

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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,202.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1910.

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.

Extensive choice of
hand made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

High Class
FURS Prices Reduced
Retail and Wholesale.

We cater to the wants of intelligent fur buyers; our enormous facilities give the best market affords.

H.G.B. Peters, furrier, 52 Prager Str.
near the main R.R. Station.

DRESDEN CHINA
Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfoohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

Dresden China Store
Richard Wehsener, Zinzendorf Str. 16.
Please note carefully the No. "16."

A REMARKABLE ELECTION.

We write this article at a moment when the fifth polling day in the General Election has concluded. Up to now the battle has been fought fairly and squarely, and one fact at least stands out clear: that the Unionists, if they do not succeed in getting a clear majority over the heterogeneous coalition against them, will at least return to Parliament with an enormously increased minority, a minority which cannot fail to exercise a potent influence on the legislation of King Edward's second Parliament. At Thursday midday they were only five short of the total number of Unionists who sat in the late House of Commons, and this with only a little more than half the members elected. While the extreme optimists profess to be still disappointed with the results, this feeling is far from being shared by the bulk of Unionists at large, and it certainly is having a discouraging influence on the Liberal press. The Liberal newspapers have completely dropped the tone of triumph they adopted on the eve of the polls. The *Daily News*, it will be remembered, prophesied that "this General Election, we are able to state on the best authority, will be even better than 1906. We are assured of victory, of course, but we are confronting another landslide." Had these words appeared in a Unionist journal, they might have been justified; but in view of the figures up to date, they make the *Daily News* look rather ridiculous.

Another thunderbolt has crashed into the midst of Liberal hopes. On the assumption—based on Mr. Asquith's statement at the Albert Hall—that a Liberal victory would mean Home Rule, the Irish leaders have practically pledged themselves to support the Liberal cause. Now they are informed by Mr. J. A. Pease, the authoritative Liberal Whip, that "there was no pledge given at the Albert Hall that Home Rule will be given to Ireland. What was said was that the ban placed by the Liberal party on itself at the last General Election was removed, so that the Liberals are free, if they so desire, to extend self-government to Ireland. But, of course, every one in the Government is pledged not to give to the Irish an independent Parliament, but to give self-government consistent with the Union of the United Kingdom and Ireland."

Commenting on the Irish view of this complete volte-face, the Dublin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Tuesday night:—

"Consternation prevails among Irish Nationalist electors as the result of Mr. J. A. Pease's statement at Saffron Walden on Monday. Every one of the Irish elections is being fought on the question of Home Rule. Mr. Redmond has imposed this issue on Ireland on the strength of Mr. Asquith's statement at the Albert Hall that if the Liberals came back to power they would be free to introduce a Home Rule Bill. Mr. Redmond, Mr. Dillon, and other Nationalist leaders, and every Nationalist candidate, have interpreted this promise as a definite pledge that if the Liberals won the General Election they would introduce and pass a Home Rule Bill in the next Session of Parliament. For the sake of this supposed pledge Mr. Redmond has persuaded the Irish electors to make a great and deliberate sacrifice of their material interests.

"Today their newspapers tell them that, in the words of the Liberal Whip, the Liberal party are under no pledge to grant Home Rule. Mr. Asquith, it seems, merely meant that the Liberal party, 'if they so desired,' would be free to introduce a Home Rule Bill, but a Bill not inconsistent with the union of the two countries. Mr. Pease's statement has been received in Ireland with indignation and amazement. So far no explanation is forthcoming from Mr. Red-

Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality only; Pasteurised and purified, therefore free from bacilli of any kind. Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.

Pfund's Dairy, Dresden,

mond. The universal belief is that Mr. Asquith, whether he has or has not tricked Mr. Redmond, has deliberately tricked the Irish electors. It is assumed that after Saturday's pollings Mr. Asquith concluded, rightly or wrongly, that his party will have a majority independent of the Nationalist vote, and at once directed his Whip to disown the now unnecessary undertaking given at the Albert Hall.

"Mr. Pease's statement will certainly affect many voters at the coming elections in Ireland."

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

NEW YORK, Friday.—The *Evening Post*, a recognised authority on commercial questions, publishes a leading article on the German-American commercial treaty which is now fast running to a close. It says in part:

"Everybody must hope that the exclusion of Germany and France from the list of countries living on peaceful tariff terms with the United States will only be temporary. A tariff war with Germany or France could have only disastrous results, similar to those which occurred during the Franco-Swiss tariff war. The fundamental and sole necessity is a sensible spirit of conciliation on either side to reach an eventual agreement. The Washington authorities should remember that the Payne Tariff has already caused enough odium."

The *Globe* lays stress on the size and importance of commerce with Germany and the calamity which would ensue if tariff war breaks out. "It is fortunate for both countries that President Taft is no tariff fanatic. It cannot be too strongly or too frequently repeated that there is no anti-German feeling in America, and that there is not the least inclination to adopt differential treatment towards that country."

The *World* says: "Through her unwise policy of taxing the many for the benefit of the few and doing everything possible to discourage those commercial nations to whom she is under heavy obligations, America has been sowing the wind for many years past."

WASHINGTON, Friday.—It is authoritatively reported that the Government has no intention of dropping its legal demand for the dissolution of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads merger.

