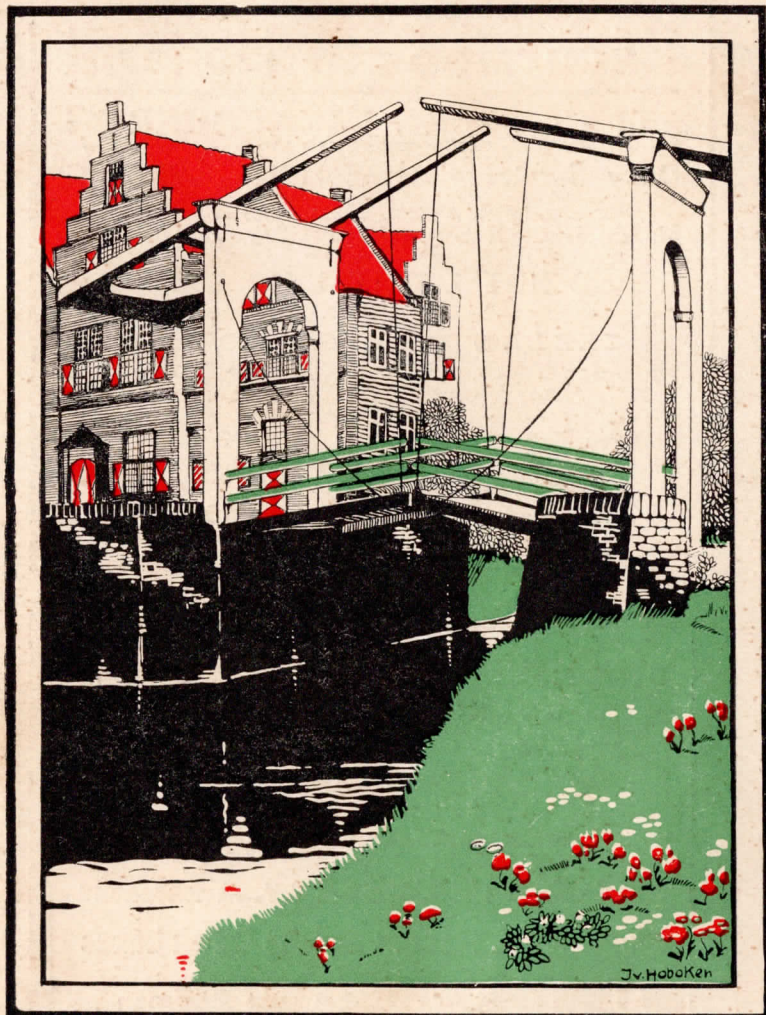


OFFICIAL INFORMATION OFFICE FOR TOURISTS
102 LANGE VOORHOUT 102
THE HAGUE (HOLLAND)



HOW TO SEE
HOLLAND

11TH EDITION (250-300 THOUSAND)

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102 LANGE VOORHOUT 102
THE HAGUE (HOLLAND)



HOW TO SEE
HOLLAND

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HOW TO SEE HOLLAND



THE OFFICIAL INFORMATION OFFICE
FOR TOURISTS
THE HAGUE, 102 LANGE VOORHOUT

11TH EDITION (250-300 THOUSAND)

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REMBRANDT'S MASTERPIECE: "DE NACHTWACHT"
(RIJKSMUSEUM)

INTRODUCTION

TOURISTS are somewhat apt to keep to the beaten track. Of all the visitors to Holland there are but few who realise that Volendam, with its baggy-trousered fishermen, and the curious little island of Marken are not the only places of interest.

By no means omit going to these quaint spots, but before starting, visit our office. We will plan out a tour, which will take you to other places equally interesting.

The **Official Information Office for Tourists**, which is supported by the Dutch Government and under its direct supervision, was established at The Hague in 1908. It is a non-trading organisation, that has no commercial object whatever in view, its sole aim being to promote tourist traffic to and in the Netherlands.

A picture lover can begin by a visit to the **Boymans Museum** in Rotterdam, where he will admire the pictures by Hobbema, Frans Hals, van der Helst and others: then he may go to The Hague, where in the wonderful "Mauritshuis" he may see the farfamed masterpieces of Rembrandt, Jan Steen, Potter, which hang upon the walls of a delightful 18th century house; he may then make a trip to Haarlem and see Frans Hals' pictures of civic banquets, after which he may visit Amsterdam with the glories of the "Rijksmuseum", where many days may profitably be spent, not only amongst the pictures but in that amazing collection of the best which Holland has produced in every other department of art. We take the artist to the picturesque villages near inland lakes. Yachtsmen are provided with sailing vessels or motor-boats, in which to visit the delightful Frisian Meers, the dead cities of the Zuiderzee, or the comparatively unknown province of Zeeland, which affords opportunities for glorious sailing on wide stretches of water, in the vicinity of which many fine old buildings may be seen.

Lovers of water scenery will enjoy the novelty of a district absolutely unique, of a visit to Aalsmeer and Boskoop, which may be reached by motor-boat or bus (Aalsmeer also by rail), for in those places a revelation of horticultural perfection awaits them. It is there that the high standard of Dutch gardening may best be seen, and myriads of the quaintest forms, quaint animals clipped in box and yew may be studied in the making. The whole day can be spent on canals and meers with charming views over the green country, while the ever varying beauties of the Dutch sky, one of Holland's chief glories, are revealed.

Engineers would find very interesting the process of reclaiming land in the century old Zuyderzee. This



A HARBOUR SCENE AT AMSTERDAM

method of drying-up instead of filling-in will add a twelfth province to the Netherlands and some 220,000 hectares of extremely fertile land with an inland lake for irrigation facilities. The first step, the dyke joining the Island of Wieringen to the mainland has been completed and the second one, the dyke between Friesland and North Holland is under construction. It is expected this work will be finished in 1935. Of equal importance to the engineer are the sluices of the North Sea Canal connecting Amsterdam to the North Sea. The three original sluices are no longer sufficient for the present

day heavy traffic, making essential the construction of a fourth one. This sluice, to be completed in 1929 will be the largest one in the world, each gate weighing 1.250.000 K.G. at a cost of 350.000 guilders. It is estimated that the entire works will amount to 20 million guilders.

To the lover of sport a round of golf on any of the different links, would prove interesting. The Hague links, (18 holes) behind the world-famed wood, is distinctly sporting and offers hazards of quite a different nature from those in England. Good links are also found at Hilversum (18 holes), Doorn near Utrecht, at Noordwijk (18 holes) near Leyden, at Domburg near Flushing, at Zandvoort (18 holes) near Haarlem, a charming course at Velp near Arnhem and at Oostvoorne near Rotterdam.

We would ask you to listen to and be charmed by the carillons of Holland, which ring tunes and add harmonies at every half and a quarter and at all hours both by night and day. They render the air sacred and fill it with something so akin to a sublime silence as to leave one — when one has passed from their influence — asking what balm that was, which soothed all the harshness of sound about one.

It is only necessary for the tourist to say what he wants to see, how much he wishes to spend, and guidebooks and maps will be furnished and he starts free from all the worries of travel.

Moreover the **Official Information Office** not only attends to the requirements of those who visit Holland, but helps in every possible way the traveller, who is passing on to other destinations. In the comfortable reading-room, guidebooks, maps, time tables, etc. of all descriptions are available.

And all this is done absolutely **FREE OF CHARGE**.

Motorists can speed along splendid roads.

Cyclists find special tracks for their exclusive use all over the country.

Pedestrians can enjoy delightful walks amidst lovely scenery.

ONE of the many little problems in daily life is the difficulty of finding some new place to visit when the need of a change is felt. This is especially the case when only a few days are at one's disposal and yet one would like to have something quite different from the usual round. Instead of going again and again to the same sort of place, seeing the same scenery and the same kind of people, why not make a thorough change and pay Holland a visit?

It is such a delight to live in close touch with the history of the Middle Ages — to be able at any time to run over to Holland and to lose oneself in the past of this remarkable land.

The journey is both short and comfortable. A fast run in the train, a few hours at sea, still fewer hours by aeroplane, and the tourist lands amidst entirely new surroundings, which present a complete contrast to the country he has left.

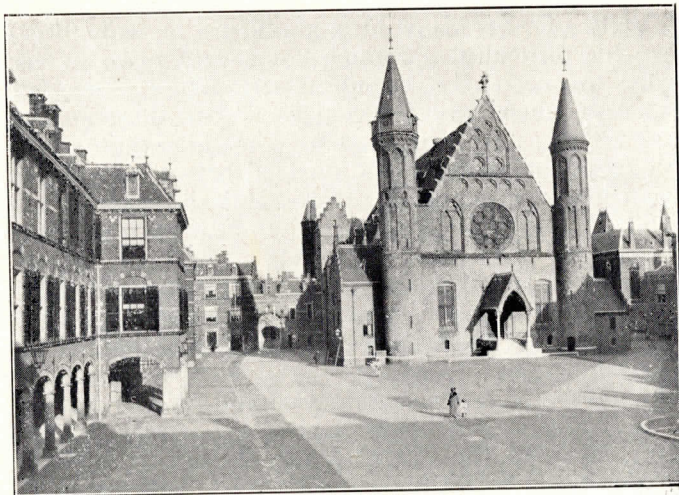
As the train takes him through the vast flat green fields intersected by wide canals, in which float quaint barges and watercraft like none he ever saw before, and as the cheerful little villages with their avenues of lime trees and their well kept gardens come into view, he has the pleasing consciousness of having discovered a new land and experiences a charm of novelty which is the essence of the perfect holiday.

Once there, he can devote himself to the full enjoyment of what appeals most to his individual tastes, for Holland possesses attractions for every one.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHIEF TOWNS AND THE PROVINCIAL CAPITALS

Perhaps the tourist will be content with a visit to the chief towns. If that be the case he may commence with **The Hague** (420.000 Inh.), where he will find much to interest him.

The old pile of buildings, known as the „Binnenhof“, formerly the Palace of the Princes of Orange, will recall many historic memories; the ancient prison,



THE HAGUE, BINNENHOF

„Gevangenpoort”, possesses grim records of the times of the Spanish occupation; the „House in the Wood” bears witness to the devoted love of Amalia van Solms to her husband, Frederick Henry of Orange, and there too, Mary Stuart, wife of William the Third, King of England, passed the happiest days of her stormy life.

Principal sights of THE HAGUE :

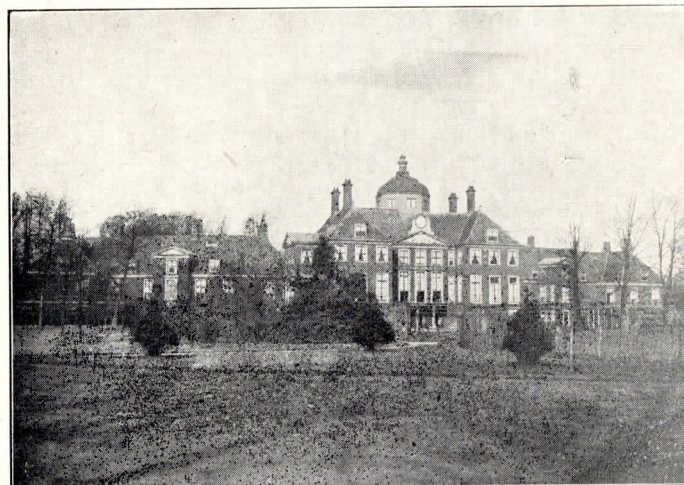
Mauritshuis (Celebrated picture gallery). Adm. 10 cts. on Mondays 25 cts. Open on weekdays 10—5. Sundays 12.30—5. In winter closed at 4.

Municipal Museum, Pictures and china, (7 Korte Vijverberg). Adm. 10 cts., weekdays 10—5. Sundays 12.30—5. In winter closed at 4.

Peace Palace. Adm. 50 cts. On weekdays, except Saturday, open from 2—4, 2—4, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2nd and 4th Saturday of the month 2—4.

Gevangenpoort (Buitenhof). Adm. 10 cts., Monday 25 cts., open on weekdays at 10, Sundays at 12.30.

Ridderzaal (Knight's Hall). Adm. free, open on weekdays 1.30—3.30.



THE HAGUE, HUIS TEN BOSCH

Museum [Mesdag, Modern Pictures (7d Laan van Meerdervoort). Adm. 10 cts., Mondays 25 cts. Weekdays 10—5, Sundays 12.30—5. In winter closed at 4.

Panorama Mesdag (65 Zeestraat). Adm. 10 cts., 10—4.

Museum „Meermanno Westreenianum”, Antiquities (30 Princessegracht). Adm. free, open 2nd and 3rd Thursdays of the month, 10—3.30.

Museum Kröller (1 Lange Voorhout). (Modern pictures). The collection may be visited on a written request at the same address. Open on Mondays and Fridays. Adm. 25 cts.

Museum Bredius (6 Prinsegracht). Picture gallery. On weekdays in summer 10—4, in winter 10—3, on Sundays 1—4 and 1—3. Adm. 25 cts.

