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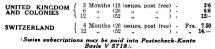
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## HOME NEWS



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#### FEDERAL.

#### ZONES DISPUTE.

It is officially stated that the final considera-tion of this long protracted dispute has been post-poned to April next. The reason for the further delay is stated to be the inability of two judges to be present at the pleadings fixed for this month. The Swiss delegate, Professor Logoz, who had already arrived at the Hague has had to return to Switzgrand to Switzerland.

#### SWISS GOLD COVER.

An increase since the last return in the gold and foreign currency reserves of the Swiss National Bank of 123,814,951., bringing them to 2,205,404,775f., is announced in the return issued on the 19th of October.

Simultaneously the fiduciary circulation fell by 16,104,205f., to 1,417,197,905f. This brings the gold and foreign exchange cover up to 156 per cent.

#### DOUBLE TAXATION.

An agreement has been signed by Great Britain and Switzerland which has for its object the mutual supression of taxation in both coun-tries in certain specified instances. This refers mainly to business transacted by an agent in one country when his principal is domiciled in the other

## EXCHANGE OF TERRITORY WITH GERMANY

The Swiss authorities have now completed the inital studies with reference to the suggested acquisition by the Canton Schaffhausen of two small German (Baden) villages which in bottleneck fashion cut into the frontier line.

The compensation offered to Germany would consist in the surrender by the Canton Schaff-hausen of woodland owned by the latter in the Black Forest.

## COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH GERMANY.

The Swiss delegates for the negotiations of a new Commercial Treaty with Germany are: Director Stucki, Customs Director Gassmann, Prof. Dr. Laur, and National Councillors Schirmer and Wetter.

## SAURER SUCCESSES IN FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

On the occasion of the "Meeting des Routes Pavées" which was held near Lille, (10-20 Sep.) Pavées" which was held near Lille, (10-20 Sep.) the Saurer lorries took first prize. A special prize in addition was awarded owing to the fact, that

over a distance of 750 km. no fault was registered.

At a competition for heavy road vehicles which took place at Maastricht (Holland) last July, Saurer cars were also awarded first prize, together with a silver cup.

# FEWER EMIGRATIONS.

During the period of January to the end of September 1931, 1297 emigrants left Switzerland for oversea countries. In the previous year for the same period 2712 persons left Switzerland for foreign countries.

#### SWISS PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The Swiss Parliamentary Elections are taking place on Sunday October 25th.

#### MARCHING ON MILK.

For the first time in military manœuvres Switzerland this year is trying to encourage the soldiers to drink milk on the long mountain marches. The plan has met with success.

## FOOTBALL.

On October 11th and 18th the League proon october 11th and 18th the League programme was resumed, after the Cup Matches played on October 4th, somewhat erroneously commented upon in our issue of the 10th October. This will be rectified when the second round has been decided.

In the National League, Groupe 1, Young Fellows lead with 9 points from 5 matches, fol-lowed by Zurich, played 4, points 8. Bern and Basel occupy the last two places, Basel with the

appalling figures of Played 4, Lost 4, Goals for 4, against 23!

In Groupe 2 Aarau still lead on goal average with 6 points from four matches (being surprisingly beaten at home by the bottom club Servette O: 1), followed by Carouge 6 points, played 6 matches. The champions, Grasshoppers have not yet found their championship form, their 4 games yielding them but three points.

In the First League Groupe 2, two of the three Lausanne clubs lead, Lausanne 8 points, Raeing 7 points, the third, Stade Lausanne, being last. In the second Groupe, Brühl (8t. Gall) 8 points and Concordia (Basel) 6 points are on top.

An interesting friendly match took place in Karlsruhe on October 11th in celebration of 40 years existence of F.C. Karlsruhe who beat Grasshoppers 3: 2, somewhat luckily, before 9,000 spectators.

#### LOCAL.

#### ZURICH.

Prof. Dr. Otto Haas, a noted eye specialist of international repute and Professor at the Univer-sity of Zurich has died. He reached the age of 81.

#### BERNE.

The "Bank in Berne" (Share capital 700,000f., Reserves 315,000f.) has closed and applied to the Court for permission to go into voluntary liquidation. The Bank dealt chiefly in foreign stocks and shares. It is hoped that the depositors, which have a claim of altogether 475,000f. will be paid back in full.