NEW YORK, Friday.—According to cable advices from Managua (Nicaragua), President Madriz has broken off peace negotiations in view of General Estrada's new attitude and is gathering great reinforcements round him for another and decisive onslaught on the insurgents.

NEW YORK, Friday.—The striking signalmen of the railroads passing through Chicago have arrived at a temporary agreement, and resume their duties today.

NEW YORK, Friday.—A Peking report says that the Japanese Government has informally notified the Chinese authorities of its intention, in agreement with Russia, to reject State Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralisation of the Manchurian railroad. The notification adds that China must be considered

responsible for the proposal, and has thereby been guilty of an unfriendly act against Japan.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—The University Board last evening published an announcement in general agreement with the report issued on Wednesday by the Cook investigation commission. The announcement states that when the rector of the University was first in receipt of Dr. Cook's documents and note books he expressed a desire to be put into direct communication with the explorer, Mr. Lonsdale, who at that time was filling the post of private secretary to Dr. Cook, at once telegraphed to his employer, but later informed the University that he had received no answer.

LONDON, Friday.—Several hundred striking miners at Horton colliery, near Seaham Harbour, Durham, attempted yesterday to forcibly seize a quantity of coal for their own use, but were driven back by a strong force of police. The crowd then commenced to stone the constables, who fired a volley, wounding six miners. The hail of stones was kept up, however, and four policemen were injured.

BUCHAREST, Friday.—Prince Elizabeth of Roumania had a slight accident while bob-sleighting yesterday, and sprained her foot. The injury is of no importance.

BERLIN.—Another attempt to improve Anglo-German relations is about to be made by a students' committee. This committee is discussing ways and means for the establishment of an institution similar to that recently founded in London under the name of the Anglo-German Students' Committee.

BUCHAREST, Friday.—Placards were yesterday posted at all the street corners demanding in violent language the removal of Professor Jonescu, deacon of the medical faculty, from Bucharest University. Some time ago Prof. Jonescu discovered a new method of performing operations without anaesthetics. The placards denounce the professor as a charlatan. He has asked by telegram that an investigation be conducted into his discovery. The professor is the brother of a Roumanian Cabinet Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday.—The committee of investigation into the causes of the fire at the parliament buildings believe that it was due to a criminal act. Meanwhile the Chamber is meeting at a Minister's house not far from the Yildiz.

INNSBRUCK, Friday.—Phenomenal snowfalls are reported from all parts of the Tyrol. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is for the most part interrupted. Railroad traffic is also much hampered as many trains are snowed-up and parts of the line have been swept away by avalanches.

PARIS, Friday.—The Seine has risen to such a height that the river steamers have been compelled to cease running. All France, according to reports received here, is suffering greatly from the inclement weather. Whole tracts are inundated. At Besançon every cellar is flooded. Train communication between Belfort and Basle is at a standstill. Hundreds of dead cattle are visible floating down the rivers. At Déhault, Dept. of Sarthe, the flood caused a subsidence of the railway track and two persons were killed.

PARIS, Friday.—It is reported from Oran that a French aviator had a miraculous escape on the flying ground at Senia yesterday. His monoplane became entangled in the telegraph wires, one of which severed the connecting pipe between the benzine tank and the motor. In a few minutes the apparatus was enwrapped in flames and crashed to the ground. Except for a few burns on the face, however, the aviator escaped without injury.

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, Kalkreuth Strasse 11, W. (Tel. VI. 18,235.) 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.

Mrs. David Jayne Hill and Miss Hill have issued invitations for a large "At Home" on the afternoon of Friday, February 4.

Mr. W. J. Watson, of Marshall Field and Co., Chemnitz, and Mr. W. Washington Brunswick, American Vice-Consul at Chemnitz, have been stopping at the Hotel Adlon, having come up to Berlin to attend the American Association of Commerce and Trade's dinner on Tuesday night.

Consul Carl Bailey Hurst, of Plauen, has also been stopping at the Adlon, having come up to Berlin to attend the same dinner.

Miss Mabel Cordelia Lee, a young American violinist who has studied in Prague with Sevcik, in Brussels with Ysaye, and in Paris with Jacques Thibaud, gives a concert in the Singakademie on January 29, with the Philharmonic Orchestra. Miss Lee's programme includes Mozart's concert in Es-dur and the Saint-Saëns in H-minor, as well as Bach selections and Ole Buel's *Saeterjentens Sondag*.

Miss Lee plays tomorrow (Sunday) in Prague with the Philharmonic Orchestra.

Miss Rebecca Insley gave a luncheon on Tuesday noon at the Hotel de Rome for Mrs. Stewart Woodford, of New York.

Fräulein Fritzi Massary, Berlin's most popular musical comedy actress, has become engaged to Count Alexander von Talleyrand-Perigord, scion of one of the richest and best known of the noble houses of Germany. The marriage will take place in a few weeks.

Fräulein Massary (says the *Mall's* Berlin correspondent) has for several years been the "leading lady" at the Metropol Theatre, and is sharing honours there at present with the London actress, Miss Madge Lessing. The father of the young count, who is twenty-seven years old, is president of the Imperial Automobile Club, and one of the leading sportsmen of the country.

Count Alexander was formerly an officer of the 6th Hussars, and is now a clerk in the Deutsche Bank. Fräulein Massary is a vivacious Viennese, famous for her beauty. She is several years older than her fiancé.

