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: - (1926)

Heft: 274

Rubrik: Miscellaneous advertisments

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: 13.08.2025

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

A Blow to the Spahlinger Treatment.

I have on several occasions dwelt on the prominent part which the late Mrs. Roscoe Brunner has taken in order to facilitate a wide application of the Spahlinger Treatment in this country. The Daily Sketch (Nov. 12th) and bears out the well-nigh fatal blow which this serum treatment is suffering through her untimely death.

suffering through her untimely death.

There is a real danger that the Brunner tragedy may be the prelude to one worse in its scope and not less pitiful in the suffering it inflicts. You may remember that Mrs. Roscoe Brunner, with her quick sympathy for all that affected human pain and distress, was passionately interested in the young Swiss scientist Spahlinger and in his splendid and self-sacrificing work to rid humanity of the scourge of consumption. Indeed, at the moment when death struck her down she had arranged to visit his laboratory to encourage him to carry on against the financial stringencies that beset him and against the savage indifference with which his discoveries are regarded in certain quarters. garded in certain quarters.

Hers was no sentimental interest.

Hers was no sentimental interest. It was not a smart Society woman's pet hobby or mean stunt to get herself talked about. She and her husband set themselves at the head of the campaign to raise £100,000 to finance the salvation of those whom consumption has marked down for death. She did not stint in the giving of her own wealth. She backed her faith with her cheque. Now the danger is just this: With her death the sinews of war on consumption may dry up so far as Spahlinger is concerned.

If that happened it would be a tragedy—a colossal and wanton tragedy. Think what it means. This week one thousand of our fellows will have gone to their death. Next week another thousand will go, and the week after that a third thousand. Every week of the year its thousand dead. Every ten minutes the whole year round a consumptive victim gives up the fight for life. That is the human loss. Consumption costs the nation in addition £94,000,000 a year. This is in our own land alone. Picture the head of the property has break the property has break the property and the property of the prop a year. This is in our own land alone. Picture the hundreds of thousands of other homes throughout the world at whose doors Death does not cease to knock. And then picture the laboratory at Geneva where an heroic man is threatened with the closing down of his life-saving mission. saving mission.

Well, what are we going to do about it? We are a poor people in these days, but not so poor that we haven't a sufficiency of rich men who, given the humanitarian vision, can endow Spahlinger's work. Spahlinger himself and his father have already spent \$80,000 of their own money on perfecting the serum that defeats Death. Our Government might help, but evidently work. dently won't.

We have done much to bring down consumption's toll. We open our windows more to air and sun. We think less of fading wall-papers and more of fading lives. Our women have freed their limbs and keep consumption at a consumption at the consumpt arm's length with tennis racket and hockey stick. One thing we have not done. We have not given young Spahlinger his chance. Let us do it now. Do that, and in 1936 consumption will be as rare as smallpox is to-day.

Perhaps some of my readers do not know that Perhaps some of my readers do not know that the Brunner family is of Swiss extraction; the grandfather on the husband's side of Mrs. Roscoe Brunner was, if I am rightly informed, a school-master somewhere in the canton of Zurich. His son, subsequently Sir John Brunner, is still remembered by some of the older residents of our colony, specially those who passed some years in Manchester; he once invited the whole of the Manchester Swiss Club for an extended stay in Liverpool, where he entertained them in royal style.

The Confederation.

An address was delivered on Sunday, Nov. 7th, on this subject by Dr. Thevenaz, the Swiss Consul in Hull, to the Hull Sunday Association; the Hull Evening News contains the following short police:—

At the Metropole on Sunday the members of the Hull Sunday Association listened to a very illuminating address by W. Thevenaz, D.Sc., the Swiss Consul, on "Swiss Confederation." Dr. Thevenaz has a very charming style of delivery and he said it was a recognised fact that mountain people have a greater spirit of independence than those of the plains. With its numerous valleys seperated by high mountains, and opening in every direction, Switzerland, less than any other country, was suited to a uniform government. A breath of freedom rough and fresh as the air of the Alps has always animated the people of different race and tongue which came to settle on the soil.