Museum of old Egyptian and Grecian art (12 Carnegieaan). Open Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. 1.30—4. Adm. 10 cts., Fridays 20 cts.

Museum of old Instruments (Music museum) (12 Carnegieaan). Open on Wednesdays (adm. 10 cts.) and Fridays (adm. 20 cts.) 2—4.

Oranje-Nassau Museum (Collection of pictures, curiosities, prints etc. regarding the House Oranje-Nassau). Adm. 25 cts. Open on Wednesdays, Saturdays and first Sundays 1.30—4.30.

Numismatic Museum (34 Lange Voorhout). Adm. free, daily, except Saturday, 10—4.

Royal Library (34 Lange Voorhout). Adm. free, on weekdays 10—4.

Trêves Hall (Binnenhof). Adm. free, weekdays 10—4.

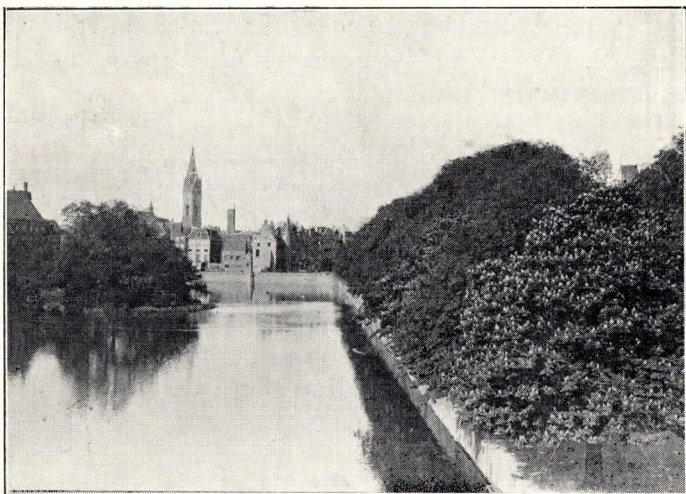
Royal Palace (Noordeinde). Adm. 50 cts. 10—5. Only on weekdays during the absence of the Royal Family.

Palace "Huis ten Bosch" (House in the Wood). Adm. 50 cts 10—5. Closed on Sundays and during the presence of the Royal Family.

English Divine Services: Anglican and American Episcopal (v. d. Boschstraat).

Quite a distinct change is afforded by a visit to the modern bathing resort **Scheveningen**, which is reached by an avenue of arching lime trees, centuries old.

The modern town has many attractions, and the old



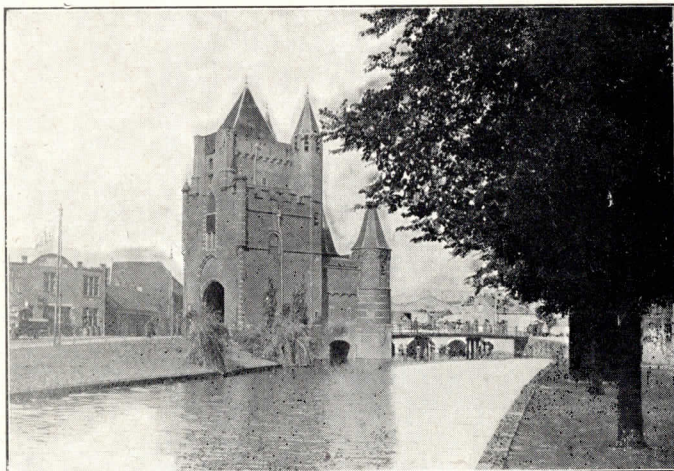
THE HAGUE, HOFVIJVER



THE BULBFIELDS NEAR HAARLEM

village is still inhabited by fisherfolk, wearing national dress, who afford a striking contrast to the cosmopolitan crowd on the beach. Should the tourist be fortunate enough to visit Holland in the season when the famous bulbs (chiefly hyacinths and tulips) are in bloom, then a delightful day's excursion can be made by motor, train, tram, carriage or bicycle to either **Katwijk**, another pleasant bathing resort, possessing a beautiful old church, or to **Lisse** and **Hillegom**, centres for the bulb farms, where in April and May the fields are mapped out in pink, blue, lilac and yellow squares, resembling some rich oriental carpet, and the air is laden with the sweetest of scents.

Haarlem (112,000 Inh.) is one of the most interesting towns of Holland. The grand cathedral with its world-famed organ and the market place with its fine types of Dutch architecture, will appeal to most people. Its environs too are worthy of a visit, as they comprise the ruins of the castle "Brederode", so well described in the



HAARLEM, THE AMSTERDAM GATE

"Botor Chaperon", the gardens of **Bloemendaal** and the bathing resort **Zandvoort**, (extremely good 18 holes golf course), easily reached by electric tram.

Principal sights of HAARLEM:

Town Hall. Adm. free.

Frans Hals Museum (Groot Heiligland). Picture Gallery. Adm. 25 cts. On Sundays and on the first Wednesdays of the month free. Open daily 10—3 in winter, 10—4 in summer. Sundays from 1.

Groote Kerk or St. Bavo. Adm. 25 cts. Free during the service and the organ recitals.

Teyler's Museum (Pictures). Adm. free, 11—4, closed on Saturdays.

Episcopal Museum. Weekdays 10—5. Adm. 25 cts.

Weigh House.

Meat Market.

Wijnberg' Hofje (Almshouse).

Hofje v. Oorschot.

Haarlem Wood.



AMSTERDAM, OUDEZIJD KOLK

AMSTERDAM (730,000 Inh.) is 20 minutes further by rail, and the traveller who has never seen Holland before, will be captivated by its bewildering variety of scene. The town with its strange mixture of the old and the new, makes it possible to pass from the busy



AMSTERDAM

hum of the "Kalverstraat" with its up-to-date shops and fashionably dressed crowds to the quiet canals, crowded with craft of every description. The banks of these canals are invariably planted with elms and they intersect the town in every direction. The fashionable quarters of the 16th century are the same to-day; it is therefore not uncommon to find houses with fine old panelled walls and carvings.

The Museum Willet is a good specimen of an old patrician dwelling. Lovers of the picturesque must not forget to stroll through the crowded Jewish quarter; the inhabitants are mostly street-hawkers or else are employed in the diamond-cutting industry.

The Koh-i-Noor and Cullinan diamonds were cut in the workshops of Messrs. Asscher, which may be visited. It is scarcely necessary to mention the renowned "Rijksmuseum". The Municipal Museum is too often passed over by the average tourist. This contains, besides modern pictures, some fine rooms furnished entirely in the 17th and 18th century styles.

Principal sights :

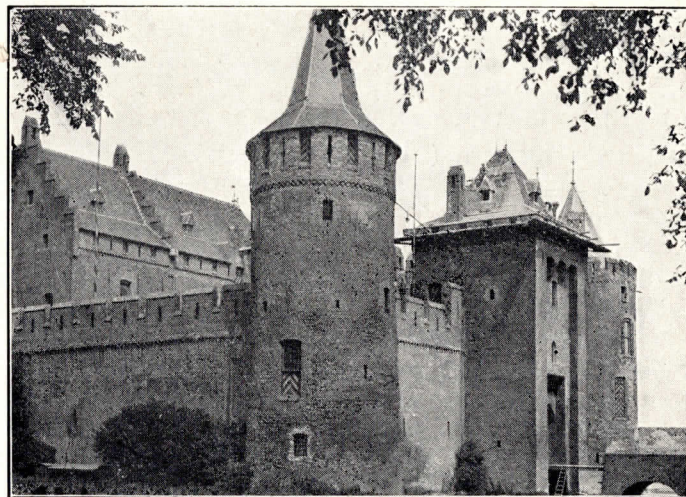
"Rijksmuseum" (National Gallery), Adm. 10 cts., on Mondays 25 cts., open on weekdays at 10, on Sundays at 1. Closed in summer at 5, in winter at 4.

Municipal Museum, modern pictures. Adm. free, open daily at 10. Adm. to the Suasso Collection Fl. 1.—. Closed in summer at 5, in winter at 4.

Colonial Museum. Adm. 25 cts. Weekdays 10—5, Sundays 12—5.

Six Collection. Pictures and old furniture in a private house (218 Amstel). Adm. only by an introduction from the British or American Consul. Open on weekdays 10—11.30, July and August also from 1.30—4. Adm. Fl. 1.—.

Museum Willet Holthuizen (605 Heerengracht). Old china and furniture. Adm. weekdays 20 cts., 10—4, on Sundays 10 cts., 1.30—4, closed on Fridays.



MUIDEN CASTLE



VOLENDAM

Fodor=Museum, Modern pictures (609 Keizersgracht). Adm. weekdays 20 cts., 10—4, on Sundays 10 cts., 12.30—4, closed on Tuesdays.

"Amstelkring"=Museum, Historical antiquities. (40 Oudezijds Voorburgwal). Weekdays (Saturday exc.) 10—4, adm. 25 cts., Sundays 1—4, adm. 10 cts.

Nautical Museum (C. Schuytstr., corner De Lairessestraat). Adm. free, open daily from 10—4.

Zoological Gardens (Plantage). Adm. Fl. 1.00 6 a.m.—10 p.m., on Sundays Fl. 1.20, during concerts Fl. 1.80. Aquarium 50 cts., for visitors of the Gardens 25 cts., open 9 a.m.—6 p.m.

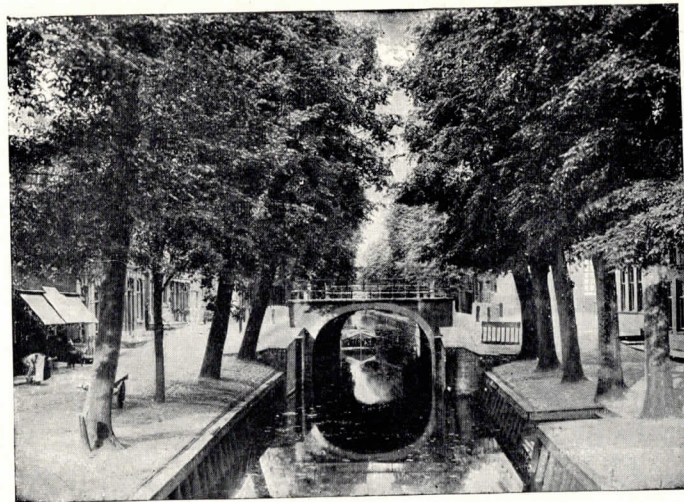
Aerodrome: Schiphol (Royal Dutch Air Service).

Royal Palace. Adm. 50 cts., open on weekdays. In summer from 9—4, winter 9—3. On Sundays from 9—2. Adm. to the tower 25 cts. extra.

Nieuwe Kerk. Adm. 25 cts., apply at No. 6 Dam.

Exchange. Adm. 1—3.30, 60 cts. On the galleries free.

Orphanage. For visits on weekdays apply to the Director.



EDAM

Begijnhof Entrance Kalverstraat and Spui). Adm. free 9—5.

Rembrandt House (4 Jodenbreestraat). Adm. 50 cts. weekdays 10—4, Sundays 1—4.

English Divine Services: Presbyterian (Begijnenhof) — Anglican. 42 Groenburgwal.

From Amsterdam a visit is recommended to the island of **Marken** and to **Volendam**. Doubtless all the tourists know through posters and picture postcards the picturesque sight awaiting them there: the gaily painted houses, the quaintly dressed children, the baggy-trousered fisherfolk; but to see them in their own surroundings and under the bluest of skies, leaves an ineffaceable impression.

In their way, **Zaandam**, with its windmills, and **Alkmaar** noted for its cheese-market, are equally fascinating and are easily reached from Amsterdam. By motor or bicycle can be visited a region, a few miles East of

Amsterdam, called the Gooi. The centre of this region, which differs in every way from the lowlying polders round the capital are **Hilversum** and **Bussum**, with many charming cottages and gardens and the favourite residences of a great many wealthy Amsterdam businessmen.

Here one finds **Muiden** with its beautiful old castle (open June—September 10—5, Sundays 1—5), **Nieuw-Loosdrecht** with the Museum **Sypesteijn** (adm. 50 cts., open 10—12 and 1.30—5), **Laren** beloved of artists, and last but not least the villages **Bunschoten** and **Spakenburg**. The costumes of the people, mostly fishermen, in the latter villages, are perhaps even prettier than those of Marken and Volendam, and as yet both places are unspoiled. If however the tourist wishes to become acquainted with Holland in its maritime aspects, in the complete mastery of its boundless, tide-governed water, and in its innate love of shipping, then **Rotterdam** with its fascinating Boompjes should be visited. There the old commercial palaces are still to be found. He should walk around the docks, over the numberless bridges, or board a ferryboat, or excursion-steamer, and so witness the water traffic on the Maas. It is the unanimous verdict of most foreigners, that neither the Thames in London, nor the big continental seaports afford a scene of such beauty, especially when night is falling, and the setting sun paints with its wonderful tints the sky over the Maas and its floating forest of masts. Leaving the port with its vast international traffic, the tourist should walk along the old canals, where the typically Dutch ships are moored close together, masses of varied colouring, and he will enjoy as impressive a contrast as he can desire.

