

of Northern Sealfishery.

of the S. S. Samuel witness the closing of sealfishery. Messrs. Job and a wireless last night Winsor stating that the ship was on her way ship was then thirty miles Funks and the weather and snowing. The ship is arrive here sometime to- hails for 20,000, which a heavy trip, as a couple are old seals. The ap- the eight ships which the seal fishery north is

re You for that Eczema?

I've about given up try- not wise. Do as I did and ably be cured in a short Zylex and Zylex Soap any Eczema began to im- A couple of boxes can get Zylex at your box; Zylex Soap, 25c. a London. eod.t

Rare Treat.

Shorts will lecture on Newfoundland," at St. room, Hoytestown, on evening, the 26th inst. The popular and one that ap- and in such capable hands ably, be done full jus- proceeds will be de- worthy object.

Knitting at Home. the present time that operating Auto-Knitters making from \$2.00 to \$3.00 ing holsey. The work is easily learned, and gives employment at home the Write to-day, to Auto- Co., Dept. 260 D., 257 Toronto, for full partic- workers are needed at

re and There.

FAIRIER.—The Hall- and there has been pur- Newfoundland parties to be the carrying trade.

is thin and you are and, and frequently call- the invigorating tonic. \$1.00. Davis & Law- Montreal.

Learn from pas- yesterday's express that miles east of Bishop's Falls are 7 feet high without in line.

Sounds in dry grass, so inflammation in the throat own into the lungs. Deal with cold as with a fire, begin to cough use Al- gram.

COLLECTIONS.—Last week's was \$6,933.11 against \$882. The corresponding week last the expenditure was \$1,509.24 the same period 1915, \$1,899.08.

VER.—On Thursday 55 out of the woods at Badger they had been logging for the returned to their reparatory to the fishery.

REPORT.—Only one case herla was reported to the Authorities during the week. are now under treatment in 21 cases of the disease and 2 were nursed at home.

ASYLUM.—An in- the Asylum from a out- joined the express port and was put off at Water- age. Here the Asylum at- took in charge.

Kohler Piano, al- very slightly used of a person leaving the Will be sold at a bargain. WOODS, 282 Duck- ap8.

FOR TRAIN.—The special that left Monday experienced a ter- storm. South Branch. To against all lights on the are put on, fearing the cars save the track.

FREE OF SNOW.—tern section of the railway undermotto to Port aux Bas- now free of snow. However, sufficient light on the Topsails it uncomfortable for the rail-

TURN.—Six Naval es, who have completed their es returned by the ex- reached down at 4 p.m. yes- They lost one of their who became disorderly at Sydney when under the influ- drink, was arrested by the

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25c. and 1 YARD ROLLS \$1.00
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., MONTREAL.

Holland! May Yet Go to War Over the Tubantia Wreck.

Despite the Denials of the Germans That Their Torpedo Sank the Netherlands Passenger Liner, the Government of the Land of Windmills Will Get All Facts ---In Much Better Shape Than Belgium Was.

(By Joseph J. O'Neill, Staff Correspondent of the New York World, Who Recently Spent a Month in Holland.)

The sinking of the Dutch passenger liner Tubantia, possibly by a German torpedo, within a few miles off the coast of the Netherlands, has brought up, more strikingly than any- thing else since the beginning of the European war, the possibility of Hol- land entering that conflict. Until the present time no definite move in that direction has been taken. Germany has officially declared that none of its submarines fired the shot that sent the ship down, and has con- tended that it must have struck a mine. But Holland is not satisfied the and is determined to get to the bot- tom of the matter. It is found that it actually was a torpedo which sent the new, smart- craft to the bottom, the entrance of Holland into the strife is not at all beyond the range of probability. If Holland does enter upon the side of the Allies, it will be a very por-

American Woman a Newcomer. "Why," asked the American woman,



"All Bosh—Tea and Coffee Don't Hurt Me"

says the cynic—but, we live and learn and at some time of life many tea or coffee drinkers wake up to the fact that the drug, "caffeine," in tea and coffee is "getting them."

Headache, nervousness, biliousness, heart flutter, insomnia, etc., are often signs that tea or coffee is getting in its work; and the growing knowledge of its true nature has led thousands of former tea or coffee drinkers to turn to

INSTANT POSTUM

This famous food-drink has a rich, snappy flavour, but is entirely free from caffeine and other harmful elements ever present in tea and coffee. It is made of whole wheat and a small portion of wholesome molasses, and permits Nature, unhampered, to carry on her work of daily re-building brain, nerves and muscle.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum. Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum requires no boiling—a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes a delicious drink—Instantly. Both forms are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

aren't the representatives of the disagreeing nations sitting in conference here, going over, in friendly fashion their differences and straightening them out? Why don't they take ex- ample from this quiet, prosperous, peaceful nation which, on the very edge of the war, is not in it or out of it?"

But the American woman was a newcomer to The Hague. Also the spring day made her a little senti- mental, maybe. For as she spoke there was the roll of drums in the distance, and a gray column of soldiers that filled the avenue from curb to curb came swinging down the roadway.

