

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: - (1938)
Heft: 847

Rubrik: Eglise suisse = Schweizerkirche

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>

present at the first landing. By order of the Swiss Air Ministry several take-offs were effected under various load conditions to check the performance of the supercharged engines which equip Swissair's Douglas Air Liners. The results of the tests were satisfying as with the full permissible load the Douglas DC-2 had gained a sufficient height after leaving the airport's boundaries.

The air route from Zurich to Samaden is said to be one of the most romantic in Europe. A few minutes after leaving the airport of Zurich the machine climbs up to 10,000 feet to clear the lower snow-clad alps. From the upper end of the lake of Zurich a regular alpine flight will be enjoyed by passengers on the Zurich-Samaden run. After half an hour's flight the Rhine-valley is reached with Coire a few miles to the East. The Piz Bernina, approximately 13,000 feet, will be seen, the markstone of Samaden airport. Deep in the valley of the Inn, a few miles from St. Moritz and Celerina, the aerodrome of Samaden can be spotted surrounded by well-known peaks of the Grisons.

The flight Zurich-Samaden takes only 40 minutes compared with a rail journey of about 5 hours. It will now be possible to reach Switzerland's leading winter sport centres in only 4½ flying hours from Croydon! Breakfast in London and lunch at St. Moritz, a new possibility opened by modern air traffic.

EMIGRATION OF SWISS INDUSTRIES.

By OSCAR WETZEL.

(Continuation).

The partial or total transfer of the manufacture of Swiss specialties to another country has often brought with it entire standstill in the development of our exports to such countries. The reduction of exports is especially felt during the first years following the creation of one or several such factories in a foreign country. We find in many cases that other articles of superior quality are able to replace the diminished or lost Export trade. On the other hand the loss of one Swiss industry has sometimes proved to be compensated by advantages which we have been able to draw from such emigration of our industry.

I should like to produce here a specially interesting observation — and this is the Swiss Chocolate industry. Already in 1885, we find in the report of the Union of Swiss Chocolate Manufacturers a remark regarding the new factory of Suchard in Germany — which reads as follows:—

"Austria occupies the second best and Germany only the fourth rank of clients. The reason for this is apparently due to the fact that the principle Swiss Chocolate factory is just across the German frontier — a subsidiary Company which supplies the German market."

In 1897 the same Institute reports as follows:—

"Germany has lost entirely its importance as consumer of our cocoa; the reason is that our greatest Swiss factory has its own Works in Germany."

In 1908, the export of Swiss Chocolate to the United States diminished by 20% compared with the year before, and the Union of Swiss Chocolate manufacturers reports again: "We explain the reduction of our exports to the United States as due to the creation of a subsidiary factory by one of our Swiss manufacturers."

The reduction of exports as a consequence of emigration of industry is naturally followed by a reduction in production by Switzerland. From this, our country suffers considerably. Very important sums, representing salaries for the Swiss workers, are lost. The Governments, National, Cantonal and Communal, lose by the reduced income from taxes. The Railways, and the subsidiary industries like paper manufacturers, box-makers, etc., are affected in the same way. The workers who remain in their country are often reduced to unemployment. Since the Great War, many have had to emigrate together with the industries. Many of these emigrants of the working class have found that their new situations abroad were nothing to be proud of. A great number of new factories have been started in agricultural districts, near to people who have for many years been satisfied with very little. Many find that in their new surroundings they have to do without the necessities they have been accustomed to at home. They have to face the problems of poor housing, inadequate water supply — not to talk about electric light and heating, schools for the children, facilities for recreation, etc. — and what about the poor devil who is a Protestant and has been thrown in to a district of different religion. Unless they are men and women with definite developed characters they find, in many cases, life in foreign countries most trying.

The Favourable Consequences.

By keeping its control over the foreign establishments, the Swiss Mother companies, and Switzerland as a national unit, are able to recover part of its revenues which have been lost by expatriation. The Swiss enterprises abroad constitute an important amount of our national fortune and of our balance of payments, because the interest on the capitals placed abroad and the profits made by the industries in question become very substantial amounts.

Several Swiss economists have been trying to establish an effective amount of money, which in such a way returns. The following figures, however, have to be taken with a pinch of salt, as we understand that under Swiss enterprises abroad are included a number of hotels, financial trusts, commercial societies working in the Orient, etc., that really have nothing to do with industrial establishments.

One economist values our Swiss enterprises abroad at 1.2 milliard Swiss francs, compared with the total Swiss fortune of 14 milliards. Another economist values the income from this capital placed abroad at between 160 and 200 million francs per year. Personally, I think that 100 million francs would be nearer, if we consider what Switzerland has lost during the years after the war by its placements in Germany especially. Just look at the rate of exchange of Swiss Banks and you get a little lesson in this direction.