Principal sights of ROTTERDAM: (563.000 Inh.)

Boymans' Museum (Picture Gallery) Schiedamsche dijk. Adm. 10 cts., on Monday 25 cts. Open on weekdays 10—4, on Sundays 11—4.

Groote Kerk (St. Lawrence Church). Adm. 25 cts. 9—5. Organ recitals (free) every other Friday June—October.



A HARBOUR SCENE AT ROTTERDAM

Zoological Gardens (Diergaarde) Kruisstraat. Adm. 1 fl. with a plan of the gardens.

Docks and Park.

Ethnographical Museum, Willemskade. Daily 10—4, except on Monday. Adm. free.

Town Hall. Adm. 25 cts.

The Technical and Nautical Museum, 68 Haringvliet, Weekdays 10—4. Adm. free.

English Divine Services: Scotch-Presbyterian (Vasteland). Anglican (Westzeedijk).

Aerodrome: Waalhaven (Royal Dutch Air Service).

UTRECHT (152.000 Inh.), capital of the province of that name, is the fourth largest city in Holland. Of ancient origin, it remains to-day an important centre of scientific and religious activities as well as of interior traffic and commerce.



ROTTERDAM

Its Cathedral, of wonderful architecture, (1321—1382) has the highest tower in Holland (110 Meters) commanding a widespread panorama.

The most interesting part of the old tower is that through which flows the curious canal called the Nieuwe Gracht, that joins the Rhine to the River Vecht. Its water is very low and on both sides there is access to the subterranean cellars of the warehouses.

The **International Industrial Fair** (March and Sept.) becomes each year of more importance to international commerce.

Principal sights of Utrecht :

Central Museum, Agnietenstraat. Open Wednesdays and Sundays 1—4. Adm. free. Other days 10—4. Adm. 10 cts.

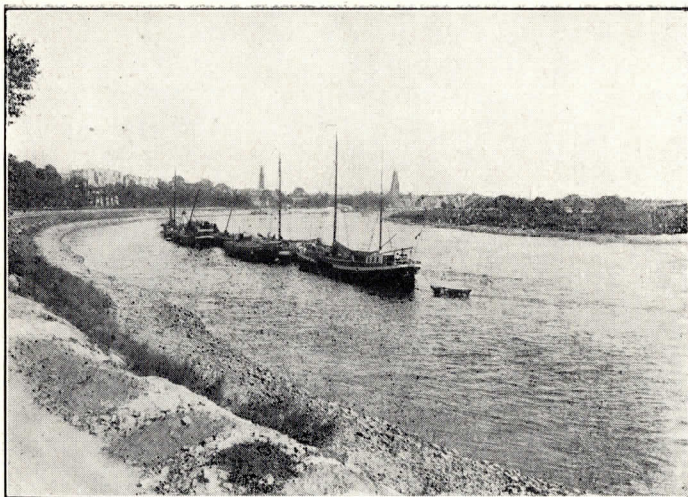
Cathedral. Open on workdays 10—12 and 2—4. Adm. 25 cts.



UTRECHT, DOMTOWER

The **Cathedral Tower**, 7 Servetstraat. Open 10—4. Adm. 25 cts.

University. The Senate Room and the grand auditorium



RHINE NEAR ARNHEM

are shown upon request. Open weekdays 10—4. Adm. free.

The **University Library**, Witte Vrouwenstraat. Open 9.30—5. Adm. free.

National Museum of Forestry. Open Wednesday and Saturday 10—4. Adm. free.

English Divine Service: Anglican.

Near Utrecht are the charming villages of Zeist, Doorn, residence of the ex-Kaiser, Driebergen, Soestdijk, with the summer palace of the Queen Mother, Baarn, Hilversum, Bunschoten and Spakenburg.

Excursions from Utrecht to **Arnhem** either by train, motor or bicycle are strongly recommended.

ZWOLLE (39.000 Inh.) is a very pretty town. The Sassenpoort, a Gothic gateway with five towers, once part of the old walls, is interesting. The Stadhuis (Town Hall) contains an impressive council chamber with tapestried walls.

ARNHEM (76.000 Inh.). A charming town with opportunities for lovely excursions in all directions. It has an interesting church the interior of which is adorned with many ancient frescoes and which contains the beautiful tomb of Charles of Egmond, last Duke of Gueldres.

Chief objects of interest:

Groote Kerk. Fee 25 cts.

Museum of Antiquities, weekdays admission 20 cts., On Sundays, Wednesdays, Saturdays and festival days free. Open 10—3 in winter, 10—5 in summer.

Burgers' Dierenpark (Zoological Gardens). Schelmsche weg. Admission 35 cts.

Open-air Museum. Schelmsche weg. Adm. 30 cts.

English Divine Service: Anglican.

ASSEN (18.000 Inh.), a lovely little town, capital of Drenthe, is situated in a wooded region. The Town Hall was originally a chapel. **At Rolde**, 7 km. from Assen, one finds the „Hunnebedden” (Giants' Graves), enormous Scandinavian stoneblocks, polished by the glaciers.

GRONINGEN (100.000 Inh.). A fine town with a great many well preserved old houses and lovely surroundings. It has a University with a large library. The Martini Cathedral in Gothic style was erected during the 15th century.

Chief sights:

Groningsch Museum. Admission 25 cts. 1—5.

Martini Church and University. Admission 25 cts.

Library, free 10—4, during the holidays 1—3, weekdays only.

Botanical Gardens, free on weekdays 9—12, 2—4.

From Groningen an excursion is recommended to the Isle of Schiermonnikoog and **Paterswolde** (fine lake).



GRONINGEN, THE „GOUDKANTOOR”

LEEWARDEN (50.000 Inh.) is a prosperous town and a centre of agricultural interest. It has beautiful ramparts, a most interesting museum of antiquities containing Dutch (Hindeloopen) living rooms, a valuable collection of old Delft earthenware, remarkable China from Japan and China and antique silver and gold work. The Chancellery, built in the 16th century, is a most



LEEWARDEN

decorative building. From the Tower Oldehove one has a beautiful view over the town and its surroundings.

Chief objects of interest :

Friesch Museum. Adm. 25 cts. 10—4. Sundays 12—4.
Adm. on Christmas-Easter and Whitsunday and Monday and Saturday afternoon 10 cts.

Town Hall and Palace free.

Prinsentuin. Admission free (to concert 50 cts.).

Cattlemarket on Friday.

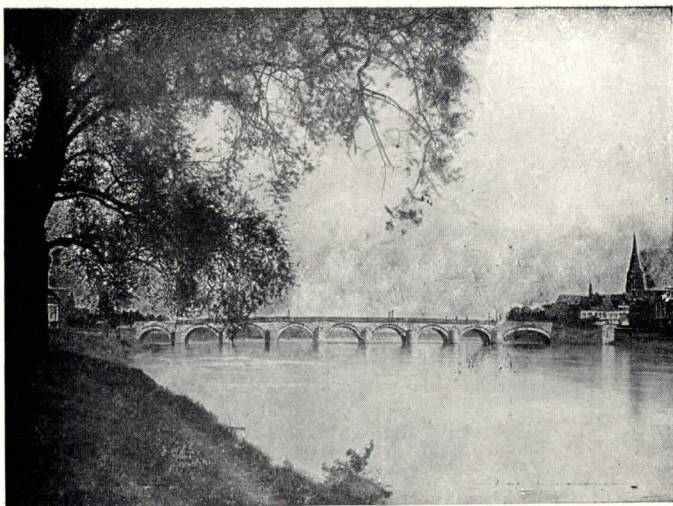
Museum “Pier Pander” (Sculpture). Adm. 25 cts.
Weekdays 9—12 and 2—5. Sundays 10—1 and 2—5.

Museum “Princessehof” (Chinese and Indian Art).
Adm. 25 cts. In summer 10—5, in winter 10—4.

Rengers’ Park.

Tower Oldehove (with lift), open from April 1st —
Nov. 1st from 10—12 and 1—6.

Indian Museum. Adm. 25 cts. 10—4. Sundays 12—4.
Closed on Mondays.



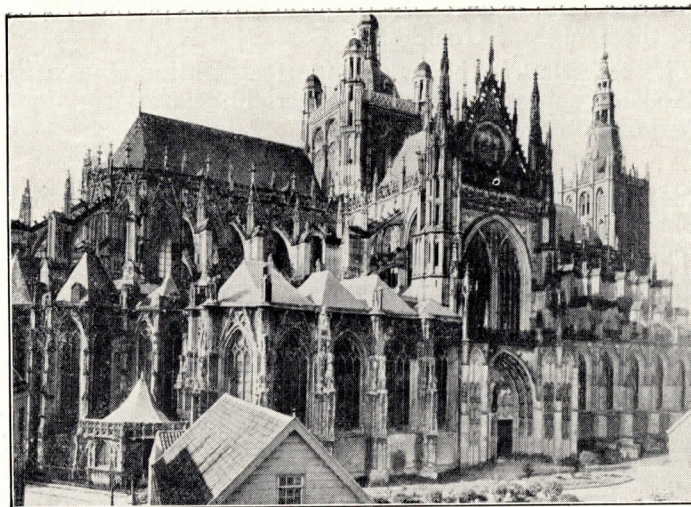
MAASTRICHT, THE OLD ROMAN BRIDGE

Near Leeuwarden is the village of **Marssum** with the extremely pretty castle Popta, with furniture of the 17th century. (Adm. 25 cts. 2—5. Closed on Sundays). The ancient town **Bolsward** with charming Town Hall and old church, and **Franeke** with Planetarium are worth a visit.

MAASTRICHT (60,000 Inh.) is situated on the banks of the swift running Meuse. An old bridge (13th century) of nine arches connects the suburb of Wijk with old Maastricht. It has claims of an exceptional nature, its antiquities and ancient architectural remains being unique. The remarkable church of St. Servatius is the oldest in the country (16th century). The Town Hall in renaissance style has a most beautiful and well preserved collection of Gobelin tapestries.

Chief sights:

Museum of Antiquities (Old Town Hall). Adm. 25 cts. 9—4.



BOIS-LE-DUC, ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

Town Hall. Weekdays 9—6. Sundays 9—1. Adm. 25 cts.

Church of St. Servatius and Church of Onze Lieve Vrouwe. Adm. 50 cts.

St. Pieters berg. The hill was already exploited as a marl quarry by the Romans. Excursions through its hundreds of galleries and halls. Admission 1 person Fl. 2.50, for each additional person 50 cts.

Near Maastricht is the village of **VALKENBURG**, a well known summer resort, (50 Hotels) in the valley of the Geul, where there are remains of Roman architecture and one of the most curious modern constructions in the world, a reproduction in Holland of some of the most remarkable Roman catacombs.

BOIS-LE-DUC ('s=HERTOGENBOSCH), (42,000 Inh.) the capital of Brabant, was originally a strong

fortress, built to check the frequent inroads of the troops of the Dukes of Gueldres.

The cathedral is the most important Gothic church in Holland, surpassing all others in richness of decoration. (Admission free).

MIDDELBURG (19,300 Inh.) is a characteristic and charming town.

The lovely abbey of St. Nicholas, dating from the 12th century, contains a court planted with trees and fine old cloisters. Near it stands the magnificent tower, called „Lange Jan”, whose wonderful chimes ring every $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. From the top a splendid view is obtained of the island of Walcheren.

The Town Hall is a beautiful example of late Gothic architecture.

The Museum of the Zeeland Society of Science is certainly worth visiting. The market held on Thursday gives the best opportunity for seeing the most wonderful costumes still worn by the peasantry of Zeeland.

Chief objects of interest:

Town Hall, Adm. 25 cts., weekdays 10—5, Sundays 12—5.

New Church. Admission 25 cts., tower from 10—12 and 2—5.

Abbey (12th—16th century). Admission 10 cts., 10—12 and 2—5.

Museum of the Zeeland Society of Science, Admission 25 cts., 10—12 and 2—5. Closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

House „In de Steenrotse” recently restored. The house has been converted into a museum where objects of ancient and modern art are exhibited, with Dutch interiors of the 16th and 17th century; the showrooms are daily open to the public; admission 30 cts.

