| Zeitschrift: | Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand |
|--------------|---|
| Herausgeber: | Swiss Society of New Zealand                            |
| Band:        | 59 (1993)   |
| Heft:        | [5]   |
|              |   |

**Register:** Low yield railway lines

## 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. <u>Mehr erfahren</u>

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

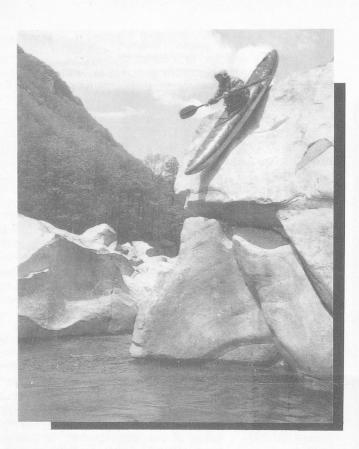
L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées 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. <u>En savoir plus</u>

### 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. <u>Find out more</u>

# Download PDF: 08.08.2025

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



## LOW YIELD RAILWAY LINES

The Swiss Railways are working hard to curb their ever increasing losses. As part of their assessment, the SBB-CFF published the list of their most uneconomical lines, some of which may well be abandoned in the very near future. Most of you are sure to recognise one or the other of these railway lines and feel a twinge of nostalgia rising in you when reading this list:

Le Pont-Le Day Les Verrières-Auvernier Le Locle Col-des-Roches-La Chaux-de-Fonds La Chaux-de-Fonds-Neuenburg La Chaux-de-Fonds-Reuchenette-Pérv Sonceboz-Sombeval-Moutier Monthey-Bouveret Vevey-Puidoux-Chexbres Büren an der Aare-Solothurn Sissach-Läufelfingen-Olten Kölliken-Suhr Wettingen-Mellingen Beinwil am See-Beromünster Hochdorf-Lenzburg Luzern-Interlaken Ost (Brünig-Bahn) Niederweningen-Niederhasli Winterthur-Kreuzlingen Hafen Winterthur-Rüti ZH Bischofszell-Gossau Wattwil-Uznach Rapperswil-Ziegelbrücke Netstal-Linthal

For those of you who do not know where all these lines are, dive for your Swiss map and look them up.

White water canoeing and rafting has also become very popular in Switzerland. This unusual dry-land start is particularly impressive. If you do not get it right the first time, you are out of the race before it even started. Not recommended for the tender and faint-hearted. It is certainly not the place for the proverbial "up the creek without a paddle". As long as you do not rip off the bottom of your canoe before you hit the water, you might be all right, we quess.

## **ZURICH IS EXPENSIVE**

Zurich is Europe's third most expensive city. According to a recent survey, Zurich and Geneva are, after Oslo and Copenhagen, the most expensive cities in Europe.

On the global scale, Tokyo remains the most expensive city in the world, followed closely by Osaka. Surprisingly, in third and fourth positions in the world are the African cities of Libreville (Gabon) and Brazzaville (Kongo), then comes Oslo in fifth position. Zurich is eleventh and Geneva twelfth, followed by Moscou, Vienna and Paris. Most expensive city in Germany is Munich (25th) and, strangly enough, New York only turns up in position 42, equal with Leipzig. Cheapest city in the world: Bogota.

In this survey, the New Zealand cities are nowhere in sight, so we should consider ourselves as very lucky. However, such surveys always have a major flaw. They do not take into account the local salaries and wages, in other words the purchasing power of the local consumers, which really decides whether the average consumer is better off in Tokyo or in Bogota for instance ...

### UNEMPLOYMENT

Switzerland has now 120.000 unemployed people. This represents 3.9% of the working population, a long cry from the 11% in New Zealand, so the Swiss should consider themselves lucky. However, this is certainly of no consolation to the people directly affected by the present recession in Switzerland.

## DRY START DEATH OF VOLI GEILER

Most Swiss of the elderly generation will remember the vivacious comedian and cabaret artist VOLI GEILER from the famous Zurich cabaret "Cornichon". Voli Geiler died recently at the age of 77. Her biggest triumphs go back to the Second World Warwhen she presented her unique brand of humour at the "Cornichon". She continued her career of satire and parodies unabatedly during many years in a double act with her partner Walther Morath all through the 1950's and 1960's.

# **UNMANNED BORDER CROSSINGS**

The Swiss Customs Department has announced that it will no longer man 43 small border crossings situated mainly in the cantons of Geneva and Tessin. Although these border crossings will remain open, no Customs officers will be on duty there anymore to check passports and look out for smuggled goods. According to the Customs Dept. the affected crossings are minor ones, usually used by local traffic only. Although no permanent personnel will be present anymore, Customs officers will still patrol these crossings at various times, so you never know whether you might be stopped by a roving patrol.

The reasons for this move are primarily to free Customs officers for more important duties at major border crossings and secondly to avoid attacks on lonely Customs officers in isolated and little used posts where traffic does not warrant the presence of more than one officer at any one time.

Trusting in the good nature of people, the Customs Dept. does not expect that people would take advantage of this easing of Customs control....We wonder.