#### LUCERNE.

The local savings bank of Willisau has closed its doors; it is said that the whole of the share capital and reserves amounting to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million francs has been lost through speculations. The claims of the depositors and debenture holders are stated to be fully covered.

#### BASEL.

The "Basler Liedertafel" paid over the last week-end a visit to the "Chorale Strasbourgeoise" at Strasbourg; where they received a hearty reception. A concert was given by the Basler "Liedertafel" at the "Palais des fêtes" which was a great success, and at the conclusion of same the singers received an ovation.

Prof. Dr. Paul Speiser, a former member of the Government of Basle and National Councillor has celebrated his 85 birthday. The "Schweizer Schleppschiffalrts Genossenschaft" Basle, of which M. Speiser is President has presented him with a bronze bust, a work by the Basle artist A. Zschokke.

#### FRIBOURG.

FRIBOURG.

A charabane carrying 23 lady teachers from Berne to Broc, where they were invited to go over a local chocolate factory, came to grief last Wednesday week between Giffers and Bonnefontaine: the car owing to the bursting of a tyre turned into a ditch with fatal consequences. The driver and four of the teachers were killed on the spot whilst six others had to be conveyed to the cantonal hospital in Fribourg. The names of the dead are Mr. Schmid-Hänsler from Berne (driver), Miss Klara Gassmann from Winterthur, Miss Schilliger from Zurich, Miss Baur from Bâle, and Miss Manni from Chur. Miss Manni from Chur.

The death of Dr. Peter Wagner, for many years Professor of Music Science at the University of Fribourg, has occurred at the age of 66.

#### GENEVA.

A request, by the defending Council of M. A. Moriaud, late member of the Geneva Government, who was arrested in connection with the Banque de Genève affair, to be released on bail, has been wefered.

Count Louis von Courten, a former colonel of the Swiss Guard at the Vatican in Rome, has celebrated his 96th birthday. He is supposed to be the oldest inhabitant of the canton of Valais.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CITY SWISS CLUB.

PLEASE RESERVE FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20th for the ANNUAL BANQUET AND BALL. at the May Fair Hotel, Berkeley Square, W.1.

#### AVANT LES ELECTIONS FEDERALES.

On se plaint en Suisse de la désaffection que marque l'électeur pour les affaires publiques. Un peu partout, à l'occasion des votes, on constate, en effet, que, seule, une minorité de fidèles exprime son opinion. Le bulletin, qui fut, jadis, le signe de ralliement de la démocratie, à l'époque où l'on devait encore lutter contre les ultimes efforts de l'oligarchie, semble, aujourd'hui, méprisé. C'est, du moins ce que disent, non sans amertume, les chefs de partis et les chroniqueurs amertume, les chefs de partis et les chroniqueurs politiques.

Il est certain que les citoyens ne font pas, chez nous, tout leur devoir. Le malaise existe, et, sans en exagérer la gravité, il faut le voir tel

Notre vie politique s'est transformée, depuis le commencement de ce siècle, beaucoup plus profondément que nous ne l'imaginons en général. Il n'y a plus, en Suisse, une majorité qui gouverne et une ou des minorités, qui tantôt s'allient, tantôt se séparent et marchent au combinaisons opportunistes. Cet état de fait a créé une nouvelle stratégie, très compliquée, plus subtile souvent que loyale, qui a ses spécialistes, mais à laquelle le brave paysan, l'ouvrier, le petit bourgeois, l'homme dans la rue, en un mot, ne comprennent pas grand'chose. Autrefois, qu'on en puisse dire, on luttait davantage pour des idées. On était radical si l'on s'attachait surtout à la défense du principe de l'égalité et si l'on attendait de l'Etat qu'il intervint pour corriger ou pour prévenir les erreurs des individus. On était libéral si, craignant l'omnipotence de l'Etat, on se préoccupait avant tout de sauvegarder la liberté et le droit d'initiative de chacun. C'est à peine si,dans ces temps périmés, il était question de socialisme. On se dissit socialiste Notre vie politique s'est transformée, depuis garder la morre et le droit d'inflatre de chachi. C'est à peine si,dans ces temps périmés, il était question de socialisme. On se disait socialiste lorsqu'on sonhaitait une plus grande activité de l'Etat en fave et de la réglementation du travail; mais un socialiste ne se distinguait pas très nette-ment d'un radical de gauche.

ment d'un radical de gauche.