On the other hand, it was only a few years ago that the President of the Nestle Concern at the Annual General Meeting was able to declare to its shareholders that the profit which the company was able to draw from its organisations all over the world, was an amount sufficient to pay for the total coal consumption of Switzerland.

(To be continued.)

Telephone Numbers: MUSEUM 4302 (Italian) MUSEUM 7055 (Office)	Established OVER 50 Years.	"Ben faranno i Pagni Purgatorio C. zin. Dante. "Venir so ne doe gli tra' miei Meschini." Dante. Inferno. C. xxvii.
<p align="center">PAGANI'S RESTAURANT</p> <p align="center">GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.</p>		
<p align="center">:: LINDA MESCHINI } Sole Proprietors. :: ARTHUR MESCHINI }</p>		

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED FOR WARWICKSHIRE, a reliable domestic help, not of family, another kept. Good wages and outtings. Write to Box, No. 11, c/o Swiss Observer, 23, Leonard Street, E.C.2.

WANTED: Competent representative for sale of Coffee to Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, etc. Write stating experience, terms required; with unimpeachable references in confidence to Box No. 15, c/o Swiss Observer, 23, Leonard Street, E.C.2.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, February 16th — at 8 p.m. — Swiss Mercantile Society — Annual General Meeting — at Swiss House, 34/35, Fitzroy Square, W.1.

Friday, February 18th at 7.45 p.m. — Nouvelle Société Helvétique — Monthly Meeting to be followed by a talk by Dr. H. W. Egli, on "Topical Questions of Swiss Interest," at "Swiss House," 34/35, Fitzroy Square, W.1.

Saturday, February 19th at 2 and 4 o'clock — Nouvelle Société Helvétique — A Travers La Suisse — Film Show at King George's Hall, Caroline Street, Tottenham Court Road. Admission free.

Wednesday, March 2nd at 7.30 p.m. — Société de Secours Mutuels — Monthly Meeting, at 74, Charlotte Street, W.1.

Saturday, March 12th — City Swiss Club — Dinner and Dance — at the Mayfair Hotel, Berkeley Square, W.1.

Saturday, March 26th — Annual Banquet and Ball — Swiss Club Birmingham — at the Midland Hotel, Birmingham (Reception 6.30. Dinner 7 o'clock.)

Tuesday, March 29th, at 8.15 p.m. — Swiss Orchestral Society — Annual Concert, at Conway Hall (large Hall) Red Lion Square, W.C.1.

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 - - £1,560,000

Deposits - - £39,000,000

All Descriptions of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted

:: Correspondents in all ::
:: parts of the World. ::

THE TWENTY-SECOND SWISS INDUSTRIES FAIR

will be held at

BASLE

MARCH 26th — APRIL 5th, 1938.

Special feature: Watch Fair;
Machine Tools; Electrical and
Gas Apparatus; Fashion Salon, etc.

For information apply to:

THE SWISS LEGATION,
COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
18, Montagu Place, W.1,

or to:

THE SWISS BANK CORPORATION,
99, Gresham Street, E.C.2.

The Official Agency of
THE SWISS FEDERAL RAILWAYS,
11b, Regent Street, S.W.1.

Divine Services.

EGLISE SUISSE (1762).

(Langue française).

79, Endell Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.
(Near New Oxford Street).

Dimanche 6 Février:

11h. — Culte — M. Emery.

6h.30 — Culte — M. Emery.

11h. — Ecole du Dimanche.

Ste. Cène matin et soir.

Le Pasteur Emery reçoit le Mercredi de 11 heures à midi 30, à l'église, 79, Endell Street, W.C.2. S'adresser à lui pour tous les actes pastoraux. (téléphone: Museum 3100, domicile: Foyer Suisse, 12, Upper Bedford Place, W.C.1.)

SCHWEIZERKIRCHE

(Deutschsprachige Gemeinde).

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

Sonntag, den 6. Februar 1938.

11 Uhr morgens, Gottesdienst und Sonntagsschule.

7 Uhr abends, Gottesdienst.

8 Uhr, Chorprobe.

Anfragen wegen Religions-bezw. Confirmandenstunden und Amtshandlungen sind erbeten an den Pfarrer der Gemeinde: C. Th. Hahn, 43, Priory Road, Bedford Park, W. 4 (Telephon: Chiswick 4156). Sprechstunden: Dienstag 12-2 Uhr in der Kirche.

Printed for the Proprietors, by THE FREDERICK PRINTING CO., LTD., at 23, Leonard Street, London, E.C.2.