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MOTORING IN finland



Photographs by Aho & Soldan, Ilma-
voimat, Rasmussen, Runeberg, Pietinen.



An exciting moment — the car crossing the Arctic Circle.

THE JOURNEY TO FINLAND

To some motorists Finland may seem a very faraway country and one difficult to reach. This is not the case. Cars and their owners can come direct from England to Finland on the comfortable steamers running regularly from Hull to Helsinki and Turku, or over the Continent via Tallinn (sea trip of four hours only to Helsinki), Stettin or Lübeck. Copenhagen and Antwerp are other ports in regular steamship communication with Finland. From Sweden cars can be shipped across from Stockholm to Turku or Helsinki, or driven into Finland round the Gulf of Bothnia via Haparanda and Tornio. Another method of entry is to run northward up Norway and then take ship from one of the west coast ports to Kirkenes on the Arctic coast of Norway and cross over to Finland by the Svanvik-Salmijärvi ferry. On the eastern land frontier cars are required to cross the USSR frontier by rail.

On the sea-routes mentioned above the steamers are specially equipped for carrying automobiles and used to handling them. The motorist who dislikes sea travel might consider travelling to Finland by air — 10 hours from London or Paris — and sending his car by sea in advance or waiting in Helsinki for it to arrive. The freight rates and length of passage are given in tabulated form.



The granite Railway Station in Helsinki is one of the characteristic features of the city.

Route	Length of journey Hours	Freight rates	
		up to 1,700 kgs.	over 1,700 kgs.
Hull—Helsinki or Turku	96	£. 4.—	£. 6.10.0
Stockholm—Turku	12	S. Cr. 32:—	S. Cr. 43:—
Stockholm—Helsinki. . .	24	S. Cr. 32:—	S. Cr. 43:—
Copenhagen—Helsinki ..	43	D. Cr. 50:—	D. Cr. 60:—
Tallinn—Helsinki	4	E. Cr. 16:—	E. Cr. 24:—
Stettin—Helsinki	45	Rmks. 36:—	Rmks. 46:—
Lübeck—Helsinki	56	Rmks. 40:—	Rmks. 60:—
Antwerp—Helsinki	96	B. Fres. 550:—	B. Fres. 900:—
Sundsvall—Vaasa	12	S. Cr. 35:—	S. Cr. 52:—

DRIVING LICENCES, CUSTOMS FORMALITIES, ETC.

The motorist who brings his own car to Finland and wishes to drive it himself will of course observe the usual formalities incidental to touring on the Continent. Thus he will procure from a duly authorised automobile organization in his own



The Parliament Building in Helsinki.

country the following documents, viz., 1) a Customs guarantee certificate, i.e., a «striptyque» or «carnet de passages en douane», 2) an international driving permit, and 3) an international certificate. Armed with these, all of which are valid for one year from the date of issue, he will not be required to deposit any duty on his car at the frontier, and is entitled to drive everywhere in the country in his car, which must display the due nationality sign.

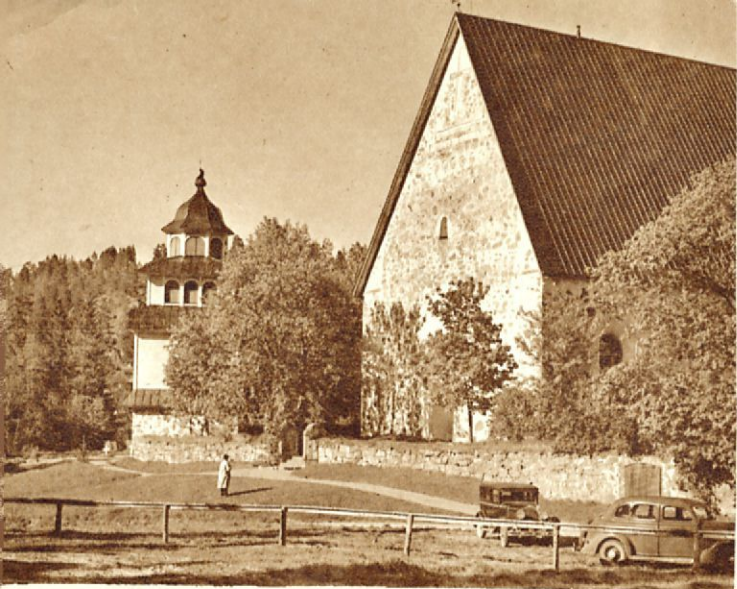
Visiting motorists who lack the above-mentioned Customs guarantee certificate are required to deposit the duty on their car on arrival, for refundment when they leave the country. As for other Customs formalities, the visitor can look forward to speedy and sympathetic treatment.