A Cologne telegram to the *Lokdlatzeiger* states that Herr Colmann, a director of the Zeppelin Airship Company, conferred on Monday with the Burgomaster of Cologne with reference to the construction of a landing-place for the Zeppelin airships at Cologne. With regard to the development of the Zeppelin airship passenger lines, it is stated that an airship is at present under construction which will be 300 metres long, and will carry eight motors. The first airship service will be from Hamburg via Cologne to Baden-Baden. The second to be established will be from Hamburg to London.

It was reported at Berlin yesterday that a bronze relief, representing Frederick the Great as an equestrian, has been stolen from the Kunstgewerbe-Museum. The relief, mounted on gilded copper, was modelled by Schadow.

According to the *Kreuz-Zeitung*, the exhibition of French works of art of the eighteenth century, to be opened in Berlin on the Kaiser's birthday, promises to be a brilliant success. A Paris committee, with Prince d'Arenberg as chairman, has been organized in support of the exhibition by M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador in Berlin.

Many owners of interesting specimens of French art of the period have willingly consented to exhibit their treasures. The Kaiser is contributing a number of excellent works, as are also the King of Saxony, the Grand Dukes of Baden, Hesse and Saxe-Weimar.

The French Government has sent a large number of exhibits, and pictures are also being sent from the galleries of Dresden, Darmstadt, Karlsruhe, Weimar, Paris and Vienna, and there will be a fine display of Sculptures, valuable Gobelins, drawings, sketches, studies and engravings. A series of costly Gobelins sent by the French Government will be specially interesting.

All Berlin is deriving much amusement from the utterances of Miss Helen Taft at the meeting of the striking shirtwaist makers the other day. The German press had printed the story with great gusto, and in many quarters (says the *Herald*) the President's daughter is already being hailed as a new "Princess Alice" of the United States.

The *Lokal-Anzeiger* says: "Thank Heaven, we have a new 'Princess Alice.' Since the departure of Theodore Roosevelt for Africa to shoot animals we have missed a President's pretty daughter who afforded daily gossip for the newspapers, and after whom not only yachts but fruits and vegetables were named. For this reason we are glad that Miss Taft is showing herself just as cute as the other, which is satisfactorily indicated by her speech to the shirtwaist-makers in Philadelphia. She, however, has obtained another kind of popularity than that of the preceding 'Princess Alice' in that it is based on her Socialistic tendencies. This is a legitimate form of amusement and is just as effective for catching husbands."

VOCAL SCHOOL VOICE PRODUCTION

Giacomo Minkowski (late of Carnegie Hall, New York) Berlin W, Kyffhäuser Str. 3, I. Office hours 11-12

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. FRY, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6 Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service.
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.
For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

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	Margarete	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Strandkinder	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theater	The Taming of the Shrew	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege	8
Lessing Theatre	Das Konzert	8
Berliner Theater	Hohe Politik	8
New Schauspielhaus	Der grosse Tote	8
Comic Opera	Auferstehung	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Pfarrer von St. Georgen	8
	Charlottenburg	
	Der Schwur der Treue	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Grossstadtluft	8
Kleines Theater	Der grosse Name	8
Urania Theatre	Im Firnenglanz des Oberengadin	8

Every evening until further notice.

New Theatre	Don Juans letzte Abenteuer	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Graf von Luxemburg	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Grille	8
Lustspielhaus	Der dunkle Punkt	8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sänger	at 8, Sundays
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folles Caprice	Sicher ist sicher.—Der Mann meiner Frau	8.15

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office 10-3 hours.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued)

NEW YORK, Friday.—A telegram from Peking to the *Herald* says: An Imperial Edict has been published giving formal sanction by the Throne to the agreement respecting an American loan for the construction of a railroad from Tchih-Tchou-Fu to Aigun. The agreement stipulates the amount of the loan as fifty million dollars.

PARIS, Friday.—The Senate has rejected M. Humbert's proposal to the Military Commission, that all dangerous Apaches at present serving in the Army should be transferred to the disciplinary battalions in Senegal.

COPENHAGEN, Friday (private telegram).—A smallpox epidemic has broken out at Odense. All the theatres and other amusement resorts, schools and colleges are closed.

NEW YORK.—Creditors of Mr. Harry Thaw, now in Matteawan, have received from Mr. W. R. Blair, the referee in his bankruptcy proceedings in Pittsburg, a notice of the sale of Mr. Thaw's various assets to his sister, Alice Copley Thaw, who was the Countess of Yarmouth, and with the list of assets sold her is Mr. Thaw's own

grave in the Allegheny Cemetery. Mr. Thaw held a one-fifth interest, meaning the little stretch of sod in which he would be buried at death. This he sells to the former Countess for \$50, according to the notice sent the creditors by Referee Blair.

NEW YORK.—The curious spectacle of an American President bewailing the hardships of an executive deprived of the privilege of arguing with the Legislature as in England was furnished last Tuesday evening, when Mr. Taft welcomed the State Governors, who have assembled at Washington for the purpose of conferring as to the best means of promoting uniform legislation in the various States. Addressing the Governors as "My dear fellow executives and fellow sufferers," Mr. Taft indulged in a humorously mournful speculation on the beneficial results that would follow the adoption in the United States of the English system of an executive having power to deal with a recalcitrant Legislature by ordering an appeal to the people. "But it's no use speculating," Mr. Taft sighed, "for we can never have the English system in this country, though I am sure you Governors as well as I have often felt the injustice of the criticism which comes to the executive because of the lack of the English system."