Over their shoulders they carried their rifles, with long, wicked-looking bayonets attached. On their backs was their full field equipment. About their waists were heavy ammunition belts. They strode along with the set faces, with the easy, rolling gait of trained fighting men. By hundreds, even by thousands—there must have been four or five thousand at least in the column—they passed the Peace Palace to the music of an inspiring martial air. They didn't glance at the home of ar- bitration conferences. For all of them it might not have existed at all. They looked like scrappers through and through.

Partly the American woman was right when she said that Holland was not in the war. But the Netherlands is almost a part "of" the war. The very atmosphere of The Hague, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Utrecht and the rest of the larger Dutch cities fairly radiate militarism.

To-day, a year and a half after the beginning of hostilities—and they started only a few miles from the edge of Holland—the nation is in just as much peril, her people think (per- haps even more since the Tubantia in- cident), of getting into the combat as she was in August, 1914.

But the Dutch people feel that if Holland does get into the fight she'll give a mighty good account of herself. Also, they argue, it is only her pre- paredness which has kept her at peace thus far.

Along the frontier which stretches westward in a rough semi-circle, con- vex fashion, from the North Sea to Germany, there are massed about 350,000 Dutch soldiers. Infantry, cavalry, artillery—all branches of the service are there—strongly fortified along the line which, if straightened out would reach only 140 miles.

From the seaside hamlet of Kad- zand, the westernmost point of habitation in Holland, to the sizable city of Maastricht, which is within easy walking distance of the border of Germany, to the east, one may motor (with military permission) these days and see as thorough preparations for war, at least, as are to be found in Belgium or northern France.

Belgium's Boundary Clear.

There's no mistaking the line which separates Belgium—all of this section, of course, being under German rule—from Holland. There runs from the sea to the western frontier of the Fatherland, a fence of twisted barbed wire, about six feet high and impen- trable by man or horse. Then, too, there are four strands of heavy elec- tric wire, constantly charged with a high voltage current which would make short work of any one touching it. When you get to the barrier which separates the dominion of Queen Wil- helmina from the conquered territory of King Albert, you know it, promptly enough. Also, you stop.

For two or three miles back from that wire line of demarcation, the Dutch have built trenches. Profiting from the lessons of their neighbors, the Belgians and Germans, they have made these comfortable, sanitary and unusually strong. Their sides and floors are boarded, and the little caves in which the soldiers will wait if war ever comes are fitted out so as to be warm, dry and even cozy.

The second line and third line trenches are all connected by a maze of communicating passages. It is quite safe to say that the Dutch have "dug in" as thoroughly as the actual com- batants, if not more so.

Not a tree, not a house, stands along the Dutch frontier. In the first few days of the war, when no one could tell whether Germany might invade the land of Queen Wilhelmina, as she had already invaded Belgium, the or- der was given to all subjects living close to the line. "You have just 48 hours to remove your household pos- sessions and give up your home." And after all habitations within a mile or so of the line had been vacated their houses were dynamited. If there's to be any invasion of Holland, there will be no obstacles in the way of the ar- tillery which is in place ready to meet the invaders.

Charts for Whole Frontier.

Every mile—and, indeed, every yard—of the frontier has been charted. Ranges have been fixed. Guns have long been in position with immense stacks of ammunition piled alongside them. There are hundreds of thou- sands of rounds ranging from straps of cartridges for quick-firers up to desperate looking 6-inch shells, stacked in weather-proof buildings along the whole frontier. Since the very outbreak of hostilities, Holland has been both buying and manufacturing ammunition.

Then too there are canals all along this Belgian-Dutch frontier, the water from which may readily be emptied out over the surrounding country so that an invading enemy would have to fight in a flood waist deep.

If Germany should ever attempt an invasion of Holland from the Belgian frontier her forces would certainly have their hands full.

Along the Dutch-German line, ex- tending roughly northeast from near Aix-la-Chapelle to the sea inlet from the Frisian Islands, a distance of about 160 miles, at least another 100,000 soldiers of Queen Wilhelmina are disposed, with the trenches long since dug and their supplies of cartridges and shells all ready for their guns. It is a fact which I learned authorita- tively well in Holland that at the first call to arms the little nation which could be tucked away in almost any of our States here can put into the field 550,000 fully trained and fully equipped fighting men.

And a force of that size, with plenty of cavalry, say between 10,000 and 15,000, at least, 2,000 machine guns, and a sufficient number of decently sized

WHY EYESIGHT FAILS

By a Specialist

Poor sight and bad teeth are due to the same cause—neglect. We neglect our teeth and they decay; we neglect our eyes and our sight grows dim. Most people know how to preserve their teeth, but few know what to do for their eyes. Some who carefully clean their teeth do nothing to help their eyes carry the awful strain put upon them by modern life.

Our eyes need care, and if we refuse to give it to them we pay the penalty in suffering and poor eyesight. A soothing, cleansing, healing lotion for the eyes, time 98 out of a hundred should use twice a day or oftener is made after this prescrip- tion: Dissolve 5 grains Bon-Opto in 1/2 glass of water; use as an eye bath. It sharpens the vision, relieves irritation, al- ways inflammation, makes the eyes feel smooth and the as if well lubricated.