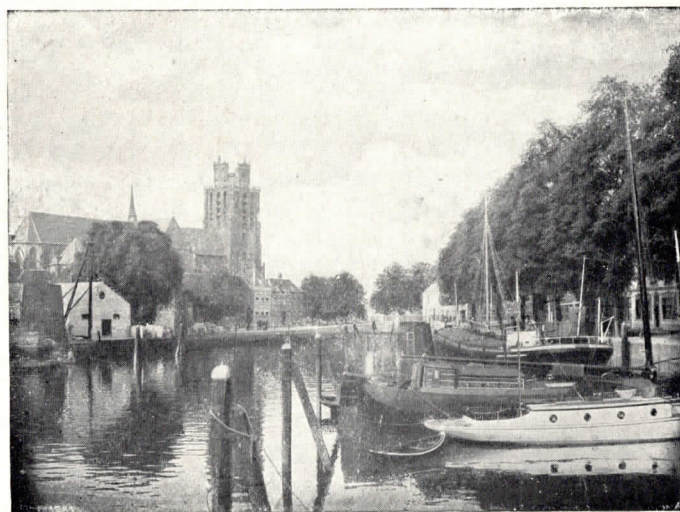
Tower „Lange Jan”. Adm. 10 cts. 10—12 and 2—5.

FOR A FEW DAYS' TRIP:

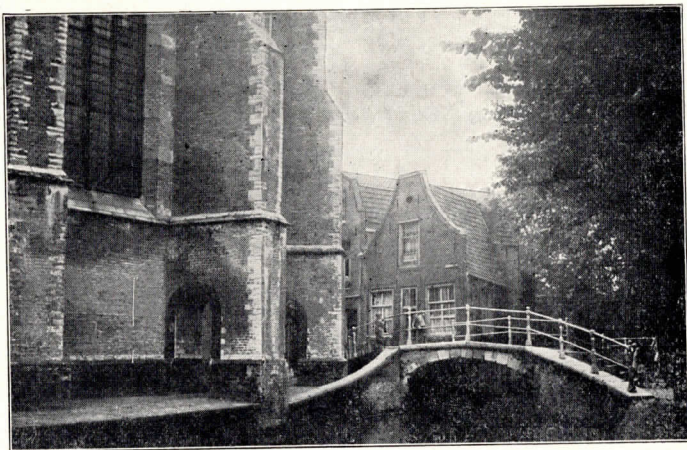
1. Rotterdam and an excursion by boat to Dordrecht.
2. The Hague and an excursion to Delft, Leyden, or Gouda.
3. Haarlem, and in the season (April-May) an excursion to the bulb fields.
4. Amsterdam and an excursion to Marken and Volendam.

For places not mentioned here below, see preceding chapter.

DORDRECHT (56,000 Inh.) It is preferable to approach the town from the water and to see it in the aspect made so familiar by the pictures of Albert Cuyp. It possesses an old Gothic church with stone vaulting and interesting early 16th century carving. Best visited on market day (Friday).



DORDRECHT, THE YACHTSMAN'S PARADISE



A PICTURESQUE CORNER AT DELFT

Principal sights :

Groote Hoofdspoor (collection of antiquities). Adm. 20 cts., 10—3. Closed on Mondays.

Museum Old-Dordrecht since 1925 combined with **Museum Dr. S. van Gijn** (39 Nieuwe Haven). Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Adm. 25 cts. 10—5. Sundays Adm. free. 1—5.

Dordrecht's Museum, combined with **Arie Scheffer Museum**. Adm. 10 cts., 10—4. Closed on Mondays. Saturdays 1—5 and Sundays 10—4. Adm. free.

Groote Kerk (Cathedral). Adm. 25 cts. Not far from Dordrecht is the little town of **Gorinchem** with the castle Loevestein, where the founder of International Law, Hugo Grotius, was imprisoned.

DELFT (50,000 Inh.) is an old city, where narrow and placid canals, bordered by lime trees, flow through the streets, mirroring the carved and picturesque façades of the 16th century houses.

The New Church contains the tomb of William the Silent, and is the Mausoleum of the Royal Family; the Old Church, with its tower leaning like the Pisan Campanile, contains a number of tombs of more than ordinary magnificence.

Principal sights :

Nieuwe Kerk (New Church). Adm. on weekdays 35 cts. Apply for tickets 45 Groote Markt.

Oude Kerk (Old Church). Adm. on weekdays 25 cts. Apply for tickets 5 Oude Kerkstraat.

Museum Teta van Elven, 67 Koornmarkt.

Prinsenhof. Palace of William the Silent. Adm. free, weekdays 10—5, Sundays 1—5.

Town Museum. Open weekdays 10—4, Sundays 1—4.

Museum "Huis Lambert van Meerten". Museum of antiquities. Adm. 10 cts., weekdays open at 10, Sundays at 12.30.

LEYDEN (70,000 Inh.) the Northern Athens, has a famous University. Its ethnographical museum is known all over the world. The Town Hall contains tapestries, unequalled for their beauty. St. Peter's Church is worth a visit, for here John Robinson kept the light of religious liberty burning, inducing his parishioners, the Pilgrim Fathers, in 1620 to embark on the Mayflower and settle in New England.

Chief objects of interest :

Town Hall. Adm. free, daily from 10—4.

Municipal Museum (Lakenhal). Adm. weekdays 10 cts., 10—4, Sundays 12—4 free. In winter closed at 3.

"Rijnland" House. Office of the waterdocks of Rijnland, weekdays 9—4, free.

The "Burcht" (stronghold), adm. 10 cts., open daily.

Natural History Museum. Adm. free, open on weekdays from 9—12 and 1—4.



LEIDEN, TOWN HALL

Ethnographical Museum. Adm. free. Open on weekdays only, from 1—4.

University. Daily 9—4, closed on Sundays.

St. Anna's Hofje (Almshouse). Apply at the door marked "Portierster No. 2".

Meermans Hofje (Almshouse). Adm. 25 cts., daily except Sundays.

Mineral and Geological Museum. Adm. free. Wednesdays and Saturdays 2—4.

Museum of Antiquities. Adm. free, weekdays 10—4.

Botanical Gardens. Adm. free, daily from 10—4.

GOUDA (27,000 Inh.). This flourishing provincial town is favourably situated in the neighbourhood of the 4 principal towns of Holland: Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht, Amsterdam. Its interesting monuments of ancient architecture, its remarkable treasures of art, its important industries, its picturesque town-views entitle Gouda to a visit.

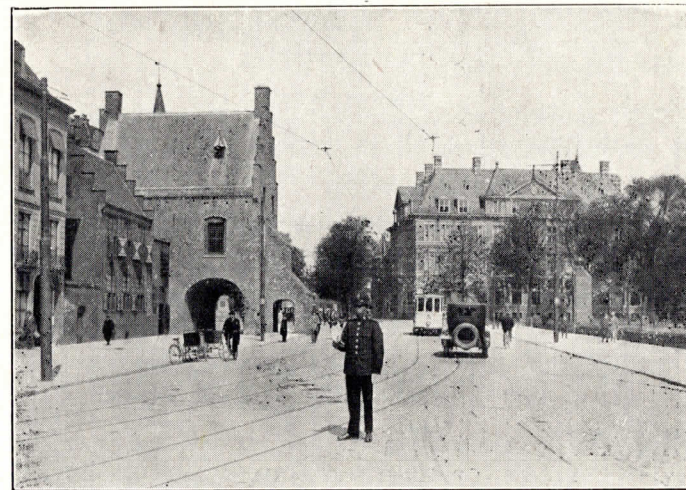
Chief objects of interest:

The Townhall,

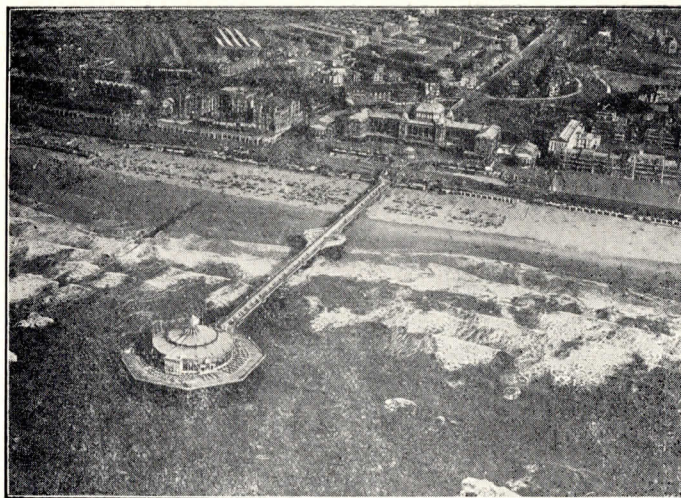
The Weighhouse,

The stained-glass windows of **St. John's Church**, adm. 25 cts.

The Municipal Museum of Antiquities, weekdays 9—4, adm. 25 cts. Sundays 2—4, adm. 10 cts.



PRISONERS' GATE AT THE HAGUE



SCHEVENINGEN, KURHAUS

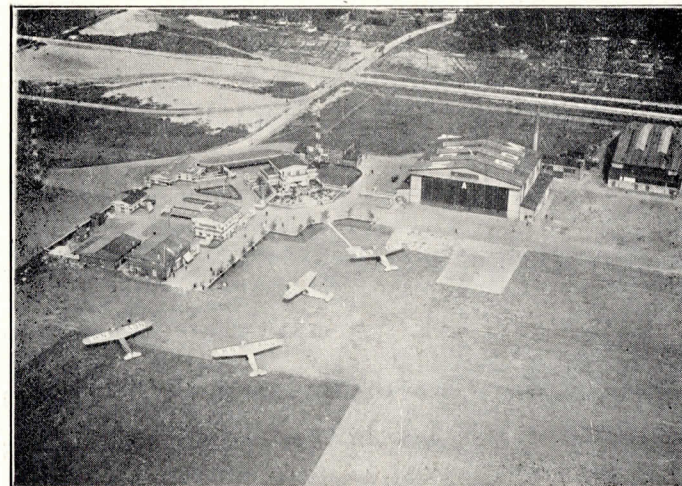
PHOTO ROYAL AIR COMPANY

A WEEK IN HOLLAND

SECTION A

FOR tourists who can stay a week in Holland, we strongly recommend the following route:

- 1st day Rotterdam.
- 2nd „ Dordrecht by steamer, return by rail to The Hague.
- 3rd and 4th „ The Hague and Scheveningen (Delft or Gouda and Boskoop).
- 5th and ½6th „ Leyden and Haarlem (Noordwijk or Zandvoort).
- ½6th and 7th „ Amsterdam.
- 8th „ Trips (from Amsterdam) to Marken—Volendam or Zaandam—Alkmaar or Hilversum—Amersfoort.



ROTTERDAM, AERODROME WAALHAVEN

PHOTO ROYAL AIR COMPANY

or :

- 1st day Rotterdam.
- 2nd and 3rd „ The Hague and Scheveningen (Delft, Gouda or Boskoop).
- 4th and ½5th „ Leyden and Haarlem (Noordwijk or Zandvoort).
- ½5th and 6th „ Amsterdam.
- 7th „ (from Amsterdam) to Marken—Volendam or Zaandam—Alkmaar or Hilversum—Amersfoort.
- 8th „ Utrecht, Arnhem or Amersfoort.

The above trips are especially suitable for tourists arriving from England or America at the Hook of Holland or Rotterdam.

The following trips are more convenient for passengers arriving at Flushing, giving them an exceptional opportunity of seeing a great variety of the most beautiful costumes worn in Holland amidst typical Zeeland scenery.

- 1st day Flushing and Middelburg (Market on Thursday).
- 2nd „ Drive to Veere, Oost- and West-kapelle and Domburg.
- 3rd „ By train to Dordrecht and Rotterdam, via Goes. For a longer stay we recommend the trips by boat and char-a-banc to the different places of interest in Zeeland (see programme of inclusive tours).
- 4th „ The Hague, Delft and Scheveningen.
- 5th „ Leyden and Haarlem.
- 6th „ Amsterdam.
- 7th „ One of the trips mentioned above, from Amsterdam.

or :

- 1st „ Middelburg.
- 2nd „ A trip round the isle of Walcheren (Veere, Oost- and West-Kapelle, Domburg, etc.).
- 3rd Rotterdam (with a couple of hours for sightseeing in Dordrecht).
- 4th and 5th „ The Hague and Scheveningen.
- 6th and 7th „ Amsterdam.
Trips from Amsterdam to Marken—Volendam or Zaandam—Alkmaar.

For places not mentioned here below, see preceding chapters.



FLUSHING IN THE SEASON

FLUSHING (29.500 Inh.) is a very important harbour. The Zeeland Steamship Cy. has a daily day-service between this town and Harwich, with week-end facilities for a visit to Holland. The beach attracts a great many bathers and from there one has a splendid view of the river Scheldt.

Museum, open daily. Adm. 25 cts.

VEERE is exceedingly picturesque and still shows the remnants of past glories. It possesses many quaint old houses, a glorious old church and the most delightful of Town Halls, in which a collection of valued antiquities is kept. Nowhere is the wonderful atmospheric effect of blended sky and water and luminous half lights more in evidence than at Veere and along the islands on the Netherlands coast.

The Scots House (1575). Museum of old and new Maritime art and exhibition of international wood engravings. Open daily. Adm. 25 cts.

SOUTH- AND NORTH-BEVELAND with **Goes** in the centre, a little town with a venerable past. Beautiful buildings, marvellous church and town-hall. On the islands splendid, prosperous villages.

