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SWISS FUNDS AID EMIGRANTS IN SETTLING ON FOREIGN SOIL.

The Swiss Confederation has decided to con-The Swiss Confederation has decided to continue for another two years the work of assistance to needy Swiss citizens who wish to emigrate, and are adjudged qualified to make a success of adapting themselves to living in strange lands. The assistance scheme adopted by a federal order in June, 1936, and applied in the autumn of the same year, has worked out well enough, in the opinion of the Federal Council, to instify its continuous for another two years. justify its continuance for another two years.

The Swiss scheme is characteristic of a democracy which lacks the power or desire to interfere arbitrarily in the lives of its citizens. The administration of assistance is not conducted by the Government, but entrusted to two organizations of a private character, which received their capital and get the necessary additional funds from the Confederation, from the four cantons of Berne, St. Gall, Tessin and Vaud, and from private sources. from private sources.

One organization, the Swiss Central Office for Overseas Settlement, is chiefly concerned with colonization overseas. The other, the Swiss Association for Internal Settlement and Industrial Agriculture, has been entrusted with assisting emigration to other European countries. Both are located at Zurich.

Both are located at Zurich.

Help in Settlement.

Candidates for emigration overseas who present themselves to the Central Office are carefully investigated. The majority of applicants have been refused because they were not considered rugged enough for an emigrant's life. When they are accepted, the Central Office undertakes not only to supply them with necessary funds but also to see that they are satisfactorily settled. The emigrant receives money, not as a free gift but as a loan which he undertakes to repay in installments between the fifth and tenth years of his settlement. Loans which are repaid will be used to help others.

During its first year, the Central Office

During its first year, the Central Office arranged for emigration of 162 families, composed of 812 persons, and granted subsidies to an additional 25 families, composed of 151 persons. Of these, 110 families went to Argentina, 41 to Brazil and 27 to British Columbia, in Canada. While these figures may seem inconsiderable, the Federal Council, in recommending continued financial support, pointed out that decontinued financial support, pointed out that de-partures help to relieve the labour market and that the saving in unemployment allowances will counterbalance to a certain extent the cost of granting subsidies for colonization. Thus far, it was reported, almost all emigrants are con-

Will Not Force Emigration.

As for emigration to other European coun-As for emigration to other European countries, France is practically the only country so far taken into account for agricultural settlement. The Federal Council recommended that other countries be taken into consideration, as the number of candidates for emigration is still large. A committee of experts reported that nearly all immigrant countries welcome Swiss agriculturists but continue to oppose the entry of immigrants belonging to other professions. immigrants belonging to other professions.

Swiss agriculturists, however, are not anxious to emigrate. Whereas agriculturists represented between 25 and 30 per cent. of all emigrants in the years 1926-29, the proportion dropped to between 5 and 10 per cent. in the years 1931-34.

1931-34.

The Confederation and the Cantons make it clear that they will do nothing to force emigration, or even to exert undue pressure upon prospective emigrants. Such action would be contrary to Swiss traditions. Emigrants are held entirely responsible for their own venture, and the authorities take care not to influence candidates unduly or to hinder them from trying their luck. But once they have made their choice, the authorities wish to help them as much as possible, and to assist them in making a success of their venture.

Chr. Sc.

FOOTBALL.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Switzerland 3 Poland 3

13th March, 1938.

This, the first international between these This, the first international between these two countries attracted 18,000 spectators to Grasshoppers ground in Zurich. The result is rather disappointing; a victory for Switzerland could reasonably be expected, after the good form shown by our national eleven in the last few matches. It was not to be; in fact we escaped defeat by mere chance.

Our team showed but one change from the side that drew with Germany in Cologne, Trello Abegglen taking the place of Wagner at inside right. After fifteen minutes Poland scored, Huber in goal possibly being at fault. The high and fast game played by the Poles seems to bother

our defenders. In time our attacks become more frequent and more dangerous. Poland's goal-keeper has plenty of opportunities to show his class and does so without a doubt. Ten minutes before half time, however, he can only parry a stinging shot from Aebi and Amado is there to secure the ball and level the score.

stinging shot from Aebi and Amado is there to secure the ball and level the score.

