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also working out the complete plans for the locomotive based on the design of the experimental locomotive which was put into service by the Swiss Federal Railroads in 1931, giving excellent results. The trial engine has run about 800,000 km. in heavy service without any appreciable repairs of the driving mechanism.

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#### GRATITUDE OF OUR FEDERAL PRESIDENT.

At a meeting of the Federal council which took place at the close of the parliamentary September session, the President, Dr. J. Baumann, expressed his gratitude and appreciation to his colleagues as follows :-

"I do not wish to open this sitting today without expressing my deepest satisfaction at the most favourable turn certain events have taken. Our people, its authorities, and even the whole world, have been relieved of great worry and anxiety and we can presume that peace is at last secure. Nevertheless, this shall not prevent us, in military, political, economic as well as moral respect, to maintain measures for the welfare of the liberty and independence of our Fatherland.

Firstly, our thanks be given to heavenly providence. But I also wish to thank you, my esteemed colleagues, and your co-workers for the extraordinary volume of work done during the past few weeks. In the name of the Parliament, our Army and our Swiss people, I thank you for your calm determination with which you watched the development of coming events and for your readiness to give any sacrifice for your beloved Homeland."

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#### SWITZERLAND FOR THE SWISS.

The "Switzerland for the Swiss" movement which has naturally gained a very strong footing in our country, is inducing quite a number of correspondents to air their views per medium of various daily papers. Here is an example :

In the Canton of Thurgau 1105 domestic servants have obtained residential permits. 90% of these have come from Germany. Approximately 1000 German girls are occupying 1000 positions which could have been filled by Swiss girls. Of these Swiss girls, hundreds are probably doing clerical work, mostly in the commercial line of business, which could easily be done by men who, at the present time, are walking the streets, workless and discouraged, whose future is looking very black indeed. Many of these German girls while getting a footing in the household, will marry Swiss citizens and become Swiss. Here we have "Swiss women" still strongly German-minded and who have their relatives in Germany, but will be the mothers of Swiss children. Such is our country's future.

Why should this go on? Is it not worth an effort to solve this domestic problem? It rests with us alone to solve it. Encourage the Swiss girls to take more kindly to domestic work. More enlightenment is needed as well as the co:operation of Women's Organisations, Schools and the Government. The question is an important one, this "Switzerland for the Swiss" movement.

Are you aware that Switzerland has at the present time approximately 140,000 inhabitants (mostly of the younger type) who, although born in our country, are of foreign origin.

In 1930 Switzerland harboured 355,000 foreigners. Half of these are not Swiss, because our naturalization laws do not recognize their citizenship, although they are born on Swiss soil. This principle has earned much praise elsewhere and appears, for such a small country, very unique. The problem of these 140,000 foreigners is of greater importance politically than economically. Two of our neighbouring states, Germany and Italy, are at the present time working systematically on prevention of assimilation of their citizens in foreign parts. For a small state like ours, these developments are a recognized danger. A well-known authority has called public attention to the fact that the German colony in