

# THE ICELANDIC CANADIAN



Here is today's ultimate in concert  
hall listening for your own  
home. It's our Viking "Belleville,"

combining magnificent AM/FM high fidelity, stereophonic radio with a  
high fidelity, stereophonic record player, in a cabinet worthy of the finest setting.

For realism of sound and beauty of design, here is the  
top value in home entertainment today. See it, and the  
other fine instruments in this exclusive line, at EATON'S now.

**EATON'S OF CANADA**



**BRIDGING THE OCEAN AND THE YEARS** — Frú Dóra Þórhallsdóttir, wife of His Excellence Ásgeir Ásgeirsson the President of Iceland and Omar Sæmundson, third generation Icelandic-Canadian.

**kingsway** 

**CONTOUR CUT**

**SUITS**

... have a distinct personal touch for FALL-WINTER '83. The fabrics, colours and patterns are classic. Exclusively CONTOUR CUT and designed in KINGSWAY'S own natural and modified shoulder models. Craftsmen have fashioned these suits with unmatched skill!

• Your choice of Ready-to-Wear or Made-to-Measure suits.

• Tailored with the Magic Qualities of Pure Wool

"Just Say Charge It"  
on Your Simpsons-Sears  
All Purpose Charge Account.

**SIMPSONS-SEARS**

**AT POLO PARK  
1515 PORTAGE AVE.**



THE ICELANDIC CANADIAN

We Have Changed Our Name and Address from  
**HERCULES NET & TWINE CO.**  
**HERCULES SMALLWARES CO**

to

**HERCULES SUPPLY LTD.**

124 PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG 2, MAN.  
Phone 942-2417 — 942-2418

DISTRIBUTORS OF:

- COMMERCIAL FISHING SUPPLIES
- MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS
- DRY GOODS and SMALLWARES

COMPLIMENTS OF ...

**MACLEOD'S** LIMITED

**Serving The West For 43 Years**

119 AUTHORIZED DEALER STORES  
72 RETAIL STORES  
5 MAIL-ORDER WAREHOUSES

GENERAL OFFICES

1301 Ellice Avenue Phone SPruce 2-9561

3 STORES IN GREATER WINNIPEG

118-120 Higgins Avenue Phone WHitehall 2-8568  
1415 Main Street, North Phone JUstice 6-6719  
507-509 St. Mary's Rd. St. Vital Phone CHapel 7-2377



Serving Investors  
Across Canada...



**JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS**

Established 1857

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON  
VANCOUVER VICTORIA PRINCE GEORGE LETHBRIDGE  
MEDICINE HAT REGINA MOOSE JAW SWIFT CURRENT  
SASKATOON PRINCE ALBERT BRANDON PORTAGE LA  
PRAIRIE KENORA KINGSTON GALT ST. THOMAS SIMCOE  
CHATHAM KITCHENER LEAMINGTON WINDSOR NEW YORK

62½% OF YOUR SUGAR DOLLAR GOES TO

### Manitoba Sugar Beet Growers

For every dollar spent on Manitoba sugar, 62½ cents are returned to the Manitoba farmers. Over 900 beet growers are the backbone of a young and important industry which produces over 60 million pounds of sugar.

# The MANITOBA SUGAR Co. Ltd.

FORT GARRY, MANITOBA



"THE ICELANDIC CANADIAN, AUTHORIZED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL BY THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, AND FOR PAYMENT OF POSTAGE IN CASH." — PRINTED AT 868 ARLINGTON ST. WPG. 3.

Compliments

**Security Storage Co. Ltd.**

725 Portage Ave. Ph. 783-7171

**S. A. THORARINSON**  
Barrister and Solicitor

2nd Floor Crown Trust Bldg.  
364 Main Street

OFFICE PHONE WHitchhall 2-7051

**McKague, Sigmar & Company**

REAL ESTATE — MORTGAGE LOANS  
All Types of Insurance  
Rental Management

200 New Langside Bldg. Ph. 5P 4-1746  
597 ELLICE AVE. WINNIPEG 2

**RAMSAY-MATTHEWS LIMITED**

103 Medical Arts Building,  
(Guild) Prescription Opticians

WINNIPEG

Plastering Stucco Ornamental

**H. Sigurdson & Son Ltd.**

Plastering Contractors and Builders

H. M. Sigurdson H. Sigurdson  
1410 Erin St. 526 Arlington St.  
Ph. SPuce 2-6860 Ph. SPuce 2-1272

**Thorvaldson, Eggertson,  
Saunders & Mauro**

Barristers, Solicitors, etc

209 Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.  
Portage Ave. and Garry St

WHitchhall 2-8291-2-3 Winnipeg

COMPLIMENTS OF



Happy Motoring

## TALLIN, KRISTJANSSON, PARKER, MARTIN & MERCURY

CLIVE K. TALLIN, Q.C.  
HUGH B. PARKER  
B. STUART PARKER

W. S. A. MARTIN  
A. F. KRISTJANSSON  
L. N. MERCURY

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

Second Floor

210 OSBORNE STREET

WINNIPEG 1

Enjoy the extra comfort, extra  
convenience, extra beauty  
of Nationally known

# RUSCO

STEEL WINDOWS and DOORS

Precision built of sturdy, light-weight steel for extra long life and lasting beauty.

Life Fibreglass screens won't rot, rust, corrode or stain and never need painting.

Screens can be easily removed from inside for cleaning.

No unsightly putty to come loose. Glass is held by new plastic splin. Broken panes replaceable in a jiffy.

Built-in felt weatherstripping keeps out drafts, prevents sticking and rattling.

Baked enamel finish for long lasting beauty.

Division of DOWSE SASH and DOOR CO. LTD.

BE WISE! *Quinton-ize*

**Quinton's** Shirt Launderers  
•CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS • *Everybody does!*

Visit Our Plant at—Sargent & Toronto

## Dr. P. H. T. Thorlakson

WINNIPEG CLINIC

PHONE WHitchall 2-6441

St. Mary's and Vaughan, Winnipeg

## DR. L. A. SIGURDSON

528 Medical Arts Bldg.

Off. Ph. WH. 2-4762 Res. SP. 2-6115

## A. S. Børdal

Limited

FUNERAL HOME

Phone SPruce 4-7474

843 Sherbrook Street

## ROBERTS & WHYTE LTD.

Sargent & Sherbrooke St.

Phone SPruce 4-3353

THE WEST END'S  
FAMILY DRUG STORE

## ASGEIRSON'S LIMITED

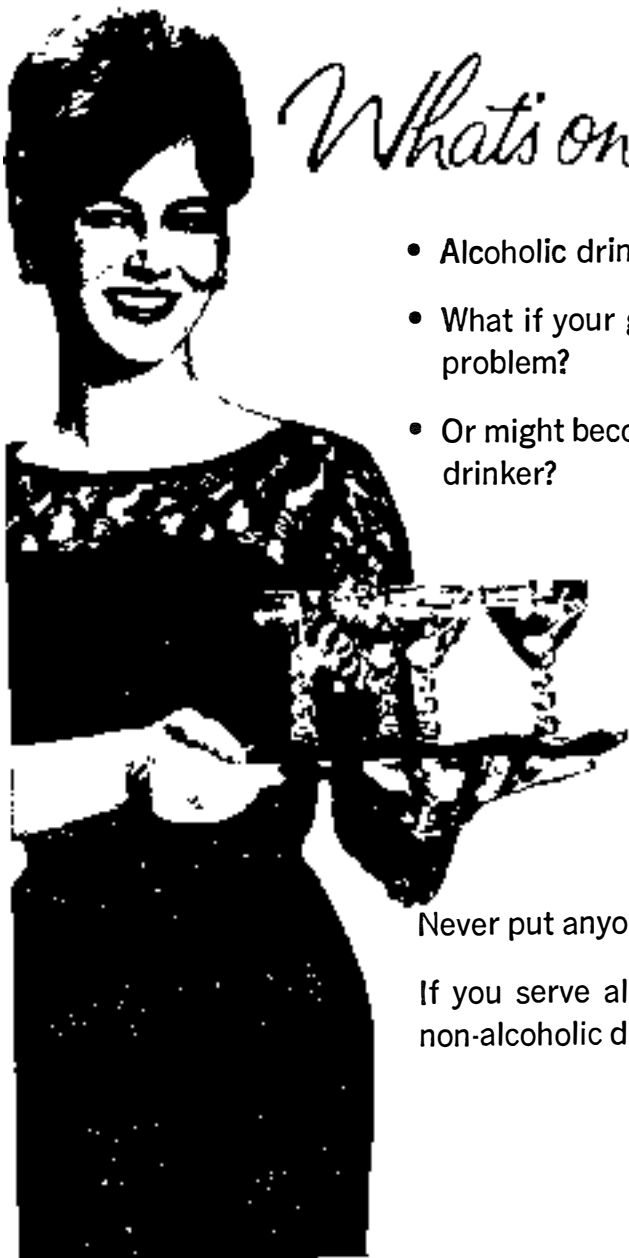
698 Sargent — Ph. SUNset 3-4322

Headquarters for  
PAINT, WALLPAPER  
& HARDWARE

## Goodbrandson's Transfer Ltd.

DAILY SERVICE — CARGO INSURED

Phone 482-3183 — SELKIRK  
Phone SUNset 3-7898 — WINNIPEG



*What's on that tray?*

- Alcoholic drinks only?
- What if your guest has a drinking problem?
- Or might become a problem drinker?

Never put anyone on the spot.

If you serve alcoholic drinks, serve non-alcoholic drinks too.



**MANITOBA COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOL EDUCATION**  
116 EDMONTON STREET WINNIPEG 1, MANITOBA

## DUFFY'S TAXI

"A COMMUNITY TAXI SERVICE"

PHONE SPruce 2-2451

**HEINTZMAN  
SHERLOCK-MANNING  
NORDHEIMER  
PIANOS**

**HAMMOND ORGANS**

**J. J. H. McLEAN**

"The West's Oldest Music House"

GRAHAM - EDMONTON

PHONE 942-4231

## JOHN LECKIE LTD.

640 King Edward St.

ST. JAMES

★

"TANGLEFIN" NYLON NETTING  
COMMERCIAL FISHING SUPPLIES

CANVAS GOOLS

MARINE HARDWARE

LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT

Phone SPruce 5-8404

WINNIPEG, MAN.

BRANCH AT EDMONTON, ALBERTA

## McDonald Dure Lumber Company Ltd.

since 1906

LUMBER AND ALL BUILDING MATERIAL

"One Peice or a Carload"

WINNIPEG

preserving  
family  
tradition

We welcome appointments as Co-Executor with members of the family with full knowledge that it creates a personal relationship and provides a family voice in management.

Montreal Trust has accumulated in its seventy years of trust service a vast store of experience in the successful administration of estates and is well qualified to provide the technical skill needed by your executor.

A talk with one of our experienced trust officers will aid you in developing an estate plan to meet your wishes and provide a family voice in management.



## Montreal Trust Company

Notre Dame at Albert Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

C. LOWE  
Assistant General Manager

H. T. MARTIN  
Manager



Associates Architects & Engineers

222 Osborne Street North Winnipeg  
Green Blankstein Russell Associates  
Offices in Winnipeg Brandon & Ottawa  
Affiliated offices in Edmonton

# The Icelandic Canadian

Vol. XXII No. 1

Winnipeg, Canada

Autumn 1963

EDITORIAL (Guest) — Watson Kirkconnell	10
In the Editor's Confidence.....	11
SPECIAL FEATURE: Meeting of Ísland-Kanada Ráð —	
a) Submission.....	13
b) Report .....	17
ARTICLES:	
The New Cathedral at Skálholt — Valdimar J. Eylands	20
Toast to Canada — Erlingur Eggertson .....	28
A Visit to Iceland — Jon K. Laxdal .....	31
MISCELLANEOUS: Miss International Beauty 1964 — Rhuna Emery	41
Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson — Snjolaug Sigurdson	43
Elin Josephson Honoured .....	45
Jon G. Myrdal — Rannveig Gudmundson.....	46
Iceland Review .....	12
Letter II — Leaves and Letters .....	27
Honoured by the President of Iceland.....	21
Icelandic Celebration at Gimli, Manitoba 1963, ..	58
SCHOLARSHIPS and AWARDS ..	47-53
ITEMS FROM FÉLAGSBLADIÐ, Los Angeles .....	58
GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY, Mr. and Mrs. Helgi J. Helgason	64
In The News — 30, 38, 42, 45, 53, 55, 57	
News Summary — 60, 61, 62, 64,	

## THE ICELANDIC CANADIAN

A quarterly published by The Icelandic Canadian Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba

### MAGAZINE BOARD

EDITORS: Judge W. J. Lindal, Editor-in-Chief and Chairman of the Board, 788 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg 10; Prof. Haraldur Bessason, Ste. 15B, Garry Manor, Winnipeg 19; Miss Caroline Gunnarsson, 3-758 McMillan Ave., Winnipeg 9; Miss Salome Halldorson, 6-240 Chestnut St., Winnipeg 10; Arelius Isfeld, 896 Palmerston Ave., Winnipeg 10; Gustaf Kristjanson, 73 Crowson Bay, Winnipeg 10; W. Kristjanson, 1117 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg 10; T. O. S. Thorsteinson, 400 Parkview St., Winnipeg 12; Mrs. Wm. D. Valgardson, Ste. 1, 1260 Pembina Highway, Winnipeg 19.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD: Miss Mattie Halldorson, 32 Graham Apts., Wpg. 1  
BUSINESS & CIRCULATION MANAGER: Hjalmur F. Danielson, 869 Garfield St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR: Mrs. C. O. Einarson, 617 Ingersoll St., Winnipeg 10.

Editorial and news correspondence should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief or to the Editor concerned. Subscriptions and business correspondence to the Business and Circulation Manager.

Subscription rate: \$200 per year — in Iceland kr. 85 — Single Copies 50 cents

Representative in Iceland — Baldur Þorsteinsson, Hávegur 11, Kópavegi.

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.



## EDITORIAL

## A Possession For Ever

by WATSON KIRKCONNELL

It is ninety years since the first shipload of Icelandic settlers sailed from Akureyri for Canada. During the nine decades that lie between the coming of that historic ship and this present year of grace and peril, the Icelanders of Canada have entered more and more fully into the life of the Dominion, both in war and in peace. They have served as judges, army officers, cabinet ministers, university professors, research scientists, and professional men of every sort. They have been excellent farmers, fishermen, merchants and artisans. No one can deny their achievements as Canadians.

Does this mean the silent disappearance of their thousand years of Scandinavian nationhood? Are they to be lost in the Canadian population even as the mediaeval Greenlanders were absorbed into the Eskimo stock? In the operetta, *The Wizard of Oz*, the Witch of the West shrinks in the magic cauldron until she disappeared entirely. Is this the way our Icelanders are to end, "not with a bang but a whimper?"

In the pioneer generation, the torch of the old tradition was held high. "Nýja Ísland" might cease to exist as an autonomous municipal unit, but poetry and prose in the old mother-tongue continued as an enduring part of Icelandic literature. Periodicals flourished and annual festivals persisted. To undergird the children's proud knowledge of the ancestral literature, the Jón Bjarnason Academy was founded and a chair of Icelandic was set up, first in Wesley College and then, after a silent lapse of many years, in the University of Manitoba proper.

The inexorable process of attrition had gone on, however, and the second and third generations had found themselves thinking and speaking in English. In 1938, a group of these younger folk organized the "Icelandic Canadian Club" to perpetuate Icelandic culture within the larger framework of a Canadian consciousness. Four years later, this most literate of communities decided to found an English-language quarterly in which contributions by its members would cultivate good fellowship and an on-going awareness of one of the greatest small nations in history. This was *The Icelandic Canadian*, of which Issue No. 1 of Volume No. 1 appeared in the autumn of 1942. In Volume 1, No. 2, a five-point summary of its aims added to the foregoing purposes the cultural enlightenment of the children of mixed marriages, a pride in Icelandic contributions to Canadian citizenship, and a desire to set the Icelandic-Canadian tradition articulately before Canadians of other ethnic origins.

With the autumn issue of 1963, this valuable little periodical begins its twenty-first volume, and every friend will wish to congratulate it in its year of coming of age. Its files are not only a treasure of poetry and prose fiction, both original and translated. Here are accumulations of the reminiscences of pioneers,

historical glimpses into the Icelandic past, and a year by year record of the Canadian achievements of its kinfolk. Here are learned articles by Icelandic-Canadian scholars and scientists, some of them Fellows of the Royal Society. Here are wise editorials, continuing to stress the enrichment of Canada's life by the survival of many cultural traditions, such as the Icelandic, within a single political loyalty.

