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# The Swiss Observer

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## HOME NEWS

Following an initiative taken by the Federal Council, the *visum* between Switzerland and Italy, Germany and Austria will probably be abolished from the beginning of next year. Employers of labour and landlords will in future be compelled to notify to the local authorities the presence and names of foreigners. \*\*\*

When discussing the 1926 budget of the Swiss Federal Railways in the National Council it was stated that steps would be taken to counteract the serious competition by motor-lorries, which in certain districts are handling goods traffic at considerably lower rates than those in force on the railway system. \*\*\*

The Federal subsidies to the cantons concerned for the upkeep of the international alpine roads have been doubled, the Ticino and the Grisons will therefore receive Frs. 400,000 each per annum, Uri Frs. 160,000, and Valais Frs. 100,000. \*\*\*

The introduction of a tax on beer in Switzerland is being seriously considered by the authorities. Though the tax is estimated to produce an annual income of about 10 million francs, it is asserted that the retail price to the consumer will not be affected, the intention being to reduce the profits of the brewers by increasing the import duty on malt. \*\*\*

The Socialist, Mr. Robert Grimm, has been elected vice-president of the National Council. He was the organiser of the great general strike in Switzerland in 1918. \*\*\*

Tumultuous scenes took place in the Geneva Grand Conseil during the discussion of the budget. The Socialists took umbrage at an explanation given by the cantonal finance director, M. Guillaume Pictet, and endeavoured to storm the podium. The sitting had to be suspended. Whilst the town fathers thus disported themselves, the school-boys held a demonstration outside the town hall, singing "Roulez tambours" and other war-like songs as a protest against the "ukase" issued by the educational department that this year's traditional celebration in connection with the "Escalade" should not contain any references to the military deeds linked to this historical episode. \*\*\*

The Genevese police commissioner M. Antoine Vettiner, committed suicide by shooting himself last Saturday at his residence. The tragedy is thought to have been influenced by an official enquiry which has recently been instituted into local police procedure. *Inter alia* the police have been accused of favouritism and shielding certain houses of ill-repute. \*\*\*

The Swiss Tommy will have to pay for his boots again. Since the time of the protracted occupation of the frontier, army boots were given out free of charge. Henceforth 12 francs per pair will be charged, though the cost to the Military Department will be in the neighbourhood of 50 francs. \*\*\*

In the course of an economic conference, held at Berne last week, it was stated by Dr. Lorenz, of Fribourg, that the Swiss index figure (indicating the cost of living) was below the one in England and Sweden and on a par with the German and Dutch indicator; it was higher, however, than the figures ruling in Italy, France and Czechoslovakia. \*\*\*

Efforts are being made by the union of Swiss postal and telegraph employees to eliminate from the different sections the Communist elements. \*\*\*

A fire broke out on Tuesday (Dec. 8th) at Schaffhausen in the corner building Fischerhäuser-Buchtalerstrasse. The occupants of the top floor, the family Werner, escaped through jumping out of a window into a court, but suffered serious injuries from which the father and a boy have now succumbed. One child is stated to have perished in the flames, whilst another one, together with the mother, are lying in hospital. \*\*\*

Returning on his bicycle from work, Alfred Huber, an employee at the Zurich gas-works, was

run into at a street crossing by a heavy motor-lorry and succumbed to his injuries on the way to the hospital. \*\*\*

A mechanic of the Jungfraubahn, Adolf Stenri, came into contact with the electric circuit at the Eismeer station and was killed instantaneously. \*\*\*

## CHRISTNACHT.

Zahllos, kleine Engelsflügel  
Rauschen auf die Erde nieder.  
Ahnungsvolle Tannenzweige  
Summen leise Weihnachtslieder.  
Lichtersendend blicken Fenster  
Suchend in die Nacht hinaus.  
Hinter weissen Engelschaaren  
Leuchtet hell ein Sternenstrauss.  
Eine Rose blüht inmitten  
Rot, in Liebe aufgeblüht.  
Kommt, wir dürfen pflücken gehen,  
Stern zu Bethlehem erglüht!

Martha Pfeiffer-Surber.

## EXTRACTS FROM SWISS PAPERS.

**Une page d'histoire lausannoise.** — Par décision de la Municipalité, la sonnerie générale des cloches, lundi 7 décembre, à 20 h. rappellera la signature, jour pour jour, il y a 400 ans, à Berne, du traité de combourgeoisie entre les villes de Berne, Fribourg et Lausanne.

Il a paru bon à l'autorité municipale d'associer l'ensemble de la population à cet important anniversaire des premiers pas de notre ville vers la liberté, de par son alliance avec les confédérés.

Les Lausannois de 1925 accorderont, le 7 décembre, une pensée de reconnaissance aux conseils et aux bourgeois de 1525, soucieux des droits et de l'avenir de leur ville, et qui furent les artisans du traité de combourgeoisie. Parmi ces derniers, il y a lieu de citer les noms, conservés par l'histoire, de Benoît Ravier, Claude de Praroman, Gérard Grand, François de Prez, Etienne du Flon, Etienne Grand, aubergiste du Lion d'Or (syndic en 1526), Jaques Winter (syndic en 1528).

