

Zeitschrift: The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK

Herausgeber: Federation of Swiss Societies in the United Kingdom

Band: - (1924)

Heft: 143

Rubrik: Subscriptions received

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: 08.01.2026

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

cluded in the Park has hitherto been familiar to the ordinary visitor to Switzerland. The nearest exception to this statement is the romantic Gorge of the Clemgia, one side of the upper part of which has been gripped by the north finger of the park. This gorge has long been known to frequenters of Schuls-Taras, the "Carlsbad of Switzerland", but interest in its really marvellous beauties has evidently been greatly quickened by the formation of the National Park, because only of quite recent years has it blossomed out into the asterisk or even double-asterisk of the guide-book.

Quacks in Switzerland.

Lancet (16th Feb.):—

I recently wrote of Appenzell as the only Swiss canton where no medical degree is required for medical practice. In the canton of Glarus, where up till 1920 the same freedom existed as in Appenzell, a popular movement has recently been started with the object of returning to the former practice. An amendment to this effect, however, was vetoed by the cantonal council, the minority consisting of Socialists. With this the question is not settled, as it will be brought before the referendum of the electorate. Behind the movement are chiefly herbalists and hydrotherapeutists. The canton of Glarus had good reasons to restrict medical practice to qualified men. Among the unqualified practitioners doubtful elements were frequent, and in the debate in the cantonal council the case of an ex-convict was mentioned. That these quacks have a very flourishing trade, which consists chiefly in postal treatment, is shown by a newspaper advertisement in which one of them put his practice on sale. "Daily income 300 francs, professional knowledge not strictly necessary," it ran in the advertisement.

There are probably very few of the older ones amongst us who, in their youth, have not heard of or even actually known one or more of these "Doctors." I myself went to the Gymnasium at Winterthur with a son of a very famous "Doctor," who not only had a great number of extraordinary cures to his credit, but who, incidentally, also made quite a nice fortune. The strange thing about many of these "Doctors" was their extremely simple manner of living, not due, I am sure, to mere advertising acumen, but simply to inclination. That, of course, made them even more popular, and the stories which used to be told about them and their wonderful cures would fill a big book and would make quite interesting reading.

Byron Centenary.

Nottingham Guardian (11th Feb.):—

On the initiative of the Société de Développement de Montreux, in whose region the famous Chateau of Chillon is situated, the town is preparing to celebrate the centenary of the death of Lord Byron. The celebration will take place on the 27th and 30th May, at the Castle of Chillon, rendered famous by the poet's "Prisoner of Chillon," which he composed at a small hotel at Ouchy.

A committee, formed under the chairmanship of M. Marcel Cunod, British Vice-Consul at Montreux, has been entrusted with the organisation of the festival, to which King George and M. Chuard (President of the Swiss Confederation) have extended their patronage.

The official ceremony is fixed to take place on May 27th, when a medallion of Lord Byron will be unveiled in the chateau. This will be followed by 'tableaux-vivants,' songs, and recitations drawn from the works of the poet. The performance will be given in what is known as the Knight's Hall of the castle. The same programme will be followed on May 30th.

Re "Nationalisation of Railways."

My recent comments upon Nationalisation of Railways has brought me a very interesting letter from a correspondent who knows of what he writes, and who, therefore, has the advantage as far as facts are concerned. He states, for instance:—

"Les meilleures locomotives à vapeur, la série des 700 (et à peu de différence près, celle des 600) furent mises à l'étude avant les CFF, spécialement par la Cie. Jura-Simplon.

"Comme matériel roulant la Cie. du Loetschberg a des voitures qui valent de beaucoup celles des CFF. De même la Cie. du Gothard n'a pas attendu le rachat pour avoir un matériel roulant de tout 1er ordre.

"Les CFF ont perdu des années et des sommes folles avant de se décider à électrifier leur lignes.

"Fait avant la guerre l'électrification des CFF aurait coûté au peuple suisse à peu près deux fois moins cher qu'actuellement.

"Les CFF sont une administration lente à mouvoir et de peu d'initiative. C'est un luxe que le peuple suisse a voulu se payer et dont il faut qu'il fasse les frais."