TAXES, INSURANCE

The motorist who stays in the country for a period not exceeding three months is not required to pay any tax or registration charge on a car or motor-cycle which he has brought with him into the country. But in case he has not from his own insurance company procured a Carte d'Assurance, Series A, for Finland, which is free of charge, he will have to pay a Carte d'Assurance, Series B, at the Finnish customs amounting to Fmks. 20: — per day during the first month and Fmks. 10: — during the two following months.

PASSPORTS

All visitors are required to carry passports, except Danish, Esthonian, Norwegian and Swedish nationals, in whose case the identity cards issued in those countries are sufficient. Visitors who are not subjects of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Esthonia, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Norway, Roumania, Sweden and Switzerland, must have their passports duly viséd.



A medieval greystone church in the South of Finland.

MOTURING IN FINLAND

Finland is a motoring country, even if the volume of motor traffic may seem small to those coming from thickly-populated countries. Even in the remotest villages, behind tracks the town-driver would never think of using, there are cars, the reason being that in a sparsely-populated country, with relatively few railways, the advantages offered by the automobile are more patent than ever. Hence Finland is not motor-shy, and there are filling-stations and service stations all over the country. The motorist need not fear that some breakdown will find him stranded and left to his own resources; on the contrary he is more likely to be struck by the prevalence of skilled knowledge of cars. Adequate signpost arrangements are another result of the prevalence of motoring.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

As usual on the Continent, traffic keeps to the right of the road. The driver passes to the right of oncoming traffic and left of any traffic he is overtaking. At crossings traffic coming from the right takes precedence, with the exception, however, that traffic on a main road always has the right of the road as against traffic coming from side arteries. Main roads are marked. Silent driving has been adopted with good results in thickly-populated centres, and unnecessary horn signals are forbidden in such places. Sound your horn only when absolutely necessary in towns; the silent arrangement will be found to work very smoothly. On country roads sound your horn in curves and on hilltops and warn vehicles and pedestrians you intend to overtake.

In towns, urban districts and thickly populated centres in general the speed limit is about 50 kilometres per hour, in the country speed has to be adapted to general security. At danger-spots cars are required to slow down; warnings are the usual red triangle and at railway level-crossings black and yellow slanting crosses or notice-boards «VAROKAA JUNAA».

SERVICE

Shell and Standard filling-station signs are pleasingly frequent everywhere. All places of any size have repair shops; in villages the «village blacksmith» seems to have adopted this trade. Some hotels have garages, but the custom is to park cars in the hotel yard.

Telephone stations for motorists have been erected along the main international motoring roads by the Automobile Club of Finland for use in the event of accidents. The easily recognized box also contains a Red Cross first-aid case, a list of the nearest physicians, hospitals, etc.

MAPS, GUIDEBOOKS, INFORMATION

A motorist's road-map called «Suomen tiekartta», published by the Board of Survey, can be purchased in sections, of which there are 12, at Fmks 25:— per section. The scale is partly 1:200,000, partly 1:400,000. Another Board of Survey map recommended is the Map of Finland in book form. Scale 1:400,000 price Fmks 100:—. Road-leaflets edited by the Finnish Tourist Association contain detailed descriptions of the main motor roads. Guidebooks in English can be bought in Finland, if the motorist has not procured one beforehand. Booklets, including «Fishing in Finland», are obtainable gratis through travel agencies. In Finland information is provided to visitors by the Finnish Tourist Association, the travel agencies, and on motoring matters by the Finnish automobile associations.

Suomen Autobiili Klubi (Finlands Automobil Klubb), member of the Association Internationale des Automobile-Clubs Reconnus, Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 14.

Yleinen Autoliitto (Suomi Touring Club), member of the Alliance Internationale du Tourisme, Helsinki, Mikonkatu 3.

