is distinguished by its simple melody with charming and varied instrumentation and figuration. The composer was given a great ovation at the conclusion of the piece.

Among the latest arrivals at Pension Görnemann is Mr. Louis Sampson, of New York, who is staying here to study music.

Recent American papers state that Lieutenant Frederic E. Humphreys, of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, has made several successful flights in the army dirigible balloon from Washington in company with Lieut. Lahm, of the Signal Corps. Lieut. Humphreys was one of the three officers detailed by the War Department for instruction in aeronautics by the Wright brothers, during their experimental flights at Fort Meyer, near Washington, last month. Lieut. Humphreys is the son of Mrs. St. John Gaffney.

A disinterested but presumably skilled observer makes the following notes on the varied artistic tastes of different nationalities as shown in the Amateur section of the International Photographic Exhibition. Taking the Americans first he says the leaning seems to be towards contrasts of light and shade and chiaroscuro effects, figure or genre subjects illumined by rays of sunlight or bright moonlight that recall the old Dutch painters. The English seem to like church interiors; the Swiss to devote their attention to Nature, their flowering meadows and shady roads in Spring. Austrian amateurs

revel in still life, in lovely woodland scenery, in studies of flowers and fruits. Germans differ among themselves: Dresdeners preferring castles and rivers and mountain scenery or the softer influences of morning and evening twilight; Leipzigers country farm yards; Berliners winter landscapes; and Hamburgers their harbour and their "Heide." Visitors to this multifarious Exhibition will be able to judge for themselves of the appositeness of these observations.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Since the commencement of the Philharmonic concerts 15 years ago it has happened every year that some season-ticket-holders have omitted to secure their places for the new season before the expiration of the time fixed for the renewal and during which the places occupied by subscribers throughout one season are provisionally reserved for them in the next. The firm of F. Ries draws special attention to the fact that the places subscribed for last year are reserved for the subscribers until Saturday, the 2nd of October next, after which they will be allotted to applicants whose names are on the register, or otherwise sold. The soloists already engaged for the coming series of concerts are: Kammer-sängerin Frieda Hempel; Frau Frieda Kwast-Hodapp, pianoforte; Professor Ferruccio Busoni, pianoforte; Professor Eugen Ysaye, violin; Miss Susan S. Metcalfe, song; M. Jean Gerardy, violoncello; Mlle. Yvonne de Treville, song; M. Ehem Zimbalist, violin.

The programmes of the six chamber music concerts to be given by the Petri Quartet—Herrn Petri, Warwas, Spitzner, and Wille—at the Palmengarten on the evenings of October 4, November 8, December 13, 1909, and January 17, February 28, and March 21, 1910, will be as follows.—I. The string quartets: Haydn in D, op. 64 No. 1; Mozart in C, Köchel catalogue No. 465; Beethoven in C-minor, op. 18 No. 4.—II. Brahms: string quartet in C-minor, op. 51 No. 1; string quintet in E, op. 88; string sextet in B-flat, op. 18.—III. The string quartets: Busoni in D-minor; Haydn in F, op. 50 No. 5; Juon in D, op. 5.—IV. The string quartets: Schumann in F, op. 41 No. 2; Tschaikowsky in D, op. 11.—V. Draeseke: string quintet in E, op. 77. Sinigaglia: string quartet in D, op. 27. Mozart: string quartet in E, Köchel cat. No. 540.—VI. Beethoven's string quartets in B-flat, op. 18 No. 6; in E-minor, op. 59 No. 2; and in E, op. 135. The places of subscribers to last year's concerts will be reserved for them until Wednesday, the 29th instant, but no longer.

The fourth concert in Dresden of Professor Max Reger will take place in the Palmengarten on the sixth of October, when the following artists will appear: Frau Sanna van Rhyen, song; Fräulein Palma von Passthor, violin; Professor Max Reger and Herr Paul Aron, pianoforte.

Frau Maria Therese Pagenstecher de Sausset will give a vocal concert in the Palmengarten on October 7.

Mde. Teresa Carreno will give a single pianoforte recital at the Palmengarten on October 9, previous to her departure for America.

Old china and some antique objects of art to be sold:
Blasewitz, Loschwitzer Strasse 2.

Cosy & home-like furnished flats,
3 to 10 rooms, etc., in Villa; garden and every modern convenience; to let. Apply: Fr. Riese, Sedan Strasse 33.

Comfortably furnished flat
consisting of 4 rooms, bathroom kitchen maid's room and pantry, in very good situation, to let for 5 months or longer.
Nürnberg Strasse 49, III.

Fräulein Schlösser's boarding school, "Rosebery House,"
is removed to Eisenstuck Strasse 50.

