

cussions etc., it publishes scientific and learned works, chiefly dealing with Icelandic history and literature. — *Hið íslenska Thjóðvinafélag* (The Society of the Icelandic People's Friends), founded in 1869, was originally political, but soon began to devote itself to the publication of a kind of popular science series. It also publishes two annuals containing articles on a variety of subjects. — *Hið íslenska Fornleifafélag* (The Icelandic Archæological Society), founded 1879 for the collection and preservation of Icelandic antiquities, issues a Year-Book dealing with archæological matters. — *Hið íslenska Náttúrufræðisfélag* (The Icelandic Natural History Society), founded in 1889 for the purpose of collecting objects of natural history, publishes an annual report. — *Sögufélagið* (The Icelandic Historical Society), founded 1902, publishes texts dealing with the history of Iceland from about 1500 onwards. — *Fornritafélag Íslands* (The Early Icelandic Text Society) was founded in 1928 for the purpose of bringing out a standard edition of the old Icelandic classics, complete in 32 volumes, the first of which is to appear this year or in 1931; thenceforward one or two vols will be published every year.

There are other associations of a more exclusive character, as e. g. *Stúdentafélag Reykjavíkur* (The University Men's Union in Reykjavík), founded in 1871. The union has for a number of years arranged for courses of popular lectures to be given both in and outside the capital. — *Visindafélag Íslendinga* (Iceland's Scientific Society), founded 1918 by the professors in the university and a few other men of science, works for the advancement of learning and science by giving lectures and publishing books. Mention should also be made of: *Læknafélag Íslands* (the Icelandic Medical Society); *Kennarafélag Íslands* (The Teachers' Association of Iceland); *Prestafélag Íslands* (The Association of Icelandic Clergymen); and *Verkfræðingafélag Íslands* (The Association of Civil Engineers), each publishing a professional periodical.

*Listvinafélagið* (The Lovers of Art Society), founded 1916, works for the promotion of the fine arts by arranging art exhibitions.

For *physical culture*, comprising gymnastics, swimming, ski-running, skating, football, wrestling, etc., a number of clubs and unions has been organized in the country. Wrestling (*glíma*) is purely Icelandic and quite different from the Greco-Roman style. It requires a tremendous amount of practice, and the chance of winning depends on suppleness more than strength or weight. — All these clubs and unions