**Zeitschrift:** Helvetia: magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand

Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand

**Band:** 3 (1937-1938)

Heft: 2

Artikel: Learning to climb

Autor: [s.n.]

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-943094

## Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Mehr erfahren

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. En savoir plus

#### Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. Find out more

**Download PDF:** 26.10.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

# LEARNING TO CLIMB.

Man can learn everything if he adapts his ideas to the purpose, grasps the sense of things and masters their associat-But just as little as the infant in the cradle can be told in advance whether he will ever learn how to live his life worthily, so little does the mountaineering novice know whether he will ever succeed in mastering the immense textbook which the alpine world and the life of a mountaineer opens for him. Mountaineering is neither a science nor an accomplishment - it is a creed, a passion. It is therefore immaterial whether one ends one's career as master or apprentice; to be included in the guild is the ultimate matter. The man in whose breast the real affection for the mountains awakens will derive exalting spiritual values from his intercourse with nature. He does not need to conquer any virgin granite wall, and no one expects of him an uninterrupted record of peaks achieved; it is sufficient if he feels himself drawn to the mountains, if the very idea gives him promise of joy.

# NEWS IN BRIEF.

AMDEN has 3,000 inhabitants and no doctor. During the tourist season a medical practitioner makes two calls a week, but this community seems to have very little need of help. They are firm believers in Alpine herbs, of which nature has bestowed upon them in plenty.

BASLE: The highest level of Sunday tourist traffic was reached on the 8th August last. 34 special trains from Ostend, Boulogne and Rotterdam brought 13,000 holiday-makers from England and Holland, while previously the usual average was about 24 trains per Sunday. Since the beginning of this year's season, 200 special trains have reached the Federal Railway Station of Basle, conveying a total of 80,000 tourists.

WASHINGTON: The U.S.A. Ministry for Commerce estimates that the Americans touring Europe this season have spent about 600 Million Dollars, about 100 Mill. more than last year. Let us hope that Switzerland received a fair share of it.

THE FRUIT GARDENS OF WALLIS: Within a very few decades great changes have taken place in the lower Wallis. Extensive draining has hemmed the inferior and swampy soil into a veritable fruit-garden. Last year's figures of fruit and vegetables are enormous and a wonderful example of what soil of poor quality can produce if correctly treated. 1936 has been a rather poor season for fruit excepting strawberries. The quantities of the various crops were as follows: - 481,000 kilos asparagus, 1,550,000 kilos strawberries, 482,000 kilos apricots (1934 total 3,mill.) 2,2 Mill.apples, ½ mill.kilos pears, 177,000 kilos grapes, etc. The city of Zurich bought 40% of these products, Berne 10%, etc. Nearly 700,000 kilos of apples went to France.

PORT OF BASLE: Although Switzerland has no direct access to the sea, it is nevertheless, connected, by Basle, with the great maritime traffic. The pending regularization of the Rhine between Basle and Strasburg, together with the use of the Kembs Canal, will give a great extension to Swiss Rhine navigation. A sum of 30 million Swiss francs has been employed to equip the port of Basle with the latest technical improvements. In 1936 its total traffic amounted to 1,999,887 tons - nearly 2 Million tons.

The merchandise arriving at Basle by river is not destined to that city only, but is distributed over the whole of Switzerland; such was the case for an average of 84% of the tonnage unloaded between 1924 and 1927.