The founders of *The Icelandic Canadian* have done a great thing. While recognizing the inevitability of merging their communal life in that of the nation that their forefathers freely joined, they have consciously undertaken to carry with them, in the language of English-speaking Canada, an enduring knowledge of their people's past. Rendered in these terms, there is no reason why, in the minds and hearts of the joint sons of Canada and Iceland, the Icelandic tradition should not be a possession for ever.

## IN THE EDITOR'S CONFIDENCE

The magazine staff regrets that there was a delay in the publication of this number. Ample reasons could be given but perhaps the best course to take is merely to state that the delay was caused by events over which neither the Magazine Board nor the Printers had any control.

Through reasons largely caused by the absence during the summer of both the Chairman and the Secretary of the Canada-Iceland Foundation and Icelandic Canadian Club Scholarship Committee particulars of awards of scholarships this fall cannot be given until in the next issue of the Magazine.

The Editors regret very much that they have been compelled to hold back some excellent contributions until the next issue. The present normal size of the magazine is 64 pages but the size of this issue has been increased to 68 pages. The Board asks the indulgence of those whose contributions have to wait.

## ICELAND REVIEW

We have received a letter from the two editors of a new quarterly in the English language, published in Reykjavik, called "Iceland Review", together with a copy of the first number. This venture has much to commend it and undoubtedly will open new channels. It will be the subject of an editorial in the next issue of The Icelandic Canadian. The letter, in free translation into English follows.

Dear Mr. Lindal:

We are enclosing the first number of "Iceland Review", a new quarterly in English about Iceland and Icelandic affairs. It will deal with the way of life of the nation, markets and exports, labour, the national economy, and also its literature and fine arts.

It is hoped that the quarterly will reach the many people outside of Iceland, who in one way or another have contacts in Iceland, and in that way the hand of friendship will cross oceans and help develop trade and other relations.

We, who are behind this movement, are very anxious that the quarterly reach the largest possible number of Icelanders and their descendants in the West, and we hope that it will now and in the future supply valuable information on leading events in Iceland as they unfold. For that reason we are writing to you asking for advice and constructive suggestions.

Iceland Review operates in close co-operation with the Government. It contemplates, as soon as the occasion presents itself, to provide information about the Icelanders in the West and discuss in some detail and with illustrations their contributions to good citizenship and their achievements.

We hope that the magazine pleases you and that we will hear from you on the first suitable occasion.

Yours very sincerely

**Heimir Hannesson**

**Haraldur J. Hamar**

## Meeting of the Ísland-Kanada Ráð

Brief presented before it and its report

When the Canada-Iceland Foundation was established a corresponding organization was formed in Iceland, called the "Ísland-Kanada Ráð", under the chairmanship of the Consul-General for Canada in Iceland, Hallgrímur F. Hallgrímsson. I, as Chairman of the Canada-Iceland Foundation, being in Iceland at the time, was asked to sit in at a meeting of the Ráð held on June 20th, 1963. At the meeting I presented a brief and after some discussions the Ráð adjourned to make its report. The brief, which is being published at the request of my brother officers of the Canada-Iceland Foundation, follows, and then the Report of the Ísland-Kanada Ráð.

**W. J. Lindal**

### THE BRIEF

Ever since the beginnings of immigration of Icelanders to America they have shown a marked activity in everything relating to our common Icelandic heritage. This work has been continuous up to this very day, at times in organized form, at times more or less spontaneous and unconscious. As was inevitable, the content and essentials of this process have constantly changed—and to a very marked degree.

It is unnecessary to go into details. In any case lack of time prevents it. All that need be done is to point out the reasons and methods available, which to the greatest extent appear essential to preserve the Icelandic language and provide reinforcement to Icelandic culture in the West. At the same time mention must be made of the causes which made it inevitable that what formerly occupied first place

must now be given a secondary position. The subject can be itemized under headings.

#### 1. The Language

During the first generation Icelandic alone was the spoken language in the homes. During the second generation English was steadily creeping in. Much more so in the third generation and then the inevitable result of the so called "mixed marriages", now over 80%, became obvious in the social life of the communities. Now in the fourth generation, English is almost exclusively the language of the home. But even so, the Icelandic spirit is still a vital force.

#### 2. The Churches

For many years the churches were the focal points of Icelandic culture. The sermons were in Icelandic and church social activities were conducted in the Icelandic language. Icelandic



plays were put on. Now sermons are preached almost always in English. In the First Lutheran Church the evening services are in Icelandic, attended by old people only, all other activities in English. Occasionally sermons are preached in the Unitarian Church in Icelandic.

### 3. Newspapers

The record of newspaper publication is excellent. The first paper was handwritten, taken from house to house and read aloud. During the first sixty years all papers were in Icelandic and widely read. Now there is one Icelandic weekly—Logberg-Heimskringla. In it there are articles and even news in English. The annual "Timarit" of the Icelandic National League was until the last issue exclusively in Icelandic; a change has been made and that change will continue. A little over twenty years ago The Icelandic Canadian was launched. It is an Icelandic quarterly but in the English language. That may appear a paradox but in essence is true. That quarterly demonstrates that from now on there must be papers and periodicals in both languages. Opinions may be divided as to whether it is better to use both languages in the same publication or keep each publication in the one language or the other.

### 4. Societies

During the first two generations, all organizations conducted their proceedings in Icelandic but during the last thirty years there has been a great change.

In 1919 the Icelandic National League was established. It is still all-Icelandic as it should be.

Over a quarter of a century ago a movement began to gain ground that the English language would have to be used in some of our Icelandic organ-

izations. Included were people of Icelandic descent who could not understand Icelandic. The movement received more or less official status with the organizing of The Icelandic Canadian Club in 1938. English only is spoken in the Club and it was more active last winter than ever before.

Both The Icelandic National League and The Icelandic Canadian Club are necessary organizations in our cultural activities in Winnipeg.

### 5. Instruction in Icelandic

It can be truly said that instruction in Icelandic began as soon as the pioneers settled in new districts or districts already settled, and such instruction has continued. But since the year 1951 it has been on a new basis.

At first Icelandic was taught in the homes, for a while in schools, then in Wesley College, Winnipeg, and later in the Jon Bjarnason Academy in Winnipeg. The Academy closed in 1940 and from 1940 to 1951 there was no official place of instruction but from time to time efforts were made to teach Icelandic in Saturday schools.

Now it can be said that instruction in Icelandic homes has ceased and, with isolated exceptions, has ceased everywhere except in the University of Manitoba. The present Department of Icelandic opened in 1951.

In retrospect it can be said that during the first 75 years the Icelandic homes laid the foundation for all our cultural activities. As long as a strong Icelandic sentiment existed in the homes the weeklies were bought and read and Icelandic organizations flourished. The Icelandic National League has been a vital force; societies and publications using English as the medium of expression were launched and have endured.

Now the question may be asked: In

the future what will be the main fountain head for development of the needed enthusiasm and fervor; where will the organizations and the publications receive their inspiration when the time comes when the older people will be here no more? I am going to try to answer those questions.

The main source of strength and enthusiasm in all our Icelandic cultural activities will in the future derive from the Department of Icelandic in the University of Manitoba and in other universities where Icelandic is taught, and it is hoped that they will increase in number.

To see this most clearly all one needs do is to anticipate who will be the standard bearers for the guardianship of our Icelandic heritage after ten or twenty years. At the present time there are many young people of Icelandic descent who know little if any Icelandic but are very enthusiastic about Icelandic affairs and in many cases are very proud of being Icelandic, even though only of the half blood or less. But very few of these young people are willing to take part in our social activities or interest themselves in subjects vitally affecting our Icelandic heritage. But students in the university who are studying Icelandic or have attended Icelandic lectures are quite ready to enter into our Icelandic activities. This has become clear in the interest shown by the students in Icelandic-Canadian affairs. But English must be used as the medium of expression. That is a fact and nothing is gained in refusing to recognize it.

For that reason and without hesitation I say that in the near future the people who will provide the needed leadership for the maintenance of our cultural heritage, will be men and women who have acquired a university education and in their under-graduate

years have studied Icelandic and have become inspired by the cultural wealth it unfolds. These people will be the leaders of tomorrow and will take hold when those are gone who now shoulder the responsibilities. This must not be interpreted as a discouragement of present activities. The purpose is the very opposite. There merely will be a transfer of leadership to these learned people. Actually the only difference is that in the past the Icelandic homes gave birth to the driving force but in the future departments of Icelandic will primarily provide that force, created both in the instruction given and the studies themselves—something essential if this service is to be maintained.

If this reasoning is sound then it becomes obvious that the main task that lies ahead is to encourage the largest possible number of university students to study Icelandic. Here the reference is not only to students of Icelandic descent but students of any national or ethnic origin.

In providing that encouragement it is of prime importance to bear in mind the close philological relationship between English and Icelandic. Most university students select one foreign language as a part of their undergraduate studies. It is highly desirable that as many university professors as possible and indeed, parents of young people whom they intend to send to a university, know something about the innate cultural value of the Icelandic language and its relationship to English.

We, of the older generations, who know how difficult it is to interest people of the third generation to participate to a substantial degree in our Icelandic activities, but at the same time are becoming aware of the interest and enthusiasm shown by Icelandic university students, especially

those who are studying Icelandic, realize that to a large extent this is becoming a question of finance. The following are the chief pressing requirements.

1. Scholarships for students of undoubted promise, entering the university who select Icelandic as an option or who demonstrate an interest in their Icelandic background.

2. Scholarships for students who receive top marks in their Icelandic studies.

3. It is necessary to come to the assistance of graduates who proceed to Iceland to pursue postgraduate studies in Icelandic. (The Department of Education in Iceland does not pay the travelling expenses of students to whom they award fellowships).

4. To assist editors, poets, authors and artists who desire to visit Iceland.

5. To support Logberg-Heimskringla, the Timarit and The Icelandic Canadian and to assist in raising capital funds for those purposes on the basis that the capital investment be not impaired.

6. To take needed steps to enable the Canada-Iceland Foundation to carry out its aims and objects.

Contributions can be made in two ways.

a) Each member of the Canada-Iceland Foundation contributes \$50.00 a year.

b) To establish Funds on the basis that principal cannot be touched. Up to the present time \$7500.00 have been raised on that basis. The thought is that donors make contributions in amounts they specify during periods of time of five or ten years. All such contributions to the Canada-Iceland Foundation are income tax deductible

which means that contributions are deducted before the net income is ascertained for income tax purposes. This makes a big difference because income taxes are high in Canada.

The Executive Council of the Canada-Iceland Foundation are of the opinion that they should make haste slowly. The Foundation was anxious to see what progress was being made in the Department of Icelandic. It is a great pleasure to be able to announce that the number of students taking Icelandic has been steadily increasing. At the present time there are distressing restrictions in the University of Manitoba which make it impossible for some students to select Icelandic as an option. We are assured that this will be changed in the fall of 1964.

This year (1962-63) there were 15 students who either selected Icelandic as an option or showed an interest by attending general lectures given by the Professor on Icelandic cultural subjects. (For the coming year the number is already close to 20).

Everything seems to point out that the time has come when the Executive Council should seriously consider opening a campaign for raising capital funds or obtaining committals for capital contributions. If this campaign to raise funds is to succeed it is necessary that the Foundation have the support and goodwill of all Icelanders, those in Iceland no less than those in the West. My mission is not to ask for financial assistance but it would be of great help to the Foundation if the Island-Kanada Ráð favoured this move and concurred in the view that the time has come when it has become necessary to establish such capital funds in order that our undertakings in the West in furtherance of the Icelandic cause may continue.

## REPORT FROM ISLAND-KANADA RÁÐ

### to the Canada-Iceland Foundation

Reykjavik, June 25, 1963

Judge Walter J. Lindal,  
Winnipeg

Dear Colleague (landi):

In this report we would like to record some of the topics which came up for discussion on June 20, last, when we had the pleasure of your presence at one of our meetings. In the first place we regard this report as a brief greeting from Island-Kanada Ráð to your colleagues in the Canada-Iceland Foundation, with whom we have not had the opportunity of a personal discussion.

We see no reason for an elaboration at this time on the various activities of Vestur-Islandingar in the field of our common interests. We prefer to approach the pertinent question direct: what is the attitude of the people of Iceland, the old homeland, towards the younger generations of Icelandic descent in North America, who know little or no Icelandic but yet are conscious of their origin and for that reason have an affection for Iceland and the Icelandic people. If these kind of ours believe that the people of the Motherland feel that the only bond between the two is the language, their view is based upon a complete misunderstanding. Two facts must be clear to every man of understanding. Icelandic cannot continue to be the Mother-language of the young generations as in the case of the older ones,

and those who speak or even understand the language will become fewer and fewer as the years go by. Secondly, these descendants of the settlers are primarily Canadians and citizens of the United States, and a duty falls upon them of becoming good citizens of their homelands, the fosterlands of their fathers. Icelanders certainly make the same demands upon the children and descendants of foreigners who become Icelandic citizens.

Nevertheless, there are good grounds for cooperation between these young generations and Icelanders of the old Motherland. As matters stand, the Canada-Iceland Foundation has an important duty to discharge for the future in this field of work.

We hope that more and more of these young people, who speak only English, will find it possible to visit Iceland, with pleasure and profit and a wider knowledge which we both will share. Communications have become easy and if they decide to see the "Old Country" they must bear in mind that knowledge of English is fairly general in Iceland, and increases from year to year. On the other hand they can do much to make Iceland known and they can be ambassadors of goodwill in the west for the people of Iceland, and in that respect, because of their better command of the English language, they have an advantage over the first generation.

Finally, it is our view, and something we deem of great importance,

that in disseminating the best to be found in Icelandic thought and way of life, they are enriching the cultural life in what is now their native land.

To touch upon a related subject, we desire to select the one which is uppermost in our minds—the Chair in Icelandic in the University of Manitoba. The establishment of that chair was one of the most complex of the accomplishments of the older generation—something which will redound to their everlasting glory.

That institution was nevertheless only the beginning and more has to be done and in a wider field. It may be that Canadians, in general, are not fully aware that up to the present time, their universities, in their approach to Icelandic studies, are far behind universities in Britain and in some of the countries of the Commonwealth, notably Australia, where the influence of Icelandic immigrants was not a factor. In Britain, and also in Australia, instruction in Icelandic studies has been given in association with English studies, and only then have they provided just rewards.

The Icelandic language, as a universal subject for English-speaking nations, has three points of merit which cannot be challenged. Through Icelandic a person can acquire all needed knowledge of the original development of the Germanic languages, including English, which can be learned from Gothic and Anglo-Saxon, the ancient languages which at present are being studied for that purpose. In the Gothic language, however, there is extant only a fragment of a translation of the Bible and few Anglo-Saxon books are read except for philological purposes, but in Icelandic there is much classic literature, which, a man of letters of the stature of Gilbert Murray, to name only one, has said is “in

some respects the equal of the highest quality Hebrew and Greek literature”. A more lofty parallel could not be drawn. Finally, it is of inestimable value that Icelandic is both an ancient language and a living tongue, which can with equal ease be learned from books or from the spoken language of the people. For that reason the chair in Icelandic in Winnipeg, which at all times will be filled by a native Icelander, automatically becomes the centre of these studies in Canada, and, as time passes on, even in all of North America. There is nothing which people of Icelandic descent in Canada can, in their joint efforts accomplish, which, in our view, is more useful and more urgent than to provide all possible support to that department and what flourishes around it. This is clear from every point of view.

Among possible questions for discussion there are two we wish to suggest for your consideration. It would be to the definite advantage of the promising young man, who now occupies the chair, to spend some time in England for the purpose of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the system of instruction in universities over there and acquire a knowledge of how Icelandic Studies are associated with Departments of English. Secondly, if the University of Manitoba would invite a professor from an English university to come to Canada and deliver lectures in Icelandic language and literature, that would, perhaps in the most forceful way, bring home to Canadian people the value placed upon Icelandic studies in universities in the Motherland of the English language. Would it be possible to obtain British assistance for such purposes?

It is most obvious that here in Iceland a duty rests upon the Government and the University to provide as-

sistance at all times to enable clever and ambitious students, from the University of Manitoba, to advance their Icelandic studies in Iceland, whether they are of Icelandic descent or not. Such assistance could be made by way of scholarships to those who excel. Other phases of this subject could be discussed if this report had not already been extended to a greater length than had been intended.

