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: - (1939)

Heft: 934

Vorwort: Editorial

Autor: [s.n.]

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. 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. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

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. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

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. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 15.03.2025

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

The Swiss Observer

FOUNDED BY MR. P. F. BOEHRINGER.

The Official Organ of the Swiss Colony in Great Britain.

EDITED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE LONDON COLONY.

Telephone: Clerkenwell 2321/2. Published every Friday at 23, Leonard St., E.C.2.

Telegrams: FREPRINCO, LONDON.

Vol. 21-No. 934.

LONDON, 14th OCTOBER, 1939.

Price 3d.

PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

3/6
6/6
12/-
. 7.50
, 14.—
3

EDITORIAL.

We wish to thank the many correspondents for their expressions of appreciation in our endeavour to maintain the regular publication of the S.O. in spite of the heavy loss of sales owing to mobilisation and the cancellation of advertising contracts. We appeal to our readers for their co-operation; there are many items of personal news coming to their knowledge which are of interest to the Colony and should be recorded in our columns.



NEWS AT RANDOM

A war-time railway guide came into operation on October 8th and shows very little reduction of the normal services.

About ten thousand compatriots from abroad have so far arrived in Switzerland — far less than was originally anticipated. It is now officially stated that Swiss residing abroad will be discouraged from returning unless personal reasons of livelihood make it desirable. The army command has granted dispensations freely so as to enable those holding positions in the country of their adoption to resume their former sphere of activity.

The import of petrol (Benzine) has so far not suffered any interruption and it is officially denied that a large consignment has been confiscated by one of the belligerents.

Zurich has already spent Frs.810,000 on air raid precautions and the expenditure of a further sum of Frs.130,000 has become necessary to complete the scheme.

Due to urgent demands by consumers the original rationing of coal has been considerably eased. The coal merchants are now authorised to deliver up to half of their actual stock; previously their holdings could not be reduced by more than 25%.

The Federal Council has limited the broadcasting of news bulletins to forty minutes per day, i.e. ten minutes for each of the four daily broadcasts. It has now been found that there is not sufficient genuine news available unless foreign items are unduly elaborated. A reduction of the allotted duration will probably be decreed.

The seasonal inundations in the Zurich Oberland have caused damage to public and private property to the tune of ten million francs.

With a view to preventing the leakage of military information the Federal Council has prohibited the export and sale of all maps and illustrated tourist guides. In the ban are also included photographs and private picture postcards depicting the topography of frontier regions.

The former Polish President Moscicki has with the consent of the Federal Council taken up his residence in the canton Fribourg; he acquired Swiss nationality as far back as 1908. In 1892 he was lecturing at the Fribourg university on natural history and chemistry.

The distribution of leaflets eulogizing the policy of the Soviets led to the discovery of a secret communist organisation in La Chaux-de-Fonds; a number of arrests have been effected. Communism is prohibited throughout the canton of Neuchâtel.

The endeavours of our national economy departments to increase the output of agricultural produce in order to reduce our dependency on imports have been crowned with very gratifying results. During the last 25 years or so we have become practically self-supporting as far as meat, potatoes and butter are concerned and we are to-day much better prepared in the economic field than in 1914.' The following comparative figures represent the percentages of the total consumption:

11	J11 .		
		1911	1938
	Wheat	19%	37%
	Potatoes	87	97
	Meat (all)	74	97
	of which	·h	
	Beef	72	97
	Pork	79	98
	Mutton	35	95
	Poultry	32	48
	Eggs	50	64
	Butter	72	99