LOS ANGELES (Cal.).—M. Paulhan on Tuesday flew to Baldwin Ranch and back at a tremendous speed. The distance was 47½ miles, and he kept at a height of 300 feet. M. Paulhan left Los Angeles at five minutes past three, and arrived at Arcadia at 3.39, flying then at an altitude of 1,000 feet. Circling round the race-track, he passed over Arcadia City and started on his return journey at high speed. Altogether, he took one hour and three minutes, and at one time reached a height of 2,130 feet.

At the conclusion of M. Paulhan's flight the crowd swept away the barriers in their enthusiasm and carried the Frenchman shoulder high across the field. His performance had been a most spectacular one. Just when the crowd was beginning to think that the heavy wind would spoil the day's sport, M. Paulhan suddenly rose far aloft, and, beating against the gale, circled the grand stand. Then, with the wind behind him, he dashed swiftly in the direction of Arcadia, distant 23 miles. Beneath him raced motor-cycles and automobiles, in one of which was Mdme. Paulhan. From the aviation field the aviator through glasses could be seen mounting higher and higher, as if his objective were the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Madres, with which he was apparently almost on a level. Then he was lost in the haze. When he arrived over Arcadia he circled the race-course, passed over the town, and then started to return against the wind at a high elevation. Meanwhile the greatest suspense was felt in the aviation field. Suddenly a shout announced that M. Paulhan had been sighted at a lofty altitude, considerably outside the outward course from which the wind had carried him. He came on, however, almost as swiftly as he went out, having struck a milder current far up, and soon gracefully swept over the field and gently settled down, amid tremendous cheering.

BELGRADE.—Prince George of Serbia, the ex-Crown Prince, who has been living quietly for some time, has again attracted attention by his behaviour towards M. Alimpics, Prefect of Police. Some months ago, Prince George, meeting M. Alimpics in the corridor of the palace, insulted him. M. Alimpics asked the Government to relieve him of his post, but was begged to remain. On New Year's Eve, at the Court ball, Prince George, observing M. Alimpics, insulted him grossly in a loud voice, causing general consternation among all present. The Prefect immediately left the Palace, and the next day demanded his release from his post, at the same time charging the Prince with insult. The Cabinet met on Tuesday night specially to discuss this, and decided to keep the Prefect in his position, and to compel the Prince to leave the country for some time. This decision was reported to the King, who approved it, and Prince George will now be made to leave Serbia.

BERLIN.—It is stated that the German general tariff will be automatically put into force against the United States at midnight on February 7, when the commercial modus vivendi between the two countries expires, as on the expiry thereof Germany will be unable to continue to admit the 127 articles mentioned in the modus vivendi under her lower or conventional tariffs.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Several of yesterday's polling results were delayed for some reason or another, and had not reached us when we went to press. Up to 2 p.m. yesterday the new Parliament stood as follows:—

Unionists	178
Liberals	148
Labour	31
Nationalists	54
Coalition majority	55

The Unionists have won 79 seats up to now, the Liberals 9, and the Labour party 1. Sir Edward Grey was returned at Berwick with a majority of 1,683. Mr. Keir Hardie, the well known Socialist, was also returned. Ministerialists sustained a bad blow yesterday by the defeat of Mr. J. A. Pease, the Liberal Whip, who was ejected from his seat at Saffron Waldon (Essex) by a Unionist majority of 272. Mr. Pease is the gentleman who recently denied that the Liberal party were pledged to grant Home Rule to Ireland (see article on page 1).

His M Duke of Ullersdo burg, ac porcelain Johann of Saxe-the you the resp Duchess Palace.

On Su be held T. H. W of Ages, In the the 7th

Our n hear tha Brunwic of Divin M.A., the American Dr. B Nice, hop John's p E. Bettic at Rome

Captai Navy (re have left to the U Captain ernment

Among Prince v Festicus Countess and Baro horst, Ba berlain v all of w scher Ho

Mr. an cisco, wh for the They wil heimer's

Miss New Y seeing an in Eisen

Mrs. V rived her is accomp been at

Mr. an who have Dresden e expect to

To

Pan

Pierrot Pierrette Pierrette's f Pierrette's n Arlekin, P Fred, Florestan, Annette Alurette Gigolo, a y A small, fat Another pier Pierrot's ser

Jan. 16 to 2

Royal Oper House

Royal Theatre Neustadt

Residenz-Theatre

Central-Theatre

DRESDEN

His Majesty King Friedrich August and H.H. the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg shot on Thursday over the Ullersdorfer preserves. The Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg, accompanied by Princess Mathilde, inspected the porcelain collection. At midday Prince and Princess Johann Georg gave a déjeuner, at which the Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg, the Countess Friedrich zur Lippe, the young princesses, and ladies and gentlemen of the respective suites were present. The Duke and Duchess attended in the evening a ball at the Royal Palace.

On Sunday next in the Scots Church services will be held at 11 and at 6 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. T. H. Wright. In the morning service a solo, "Rock of Ages," will be sung by Miss Killmader.

