Besprechung

Autor(en): **[s.n.]**

Objekttyp: **BookReview**

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

Band (Jahr): **- (1930)**

Heft 469

PDF erstellt am: **28.04.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.
Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.
Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

Ein Dienst der *ETH-Bibliothek*
ETH Zürich, Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich, Schweiz, www.library.ethz.ch

http://www.e-periodica.ch

three hours for the ordinary walker from Wastdale Head or Buttermere.

Naturally, with plenty of rock-courses so near at hand, there is a tendency to rush up and down a succession of stiff gullies, aretes, and face climbs.

"The afternon was fine, and we did practically everything we could find on the Napes" (Great Gable), is occasionally heard at Wastdale Head.

Climbers who have been accustomed all summer to slogging for several hours over moraine and snow in order to reach a difficult Alpine ridge or problem can be excused for thinking that the short and convenient climbs can be passed in easy succession—the standard of the climbing, however, precludes the theory being put into practice.

With the close of the High Alps, the winter arrangements of the British rock-climbing clubs are more patronised. The Climbers' Club, with a membership mainly occupied in London, has a hut at Helyg (Capel Curig) among the Welsh peaks; the Rucksack Club of Manchester has another at Tal y Braich, near Llyn Ogwen, within easy reach of the rocks of Tryfan; the Wayfarers, of Liverpool, have opened a hut in Great Langdale, Westmorland, from which Gimmer Crag and other great rocks are assailed.

These huts are largely modelled on the refuges in the High Alps; they have no caterers or caretakers, and their tradition is for hard work and spartan faring. They are valley huts, and not open to the trials of high-level places in winter.

In addition the Fell and Rock, Yorkshire Ramblers, Scottish Mountaineering, and other clubs have their winter programmes, worked from some favourite centre or hotel; so have the Ladies' Alpine, Pinnacle, and Scottish Ladies' Climbing Clubs.

FASHIONS FOR MEN.

By W. Pritchett.

There will be no drastic changes in the styles of the Lounge Suits this Autumn and Winter. The distinctive feature will be the broad, athletic appearance given to the wearer by means of the squarer cut shoulders and the increase of the room across the chest.

Although the colder weather generally encourages the wearing of the double-breasted suit the single-breasted suit will, undoubtedly, be the most popular and fashionable style worn. So long, however, as the Prince of Wales and other notabilities wear the double-breasted jacket, it will always have a following.

There will be a strong preference for the smart single-breasted jacket with double-breasted lapels, having three buttons and buttoning on the centre button. The jacket will be cut on easy lines but well defining the figure and will be a little longer than formerly. The lapels will be short and broad, rolling to the top button, which does not button. The single-breasted button-two coat will be largely worn by those men who prefer a longer rolling lapel and a garment that has a smart appearance with the maximum of comfort.

The single-breasted waistcoat will be worn with the single-breasted suit. The short double-breasted waistcoat is as dead as mutton! The waistcoat should have a fairly long narrow opening and buttoned with six buttons, although the smarter men have the waistcoat so cut that the last button does not button.

Trousers should be fairly wide and long and finished with four pleats at the top. Turned up bottoms will be chiefly worn. The width of the bottoms should be governed by the height of the wearer.

The jacket of the plus four suit should be similar to the lounge suit but cut on easier lines and the plus fours will continue long and full. Plus fours may be made to look very smart or decidedly sloppy. They should be of length to suit the wearer. A short man cannot wear long plus fours, while a tall man does not look his best in short ones. The calf of the leg should not be obliterated. That is the secret for the tailor. This suit has now become so popular that everybody's wardrobe should possess one. It has been said that the tailor has made more Plus Four men than the golf course.

Brown and fawn shades, which had a good run this summer, will continue the vogue. This is not surprising as these colours are highly suggestive of autumn and winter. Fancy weaves in blues and blue-greys will also strongly appeal. There will be a distinct tendency for subdued glenurquhart and other check designs. But the general tendency is still towards quiet and neat patterns in cloths.