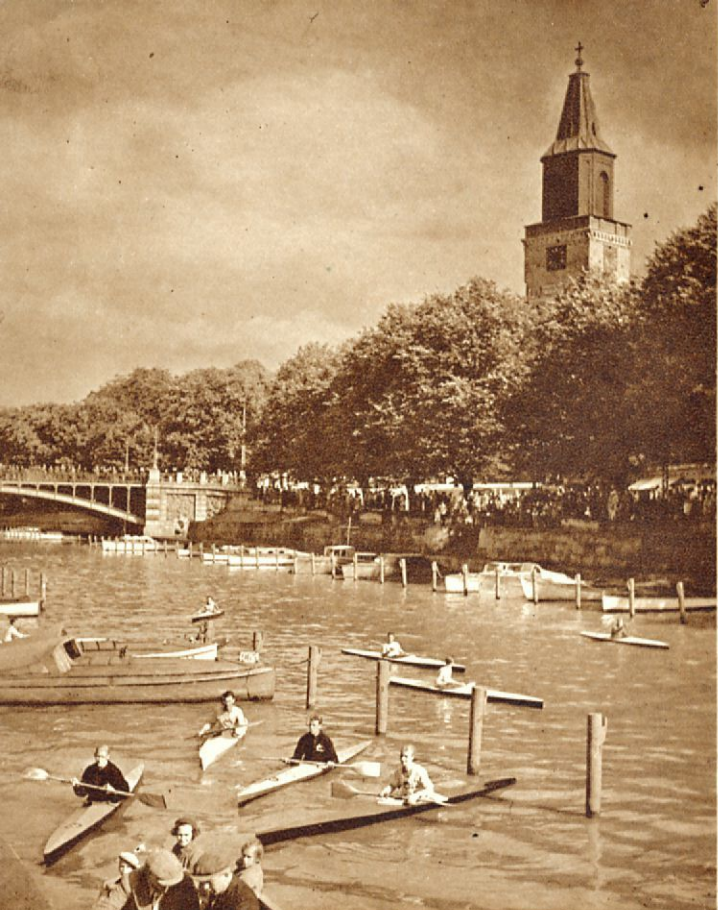
The local agents of the Tourist Association will also be pleased to advise visitors without charge. Knowledge of English is fairly common.

HOTELS, INNS, RESTAURANTS

In all large towns there are first-class hotels of an international standard. Prices are very modest, single rooms ranging from 50 Fmks upward. The Association «Finland-Travel» publishes a list of current hotel and restaurant charges (gratis), which will help the visitor in his choice. How extraordinarily cheap life in Finland is the visitor will see if he compares the prices given with the rate of exchange, £ 1 = 227 Fmks. and \$ 1. — = about 46 Fmks. The inns in the rural districts are simple in character, but those kept by the Tourist Association, a non-profit organization, are managed with a view to satisfying the needs of foreign visitors. Book rooms in advance during the tourist season. Finnish food is tasty and extremely varied, without shocks to the unaccustomed palate.

SEASON, CLOTHING

Most car-owners in Finland drive their cars all the year through, snow-ploughs keeping the roads open in winter. The motorist from abroad, however, will do best to come during the summer tourist season, from early in June to the beginning of September, when life out-of-doors — bathing, picnicking, rambling, etc., — is at its freest and best. Ordinary summer clothing is all the motorist will require. Even on the Arctic run he will need no other garments than those he would wear, for instance, in Scotland.



Summer pastimes on the River Aurajoki in Turku at the foot of its 13th century cathedral.

Automobile-Routes in Finland

NOTE. In the following descriptions of motoring routes the routes have been arranged to cover in a suitable manner the chief tourist attractions and sights of the country. They allow of a number of combinations, in which case the minor routes, described in small type in the accounts of the main routes, can be used as connecting links. In some cases it will also be possible to use to some extent other roads than those included in the descriptions; at certain points in the descriptions notes have been inserted to that effect. On the whole, however, the routes described are recommended to motorists to be followed as given.

The kilometre-figure in the main heading to a route gives the total length of the route from beginning to end. The figures in the sub-headings beside the names of places give the distance from the starting-point of the route to the place in question. In the descriptions the figures preceding the name of a place denote the number of kilometres to that place from the last place mentioned.



Many of the islands on the coast of Finland are connected with the mainland by bridges.

Route I. Helsinki—Karjaa—Turku. 219,5 kms.

