**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:** - (1937)

**Heft:** 791

Rubrik: Home news

# 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:** 10.08.2025

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

# Che Swiss Observer

# The Official Organ of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain.

CO-OPERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COLONY

Published every Friday at 23, Leonard Street, London, E.C.2.

Telegrams: Freprinco, London

Vol. 15-No. 791

Telephone: Clerkenwell 9595.

LONDON, JANUARY 9, 1937.

## PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION RATES

UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES	{	3 6 12	Months	(13 (26 (52	.,	post free)	:	3/6 6/6 12/-
SWITZERLAND	{	6 12	Months	(26 (52		post free)	-	Frs. 7.50 14.—

(Swiss subscriptions may be paid into Postschech-Konte Basle V 5718).



# **HOME NEWS**

(Compiled by courtesy of the following contemporaries: National Zeitung, Neue Zürcher Zeitung, St. Galler Tagblatt, Vaterland and Tribune de Genève).

#### FEDERAL.

# GERMAN-SWISS TRADE AGREEMENT.

A new trade agreement has been concluded between the Swiss and German Governments as conditions have been modified by the devaluation of the Swiss currency, on the one hand, and by of the Swiss currency, on the one hand, and by the decision of Germany, on the other hand, not to make any increase in her debt to Switzerland. In regard to exports to Germany the Clearing Office will, as hitherto, receive a sum of £682,352, so that the possibilities of exporting to Germany remain the same as before so long as the prices of Swiss goods are not increased. The Reichsbank of Swiss goods are not increased. has, as before, to pay £202.353 under the so-called ''Standstill Agreement.'' The Reichsbank has thus to pay a sum of £884.705 monthly to the Clauding 0.0555. Clearing Office.

A new arrangement is made in regard to sums exceeding the £884,705 due by the Reichsbank. Instead of 70 per cent, as before, the Swiss creditors — that is, the banks — will receive 90 per cent., while the remaining 10 per cent, is to be kept by the Reichsbank. In regard to German exports to Switzerland the Swiss Government are ready to grant new facilities on condition that Germany gives similar assurances in regard to Swiss exports to Germany.

Tourist traffic is, as before, linked with coal consignments. A sum of £494,118 will be devoted to German tourists in Switzerland during the first quarter of 1937, but no change has been made first quarter of 1937, but no change has been made in regard to German citizens coming to Switzerland for the purpose of study or of staying in nursing homes or sanatoriums. On the other hand, the two Governments are examining the possibility of assisting Swiss citizens residing in Germany to spend their holidays in their mother country. It has not been possible to come to an understanding regarding the ordinary frontier traffic, but this will be further discussed at the beginning of January.

# MR. DE VALERA TO RETURN TO ZURICH.

It is understood that Mr. de Valera must return to Zurich next week to have another meeting with the specialist, Dr. Vogt, who operated on his eyes last spring.

# WINTER CLIMBING IN SWITZERLAND.

It is reported that a British alpinist, Mr. Baines, climbed the Dent Blanche 14,318ft., on December 23rd. The conditions were favourable, as there was not much snow. Mr. Baines was accompanied by the Zermatt guides. S. Perren and J. Zumtaugwelt.

# BANK IN ZUG APPLIES FOR MORATORIUM.

The Bank in Zug, whose head office is at Zug, is reported to be in difficulties and payments have been suspended. The management has decided to apply for a moratorium.

With a capital of Sw.Frs.4,000,000 (£190,000 at current rates), the bank has branches at Baar, Cham, Menzingen, Schwyz and Unterageri.

# PRINCESS JULIANA'S GIFT.

Switzerland's wedding present to Princess Juliana of Holland is one of the smallest platinum wrist watches ever made.

#### NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION AT THE FEDERAL PALAIS.

M. Motta, President of the Swiss Confederation has received the entire Diplomatic Corps, as well as representatives of the government of the canton of Bern, on New Year's Day.

## LOCAL.

#### ZURICH.

Colonel Arnold Zollikofer, since 1923 commander of the "Radfahrer-Rekruten Schulen," has retired from his post, he has rendered for many years great services to the Swiss Army.

## ZUG.

M. Karl Staub from Menzingen, has been elected "Landammann" of the canton of Zug. He was born in 1875 in Baar; after a distinguished career he entered in 1931 into the cantonal govern

#### APPENZELL J.-Rh.

Pater Pankratius Bugmann from Döttingen (Aargau) has died at the Capuchin monastery, in Appenzell, at the age of 64. The deceased was for over 20 years Professor at the monastery.

#### ST. GALL.

M. Ernst Flückiger, editor-in-chief of the "St. Galler Tagblatt," has celebrated his 25th Anniversary as Editor of our contemporary, we are sending him our heartiest congratulations.

## AARGAU.

M. Siegrist, General Agent of the Peugeot works, residing at Seengen, was killed when his car collided with a train at a level crossing.

## THURGAU.

The well-known peasant poet Alfred Huggenberger has celebrated his 70th birthhday anniver

Dr. Georges Spengler, Professor of Medicine at the University of Lausanne has died at the age of 60. He left nearly a million francs for hospitals, schools and churches

#### GENEVA.

At the age of 66, died in Geneva, M. August Gamper, Professor of Theology at the University

M. Pierre Maurice, the well-known Swiss composer, has died in Geneva at the age of 69.

VAUD.

The Federal Council has appointed Dr. Oscar Däppen to the post of clerk of the Federal Tri-bunal in succession to the late Dr. Pedrazzini. Dr. Däppen held for the last 14 years a secre-tarial post at the Supreme Court.

AARGAU.