One subject must, however, be added—if only to emphasize what already has been said. We do so because we regard it of prime importance. The movement towards the use of English about twenty-five years ago, originated by people of Icelandic descent, some of

whom speak only English, is still relatively young and not as well known in Iceland as it should be. But factors are present in that movement which can enable it to live and prosper longer than any other institution for the maintenance of the Icelandic heritage in North America. Icelanders have reason to be grateful that this movement was launched at the right time, before it was too late. In conclusion we wish to thank you, Walter, for your part in the steps thus taken, for your visit to Iceland, and your informative presentation of the subject, and we wish the Canada-Iceland Foundation good fortune and success in the important and significant work it has undertaken.

ARMANN SNÆVARR  
*Rector (President), University of Iceland*

GYLFI Þ. GÍSLASON,  
*Minister of Education*

SIGURÐUR NORDAL, Ph.D.  
*Professor*

EJARNI BENEDIKTSSON,  
*Minister of Justice*

HALLGRÍMUR F. HALLGRÍMSSON,  
*Manager and Chairman*

VILHJÁLMMUR ÞÓR,  
*Bank Manager*

GUÐMUNDUR VILHJÁLMSOON,  
*Immediate Past Manager,  
Icelandic Steamship Lines*

SIGURBJÖRN EINARSSON,  
*Bishop of Iceland*



## The New Cathedral at Skálholt

by VALDIMAR J. EYLANDS



The New Skálholt Cathedral

Sunday, July 21st, 1963, will go into the annals of Icelandic Church history as one of its epoch making dates. On that day, the new church at Skálholt, which has been under construction since 1956, was dedicated at a simple, and yet very impressive ceremony. The Service was conducted by the Bishop of Iceland, The Right Reverend Sigurbjörn Einarsson, D.D., with the assistance of local and foreign church lead-

ers who had been invited. The dedication of this church was not merely a matter of local interest, but was considered an event of national importance unprecedented in this century. For several weeks the press and radio had publicized the event with great enthusiasm. The completion of this church building was spoken of as an event of national pride, as an outstanding achievement, as a fulfillment of

long cherished dreams, as a removal of a dark cloud which for a century and a half had enshrouded this famous place, as a token of new progress and spiritual reawakening among the people. In an age characterized by gross materialism, it is difficult, at least for a foreign visitor, to understand this enthusiasm of a whole nation over the building of a church, far in the interior of the country. The general interest in the place and the event becomes understandable only in the light of Iceland's past history, and of the fond and hallowed memories connected with the ancient bishopric of Skálholt. During the many centuries when the Icelanders were mainly a rural people, Skálholt was the virtual capital of Iceland, the very centre of its cultural and intellectual life. Forty-five bishops had resided at this place, from 1056 to 1802, thirty-two of whom were Roman Catholic, and thirteen Lutheran. Many of those men were not only bishops, in the modern sense of the word, but they were practically kings of the nation, and the chief promoters of its intellectual and cultural life. Several of them were also great patriots, devoted in their efforts to create and maintain a distinctive national spirit. They were also scholars and educators. They maintained a seminary at the place for the training of the clergy. To this day, the Icelandic nation is best known for its ancient literature, produced in the 13th and 14th centuries. These were mainly poetic and historic writings, which contain the only available records of the early life and culture of the Scandinavian peoples. It is sometimes held that the ancient literary product of Iceland is basically heathen in origin and spirit, and that the church could not possibly have had anything to do with it. The fact remains, how-

ever, that this literature was preserved and perpetuated by Christian men, priests, monks and ministers, many of them educated at the cathedral school at Skálholt, and that they thus crystallized the language in written form for their own and future generations.

Space will allow only the mere mention of some of the outstanding leaders who made this place famous. There were Gissur and Ísleifur, father and son, pioneer bishops, (956-1118) who laid the foundations for the life of the church. There is Thorlákur, the Saint, (1178-1193) who because of his unselfish and consecrated life, and the posthumous miracles attributed to him is commemorated by two days in the Icelandic calendar to this day, December 23rd, and July 20th (Þorláksmessur). There was Gissur Einarsson, (1540-1548), the first Lutheran bishop, who was responsible for that immortal masterpiece, the first translation of the New Testament into Icelandic. There was Brynjólfur Sveinsson, (1639-1674) a colorful and yet tragic figure, a great scholar, a writer of many books, and the architect of the last cathedral of Skálholt. It was he who "gave" the Danish king many of the most precious manuscripts of Iceland, at his suggestion. But a royal suggestion in those days was equivalent to a command. In recent years the Icelandic people have demanded the return of these manuscripts; many of them have already been returned, while the matter is being hotly debated both in Reykjavík and Copenhagen. But no blame is attached to Bishop Brynjólfur in this connection, he is still considered as one of the great men who have occupied the bishopric of Skálholt. There was Jón Vídalín, (1698-1720), the undisputed prince among Iceland's pulpit orators. His collection of sermons, originally prepared for and delivered

in the pulpit of the Skálholt cathedral, was read in almost every home in Iceland for centuries, and has been printed in fourteen editions, the last edition being published in 1945. It stands to this day, alongside of Hallgrímur Petursson's Passion Hymns, as one of the classics of Icelandic religious literature. Toward the close of the eighteenth century, Skálholt was occupied by such men as Finnur Jónsson and Hannes Finnsson, both of them eminent scholars and writers.

But institutions, no less than the men who create and maintain them, have their golden age, their decline and dissolution. Skálholt endured many tribulations, and was finally abandoned as bishopric in 1785. This was due to a combination of misfortunes, such as plague, fire, earthquake, the diminished number of people living in the region, and foreign political oppression. The Danish king decreed that the bishop of Iceland should henceforth reside in Reykjavik, and the school was eventually also moved to the emerging capital. After eight hundred and forty years of religious and intellectual leadership, Skálholt became an insignificant and neglected place, holding only memories of a glorious past. This condition prevailed for a century and a half. Skálholt was lost, but not forgotten.

In recent decades the Icelandic people have enjoyed material prosperity unparalleled at any previous time in their history. This has stimulated much cultural and intellectual activity. There has been a resurgence of interest in the history of the past, and an effort to link its lessons with the present. Thus many historic sites have been restored and renovated, including several churches. Naturally, Skálholt came up in this renaissance. Sev-

eral influential men felt that the deterioration and neglect of this historic place was intolerable, and that it was a matter of national pride as well as the sacred duty of the whole nation to join hands and hearts in a reconstruction effort and restore the estate to at least a measure of its former importance and influence in the life of the people. Public opinion was aroused, funds collected, plans were drawn, and finally the corner stone of the new church was laid in 1956. And now the church stands there, magnificent and beautiful in its simplicity, a national shrine, a monument, not only to the skill of a talented architect, but also to the hard work, the sacrifices, the generosity, and the prayers of the nation. On the photograph accompanying this article Bishop Sigurbjörn Einarsson is seen, opening the gate that leads to Skálholt, that those who would enter might do so. This indicates not only the Bishop's humility, but it is a symbolic act as well. He advocated the restoration of Skálholt long before he became bishop. In 1948-49 he organized the Skálholt Association, dedicated to the promotion of the project. On July 21st he had the distinctive pleasure, in his capacity as Bishop, of literally opening the gate to a new Skálholt, that the whole nation might enter, drawing from the wells of its rich history, and praying that great blessings may yet emanate from this hallowed spot for the present and future generations of his people.

The festival of the dedication had been prepared with painstaking care. Every detail was arranged, and every emergency seemed to be anticipated. Apart from the Bishop himself, Prof. Magnús Mar Lárusson, the Chairman of the Building Committee, and Prof. Þórir Kr. Þórðarson, Ph.D., the Chair-

man of the Committee on arrangements had spent a great deal of time preparing for the event. A large choir had been trained, a new pipe organ, a gift from Denmark, had been installed, trumpeters had been secured, and men trained to ring the many great bells in the church tower. Radio transmitters were in place, as well as a teletype machine, and television cameras. The dedication of this church assumed international proportions. Several foreign guests had been invited, including bishops from all the Scandinavian countries, and the writer of this article, who was invited as the unofficial representative of Lutheran Icelanders in America. In spite of rather unfavorable weather in the early hours of the day, it was estimated that between five and six thousand people were present to attend, or witness this service. Only about four hundred of these could be admitted to the church, but every one on the premises could hear the service through the amplification system. Shortly before the service commenced, the sun broke through the heavy rain clouds and shone brightly on the new church. This was considered a good omen and a benediction from on high upon the day and the event.

Shortly after 10:00 a.m., the President of Iceland, His Excellency Ásgeir Ásgeirsson, and his entourage, entered the church, amid the tolling of bells, the thunder of the organ and the blowing of trumpets. Members of the Cabinet, and foreign ambassadors followed, and all took their seats in assigned places. The clerical procession was formed in the Administration Building, a short distance from the Church, consisting of some eighty clergymen in their customary black gowns and ruffs. The procession was followed by the bishops in their resplendent vestments, with the Bishop of Iceland lead-

ing them and assisting clergy to the altar where they took their seats in the chancel. Following the rite of dedication conducted by the Bishop from the altar, the Holy Communion was administered to a number of the clergy with the assistance of the local minister, The Rev. Guðmundur Óli Ólafsson. At the close of the service, a lectern was placed on the chancel floor. The President of Iceland approached the lectern and delivered a beautiful address in which he emphasized the importance of Skálholt to the people of Iceland and expressed his joy at its restoration. Bjarni Benediktsson, LL.D., the Minister of Church Affairs, then gave an address in which he formally delivered the estate of Skálholt, with its buildings and equipment to the Church of Iceland, for ownership, management and maintenance.

Bishop Einarsson responded appropriately as he accepted the estate on behalf of the Church. He also thanked the foreign visitors for their attendance, and their assistance at the service, speaking in four languages with equal facility. Addressing a few words in his native tongue to the Icelanders in America, he made the gracious observation: "Þeir eiga allt með okkur." (They have everything in common with us). Yet their invited representatives brought no gifts, only words.

The Service lasted for two hours and a half, and was, by common consent, profoundly impressive. The Choir music, under the direction of Dr. Robert Ottoson, was particularly lovely. The rich, strong tenor voice of The Rev. Hjalti Guðmundson, formerly of Mountain, North Dakota, was outstanding in his solo parts.

At three o'clock in the afternoon, another very impressive service was conducted in the Church in the pres-

ence of a capacity audience. The ever popular Rev. Dr. Bjarni Jónsson, of Reykjavík, served at the altar, while the, parish minister, Rev. Ólafsson preached the sermon. Several children were baptized at this service, including one named Ragnheiður, after the famous daughter of Bishop Brynjólfur, of the same name.

Following the former service a sumptuous dinner was served at Aratunga, some distance away. After dinner and the latter service, a special outdoor gathering took place on a hill adjacent to Skálholt, a short distance from the Church. At this time Bishop Einarsson turned the sod for the building of a school which is to be erected there in the near future. The Rev. Harald Hope, a clergyman from Norway, a great friend and admirer of the Icelandic people, presented the Bishop with a cheque in the amount of 200,000 Norwegian krónur for the school project, so that "they might have something to begin with," as he expressed it. The Scandinavian nations, both organizations and individuals have given Skálholt many valuable gifts, such as the church bells, the pipe organ, a baptismal font, art windows, chancel chairs, and other furniture. Additional gifts were announced at a banquet in the Independence Hall in Reykjavik, sponsored by the Ministry of Church Affairs. One elderly couple in Winnipeg, Mr. and Mrs. August Eyolfsson, sent a personal donation of \$500.00.

A new chapter is being written in the history of Skálholt. Much discussion has taken place as to its future disposition. A committee, headed by the Bishop, responsible for future management of the estate, decided at a recent meeting to make the place a "general cultural centre, a power station in the Christian life of the nation". To this end, it is proposed to build there a secondary level high school, with a curriculum apart from the regular school system. The school is to be patterned after similar schools in other parts of Scandinavia. Eventually it is hoped that a Christian college will be erected there, as well as a postgraduate school for pastors, and a Youth Centre.

We, Icelanders in North America, have received many blessings from the religious and cultural heritage which has emanated from Skálholt in the past. This has been transmitted from our forefathers unto the third and fourth generations among us. Now that this spirit is being revived at its very source, we should not only pray that it may permeate our brethren in Iceland, in this and future generations, we should unite our efforts and make a concrete contribution as an ethnic group, to this national shrine of our fathers and friends, a lasting monument, and a worthy expression of our gratitude for the heritage which we have freely received.

## Winner of Fellowship Honoured



Miss Elin Josephson

A recipient of the Government of Iceland Fellowship for post-graduate studies in Iceland at the University of Iceland, Miss Elin Josephson, left Winnipeg in the early hours of Thursday, Sept. 19, by T.C.A. to fly to Iceland the same day by Icelandic Air Lines—Lofleiðir. Miss Josephson, who will be 22 years old in October has had a distinguished career both as a student at the University of Manitoba and as a pianist.

She was born in Glenboro, Manitoba, Oct. 23, 1941, the daughter of Arni and Laura Josephson both of whom are children of well known families in the district. Arni is the son of Arni Sigfusson Josephson and Olina Sigridur (Jonasdottir) Josephson, who moved to Glenboro from Minnesota in

1920. Arni was from the east fjords of Iceland and his wife from Bardardalur in northern Iceland. Their home, Maplehurst, was one of the show places of the Glenboro District and their hospitality renowned. Laura is the daughter of Gudni Julius and Kristin (Tomasdottir) Oleson, the former from the east fjords of Iceland and the latter born at Holar in Hjaltadalur. "Julli" was the most prominent member of the Glenboro community for at least 30 years and the leader in civic and religious affairs. It is therefore not surprising that both of Elin's parents have inherited some of the admirable qualities of their parents and that this has been passed on to Elin and her older sister Kristin who is a University graduate and a librarian with the Winnipeg Public Library.

Elin's father Arni has had a most successful career with the Monarch Life Assurance Company and is now manager of the Brandon Branch of this firm. Previous to assuming this post he was extremely active in civic and especially church activities in Glenboro and his wife Laura was one of the most devoted workers for the Lutheran church there.

Elin was brought up in an atmosphere where both cultural and religious values were appreciated. She received her primary and secondary education at Glenboro. In addition she studied music from an early age and received an excellent grounding in this under the instruction of the very fine pianist Peter Johnson, the son of one of the pioneers of the Argyle district, Thorsteinn á Hólmi, and later under





*Standing left to right: TIMOTHY SAMSON, B.A., 1st year Law student; PROF. HARALDUR BESSASON, Professor of Icelandic Language and Literature; LINDA SIGURDSON, Arts II.; HON. W. J. LINDAL, Chairman, Canada-Iceland Foundation; SHIRLEY UNA BJARNASON, Arts II.; DR. J. M. ROBINSON, University Awards Officer; PAULA JONASON, Arts II.; DR. P. H. T. THORLAKSON, Vice-Chairman, Canada-Iceland Foundation.*  
*Sitting: MELINDA BARDAL, Arts II.; ELIN JOSEPHSON, recipient of the Fellowship from the Government of Iceland; JOAN SIGURDSON, Arts II.*

Mrs. Willa Rutherford who has done so much for the furtherance of musical appreciation in Glenboro.

Following high school Elin entered the University of Manitoba with three scholarships, an Isbister, a Gudrun Norman, and a Queen Elizabeth. Her progress at the University proved equal to that of her high school attainments and her studies of Icelandic, was more than objective learning under such an inspiring and talented teacher as Professor Haraldur Bessason. Under his tutelage she acquired an abiding love for Icelandic language and literature which has now resulted in her being awarded the Government of Iceland Scholarship.

During her University studies the Canada-Iceland Foundation awarded her a scholarship of \$200.00 for the highest standing in third year Icelandic and the Foundation has now made her a grant of \$200.00 to defray part of the expenses of her trip to Iceland.

Throughout her academic career Elin has taken a very keen interest in all extra-curricular activities. She served on the Glenboro High School Council from grades IX—XI, and was recording secretary of Varsity Arts Student Council in her fourth year at the University. Before that she was Sunday School organist at Glenboro from 1956—59 and a member of the church choir. She has always had a very active interest in sports—an interest understandable as her father had an inborn aptitude for sports and has won several awards in golf.

In addition to her academic studies Elin has kept up her interest in music. While in Winnipeg she studied the piano under Snjolaug Sigurdson's brilliant guidance and she holds an A.R. T.C. diploma as teacher and solo performer which in itself is a tribute to Elin's virtuosity.