0 kms Helsinki	219,5	104,2 kms Pohja	115,3
5,6 * Haaga	213,9	140,2 * Perniö	79,3
21,2 * Espoo	198,3	162,6 * Salo	56,9
39,5 * Kirkkonummi	180,0	192,2 * Paimio	27,3
92,7 * Karjaa	126,8	203,9 * Piikkiö	15,6
		219,5 * Turku	0

HELSINKI (Swedish: Helsingfors), the capital of Finland and the largest city, founded 1550 (pop. 300.000). Cultural centre; State University. Large industrial establishments, principal import harbour. Sights: Great Square, bordered by the State Council Building, the Suurkirkko Church and the University (all designed by C. L. Engel in the early part of the 19th century). Flanking Railway Square are the monumental Railway Station (architect Eliel Saarinen; 1919), the Finnish National Theatre and the Atheneum, containing a fine collection of paintings, Finnish and foreign. The Parliament Building (architect J. S. Sirén; 1931), one of the greatest achievements in granite by a Finnish architect; next to it the Finnish National Museum with extensive historical and ethnographical collections. In the southern part of the town the Agricola Church; in the northern part the granite Kallio Church. The street Aleksanterinkatu with its stately blocks of modern offices. Besides the Atheneum, the Sinebrychoff Art Gallery is worth visiting. — The chief sights in the immediate surroundings include the Seurasaari open-air museum illustrating old Finnish culture, the 18th-century fortifications of Suomenlinna, with historical monuments and the Korkeasaari Zoological Gardens. — Leave Helsinki via Turuntie.

5,6 kms *Haaga* Urban District. — 3,2 kms *Pitäjänmäki*. — 1,5 kms *Leppävaara* garden suburb. — 10,9 kms *Espoo* medieval church. — 5,0 kms *Espoo Estate*, to the left the *Espoo bay*. — 13,3 kms village of *Kirkkonummi*. — 16,1 kms on the left *Fanjunkars*, where the greatest of Finnish authors, *Aleksis Kivi* (1834—72) lived for some time. — 3,5 kms road leading to the village of *Siuntio*; immediately past the church the histor-



Idyllic Naantali is a popular bathing resort.

ical Suitia (Svidja) Manor. — 21,5 kms on the right a road to the old Mustio (Svartå) Manor and ironworks founded during the reign of Gustaf II Adolf. — 12,1 kms cross-roads, the road continuing straight to the left leads to Karjaa, Tammissaari and Hanko.

Karjaa—Hanko 56,8 kms. — 1,5 kms *Karjaa* railway station. — 9,3 kms road on left to ruins of Raasepori Castle. — 8,1 kms town of TAMMISSAARI (Ekenäs) (enter by Nikolaigatan), founded 1546 (pop. 3.500). Leave town via Norra Strandvägen. — 37,9 kms town of HANKO (enter by Rautatiekatu), founded 1878 (pop. 8.100). Important winter harbour. Popular bathing resort. Situated on the most southerly cape of Finland. Town Hall (architect Armas Lindgren). Grand view from water-tower.

3,7 kms on the left Pinjainen (Billnäs) factories, founded 1641. — 3,2 kms Joensuu (Åminne ironworks). — 4,6 kms village of *Pohja* at the head of a long bay of the Gulf of Finland. — 2,6 kms village-road on left to Tammissaari and Hanko. — 33,4 kms village of *Perniö*. Extensive cultivated area. — 22,4 kms *Salo* Urban District. — 3,7 kms road on right to Halikko church, road on left to the famous Åminne Manor. — 25,9 kms village of *Paimio*; church built in 1689. — 10,7 kms village of *Piikkiö*.

16,6 kms TURKU (Åbo) (enter by Uudenmaankatu), oldest town in Finland and former capital (pop. 74.000). The first University in Finland was situated at Turku 1640—1828. Swedish University, private foundation, since 1919; similar Finnish University since 1922. Sights: Cathedral in Romanesque style built in the 13th centry, in its present form the result of centuries of work; with its numerous side-chapels, tombs, frescoes and stained-glass windows one of the most noteworthy historical monuments in the Northern Countries. Turku Castle, at the mouth of the river Aurajoki is the oldest medieval castle in Finland, founded early in the 13th century and now houses the rich collections of the Turku Historical Museum. Art Museum. Beautiful Ruissalo Park on an island SW of the town. — Tourist information bureau in the Market Place.



Tampere is an industrial centre.