Wealthy Americans never fail to replenish their wardrobes when visiting this country. According to the "*Daily Mirror*," some of these ask that the tailor's name tabs should not be sewn on, for reasons connected with customs dues. They take the tabs with them to be sewn on after arrival home, because "English Tailoring has a high reputation in the U.S.A."

ECONOMIC NOTES.

FOREIGN TRADE.

The figures for foreign trade for the month of July—with a total of 356 millions—prove that the economic depression which first made itself felt some months ago is still exercising its influence.

By comparison with the month of June, 1930, these figures show a certain improvement—17.4 millions for imports and 1.3 for exports. But, compared to the month of July 1929, the fall is very noticeable since the decrease on imports amounts to 26 millions and that on exports to 36 millions, in round figures.

To appreciate these figures at their proper value one must not neglect to take into account the drop in wholesale prices which can be estimated at approximately 5 or 6 per cent. on the average. One must also take into consideration the set-back in exports to the United States, consequent on the Customs policy which has just been brought into force. These circumstances are not, however, sufficient to explain the falling-off in exports. The drop is due to the general depression in the world markets from the consequences of which Switzerland has not been able to save herself.

On examining the imports more closely we find that in July they reached a total of 218.2 million francs. Splitting this into the figures for the various groups we have the following (the figures in brackets refer to the previous month):

Foodstuffs, etc. 42 millions (42 millions). Raw materials for Agriculture: 7 millions (5.5 millions). Fuel: 22 millions (17 millions). Raw materials for Industry: 42 millions (45 millions). Manufactured Goods: 48 millions (45 millions).

The increase is therefore almost general in raw materials for industry, which proves that we are now passing through a period of cutting down in production.

Turning to exports, we find that they reach a total of 137.8 million francs which may be divided up as follows:

Animal foodstuffs: 14.9 millions (13.7 millions). Textiles: 41.8 millions (42 millions). Metallurgical products, machines and vehicles: 37.2 millions (35.6 millions). Watch-making: 16.4 millions (18 millions). Pharmaceutical products and colouring matter: 12.4 millions (12 millions).

In these different groups of exports the drops almost counterbalance the rises.

Finally, here are the figures for Swiss exports divided up into the principal purchasing countries:

Germany: 22.7 millions (21.3 millions). France: 15.2 millions (14 millions). Italy: 8.6 millions (9.5 millions). Great Britain: 20.8 millions (20.8 millions). Other European countries: 34.6 millions (33.4 millions). United States of America: 9.2 millions (10.1 millions).

From one month to the other the drop in exports to the United States is less than 1 million. On the other hand it is 10.5 millions if we compare it with the figure for the month of July of last year.

THE HOME MARKET.

The situation of the Swiss home market is affected by the difficulties which are being met with in the world market. The economic depression is producing its effects also in Switzerland, as is proved by certain figures relative to the activity of home production.

An enquiry, held by the Federal Trade Office, bearing on this period, among 1,835 enterprises which employ 225,000 workmen, reveals the following situation:

Of the concerns consulted only 18.8 per cent. reported good business; 51.3 per cent. reported satisfactory business and 29.9 per cent. insufficient business.

The enterprises which were in the most favourable positions during the period of the enquiry were Building, Graphic Arts, Metallurgy, etc., etc.

As for prospects of activity in the near future, 34.3 per cent. gave a favourable opinion, 26.8 per cent. announced an unsatisfying or even a bad situation and 38.9 per cent. were in doubt.

The activity of the hotel industry has been somewhat hampered by the inclemencies of the summer season. At the end of July 1930 the average percentage of beds occupied in the establishments open was 72.5 per cent. for places below 1,000 metres and 71.8 per cent. for the others. For the sake of comparison we may say that the co-efficients for the end of July 1929 were respectively 77.4 per cent. and 83.9 per cent.

The situation of Agriculture has become considerably worse during the last few months. The sale of milk products, either abroad or in the national market, is being confronted with new difficulties. The State has decided to give help to Agriculture in order to enable it to pass through this critical period.