Prior to her departure the Iceland-Canada Foundation very fittingly held

a luncheon in Elin's honour on Saturday, September 14th at the Charterhouse. At this time she was congratulated by the chairman, Hon. Walter Lindal, Dr. P. H. T. Thorlakson, Dr. Meredith Robinson, Professor Haraldur Bessason and Aleck Thorarinson, Treasurer of the Foundation who presented her with the bursary from the Foundation. Two students in Icelandic at the University spoke for the other Icelandic students and offered their congratulations. These were Miss Joan

Sigurdson and Timothy Samson, B.A., who is at present studying law and is the son of former alderman Jón V. Samson. Later all guests at the reception informally congratulated Elin, who had in a charming and unassuming manner thanked all present for their kindness to her.

We feel no hesitation in predicting that Elin will find her stay in Iceland very pleasant and that she will be a most gracious representative of the young Icelanders in Canada —E. O.

FROM

## *Leaves and Letters*

by the late BALDUR JÓNSSON

### LEAF THE SECOND

#### ●N READING

When we want to measure the thickness of a hair or the diameter of a distant sun we use instruments so marvellously accurate, that the man skilled in their use publishes the results of his labor with the happy knowledge that he has established truths that stand on firmer foundations than the Alps, and cannot be removed even by the faith that removes mountains. I once thought that a reader could by sheer force of intellectual activity construct a scale that he might apply to any bit of fiction or poetry and thus at a glance measure its worth and throw out what was found wanting. — This was when I was trying hard to qualify as a professional cynic. The amateur idler (there are no professionals) soon finds the better way, and learns to live with the men and women he meets with in his reading, to invite them to his hearth and take some to his bosom. And happy is the man who has learned to make the selection of his lighter reading an affair of the heart. — Not that the scribblers and book-makers fare better at his judgement seat; for few possess the genius to create, to a bookful of people, even one character, who is real enough, either in his weakness or his strength, in his grief or his joy, to appeal to the heart.

It is more than a year since I last read "The Mill on the Floss," and I hope soon to read it again. But I can imagine someone asking me what woman that I have met I know best. I might just possibly be found in a mood so prosaic and matter of fact as to prevent me from telling the truth; but barring that accident, I should unhesitatingly say Maggie Tulliver.

## TOAST TO CANADA

delivered by ERLINGUR EGGERTSON, Winnipeg, at the Icelandic Day Celebration  
at Gimli, Manitoba, August 5th, 1963

"Hvað er svo glatt, sem góðra vina fundur,  
Er gleðin skín á vonarhýrri brá."

Icelandic Canadians have gathered here for about seventy-five years to pay tribute to the old country and to Canada. In our celebrations we have looked to the past and to the land of our origin, telling of the nobler virtues and characteristics associated with the Icelandic tradition. We have told of the love of learning and of poetry and of the strong sense of honesty and of fair dealing which is a legend with our people. These are impressive characteristics and virtues: the pursuit of learning even for its own sake, the desire to be honest with all men and with one's self, even if there is no profit in this self honesty.

In recounting these virtues and characteristics from our background it is inevitable that we look back to Iceland and we can hardly be blamed if we grow a little misty-eyed about Iceland under these circumstances. It is well to temper this misty-eyed view of Iceland and its traditions with the blunt fact that our forefathers came to this country because there was no opportunity for them in their homeland and because Canada was the land of promise and hope. And a land of promise and hope it has proved to be. The Icelandic Canadian has prospered in this land and has had the opportunity to achieve great things. He has become a Canadian.

Is it worthwhile to recount these noble virtues and characteristics? I for one believe it is. We should cherish

our good and noble traditions. One reason the Icelandic Canadians have never felt like an oppressed minority is that they have always had pride in their traditions and in their accomplishments. Let us hope this will always be so.

Also, we can hardly forget that we are living in a troubled age. Any contribution we can make toward emphasizing the importance of strong and stabilizing virtues is a worthwhile contribution in this shifting and uncertain world. This is particularly true with regard to our young people. It is important that they should realize that a love of learning and of honesty is no new discovery but that it is a noble tradition of their ancestors. This realization can only make them better citizens of Canada, their native land.

One point that does concern me is the future of the Icelandic language in Canada. My views on this subject arise out of a year of intensive, but not too successful, study of Icelandic. I studied with very fine teachers for whom I have a great respect and I wish to make it clear that my comments are not intended as a criticism of them.

The Icelandic language is admittedly the only medium by which the glories of Icelandic literature and poetry can be appreciated to the full. The question is, does Icelandic have a place in Canada or is it doomed to be a dying tongue in this land?

I don't think anyone would seriously advocate Icelandic as the third official language of Canada. It is probably one of the most difficult languages for a beginner to learn. Those who speak it in this country have generally learned it at their mother's knee and in this painless way have acquired a basic knowledge of the tongue. I feel that those who have learned the language in this way tend to forget or be unconscious of the difficulties which an English speaking learner would encounter. Indeed I believe the general attitude is one of resignation to the belief that the language is too difficult to ever become popular. I recall a comment which was made to me when I expressed some concern about the difficulty of the language. I believe it sums up the attitude of a great number of Icelandic speaking Canadians. That comment was: "Don't blame the sea if the birds can't swim." I admit there is a great deal of truth in this. What did impress me however was that the comment was coming from one who had known the language since childhood to one who was learning it without this advantage.

Icelandic is not catching on like wildfire among the young people. One reason for this is undoubtedly its difficulty. I feel though that there may be an increasing awareness of the difficulties which the language presents, not to an Icelander, but to an English speaking beginner, if there is ever to be any significant addition to the ranks of the Icelandic speaking in Canada.

... a person can embark on ... German. He can purchase any one of many good primers and dictionaries which have been prepared for English speaking beginners. With help on his pronunciation he can achieve very good progress in a

year's time. It is admittedly an easier language than Icelandic but the point I wish to make is that there is no shortage of good learning material.

When one attempts to learn Icelandic his choice of learning material is restricted. For textbooks he has a choice of two: either Snæbjörn Jónsson's Primer or Stefán Einarsson's Grammar. While each of these texts is good in its own way, both take it for granted the student will either have a sense of the language or that he will have a teacher by his side. This is an impossible outlook for a beginner's text. There is a difficulty in the classification of the nouns, pronouns and verbs which is found in Icelandic to a greater extent than it is in other languages. Because of this difficulty there is a great need for clear and full guides to the classification of all the linguistic material presented. I feel neither of these two text books give as much assistance in this regard as is necessary.

For dictionaries the student has really only one choice: Zoega's two volume dictionary. This has the same fault as the textbooks: it presupposes a knowledge of the language and gives the student no appreciable help in classifying the nouns, pronouns and verbs into their proper categories.

I can say that from the standpoint of the English speaking beginner, there is no beginner's book in Icelandic and there is no dictionary of the Icelandic language which is comparable to those available for other languages. You then have the situation of a multitude of fine beginner's texts and good dictionaries for relatively easy languages and a scarcity of good beginner's texts and dictionaries for the more difficult Icelandic. This is a shame and I feel it is a matter requiring attention if the Icelandic language

is to remain alive here in the years to come, if the literature of Iceland is to be something more than so many bound volumes in a library.

It has been the dream of the older Icelandic Canadian for years to see the Icelandic language survive in Canada at least to the extent that the Icelandic literature will be read. If this dream is ever to be realized two things will have to change. Firstly, we will have to lose the conviction that Icelandic is bound to die on this side of the water. Secondly, we will have to tackle the task of furnishing better tools for the learning of the language. This is a problem that affects us as Icelandic Canadians and that only we can fully appreciate and solve.

I know full well that it is a problem which will not excite great numbers with enthusiasm for its solution. I mention it here because I feel it would be a pity if the Icelandic language were to become an academic exercise

in Canada. The culture of Canada would be poorer if the Icelandic language were to be removed from its cultural mosaic.

I therefore propose this toast to Canada, to the true north strong and free, to our country for which we have such love and the strongest loyalty. I propose it with the hope that something will be done to remedy the problem I have mentioned, so that those of us who speak little or no Icelandic may, if we desire, embark on the study of Icelandic, confident that all that is possible has been done to organize the presentation of the language from the standpoint of the English speaking beginner. It is a grand task and not an easy one, but it is one that should challenge those of you who are anxious to keep alive or spread the Icelandic language so that the magnificent literature of Iceland may always be a living literature on this continent.

### Kris Thorsteinson Appointed to Manitoba Design Institute

Kris J. Thorsteinson of Brandon, is one of eight men selected to serve as members of the newly established Manitoba Design Institute, according to an announcement by Hon. Gurney Evans, Minister of Industry and Commerce. Creation of the Institute is another step forward in the program to find 75,000 new jobs for Manitobans by 1975.

Institute members were drawn from the fields of organized labour, industry, business, architecture, advertising and engineering.

Mr. Thorsteinson is public relations director Consumers' Cooperatives, District No. 3, with headquarters at Bran-

don. He was born in Lundar, Man. in 1911 and between 1935 and 1947 he served the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. and then became Clerk of the County Court in Minnedosa where Hon. W. J. Lindal was judge. He resigned from that office to join the Consumers' Cooperative and with the exception of a short time when he was with the Minn-Toba Industries of Minnedosa Kris has been with the Consumers' Cooperative District No. 3. Part of his duties consists of directing and participating in a weekly TV show from the Brandon station.

Kris Thorsteinson is married and has three children.

JÓN K. LAXDAL:

## A VISIT TO ICELAND

The Icelandic Canadian Club has undertaken and sponsored many worthwhile activities since its founding twenty two years ago. The climax to one of its most active years of operation was the sponsorship of a group flight to Iceland for almost forty of its members. This contingent left Winnipeg for Toronto on the initial leg of this journey at 8:45 a.m. June 6th last. With barely enough time to clear customs in the sweltering humid 92°F. temperature at Toronto it was a welcome relief to board an air-conditioned Vanguard for the one and one-half hour flight to New York. Unfortunately only an intermittent break in the cloud cover gave us a glimpse of the variegated landscape below.

The hustle and bustle of Idlewild field, with its magnificent terminal buildings, left little doubt in anyone's mind that here indeed was without dispute, the busiest airport in the world. Surely nowhere on the face of this earth is the daily population so cosmopolitan. Here were people from every part of the inhabited earth. Nowhere at one time has the writer seen a conglomeration of complexions, facial expressions, varieties in styles of clothes, differences in customs, multiplicity in forms of greeting and farewells. Five hours of close observation amid these surroundings left many vivid and lasting impressions. Here indeed was an ideal setting for an observing class in Social Studies. Every few seconds there was heard an announcement of a new plane arrival or

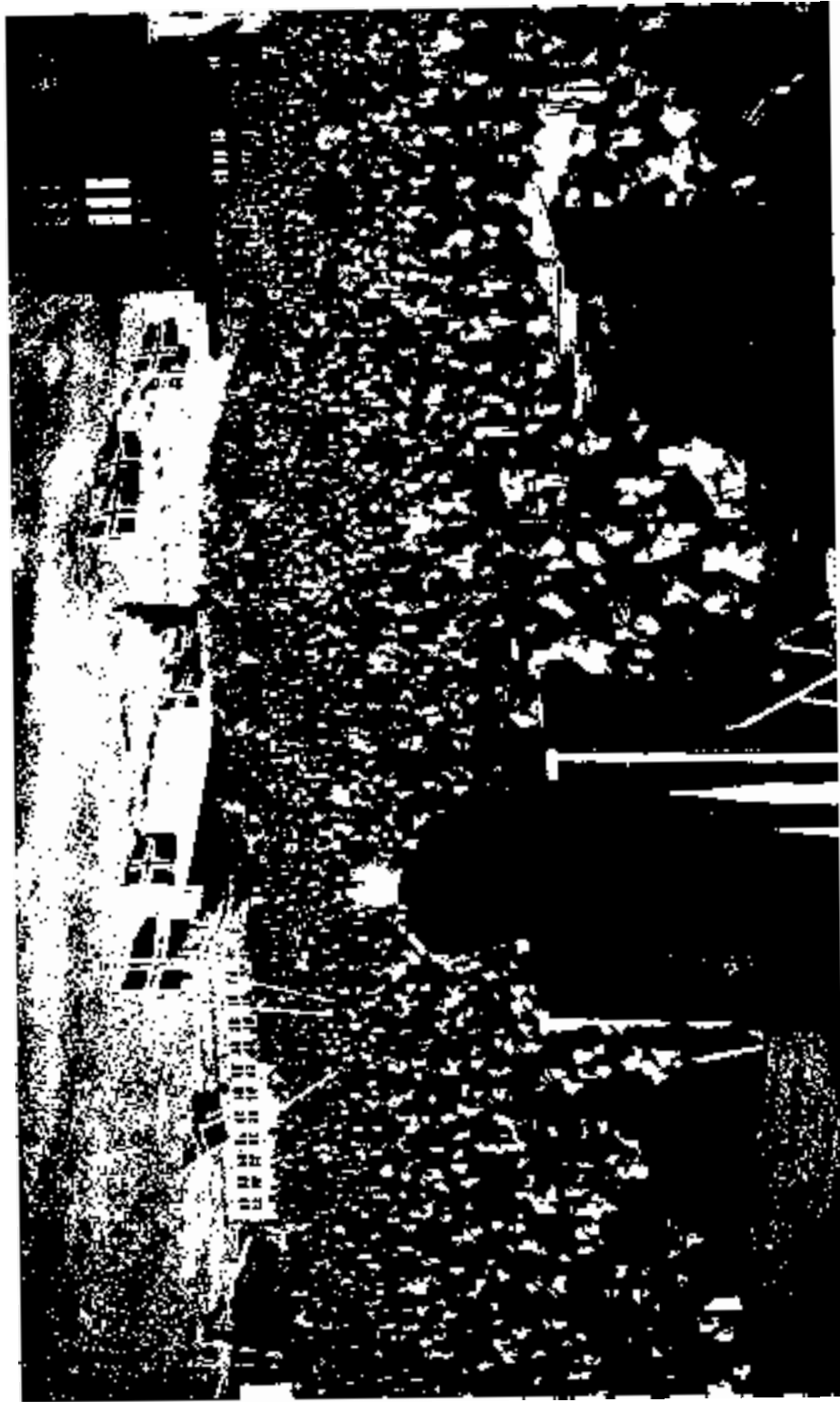
another departure. All the major airlines of the world use the facilities of this airfield which is equipped with every aeronautical device known to modern science for the safety and comfort of the travelling public.

After another check, on proof of vaccination, examination of passports, we were assigned to seats on the Pan-American aircraft for the last leg of our journey to Keflavik, Iceland.

Fond expectations of meeting members of our families, friends, or acquaintances, and seeing the unparalleled variety in the scenery of the homeland (to most of the group) kindled sparkling conversations among the party members regarding plans of how to crowd in visits to friends and relatives and yet travel as widely as time permitted, to get the most value for time and money spent.

We had not been air-borne for many minutes when we were well above the overcast and the clouds that had threatened rain in New York all afternoon. We were now in bright sunlight over a solid layer of white fleecy clouds. One was reminded of the sun glistening on a blanket of freshly fallen snow covering the ice of Lake Winnipeg. Gradually the sun dipped and vanished below the horizon to the left, but shortly on the right rose the full moon. As twilight gave way to increasing darkness, the milky way and a myriad of stars dimly lighted the celestial globe above.

Awakening after a short refreshing nap one realized that we were ap-



JUDGE W. J. LINDAL ADDRESSES AN AUDIENCE OF OVER 20,000 AT ARNARHOLI IN ICELAND JUNE 17, 1962.

proaching higher latitudes. Although only four o'clock the darkness was giving way to dawn, and shortly a segment of the sun peered through a cloud layer gradually spreading its golden rays over the entire white blanket below. Head winds of considerable velocity had reduced our airspeed, and a low cloud cover and fog over Keflavik necessitated what seemed like endless circles over the area adjacent to the airport to find an opening to set down. This made our landing late by almost three hours. Finally the sight of the open sea and the bleak and barren rock shore and the long-awaited sight of a runway below us was a most welcome relief. Not only did it mean the end of a rather monotonous twenty-two hour journey but more particularly to the older members of the party, a long overdue homecoming, a reunion with friends and relatives and the prospect of a much needed rest and relaxation. To the younger members of the party here was the beginning of the first visit to the land of their forefathers known to them only through stories told by their parents, or through reading of some of the excellent material prepared for tourists by various organizations e.g. "Ferðafélag Íslands", The Tourist Bureau, or one of the various government agencies.