A great attraction of town and environs are the peasant-women with their many-coloured, very picturesque costumes — the Protestant with round and the Roman-Catholic with square bonnets. The people of Zeeland as a rule are very handsome, the market day (Tuesday) and Sundays give the best opportunity for seeing the picturesque costumes.

On South Beveland the largest agricultural district of Holland, viz the „Wilhelminapolder”, (1600 H.A.), is to be found.

Goes can be reached from Flushing, Middelburg and Rotterdam by train.

At **Ierseke** one finds the cultivations of the well known Zeeland oysters and lobsters.



SUNDAY IN ZEELAND



ALKMAAR, CHEESE-MARKET

ALKMAAR (26.500 Inh.) is known all over the world for its cheese-market held on Friday. The whole square of the market is filled with glossy, yellow balls, with narrow passages in between for the dealers. The men

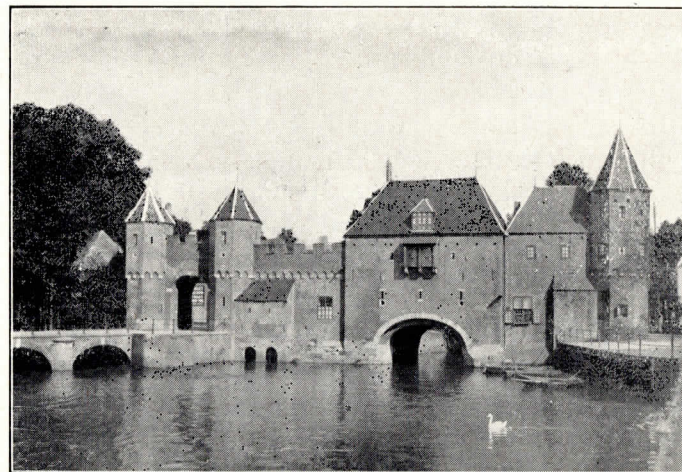
who carry the cheeses wear brightly coloured sailor hats, in blue, red and green. The weigh-house is a beautiful old building with a picturesque tower and exceptionally musical chimes. On the first floor of this house is the local Information Office, where young girls in old Dutch costumes offer cheese and biscuits to the visitors. The fifteenth century church of St. Lawrence is one of the finest in the country.

From **Alkmaar** one can by rail easily reach **Bergen**, an exceedingly pretty village, surrounded by woods, and **Bergen on Sea**, a bathing resort with splendid beach.

BOSKOOP within a short distance of Leyden, is a horticultural centre where plants and shrubs are grown, chiefly for export. The conifers and rhododendrons are particularly well known throughout the gardening world.

HOORN. One of the quaintest, prettiest towns in Holland. There is a beautiful old tower called "Hoofdtoren", topped by a bold steeple of exquisite proportions and a fine old gate called "Oosterpoort". From the dyke one gets a splendid view of the Zuider-Zee with every prospect a picture. The museum is worth a visit, also the Noorderkerk. The market on Saturday affords typical scenes.

AMERSFOORT (36.000 Inh.) is an interesting old city, with a fine old watergate, called the "Koppelpoort". The town possesses a splendid tower, a very good specimen of Gothic architecture. Good centre for excursions, fine roads and lovely scenery.



AMERSFOORT, "KOPPELPOORT"

A FORTNIGHT'S TRIP

SECTION B

THE first week spent as described above, with perhaps a longer stay at The Hague for an excursion:

1st	day	Rotterdam.
2nd	„	Dordrecht by steamer, by rail back to The Hague.
3rd and 4th	„	The Hague and Scheveningen.
5th	„	Leyden, excursion; by steamer, to the Lakes (Aalsmeer) or Boskoop or by electric tram to Noordwijk.
½6th	„	Haarlem (Zandvoort).
½6th and 7th	„	Amsterdam.
8th	„	Trips from Amsterdam to Marken—Volendam or Zaandam—Alkmaar.

- 9th day From Amsterdam by rail to Utrecht and surroundings.
- 10th „ Amersfoort.
- 11th „ Kampen or Zwolle and Giethoorn.
- 12th „ Deventer and Zutfen.
- 13th „ Arnhem and surroundings.
- 14th „ Nijmegen and surroundings.
- 15th „ Bois-le-Duc or Breda.

For places not mentioned here below, see preceding chapters

AALSMEER, a charming water-village, reached by rail from Haarlem or Amsterdam (Willemsparkweg station), also by boat from Leyden or Amsterdam, is one of the centres of the flower cultivation. The hot-houses are full of blossoming lilac, azalea, and begonia plants almost the whole year round. One of the greatest industries of Aalsmeer is topiary work. This fascinating art of clipping box-trees etc., into fantastic shapes, has been handed down from father to son for the last two hundred years. Each house stands in its own garden, surrounded by water, and is approached by a narrow wooden bridge.

Kaag, Oude Wetering and Aalsmeer form the most unique trio of villages in the heart of Holland.

ENKHUIZEN is best reached by rail, motor or cycle from Hoorn; the road leads through one of the richest districts of all Holland, the farmers' houses are really little villas, marvellously kept, each reached by an elaborate bridge, usually with a gate in the middle. The houses are painted in bright colours in such combinations as red, green, pink and purple.

The Stadhuis (adm. 10 cts.) is a handsome structure, unusually interesting within. The Westerkerk (adm. 25 cts.) contains one of the finest pieces of woodcarving in Holland. The Drommedaris tower (adm. 10 cts.) is a 16th century relic of the days when Enkhuizen was fortified.



GIETHOORN

GIETHOORN, a fairy village, is reached by train to Meppel, thence by carriage, motor or bicycle to Wanneperveen. The trip is then best made in a punt, used by the inhabitants as the sole means of conveyance. The canals, overshadowed by fine trees, crossed by innumerable arched bridges, afford most delightful scenery: each house seemingly a tiny castle, is surrounded by its moat, reminding one of Venice or of Japan, and giving a most unique impression.

A delightful drive through Staphorst, where the handsome looking women and men all wear a costume peculiar to the place, brings one back to Meppel in time to catch the last train to Zwolle.

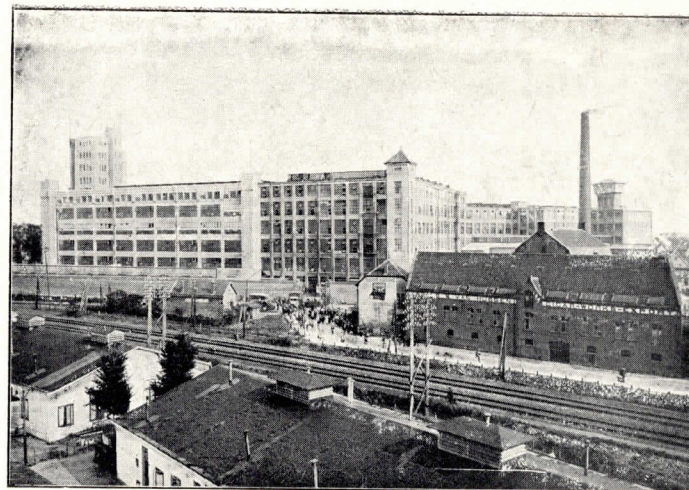
KAMPEN (20,000 Inh.). A very old town with three old gateways is unique in many ways. Its jewel is the Town Hall, delightful both inside as well out. The church of St. Nicolas, dating from the 14th century, is a most imposing building.

ZUTFEN (20,000 Inh.) is a pretty historical town.



ZUTFEN

It contains some fine old houses and an interesting old chapter house, attached to the Groote Kerk, where the old block-letter volumes are secured by desk chains. During an attack by the Spaniards upon the town in 1586, Sir Philip Sydney, in helping the Dutch, received the wound from which he died. A monument is erected to his memory.



EINDHOVEN, PHILIPS GLOWLAMP FACTORIES

Chief sights :

Groote Kerk and Librye (library), adm. 25 cts.

Town Hall, Adm. free.

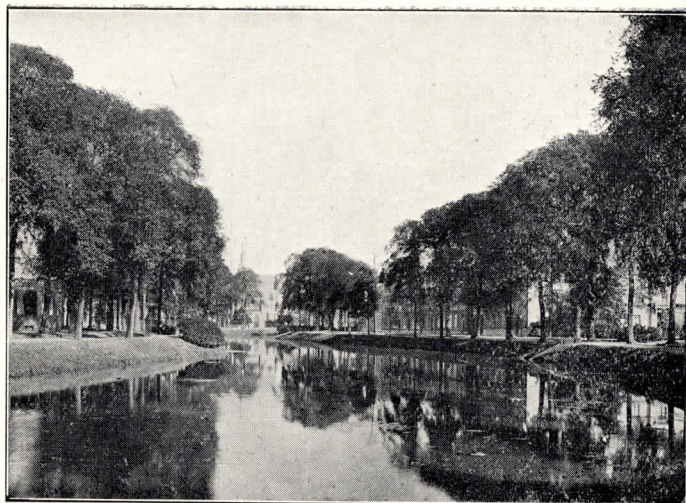
Drogenaps= Tower.

Museum of Antiquities. Adm. 10 cts. 10—12 and 1—4.

EINDHOVEN. 30 years ago Eindhoven was but a small industrial town, situated in the middle of picturesque North-Brabant. At that time it had but 4,000 inhabitants and now it is a big town with a population of 50,000.

The amazing development of a town, not even served by natural communications, was due to the establishment of the world famous „Philips' Electric Lamp Factories", which now form one of Holland's principal industries.

These factories employ 12,000 operatives, while indirectly there are still many thousands of others, who earn their living through this industry.



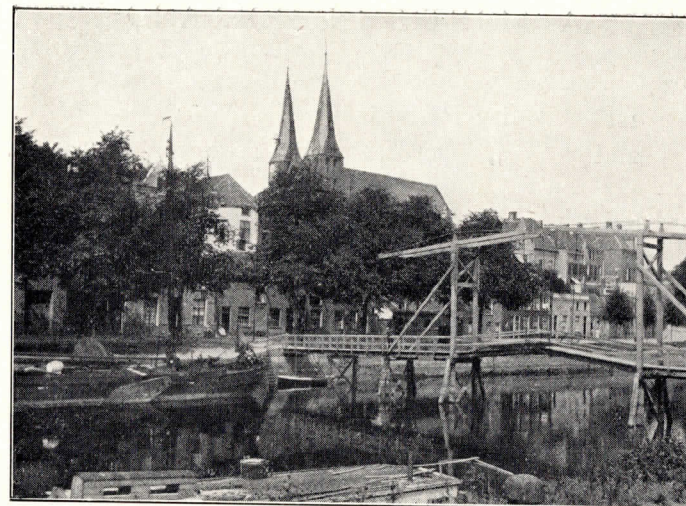
BREDA

One fifth of the world's demand for electric lamps is provided by Philips' factories, which incidentally form an interesting example of modern Dutch industrial architecture.

BREDA (33.000 Inh.) is an ancient fortress with lovely surroundings. The Groote Kerk is a Gothic edifice containing some remarkably fine tombs. Admission 25 cts.

NIJMEGEN (75.000 Inh.) which is beautifully situated on the south side of the river Waal, is one of the most picturesque towns in Holland; the setting is unequalled for beauty. It is an imperial city, and wears its insigns to this day.

There are many historical relics. Market on Monday. Excursions to Beek and Berg and Dal, where a magnificent expanse of country and the rivers, that water it, may be seen. Germany has nothing to show comparable with the grandeur of the lower Rhine as seen here.



DEVENTER

Chief sights :

Valkhof, (9th Century), admission free.

Belvédère, admission 10 cts.

Museum of Antiquities, weekdays 10—4, 20 cts.
Sundays 12—3, 5 cts.

Museum Kam (antiquities).

Town Hall. Admission 10 cts., weekdays 10—4, Sundays 12—3.

DEVENTER (37.000 Inh.) will appeal most strongly to the lover of archaeology and antiquities. The **Bergkerk** is full of interest as well as the **Church of St. Lebuines**. In the Market Place there is a **Weigh House** approached by a fine outside staircase.

The views along the river Ysel are beautiful, and an excursion up the river to **Zutphen** will be appreciated by all who care for fine scenery.

A MONTH IN HOLLAND

1st	day	Rotterdam.
2nd	"	Dordrecht by steamer, return via Rotterdam to The Hague by rail.
3rd and 4th	"	The Hague and Scheveningen.
5th	"	Leiden, excursion by steamer to the Lakes (Aalsmeer) or to Noordwijk.
6th	"	Haarlem (Zandvoort).
7th	"	Amsterdam.
8th	"	Trips from Amsterdam to Marken—Volendam or Zaandam—Alkmaar.
9th	"	by rail to Utrecht and Amersfoort.
10th	"	Zwolle and Giethoorn.
11th	"	by rail to Leeuwarden.
12th till 16th	"	A cruise (Yachting) on the Frisian Lakes.
17th	"	Groningen.
18th	"	Excursion to some farms in Groningen.
19th	"	Deventer and Zutphen.
20th	"	Apeldoorn (Royal Palace) and Arnhem.
21st	"	Arnhem and surroundings (castle of Middachten).
22nd	"	Nymegen.
23rd	"	Maastricht.
24th	"	Valkenburg.
25th	"	Bois-le-Duc or Breda.
26th	"	Zeeland, cruise on the Zeeland waterways for 3 or 4 days.
30th and 31st	"	Middelburg, Domburg, Veere and Flushing.