Unemployment shows a certain increase. From the end of June to the end of July the number of unemployed has gone from 9,000 to 10,160, while the number of employment has diminished from 3,300 to 2,600. The watch-making industry is particularly affected, having a total number of 2,500 unemployed. Next comes the Textile industry (1,775)—building (1,093), etc., etc.

The cost of living has increased by one point. The index-figure has risen from 158 per cent. last month to 159 per cent. for July. This increase is due to factors connected with the season.

Wholesale prices, on the other hand, which for the last 12 months have shown a continuous drop, seem to be inclined to arrest their downward progress. In July the figure was 126 per cent. as compared with June 1914, the same as in the preceding month. The groups of products most affected by this drop are fodder, with an index of 91 per cent. as compared with before the war, Textiles, leather and rubber (100 per cent.), metals (102 per cent.), etc., etc.

REVENUES OF THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION.

For the first six months of the year the Customs revenues were 132 millions as against 123 millions and 118 millions for the corresponding periods of 1929 and 1928.

The revenue from Federal stamp-duties for the same period of 1930 was 43 millions as against 48 millions and 38 millions during the same period of the two preceding years.

The balance of the exploitation of the Federal Railways from January to June shows a total of 60.5 millions which constitutes a drop both by comparison with 1929 (71.9 millions) and with 1928 (68.8 millions).

S.I.T.

BESPRECHUNG.

LIEDER AUS DER HEIMAT. 100 *Schweizerlieder*, gesammelt und gesetzt von Friedrich Niggli. *Preis Fr.* 4. no.- Verlag, Gebrüder Hug & Co., Zürich.

Das ist ein Buch das man sehr gerne anzeigt und wärmstens empfehlen möchte. Im Volkslied hört man die Herzlaute eines Volkes. Wir sind dem Verlag der Gebrüder Hug & Co zu grossem Dank verpflichtet, dass er dieses Werk in neuer Aufmachung hat wiedererscheinen lassen. Einige sehr gerne gesungene Stücke sind eingefügt, andere wieder weggelassen worden. Der verdienstvolle Bearbeiter hat eine nicht leichte Aufgabe gehabt, denn die Qual der Wahl muss er gespürt haben. Hier und dort werden nicht alle Wünsche befriedigt sein, auch sind nicht alle Lieder auf dem Boden der Heimat u. durch Landsleute entstanden. Diese sind dann aber doch in einem gewissen Sinn Schweizerlieder, weil sie sich eben eingebürgert haben. Das Gleiche ist auch anderswo zu beobachten, z.B. im Elsass. Dass einige Lieder in verschiedener Singart gegeben wurden ist sehr dankenswert. Barblan's Vaterlandshymne, die sich schon lange in der Westschweiz eingebürgert hat, ist bis jetzt im deutschsprachigen Gebiet unserer Heimat zu wenig gehört worden. Ueber die Transskriptionen in andere Tonarten lässt sich nicht streiten. Das Sempacherlied z. B. wäre uns in A- oder C-Dur lieber gewesen.- Einen Wunsch möchten wir aber an den Verlag richten: nämlich dass er einen solideren Einband herstellen lassen möchte. Entweder einen biegsamen aus Ganzleinwand oder dann einen solchen aus dickem Karton.- Hoffentlich greifen nun viele unserer Landsleute hier zu diesem Buch und machen ihre Familien mit diesem kostbaren Schatz des Volkliedes wieder vertraut.