Federative democracy is in Switzerland the

Federative democracy is in Switzerland the normal and natural form of government. Dr. Thevenaz said every man was a citizen in the full meaning of the word, not a subject. Every Swiss has the freedom of Creed, and bow before God as the All Highest.

Mystery of Swiss Cheese

The Daily Mail (Nov. 16th) thus initiates its readers into the secrets of the cheese making

How do they put the holes into Swiss cheese? Everybody, of course, knows the music-hall joke about the old woman with one tooth who is supposed to work overtime at the job; but not two persons in a hundred have heard the truth about this little mystery.

Some people have a vague idea that the holes are deliberately created to fill up space; others maintain that they are only inserted for purposes of decoration. Both, however, are a very long way from the truth.

way from the truth.

Gruyère cheese, or, to be more accurate,
Emmenthaler, would be just about as palatable
without holes as, say, lager beer without froth.
Holes are the hall-mark of quality, and the
bigger the holes the better the cheese. In fact,
these mysterious constellations are so much in
demand for the American market that experts
are hard at work "trying to find a formula," as
they say at the League of Nations, for making
the holes larger . . and oftener.

It has been said that Swiss cheese is preferred

It has been said that Swiss cheese is preferred in America because it is so largely used for making sandwiches, and the holes sell just as well as the cheese for this purpose. But every cheese eater in America knows perfectly well that it is not the holes they buy but the rich, nutty flavour which their presence denotes, and which has made Emmenthaler famous all over the world.

The merit of Emmenthaler is due to a very The merit of Emmenthaler is due to a very small cause with a very big effect; a tiny microbe which is responsible for the fermentation of the milk before it turns into cheese. With the aid of this benevolent germ the acid salts in the milk are converted into carbonic acid gas, which during the process of manufacture produces bubbles of different sizes. As the mass cools these gradually evaporate, leaving the cheese pitted with holes.

Switzerland produces about \$5,000,000 worth

Switzerland produces about £5,000,000 worth of cheese every year, her chief rival being the United States, where the manufacture of Emmenthaler is said to have reached a high standard. thater is said to have reached a high standard. After years of research, Michigan experts claim to have discovered a process whereby it is now possible to control the size of the holes and market high-grade Emmenthaler at 10d. a pound.

This threat to one of their staple industries has not unduly perturbed the Swiss. Anyone can put holes in cheese, they reply, but not all the dollars ever printed can produce the aromatic Alpine fodder on which Swiss cattle are fed.

A good story is told about a distinguished foreigner who was being shown over one of the largest dairy farms in the Emmenthal. For a time he watched the bubbling cauldron in silence; then, turning to the dairyman, he asked "And how do you put the big holes in the cheese afterwards?"

"Oh, that's very simple," laughed the farmer.
"You just take a hole and put a lot of cheese round it."

The real mystery seems to be the birthplace of most of the cheese which is passed off in this country as "Gruyère" or "Emmenthaler"; the genuine brand of the latter always discloses some water when cut and the late Mr. Dimier used to explain this phenomenon by the statement that "some of it cried because it had left Switzerland and some of it because it had left Switzerland. and some of it because it had never been there.'

QUOTATIONS from the SWISS STOCK EXCHANGES.