— 18,0 kms W of Turku is NAANTALI, an idyllic health resort (pop. 800); mediæval monastery church. — Tourist information bureau.

Turku—Tampere—Vaasa 528,3 kms, see Route No. 7.

Helsinki—Turku 173,0 kms. New motor road, which is partly in use. — 19,0 kms *Espoo*. — 35,0 kms *Lohja* cross-roads. — The latter part is not yet renewed. — 16,0 kms *Nummi*. — 47,0 kms *Salo*. Urban District. — 56,0 kms **TURKU**.

Motorists' trials!





The Railway Station in Viipuri.

Route 2. Helsinki—Porvoo—Loviisa—Viipuri—Rajajoki. 388,4 kms.

0 kms Helsinki . . . 388,4	202,2 kms Virojoki . . 186,2
50,6 * Porvoo . . . 337,8	278,8 * Viipuri . . . 109,6
84,5 * Perniö . . . 303,9	339,0 * Uusi-
90,2 * Loviisa . . . 292,2	kirkko . . . 49,4
117,2 * Pyhtää . . . 271,2	370,2 * Terijoki . . . 18,2
163,8 * Hamina . . . 224,6	388,4 * Rajajoki . . . 0

HELSINKI (Helsingfors), see Route No. 1. — Leave town via Hämeentie, at the corner of Pääskylänkatu turn to the right, road continues over the island Kulosaari.

50,6 kms town of PORVOO (enter town over bridge crossing river Porvoonjoki¹ and onward along Jokikatu), received Town Charter in 1347 (pop. 7.000). Sights: the home of the national poet of Finland, J. L. Runeberg (1804—1877), where his last years were spent. Cathedral, built 1414—1418. — Leave town via Nikolainkatu.

23,8 kms Koskenkylä; sawmills. — 10,1 kms village of *Pernaja*; Mikael Agricola († 1557), the sponsor of the Reformation in Finland and the father of Finnish literature, was born in Pernaja.

11,7 kms town of LOVIISA (enter by L. Tullikatu), founded 1745 (pop. 3.900). Hydro. — Leave town via I. Tullikatu.

14,3 kms Ahvenkoski rapids; the road crosses the westernmost branch of the delta of the river Kymijoki. — 6,7 kms village of *Pyhtää*; another branch of the Kymijoki. — 22,4 kms *Kyminlinna*; road on right to Kotka, road on left to Hamina and Viipuri.

7,3 kms from *Kyminlinna* the town of *KOTKA* (enter by *Hovinsaari* main road), founded 1878 (pop. 19,600), situated on an island at the mouth of the river Kymijoki. Large industrial establishments; principal harbour for timber exports.

24,2 kms from *Kyminlinna* the town of *HAMINA* (enter by *Aleksanterinkatu*), founded 1653 (pop. 4.300). The peace between Sweden and Russia was signed here in 1809, by which



The medieval castle of Olavinlinna is one of the best preserved in the Northern countries.

Finland was placed under Russian suzerainty. The plan of the town is peculiar: the streets radiate from an octagonal square in the centre of the town and are connected by two parallel octagonal roads. — Leave town via Viipurinkatu.

21,8 kms Harju School of Agriculture. — 16,6 kms *Virojoki*. — 29,9 kms Suurpäälä. — 38,9 kms Tienhaara cross-roads, from which the road continues by the side of the railroad.

7,8 kms town of VIIPURI (enter by Maantiekatu), at the head of an extensive bay called Viipurinlahti, one of the oldest towns in Finland, with well-preserved historical monuments (pop. 82.000). Sights: Castle built at the end of the 13th century. Round tower, once part of the town wall, now a restaurant, in the Market Place. Fine railway station (architect Eliel Saarinen, 1913). Art Museum in modern style on the Panssarilahti ramparts. 1 1/2 kms N of the town Monrepos Park, famous for its beauty. Behind Papulanlahti Bay lies Papula Park with a belvedere. — Tourist information bureau: Railway station building. — Leave town via Kannaksenkatu.

The road runs SE along the Carelian Isthmus. 39,5 kms Kaukjärvi, branch-road to Perkjärvi Artillery Camp. — 20,7 kms village of *Uusikirkko*. — 22,5 kms Vammelsuu, whence the road follows the shore of the Gulf of Finland. — 8,7 kms *Terijoki*, popular bathing resort, extensive beach. — The road continues through a district with numerous country-houses built by inhabitants of St. Petersburg during the Czarist régime. — 18,2 kms *Rajajoki*, frontier station; connexion with Russian railway and roads; Finnish Customs.