Worcester House School
DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,
preparatory for Schools and Universities.
Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French, etc. in class or privately.
Boarders received.
H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

THE ROYAL COURT PHARMACY
English and American Dispensary
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

Schacke's Heliopathic Institute
Struve Strasse 9, first floor.
Excellent results achieved in cases of rheumatism, gout, epilepsy; affections of the heart, nerves, head, throat, lungs, stomach and abdomen; assimilation disorders; irregular circulation, etc. Patients treated only after examination. Newest system of examination and treatment according to the power of reaction in the various organs and systems, and the natural peculiarities of the individual; therefore great and proved successes attained. Many letters of thanks.

Fruchthaus Scheibner Prager Str. 56. Tel. 9166.
All kinds of home-grown and foreign fruit.
Fruit preserves. Candied fruits and Chocolate. American candy.

Meissen. Schloss Albrechtsburg. KÖNIGL. BURG-KELLER. First-class Restaurant.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Light southerly breezes, fairly clear skies with fine weather and warm air, but local disturbances probable.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15
Oberon, King of the Elves.
Romantic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.
Cast:
Oberon, King of the Elves Herr Rüdiger.
Titania, his wife Fräul. Wenzel.
Puck Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Droll Fräul. Sachse.
A mermaid Fräul. Keldorfer.
Harun al Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad Herr Büssel.
Rezta, his daughter Frau v. Falken.
Fatima, her confidante Fräul. Seebe.
Babecan, Persian Prince Herr Erl.
Almanson, Emir of Tunis Herr Puttlitz.
Roshana, his wife Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Abdallah, a pirate Herr Nebuschka.
Two gardeners Herr Hahn.
The Emperor Charlemagne Herr Seiler.
Hüon of Bordeaux, Duke of Guenne Herr v. Basy.
Sherasmin, his esquire Herr Trede.

PLOT. Oberon has quarrelled with Titania, and they have vowed not to be reconciled until they find a pair of lovers faithful in adversity. Oberon's servant Puck, wandering to find what his master needs, hears of Hüon of Bordeaux who, having slain Charlemagne's son in a duel, has been ordered to go to Bagdad to slay the favourite sitting on the Caliph's left and to wed the Caliph's daughter, Rezta. Puck makes Hüon and Rezta see each other in a vision and fall in love with each other. Oberon gives the former a magic horn and to his esquire, Scherasmin, a magic cup. Rezta is to marry Babecan, but she has hated him ever since she saw Hüon in her dream. Fatima, her maid, hears of Hüon's arrival in Bagdad. At the beginning of the second act the Caliph is about to celebrate his daughter's nuptials, but Hüon, recognising Rezta as the maiden of his dream, kills Babecan. The Turks attack him, but Scherasmin remembers the horn in time, and, on his blowing it, Oberon transports the lovers to the sea shore where, together with Scherasmin and Fatima, they embark on a ship. Oberon, to make trial of their mutual love in adversity, bids Puck raise the spirits of the storm. They are shipwrecked. Rezta is captured by pirates and Hüon, attempting to rescue her, is wounded and left senseless on the beach. Scherasmin and Fatima are sold as slaves to the Emir of Tunis. Hüon has been thrown in a magic sleep by Oberon and, on waking after seven days, finds himself in the Emir's garden. Fatima discovers that Rezta is in the Emir's harem. Hüon receives a message bidding him come to the myrtle tower at night, but is horrified to find the lady who meets him is Roshana, the Emir's wife, who has fallen in love with him. The Emir discovers the pair and orders Hüon to be burnt and Roshana to be drowned. Rezta begs for Hüon's life, but the Emir will not listen and orders her to be burnt with her lover. Scherasmin is in despair, but finding the horn, blows it and all the Emir's slaves find themselves compelled to dance to its strains. Oberon appears with his reconciled wife Titania, and conveys the lovers to Paris, where Charlemagne welcomes Sir Hüon and his bride.
Composer: C. M. v. Weber, born 1786, died 1826.

September 12 to 19	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	La Bohème. 7.30 p.m.	Mignon. 7.30 p.m.	Aida. 7.30 p.m.	Oberon. 7.30 p.m.	Die Fledermaus. 7.30 p.m.	Fidelio. 7.30 p.m.	Eugen Onegin. 7.30 p.m.	Electra. 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Tantris, d. Narr 7 p.m.	Mrs. DoT. 7.30 p.m.	Minna von Barnhelm. 7.30 p.m.	Zriny. 7.30 p.m.	Tantris, d. Narr 7.30 p.m.	College Crampton. 7.30 p.m.	Tantris, d. Narr 7.30 p.m.	Minna von Barnhelm. 7.30 p.m.
Central-Theatre	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	Die Fledermaus. 3.30. Bub oder Mädel. 7.30.	Sodoms Ende. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	—
Royal Belvedere	Concert. 5 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 5 p.m.