DAS WERK. Architektur, Freie und Angewandte Kunst. Gebr. Fretz A.G. Zürich.- Das Septemberheft dieser Nummer möchten wir hauptsächlich wegen der ausführlichen Besprechung und Darstellung der Siedelungsbauten des Hirzbrunnenareals in Basel empfehlen. Wenn wir hier etwas Aehnliches durchführen könnten, wie schön wäre das! Und wir würden auch einen Mann in unserer Mitte haben, der diese Aufgabe bewältigen könnte.- Aus Sparsamkeitsgründen sind die Strassen mit Häusern gleicher Bauart bebaut worden, doch nicht ohne einer Gruppe in der Strassenachse einen zweigeschossigen Bau als Wahrzeichen oder "point de vue" zu geben, wie bei der Wohngenossenschaft "Hirzbrunnenpark." Es würde zu weit führen auch nur Einzelheiten anzuführen. Die Preise für diese Häuser sind je nach Grösse verschieden, doch als billig zu bezeichnen. Besonders bemerkenswert ist die Wohngenossenschaft "Im Vogelsang," die mit Hilfe der Regierung von Baselstadt Bauten für 50 unbemittelte Familien herstellte. Es sind dies reine Parterrebauten, die sich in dem kalten Winter 1928/29 ausgezeichnet bewährt haben.

Zu Anfang dieser Nummer wird das künstlerische Werk des Malers Max Beckmann eingehend gewürdigt. Es würde das Verständnis dieser Kunst wesentlich fördern, wenn sich der Verlag dazu entschliessen könnte ab und zu eine farbige Reproduktion zu geben. Aber auch so wäre nicht jedermann für Beckmanns Kunst zu gewinnen.- Am Schluss des Heftes lesen wir eine "Chronique genevoise," die diejenigen, die diese Stadt lieben besonders interessieren dürfte. Eins ist uns klar, nach dem wir es persönlich gesehen: dass der neue Bahnhof von Cornavin gründlich verpfuscht ist und in unvernantwortlicher Weise das Stadtbild verdirbt, währenddem er das Gegenteil hätte schaffen sollen. Die

rue du Montblanc gleicht nun einer sehr verdorbenen Sackgasse. Herr Flegenheimer hat sich mit diesem Bau niemandem zu Dank verpflichtet und noch weniger die Commission, die so etwas zugelassen hat. Banal ist dieses sehr zweifelhafte Erzeugnis eines gänzlich uninspirierten Mannes.- Sehr interessant ist ein Artikel über "Graubündner Baumeister und Stukkatoren in deutschen Landen zur Barock- und Rokokozeit." Er zeigt uns, dass die Schweiz in jener Zeit nicht arm an Künstlern war.- Das Septemberheft ist sehr reichhaltig und sehr zu empfehlen.

THE EDITOR'S POST-BAG.

To the Editor of *The Swiss Observer.*

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me, as an Englishman, who is reading and enjoying the *Swiss Observer,* to thank you for the touching tribute which your "Kyburg" has paid to our gallant men of R.101?

I could feel that these beautiful words were written with the greatest sympathy and sincerity, and I can assure your Kyburg that they have gone straight to the heart. Yours truly,

Wimbledon. — R.P.

To the Editor of *The Swiss Observer.*

Dear Sir,—In Kyburg's gleanings there appears an article culled from *The Sphere* of 27th September entitled "The Matterhorn takes its revenge."

This article contains many statements which a mountaineer will readily endorse.

For instance there is the statement that guides seldom speak disparagingly of the mountains: they know that many a peak which has the name of being an easy mountain may on occasion destroy a climbing party.

And I believe that it was such an easy mountain, the Breithorn, on which Hermann Perren lost his life, and *not* the Matterhorn.

And again the route to the Bergli where Alexander Burgener and several of his party were swept to death is not in itself a difficult route, but Alexander apparently misjudged the condition of the snow and paid the supreme penalty.

Talking of the Matterhorn and of Alexander Burgener together (I knew not Hermann Perren) I remember an ascent with him of Mont Blanc when another climber on the mountain spoke belittlingly of the Matterhorn, and Alexander was hurt and indignant. Perhaps he enjoyed a slight revenge on that day because he and his Herr reached the top and the other party failed on account of one member going sick.

The loss in the Alps of two such leaders among guides as Hermann Perren and Alexander Burgener may be cited as confirmation of the saying "Die besten Führer bleiben in der Bergen," but it is not a saying with overwhelming truth behind it, because many a great guide has died in his bed (Pollinger, Anderegg, Knubel, Almer, Klucker and others almost equally well-known), like an ordinary mortal. I do not know how the saying originated.

