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pay your tribute to Switzerland." This is cer-tainly true, as we have seen, especially during the war. To this, however, it can be replied that a Swiss woman who would otherwise have been able to earn her living, but is destitute, has to be helped also, although she has never paid any mili-tary exemption tax. It should also be considered, in this connec-tion, hom many million francs these Swiss abroad send to Switzerland every year in the form of presents, subscriptions to societies, payments to needy relatives, insurance premiums, etc. If a statistic were made it is certain that the Home-land would not be shown as a creditor. Of the Swiss known to us, many send to their aged parents several times the amount of the mili-tary exemption tax, rather than help paying the

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aged parents several times the amount of the mili-tary exemption tax, rather than help paying the expensive administrative apparatus of the Con-federation. They have learned to know here a well functioning, easy, adaptable and, therefore, cheaper administration. They would also be pre-pared to invest some of their spare cash in Swit-zerland, if they had not to fear the Military Ex-emption Tax officials, as well as the Coupon and Stamp Duties. In nearly all the large cities abroad there are Swiss Benevolent Societies for the help of the needy Swiss. The Swiss abroad, therefore, mostly help themselves.

needy Swiss. The Swiss abroad, therefore, mostly help themselves. They also know full well that there fellow-citizens who have remained in the Homeland have to pay heavy enough taxes for the fresh air they are allowed to breathe. They get to know this from their relatives and, occasionally, from the *Bund* and other newspapers. In foreign coun-tries also, however, one has to manage very care-fully. In Switzerland people seem to be under the

fully. In Switzerland people seem to be under the impression that the Swiss in the U.S.A. are all swimming in plenty. Few appear to realise that it is always more difficult to make a start in a foreign country, and that the majority of the Swiss abroad never manage quite to get beyond the first hurdle and free themselves from cares. Whilst Germany for instance in soite of her

the first hurdle and free themselves from cares. Whilst Germany, for instance, in spite of her colossal war costs, helps her "colonies" through a variety of subsidies, e.g., for schools, in order to preserve and foster Germanism and find mar-kets for her products, Switzerland de-nationalises her citizens abroad by means of unjust taxes. Due to this she has to complain about export difficul-ties and thinks mighty little that it is really the Swiss resident abroad who could best make pro-paganda for Swiss goods. Switzerland could therefore derive a greater benefit if she would forego such taxes, especially

Switzerland could therefore derive a greater benefit if she would forego such taxes, especially as to a very large extent she can never collect them. In that case the bitterness caused to the Swiss abroad would disappear and the contact with the Homeland would remain a living link. In spite of all the criticism which is levelled against Switzerland, patriotism is not dead, otherwise one would not trouble about the matter at all. As long as newspapers from home prootherwise one would not trouble about the matter at all. As long as newspapers from home pro-vide as much pleasure for the Swiss in foreign countries as the red pallet to the marksman, as long as bundles of newspapers are passed from one Swiss family to another, it will not be pos-sible to level the reproach at our fellow-citizens abroad that they have lost all feelings for their native land. native land.

abroad that they have lost all feelings for their native land.
What puzzles the Swiss in the U.S.A. is, that such a towering difference should be necessary between taxation here and in Switzerland. A married man, with wife and two children, having an income of over 30,000 francs, and owning his own house, pays here little over 600 frances income and property tax. The reader can reckon out for himself how many times more one would have to pay in Switzerland under the same circumstances. We have here, also, a costly army and, in addition, a large navy; we have also to build schools and roads, and the salaries of the circil servants are higher here than in Switzerland. Why, however, is the postal service in this country 20 to 45 per cent, cheaper than in Switzerland? Railways, Telephone and Telegraph are, on principle, left to private undertakings so that they cannot be brought into comparison.
Which are the reasons for such striking differences? In Switzerland we have: An over large administrative apparatus, deficient working methods, a multitude of states (cantonal affairs) with accorresponding excessive number of administrative pots and, worse still, a great number of councils of every description. In addition, a mass of public houses with too many people who sit about doing nothing; a too large consumption of alcohol, which reduces the working capacity of the community.

the community.

Whenever an association shows a deficit there is immediate recourse to a subsidy or loan from the good 'daddy'' Confederation, or from the Cantonal or Municipal Treasury. Societies, which feast themselves in the finest banqueting halls are subsidised with the money of the pub-lid. At the same time, however, scientific insti-tutions, like academies, have to go round with the hat to kind-hearted private individuals, in order to keep themselves up to modern require-ments. We have, therefore, in Switzerland, para-lysing State subsidies instead of progressive initi-ative—this even in agriculture. Whenever an association shows a deficit there

Certainly one sees also, on the other hand, the favourable side of the Old Country, but this is, in any case, acknowledged by everybody, and some see nothing else. Such an attitude does not, however, help one over mistakes and back-wardness. The only cure for these is ruthless exposure, the waking up of the Sleeping Beauty. O B

SWISS MERCANTILE SOCIETY. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

In connection with the scholastic programme the fol-lowing lectures were given by the students during last

iowing iccures were given by the students during last week:—
F. Hafter, Baden: "People Whom I Met."
Miss C. Fischer, Winterthur: "Observations in the Underground." F. Mathys, Wetzikon: "Politics and Trade" and "Nationalisation." Miss E. Weinmann, Herrliberg-Zurich: "Daughters."
Miss E. Keller, Zurich: "Emancipation." Miss O. Eigenheer, Schaffhausen: "Wholesale Manufacture." B. Viret, Lausanne: "General Joniin." M. Wettstein, Zurich: "Emancipation." Miss O. Eigenheer, Schaffhausen: "Wholesale Manufacture." B. Viret, Lausanne: "General Joniin." M. Wettstein, Zurich: "The World's Most Important Person." T. Mueller, Basle: "Capitalism." H. Dippel: Kreuzlingen: "Jule." C. Wydler, Neftenbach: "The Film Industry." P. Vidondez, Geneva: "Mr.Everyman, student of the S.M.S." O. Bargetzi, Riedholz-Soleure: "Isle of Wight." R. Breiter, St. Moritz: "My Country." Lascilieri, Locarno: "Locarno.," W. Boesiger, Burgdorf: "Prohibition in the U.S.A." R. Homberger, Richterswil: "From Alexandria to Tunis." nis.

The debating classes dealt with the following subiect :

"Are you in favour of Separation of Church and State?" Proposer, E. Locher; Opposer, M. Grellet.

"Are you in favour of Women Sitting in Par liament?" Proposer, E. Bendel; Opposer, A. Proposer, E. Bendel; Opposer, A. Menz.

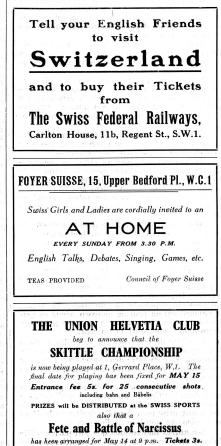
"Should the Government Forbid Trusts?" Proposer, J. Blancpain; Opposer, F. Graetzer.

Thursday: A party of over 200 students went on an excursion to Southampton Docks, where they visited the R.M.S. Acquitania and also the world's largest Floating Dock.

Friday: A lecture was given by J. Tinkler, Esq. on "The Romance of Words."

Wanted : Translations into English.

Will readers who have the time and inclin-ation occasionally to translate German or French articles into English, for publication in the *Swiss Observer*, kindly send in their names.



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- tesdienst. Sonntagschule. Englische Predigt : Herr Bischof H. Bury D.D., Assistant Bishop of Lon-