PARIS

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, September 19.

The Note-Book of A Bohemian.

"Everything," says the wisdom of nations, "comes to him who waits." Especially so in the case of rain, which always arrives at the precise moment to soak those who have waited a long time. The rain did not fail in its mission at the exhibition in the Tuileries Gardens and, like a worthy celestial messenger, commenced to fall in the very middle of the speech-making. It could not have chosen a better moment.

"Alas!" said some of my friends who were amongst the audience, "why are not banquets and inaugurations always held in the open air? The intelligent rain, always so thoroughly appreciated by the audiences in open-air theatres, would not fail to cut short the flights of the orators, and we should be able to dodge all the discourses at the price of a modest cold in the head. It would be worth it."

There is some justification for the shrewd misprint in one of last week's newspapers: "La séance a été lavée à quatre heures."

We do not properly recognise the benefits of rain I find, even, that our attitude towards it is one of black ingratitude. Happily it is magnanimous, and continues, notwithstanding, to shower its favours on us. It has been noticed that it was not until we had commenced to give theatrical representations under the terrified skies, and to obstruct our gardens with the busts of minor Government officials, that the rain took complete possession of the atmosphere. It is as good as a mother to us. I believe that she is never going to leave us any more. When she sees us sally forth in order to take part in one of those ceremonies which typify the stupidity of our epoch, she quickly decides to form one of the party. I can imagine her saying to herself: "Look at these poor people thinking that it is necessary for them to attend these silly spectacles. I'll soon rescue them!"

And she does rescue us. God knows she does! What a pity that the sittings of the Chamber are not held in the Parc Monceau!

(Henri Maret in *Le Journal*.)

A Latin Quarter Idyll.

I have just met another sweet Irish lady art-student. That makes half-a-dozen. Unless you have actually met the type, I am afraid that description is almost powerless to convey to you its quality. Ireland is full of sweet maiden ladies, of uncertain age, with the complexions and hearts of children; children mellowed by time. No other country would or could produce them. It is the soft air and the gentle rain and the illusive mists and the indefinable inner life of dreams—based on folk-lore and superstition and family legends and the pull of the soil—which encroaches more and more upon real life until the shadows and the actualities are indissolubly blended and there emerges the most baffling problem in all the history of psychological phenomena,—the Irish Temperament. They never grow old. Time lays his hand upon them whilst they are still in their 'teens, and says "Stay there till I come!" And just so they remain. Kathleen O'Brien is still Shamus and Mary O'Brien's Kate, daughter of "her who was Molly Dempsey," though she has been grey-haired this many a year. In the Green Island, as Mr. Dooley remarks, the "pookies still play tricks in th' cabbage-gardens," and there, too, live but more frequently die the sweet maiden ladies. It is a paradise of spinsters, who wait, wait, wait for something that never happens, and are content in the waiting. They do not marry, because they never, never reach a marriageable age.

They are the most unconsciously virtuous women in the world, with souls of effortless purity. Those of whom I particularly speak have their little income and their small round of local interests and their school friends (all standing still in their 'teens), and their minds are saturated with the romance of immemorial race and the poetry of illimitable imagination. The warm west wind sweeps caressingly upon them with an unceasing shower of spells and enchantments. By-and-bye Time comes back for them, and they die, but their lives are so quiet and gentle that even Death is but a tremor in the stillness. It is as if you were to pluck a flower—a white and blamelessly innocent flower—fold it in tissue-paper and put it away. They fade insensibly into the dream-world in which they have so much lived. But

some of them dabble in Art, and thereby, to put a period to this introduction, hangs my story.

They sketch the ancestral donkey, and the domestic hens and ducks and dogs and cattle, and the trees at the end of the unkempt garden, and the quaint gables on the mouldering family-residence, and a stirring letter or book bobs up now and again, unexpectedly, from the outside world, and eventually the word "PARIS" slowly begins to take a definite place in their future. One fine day, after thinking the matter over for fifteen years, and consulting everybody in the village from the wrinkled old shoemaker to the stout and rubicund priest, they do really and positively pack up, after saying good-bye to every animate and inanimate object in the district, and by favouring winds and fortunate circumstance drift across the two channels and find themselves in a Parisian pension, with twelve months' money in their pockets and a seat in a Latin Quarter studio.

Ireland in Paris.

