

# On Monday, 19th April, 1937 [...]

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standing on Montbenon, in which latter the Cantonal Assizes are now held. Lausanne is the Justiciary Capital of Switzerland and may well be proud to possess a Federal Tribunal worthy of the high authority it houses. The Palais itself is distinguished by the sobriety of its lines as well as by its striking proportions. Its monumental façade is decorated with a neo-greek fronton supported by four marble columns, each 50 feet in height; on the fronton a statue of Justice from the chisel of the Sculptor C.-A. Angst, and the inscription "Lex. Justitia. Pax". The lintels of the three main doors of entrance bear bas-reliefs done by the same artist: on the left The Accusation, in the centre The Judges, and on the right The Defence. The inside of the Hall contains magnificent columns in green marble, an imitation of the old style, giving a most beautiful effect. A marble staircase leads to the first floor and the audience-chambers.

Thanks to its splendid laying out the whole town has a smiling and gay appearance. Perfect order reigns in it as well as quietness, freshness and light. Terraced like an oriental town on the lowest undulations of the Jorat it descends in gentle slopes to the lake, its harmonious disposal giving it an irresistible charm. The artistic value of its monuments, the beauty of its outlines and the grace of its architecture make of Lausanne one of the most interesting and most alluring towns of Switzerland.

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On Monday, 19th April, 1937, the City of Basle was visited by a company in uniform of 44 motorcycle riders and 24 bus drivers. This represented the recruits of the motor-driver training school at Thun which broke up the following Saturday. They were under the command of Colonel Ruf. They had left Thun early in the morning on a little tour via Berne, Neuchatel, Jura, Birstal, Basle, about 300 kilometers. They arrived at the barracks at Basle at 6.30 p.m. for supper, leaving again at 8 p.m., travelling by night to Schaffhausen, St. Gall, Ricken, Etzel, Lucerne, Brunig, Thun, a tour of 850 kilometers.

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#### SWISS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES :

In 1935 statistics showed that 285,205 Swiss resided in foreign countries while 350,396 Foreigners found their daily bread in Switzerland. At present 48,000 Swiss are living in Germany, while 134,561 Germans are enjoying Switzerland's hospitality. In Italy there are 16,300 of our countrymen against 127,093 Italians in Switzerland. Austria has 4,700 Swiss against 21,933 Austrians in our country. Regarding France, the result of statistics is to the contrary. This country is the home of 100,000 Swiss against 37,000 French in Switzerland. The same can be said of England, who harbours 15,400 Swiss against 5,788 English in our country. Similarities of the latter kind also occur with U.S.A. and other American States, as well as Africa, Australia, and the whole of Asia.

The interesting fact remains that the quota of Foreigners is very much larger than the quota of Swiss in foreign parts of the world. The census of 1910 recorded 552,011 Foreigners, but this number has been considerably reduced since, emigrations and naturalization causing a reduction of approximately 200,000.

CONFIDENTIAL place: ===== Secretary :

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS :

The latest reports from Switzerland show remarkable improvements in imports and exports. The figures shown are steadily on the upgrade. Compared with the same period of last year, imports in April 1937, amounting to 172,9 Million francs, show an increase of 81,6 Millions. Exports increased by 36,8 Millions. For the period January to April, 1937, the