In spite of the early morning overcast and what seemed a cold wind after the 92°F. temperature of Toronto and New York, we received a warm and cordial welcome from a large group of friends and relatives, some of whom had waited patiently at the airport for three or more hours. Among the familiar faces of former friends and acquaintances of the writer were Professor Finnbogi Gudmundson and his wife Dr. Kristjana Helgadóttir, Dr. and Mrs. Björn Sigurbjörnsson, Mr.

and Mrs. Gísli Gudmundsson and others.

The customs clearance formality was brief. We were asked to fill in a registration card, show our passports and proof of vaccination. It was a welcome relief that the customs officers did not even make a pretense of inspection. Obviously the integrity and honesty of every member of the visiting party had been vouched for by those in authority. Here for the first time we heard the subsequently oft uttered phrase — "Alt í lagi". The courtesy of the customs inspectors and other personnel in charge at Keflavik restored one's faith in humanity and officialdom after the rudeness and ill manners encountered from their counterparts at Idlewild. This initial courtesy, the polished manners and ready smile extended to us on our arrival was continued by all with whom we came in contact during our entire stay in Iceland. It seemed as if the term Vestur-Íslendingur was a magic word entitling all to whom it applied, not only to prompt courteous service, but also continuous offers, even from complete strangers, to be of assistance in every possible way. Certainly the writer has never encountered greater courtesy, warmer friendliness and more gracious hospitality whether extended by complete strangers, acquaintances, friends, remote or close relatives.

The remainder of the first day in Iceland, when rest and relaxation seemed imperative, was for most members of the party the only day of inactivity. The next day began the almost continuous round of private and public invitations, sight-seeing tours to places of interest, always accompanied by guides who pointed out, often at some length, all places of note and their historical significance. Two such men whom many of us had met here

before were Gísli Gudmundson and Indridi Indridason.

The first of these tours, sponsored by the city of Reykjavík, took the Canadian Club group past the main places of interest in the city. Following this excursion we then continued on to beautiful ultra-modern home of Professor Finnbogi Gudmundsson and his charming wife Dr. Kristjana Helgadóttir, who had so graciously invited the whole group for afternoon coffee. Both these people are so well known to the Icelandic community here that they need no further introduction to the readers of the Icelandic Canadian. Here we received our initiation to Icelandic hospitality at its best. Here we also sampled many of the delicacies of ancient and modern Iceland. One, wholly uninformed of what to expect at such receptions, would scarcely believe that there were so many delicious sea foods and so many ways to prepare and serve them. Nor could a stranger imagine that there would be served, at one party, so many delicious sweets and pastries that are made all the more attractive and palatable with whipped cream. The excellence and ingenuity of the Icelandic cooks is surely unsurpassed.

On June 14th a contingent of 110 Icelanders from Vancouver and vicinity arrived to join us after a direct chartered flight sponsored by "Ströndin, the Vancouver Chapter of the Icelandic National League. The two groups from then on participated jointly in several receptions held in their honor. The first of these was at the town of Akranes, Sunday, June 16th. A party of some 130 were initiated to their first sea voyage, travelling by the coastal steamer Akraborg which plies between Akranes, Borganes and Reykjavík. In spite of previous warnings that the boat left punctually at 12

o'clock, a few sceptics had to jump aboard after the gangplank had been lifted. Fortunately all made the deck in one jump. A stiff cool northeast breeze whipped up a slight squall. The pitching and rolling of the boat was further accentuated by a gentle undertow. The experienced seafaring Vancouverites weathered this well but it made uneasy the stomachs of some of us land lubbers from Manitoba. A large welcoming party greeted the visitors at the dock at Akranes. A brass band led the parade to the local church, where Rev. Jakob Jónsson, onetime pastor at Wynyard, Saskatchewan, conducted the service. During the service Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sigurdson of Vancouver, had their little daughter christened. After the service the guests were welcomed by Jón Árnason, the Mayor of Akranes. The visitors were now dispersed in groups of two, three or four to the various homes for refreshments. This gave us an excellent opportunity to become personally acquainted with the local residents. A most enjoyable visit was concluded over banquet tables at Hotel Akranes. Snorri Gunnarson, in his vote of thanks on behalf of the Vancouver group presented the town council with an engraved pen set. Judge W. J. Lindal appropriately tendered thanks on behalf of the Manitoba group.

On the afternoon of June 18th it was the privilege of the group to accept an invitation of the President of Iceland, Ásgeir Ásgeirsson, and his gracious, charming wife frú Dóra to visit their home at Bessastaðir. The informality of this reception made it all the more enjoyable. Speaking on behalf of the visitors were: Judge W. J. Lindal; Consul Jón Sigurdson, Vancouver, who made a presentation from his group to the President. Tani Bjorn-

son, Seattle, and Sigurbjorn Sigurdson also spoke briefly.

During the evening of the 18th the visiting groups were entertained at Hotel Borg by the Local Chapter of the Icelandic National League. This function was chaired by the president of the Organization, Sigurdur Sigurgeirsson. An excellent variety program provided by some of Iceland's best entertainers, made a memorable evening for the visitors. Again the spokesman for the Vancouver group made a presentation to the hosts. Judge W. J. Lindal read a letter from the President of the Icelandic Canadian Club and also spoke a few words of appreciation in Icelandic.

The most impressive of all the events that we were privileged to witness during our stay in Iceland was the magnificent celebration on June 17th, commemorating jointly the independence of Iceland and the birth of Jón Sigurðsson, Iceland's outstanding statesman of the last century., who played the leading role in securing limited home rule for the island. The picture accompanying this article shows Judge W. J. Lindal addressing the evening audience at Arnarhóll, estimated at 20,000 people. The whole central part of the city was closed to vehicular traffic prior to the celebration. The streets were bedecked with flags and bunting, as was the entire Austurvöllur and Arnarhóll, the principal gathering places of the spectators. Endless scores of tents, where food, refreshments, flags and festive balloons were sold, lined the streets.

The festivities began rather solemnly with the simultaneous pealing of the bells of the numerous city churches followed by the laying of a wreath from the citizens of Reykjavík on the grave of Jón Sigurðsson. Several parades then converged on the city centre, meeting on the Austurvöllur in front

of the Parliament buildings. Following a church service in the old Dómkirkja, the President of Iceland laid a wreath of flowers from the whole nation at the base of the Jón Sigurðsson statue. The Prime Minister, Ólafur Thors and the Fjallkona, then addressed the assembly from the second floor balcony of the Parliament buildings. The whole tempo and atmosphere now changed. The solemnity characterizing the early part of the day's program gave way to lighter band and vocal music, interspersed with comedy sketches featuring the nation's finest talent. A parade of scouts and athletes followed by hoordes of spectators marched to the stadium at Laugardalsvöllur, where an elaborate program of track and field sports, gymnastic displays and wrestling ensued. The amazing agility of the wrestlers and the sportsmanship of the contestants, was indeed a contrast to our wrestling bouts, which often display little but brute strength and the obvious intent to maim the opponent. At 10:00 p.m. began the "Kvöldvaka" at Arnarhóll, here again musical items furnished by the nation's outstanding vocalists, choirs, bands and comedy sketches gave plenty of variety. The Mayor of Reykjavík, Geir Hallgrímsson, briefly addressing the gathering. Here for the first time a Vestur-Íslendingur, Judge W. J. Lindal, was accorded the honor of addressing the gathering (see picture). Mr. Lindal, in his greeting, pointed out very briefly some of the seemingly insurmountable obstacles which this small race had to contend with and overcome before attaining the status of an independent republic in 1944, and its gradual recognition by other nations. Capable leadership, long range planning, initiative and industry, he asserted, were the main factors in the nation's present prosper-

ity. Street dancing until 2:00 a.m. by enthusiastic participants of all ages climaxed sixteen hours of continuous celebration.

Space does not permit detailed accounts of the several chartered bus trips made available to our group, but one outing taken by some 100 members of the group may be considered a typical example. The first stop was made at the village of Hveragerði, where almost all the townfolk are engaged in the care and operation of greenhouses. Here is truly the oasis of Iceland. An unlimited supply of hot water is piped to greenhouses where vegetables are grown on commercial scale. Others supply the florist shop in Reykjavík with flowers native to almost every climate. One greenhouse owner boasts of 400 different varieties of plants from all parts of the world. One, yet unharnessed, jet sends a column of steam at 230° C. under tremendous pressure, scores of feet into the air. Other stops were made at Gullfoss, Skálholt, the ancient Bishopric where the old church was undergoing renovations and was almost ready for rededication. A coffee stop was made at Laugavatn. Here is a typical rural school setting, located at a spot where ample natural hot water is available to heat the buildings, swimming pool and supply the greenhouses to grow vegetables for the boarding school. Even the lake on whose shore the institution is built, is sufficiently heated to be used for swimming all winter by the hardier male students, who delight in demonstrating their utter disregard for the elements before the admiring eyes of the opposite sex. This is an institution comprising an elementary school, a junior and senior high school, a junior college and Home Economic division, whose curriculum is designed for girls

who desire essentially to learn the fine art of home-making for their future families. Many similarly located schools utilize the residential accommodation during the summer as hotels. These are inexpensive, clean and most efficiently managed. The last stop on this excursion was for dinner at historic Thingvellir where the food as elsewhere was excellent and the scenery from Lögberg, the nation's most historic spot, unsurpassed.

Many of the visitors had the privilege of going aboard the Icelandic steamships; several of which were in harbour during our stay in Reykjavik. At the time of the writer's visit to Gullfoss, a stewardess conducted a party of us throughout the vessel, which is most luxurious, and the only one of the Icelandic Steamship Company ships designed essentially for passenger service to the British Isles, North Central European ports and the Scandinavian countries. On June 20th the Icelandic Steamship Company played host to the visitors at a cocktail party on Lagarfoss.

The Icelandic National League at Akureyri, the industrial capital of the north, had a public reception for the visitors on June 25th. We first met in their park, considered by many to be one of the most beautiful spots on the island. Here we were warmly welcomed by the Rev. Benjamin Kristjánsson, well known to Manitobans since his residence here as the minister of the Federated Church in Winnipeg. We next assembled in the beautiful church overlooking the city for some excellent organ music and a short greeting from its young pastor. It was then our privilege to visit the former residence of the late Matthias Jochumsson one of the outstanding Icelandic poets of all time. The house with all its contents is maintained as a national

shrine in honor of this great skáld. On his desk where he stood and wrote much of his poetry are exhibited many of the original manuscripts of his finest works. We were also taken to the birthplace of an internationally known Akureyringur Jón Sveinsson (Nonni). Although born of poor and humble parentage, his outstanding intellectual gifts were recognized in early childhood. He was sent to France and elsewhere to northern European Catholic monasteries to be educated. Here he mastered the ancient and modern languages of European scholars of the day. Later, he travelled almost the world over as a lecturer on many topics. He was the author of numerous books which have been translated into many languages. The walls of one room in the house are covered with pages from his copiously illustrated childrens' books. Nearby the "Nonnahús" is the municipal museum rapidly growing in relics of the past collected from the willing donors. All the visitors were entertained in small groups by individual residents of Akureyri for dinner. That same evening the visitors were honored at a banquet at Hotel K.E.A. Again the guests were welcomed by Rev. Benjamin Kristjánsson, followed by the Mayor of Akureyri. Participating in the musical program were some of the outstanding local musicians, as well as Tani Bjornson, Seattle. Davíð Stefánsson frá Fagraskógi, one of Iceland's current outstanding poets gave a reading of some of his better known works. Snorri Gunnarson, Vancouver, and J. F. Kristjánsson, Winnipeg, expressed the thanks of the guests for the cordial welcome and the gracious hospitality enjoyed by the visitors.

The dean of the Manitoba visitors, as a guest of "Loftleiðir" was our octogenarian, Guttormur J. Guttormsson,

whose works are even more widely read in Iceland than here. His interviews with reporters and his radio broadcasts revealed that his eighty-five years of toil and hardships have deprived him of neither his humor nor clarity of thought. It was indeed a fitting recognition of his contribution to Icelandic literature that he should receive an award from the Memorial Fund of young Icelandic genius, Daði Hjörvar. In an impressive ceremony broadcast over the national radio, the poet was presented with this award by Helgi Hjörvar, father of the late Daði.

The keen interest displayed by the people of Iceland in us of Icelandic stock here, is perhaps best illustrated by the large number of interviews and the prominence given these by the various newspapers. Apart from the many interviews already mentioned given by Judge W. J. Lindal and Guttormur J. Guttormsson, lengthy interviews, accompanied by pictures, were given by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Jón Magnússon and Mr. and Mrs. Stefan Scheving, Seattle; Mrs. Gudny Thorwaldson, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Thordur Laxdal, Kelowna, B. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Beck; Mr. and Mrs. Ragnar Swanson; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kristjánsson, and Mr. and Mrs. Jón K. Laxdal, Winnipeg. In all cases, apart from the personal interest displayed by the reporters, they sought information regarding our families, our work, and virtually all aspects of life and living conditions here.

The success of this excursion is best measured by the unqualified satisfaction expressed by every member of our group whom I heard commenting on the visit. Almost unbelievably to the older members of the group were the amazing changes that have taken place in the relatively short time since they left the homeland. Gone are the



old turf farmsteads (except places like "Glaumbær", Árbær and others maintained as museums) now replaced by modern concrete dwellings with every modern convenience. One elderly gentleman contrasted most colorfully for me the fishing boats and gear of his time and the modern trawlers with their new scientific equipment for navigation and fish detection.

Perhaps the most amazing of all to those who had travelled by pony over the trackless wastes, and forded the rivers or swam their horses over them less than half a century ago, was the network of roads and bridges linking almost all the inhabited regions of the island. To be sure, they are not the four-lane concrete ribbons running miles and miles without a turn that we know here, but they are infinitely better than most people here have been led to believe and are quite passable at most times, even in winter. Considering that Iceland is almost

four-fifths of the size of England but having a total population of less than one half of Metropolitan Winnipeg, these transportation facilities represent a remarkable accomplishment. The examples of progress cited above could be extended endlessly to every phase of life on the island.

This summer's excursion was the largest of its kind since the time of the millennial celebration in 1930, but I feel convinced that its success will lead to still larger annual tours. Young people of Icelandic origin will find it a most enjoyable and educational experience to visit the land of their forefathers. Inability to speak Icelandic, although a drawback, is no barrier to an enjoyable holiday in Iceland, as English has now become its second language. The pleasant experiences and the wonderful welcome received everywhere, should be an inducement to a continuation of these excursions from year to year.

## Margret Anne Bjornsson Icelandic Fjallkona

Miss Margaret Anne Bjornsson daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tani Bjornsson, played the role of the Icelandic Fjallkona (Maid of the Mountains) at the 12th annual Scandinavian Music Festival held Aug. 4 in Seattle Centre at Seattle, Wash, U.S.A.

Festival president was Harold M. Eastfold, a Seattle lawyer of Norwegian descent whose wife Erika is the daughter of the late Rev. N. S. Thorlakson, well known as an Icelandic Lutheran Church minister in Canada and the United States in the first half of this

century, and Mrs. Thorlakson who was Norwegian-born.

Festival highlights included civic greetings brought by the mayor of Seattle, a performance by the Icelandic male voice choir of Seattle under the direction of Tani Bjornsson, and an address by Karl Frederick as spokesman for Iceland. Edward Palmason was soloist.

The festival is staged jointly by people in Seattle of Norwegian, Danish Swedish, Finnish and Icelandic descent.

## Honoured by the President of Iceland

Last summer His Excellency, Asgeir Asgeirsson, the President of Iceland, conferred the following honours upon Icelandic-Canadians who were visiting in Iceland: Grettir Eggertson, of Winnipeg, Grand Knight, Order of the Falcon; Hon. Walter J. Lindal, Grand Knight, Order of the Falcon; Dr. Watson Kirkconnell, Grand Knight, Order of the Falcon; John F. Sigurdson, Icelandic Consul in Vancouver, Knight, Order of the Falcon. All ceremonies took place in Government House at Bessastaðir, Iceland.



GRETTIR EGGERTSON, Grand Knight



HON. W. J. LINDAL, Grand Knight



DR. WATSON KIRKCONNELL,  
Grand Knight



JOHN F. SIGURDSON,  
Knight of the Order of the Falcon

## Miss International Beauty of 1964



Guðrún Bjarnadóttir

## International Beauty Title goes to Iceland

A 20-year old auburn-haired, green-eyed beauty from near Keflavik has carried off the crown of **Miss International Beauty of 1964** and with it a cheque for \$10,000. She is **Guðrun Bjarnadóttir**.