Think of it—Paris and Ireland! Imagine them, consorting day after day with that wildest of wild animals,—the Parisian art-student. You may shudder and blench and tremble at the thought, but if so your emotions are wasted. There is not one student amongst them who, after five minutes' conversation with these wistful flowers from the most wistful of countries, does not fall down and worship them, and would light to his last stitch before a scratch of harm should come to them. They struggle for the honour of being seen with them; of taking them to the Opera and the most innocuous cafés, of buying them flowers and sweets and sentimental books from the second-hand stalls, of showing them the "sights" of Paris—Notre Dame, the Louvre, the Panthéon, the Tuileries, and other giddy resorts. It is the triumph of innocence; the all-powerful attraction of unconscious and unassailable virtue. Paris has never seen anything like it; nor, for the matter of that, any other capital. The students load them with attentions and the simple hearts of the ladies are filled to overflowing; and they tell the students all about it, every bit of it!—the family history, the mouldering myths, the tribal legends, the village gossip, and the names and ages and circumstances of every man, woman, child, and four-footed creature within gunshot of their birthplaces, and the students are inexpressibly touched, and swear by all the gods of Art to make personal acquaintance with every one of the marvellous things. And in return, knowing that they have found sympathetic and all-believing ears, they enlarge upon their own hopes and fears and ambitions, and paint the coming years in roesate colours, and bring their socks to be mended and their buttons to be stitched.

They sit on the hearthrug at the lady's feet and read aloud the uncomprehended poems of Bé-ranger, and between-times drink in deep draughts of Celtic mystery, as incomprehensible to them as are the poems to their auditor. And at the Latin Quarter tea-parties the ladies are the acknowledged queens, sitting at the head of the table and babbling away, to a smilingly irreverent audience, of bashes and kelpies and water-goblins, and spirits of air and bog and forest, all inextricably blended with the unofficial miracles of Irish Roman Catholicism,—the print of St. Gabriel's foot in front of the Widow Brannigan's cottage; the scorch of the Devil's breath on the barn of the local Freethinker; the mark of St. Patrick's fingers on the wall of Tip-paleery Churchyard, and so on and so on... And the inland postal service to Ireland carries every week great fat bulky budgets in high, angular handwriting, full of references to the gaities of charming Paris, and the dear students, and the kind master who speaks so highly of the donkey's portrait and the realistic studies of Irish poultry life. And at the end of twelve months they return to their native villages, with the fever of travelling upon them, and live there in the greatest possible discontent until the longing to see Paris again becomes irresistible and the Latin Quarter once more counts them amongst its varied flock. After that they become regular visitors, arriving unflinchingly every autumn, and departing every spring with a stock of chaotic studies and sketches.

They are in Paris, but not of it, and although their hair turns steadily whiter their enthusiasm dims not, until, by-and-bye, they come no more. It is all very strange and eerie and Celtic, and as difficult to comprehend as it is to describe. Unless you have actually met the type, you will set all this down as so much nonsense.

G. A. A.

:: DRESDEN ::

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.

Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

JUL. BLÜTHNER

Warehouse of the Imperial and Royal Court piano factory.

Instruments for sale and hire. Repairs executed. Tuning.

Mason and Hamlin organs.

Prager Strasse 12, Dresden.

Telephone No. 6378.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 11, I.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Royal Conservatorium

Instruction given at:

Landhaus Str. 11, II., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Nicolai Str. 22, I.

54th year. All branches of musical and theatrical instruction. Full courses or single lessons. May be commenced at any time. Terms begin April 1st and September 1st. Prospectus and list of instructors from the Directorate.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck Strasse 47, corner of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.



SAXON-BOHEMIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Round Trips. Season and Monthly tickets.

Beautiful excursions on the Elbe by luxurious passenger steamers between Leitmeritz, Aussig, Dresden, Meissen, and Mühlberg.

First class catering—Table d'hôte—Promenade Decks—Cabins free from draughts.

Railway connection at all principal stations.

Comprehensive panoramic views of the beautiful and romantic Elbe valley—Delightful Trips free from the plague of dust.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.

Most beautiful location in the city.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES

September 23—Cleveland, from Hamburg, mails due in New York October 4. Mark letters "Via Hamburg," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Wednesday).

September 26—Mauretania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York October 1. Mark letters "via Köln—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

September 25—St. Paul, from Southampton, mails due in New York October 2. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

TO CANADA.

Letters destined for Canada it is advisable to send by one of the New York steamers, as they are likely to reach their destination more quickly than if despatched by one of the direct vessels from Liverpool to Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-pennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York September 14.

Tomorrow (Thursday), by the S.S. Mauretania, left New York September 15.

On Saturday, September 25, by the S.S. La Savoie, left New York September 16.

On Sunday, September 26, by the S.S. Deutschland, left New York September 18.

On Wednesday, September 29, by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, left New York September 21.

On Friday, October 1, by the S.S. Campania, and the S.S. Majestic, both left New York September 22.

Printers, Publishers, and Publishers: RECORD VERLAG, G. M. B. H. in DRESDEN.—Responsible Editor: WILHELM BAUMPHILF.

Hd. Wm. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

== Payments on all Letters of Credit. ==

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money on most favourable rates.

Postal Orders. English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.