In the second half we have the wind in our favour; the ball is kept low, combination improves and after severe pressure on Poland's goal, Amado takes his chance, on a miskick of one of the opposition backs, to register his second point. Switzerland are now definitely on top. But as so often happens, quite against the run of play, Poland draw level. Springer dallies near the corner flag, the ball is centred, Huber fails to intercept and Piontek heads the equaliser. Twenty minutes to go and both sides redouble their efforts. Still Switzerland seem to have the better of the argument, but nothing will beat the Polish keeper. Instead, Piontek, Poland's inside right, once again takes a pass on the run, breaks through and leaves our goalie without a hope. Five minutes to go and Poland lead 3:2! From the kick-off we storm Poland's goal and a defender obliges us by making illegal use of his hand. The referee (Barlassina, Italy, very good) points to the penalty spot. Trello makes no mistake, the score is 3:3.

Poland surprised opinions by their fast and leaves that the score is the score is the score is the score is the score in the score is the sc

Poland surprised opinions by their fast and clever play. Our team disappointed somewhat. Perhaps they were too cocksure of winning, who knows? Anyhow, they had their chances to make sure of victory, failed to take them and in the end had to be very thankful not to be beaten.

SWISS FILMS RELEASED TO GENERAL CINEMAS.

Spring comes to Switzerland: (Showing Julier Pass blocked with snow, and open route to Gandria-Lugano.)

Croydon: Classic Theatre, March 27th-29th. Birmingham: News Theatre, March 27th-31st. Bristol: News Theatre, May 23rd-28th.

"Uying Feet: (A Ski-ing Film.) Manchester: Scala Theatre, April 11th-13th. Bristol: News Theatre, May 9th-14th.

Water Symphony: (A beautiful film, showing waters in various aspects and moods, including the Rheinfall near Schaffhausen.)

London: Great Windmill Street, "Center News," March 28th-31st.

Liverpool: Crosby, Regent Cinema, April 18th-21st.

Snow Water: (Water supplies and its difficulties, canton de Valais.)

London: Battersea, Town Hall Cinema, March 24th.

Sunny Tessin

Liverpool: Empress Cinema, March 21st-26th.
Princes Park, Gaumont Cinema, March 24th-26th.

March 24th-26th.
Plaza, March 24th-26th.
Rivoli, April 14th-16th.
Bedford, April 21st-23rd.
Corona, April 21st-23rd.
Birkenhead, May 9th-14th.
Stafford: Picture House, May 2nd-4th.

London: Charing Cross, Tatler Theatre, May 16th-21st.

Charing Cross, Mon Seigneur, May 23rd-25th.

Piccadilly Circus, Eros News, May 30th-31st.
Tottenham Court Road, Sphere

Theatre, May 23rd-25th.

Agar Strand, Strand News, May

30th-June 1st.

Valleys of Romance: (Grisons Film.)

London: Regent Street, New Gallery, throughout March, April (possibly longer) Sundays only. During Run of "Snow White and 7 Dwarfs."

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, March 25th, at 8.30 p.m. — Schweizerbund (Swisss Bund) — Annual Dinner and Ball, 74, Charlotte Street, W.1.

Saturday, March 26th — Annual Banquet and Ball — Swiss Club Birmingham — at the Midland Hotel, Birmingham. (Reception 6.30, Dinner 7 o'clock.

esday, March 29th, at 8.30 p.m. — Swiss Orchestral Society — Annual Concert, at Conway Hall (large Hall) Red Lion Square, W.C.1.

Thursday, March 31st — The Symphonic Social Choir — Annual Dinner and Ball — at the First Avenue Hotel, High Holborn, W.C.1 (Tickets 6/- each.)

Monday, April 4th — Unione Ticinese — Annual Banquet and Ball, at Pagani's Restaurant, Great Portland Street, W.

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11h. - Ecole du Dimanche.

6h.30 - Mr. le Pasteur Emery.

7h.30 — Chœur.

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SCHWEIZERKIRCHE

(Deutschsprachige Gemeinde).

St. Anne's Church, 9, Gresham Street, E.C.2.

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Sonntag, den 20. März 1938.

- 11 Uhr morgens, Gottesdienst und Sonntagschule
- 7 Uhr abends, Gottesdienst.
- 8 Uhr, Chorprobe.

Anfragen wegen Religions-bezw. Confirmandenragen wegen kengtons-tezw. Confirmanden-stunden und Amtshandlungen sind erbeten an den Pfarrer der Gemeinde: C. Th. Hahn, 43, Priory Road, Bedford Park, W. 4 (Tele-phon: Chiswick 4156). Sprechstunden: Dienstag 12-2 Uhr in der Kirche.

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