The Sphere is less on safe ground when it states that a guide's one desire is to die in the mountains, but what is true of the great guides, is, that they love their mountains and Alexander Burgener for one was bemoaning to the writer the time when he would no longer be able to follow his calling, and he was vehemently opposed to the spoliation of the Matterhorn by a railway then under discussion.

One guide, I remember, Joseph Tabin of Zinal, was passionately fond of the peaks: he stroked a particularly nasty rock gendarme on the "Besso" admonishingly and tenderly "es-tu gentil aujourd'hui!" He was young and he would have been a great guide in time but he perished on the Zinal Rothorn.

Forgive me if I finish with a truism: There are guides good and bad just as in every calling, but they are, as *The Sphere* says, a sturdy and stalwart race of which our Switzerland is immensely proud. Yours, etc.,

J. J. Eberli.

URCHIGI SCHWYZERWITZE.

Der Fuxer. Ein Knabe bringt aus der Schule im Rechnen eine schlechte Note heim. Um die Ursache befragt, sagt er seinem Vater, dass ihn der Lehrer immer fuxe, und es auf ihn abgesehen habe. Der Vater will sich vom wahren Grunde der schlechten Zensur selbst ueberzeugen und geht in die Schule. Man gibt Rechnen. Der Lehrer prueft gerechterweise einen nach dem andern und kommt schliesslich auch zu dem betreffenden Knaben und fraegt ihn, wieviel 13 mal 13 ausmache.

Knabe (zum Vater): "G'sesch jetz Vater, jetz fod er scho wieder a."

DANCING

PRIVATE LESSONS ANY TIME IN ALL THE LATEST BALLROOM DANCES.

Miss BRENDA GAY, 12a, Thayer Street, W.1.

'Phone: Welbeck 2717. Swiss Patronage.

SWISS MERCANTILE SOCIETY.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

In connection with the scholastic programme the following lectures were given by the students during last week:—

Miss E. Graf, Dietikon: "Question of an Unfired Diet and its Development." Mr. E. Annaheim, "European Union." Mr. P. Bertschmann, Riehen: "The League of Nations." Miss A. Sauter, St. Gallen: "A few thoughts on the question: 'What is Real Happiness?'" Mr. R. Naef, Zurich: "My Visit to a Coal Mine." Miss A. Zurcher, Basle: "Some Ideas."

The debating classes dealt with the following subject:—

"Are you in favour of Free Trade?" Proposer: Mr. Seiler. Opposer: Mr. Gurtner.

On Saturday, October 11th, the students, under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Klein, visited the Natural History Museum. On their way to the Museum they passed through Hyde Park and admired Epstein's Rima statue, the Peter Pan statue and the Albert Memorial.

SWISS CHORAL SOCIETY.

Like last year, the above Society is opening the festive season of the Colony with its Annual Banquet and Ball, which will take place on Friday, November 7th, at the First Avenue Hotel, High Holborn, W.C.1, and we understand that the committee of this enterprising Society has left nothing undone, in order to ensure for their members, guests, visitors and friends an enjoyable evening.

We feel it our duty to especially draw our reader's attention to this event, both because it is bound to give great pleasure to those who can manage to go there, and also because we think it is due to our colony to support this extremely obliging Society, which has time after time given its services willingly to its various sister societies. Here is, at last, an opportunity to show due appreciation, and surely never before has the saying that "one good turn deserves another" become more appropriate than in this case.

We hope, therefore, that the Swiss Choral Society will get the support they so richly deserve. That it will be one of the most enjoyable functions of the season, we have no doubt.

"Presta"

THE FASHIONABLE MINERALS

TONIC WATER
LEMONADE
GINGER ALE
GINGER BEER
SODA WATER

Obtainable at smart West-end Restaurants, such as the Carlton, Ritz, Pagani's, Monico, etc., etc.

