

Round and about

Objekttyp: **Group**

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

Band (Jahr): - **(1961)**

Heft 1397

PDF erstellt am: **10.05.2024**

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.

ROUND AND ABOUT

VADUZ

Although the Principality of Liechtenstein — one of the smallest states in Europe — is attached to Switzerland for monetary and postal purposes, it issues its own postage stamps, which are eagerly sought by philatelists all over the world for their originality and rarity. On 3rd October last, when the Liechtenstein European stamp for 1961 was due to be issued, an unprecedented onslaught was made on all the post offices in the principality. While hundreds of ardent collectors had poured in by private car and coach from far and near and were besieging the post-offices at 5.30 a.m., some fanatics and speculators had camped for the night in the open postal motor-coach shelters in order to be sure of getting a few stamps. Although the stamps had been wisely rationed, the supply was exhausted by 8.15 a.m. Collectors who had been too far down the queue faced in their cars from one post-office to another. But it was all in vain. The only hope of not returning home empty-handed was to try to buy a stamp at the inflated price in the furious market which opened in the streets of the capital, Vaduz, immediately afterwards. A number of youths in particular had realized this was a unique chance of making some extra pocket money and those fortunate enough to obtain a sheet or two of stamps could pat themselves on the back for displaying such business acumen.

LONDON

More than 55,000 students from overseas were studying full-time in Britain during the 1960-61 academic year.

Some two-thirds — nearly 36,000 — were from the Commonwealth, those countries with the greatest numbers being Nigeria (6,800), the West Indies (6,035), Ghana (3,793), and India (3,400).

Students from Germany (2,010), France (1,990) and Switzerland (1,590) head the West European totals. Outside West Europe the greatest number of foreign students came from Iraq (1,660), Iran (1,110), and the U.S.A. (1,270).

Kettners Restaurant has no music and is not luxurious . . . but the Food and Wine are superb.



Roast Surrey
Capon,
Roast Aylesbury
Duckling
Served every day

These figures are from estimates published by the London Conference on Overseas Students.

The Conference represents some seventy organisations concerned with overseas students, and its Secretariat is provided by the British Council.

The 55,000 included first-degree and postgraduate students on full-time courses in universities, full-time students at polytechnics and technical colleges, at private colleges and other training establishments, student-teachers at training colleges and in practical training, law students at the Inns of Court, those doing commercial and industrial training with British firms, trainees in central and local government and other forms of professional attachment, and nurses training in hospitals.

LUCERNE

11th November is Martinmas Day — feast day of Martin of Tours — but few people remember nowadays that it was once an important day for settling-up rents. The Martinmas market has also lost a great deal of its general significance. But a Martinmas goose is still a welcome dish. An amusing old Martinmas popular custom still carried on every year in the charming little country town of Sursee in Canton Lucerne is the "Gansabhaut" in which a dead goose is hung up in the middle of the street and blindfolded competitors try to cleave its neck in two.

ZURICH INSURANCE COMPANY

together with its associates

THE BEDFORD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

and

THE BEDFORD LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

UNDERTAKE ALL CLASSES
OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

The funds of the Zurich group
of companies exceed £200,000,000

FAIRFAX HOUSE, FULWOOD PLACE,
HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1
Telephone: CHAncery 8833 (20 lines)