	Bonds.	Nov.		Nov. 23
	Confederation 3% 1903	80.	25	79.50
	,, 5% 1917, VIII Mob. Ln	101.		101.00
	Federal Railways 3½% A—K			82.12
	" " 1924 IV Elect. Ln.	101.	00	100.75
	SHARBS.	Nom	Nov. 16	Nov. 2
		Frs.	Frs.	Frs.
	Swiss Bank Corporation	500	778	776
	Crédit Suisse	500	805	800
	Union de Banques Suisses	500	662	662
	Société pour l'Industrie Chimique	1000	2575	2557
	Fabrique Chimique ci-dev. Sandoz	1000	4025	3990
	Soc. Ind. pour la Schappe	1000	2810	2847
	S.A. Brown Boveri	350	501	500
	C. F. Bally	1000	1180	1184
	Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Cond. Mk. Co.	200	549	551
	Entreprises Sulzer S.A	1000	975	975
	Comp. de Navig'n sur le Lac Léman	500	540	550
	Linoleum A.G. Giubiasco	100	87	87
,	Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon	500	940	920

WETTER, Importer

67, Grafton Street, Fitzroy Square, W.1

BOTTLED IN SWITZERLAND. Valais Fendant doz. 24/2 Valais Fendant 49/ 55// Dezaley 48/ 48/ Neuchâtel, White 46/ 52// Johannisherg 50/ 63/ Red 54/ – Dôle Red Valais 57/- 63/-(Carriage Paid for London.)

As supplied to the Clubs and all principal Swiss Restaurants.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Telephone Numbers: MUSEUM 4302 (Visitors) MUSEUM 7055 (Office) Telegrams: SOUFFLE WESDO, LONDON

"Ben faranno i Pagani." Purgatorio C. xiv. Dante "Venir se ne dee giû tra' miei Meschini." Dante. Inferno, C. xxvii.

Established over 50 Years.

PAGANI'S RESTAURANT

GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.1.

LINDA MESCHINI | Sole Proprietors.



MARKET REPORTS CATALOGUES PRICE LIST LEAFLETS, &c.

in Foreign Languages a Speciality.

Telephone: Clerkenwell 9595

FREDERICK PRINTING Co. Ltd. 23, LEONARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

Ellfred Muller, Watch and Clock

58, DEAN STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Special attention to Precision and High-grade Watches.

Vente de Montres et Horloges avec Carrillon Westminster.

G. BRUSCHWEILER,

Beef and Pork Butcher.

CHARCUTERIE ET DELICACIES SUISSES. DELIKATESSEN,

Specialities:
Landjäger.
Cervelat.
Schübbling.
Wienerli.

Bœuf et Veau, lardé et roulé. Filet piqué. Toute sorte de volaille.

Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs and Families catered for.

27, Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Sq., W.1.

Telephone: Museum 0800. Established 1874.

THE BEST LUNCH IN LONDON.

Diviani's Restaurant

122-3 NEWGATE STREET

(Opposite the Old Bailey). A. EUSEBIO, from Pagani's and Frascati's.

BEST SWISS, FRENCH and ENGLISH COOKERY

Table d'Hôte and à la Carte at popular prices.

The Proprietor will be pleased to see you and you will have his personal attention.

Open from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. All Day Sunday.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LARGE PARTIES

The Publisher will be pleased to forward free specimen copies of "The Swiss Observer" to likely subscribers whose addresses may be supplied by readers

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMEN'S

Not exceeding 3 lines:—Per insertion. 2/6: three insertions 5/-Postage extra on replies addressed clo Swiss Observer

ENGLISH CLERGYMAN receives Young Swiss; family life; home comforts; English lessons if required; near park and museums; moderate terms.—Rev. C. Merk, 5, Roland Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.7.

FOR COMFORT AND GOOD FOOD stay at 18, Albion Road, nr. Swiss Cottage or Finchley Road Stations. Single rooms 55/-. Double from 3 guineas per person, inclusive. Good 'bus service.

BOARD RESIDENCE, Private, English family. Students or business people. Convenient for City and West End, also Swiss Mercantile School. Double or single rooms, terms moderate. Near Warwick Avenue tube, 6 and 18 bus. -44, Sutherland Avenue, W. 9. 'Phone: Maida Vale 2895.

TO LET: Comfortable Bed-sittingroom with breakfast. Easy access to City and West End. Write S 20, Blackett Street, S.W.15.