Les événements qui se sont succédé avec une rapidité étonnante depuis un quart de siècle ont changé tout cela. Le parti socialiste, fédéré aux grandes organisations collectivistes, s'est fondé et a pris, quelquefois, grâce à la carence de ses adversaires, une place importante. Désorientés devant les problèmes sociaux qu'ils connaissaient mal, pour ne les avoir pas étudiés, habitués à une politique "pépère," confortable, une bonne petite politique de clocher, les partis bourgeois ont longtemps lutté contre le socialisme avec des armes puériles : le dédain, la plaisanterie, l'abstention. Quand, enfin, ils ont compris l'imminence du danger — et cela n'est pas très loin de nous — ils se sont appliqués, avec plus de zèle que d'adresse, à replâtrer la façade de l'édifice social, dans l'espoir que l'on renoncerait à en exiger la démolition. Les chrétiens sociaux, dont le programme est, à bien des égards, sympathique, exiger la démolition. Les chrétiens sociaux, dont le programme est, à bien des égards, sympathique, ne font pas autre chose. Mais leur tactique est souvent déplaisante. Et le remède, décidément, vient un peu tard. D'autres, qui se croient très malins, pratiquent une méthode différente: la concession; ils accordent aux socialistes tout ce que ceux-ci demandent; ils devancent même leurs décirs croyant pair surpresser par la market projet la market désirs, croyant naïvement arrêter ainsi la marée rouge. Leur cas fait songer au pauvre roi Louis XVI, coiffé du bonnet phrygien, au balcon des Tuileries.

Tout cela n'explique pas suffisamment que l'électeur puisse se désintéresser des affaires publiques, comme il le fait. Mais nous revenons à ce chapitre.

La prépondérance des intérêts économiques sur toute autre préoccupation — caractéristique de l'époque — a poussé les groupements, autrefois incorporés et comme fondus dans des partis qui incorpores et comme fondus dans des partis qui avaient un programme d'idées, un drapeau, à se constituer séparément et à faire valoir, chacun pour soi, ses prétentions. D'autre part, la représentation proportionnelle, introduite d'abord avec quelque prudence, puis érigée en dogme, a donné aux partis une existence consacrée, qui pratiquement est presque celle des institutions de droit public. public.

public.

Ce sont, aujourd'hui, les partis qui font la politique. Et, dans les partis, un petit cénacle, un comité, assisté de délégués triés sur le volet. On dira qu'il en fut toujours ainsi: ce n'est pas vrai. Il fut un temps où un député aux Chambres fédérales, représentant d'un parti, certes, mais élu par la majorité des citoyens de son canton, avait vraiment conscience de son rôle de mandataire du

peuple. Or il ne l'a plus, depuis que, à la faveur du cumul (antidémocratique au plus haut degré), il peut être assuré, d'avance, de son élection, due un infime contingent.

Car c'est mathématique.

Dans un canton qui dispose, mettons de six sièges au National, et où il y a, par exemple, 18,000 votants, le citoyen Tartempion, qui figure, en qualité de candidat cumulé sur la liste, disons du parti "progressiste et démocratique," est sûr, absolument sûr, de son affaire si son parti dispose du parti "progressiste et démocratique," est sûr, absolument sûr, de son affaire si son parti dispose de trois mille électeurs. Toute la question se résume en ceci: trouvera-t-on ces trois mille électeurs. Supposez qu'ils existent: Tartempion n'a plus à se faire de souci. Même les bulletins qui ne porteraient que l'en-tête progressiste et démocratique, sans aucun nom de candidat, vaudront pour son groupe, et comme le cumul le met lui-même à l'abri des fantaisies du "panachage," il peut dormir tranquille. Personne ne le connaît. Il n'a jamais rien fait pour son pays, pour son canton, que des discours dans des assemblées. Mais, du moment que son parti a droit à un siège, en vertu de la répartition proportion nelle et qu'il jouit, lui, Tartempion du cumul, on ne lui peut rien. Avouez que c'est extravagant, et qu'il n'y a plus l'ombre de démocratie dans cette cuisine électorale.

