

### OTHER SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

*The Chemical Laboratory*, founded in 1906, gives instruction in analytical (applied) chemistry to the medical students during their first year at the university. It also undertakes chemical analysis for those who desire it. In connexion with the medical college there is, moreover, a *Bacteriological and Pathological-Anatomical Laboratory*.

*The Röntgen Institute* which was founded in 1914, is furnished with an up-to-date equipment. In connexion with this institute a *Radium-Fund* has been established by private munificence, and Radium bought for part of its means.

*The Meteorological Institute* in Reykjavík was established in 1920. Up to that time the Danish Meteorological Institute had had climatological stations in Iceland. The Meteorological Institute in Reykjavík gathers information on the weather conditions in various parts of Iceland and from a number of foreign stations. Weather reports are then wired to all the principal telegraph offices in the country where they may be obtained as well as the weather forecasts (for 24 hours) which are broadcast (in Icelandic, English and German) two or three times daily by the Reykjavík Radio. The Institute also issues a monthly report on the weather conditions in Iceland together with various other facts dependent thereon.

### INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE AND CULTURE

*Sáttmálasjóður* (The Union Fund) was established in 1918 (cp. p. 39). It has for its chief aims: to bring about and encourage scientific research work; to support the publication of learned works and text-books for the university; to grant pecuniary aid to laboratories, the museums and the university library; to give prizes to those Icelanders who produce scientific works deemed worthy of that distinction; to grant travelling bursaries to professors and graduates from the university to enable them to go abroad for scientific research work and further study.

*Meningarsjóður* (The Promotion of Culture Fund) was created under an act passed in 1928 for the promotion of science and general culture in the land. The means of the fund are: the fines paid for the infringement of the prohibition law, the proceeds of the sale of illegally imported alcohol and the moneys realized by the sale of ships confiscated for illicit trade in spirituous liquors. Its income is