The audience watching the final judging in the auditorium in Long Beach, California, and the television viewers all over America can vouch for her astonishment and tears of happy surprise when master-of-ceremonies Lorne Greene, star of the Bonanza TV series, paused before a hushed full house waiting for the name of the top winner and then stepped to the microphone and announced her name.

"I couldn't move from my place on the stage. I just couldn't believe my ears," admits lovely Guðrun. "I thought I was too thin to win compared to some of the others." She is 5' 8½" tall and a trim 125 pounds.

However the judges felt she had what it takes to emerge the loveliest of 46 contestants from countries all over the globe.

Guðrun's proud parents, Sigrídur Stefansdóttir and Bjarni Einarsson still live near Keflavik where she was born and where her father builds fishing boats. She has a brother and a sister.

Before entering the beauty extravaganza in Long Beach, Miss Iceland lived in Paris where she is under contract to the Dorian Lee Fashion Agency. Her work as a fashion photographer's model has carried her lovely face and figure into many top magazines.

Guðrun makes no bones about being an aspiring actress. She has already studied some at the Pitman school of acting in London, England. If Broad-

way or Hollywood were to call or even whisper, she would listen very intently. Some of her \$10,000 will go for more dramatic training and a new wardrobe.

The new beauty queen loves to swim and, like most of her kinfolk, she finds it hard to put down a good book. She is not in the least marriage minded. "I am much too happy just the way I am to get married. Later maybe." Actually this lovely Nordic prefers not to discuss her private life when it touches the department of romance. She likes men and she dates. Doesn't every girl? This is her answer whether in her native tongue or in English which she speaks quite well.

When it comes to clothes, Guðrun prefers simplicity. During the beauty pageant, she wore mostly simple sheaths in pastels or black when not in her official playsuit. She wears her healthy, shining auburn hair combed back simply without a part and turned up at the ends in a "flip".

"I don't tease my hair or wear make-up or nail polish," she confesses. "I think too many young girls start using stuff on their face far too soon and ruin a good young skin. Time enough for cosmetics later when they really need them," smiles fortunate Miss Iceland whose fair skin is dewy fresh and her teeth even and white.

This was her first trip to America. "It is hard to get any reliable impression of a new country in such a short time. But I do like what I have seen. My roommate during the contest was a very pretty blonde from Minnesota."

Guðrun believes Jackie Kennedy has had the most influence on women all over the world. Grace Kelly, in her

opinion, is the most feminine of women.

When it comes to singers, the newly crowned beauty prefers Frank Sinatra and Charleston Heston and Audrey Hepburn are her favorite movie celebrities.

"We do not have teenage gangs that I hear about in Iceland. Probably because we are so small and scattered. I have seen beatniks in England," says poised Miss Iceland. They struck her as an untidy lot.

Asked about television in Iceland, the soft spoken lovely was glad to report that TV was improving thanks to a station on the island operated by Americans.

The new Miss IBC, as the title is affectionately called in its parent city,

Long Beach, California, has a busy reign ahead of her before relinquishing the crown next summer to a new queen. "But she is equal to the job," assures her hostess and chaperone, Mrs. Sumi Swanson. "She has beauty and intelligence. She also has a charming shyness that belies her poise and sophistication."

One of Miss Iceland's first public appearances as queen will be at the annual party in her honor given by the Icelandic American Club of Southern California.

Rhuna Emery,  
1856 Poppy St.,  
Long Beach 5, California

## France Honors Harvard Arnason

Harvard H. H. Arnason, who at present is vice-president for art administration of the Guggenheim Foundation in New York, and was formerly director of the Walker Art Centre of Minneapolis, has been created a Chevalier of the Order of Arts and Letters by the government of France.

The Order was established by the French government as an award for persons distinguished for their work in the realm of art, music and literature, and by their contributions to art and letters. Only six Americans hold the French Order of Arts and Letters.

Harvard Arnason, it will be recalled, is a brother of Dr. I. Gilbert Arnason, school principal, and Terry Arnason, high school teacher. Harvard has won



Harvard Arnason

distinction before and has on more than one occasion been the subject of brief sketches in this magazine.

## Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson



Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson

A concert by an Icelandic artist has always been received with great interest by the Icelandic Community in Winnipeg. Such was the occasion on Wednesday, September 18th when Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson was heard in recital at the Playhouse Theatre. This event was sponsored by the Icelandic National League in association with

the Celebrity Concerts Limited.

Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson received his early musical training at the Reykjavik College of Music with Arni Kristjánsson. Further studies followed in Paris with Marcel Campi, and in New York with Sascha Gorodnitzki.

His reputation as one of Iceland's foremost pianists has already been

established, for he has toured extensively in the Scandinavian countries, Austria, Germany, the United States, and the Soviet Union. These tours have included orchestral and radio engagements. In the field of recording, he has played the music of Bentzon and Schumann.

For his Winnipeg concert Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson chose a program of unusual interest. It consisted of two contemporary works as well as music by the great Romantic composers Schubert, Chopin, and Liszt.

He impressed the audience with his dedicated approach to the music and the ease with which he presented this difficult and taxing program.

Leifur Thorarinsson is considered one of Iceland's most promising young composers, and it was interesting to hear the world premiere of his Sonatina. Especially appealing was the folk song effect of the melody in the beginning of the second movement. There was glittering passage work in the Vivace movement. The Sonata by the Danish composer Bentzon made a favorable impression upon this first hearing.

In these two works, Mr. Sigurjónsson showed a real affinity for contemporary music. He presented them with authority and understanding of the present day musical language.

In the Liszt Mephisto Waltz which makes such great technical demands on the performer he seemed to have all the resources of the instrument at his command. The audience was thoroughly captivated by the dazzling octave passages, the shimmering tremolos, and the sparkling arpeggios.

The response to his Chopin playing was equally enthusiastic, for here, too, his masterful pianism was again revealed. It was perhaps only in the final

section of the Ballade that the dramatic intensity of the music was lost by excessive speed.

At the close of the concert Mr. Sigurjónsson favoured his listeners with two encores. One of them, an arrangement of "Góða Veizlu Gjóra Skal" particularly delighted the audience.

The following have been gleaned from the reviews of the Winnipeg press music critics.

#### The Winnipeg Tribune:

"Mr. Sigurjónsson proved to be an able and serious pianist. He went through his program of Schubert, Chopin, Liszt and two items by Danish and Icelandic composers, with technical finesse and honest musicianship. In the process, he displayed a flair for a virtuoso approach to the keyboard, which reached its highest level in the Liszt's Mephisto Waltz."

"A 10-minute Sonatina by Leifur Thorarinsson was given its world premiere. The opening Allegro offered a wide variety of rhythmic contrast, with sharp jagged staccato accents. There was a certain lyric charm in the Adagio section, but the work as a whole conveyed little of abiding interest."

"Superb technical qualities were disclosed in Liszt's Mephisto Waltz. Mr. Sigurjónsson has the dead-sure digital mechanism demanded for an accurate negotiation of the many technical intricacies in which Liszt's fantastic composition abounds. The frenzied climaxes were prepared with sufficient power and development to make them stirring and inevitable."

#### The Winnipeg Free Press:

"The Chopin pieces offered the performer a world of opportunity, which Mr. Sigurjónsson was pianist enough to turn to his advantage. To be sure, he substituted Nordic coolness for Slavic heat, but within this understandable limitation in his Chopin style, his playing had admirable delicacy. His E minor Nocturne was both sensitive and lucid; and his G minor Ballade, apart from some spasms of speed and bouts of banging in the climactic passages, was at once poised and meaningful."

"Then came the Liszt, and with it, a remarkable rallying, in one pianistic tour de force, of all the strengths sporadically displayed in the preceding performances."

". . . always intelligent, always

vigorous and at times majestically eloquent."

Following the recital, a reception was held at the home of the Icelandic Consul, Grettir Johannson. The Icelandic National League also gave a luncheon in his honour and presented him with a memento of his visit to Winnipeg.

Rögnvaldur Sigurjónsson's present tour includes concerts in Vancouver and Seattle, and in Washington, D.C., where he is scheduled to play at the National Gallery of Art.

He departs with the warm wishes of an appreciative Icelandic Community. On his return to Iceland where he heads the Piano Department of the Reykjavik College of Music, he takes with him our sincerest greetings to the land of our forefathers.

**Snjoloug Sigurdson**

#### REV. SVEINBJORN S. OLAFSON RETIRES



Rev. Sveinbjorn S. Olafson in June bade farewell to his congregation at Little Falls, Minnesota, after 32 years

as minister of the American Methodist Church.

Mr. Olafson was born in 1897 at Akranes, Iceland, the son of the late Jonas Olafson and Anna Sveinbjarnadottir with whom he came to Canada and Winnipeg in 1911. He attended Jon Bjarnason Academy in Winnipeg from 1918 to 1920, received his bachelor of arts degree at Valparaiso University in the State of Indiana in 1925, then in 1928 enrolled at Gerrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Illinois, where he received his bachelor of divinity degree in 1931. He served various congregations in Illinois and Minnesota prior to taking over the pastorate at Little Falls.

Married in 1926, his wife is the former Maurine Finnegan from Illinois. They have a son and daughter, and will make their home at Richmond, Minn.

## JON G. MYRDAL

Jon G. Myrdal, a former member of the Icelandic Canadian Club, died at his home in Yuba, California, June 18, 1961. His untimely death cut short a highly successful carrier in engineering.

Jon Myrdal was born near Lundar, Manitoba, in 1927. He received his early education in a rural school and with the correspondence Branch of the Department of Education. He received his B. Sc. degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Manitoba in 1951.

After two years employment with E. G. Eggertson Consulting and Design engineering firm in Winnipeg, he left for California, in 1953, for a position with the International Engineering Company of San Francisco. There he was employed on Hydro Electric power plant design. He was temporarily transferred to the Morrison-Knudsen Company for electrical engineering work in the construction of the underground powerhouse of the Aluminum Company of Canada, at Kemano, British Columbia. Upon completion of the project, he returned to his former employers in San Francisco.

In 1955, Jon accepted a position with the Bechtel Corporation, in their Los Angeles power division, where he was in charge of electrical design of hydro-electric power plants, in Los Angeles and in San Francisco.

He joined the Radio Corporation of America Los Angeles staff in 1959, and was placed in charge of R.C.A. field operations and made assistant to



Jon G. Myrdal

the site manager of the Strategic Air Command Atlas Missile Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming. In September, 1960, he was transferred to the Vandenburg Missile Base, in California, and later to Marysville, California, where he was at the time of his death.

Jon was a member of the Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130, G.R.M., and of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, Southern Jurisdiction, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in El Bekal Temple of Long Beach, California. He was an active member of the Icelandic Canadian Club, and at the time of his departure for California was Treasurer of the Club.

Jon was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Myrdal, of Lundar, Manitoba.

Rannveig Gudmundson

## Scholarship and Award Winners

### PASTOR'S SON WINS DOCTOR'S DEGREE



Allan Bjorn Frederickson

Allan Bjorn Frederickson, son of Rev. Johann Frederickson of Erickson, Man., received a Doctor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Minnesota in June of this year. He completed High School in Deloraine, Manitoba, then entered the State School of Forestry in Bottineau, North Dakota. After serving two years in the United States Army, with 15 months in Korea, he enrolled at the University of Minnesota, where he received a B.S. degree in Animal Husbandry in 1958 and an M.S. degree in Animal Science in 1961.

Mr. Frederickson took a very active part in the life of the University—in athletics and other activities. So, in May of this year he won the Ski-U-Mah Award for outstanding leadership and unselfish contribution to the University of Minnesota and its student body.

In a letter to his parents to notify them of this honor won by their son, the Dean of Students writes:

"While we are very proud of our students, and especially of your son, I and my staff also express our appreciation to you, too, for the great part you played in developing your son into the person he is today. Without your guidance, understanding and encouragement throughout the years this award would not have been given."

Dr. and Mrs. Frederickson and son, Todd, will make their home in one of the Western States where Dr. Frederickson will be employed by the Federal government before entering into private practice next year.

★

### BACHELOR OF NURSING DEGREE



Arlene Fines

Arlene Fines received this year a degree of Bachelor of Nursing from McGill University. Last year, she received a diploma in Teaching and

**Eggertson & Eggertson**

Barristers & Solicitors

500 Power Building

Portage Ave. & Vaughan St.

Phone WHitehall 2-3149 WINNIPEG

**Dr. Gestur Kristjansson**

Physician and Surgeon

PHONE SPruce 2-9453

WESTBROOK MEDICAL CENTRE

Logan and Keewatin

Winnipeg 3, Manitoba

**Arthur A. Anderson**

representing

ALL WAYS TRAVEL BUREAU

Phone WH 2-2535 Res. GL 2-5446

315 HARGRAVE ST. WINNIPEG

**DELNOR FROZEN FOOD**

S. L. DOYING & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

870 Bradford St., Wpg. 12 Ph. SU 3-1590

**NORTH STAR CO-OP CREAMERY ASS'N LTD.**

NORTH STAR FOOD LOCKERS

Makers of Canada First Grade Butter  
Finest Bacon, Ham and Mutton Curing  
and Smoking

ARBORG MANITOBA  
Creamery Ph. 76562 Locker Ph. 76307

**ARLINGTON PHARMACY**

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

POST OFFICE

Sargent & Arlington,

Phone SUNset 3-5550

Winnipeg

• The Only Icelandic Printing Plant  
— Outside of Iceland —  
Owned and Operated by Icelanders

**VIKING PRINTERS**

868 ARLINGTON ST.

PHONE: SPruce: 4-6251

**Riverton Co-Op Creamery Ass'n Ltd.**

CREAMERY GENERAL STORE  
EGG GRADING

Riverton Brand First-Grade Butter  
Graded Eggs

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Feed  
Fertilizer, Oil, Grease

PHONE 79-251 RIVERTON, MAN.

**Grey Goose Bus Lines Limited**

361 BURNELL ST. — WPG. 10, MAN.

Phone SUNset 6-1427

GREETINGS —

from— **A FRIEND**

Supervision, also at McGill. In July of this year, she joined the Faculty of the Children's Hospital of Winnipeg, in the position of Clinical Instructor in Medicine.

Arlene is the daughter of the late Elmer Fines, and Freda (Einarson) Fines, formerly of Clarkleigh, Man. also deceased.

★

**SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS**

The following students won scholarships or bursaries at the examinations of the University of Manitoba last spring.



**Sigurberg Omar Thorlacius**

Thorlacius, Sigurberg Omar — Isbister Scholarship in Third Year Agriculture \$100.00  
Parents: Mr. Oli and Mrs. Sigga Thorlacius, Ashern, Man.



**Kenneth Lincoln Johnson**

Johnson, Kenneth Lincoln — Grant from National Dental Research Council \$1000.00. College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan Scholarship for highest standing in Second Year \$150. Kenneth also won two university bronze medals, one in Pathology and one in Bacteriology. Parents: Mr. Leo Johnson, renowned curler, and Mrs. Johnson, Winnipeg.



**Gene David Solmundson**

Solmundson, Gene David — Atomic Transfer Ltd. Bursary, First Year Dentistry \$120.00. Parents: Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Solmundson, Winnipeg.



Mrs. Albert Johnson  
Res. Phone SPruce 4-6753

S. L. Stefansson  
Res. Phone JUstice 6-7229

## Nell's Flower Shop

WEDDING BOUQUETS : CUT FLOWERS : FUNERAL DESIGNS  
CORSAGES

Bus. Phone SP 2-9509 700 NOTRE DAME AVE. Bus. Phone SP 2-9509

♦ Opposite Hospital Stop ♦



**PARK-HANNESSON**  
LTD.

Distributors of  
Commercial Fishing Equipment  
Marine Hardware

WINNIPEG — EDMONTON

## Gelhorn Motors Ltd.

2000 MAIN STREET  
WINNIPEG 17

Your friendly

**Falcon, Fairlane  
and Galaxie**

Dealers

MOVING      PACKING      STORING

## BEAVER MOVING & STORAGE

Agents For Allied Van Lines

960 LOGAN AVE., WINNIPEG      PHONE SUset 3-5412

B. Greenberg, Manager.



Brian John Stephan Ayotte

Ayotte, Brian John Stephan—Lederle Medical Student Research Fellowship, First year—appr. \$600.00 Dr. James Pullar Memorial Fund Grant appr. \$200.00. Parents: Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ayotte, St. James, Man. (Mrs. Ayotte is the former Anna Stephanson, daughter of Olga Stephanson and the late Björn Stephanson of Piney, Man.