D'ailleurs, si notre Tartempion ne jouissait pas du cumul, et que, pour cette raison, il ne fût pas élu, un autre citoyen, tout aussi obscur et dépourvu de mérites, pourrait prendre sa place, jusqu'au jour où, en sa qualité de suppléant, Tartempion ferait son entrée aux Chambres, en suite d'un décès ou d'une démission.

Tartempion ferait son entree aux Chambres, cusuite d'un décès ou d'une démission.

Car c'est encore une des joies de la R. P.: des gens qui n'ont pas été élus deviennent automatiquement conseillers nationaux lorsque le siège se trouve vacant au cours d'une législature. Le simple fait d'avoir été inscrit sur une liste par un comité électoral peut faire de vous, un jour ou l'autre, un représentant du peuple. C'est l'autre, u ahurissant!

Et cela dégoûte les électeurs. Comme je les comprends! Cela me dégoûte aussi, bien qu'après quinze ans de journalisme on soit habitué aux mauvaises odeurs.

Conséquence: les citoyens qui ne sont pas inféodés à un parti, mais qui voteraient volontiers pour un homme, candidat d'un parti, à la condi-tion qu'il se presentât loyalement aux suffrages tion qu'il se presentât loyalement aux suffrages populaires, se refusent à la basse comédie à laquelle on les invite, en leur proposant de voter principalement pour un parti et, subsidiairement pour les personnages, souvent falots, qu'une coterie d'agents électoraux ont désignés. C'est probablement la principale cause pour laquelle les urnes sont de plus en plus désertées.

les urnes sont de plus en plus désertées.

Autre conséquence: la qualité de la représentation populaire souffre beaucoup de ce maquignonnage. Par le subterfuge de la R.P., des politiciens inexistants, qui n'auraient jamais reçu, d'une façon normale, l'investiture de leurs concitoyens, vont délibérer à Berne de nos plus graves intérêts... C'est un chapitre sur lequel il graves intérêts... C'e y aurait long à dire.

Le spectacle de notre vie politique est fort attristant aujourd'hui. Nous sommes arrivés à cette période de crise où ce sont les factions qui gouvernent.

Je laisse à ceux qui connaissent l'Histoire romaine le soin de conclure ce que cela présage. Léon Savary.

Journal Suisse de Paris.

## NEWS FROM THE COLONY.

## SWISS MERCANTILE SOCIETY LTD.

The Swiss Mercantile Society Ltd. held their Monthly Meeting at the Swiss Club, 74, Charlotte Street, W.1., on Wednesday, October 14th. Mr. M. Paschoud, President, opened the proceedings shortly after 8.30 p.m., when over 50 members and guests were present. This Meeting was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matorial was not gather the state of the state guests were present. This Meeting was not an ordinary gathering of members to deal with matters of routine, but bore a special note by the presence of the Hon. President, Monsieur C. R. Paravicini, Swiss Minister, and his collaborators including practically the whole of the Legation staff. The presence of the representatives of the Confederation not only honoured the S.M.S. but proved once more the happy ties between the former and the latter. Before proceeding with the Agenda, the Chairman called on Mr. Paravicini who had to impart a very sad message to the assembly. He wished to say a few words in memory of his regretted friend and colleague, Monsieur Th. de Sonnenberg, who died at Lausanne on the ninth of this month. He took it that a good number of those present had the privilege of having met him during his comparatively short time of activity on the Staff of the Swiss Legation, and he was sure that this short acquaintance had given them the impression of having met a man of rare comprehension and intellect. He had an outstanding gift of assimilation to any new situation, a man of capacities who had no doubt been tion, a man of capacities who had no doubt been one of the remarkable assets to the Legation in the interests of Switzerland and of the Swiss in London and abroad. He said that Mr. de Sonnen-

berg left a gap in the Swiss Diplomatic Service which would be difficult to replace. He asked the meeting to rise from their seats in memory of the deceased.

Mr. Paschoud in a short reply said that the Society felt the loss referred to by the Minister. Many of our Members had the opportunity of appreciating his willingness always to help our Society. It was really gratifying that the souvenir of such a personality was brought to the notice of our members.

The President then proceeded to the first item on the Agenda, viz. the minutes of the Meetings of May, August and September. These were passed as read by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. Haberstich.