For those fond of yachting, there is nothing better to be found than a cruise on the Meres and waterways of Friesland. These Meres are not unlike the Norfolk Broads, but the larger expanses of water give more opportunity for sailing and the greater variety of waterfowl provides an additional interest.

This may occupy seven days, or may advantageously be extended to 14 days or even longer.

Another delightful yachting tour, which is increasing in popularity is:

a. A cruise in the waters of Zeeland, starting from Flushing or Middelburg, touching Veere, Zierikzee, Brouwershaven, via Dordrecht to Rotterdam.

b. By motor-boat from Rotterdam or Amsterdam via the Zuiderzee to Hoorn, Enkhuizen, Medemblik, Stavoren and to the Friesland Meres.

Comfortable boats, either sailing or motor, with every possible accommodation may be hired.

We strongly recommend motorists or cyclists to undertake a tour from Arnhem to Maastricht (149 Km. = 94 miles), passing Nijmegen, and Roermond. It is a beautiful road and they will enjoy the most varied scenery. Excellent cycling may be enjoyed through the provinces of Overijssel and Gelderland.

This district is particularly rich in the ancient castles for which Holland is so famed, such for instance as Twickel, Weldam, Ruurlo, de Voorst and others.

A trip from Arnhem to **Apeldoorn** by motor or cycle will give opportunity of traversing some of the most beautiful roads in Europe, visiting the castles of Biljoen, Roosendaal, Middachten and de Horst, while at Apeldoorn the Royal Summer Residence „Het Loo” in its beautiful wooded surroundings may be seen.

The roads are excellent, being level and in good condition. From various centres such as Baarn, Arnhem, Zutphen, Deventer, Lochem, Nunspeet, Zwolle, Asser, Heerenveen, Groningen, etc., charming excursions for motorists or cyclists may be made.

Thanks to the **Cyclists Touring Club** excellent cycling paths have been made in every direction, and signposts with the clearest directions have been erected. Maps and booklets can be obtained without difficulty so that motorists and cyclists can penetrate to the heart of the country. Bicycles can be hired at small expence, and good motor-cars with capable chauffeurs can be supplied.

Detailed information will willingly be sent gratis by the manager of the Official Information Office for Tourists upon application, also the approximate cost.

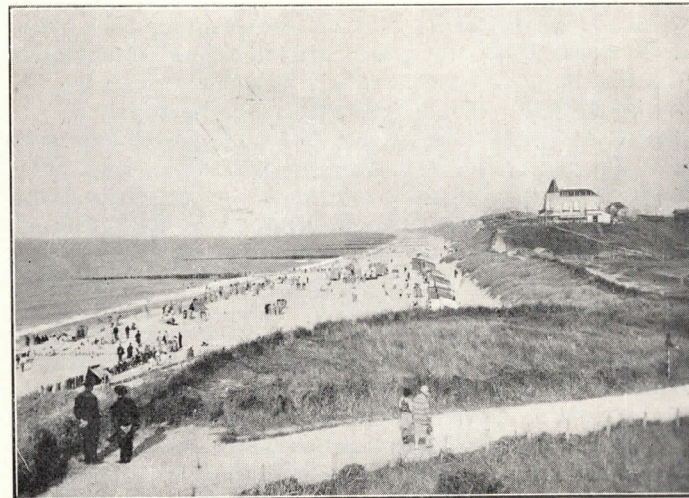
INTERESTING EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER

- From **AMSTERDAM** to Alkmaar, Aalsmeer, Ymuiden, Hoorn, Enkhuizen, Lemmer, (Friesland), Kampen, Zaandam, Leyden, Marken, Harbour-trips.
- „ **ROTTERDAM** to Hook of Holland, Oostvoorne on Sea, Dordrecht, the Castle of Loevestein, Gorkum, Arnhem, Nymegen, Zierikzee, Middelburg, etc. Trips round the docks.
- „ **MIDDELBURG** to Zierikzee and Rotterdam.
- „ **FLUSHING** to Breskens and Terneuzen.
- „ **GRONINGEN** to Schiermonnikoog.
- „ **HARLINGEN** to Terschelling and Vlieland.
- „ **HELDER** to Texel.
- „ **ENKHUIZEN** to Stavoren (Friesland), to Kampen via Urk.
- „ **LEYDEN** to the Braassemer and Kager Lakes (round trip), to Gouda, Amsterdam, Aalsmeer and Boskoop.
- „ **LEEUWARDEN** and **SNEEK** services to various parts of Friesland.

THE SEASIDE-RESORTS OF HOLLAND

MOST travellers do not seem aware of the fact that some of the pleasantest seaside-resorts of Northern Europe are to be found in Holland along the shore of the North Sea. These ideal places combine a safe beach for the children with plenty of opportunities of sport for the grown-ups and, in the background, the most fascinating and characteristic of countrysides with quaint villages and picturesque towns. The hotels are comfortable and suited to every purse: hygienic precautions are strictly enforced.

Flushing, the most southerly of these seaside-resorts, is beautifully situated on the Scheldt. The hotels are excellent and the view from the broad road along the river is superb. The sea-bathing is safe and enjoyable, there are very good tennis courts and many opportunities for delightful excursions. **Middelburg**, the capital of the Island of Walcheren, is a fascinating old-world town and **Veere** has many fine specimens of Dutch architecture.



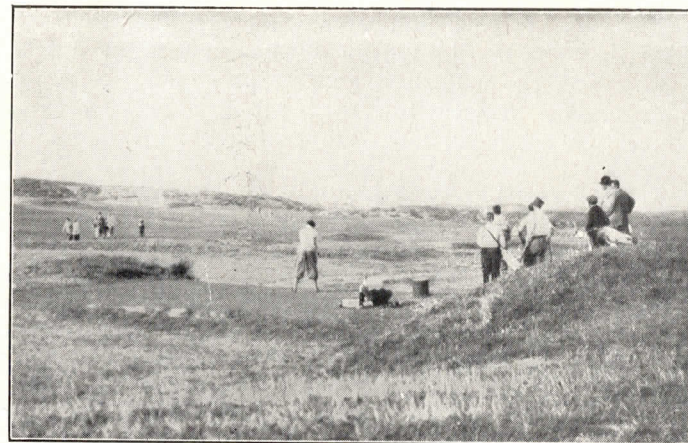
DOMBURG



SCHEVENINGEN, BOULEVARD

From Middelburg and Flushing, a steam-tram runs to **Domburg** along shady roads past many old-fashioned villages and fruitful orchards. The peasants still wear the Zeeland dress and „the island is a sort of animated museum of quaint costumes”, says an American writer. Domburg is an ideally peaceful place with a beach of the finest sand and first class hotels. The well kept golf links (9 holes) is laid out in the sand dunes. The environs of Domburg are charming, cycling is perhaps the easiest means of getting about and each village, perfect in itself, affords some novel aspect to the traveller. Domburg has excellent hard tennis-courts and a casino where concerts are given and a game of bridge can be enjoyed.

There is a regular steamboat service between **Oostvoorne** and Rotterdam and this pleasant village is a real children's paradise. The rambles over the dunes are full of interest to those fond of nature study, as in the wooded dales between the sand-hills many rare birds, such as the golden oriole build their nests. In 1925 an 18 hole golf links was very cleverly laid out.



THE GOLFLINKS AT NOORDWIJK

Scheveningen is connected with the **Hague** by a perfect network of tramlines so that the Hague golf links (18 holes), pleasantly situated in the meadows under the shelter of the dunes, can be reached in 5 minutes. Quite near to Scheveningen ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile) are the excellent new tennis courts of the M.E.T.S.

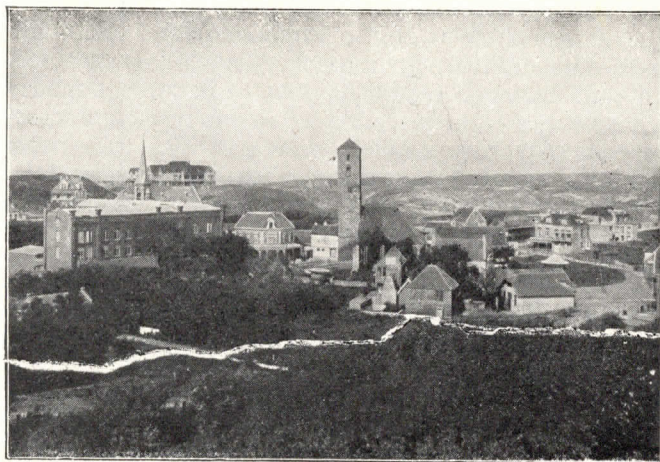
The larger hotels of Scheveningen are thoroughly up-to-date and there are moreover several less ambitious, but well managed establishments. A feature of modern Scheveningen is the pier, divided in two by a glass screen, to protect strollers from the seawinds. The wide beach, though crowded, is not noisy. Tasteful shops and excellent restaurants provide the necessary variety. The concerts are of great interest to music-lovers.

A good road leads from Scheveningen to the village of "**Katwijk=Binnen**", Katwijk-Inland, so called to distinguish it from the other Katwijk, **Katwijk on Sea**. Both can be reached by electric tram from **Leyden**, on the main line between the Hague and Amsterdam. Katwijk on Sea is more of a fishing village than most Dutch seaside-resorts. The coming and going of the boats, together with the various picturesque incidents of the

fisherman's life have induced several well-known artists to settle at Katwijk. Queen Wilhelmina spent a few summer months at Katwijk and was often seen sketching there, and the Princess Juliana, as a student at the Leiden University, has hired here a summer house on the front.

The villas and hotels of **Noordwijk** are scattered over the dunes, the old village lies huddled under them. In between, protected from the summer gales, stands the pleasant casino, a centre of social life, surrounded by several tennis-courts. The Noordwijk Tennis Tournaments are well-known, and attended, not only by the best Dutch players, but by first class competitors from other countries. The golf links of Noordwijk (18 holes) affords excellent sport together with a series of fine views from the dunes over the charming village of Noordwijk-Binnen with its beautiful gothic church. Beyond lies Leyden, a fascinating old town, connected with Noordwijk by an electric tram.

The hotels of Noordwijk, as well as the numerous pensions, can be recommended even to the most exacting of travellers.



WIJK-AAN-ZEE



ZANDVOORT

Zandvoort is not only the terminus of a railway-line on which several fast trains run daily past Haarlem to Amsterdam, but also that of an electric tram. Colt has laid out here an 18 holes golf links, which is one of the best of the Continent and was opened in spring 1928. The bathing at Zandvoort, as everywhere in Holland, is delightful and donkey-rides, prizes for the best sand-castles, etc. contribute to the children's pleasure. Zandvoort can boast of comfortable hotels and restaurants where good bands make dancing a pleasure.

The situation of **Wijk-aan-Zee** is extremely picturesque, the low white houses lie clustered under the shelter of high green dunes. The place has kept its old-fashioned aspect. The motorbus brings one from Beverwijk, — on the main line between Haarlem and Alkmaar — to Wijk aan Zee. The hotels and pensions are however fitted up with all modern requisites for comfort and enjoyment!

From Alkmaar a tram runs to **Egmond-aan-Zee**, a quiet seaside-resort, where the simple life may be led (with a nice hotel in the background!)



BERGEN-AAN-ZEE

Bergen=aan=Zee is connected with Alkmaar by electric tram and may be called a most attractive place on the edge of the dunes, which here extend several miles inland. Many a pleasant day can be spent in wandering over the hills and enjoying the lovely views over the blue sea and green meadows. The hotels and pensions are charmingly situated and managed in the most efficient way. There are well laid out tennis courts where tournaments are held in summer.

The island of **Texel** is the bird-lover's paradise. From the quiet and pretty seaside-resorts of **de Koog** and **den Burg** one may explore the dunes and the meadows and catch more than a glimpse of plovers, avocets, ruffs and reeves etc. The landscapes of Texel have a charm of their own and many a chance visitor returns every year to ramble about the island or to shoot seals on the sandbanks. The hotel accommodation is extremely satisfactory.

Vlieland is one of the so-called Wadden-islands known for its fine safe beach, good sea-bathing and the restful beauty of its scenery. There are comfortable hotels and

pensions; **Vlieland** can be reached by boat from **Harlingen** (Friesland) and **Texel**.

In **Terschelling** and **Ameland** the botanist and the naturalist can find plenty to interest them. Both islands are connected by a regular service with Friesland. The powerful lighthouse at Terschelling, called the **Brandaris**, is well worth seeing.