In the evening service a lecture will be given on the 7th Terrace of Dante's Purgatorio, Cantos 25-27.

Our many American readers will be interested to hear that the non-sectarian Rutgers College, of New Brunswick, N.J., has conferred an honorary degree of *Divinitatis Doctor* upon the Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., the widely esteemed and popular pastor of the American Church of St. John in Dresden.

Dr. Butterworth, who is at present sojourning at Nice, hopes to be back in Dresden on February 3. St. John's pulpit is provisionally filled by the Rev. Chas. E. Betticher, former pastor of the American Church at Rome and other Continental churches.

Captain George E. Younger, of the United States Navy (retired), and Mrs. Younger, of Cleveland, Ohio, have left Dresden for Leipzig. They intend returning to the United States from Hamburg early next month. Captain Younger was second-in-command of a Government cutter during the Hispano-American war.

Among the many new arrivals in Dresden are: Prince von Lobkowitz, Duke zu Raudnitz, H.E. Count Festetics-Kaszthely, H.E. Countess Festetics, Ella Countess Festetics, Count Zech-Burkersrode, Baron and Baroness v. d. Borch, Baron v. d. Bussche-Streit-horst, Baron von Arnim, of Königsberg, Court Chamberlain von Buch, and Colonel von Oppen-Huldenberg, all of whom have taken apartments at the Europäischer Hof.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Kuppleheimer, of San Francisco, who have been staying with Dresden friends for the last five weeks, left yesterday for Berlin. They will proceed to Copenhagen, where Mr. Kuppleheimer's brother resides.

Miss Marjorie Crispin and Miss May Hughes, of New York, have arrived in town for a week's sight-seeing and a course of opera. They are studying in Eisenach.

Mrs. Wilson A. Harper, of Boston, Mass., has arrived here from Munich for a week's sojourn. She is accompanied by her two young nieces, who have been at school in Wiesbaden for six months past.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Fall, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who have been touring Europe since last June, left Dresden on Monday for Vienna and Budapesth. They expect to sail home to America early in March.

Mr. Frederic Lamond's piano recital on Thursday evening in the Palmengarten was not half as well attended as it should have been. The merits of the pianist and the excellence of the programme presented certainly deserved better recognition in the way of attendance than was the case on Thursday night. Mr. Lamond is one of the best, if not the best, Beethoven interpreter before the public at the present time, but in this recital, which consisted of compositions by Händel, Schubert, Brahms, Schumann, and Liszt, he showed most decidedly that he is not a one-sided player.

We owe Mr. Lamond a debt of gratitude for including Schubert's beautiful A-minor Sonata, which is so seldom heard, in the list of pieces on his programme. The charming Andante with its peculiarly weird and tender melody was deliciously sung, and the Scherzo and Rondo were splendidly performed. The Brahms Rhapsody in G-minor was played in a way that one would expect it to be played by a musician of Mr. Lamond's calibre, and the performance of the Liszt pieces, especially "Feux Follets" and the Don Juan Fantasy, showed that he is not lacking in the pianistic qualities which these pieces demand. After the performance of the Don Juan Fantasy, which closed the programme, the storm of applause was only allayed by Mr. Lamond kindly contributing an extra number: Liszt's Liebestraum, No. 3. H.M.F.

Interesting events in the concert-hall announced for the near future are:—

The II. Beethoven Evening of Frau Professor Laura Rappoldi-Kahrer, Königl. Sächs. Kammervirtuosin (piano) and Adrian Rappoldi (violin), which is to take place at the Palmengarten, at 7.30 p.m. next Tuesday, January 25th. The programme contains the following piano-violin-sonatas: A-minor, op. 23; G, op. 96; F, op. 24 (spring-sonata); G, op. 31, No. 3. Backhaus Piano Recital, Friday, February 4th, 7.30 p.m. at the Vereinshaus. Backhaus will play the Paganini Variations by Brahms, besides numbers by Bach, Chopin and Liszt.

We are requested to state that the VIIIth recital of Sacred Music in the Catholic division of the Garrison-Church in Dresden will take place at 4 p.m. on Sunday, February the 6th.

The following programme will be rendered at the Vespers Service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon:—

(1) Max Reger: Toccata in D for organ. (2) Joh. Seb. Bach: Recitative and aria for tenor from Cantata No. 65. (3) Joh. Seb. Bach: "Schmücke dich, o liebe Seele," chorale prelude for organ. (4) Joh. Seb. Bach: "Komm, Jesu, komm!" motette for eight-part choir.—The church choir under the direction of Herr Otto Richter, Königlicher Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Herr Eduard Mann (tenor). At the organ: Herr Alfred Sittard.

Although the weather outlook in and around Dresden is constantly changing, the winter-weather conditions in the Erzgebirge have been very steady, allowing of winter sports, such as skiing, being practised freely. A sporting event of special interest to skiers has been arranged for Saturday and Sunday,

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Combinations, Drawers, and Undershirts of Crêpe de santé. Woollen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys. Knitted Waists.

English and German Knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen, and Children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,

Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

(Gewerbehaus) Orchestral Concerts.

Conductor: Herr Kapellmeister Olsen, Orchestra (52 members). Thursday and Saturday at 8 p.m., and Sunday at 4 and 7.30 p.m. Admission 1 mark. Subscription terms: 6 tickets for 4 marks.