Many who use it find to their great sur- prise that they do not need glasses. They regain perfect sight and eye comfort. The eyes feel fresh and smooth; used at night it brings comfort and a soothing sense of sweet relief from strain. After an auto- mobile ride or a picture show; a day of close, hard work or an hour's reading that tires the eyes, an application of this Bon-Opto, soothes, comforts and rests the eyes. Your druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmoe Drug Co. of Toronto will fill for you by mail. Any physician familiar with the formula, even if he has never prescribed it, will tell you that it is perfectly harmless.

A prominent City Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very reasonable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to medical men and widely practiced by them. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the few eye preparations I feel safe in recommending for regular use in almost every family."

artillery pieces to cover every yard of a possible approach, has been the best guarantee, in the opinions of the Dutch people, against an invasion.

200,000 Men in Training.

Besides the 550,000 finished soldiers who are posted at strategic points, 200,000 more are being trained. You can't walk half a dozen blocks in The Hague, Amsterdam or the other cities of Holland, without encountering a squad of pink-cheeked young fellows in command of a lieutenant or ser- geant, tramping, tramping, tramping. Sometimes you are awakened at night in The Hague by the shuffle- some of feet, and look out of your hotel window to see a column go marching by on a dark hike to Utrecht or some other inland point, merely to be hardened.

You can't go to a theatre or a dance or into a cafe in the evening without finding that a fair-sized proportion of the young men of military age are there in their uniforms, gray with red facings at the collars and cuffs.

Occasionally, at an unexpected hour of the night, you will hear a distinct "crackle-crackle." It is alarming at first until you learn that the car- tridges you are going out of the bank- being discharged in rapid fire guns to repel a mock attack upon the artillery and mitrailleuse barracks at Witte- Brug, a suburb of The Hague.

This place, curiously, is where the Ford peace party was quartered dur- ing its stay in that city, directly across from the chief seat of militar- ism.

The Dutch are thorough certainly. Every automobile in the kingdom is fitted with a government contrived in- wire, about six feet high and impen- trable by man or horse. When the war broke out every man who was able to drive a machine was made a "benzene lieutenant." Every car that owned a car was made a "benzene captain." Each was given a number and instruction as to where to report immediately in case of an order of the mobilization of motors. There are 32,000 cars in Holland, about 3,000 of these being trucks. The roads are all excellent, and the motor- driven machines could do great work in carrying troops or supplies.

Even every dog of "military size" was commandeered. There is a spe- cial train station near Witte-Brug where these animals—fine looking, in- telligent big fellows—are taught to march to the sound of the bugle, and to wheel to right or left, or jump to their positions in response to whistle signals.

Every tank of gasoline, every bit of fodder, is marked down in the Gov- ernment's books and is instantly available in case of war.

"Preparedness" has certainly been carried out to the last word in Hol- land.

Some Trade With Germany.

Save for the commercial interests, which, despite Government precau- tions, are still doing a great deal of business in contraband with Germany and are consequently getting rich through their Teuton neighbors, I found that the Dutchmen have no use at all for the Germans.

Nothing would please Germany bet- ter than a commercial outlet through the Rhine into the North Sea. There were many German threats at the beginning of the war. Dutchmen told me that "some day"—if the sweep of German victory proceeded as it was expected to—the forces of the Father- land would step right across Holland as they had across Belgium. German commerce would pour out of the Sheld and the harbor of Rotterdam. And the Netherlands have never forgotten these arrogant boasts.

Of course, these Hollanders are a peace-loving people as a whole. The sentiment of the nation at large is to keep out of the war. But many a young Dutch officer with whom I hob- nobbed in the larger cities told me that nothing would delight the army more than to swing in with the Allies and pour down across the northern frontier of Belgium at the same time the English and French were making an attack upon the southern German lines in Belgium and France, thus getting the Kaiser's hosts between the jaws of a great vice.

If Holland did get into the war, many military experts predict that the conflict would be speedily ended. At all events, the entrance of the tiny nation with its fighters would pile a terrible weight upon the back of the already heavily burdened Fatherland.

THE NEW FRANCHISE REMEDY
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Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

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Ladies' Silk Hose?

All shades, Black, White & Colored, worth \$1.25 pair, Our Price: 40c.

LADIES' DRESSES, Silk and Poplin; fit like a glove. See the size 18, special for small women \$6.60 to 9.00

AMERICAN WAISTS, materials of Crepe, Muslin and Silk, Lace, etc.; pin stripes, plaids and pretty self-shades 85c. to \$5.50

CHILD'S AMERICAN MILLINERY—See these now while the assort- ment is at its best. All prices up to \$2.60

LADIES' PANAMA HATS—Our prices \$1.40 to 1.95

These are sold right in the U. S. A. for \$2.50.

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Bishop Sons & Co., Ltd.

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Child's Fancy Excelda - - - 5 cts each.
Child's Embroidered Collars - - 25 cts each.
Child's Sailor Collars - - - 25 cts each.
And, the Flannel Singlet also at 25 cts each.

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