Schiermonnikoog, another island to the east of **Ameland**, is connected with the city of Groningen by a regular motor-boat service. The beach is delightful and the walks in the dunes most enjoyable. The hotels and pensions are well spoken of and the peaceful rest of these secluded beaches will appeal to the traveller weary of jazz-bands and nigger-minstrels.

FACTS ABOUT HOLLAND

Taken from Official Sources

In the year 1935 the 30 kilometre dam between North-Holland and Friesland will be ready, by which the **Zuyderzee** will be enclosed and be converted into the **IJsselmeer** (IJsel Lake). Subsequently 224,000 hectares of fertile ground will be reclaimed and the area of the Netherlands be increased by 7 %. The whole work of reclaiming the **Zuyderzee** is estimated to cost 544 million florins.

Amsterdam, where the Olympic Games will be held in 1928, numbers 735,000 inhabitants and 152,200 dwellings and covers an area of 17,455 hectares. There are 315 bridges and 11,000 electric street-lamps. 3318 sea-going vessels with a gross capacity of 21,977,676 cubic metres entered the port during 1927.

The Netherlands Fair at **Utrecht**, open to participants from all countries, which at present has a building of 7,000 square metres of floor space and 4,200 square metres of open space at its disposal will, in 1936 have another building with 5,500 square metres of floor space.

The port of **Rotterdam**, which covers an area of 450 hectares, has 47 kilometres of quays alongside of deep water and 16½ kilometres of berths at buoys and now has available 23 modern coal-cranes, 27 floating grain-elevators, 1¼ miles of tank-sites for storing petroleum and 15 dry-docks of which the largest has a lifting capacity of 46,000 tons.

The Netherlands now produce about 85 million kilograms of butter per year and are fourth on the world's list of butter exporting countries. It tops the list for the world's cheese trade with an export of 84 million kilograms in 1926, this being 28.1 % of the whole export of the world.

During 1927 the value of exports from the Netherlands amounted to 1.900 million florins and of imports to 2.549 million florins. In comparison with 1926 the imports for 1927 decreased by 44 mill. fl.

The Netherlands cotton industry now includes 106 factories with 1.010.000 spindles and 50.900 looms, the number of hands employed being 38.400 and the power of the machinery employed 121.000 H.P. The selling value of the production in 1926 amounted to 209 million florins of which 108 million florins were exported.

In 1927 the Royal Dutch Air Company for the Netherlands and Colonies carried 12.816 passengers, 35.000 kilograms of post and 402.000 kilograms of goods, this being 100 % more passengers, nearly 600 % more post and 60 % more goods than in 1926. In 1927 this company made the shortest flight Amsterdam-Batavia and is preparing a flight Amsterdam-Capetown for 1928.

The annual production of paper amounts to about 140 kilograms. Exports exceed imports. There are 755 daily and weekly papers published in the Netherlands.

Rotterdam is proposing to increase its area from 6.246 to 19.342 hectares, thus increasing its size threefold. The annexation will include 8 whole municipalities and parts of 9 others. The extension is chiefly westwards in the direction of the North Sea coast.

The Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, operating with a capital of 600 million florins, has a tank installation at Rotterdam for the storage of 74.000 tons of gasoline, fuel and crude oil. Vessels with a draught of 10 metres can be discharged three at a time at a speed of 100-150 tons per hour.

The storage space of the refrigerators at the port of Amsterdam amounts to 731.000 cubic feet the area being 7.857 square metres. The space available at Rotterdam amounts to 10.000 cubic metres.

The population of the Netherlands, at present numbering 7.625.000 inhabitants, consumes annually 605.000.000 eggs, 23.700.000 kilograms of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, 960.000.000 litres of milk, 36 million kilograms of coffee and 195 million kilograms of sugar.

The number of sea-going vessels entering the port of Rotterdam during 1927 amounted to 13.130 with a capacity of 21.393.207 net registered tons. The quantity of goods landed amounted to 15.4 million tons of which 3.6 million tons were general cargo. Cargo in bulk accounted for about 75 % of the total traffic.

The annual value of Agricultural and Horticultural products is 555 million florins. The area occupied in the growing of bulbs is 5.500 hectares, exports amounted to 39.000 tons at a value of 39 million florins.

There are 2.100 Pumping Stations in Holland of which 600 are operated by steam or electricity. Since 1540 the area reclaimed amounts to 373.500 hectares. The largest pumping station, at Zoutkamp for the provinces of Groningen and Drenthe, (94.000 hectares area), can lower the waterlevel by 7.3 m.M. in 24 hours. This station is the largest in the world, America excepted.

The Netherlands industry repeatedly supplies aeroplanes (Fokker), ice-breakers, locomotives, dredgers, boring-installations, tin-mine-plant, excavators, floating-cranes, coal-elevators, and tankships to other countries.

Special libraries on economic social questions are to be found in the Netherlands in The Hague: Central Bureau for Statistics, Department of Labour, Commerce and Industries; Amsterdam: Colonial Institute; Rotterdam: Navigation and Technical Museum, and the Commercial University; Delft: Technical University.

The modernising of the Government Roads, which has already been commenced, extends over a length of 3.000 kilometres of main roads and will cost about 225 million florins: of this 15 million florins will be used for new bridges and 60 million florins for the making of 500 kilometres of new roads.

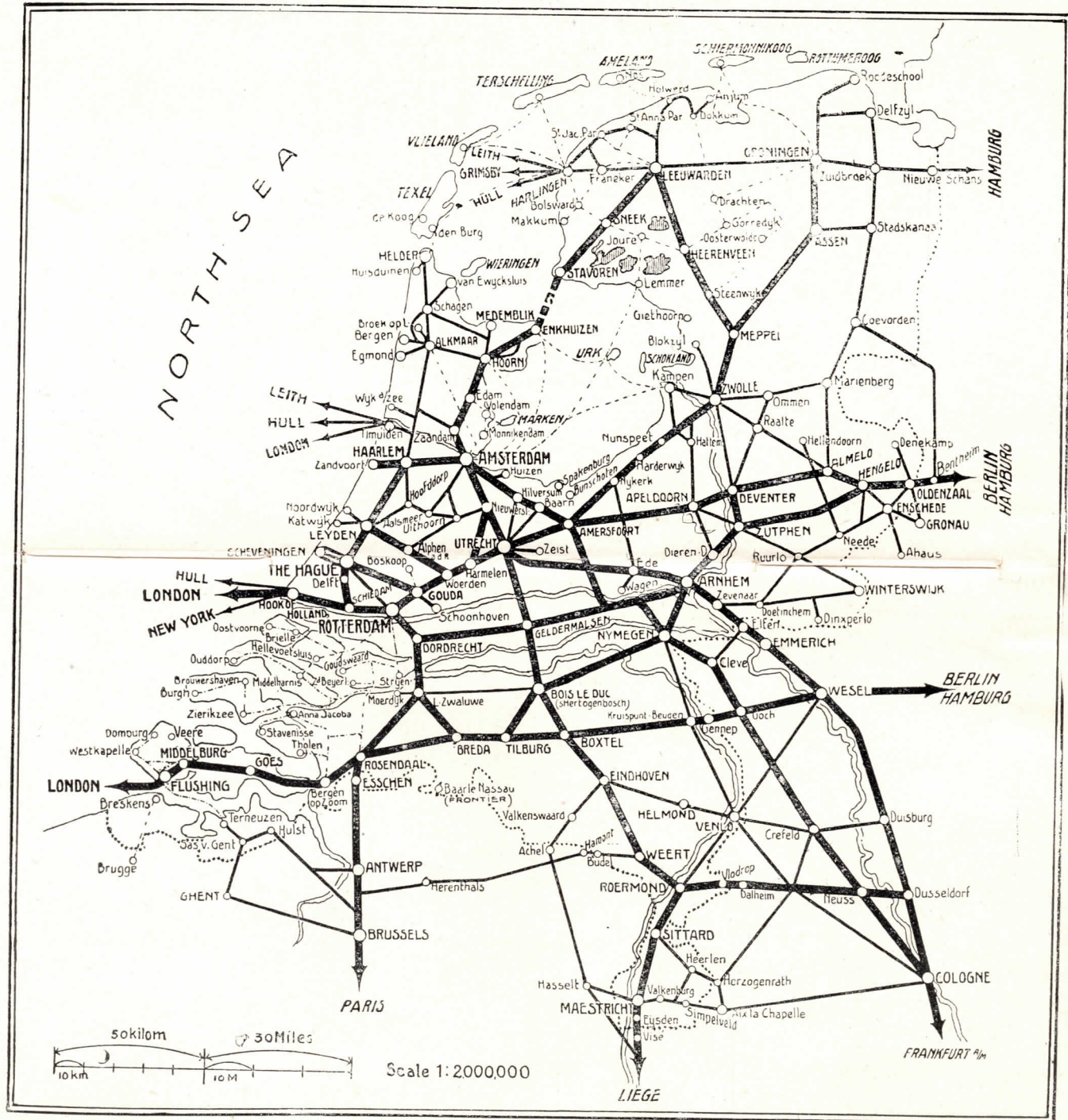
The Netherlands chocolate industry, which is specialising more and more in the finer sorts of sweets, includes 46 factories with a personnel numbering 8,400.

The value of the tobacco production in 1926 amounted to 61.3 million florins of which about 38 million florins were exported.

The areas of the streets in Amsterdam, The Hague and Rotterdam are respectively 3.788.100, 3.251.500 and 3.077.200 square metres, of which respectively 437.500, 234.600 and 47.300 square metres are asphalt or bitumous pavement.

Agriculture, Cattle-breeding and Dairy Farms occupy about 67 % of the total land area in the Netherlands. In the years 1900 — 1925 128.000 hectares of land have been brought into cultivation and the producing capacity of the soil has been increased by 22 %.

There are at present more than 1 million workmen engaged in the Netherlands Industry this being about equal to the number engaged in agriculture, commerce and traffic together. The number of factories and workshops is estimated at about 18.000 of which 40 % are engaged in the production of provisions and luxuries.



Out of a population of $7\frac{1}{2}$ million the Netherlands number 7 people who have gained the Nobel Prize viz. the professors Asser, van der Waals, van 't Hoff, Kamerlingh Onnes, Zeeman and Lorentz, the only two still alive however, being professors van der Waals and Zeeman.

Of the 210.000 farmers in Holland 182.000 have small holdings (1-20 hectares) and there are about 200 who cultivate more than 100 hectares.

The division of land in the Netherlands is, in round figures: 1.250.000 hectares of grassland; 900.000 hectares of arable land; 100.000 hectares horticulture; 250.000 wooded; and 440.000 waste land.

The Netherlands fishing fleet consists of 5.200 vessels of a capacity of 377.000 cubic metres. There are about 8.500 people engaged in Sea Fishery. The new Herring Law guarantees the quantity and quality of the fish exported in barrels to foreign buyers.

The total length of the 27 longest rivers in the Netherlands is about 1.000 kilometres and that of the 270 canals about 3.700 kilometres. Since 1812 the Government has spent 250 million florins on the improvement of all waterways. The Rhine-Twente Canal, which is shortly to be constructed, will be 118 kilometres long, including the branches to Hengelo and Oldenzaal.

The Netherlands Merchant Navy numbers nearly 900 vessels of which nearly 720 are steamers, the tonnage of the latter being about 3.700.000 cubic metres. Of the biggest vessels 21 are passenger ships and 81 cargo vessels above 10.000 tons.

The Diamond Cutting Industry of Amsterdam comprises 283 works with a capacity of 8.000 machines. The Cullinan, Koh-I-Noor and the Victoria Diamonds were all cut and polished in Amsterdam.

The Government has inaugurated an intelligence service for the Rubber Industry, Fibre Trade, Leather Industry and Peat Industry.

The Government Control Mark for Butter and Cheese guarantees the pureness of the product for the foreign consumer.

Seeds, Plants and Flowers must undergo a Government Inspection before export abroad.

The new locks giving access to the North Sea Canal at Ymuiden will be 400 metres long, 50 metres wide and 15 deep, so that a ship of even 100.000 tons could pass in safety.

The harbour of Amsterdam has docking facilities up to a capacity of 142.800 tons, and warehousing capacity of an area of 400.000 square metres, and grain storage of a capacity of 18.000 tons.

The Petroleum Dock at Amsterdam has an area of 28 Hectares, and 15 tanks on shore with a capacity of 256 thousand casks. The Timber Dock is second only to London and has docking facilities for 33 steamships and storage facilities of 160 thousand cubic metres.

The area of the docks at Rotterdam is 241.9 Hectares with a quay length of $39\frac{1}{2}$ Kilometres, the area of the Amsterdam docks being 215 Hectares with a quay length of 11 Kilometres.

The stock of poultry kept in the Netherlands is estimated at 15 millions, producing about 70 million guilders worth of eggs per annum, of which half are exported.

The Dutch flag now comes second on the list of the aggregate number of steamers passing the Suez Canal: Germany, France, Italy, Japan and America are next in importance.