Now, I really think that even if we admit at once the absolute truth of all the above comments of my correspondent, they do not prove in the slightest degree that the nationalisation of the Swiss railways was not for the good of the country. Once it comes to nationalisation, one has to take a very long view, and a generation or so, during which there are ups and downs, counts little. The importance lies in the fact that the chief means of transport, or whatever important public service is in question, has been taken out of the turmoil of conflicting private interests, ceases to be a plaything of La Haute Finance Internationale and becomes incorporated into the very life blood of the Nation, i.e., the people who form that nation. You will never see a nation playing fast and loose with such a national asset. No party, whatever its creed and professions, would dare to do it. That is the great thing, and that justifies nationalisation.

"Lex Schulthess."

From the immediate business point of view, I confess that even I would have welcomed the adoption of a longer working day in Switzerland, because it would have helped industries which are necessary for "Kiburg" to earn his daily bread and a little butter occasionally. Thus do business and abstract reasoning often conflict. From the wider point of view I am glad our people rejected the measure. Once we have adopted the League of Nations and all it implies, it would be wrong, I think, to start picking holes in it. We may

suffer temporarily. Neighbours, less particular how they interpret their obligations towards the League, and who are therefore called "cleverer" than we are, may for a time be able to compete unfairly against our manufacturers. But I feel quite sure that the brain power of our manufacturers will rise to the occasion. Our workmen will, by their skill, enable us to compete. Quality will tell, and even if a lot of cheap stuff, which has in recent years also been manufactured in Switzerland and found its way from there to other countries, is knocked out, it will not be to the lasting detriment of Switzerland, whose manufacturers can only hope to survive, owing to our geographical position, if our quality is better than our competitors'. I think that applies to nearly all our industries. And by quality I mean not only the quality of the goods, but also the quality of the organisations which go to the production of the goods.

Finally, Switzerland has once more shown the world that it is not easily turned back from a step which was once recognised as progressive, even if temporary need should indicate a retrograde step as opportune.

That, on reflection, is the opinion of 'Kiburg.'

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Reutter, a member of the City Swiss Club, has been entrusted with the foreign representation of one of the oldest and most important firms on the London Stock Exchange; he has now left for Switzerland on an extended business trip.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

(The figure in parentheses denotes the number of the issue on which the subscription expires.)

Schweizerbund (186), Mrs. Brauen (188), W. Naef (149), J. A. Burkhardt (163), Miss I. J. Diethelm (163), Oscar Uhlmann (164), Henri Kriesi (165), Mrs. A. Finsler (192), Rev. H. Urner (153), R. de Watteville (192), B. Albertoli (193), H. Kirchhofer (193), E. G. Hungerbühler (167), K. Rhyner (167), G. Cusi (202), G. Gerber (192), R. Chappuis (192), C. H. Voegeli (166), C. Nicolet (193), J. Webber (193), P. W. Schoop (192), J. C. Dekker (155), P. Meckenstock (194), J. Brentini (194), A. P. Cima (194), H. Veyrassat (194), P. Lambert (192), E. P. Dick (193), A. Dellenbach (194), S. Jeker (186), Swiss Y.M.C.A. (186), Th. Faust (166), Aimé Barbey (194), E. J. Bruderlin (167), H. Schwander (163).

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

BONDS.				Feb. 16	Feb. 26	
Swiss Confederation 3% 1903	...	...	...	74.50%	73.75%	
Swiss Confed. 9th Mob. Loan 5%	...	...	...	100.40%	100.40%	
Federal Railways A—K 3½%	...	...	...	77.50%	76.85%	
Canton Basle-Stadt 5½% 1921	...	...	...	101.50%	102.00%	
Canton Fribourg 3% 1892	...	...	...	68.50%	67.90%	
SHARES.				Nom.	Feb. 16	Feb. 26
Swiss Bank Corporation	...	...	...	Fr. 500	Fr. 678	Fr. 679
Crédit Suisse	...	...	...	500	723	687
Union de Banques Suisses	...	...	...	500	567	566
Fabrique Chimique ci-dev. Sandoz	...	...	...	1000	3489	3470
Société pour l'Industrie Chimique	...	...	...	1000	2517	2542
C. F. Bally S.A.	...	...	...	1000	1115	1115
Fabrique de Machines Oerlikon	...	...	...	500	635	637
Entreprises Suizer	...	...	...	1000	665	655
S.A. Brown Boveri (new)	...	...	...	500	314	308
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Cond. Mk. Co.	...	...	...	200	200	196
Choc. Suisses Peter-Cailler-Kohler	...	...	...	100	117	122
Comp. de Navig'n sur le Lac Léman	...	...	...	500	465	465

Telephone: Museum 2982. Telegrams: Foyssuisse, London.