Le traité, dont une expédition, existe aux archives communales, promettait aux Lausannois assistance en cas de danger ou de guerre. Il instituait une procédure pour les litiges pouvant intervenir entre les citoyens de trois villes. Il reconnaissait aux syndics de Lausanne le droit de pourvoir, avec les officiers de l'évêque, à l'arrestation des malfaiteurs. Les villes de Berne et de Fribourg assuraient aux Lausannois qui s'engageaient au service étranger, les mêmes conditions qu'à leurs ressortissants.

Selon la coutume d'alors, le traité fut juré le 15 janvier 1526, à Lausanne, par tout le peuple, puis par les députés de Berne et Fribourg. La même formalité s'accomplit ensuite dans ces deux villes. En janvier 1531 et janvier 1536 l'alliance ainsi conclue fut renouvelée.

Samedi 12 courant, les délégations officielles des trois villes commémoreront à Lausanne cet événement si caractéristique des annales de notre cité. (La Tribune.)

**Le plus jeune syndic du canton de Vaud.** — Quelle est la commune qui possède le plus jeune syndic du canton ?

Selon la "Gazette" du 9 décembre, la commune de St-Saphorin s. Morges vient de se donner un jeune syndic de 23 ans, M. Albert Thurin, qui serait le plus jeune du canton.

Nous hasardons une petite rectification: C'est sans doute la commune de Malapalud qui détient le record. En effet, son syndic est M. Alfred Longchamp qui est âgé de 21 ans. Il a été nommé l'année dernière alors qu'il faisait usage de son droit de citoyen pour la première fois, et cela pour remplacer M. Maurice Longchamp, décédé. Ajoutons que ce jeune syndic a passé son école de recrues l'été dernier.

Serait-il peut-être le plus jeune de la Suisse ? (Gazette de Lausanne.)

## NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

By "KYBURG."

The children had gone to bed, and if you had been able to peep at them quietly and see the happy expression hovering on their little faces, you might have known that their dreams were evidently connected with the approaching Christmas. Their tousled heads hoveled from one side to the other occasionally, their slightly parted lips half formed the words they were speaking in their dreams, and now and again one of them would stir as if to sit up, as if to grasp the

elusive figure of their dreams—Father Christmas—the bon père Noël—the Chrischi-Chindli!

Downstairs, Father and Mummy were holding secret and happy council. The presents were inspected, the dear names of the respective recipients were written on the parcels, and then, with much ado and secrecy, due not so much to the necessity for such behaviour, but more to innate and cherished old memories of their own childhood, the parents stored the happiness-bringing gifts away in safe places, secure from inquisitive little eyes.

They were happy, those two. They were not rich, but just able to manage, even if sometimes it did require good and very careful management to make both ends meet, to feed and clothe the kiddies, to equip them for school, and to leave a little bit over for an occasional treat and for a rainy day. You see, our two parents were fairly old-fashioned and they even tried, with more or less success, to practise the lessons their own parents had endeavoured to provide them with for their battle with life.

Once more, sitting cosily over the fire, did they check off the presents just hidden away with such care. Had they enough for everyone? Forgotten nobody?

Then they gave themselves over to joyful anticipation. Recalled to each other the happy smiles of the children last Christmas. Gloried in advance in the grateful kisses mummy and dad would be rewarded with this year, when the youngsters would see their wishes fulfilled, when the little eyes would sparkle with realised desire, when Christmas had happened once again.

And retrospection and anticipation also conjured up other pictures. Less joyful ones. Sad ones and tragic ones even and, imperceptibly almost, but surely our parents' faces grew serious, then sad and wistful. They were now thinking of other people's children. Kiddies of friends not able to celebrate Christmas with gifts and gladness all round. They knew of people who would be hard put to even to buy enough ordinary food and coal to keep comfortable. People who could not even like Christmas because the holidays meant two or three days' loss of income for the breadwinner, who would be unable to work on those days and whose pay-packet would be correspondingly smaller.

Then they thought of still poorer children who even at Christmas time were not properly clothed, not properly fed, and whose ragged and distressed condition seemed to cry out to Heaven and make their more fortunate brethren feel ashamed to feel glad and joyful.

But need they feel so ashamed?

Again they took counsel together. This time not for making their own children happy with lavish gifts, but to see whether they could not impart some of the Christmas Spirit to some poor child, some destitute mother, some out-of-work husband. Father especially realised what it must feel for a husband and daddy to be unable to treat his children at this time of the year, not even to feed and clothe them properly, and what soul-destroying anxiety many a poor mother must feel in similar circumstances.

And they remembered, too, that if "to give is more blessed than to receive," it is doubly blessed at this time of the year, and forthwith, lest their ardour for giving might become numbed during the night, they rummaged among their belongings, selecting this pair of trousers, that old jacket, one pair of old boots here and some discarded but still serviceable toys there, made a big bundle, tied it well, and straightaway, although fetching the pen and ink meant going upstairs into a cold and dark room, daddy did it, wrote the name and address of a charitable institution which, he now remembered, had informed him that they undertook to distribute such gifts sent to them, and when all was done and finished, our friends went back to their fireside, and if you could have quietly peeped at them, you would now have seen their faces lit up wonderfully by the Spirit of Christmas.

## A Tintoretto Find in Switzerland?

The Times (9th Dec.):—

It is reported from Bellinzona, Canton Ticino, that during repairs in the Cathedral a splendid painting of the Crucifixion has been discovered which some experts attribute to Tintoretto. The painting will be taken to the local museum for further examination.

And so we come again to—

## Winter Sports.

After all, the weather is seasonable enough, and as I am writing this frosty Wednesday morning,