Rajajoki—*Sortavala* 295,6 kms. Return from Rajajoki along the same road. — 7,9 kms Kuokkala cross-roads, follow the road on right. — The road follows the Russian frontier for a long time. — 16,2 kms Lintula convent. — 9,0 kms village of *Kivennapa*. — 42,5 kms village of *Rautu*. — 15,4 kms village of *Metsäpirtti*. — 36,7 kms Haukilampi cross-roads, the road on the right leads to Sortanlahti, whence an interesting excursion to the Konevitsa Greek-Orthodox monastery can be made. — 34,2 kms town of KÄKISALMI (enter by Hiitolankatu) (pop. 5.000). The town was founded in 1650, but the place was known as an important market place since the 14th century. Old castle. — Leave town along Hiitolankatu northward. — 36,1 kms Hiitola cross-roads. — 54,8 kms *Lahdenpohja* Urban District. — The road follows the shore of Lake Ladoga. — 42,8 kms town of SORTAVALA (enter by Asemahuoneenkatu), see Route No. 3.

Route 3. Viipuri—Imatra—Savonlinna—Joensuu—Koli—Kajaani—Oulu. 902,8 kms.

0 kms Viipuri . . . 902,8	409,7 kms Joensuu . 493,1
42,6 * Nuijamaa 860,2	430,3 * Kontio-
65,6 * Lauritsala 837,2	lahti . . . 472,5
78,8 * Joutseno . 824,0	485,7 * Koli 417,1
97,5 * Imatra . . . 805,3	522,7 * Juuka . . . 380,1
171,1 * Parikkala 731,7	587,5 * Valtimo . 315,3
207,1 * Punka-	705,1 * Kajaani . 197,7
harju 695,7	802,5 * Vaala . . 100,3
234,2 * Savon-	839,7 * Utajärvi . 63,1
linna . . . 668,6	864,7 * Muhos . . 38,1
259,2 * Kerimäki 643,6	902,8 * Oulu 0
331,7 * Kitee 571,1	

VIIPURI, see Route No. 2. — Leave town via Papulankatu.

10,6 kms Ylivesi cross-roads; the road turning to the right leads straight to Imatra (50,3 kms); the road on the left is, however, recommended as this leads along the beautiful banks of the Saimaa Canal, frequently crossing the canal. — 5,5 kms Juustila Lock. — 26,5 kms village of *Nuijamaa*: on the right *Nuijamaanjärvi*. — 23,0 kms *Lauritsala* Urban District on the shore of Lake Saimaa at the northern end of the Saimaa Canal; the road turning to the left leads to the town of Lappeenranta (6,6 kms). — 13,2 kms village of *Joutseno*.

18,7 kms *Imatra* rapids and power-station (172.000 HP), built 1921—1929, which supplies almost the whole of South Finland with electric power. Tourist Hotel.

73,6 kms village of *Parikkala*, beautifully situated on the bank of Lake Simpelejärvi. The road follows the shore of the lake, then the railway. — 7,4 kms *Särkisalmi*. — 22,1 kms *Punkasalmi*; ferry across to *Punkaharju*.

Punkaharju, a boulder-wall 7 kms long, along which the railway and a highway have been built, is one of the best-known tourist resorts of Finland. The finest view from the ridge is from *Runeberg's Mound*. The forests are State property and well tended. Two hotels for tourists.

6,6 kms ferry across the *Tuunaansalmi* Straits.

27,0 kms town of SAVONLINNA (enter by railway bridge

The motor road along Punkaharju Ridge affords beautiful views over the lakes on both sides.





sunny bathing beach in the lake district.

across Kyrönsalmi Straits) founded 1639 (pop. 8,000), situated on a group of islands in the straits between two lakes, in surroundings of great beauty. Hydro. Olavinlinna Castle, founded in the 15th century on an island in the Kyrönsalmi Straits; the most beautiful and best-preserved medieval castle in Finland. — Tourist information bureau at Näлкälinna. — Leave town by railway bridge across Kyrönsalmi Straits.

Savonlinna—Mikkeli 116,8 kms, see Route No. 4.