The Chairman then passed on to an item, which had no doubt attracted many of the mem-bers present, the representatives of the Legation, City Swiss Club and last but not least the "Press." Mr. Paschoud announced the departure of a dear friend and supporter of the Society, Mr. Cl. Rezzonico, First Secretary of Legation, who had been transferred to Rome. He was who had been transferred to Rome. He was leaving very shortly to a more sunny field of activity. Though everyone was pleased that he would extablish binsole in would establish himself in a more sunny climate would establish limited in a more sumly climate and in better conditions than in London, all were sorry to lose such a strong supporter of the S.M.S. during the years he had been in London. As Honorary President of the Education Department Honorary President of the Education Department he showed the greatest interest in the School, Despite his numerous duties he had visited the College on many occasions and closely followed its activities. It was gratifying, and a pleasure to all, that the Society's activities were so closely to all, that the Society's activities were so closely followed by the official representatives of the country. This material help we had in several cases, when we had to face attacks in Switzerland, which were not only answered by us but the Lega-tion was also instrumental in reporting favour-ably to Switzerland. The members were sorry to ably to Switzerland. The members were sorry to hear of the departure of Mr. Rezzonico and wished him God Speed and every success in his new career. In order to thank him for all he had done for the Society, if the times had been more favourable and conditions better, they would perhaps have presented Mr. Rezzonico with a souvenir which he would have been able to treasure as valuable. But as times were rather adverse, it was decided on some little useful object. The President had very much pleasure in presenting him, as a little souvenir, a gold fountain pen, President had very much pleasure in presenting him, as a little souvenir, a gold fountain pen, with the engraving "S.M.S. London 1931." When using it he would be thinking of the many friends he left behind in London. The President therefore once more thanked him for all the favour and help he had given us. After a hearty applause the Chairman called on Mr. Paravicini who asked Mr. Rezzonico to excuse him if he had to go through a further ordeal of a speech by his chief, before he could thank the President for the words before he could thank the President for the words to which the meeting had just listened. He saw before he could thank the President for the words to which the meeting had just listened. He saw the Swiss Legation was represented in full on that evening and wondered whether it was a good sign for the Swiss Legation or the S.M.S. In order to bring the Swiss Legation in full nothing less than some sort of a funeral is wanted. But nothing could have been more pleasant than to witness a manifestation like the present one, an assembly of compatriots anxious to honour whatever work done by one colleague of 32, Queen Anne assembly of compatriots anxions to honour what-ever work done by one colleague of 32, Queen Anne Street. If he said it gave him pleasure he had to say that no pleasure was without a shade of bitterness. It caused, of course, a black spot in the picture, feeling that we had that evening amongst us for the last time, for the time being, our friend Mr. Rezzonico who had been not only a personal friend of the S.M.S. He knew that Dr. Rezzonico's nature of modesty did not agree with listening to a long eulory, and did not agree with listening to a long eulogy, and he would therefore say a few words only to give him in their presence testimony of a good "boy." Personally he had more than the mere satisfaction of the collaboration with our friend for more than of the cohaboration with our friend for more than 7 years in his quality as at first Attaché and then as Head of the Economical Department of the Legation. As the Chairman said, Mr. Rezzonico had the gift of comprehension and is an intelligent "boy." He assisted with great energy any cause in the interest of our countrymen and our country within and without. In the field of his splendid activities he had also done really good splendid activities he had also done reary growners at the Legation. He had been a very nice colleague to them all and it gave the Minister really great pleasure to hear that the same feelings existed among the members of the S.M.S., for whom, he knew, Mr. Rezzonico had a very warm spot in his heart all the time.

He had been spot in his heart all the time. He had been working with them, and for them, and he heard that his activities in the Education Department that his activities in the Education Department of the Society had every reason to be appreciated to their full value. Well, he may have had the feeling that he might take with him the assurance, that, when he jumped into the train, he left be-hind in London nothing else but good friends and at the same time he took with himself the very best wishes for a long and fruitful career.