A. K. Janson American Dental Surgeon. Modern Dentistry. Correction of irregular teeth a specialty. Prager Str. 10, I. Tel 8544. Office hours: 9-1 and 3-5 p.m.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.

Most beautiful location in the city. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

January 29th and 30th at Geising-Altenberg, by the "Ost-Erzgebirge" section of the Saxon Ski Club. On Saturday there will be an interesting exhibition of military skiing and jumping. The chief jumping competition, however, will take place on Sunday the 30th at the newly erected mound Wettinhöhe.

The weather forecast for today from Pöhlberg is: Good ice track as far as Annaberg, strong and continuing hoar frost. From Fichtelberg: Hills free from fog, good ice track right down to the valley, strong and continuing frost.

Two important football matches will be played on Sunday next on the grounds of the Dresdner Sport Club at the Nossener Brücke. They will both be played at the same time, beginning at 2.40 p.m. Dresdner Sport Club I will play against Dresdner F.C. v. 1893 I, and D.S.C. II will play B.C. Sportlust II. Some good play may be expected.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the I. Grenadier regiment No. 100, whose bands plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse

Sunday, January 23rd. *Septuagesima Sunday*. 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Monday, January 24th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, January 25th. *Conversion of S. Paul Ap. and M.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, January 26th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, January 27th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.

Friday, January 28th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Saturday, January 29th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L. Strehlener Strasse 21, II.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, January 21st. Litany 10.0 a.m.

Sunday, January 23rd. *Septuagesima Sunday*. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

Friday, January 28th. Litany 10.0 a.m.

This is the only American Church in Dresden—All are cordially invited.

The Rev. J. P. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse

Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock

Commonion service is held every third Sunday in January, March June and October.

The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The concert at the Gewerbehaus this (Saturday) evening at 8 will be devoted to selections from Wagner's "Ring" cycle. The programme is as follows: 1. Einzug der Götter in Walkhall. 2. Tonbilder. 3. Der Ritt der Walküren. 4. Wotans Abschied und Feuerzauber. 5. Waldweben. 6. Siegfrieds Rheinfahrt. 7. Trauermarsch a. d. Musikdrama "Götterdämmerung."

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

North-west winds, cloudy, temperature unaltered, rain and snow.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15

For the first time:

Der Schleier der Pierrette.

Pantomime in three pictures by Arthur Schnitzler. Music by Ernst von Dohnányi.

Arranged for the stage by A. Berger.

Cast:

Pierrot	Herr Soot.
Pierrette	Fräul. Tervani.
Pierrette's father	Herr Nebuschka.
Pierrette's mother	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Ariekino, Pierrette's fiancé	Herr Trede.
Fred,	Herr Dietze.
Fiorestan,	Herr Kröllier.
Annette,	Fräul. Hess.
Alumette	Fräul. Paditz.
Gigolo, a young gentleman	Herr Berger.
A small, fat pianist	Herr Bodenschatz.
Another pianist	Herr Büssel.
Pierrot's servant	Herr Kühn.

Versiegelt. (Sealed.)

Comic opera in one act after Raupbach. Music by Leo Blech.

Cast:

Braun, the Burgomaster	Herr Lordmann.
Else, his daughter	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Frau Gertrud, a young widow	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Frau Willmers, resident in the same house	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Bertel, her son, clerk to the Council	Herr Soot.
Lampe, servitor to the Council	Herr Ermold.
Neighbour Knot	Herr Büssel.
The Champion Marksman	Herr Nebuschka.
The watchman	Herr Schmalnauer.

PLOT. Frau Willmers, a widow, who has not paid her taxes, desires to secure a valuable cupboard against seizure. Her friend Frau Gertrud, a merry young widow, offers to hide the cupboard. Gertrud, by the way, has set her heart on wedding Burgomaster Braun, whose daughter is in love with the son of Frau Willmers. The Burgomaster, however, will not consent to the match, but Frau Gertrud assures them of her assistance. The Burgomaster pays a visit to Frau Gertrud, and to escape detection seeks refuge in the fatal cupboard, which is shortly afterwards seized and sealed up by the tax-collector. Every body now goes to the village fair except the young couple. After holding a dutiful dialogue for the benefit of the imprisoned Burgomaster, they release him on condition that he sanctions their union. No sooner is he out, however, than he retaliates by locking the couple in the cupboard, thus escaping the ridicule of the neighbours whom the widow Gertrud had invited to witness the denouement. All ends well; the lovers are united, and the Burgomaster espouses the gay widow Gertrud.

Jan. 16 to 23	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Samson und Dalila. 7.30 p.m.	Der Frel-schütz. 7.30 p.m.	Rienzi. 7 p.m.	Il Demonio. 7.30 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Die Regl-mentstochter. 7.30 p.m.	Der Schleier d. Pierrette.—Versiegelt. 7.30 p.m.	Oberon 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Dornröschen. 2.30—Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30.	The Merchant of Venice. 7.30 p.m.	Zweimal zwei ist fünf. 7.30 p.m.	The Ideal Hus-band. 7.30 p.m.	Das Konzert. 7.30 p.m.	Die Rabeu-steinerin. 7.30 p.m.	Minna von Barnhelm. 7.30 p.m.	Dornröschen. 2.30 p.m. Das Konzert. 7.30 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	Die Eispriuzessin. 3.30 p.m. Berlin bleibt Berlin. 7.30 p.m.	Ordnung im Hause. 7.30 p.m.	Vergelt's Gott! 7.30 p.m.	Eispriuzessin. 3.30. Förster Christl. 7.30	Berlin bleibt Berlin. 7.30 p.m.	Vergelt's Gott! 7.30 p.m.	Eispriuzessin. 3.30. Vergelt's Gott! 7.30	—
Central-Theatre	Christkerzen-schein. 4. Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Christkerzen-schein. 3.30. Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Christkerzen-schein. 3.30. Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Christkerzen-schein. 3.30. Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.