Proprietors:

The Apollinaris Co. Ltd., London, W.1

Ask for Quotations

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

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

Established over 50 Years.

PAGANI'S

RESTAURANT

GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.1.

LINDA MESCHINI, ARTHUR MESCHINI } Sole Proprietors.

PATZENHOFER

FINEST

PILSENER & MUNICH

Lager Beer

Bottled at the Brewery

Sole Agents for U.K. and Export:

JOHN C. NUSSLE & Co. Ltd.

8, Cross Lane, Eastcheap, LONDON, E.C.3.

Phone: Royal 8934 (2 lines).

Drink delicious "Ovaltine" at every meal—for Health!

SWISS BANK CORPORATION,

(A Company limited by Shares incorporated in Switzerland)

99, GRESHAM STREET, E.C.2.

and 11c, REGENT STREET, S.W. 1.

Capital Paid up £6,400,000
Reserves - - £1,960,000
Deposits - - £43,000,000

The WEST END BRANCH opens Savings Bank Accounts on which interest will be credited at 2½ per cent. until further notice.

Swiss Rifle Association

Headquarters: 1, Gerrard Place, W.1
Shooting Range: Opposite Welsh Harp, Hendon

FINAL SHOOT (Endschiessen)

AT THE RANGE

EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Now in progress. *Open to Members only.*

Finishing date OCTOBER 26th.

Snacks at the Bar provided.

FOYER SUISSE, 15, Upper Bedford Pl., W.C.1

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19th.

at 4 o'clock.

Musical Afternoon

Arranged by Miss Ruth Bertschinger.

AT

FOYER SUISSE

Every Swiss Girl Welcome. **Tea Provided.**

Divine Services.

EGLISE SUISSE (1762),

(Langue française.)

(Les services ont de nouveau lieu à l'église, 79, Endell Street.)

Dimanche 19 Octobre 11 h. et 6.30 h.—M. R. Hoffmann-de Visme.

BAPTEMES.

Eric Willy Fischer, né le 27 Juillet 1930, fils de Willy et de Wilna née Benziger, le 11 Octobre 1930.

Yolande Antoinette Rose Jobin, née le 30 Mai 1930, fille de Léon et de Marie Clotilde née Bessire, le 11 Octobre 1930.

SCHWEIZERKIRCHE

(Deutschschweizerische Gemeinde)

St. Anne's Church, 9, Gresham Street, E.C.2.
(near General Post Office.)

Sonntag, den 19. Oktober 1930.
11 Uhr vorm: Gottesdienst u. Sonntagschule.
7 Uhr abends: Gottesdienst.

Anfragen wegen Amtshandlungen u. Religions-bzw. Konfirmandenunterricht sind erbeten an den Pfarrer der Gemeinde: C. Th. Hahn, 43, Priory Road, Bedford Park, W.4. (Telephon: Chiswick 4156).

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, November 1st from 7 to 12 p.m.—Swiss Mercantile Society: Cinderella Dance at the Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, N.W.1.

Wednesday, November 5th, at 7.30 p.m.—Societe de Secours Mutuels: Monthly Meeting, at 74, Charlotte Street, W.1.

Friday, November 7th.—Swiss Choral Society: Annual Banquet and Ball at the First Avenue Hotel, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Saturday, November 8th, at 2.30 and 4 p.m.—Nouvelle Societe Helvetique: Film Show, at King George's Hall, Caroline Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1. "WITH THE SWISS MOUNTAIN TROOPS IN THE ALPS."

Wednesday, November 12th, at 8.30 p.m.—Swiss Mercantile Society: Monthly Meeting, at "Swiss House," 34/35, Fitzroy Square, W.1.

Friday, November 28th.—City Swiss Club: Annual Banquet and Ball, at May Fair Hotel, Berkeley Square, W.1.

Swiss Rifle Association: Shooting Practice every Saturday and Sunday at the Range (see advert),

Printed for the Proprietors, by The Frederick Printing Co., Ltd., at 23, Leonard Street, London, E.C.2.