Mr. Rezzonico replying in suitable terms mentioned that a philosopher once said, "Partir c'est mourir un peu." He had tried with the means at his disposal to find in the execution of his duties that personal pleasure which one had

if one did not only the minimum, but just little more. He thanked the Minister for little more.. little more.. He thanked the Minister for all that he taught him by his example, not only as chief but also as counsellor. He expressed in a frank sense his deep gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Paravicini. Mentioning several of his colleagues, he said that he had seen many of them come and go, but he would like to say how much his gratitude went to them all. Judging by the former orations he had the feeling that among the members of the colony he had only friends. Speaking of the S.M.S. he said that it had always been pers of the colony he had only triends. Speaking of the S.M.S. he said that it had always been his "enfant gâté"; that it gave him very little trouble and a great deal of satisfaction. But "children" would all be the same. When he heard of his impending departure, he threatened owing to the difficult times through which we are going, not to accent any souvenir. He said he going, not to accept any souvenir. He said he going, not to accept any solvenir. The said he was at a loss what to do, as he could not under the circumstances, refuse what the President called "a modest present." He said he was grateful to all and would go away with great regret but take with him only pleasant memories. After Mr. Rezzonico bade "au revoir" to the assembly, he received three might releave.

The Chairman now proceeded to the admissions and resignations of members. An application for membership was received from Mr. W.

de Bourg, First Secretary of Legation, which was accepted by acclamation.

Dr. Rüfenacht, the successor of Mr. Rezzonico, was also elected a member of the Society. The Chairman said he was sure that they would be active members in the real sense of the word.

Mr. de Bourg replied on behalf of himself and Dr. Rüfenacht. He said "mieux vaut tard que jamais" and if he had not joined the rank and file of the Society before, he had always followed with great interest the activities and development of the Society and gave his asurance that as active member he would continue to do so with great pleasure.

Passing on to the last item on the Agenda, the President read a letter of good wishes sent to the New York Section which was founded there

recently.

The President then referred to the recent
This President then referred to the recent The President then referred to the recent "Gewerbliche Studienreise" to London. This body wrote a letter dated 16th September addressed to the "Schweizer Verein" London, not knowing that there are about 15 of them. The Legation naturally was somewhat perplexed. Mr. De Bourg telephoned to the President on Friday, September 25th to inform him of this letter. It was agreed that something should be done and the letter in question was received by the Chairman on September 28th. The party asked for a "Schweizerabend" to be held on the following Monday, October 5th. "Ein bescheidener Anlass mit gutem Schweizergeist in der Form eines Bieroder Teeabends der keine Vorbereitung bean-sprucht." The President explained the reasons order Tecahends der keine Vorbereitung bean-sprucht." The President explained the reasons which made it impossible for the Swiss Choral Society and the Swiss Institute Orchestral Society to assist with musical numbers so that only cir-cumstances in general could be blamed for not offering a more lively evening to the visitors.

The Minister here interposed that to have a really truly patriotic Meeting it was always pre-ferable to arrange for a "Bierabend" rather than a "Teeabend." The President mentioned that a "Teeabend." The President mentioned that free beer was offered to the visitors at Swiss House and as a proof that these visitors did not take away a bad impression, he mentioned that the very day they made a collection amongst themselves, which yielded the handsome sum of 350 Swiss Francs, which on our own suggestion, it was decided to use for the help of needy students, who are mable to extend their star at the College. who are unable to extend their stay at the College for a month or so. This fund will no doubt be found useful and greatly appreciated.

The Chairman then informed the Meeting that at the Council Meeting help the previous evening, it was decided for reasons of economy, not to hold the Annual Banquet next February. He was sure that as this function made a heavy call on the that as this function made a nearly can on the members they would agree with this decision. The Chairman also mentioned that as the hall had been reserved for this occasion, this function would be replaced by a Cinderella Dance, which would be far less expensive. As is was customary to make a collection for the benefit of the "Fonds de Secours" at the Annual Banquet, it was decided to carry on the good work and to make collections at the Cinderella Dances. Referring to the Banquet the Minister said

that it was a very sound way to look at things at the present moment and gave a very good example to the Swiss Colony at large, all the more so as

to the Swiss Colony at large, all the more so as it does not neglect the support given to the "Fonds de Secours" which we all have at heart.

Referring to the "Ferienreise" part, Mr. C. Chapuis suggested that a Central Committee of Representatives of all the Swiss Societies and Clubs in London should be formed under the auspices of the Swiss Legation to deal with matters of graph a nature.

Before the Meeting closed, the Minister expressed his great pleasure for the pleasant evening he had spent in the midst of the S.M.S..

The Meeting was followed by a musical

evening.

WB