★

Magnusson, Maria June— Alexander Robert Leonard Memorial Scholarship including English IV H—\$250.00. Maria was also awardee the Caroline Harris Scholarship of \$100.00 for the highest mark in the A.M.M. practical piano examination. She also received her A. R.C.T. and A.M.M. diplomas in piano. Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Agnar Magnusson, Wninipeg.

★

Davidson, Alda, 14, of Santa Patricia, Ont., was awarded for the second time a \$100 Royal Canadian Legion bursary for having attained highest marks in her class in the final examinations. She is the daughter of Charles and Gudrun Davidson of Santa Patricia.

Her parental grandmother is Mrs. R. Davidson of Winnipeg and her maternal grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Olafur Bjarnason of Gimli.



Raymond Stephanson, of Elfros, Saskatchewan, has won many honors as a promising pianist. In the Yorkton Musical Festival last spring, in which there were 450 entrants, Ray placed first in three of the six piano classes he entered, and came second in the remaining three. He played in the final concert of the Festival, held in the Dr. Brass Auditorium, and was awarded the Golden Jubilee \$50 scholarship. Mrs. M. Hilderman, in presenting the award, pointed out that though very young Raymond had entered classes both within his age group and in groups where there was no age limit.

Raymond was winner of a scholarship as the most promising musician at the Melville Festival last year. He is a student of Mrs. Lloyd Crawford, Wynyard, Sask.

Ray is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stephanson of Elfros, Sask., and a grandson of Mrs. Thorbjorg (nee Einarson) and the late Eiríkur B. Stephanson of Elfros.



**NOW**  
you can  
**REWIRE**  
**YOUR**  
**HOME**  
the EASY WAY  
with  
**CITY HYDRO'S**  
REWIRING FINANCE PLAN

For full details contact your  
Electrical Contractor or . . . .




"...we bought  
it through **MY BANK**"  
**B.M.**  
(BANK OF MONTREAL)  
**Family Finance Plan**  
LOW-COST LIFE-INSURED LEASE

**CANADIAN FISH  
PRODUCERS LTD.**

Office Phone: SPruce 5-0481

Res. Phone GLobe 3-0446

311 CHAMBERS ST.

Winnipeg Manitoba

YOUR GUARANTEE OF  
GOOD FOOD

**SALISBURY HOUSE  
LTD.**

- Drive-In Restaurants
- Coffee Shops

— SERVICE ALL YEAR 'ROUND —



Lorne Ogmundson of Flin Flon, Man. a graduate in Business Administration of Ryerson Institute of Toronto, in May this year accepted em-

ployment on a two-year training plan with International Business Machines of Toronto.

In his second year he was awarded a scholarship for highest standing. In his graduating year he was class president, Circle K. Club president, and president of the graduating class. He received honours.

Lorne Ogmundson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kjartan Ogmundson of Flin Flon, Man. His father Kjartan was born in Copeland, Sask., and his mother, Kristín, who was born in Winnipegosis, Man. is a daughter of Gunnlaugur H. and Kristín Sophía Schaldermose of Winnipegosis.

Kjartan married Irene Ruth, of Lithuanian descent, also a graduate of Ryerson Institute, in Merchandising.

**IN THE NEWS**

**ASSIGNED TO UNITED NATIONS POST**



Dr. Björn Sigurbjörnsson

Dr. Björn Sigurbjörnsson, a graduate of the University of Manitoba, and who, for some time, has been em-

ployed by the Government of Iceland as an expert in plant genetics, scientifically known as cytology, has accepted an assignment for two years with the atomic energy department of the United Nations in Vienna. His specialty will be to provide instruction in the use of atomic energy rays in the promotion of plant growth. He studied this subject when working on his Ph.D. degree in the United States and has made some experiments with such rays in their effect upon the growth of grain plants.

★

**PROMOTION**

Flying Officer A. O. "Al" Johnson, of R.C.A.F. Station at Centralia, Ont., was recently granted a permanent commission in the education branch of the R.C.A.F.

Al attended school at Tantallon,

Compliments of . . .

## Winnipeg Motor Products Ltd.

YOUR PONTIAC — BUICK — ACADIAN FRANCHISED DEALER

NORTH MAIN at CHURCH

PHONE Justice 9-5381

Open Evenings

Free Parking

COMPLIMENTS OF . . .

## YOUR COMMUNITY HOTELS

**GIMLI HOTEL**

GIMLI, MANITOBA

**ARBORG HOTEL**

ARBORG, MANITOBA

## BOOTH FISHERIES CANADIAN COMPANY LIMITED

235 GARRY STREET

WINNIPEG MANITOBA

Selkirk, Man. — Winnipegosis, Man. — The Pas, Man.  
MAFEKING, MANITOBA

Moose Jaw Teachers' College, and the University of Saskatchewan. He taught school at Maryfield, Sask., and was principal of Tantallon School for two years prior to joining the Air Force. His service career started with the Royal Canadian Signals (Reserve) in Calgary and the R.C.N. during World War II.

Flying Officer Johnson is presently the director of basic academic training in Central Officers' School at R.C.A.F. Station, Centralia, as well as the unit public relations officer.

Al is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnson, of Tantallon. He is married to the former Catherine Ryan, of Port Hawkesbury, N. S. They are living at 128 St. Lawrence Ave., R.C.A.F. Centralia, with their four boys, Jim, Pat, Gary and Joel.

—Courtesy The Esterhazy Miner

★

### RECEIVES PROMOTION

Kenneth G. Howard, executive director of the John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Society of Manitoba, has been re-elected vice-president of the International Prisoners' Aid Association, Portland, Ore.

Mr. Howard, who was born in Selkirk, is the son of L. F. and Elin (nee Asmundson) Howard. His maternal grandparents were the late Ragnheiður and Guðmundur Asmundson.

★

### APPOINTED TO MUNICIPAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY BOARD

John Christianson, former Minister of Welfare in the Roblin Government has been appointed to the Municipal and Public Utility Board of Manitoba. The board has wide municipal powers. It controls expenditures by municipal corporations and school districts, has powers to compromise arrears of taxes,



**John Christianson**

controls plans of subdivisions, and in particular has jurisdiction over prescribed public utilities.

John Christianson was born in Langruth, Man., and moved to Portage la Prairie at an early age. He is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Manitoba.

In 1957 Mr. Christianson was elected alderman in Portage la Prairie and in 1959 was elected to the Manitoba legislative assembly. Two years later Premier Duff Roblin brought him into his cabinet as Minister of Welfare. Through a local issue Mr. Christianson was defeated in the provincial election of 1962.

★

### GENEROUS GIFT TO COLLEGE AT SKÁLHOLT CATHEDRAL

According to a report in Morgunblaðið over the signature of Bishop Sigurbjörn Einarsson the first gift to the proposed college to be erected near

**Buttons on a mattress went out with the "horse and buggy"**

NO BUTTONS, NO BUMPS, NO LUMPS  
WITH A BUTTON-FREE

**Sealy**  
POSTUREPEDIC  
MATTRESS

GO MODERN—replace your old sagging mattress with a Sealy Posturepedic

ALWAYS **\$79.50** Full or twin size  
Matching Foundation \$79.50

In Foam Rubber—Mattress and Matching Foundation \$179.50



**YOUR FUTURE IS OUR BUSINESS Today**

THE  
**Great-West Life**  
ASSURANCE COMPANY



Skálholt Cathedral in Iceland, is from a Winnipeg couple, Agúst and Guðrún Eyólfsson of 740 Toronto St. Guðrún was born and grew up at Skálholt, and is the daughter of Grímur Eiríksson and Guðrún Eyólfsdóttir. The gift is kr. 20,000, approximately \$500.

Bishop Sigurbjörn Einarsson points out how very creditable it is of this elderly couple who have resided in Canada for many years to make such a generous gift and that it undoubtedly will be the forerunner of other gifts from loyal Icelanders.

Agúst Eyólfsson came to Canada in 1901 and his wife in 1910.

★  
**FRIÐRIK ÓLAFSSON CLOSE TO TOP IN WORLD CHESS CONTEST**

In the Piatigorsky Grand Master Chess Tournament held in Los Angeles last summer, Friðrik Ólafsson, the chess champion of Iceland, tied with Miguel Najdorf from Argentina for third and fourth places. The world champion Russian Master Tigran Petrosjan and his fellow Russian Master Paul Keres tied for first and second place. Petrosjan and Keres won 8½ points each, a point for a win and half a point for a draw. They divided the first and second awards. Friðrik Ólafsson and Najdorf won 7½ points and each received \$1,200. In an interview with a reporter from the Morgunblaðið the world Master Petrosjan regards Ólafsson as one of the five best chess players outside of Russia.

★  
**PRESIDENT OF NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF CANADA**

Mervin Johnson, former member of parliament for Kindersley constituency in Saskatchewan, was elected president at the annual convention at Regina in August of the New Democratic Party of Canada. Others of Icelandic origin

attending the convention were Magnus Eliason of Winnipeg, New Democratic Party organizer for Manitoba, Eldon Johnson, member of the Saskatchewan legislature for Kerrobert-Kindersley, Wally Johannson of Arborg, Man., Carl Olafson of Kandahar, Sask., and Mrs. Lorraine Januson of Foam Lake, Sask.

★  
**B. G. SIVERTZ COMMISSIONER FOR N. W. TERRITORIES**

Hon. Arthur Laing, Canadian minister of northern affairs and natural resources, on July 10 announced the appointment of Benjamin G. Sivertz as commissioner for the Northwest Territories. Previously Mr. Sivertz had long been director of northern administration within the department. Mr. Sivertz will remain in his new post until March 31, 1964, when, it is understood, the Northwest Territories under a new governmental setup will be split into two sections which, perhaps in years to come, will become two additional Canadian provinces. Mr. Sivertz is of Icelandic origin.

★  
**THE ICELANDIC CANADIAN CHRISTMAS BARGAIN**

There is no doubt that your friends would appreciate a subscription for this magazine which is so well liked all over Europe as well as in North America.

A special rate is offered during the month of December:

One year gift subscription for \$1.50. Also one or more copies of back issues, of those available, 20 cents each up to Vol. 21. 3 copies are required of Vol. 15 No. 2, One dollar is offered for each copy. Many copies of Vol. 21 are available at 50 cents per copy.

Mail your orders to:  
**The Icelandic Canadian, 869 Garfield St., Winnipeg 10, Can.**

## THE ICELANDIC CELEBRATION AT GIMLI—1963

Canadians and Americans of Icelandic descent continue to honour their cultural ties with the mother country by holding a summer festival or picnic where old friends can renew acquaintances, sing their native songs, and publicly pay tribute to their Icelandic heritage.

The oldest continuous annual Icelandic Celebration in North America was held at Gimli, Man. on Monday, August 5th, under hot, sunny skies. The crowd who had gathered in the park at Gimli for this 74th annual celebration enjoyed another first-rate program of songs, short addresses and tributes, and for those with more athletic tastes the track and field events supplied the afternoon's interest.

A distinctive feature of this year's program was the appearance of the Winnipeg Ukrainian Male Voice Choir, under the direction of Walter Bohonos, who performed two groups of songs. While this group was particularly splendid in its rendition of the Ukrainian numbers in their repertoire, they also included in their program

songs of other nationalities, including two Icelandic songs.

After the singing of "O' Canada" and "Ó Guð vors lands", the chairman of the Celebration Committee, John A. Arnason, paid tribute to the first settlers in the area, who founded the celebration in 1889. The Toast to Iceland was given by Rev. Kristján Róbertsson of Glenboro, the Toast to Canada by Erlingur Eggertson of Winnipeg. An original poem was read by Hjörtur Palsson. Vocal solos—sung in Icelandic—were contributed by Mrs. Evelyn Allen of Winnipeg. Various dignitaries in attendance were introduced, and a special tribute was paid to the noted Icelandic poet, Guttormur J. Guttormsson of Riverton, Man.

As in previous years, the Celebration began with a colourful parade, led by the band from RCAF Station Gimli. The Fjallkona, presiding over this year's festival, was Mrs. Guðrún Stevens of Gimli. A sing-song under the trees and a dance in the evening completed the day's festivities.

Since next year will be the 75th annual celebration to be held in this area, it is anticipated that it will be marked by special observances.

G. K.

## ITEMS FROM FÉLAGSBLAÐIÐ

Published in California

Editor: Skuli Bjarnason — Associate Editor: Gudny M. Thorwaldson

### A SUGGESTION FOR A CHANGE

by Gudny M. Thorwaldson

In discussing various problems concerning the Icelandic Canadian and the Félagsblaðið Judge Walter Lindal in Winnipeg had a plan in mind, that to me was startling when he mentioned it first, but as I thought it over it seemed more feasible.

It is more and more evident as time goes by, that when I am unable to put forth the effort required up to the present time to publish this little Félagsblaðið it will die as no one will be willing to put the energy required into producing it.

Most of the readers have said some very nice things about the paper, and as we believe in all sincerity, but very

few realize the work required in producing even such a small paper.

Now Judge Lindal suggested that the Icelandic Canadian and the Félagsblaðið be combined. There is at present a group of Icelanders in Toronto, Canada, who have a club among them but no paper, so if they could be included to supply articles and other material, we could really print a nice paper. We could still take ads to help defray expenses and after looking at this idea from all angles the plan looks feasible. Someone sort of criticized the idea of having it published in Canada, but what about Logberg-Heimskringla? We have read the two papers for over seventy years and been grateful that they could be printed there.

There is a need for a paper among Icelandic people. Logberg and Heimskringla have been through the Crucible. It is quite evident that an all-Icelandic paper does not serve the purpose, but in all probability a plan can be evolved that will be satisfactory to all.

I want to ask all our readers to think this over, and discuss it with anyone, and in that way find out the concensus of opinion. We don't want to drop the idea. Nothing will be more beneficial to our ethnic group than to have a feeling of belonging, and a newspaper or "magazine" is the ideal medium, so let us hear from you. My address is:

Mrs. Gudny M. Thorwaldson,  
2544½ Grand Avenue,  
Huntington Park, California.

Editorial Footnote: The Icelandic Canadian welcomes comments as well.

★

A great deal has been done to protect the great variety of native flowers in Iceland. At this time it seems sure that at least 1,000 different flowers have been planted in Laugardal. That park was opened in 1961 on the 175th

anniversary of Reykjavik. The people who have done most to plant, identify and care for the flowers and catalogue them are Jon Sigurdson, school superintendent and Katrin Vidar, his wife. They have compiled and given both Icelandic and Latin names to these plants. Now this spring they have received orders for some of the plants from Japan. The Icelandic varieties of grass are 265.

Jon and Katrin have a small garden in an uncultivated area of Thingvallaveit where a number of plants have been propagated and then moved to new areas. Some of them are very difficult to move as they are so tender. Quite a few of these plants are annuals, so it is quite important to raise a yearly supply in order to be able to raise them in larger quantities so as to be able to fill orders for seed and have some on hand.

★

Around July 17 it was so cold in Grimsey and other northern areas that the potato vines froze and drooped. Probably the main reason for such a cold wave is the ice floes that have been along the west coast of Iceland all summer.

★

Berglind Andresdottir from Reykjavik, Iceland, arrived in Seattle, Washington on August 1st, for the duration of one year. She is staying at the home of Sophie and Thomas Wallace. Dr. Wallace is a well known doctor in Seattle. They spent four weeks in Iceland this summer with their two sons. Mrs. Wallace is the daughter of Mrs. Arndis Olafson of Seattle, formerly from Manitoba, Canada, and closely related to Berglind's father Andreas Andreasson, master tailor and merchant who owns and operates the largest tailor shop in Iceland. His wife, Ingibjorg Stefansdottir is from Stokka-

hlid in Loðmundarfirði. Berglind is 17 years of age, a beautiful girl, and a very desirable ambassador of goodwill to America from Iceland.

★

Mrs. Bertha Anderson Etzsten is visiting in Manitoba, Canada, her former home.