GERMAN WOMANKIND.

II.

Next to history, the literature of a country affords us a clue to the character of a nation's women. At least, its poets show us what its ideals are like. The heroines of Walter Scott, Richardson's "Clarissa Harlowe," and, above all, the glorious creations of Shakespeare, are heirlooms to the end of time to show posterity what English womanhood resembled—in its purest idealism, perhaps, the rarest union of tenderness allied to strength of character yet revealed to man.

A cursory glance at the German creations of fiction shows a marked difference to those of our country. No pure, no fairer types has literature created than those of Goethe and Schiller, yet they are distinctly German; they are different from our own. Our ideal women show an independence of character that is absent from the German type. The German figure of poetry enables us to understand the national boast that there is nothing like German "Weiblichkeit" (womanliness). It is undoubtedly a splendid quality, and yet we cannot bring ourselves to consider its uniqueness as always synonymous with superiority to our own. Each type has its lights and shades, its strong as well as its weak points. But to our insular mind the German ideal is a little too self-forgetfully devoted, too slavishly worshipping, not to make us feel a lack of that strong individuality we find, for instance, in women of the Slavonic race.

There is something in the German ideal of womanhood that bids us feel their devotion, once given, leaves us no further fields to conquer. There is something in the English and Slavonic type that makes us feel it imperative not only to gain, but to retain, her devotion. Thus we are of opinion that English as well as Slavonic women hold their influence longer than their German sisters.

Goethe's Gretchen ("Faust") is essentially German in her simple-minded purity, but even more so in her childlike devotion, and, later on, in her remorse. Of Egmont's "Clärchen" almost the same may be said. They cause us to feel that it must have been easy to gain the love of such simple natures, and that we should have esteemed them lightly accordingly. And yet it is just this blind, simple, childlike devotion which looks up to an Egmont as a superior being that has the greatest charms for the German lover!

It is interesting to note of Fredericke of Sesenheim, perhaps the sweetest of Goethe's characters—for she was a living reality—that it was her rural simplicity that cooled the poet, or at all events enabled him to tear himself away from her.

In Lotte ("Werther's Sorrows") Goethe has given us another German type—the perfect housewife cutting bread-and-butter all round. She is thoroughly honest and true to her husband, yet she leaves us with a suspicion that, if poor Werther had not shot himself, her friendship for him might have presented her with psychological doubts as to how she should reconcile it with her love to her husband.

If these female creations excite the admiration of the men, the lyric poetry of the nation has an inordinate influence over the budding female mind. In fact, poetic sentimentality fills them often with far too many illusions to meet the realities of life. For it is an instance of the strange double nature of the German character that, whilst their poetry is so sentimental, their conduct in daily life is in such marked contrast. Anybody can convince himself of the above by a glance at the numberless advertisements with offers of marriage (Heiratsgesuche) that are to be found in almost every newspaper, not only nowadays, for the custom dates back over a hundred years. These productions are strangely matter-of-fact, sober, and sensible in tone, the principal points in request being usually a little money and domestic virtues of manifold description.

To our mind, German girls lack that freedom of their own enjoy, and, whilst the Germans are never tired of vaunting the virtue of their women, the slightest intimacy with the other sex, unless followed by immediate betrothal, is sufficient for gossip to lay hold of and discredit them. English women are said to be prudish, but in the art of feeling shocked, Gretchen beats her English sister hollow. At parties you can hardly dance several times with a young lady, or show a little preference for her, without gossip at once busying itself with its being a case of engagement.

This is a great pity, and is one of the reasons girls are not brought up in greater independence of thought and character, and taught to look to their own energy as offering a possible career in life, outside wedlock. It is not only with us that women of the present day are often too anxious to get married to enable them to discriminate and choose wisely. On the other hand, we must admit that German girls are much less influenced by the hope of marrying money and position than the daughters of our well-to-do classes. This is all the more to their credit when we bear in mind that their men are much more anxious to marry money than our own.

The daughters of the poor aristocracy have a far greater horror of marrying beneath them than our

* It should be remembered that the above remarks were written over twenty years ago.—Ed. D. R.

aristocracy, for even money and luxury fail to overcome their traditional objection to trade. They will marry poverty in almost any form sooner than that. But, side by side with this prejudice, they possess the virtues of order and economy in a rare degree, and, as a class, they have contributed their share to the present greatness of Germany by being the mothers of the great majority of German officers.

From Imperial Germany.

FASTING SNAKES.

A very fine specimen of the non-venomous brown tree snake of Queensland in the Sydney "Zoo," having refused to take its food for eight months, the curator resolved to try artificial feeding. Armed with a small glass syringe, and provided with meat extract, the curator carefully injected the fluid down the snake's throat, while a keeper tenderly held its mouth open. When it was charged with half an ounce of beef extract the reptile seemed to take an interest in life. The curator has known a black snake to go 18 months without feeding.