M. Franz Steiner, an Office boy in Aarau won the first prize (150,000 frs.) of the "Gefa" Lottery in Grenchen.

# FOOTBALL.

The Swiss Football Season 1936-1937 has reached the half-way stage. Here is the table of

NA.	IIONA		AGO								
	Goals										
	$\mathbf{P}$ .	W.	D.	L.	F.	Α.	Pts				
Young Boys	12	8	<b>2</b>	2	33	16	18				
Young Fellows	-12	8	1	3	31	$^{25}$	17				
Grasshoppers	12	6	4	$\frac{9}{2}$	25	12	16				
Luzern	12	6	3	3	21	18	15				
Lugano	12	5	3	4	34	$^{27}$	13				
Servette	12	6	1	ă	25	27	13				
Biel	12	5	2	5	21	18	12				
Bern	12	4	3	5	13	19	11				
Lausanne	12	4	2	6	21	18	10				
Chaux-de-Fonds	12	4	1	7	21	30	9				
Nordstern	12	-3	-2	7	25	32	- 8				
Basel	12	3	2	7	12	21	- 8				
St. Gallen	12	2	2	8	18	37	- 6				

Young Boys in losing three points in their last two games (2 to Bern and 1 to Biel) have forfeited their erstwhile prominent lead. Only an unexpected defeat suffered by Grasshoppers in their twelfth game at Basel by 0:2 robbed the Zurich club of the chance to displace the Y.B. at the head of affairs, while Young Fellows took the correct with the constraint, to advance to second place. Livery opportunity to advance to second place. Luzers, the newcomer, is shaping well in the exalted circle, and Servette, after a rotten start, have won their last five matches. Watch Servette!

F.C. Basel, by the above-mentioned meritorious win over Grosshoppers, have passed on the wooden spoon to F.C. St. Gall who lost for the third time in 4 weeks by 2:4 and that after scoring on two occasions the first two goals. In between, Lugano trounced them to the tune of 6:0. What now? Kielholz, our well known international centre forward has been engaged, a star from Budapest has arrived, Sennhauser has re-turned to the fold from Lugano and if they now

cannot get out of the rut, well, they deserve to go down. All very well to be the oldest club in Switzerland (1879!). Such glamour calls for continued exertions and I trust my old friends will succeed where a club like Aston Villa in similar circumstances failed last season. It will not be easy, but nothing is impossible in football. So good luck in your endeavours, my friends.

In the First League "West," Grenchen lead with 17 points followed by Vevey 15 and Aarau 14 points, while in the "East," F.C. Zurich 17, Blue Stars 15 and Brühl and Juventus 13 points each head the table.

each head the table.

In the Swiss Cup there remain after three rounds, Grasshoppers, Servette, Lugano, Biel, Lausaune, Chaux-de-Fonds of the National, Zurich of the First and Old Boys Basel of the Second League.

Two Internationals have been played with the usual negative result: October 25th in Milan: Italy 4 Switzerland 2; November 8th in Zurich: Switzerland 1 Austria 3.

# BANKING RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND SWITZERLAND.

By A. C. Nussbaumer,

Manager of the Swiss Bank Corporation, London.

The banking business which has arisen out of the considerable volume of trade passing between Great Britain and Switzerland has for the most part been financed through normal international banking organisation and has given cause for no special banking arrangements between the two countries. In both cases there is a highly devespecial banking arrangements between the two countries. In both cases there is a highly deve-loped banking system enjoying general confidence and catering very fully for the requirements of both private individuals and the commercial and industrial community. Thus the English banks found no reason to depart from their normal cu-stem and did not open branches in Switzerland to feedilite, the transaction of their business with stem and did not open branches in Switzerland to facilitate the transaction of their business with that country since they found every necessary facility amply provided through the medium of their correspondents among the Swiss banking concerns and, on the other hand, the Swiss banks there as a general rule, not expanded their direct interests beyond the frontiers of Switzerland itself. There are two outstanding exceptions which may be taken to provide proof of this general statement. The great development of the general statement. The great development of the more personal connection between the countries, which resulted from the choice of Geneva as the centre for the League of Nations and for the international Labour Office, was largely responsi-ble for the departure of the British Joint-Stock banks from their usual principal to the extent of opening a branch of Lloyds and National Provin-cial Foreign Bank in the Place Bel-Air in Geneva, a move intended to provide more particularly for the personal convenience of the numerous per-manent and temporary residents in that city of British nationality.

British nationality.

On the Swiss side the exception is provided by the Swiss Bank Corporation which, as long ago as 1897, opened a branch in London with the idea of thereby facilitating the negotiation of sterling drafts and of bills from abroad and a few years later, in 1901, further extended its interests in London by the acquisition of the business of Blake Boissevain and the addition to the City Office of a West End Branch situated in a position particularly convenient for the requirements of visitors to London and of tourists intending to travel on the Continent. During the years of its activity in London the Swiss Bank Corporation has consolidated its position among the leading inter-In London the Swiss Bank Corporation has consolidated its position among the leading international banking concerns in London. The City Offices are situated at 99, Gresham Street, in the close vicinity of the Bank of England, while the West End branch at 11c Regent Street (Waterloo Place) is within a few yards of Piccadilly Circus.

The extent of the business connection existing between Switzerland and Great Britain is illuor weel switzeram and Great Britain is mu-strated by the relative figures in the official returns of the Board of Trade which show that in 1935 in spite of all the difficulties which then existed owing to the existence of a high tariff barrier on both sides and to the difficulties caused by the high rate of the Swiss franc in terms of sterling and the relative high cost of Swiss goods in terms of other currencies, Great Britain imported Swiss goods to the value of £5,395,000, while British goods were shipped to Switzerland to the