The Vegetable Auction at Loosduinen, which is the centre of horticulture in the Westland, is being enlarged for the purpose of accommodating five new railway sidings which can accommodate 75 trucks to be loaded simultaneously.

Ymuiden now exports fresh fish frozen according to the Ottesen system to Hungary and Roumania. The total catch of the Dutch fishing fleet now amounts to well over 200.000 tons per annum.

PUBLICATIONS

Several of the trips mentioned above, are described in the following publications, most of which are obtainable, free of charge, upon application to the Official Information Office for Tourists. The Hague, 102 Lange Voorhout.

1. Haarlem and the Bulbfields.
2. Dutch Watergardens.
3. How to see Holland.
4. Yachting in Holland.
5. 4 Important Cities of Holland.
6. Zeeland this year!
7. Holland by M. de la Prise.
8. Seaside resorts in Holland.
9. Motoring in Holland.
10. List of Hotels.
11. It costs so little to see so much in Tulipland.
12. Modern Holland by Jhr. Jan Feith (f 4.50).
13. Album of Holland (reproductions of oil-paintings and water-colours) f 10.75.
14. Map of The Netherlands (50 cts).

LITERATURE ABOUT HOLLAND

The Botor Chaperon, by C. N. & W. M. Williamson. (Edited by Methuen & Co., Ltd., London). — Three Vagabonds in Friesland, by H. F. Tomalin. — Holland and our Friends the Dutch, by S. S. Abrahamson. — Things seen in Holland, by Ch. E. Roche. (Edited by Seely & Co. Ltd., London). — The Spell of Holland, by B. E. Stevenson. (Edited by L. C. Page & Co., Boston). — A wanderer in Holland, by Lucas. — Holland and the Hollanders, by David Meldrum. — Friesland Meers and through the Netherlands, by Henri Montagu Doughty. (Edited by Jarrold & Sons, London). Through the gates of the Netherlands, by Mary E. Walter. (Edited by Little, Brown & Co., Boston). The Fascination of Holland, by E. Edna Waller. (Edited by A. & Ch. Black, London). — Through Holland in the Vivette, by E. Keble Chatterton. (Edited by Seele, Service & Co., Ltd., London). — Dutch Bulbs and Gardens, painted by Mima Nixon and described by Una Silberrad & Sophie Lyall. (Edited by Adam & Ch. Black, London). — Carillons of Belgium and Holland, by William Gorham Rice. — Windmills and Waterways, by Lawrence Irving. (Edited by Heinemann). — The Netherlands Display'd, by Marjorie Bowen. (Edited by Bodley Head). — Sketching Rambles in Holland, by G. H. Boughton and E. A. Abbey. — Homelife in Holland, by David Meldrum. — Rambles in Holland, by E. and M. S. Grew. — Holland of Today, by A. W. Lawton.

LEGATIONS IN THE NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE **British Legation and Chancellery:**
22 Westeinde. Office-hours 9—6.
" " **Legation of the United States:**
31 Princessegracht. Office-hours 10—12.30 and
2.30—5.

CONSULATES

AMSTERDAM **British Consulate:** 108 De Ruyterkade.
American Consulate: 473 Keizersgracht.
ROTTERDAM **British Consulate:** 24 Calandstraat.
American Consulate: 147 Wijnhaven.
THE HAGUE **British Consulate:** 159 Sweelinckstraat.
American Consulate: 67 Daendelsstraat.
MIDDELBURG **British Vice-Consulate:**
G. 150 Rouaansche Kade.

FLUSHING

British Vice-Consulate:
10 Boulevard de Ruyter.
American Consulate:
40 Boulevard de Ruyter.

Tourists are requested kindly to communicate to us their impressions of Holland as to the regions and towns visited, means of transport, hotels, boarding-houses, travel agencies, shops etc. Their observations will provide us with precious material to smooth the way for prospective travellers to our country.
All communications will be considered confidential.

List of addresses of Tourists Organisations and principal Information Offices.

Dutch Touring Club (Dutch cycling club)

Amsterdam: 590 Keizersgracht.

The Hague: 18 Parkstraat.

All information free of charge, maps of roads and towns.

Royal Dutch Automobile Club:

The Hague: 10 Lange Vijverberg.

All information free of charge, maps, guidebooks, etc.

Alkmaar:	Information Office:	Weigh-house.
Amersfoort:	" "	8a Station-square.
Amsterdam:	" "	95 Damrak.
Arnhem:	" "	13 Station-square.
Baarn:	" "	Kiosk facing Hotel Zeiler.
Bergen (North-Holl.):	" "	Kerkstraat.
Bussum:	" "	South exit Station.
Delft:	" "	45 Markt.
Enkhuizen:	" "	3 Westerstraat.
Flushing:	" "	Library de Vey Mestdagh
Goes:	" "	24 Groote Markt.
Gouda:	" "	48 Oosthaven.
Haarlem:	" "	Stationshall (exit to the right).
The Hague:	" "	102 Lange Voorhout.
Hilversum:	" "	Station-square.
Leeuwarden:	" "	103 Ruiterskwartier.
Leyden:	" "	Kiosk exit Station (to the left).
Middelburg:	" "	I 15 Markt.
Nijmegen:	" "	Kiosk Station-square.
Rotterdam:	" "	13 Noordblaak.
Utrecht:	" "	Vredenburg.
Zeist:	" "	27 Broederplein
Zutphen:	" "	Kiosk Rozengracht.
Zwolle:	" "	12 Kamperstraat.

NAME OF THE COMP.	ROUTES	SERVICE	BOOKING OFFICES
Zeeland S. S. Comp.	Harwich-Flushing	Daily (day service)	Wm. H. Müller & Co. (London) Ltd. Greener House, 66/68 Haymarket, London S. W. 1. Electra House, 78 Moorgate, London E. C. 2.
London & North Eastern Railway (Great Eastern Sect).	Harwich-Hook of Holland	Daily (night service) Through Trains fr. London (Liverpool, Str. St.) Liverpool, Glasgow and Edinb. (Sundays includ.)	Continental Booking Office L. & N. E. R. Liverpool St. Station, London E.C. 2 and at 71 Regent Street W. 1
Batavier Line	London-Gravesend-Rotterdam	Daily except on Sundays	Greener-House 66-68 Haymarket, London S. W. 1 Continental Traffic Dept. Victoria Station S. W. 1 Electra House, 78 Moorgate, London E. C. 2
Rotterdam-Hull Line	Hull-Rotterdam	Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays	4 Corbet Court, Gracechurch Street E. C. 3, London The Hull & Netherlands S.S. Co. Ltd., Mytongate, Hull
Holland-Steamship Comp.	London-Amsterdam Hull-Amsterdam Leith-Amsterdam Manchester-Amsterdam	Twice a week "Weekly" Every alternate Friday	118 Fenchurch Street, London E. C. The Hull & Netherlands S. S. Co. Ltd., Hull Furness, Withy & Co. Ltd., Leith 164 Deansgate, Manchester
Holland-America Line	New York-Rotterdam via Plymouth-Boulogne a/M.	Weekly	New-York, 21 State Street London, 18-19 Pall Mall S. W. 1
K. L. M. Royal Dutch Air Lines	London-Rotterdam-Amsterdam Paris-Brussels-Rotterdam-Amsterdam Amsterdam-Bremen-Hamburg Copenhagen-Malmö Amsterdam-Rotterdam Brussels-Basle-Zürich.	Daily (Sundays excepted)	Amsterdam, Leidsche Plein Rotterdam, Coolsingel The Hague, 9 Hofweg London, Wm. H. Müller & Co. (London) Ltd., Greener House, 66/68 Haymarket Paris, Holland-America Line, 4 Rue Scribe Hamburg, „Hapag“ Booking Office, Jungfernstieg Bremen, Lloyd Reisebüro, Bahnhofstrasse. Copenhagen, „Sven-Holm“, Vimmelskætt 42a. Malmö, A/B Aerotransport. Brussels, „Sabena“, Bd. 32 Adolphe Max. Basle „Balair“, S.A. Zürich, „Balair“, S.A.

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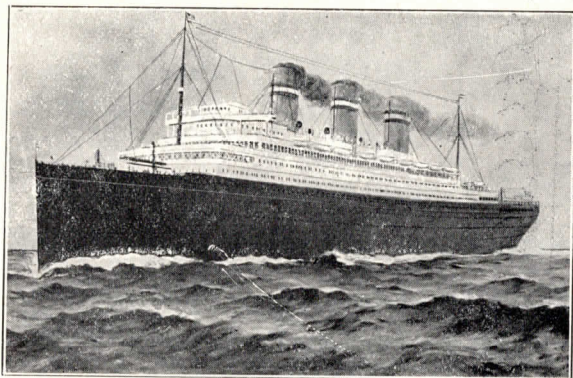
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ROTTERDAM-CRISTOBAL, LOS ANGELES HARBOR, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE and VANCOUVER (North Pacific Coast Line);

ROTTERDAM-BOMBAY, KARACHI (Holl.-British India Line);

ROTTERDAM-COLOMBO, MADRAS, RANGOON, CALCUTTA (Holland-British India Line);

NEW YORK-JAVA (vice versa).

For particulars apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, Wilhelminakade, Rotterdam and 24 State Street, New York or to their offices or agents.

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The Holland-America Line, which was founded half a century ago and which ranks now among the world's prominent steamship companies, has done everything she could do to develop almost perfect passenger services between Rotterdam and New-York, via Boulogne-sur-Mer and Southampton and between New-York and Rotterdam, via Plymouth and Boulogne-sur-Mer, which are maintained at present by six twin-screw steamers "*Rijn-dam*" (12531 gross register tons), "*Noordam*" (12531), "*Nieuw Amsterdam*" (17250), "*Rotterdam*" (24170), "*Volendam*" (15430) and "*Veendam*" (15450). On the Westbound voyage the steamers of the Holland-America Line call at Halifax (N.S.) to disembark Canada bound passengers.

The steamers of the Holland-America Line do not belong to the so-called ocean-flyers, but they strongly appeal to the large majority of the oceangoing public which prefer substantial comfort and easy-going to high speed and racing. A new gigantic "*Statendam*" of no less than 30000 tons will transport, besides a huge cargo, 3000 passengers.

Moreover the Holland-America Line maintains a regular passenger service between Rotterdam and Cuba and Mexico by four steamers: "*Edam*" (9000 gross register tons), "*Maasdam*" (9000), "*Leerdam*" (9000) and "*Spaarndam*" (9000).

The Holland-America Line has gained an excellent reputation, thanks to the perfect accommodations on board of her steamers and a service of the highest order, the exquisite taste displayed in the arrangements of the several suites, state rooms, public halls, the generous allowance of space on every hand, the increase in bathing facilities, the perfection obtained in ventilation and sanitation and the instalment of electrical devices for the convenience of passengers. The Company is fully conscious of the fact that it has to fulfil a noble and honourable task, viz. to cater in the best and most attractive manner for the connection between the Old and the New Worlds.

At the present time the Company possesses 25 freightsteamers, the tonnage of which varies from 4200 to 10000. The actual tonnage of the Company's fleet runs to a total of about 308795 tons.

Besides the abovementioned passenger service, the Holland-America Line maintains the following regular sailings by high equipped freightsteamers: Rotterdam-Boston, Philadelphia every fortnight; Rotterdam-Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk every fortnight; Rotterdam-Cuba, Mexico, New Orleans every three weeks; Rotterdam-Bombay, Karachi (British-India Service) every three weeks; Rotterdam-Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta (British-India Service) every two weeks; Rotterdam via the Panama Canal to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Vancouver (North Pacific Coast Service) every fortnight; New York-Java (vice versa) every fortnight.

LAS PALMAS BRAZIL AND RIVERPLATE

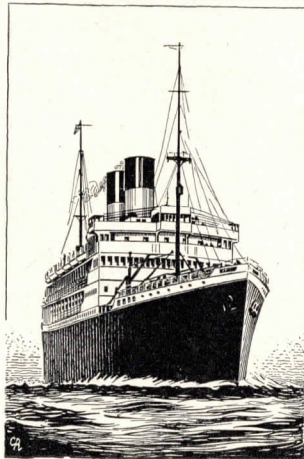
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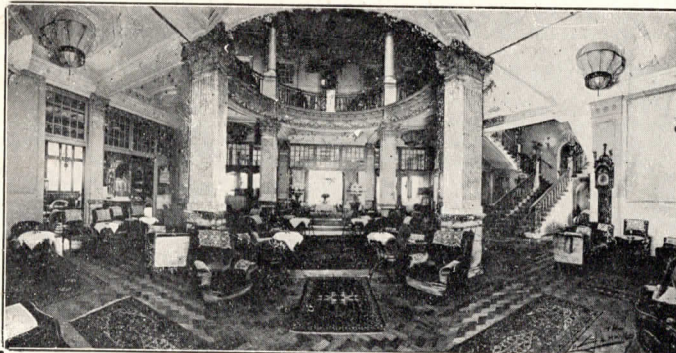
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