THE RUSSIAN CALENDAR.

The Russian calendar is twelve days behind that of any other country in Europe. This is found to be inconvenient in the commercial world, so a member of the Council of the Empire, M. W. M. Andrews, has given notice of a measure to bring the calendar into line with other countries. It is needless to say that such a proposal is meeting with opposition, no less a personage than Count Witte being, it is said, on the side of the Reactionaries. Greece and Russia are the only two countries following the Julian system. Germany abandoned it in 1700, and Great Britain in 1752 by Lord Chesterfield's Act. Eleven days were struck out of September, the third of that month being made the 14th. This was not done without much opposition, the popular belief being that the people had been robbed of eleven days by the Government.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

January 25.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, mails due in New York February 1. Mark letters "Via Bremen" and post on Monday, January 24.
January 27.—Adriatic, from Queenstown, mails due in New York February 3. Mark letters "Via England," and post on Monday, January 24.
January 30.—Mauretania, from Queenstown, mails due in New York February 4. Mark letters "Via Colon—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post on Thursday, January 27.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Letters for the above steamers should be posted, in any boxes in Berlin or Dresden, not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on the days given.

Letters bearing a 10-pfennig 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.

TO CANADA.

Same as to the United States, but no 10-pfennig rate! It may be mentioned that an "Empress" steamer of the C.P.R., or a steamer of the Allan Line leaves Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal direct every Friday. Letters intended for Canada by this direct route should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays, and be marked "via England," if marked at all. The "Empress" steamers deliver the mail in Quebec and Montreal on the following Friday, the "Allan" steamers on Saturday.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN

Today (Saturday), by the S.S. La Savole, left New York January 13.
On Monday, January 24, by the S.S. St. Louis, left New York January 15.
On Wednesday, January 26, by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York January 19.
On Thursday, January 27, by the S.S. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, left New York January 18.

As there are many of our readers who still appear to believe that letters despatched to America under the new cheap rate—10 pfgs. for 20 grammes, only by steamer sailing from German ports—are not forwarded by the express steamers, but are kept back for transference by "any old tub," we may state that, on the contrary, such letters are despatched by the first steamer on the schedule, be it an express or ordinary mail steamer. No distinction whatever is made, and full advantage of the cheaper rate may therefore be taken. Such letters may be sent by every steamer sailing from a German harbour (Hamburg or Bremen) which appears in our daily mail list.

|| DRESDEN ||

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

Largest store for all
MUSIC
Pieces willingly sent for selection.
Grand pianos, upright pianos, at all prices, bought, exchanged, let on hire.
Largest book library in Dresden (over 100,000 volumes)
Catalogue gratis.
C.A. KLEMM
DRESDEN-A.
Augustus Strasse
pt. I. and II. floors.
Telephone 1071.

Every shop where
English is spoken
should take in and advertise in
The Daily Record
Struve Strasse 5, 1.

No Money required.
For one mark per week I furnish the most elegant winter overcoats, suits, and boys' clothing.

and also the most fashionable costumes, jackets, and coats. Strictly confidential. Goods sent on approval free of charge.

Address: **G. 100,** Hauptpostlagernd.

Steam Laundry "EDELWEISS"
Grossenhainer Str. 140
Telephone 5430.
Orders accepted at:
Werdner Str. 8—Victoria Str. 27
Sachsen Allee 7—Gr. Meissner Str. 17
Annem Strasse 6 (Post Platz)
PHILIPP STOLTE
Dresden-N.

Tuition for Boys

Preparation for English and American Schools and Universities. Special attention given to German by a German master. Boarders received.

J. H. Hallam,
M.A. Camb.

H. Virgin
M.A. Oxford.

Gutzkow Strasse 19, Dresden.

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).

Dresden Museums, etc.

- Royal Picture Gallery.** Sundays and Holidays 11—2. Mondays 10—2, the rest of the week 10—3.—Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays free entrance, Wednesdays and Saturdays \mathcal{M} 0.50, Mondays \mathcal{M} 1.50
- Royal Kupferstich-Kabinett (Print Room, Zwinger).** Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays 10—3. Tuesdays and Fridays also from 5—7. Sundays and Holidays 11—2. Mondays closed. No entrance fee.
- Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais)** In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. No entrance fee.
- Royal Historical Museum (Armoury)** Week-days 10—2. Mondays \mathcal{M} 1.50, the remaining week-days \mathcal{M} 0.50. Sundays and Holidays 11—2, 25 \mathcal{M} entrance free.
- Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 10—2 \mathcal{M} 0.50; Saturdays 10—2 \mathcal{M} 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 \mathcal{M} 0.25.
- The Green Vault (Grünes Gewölbe) in the Royal Castle.** Week-days 10—1, \mathcal{M} 1.50 entrance fee. Closed on Sundays and Holidays.
- Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger).** Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3. No entrance-fee.
- Royal mineralogical, geological and prehistorical Museum (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—1. No entrance fee.
- Royal mathematical-physical Salon (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.
- Royal Public Library (Japan. Palais).** Mondays to Fridays 9—2 and 4—6, Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays closed. No entrance-fee for readers.

H^{ch}. W^m. 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.