★

### Glimpses of Iceland—July, 1963

Excerpts from a letter from a very interesting man as well as remarkable, and the man is Dr. Kristjan Jens Backman, born in Winnipeg, Can.: "Have seen so much I'm dizzy and can hardly give proper impression on such a magnificent and varied country. The hospitality and amenities are superb. We are stopping at a most elegant, very modernistic place. Have been to the University, National Museum, bus ride in and around Reykjavik, gone up to the mountains to hydro plant and down elevator under the river, on to Hveragerdir and hot houses, have seen

Lena's mother's and father's birth-places and lots of countryside, rivers, brooks, peaks, meadows, falls, and lots of lava."

★

The Icelandic-American Club of Southern California held its annual dinner-dance on Saturday, June 15th at the Mona Lisa Restaurant, 3343 Wilshire Blvd., in Los Angeles. Mona Lisa with her famous smile was smiling in every room which kind of created a hearty welcome in the atmosphere. Our new president, Tom Croak, was M.C. and with him was his pretty, blue-eyed and blonde wife Johanna Olafsdottir. After singing the national anthems of the U.S. and Iceland under the able supervision of Gunnar Mattiasson, the Alois Slovacek orchestra played for the dancing till 1:30 in the morning.

Mr. Slovacek is married to an Icelandic girl, Thordis Gudjansdottir, from the north of Iceland.

## NEWS SUMMARY

In the article on Miss Jonina Summers in our last issue it was inadvertently omitted to mention that Miss Summers has two brothers—John Sumarlidason, of Vancouver, as well as Henry Sumarlidason of Edmonton.

★

At Edmonton, Alberta, Miss Donna Rae Valgardson, a Grade 9 student at Parkallen School, for the third year in succession was awarded the Citizenship Award trophy last spring. In addition she also won the Honors Award trophy.

★

Warm tribute was paid by university leaders as Dr. Richard Beck last spring relinquished his post as chair-

man of the department of modern and classical languages at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks on reaching the compulsory retirement age of 65. However Dr. Beck will continue in his capacity of professor of Scandinavian studies and literature, which position he has held for the past 34 years. Professors at the university may continue as such until they reach the age of 70.

★

Wallace Wayne Jonasson graduated from the University of Manitoba in the spring of 1963 in Electrical Engineering. He is the son of William and Ingibjorg Jonasson of 530 Spence St., Winnipeg.

Professor Loftur Bjarnason, of the United States Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey and secretary-treasurer of the Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Studies, was guest speaker at the Icelandic independence day celebration held by the Icelandic Society of Northern California in the form of a picnic gathering at the Marin Town and Country Club at Fairfax June 16. Society president Sveinn Olafson presided and Gunnhildur S. Lorensen spoke on Iceland's liberator, Jon Sigurdsson. Introduced were a number of distinguished guests, including visitors from overseas.

★

Members of the Icelandic National League branch, B́aran, in Mountain, North Dakota, celebrated Iceland's independence day and the 25th anniversary of the society there at a gathering June 17 in Mountain's community centre. President G. J. Jonason presided and speakers included Mayor Arnold Christjanson who brought civic greetings and Dr. Richard Beck of the University of North Dakota, guest speaker. Musical and other numbers were presented by area artists.

★

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson of Edmonton, Alberta, were honored on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary June 11 at a family dinner at the home there of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Roland.

★

Thomas Croak was elected president at the annual meeting in May of the Icelandic Society in Los Angeles, Calif. Pall Juliusson was named vice-president, Hugi Peterson treasurer, and Mrs. Peterson secretary. Skuli G. Bjarnason was named trustee for a three-year term. Society members cele-

brated Iceland's independence day with a dinner dance June 15 in the Mona Lisa Restaurant in Los Angeles. Present were guests both from Iceland and various parts of the United States.

★

Bjorn Axelsson from Reykjavik, Iceland, graduated in June from the Georgia Institute of Technology at Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A. Prior to coming to the United States he had completed studies and graduated in textile engineering at the Halifax Technical College at Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He is presently employed by the Aluminum Company of America in the state of Tennessee. Married, his wife is the former Catherine Murphy of Boston, Mass. They have one daughter.

★

The University of Wisconsin in Madison has embarked on a program aimed at enlarging its scope in disseminating knowledge and understanding of Scandinavian literature. In the next five years the university will have translated into English 15 books by leading Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Finnish and Icelandic authors. Of these five are by Icelandic writers, Halldór Kiljan Laxness who some years ago was awarded a Nobel prize for literature, Gunnar Gunnarsson, Johann Sigurjonsson, Gudmundur Kamban and Agnar Thordarson.

★

Members of the Women's Icelandic Club at Victoria, B.C. held their annual garden party July 14 on the spacious lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Haraldur Bjarnason. The program included addresses by Dr. Richard Beck, and nurse Miss Jonina Skafel who presented an outline of her visit earlier in the summer to Iceland. Senior club officers are president Mrs. Agustina Bjarnason, vice-pres-

ident Miss Lilja Stephenson, secretary Mrs. Anna Sveinsson and treasurer Mrs. Vala Miller.

★

Gudjon Ray Johnson of Kitimat, B.C. graduated last spring with a bachelor of science degree from the University of British Columbia at Vancouver. He is the son of Mrs. Gudlaug Johnson of Kitimat and the late Bjorn Johnson. The family moved in 1956 from Vogar, Manitoba, to Kitimat where they have since made their home.

★

Members of the Icelandic Society at Edmonton, Alberta, held their first picnic gathering in June. Crowned queen was Irene Henrickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henrickson.

★

Melvin Erlendson, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Erlendson, 66 Armstrong Avenue, was one of two Winnipeggers to receive degrees from Harvard University in the United States in June. Mr. Erlendson received a master of business administration degree. Waldemar Janzen of 991 Fleet Avenue received a masters' degree in theology.

★

Brian Oleson, a student at Riverton High School, was winner in one of the 12 districts in Manitoba in the annual Manitoba Mathematics competition for Grade 11 students sponsored by the Canadian Mathematical Congress and the Winnipeg Actuaries' Club. The \$100 first prize in the competition was won by Gayle Rutherford, a student at Silver Heights Collegiate in the Winnipeg suburb of St. James. She topped 506 students from 101 Manitoba high schools to win the award.

Members of the Icelandic Canadian Society in Toronto, Ont. gathered in June in the Old Mill Restaurant for a two-fold purpose, first to celebrate Iceland's Independence day and secondly to honor authoress Laura Goodman Salverson and her husband, George Salverson, on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary. Earlier the group had met to honor Mr. and Mrs. Hjortur Torfason prior to their return to Iceland after having spent two years in Toronto where Mr. Torfason, a professor of law in Reykjavik, had studied corporation law at the University of Toronto under a Canada Council scholarship.

★

The Icelandic Canadian has reached its majority and with this number commences its 22nd year. There would have been sound reasons for issuing a special edition but all that needs



**Financial Management Services**  
**OFFERED BY YOUR Investors syndicate REPRESENTATIVE**

**FACE AMOUNT CERTIFICATES**

For savings, educational, business reserve and annuity purposes. Single payment certificates with guaranteed investment values.

**A BALANCED MUTUAL FUND**

Investors Mutual of Canada Ltd. emphasizes reasonable income, stability and capital gain potential through a portfolio of more than 150 securities.

**A MUTUAL FUND FOR GROWTH**

Investors Growth Fund of Canada Ltd. emphasizes long-term capital gain through a portfolio concentrated in common stocks.

**TAX-DEDUCTIBLE REGISTERED RETIREMENT PLANS**

Fixed-interest, equity and combined plans. Either or both portions of combined plans can be qualified for tax-deduction purposes.

**GROUP PENSION PLANS**

With Investors Trust Company, Investors Syndicate offers complete facilities for group plans on a fixed-return, equity or combined basis.

**INVESTORS SYNDICATE**

OF CANADA, LIMITED


manages assets of over \$750,000,000

Head Office: WINNIPEG

Offices in Principal Cities

You can be sure  
of the lowest prices every day of  
the week at **SAFEWAY!**

Be Sure ... Shop **SAFEWAY** and Save!

**SAFEWAY**  **FOOD STORES**

CANADA SAFEWAY LIMITED



be done is to remind the reader that when the magazine was launched very few people thought that it would succeed. A man who had considerable experience as a newspaperman predicted that it would last a couple of years, at the most six years.

One conclusion can be reached and it is the only conclusion that need be reached. There is a Need for the magazine. That need is realized not only in Canada but equally so in the United States, and, it can now be knowledgeably said, in Iceland as well.

## Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary



Mr. and Mrs. Helgi J. Helgason

Mr. and Mrs. Helgi J. Helgason of D'Arcy, Saskatchewan, were honored Saturday and Sunday, July 27 and 28, by friends, neighbors and family on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Helgason, Annie (nee McIntyre) was born in Ontario. Present for the occasion were all their children, one daughter and eight sons.

Held in their honor in the United Church at neighboring Brock on Saturday was a banquet presided over by their son, Flight Lieutenant J. Harold Helgason of the R.C.A.F. at Comox, B. C. On behalf of the family, Dr. Robert E. Helgason, physician at Burn-

aby, B. C. gave an address. Read also was a poem by Jakobina Johnson of Seattle, Wash., U.S.A., a schoolmate in early years of Mr. Helgason. Another speaker was Erick Helgason of Winnipeg, Helgi's brother and his best man 50 years ago.

Gifts to the honoured couple included a 1963 model automobile from the family. The afternoon program was followed by an evening dance in Brock Community Hall.

On Sunday open house was held at the Helgason home when some 200 called to offer congratulations and best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Helgason

have lived in the D'Arcy district since they homesteaded there in 1910.

Besides Flight Lt. Harold and Dr. Robert their children are Gladys, Mrs. Murray Oleson of North Bay, Ont., Fred of D'Arcy, William of Elrose, Sask., Bernard, a pharmacist of Ottawa, Ont., Dr. Norman, physician at Cavalier, North Dakota, Dr. Erick, a Winnipeg dentist, and Brian, a student at Fargo, N. Dak. There are 21 grandchildren.

Helgi J. Helgason is the oldest of six children of the late Jonas and Sigríður (Sigurðardóttir) Helgason, born in Iceland, who migrated to Canada in 1888 and after one year settled in the Argyle District, Man., where Jonas built a large stone house, a veritable landmark to this day. Children of the late Jonas and Sigríður are: Helgi of D'Arcy, Erlendur of Winnipeg; Gudlaug (Lauga) Johannesson, widow, of Vancouver; Ingolfur in Glenboro; Fridrik of Edmonton and Kristjan who farms on the original farmstead; There is a foster daughter, Kristbjorg, Mrs. Helgi Finnson of Milton, N. Dak.

The Icelandic Canadian extends greetings to this large and widely scattered family —T.O.S.T.

# SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY CHEST

SUBSCRIBE TO THE —

ICELANDIC CANADIAN MAGAZINE

## Two Good Hotels . . .

### LELAND HOTEL

William & Albert

### KIRKFIELD PARK HOTEL

Portage at Parkdale

Kirkfield Park, Man.

J. E. Dangerfield, proprietor

W. D. Bjarnason, manager

### LAKELAND DAIRIES

SELKIRK MANITOBA

"Quality Dairy Products"

Distributors

### SKYR

Winnipeg Phone GLOBE 2-0312

Selkirk Phone 482 — 3681

"SELKIRK BRAND"  
FROZEN FRENCH FRIES

Winnipeg Phone GLOBE 2-0312

**Gilbart Funeral Homes**

309 Eveline St.  
**SELKIRK, MAN.**  
 Phone 3271  
 and  
 1st Street  
**GIMLI, MAN.**  
 Phone ZE 17000

- Serving the Interlake Area -

**CHIEF HOME BAKERY**

Prop. Helga Olafson

Pastries - Bread  
 Vinarterta and Other Icelandic  
 Specialties to order  
 also Catering

749 ELLICE AVE. Ph. SU. 3-6127

**Uptown Bowling Lanes**

WINNIPEG FINEST - 30 LANES

Ladies morning and afternoon Instruction  
 Classes - FREE

under the direction of  
 Hilda Johnson and Eileen Finnie

First class to start in September - Please  
 phone or call for openings

394 ACADEMY RD. - Ph. GLobe 2-4021

Winnipeg's Leading Florists



E. CHOLAKIS & 5 SONS

TWO STORES TO SERVE YOU

277 Portage Ave. - Ph. WH 3-0731

Polo Park Shopping Centre

-Ph. SP 5-8484

**Crescent Creamery  
 Limited**

Dealers in "Quality Guarded"  
 Dairy Products for over  
 57 years.

MILK - CREAM - BUTTER  
 "CLANSMAN" ICE CREAM

Phone SUNset 3-7101

**Toast Master**

MIGHTY FINE BREAD



**Toastmaster Sales Ltd.**

PHONE SUNset 3-7144

*Index to Advertisers*

All-Way Travel Bureau .....	48	Park-Hannesson Ltd. ....	50
Arlington Pharmacy .....	48	Lakeland Dairies Ltd. ....	64
Asgeirsson's Paint & Hardware .....	5	Leland Hotel .....	65
Bank of Montreal .....	52	Manitoba Sugar Co. Ltd. ....	2
Bardal, A. S. ....	5	Malkin, Dr. C. and S. ....	48
Beaver Moving & Storage .....	50	MacLeods Ltd. ....	1
Blackwood Beverages .....	62	McDonald Dure Lumber Co. Ltd. ....	7
Booth Fisheries Co., Ltd. ....	54	McLean, J. J. H. Co. Ltd. ....	7
Broadway Florists .....	66	Manitoba Com. on Alcohol Edu. ....	6
Canadian Fish Producers .....	52	Montreal Trust Co. ....	8
Canadian Livestock Co-op .....	Cover	McKague Sigmar & Co. ....	3
Canada-Safeway Ltd. ....	63	Quintons Ltd. ....	4
Carling Brewery Ltd. ....	68	Nell's Flower Shop .....	50
Chief Home Bakery .....	66	North Star Co-op Creamery .....	48
City Hydro System .....	52	Ramsay-Matthews Ltd. ....	3
Codville Co. Ltd. ....	54	Richardson, James & Sons .....	2
Community Hotels Ltd. ....	54	Riverton Co-op Creamery .....	48
Crescent Creamery .....	66	Roberts & Whyte Ltd. ....	5
Dowse Sash & Door Co. Ltd. ....	4	Salisbury House .....	52
Doying & Co. ....	48	Sealy Mattress Co. ....	56
Duffy's Taxi .....	7	Security Storage Co. Ltd. ....	3
Eatons of Canada .....	Cover	Sigurdson, Dr. L. A., .....	5
Eggertson & Eggertson .....	48	Sigurdson & Son Ltd. ....	3
Gilbart Funeral Home .....	66	Simpson-Sears Ltd. ....	Cover
Gelhorn Motors Ltd. ....	50	Tallin, Kristjanson, Parker, Martin, and Mercury .....	4
Goodbrandson Transfer Ltd. ....	5	Thorarinson, S. A. ....	3
Green, Blankstein, Russel & Assoc. ....	8	Thorlakson, Dr. P. H. T. ....	5
Grey Goose Bus Lines .....	48	Thorvaldson, Eggertson, Saunders and Mauro .....	3
Great West Life Assurance Co. ....	56	Toastmaster Sales Ltd. ....	66
Hercules Supply Ltd. ....	1	Uptown Bowling Lanes .....	66
Imperial Oil Ltd. ....	3	Viking Printers .....	48
Investors Syndicate of Canada .....	63	Western Savings & Loan Assoc. ....	68
John Leckie Ltd. ....	7	Winnipeg Motor Products .....	54
Kirkfield Park Hotel .....	65		
Kristjanson, Dr. G. ....	48		



**Is your money working as hard as you?**

Likely it isn't. It can earn a substantial guaranteed rate of interest at WSL. For complete information ask one of our Saving Councillors.

**The WESTERN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
280 Smith Street — Winnipeg

## ICELAND

A land of culture where more books are published in proportion to the number of persons than in any other country.

A land of great men like Einar Jonsson and Jonas Hallgrimsson that have brought forth great pieces of sculptor and poetry.

Iceland is a land of beautiful women too — this has been recognized in the crowning of Gudrun Bjarnadottir of Iceland as Miss International Beauty of 1964.

Poetry, sculptor, heritage and beauty — the Icelandic people can take great pride in their history and their future.

**THE CARLING (Manitoba) BREWERIES LTD.**

## CANADIAN LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE (WESTERN) LIMITED

- Where Livestock Sellers and Buyers meet;
- Where your own employees supervise cattle sales;
- Where hogs are sold to best advantage;
- Where volume brings highest economic returns to the producer;
- Where the operation is under the management of



**MANITOBA POOL ELEVATORS**