Foyer Suisse 12 to 14, Upper Bedford Place, W.C. 1.
(Nearest Tube Station: Russell Square.)

Moderate Prices. 55 Beds. Central Heating.

Public Restaurant. - Swiss Cuisine.

Private Parties, Dinners, etc., specially catered for.

Terms on application.

WILLY MEYER, Manager.

If you wish to be well dressed, go to

ERNEST,
88, REGENT STREET, W.

OSCAR WEIDELI,
Hairdressing Salon,
6, Old Compton St. (2 doors from Charing Cross Rd.)
Best Brands of Cigars and Cigarettes.

When you go to Paris
Reserve your Rooms at the
Hotel Bristol-Nord
2, Rue de Dunkerque, 2,
PARIS
Sited 1 minute from Gare du Nord and Gare de l'Est.
A very comfortable and quiet Anglo-Swiss House.
Phone: NORD 90-24. AD. CRETIAZ, Proprietor.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL SWISS SAMPLES FAIR WILL BE HELD AT BASLE 17th to 27th May, 1924.

For information apply to:

The Commercial Division of the Swiss Legation,
32, Queen Anne Street, W. 1.

or to:

The Swiss Bank Corporation,
43, Lothbury, E.C. 2 and at Basle.

A special conducted party will be arranged by the *Swiss Observer* to leave London on Saturday, May 17th.

Other travelling facilities may be obtained from the *Swiss Federal Railways*, 11b, Regent Street, S.W. 1.

[READY IN APRIL]

PEASANT ART IN SWITZERLAND

by

DANIEL BAUD-BOVY

President of the Federal Commission of Fine Arts and of the Commission of Applied Arts.

ABOUT 450 ILLUSTRATIONS, INCLUDING
12 MOUNTED PLATES IN COLOURS.

PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH & FRENCH.

PRICE:

In wrappers 7s. 6d. net; in cloth binding 10s. 6d. net. There will be an Edition de luxe bound in full morocco with hand-made and Japanese vellum paper, limited to 100 numbered copies. Subscribers to this edition before the 31st January will have the option of English or French text as desired. Price £5 5s. net. (Postage extra. Inland 1s.; Abroad 1s. 6d.) The work may be obtained through any bookseller, or direct from the Publishers.

OFFICES OF 'THE STUDIO' LIMITED
44, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

EUROPEAN & GENERAL EXPRESS CO., Ltd.

MANCHESTER, LONDON, W. 1. LIVERPOOL,
32, Brazennose St. 15, Poland Street. 14, South Castle St.

Oldest Swiss Forwarding Agency in England

Household Removals at inclusive Prices
in our own Lift Vans.

Luggage and Private Effects
collected, packed and shipped to and from all countries

BEST GOODS SERVICE BETWEEN SWITZERLAND & ENGLAND

Average Transit for Petite Vitesse (Frachtgut):

LONDON-BASLE 7—8 days
BASLE-LONDON 4—5 "

Managing Directors: H. Siegmund & Erh. Schneider-Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 3 lines.—Per insertion 2s. 6d. three insertions, 5s.—Postage extra on replies addressed *via Swiss Observer*.

BOARD-RESIDENCE.—Single and Double Rooms, overlooking large gardens; use of drawing-room; every convenience; good cooking; very central: Swiss proprietor; terms from 2½ gns.—41, Tavistock Square, W.C. 1.

GOOD English family, having large house (not boarding house), offer HOME to one or two Swiss gentlemen; terms according to requirements; tennis court, and close to Epping Forest and open country; can give Swiss references.—Write, Kay, 39, Hermon Hill, Snarresbrook, London, E. 11.

DIRECTORSHIP offered in well-known Electrical Company, qualification £2,000; also Directorship on Board of Film Company, qualification £500.—Full details from "C. H.", c/o. 'Swiss Observer,' 21, Garsick Hill, E.C. 4.