Savonlinna—Sortavala—Suojärvi—Korpiselkä—Kemie 506,4 kms. Savonlinna —97,1 kms Kitee, see below. — 31,0 kms *Malkaselkä* railway station. — 4,0 kms village of *Ruskeala*. — 27,0 kms town of SORTAVALA (enter by Karjalankatu) founded in 1632 (pop. 4,700) on north shore of Lake Ladoga. Vakkosalmi Park. View of the fine archipelago from Kuhavuori tower. — Connexion by steamer with famous Greek-Orthodox monastery of *Valamo* on a group of islands in Lake Ladoga. — Leave town by Karjalankatu.

The road follows the shore of Lake Ladoga. — 31,9 kms *Läskelä* manufacturing district. — 14,2 kms village of *Impilahti*. — 16,8 kms Koirinoja cross-roads, the road on the right leads to the village of Salmi. — 47,3 kms Loimola railway station, beyond which the road follows the railway to a great extent. — 40,0 kms *Suojärvi* railway station. — The road follows the east shore of Lake Suojärvi. — 29,0 kms village of Suojärvi. — The road leads through sparsely populated districts passing Lake *Ägläjärvi* and the *Tolvaarju* ridge, which are very impressive. — 103,4 kms village of *Korpiselkä*. — 36,1 kms *Värtsilä* manufacturing district. — 25,0 kms village of *Tohmajärvi*. — 3,6 kms *Kemie* cross-roads, where this détour to the Carelian backwoods again joins the main route.

25,0 kms village of *Kerimäki*: largest wooden church in the world, accomodating 6,000 worshippers. — The road winds round the northern end of Lake Puruvesi. — 60,4 kms *Puhos* at the southern end of Lake Orivesi. — 12,1 kms village of *Kitee*. — 23,0 kms *Kemie* cross-roads, road on the right to village of *Tohmajärvi*. — 12,0 kms *Onkamo*; continue northward, following the railway.

43,0 kms town of JOENSUU (enter by *Siltakatu*), founded 1848 (pop. 5,500) at the mouth of the river *Pielisjoki*, on the shore of Lake *Pyhäselkä*. Town Hall (architect *Eliel Saarinen*: 1914) — Leave town via *Torikatu*.

For some time the river *Pielisjoki* is in sight on the right. — 21,0 kms village of *Kontiolahti* on the bank of Lake *Höytiäinen*. — 43,0 kms *Ahmoavaara*.

12,0 kms *Koli*, on the shore of the large Lake *Pielinen*, one of the most popular resorts in Finland thanks to its beautiful scenery and magnificent views. The highest peak, *Ukko-Koli*, rises 1,140 feet above sea-level. Cars can be driven to the Upper Inn, maintained by the Finnish Tourist Association, near the summit of *Ukko-Koli*.

Koli—Kuopio 163,6 kms, see Route No. 4.



The view over lake and woods from the Koli Heights is renowned.

Retrace journey as far as Ahmovaara (12,0 kms). — The road continues along the western shore of Lake Pielinen. — 25,0 kms village of *Juuka*. — 44,6 kms cross-roads; road to the right leads to *Nurmes* Urban District (5,8 kms) at the northern end of Lake Pielinen. — Road continues through sparsely populated wilds. — 20,2 kms village of *Vallimo*. — 77,0 kms *Vuokatti* railway station near Vuokatti hill (1.150 feet above sea-level), from which there is an extensive view. A road branches off to the village of *Sotkamo* (6 kms), which occupies a beautiful site surrounded by lakes.

40,6 kms town of **KAJAANI** (enter by Linnankatu), founded 1651 (pop. 7.700), at the eastern end of Lake Oulujärvi, on the bank of the river Kajaaninjoki. Ruins of Kajaani Castle, built in the 17th century, on an island in the Ämmäkoski rapids. View from Pölyvaara tower N of the town. — Leave town by same street, Linnankatu, as on arrival.

The road makes a *détour* round Lake Oulujärvi on its north side, passing through sparsely populated forest areas. — 97,4 kms *Vaala*, at the point where the river Oulujoki flows out of the western end of Lake Oulujärvi; starting point for the daily descent of the rapids boat; hotel of the Finnish Tourist Association. — The road follows the bank of the river Oulujoki. — 37,2 kms village of *Uljärvi*. — 25,0 kms village of *Muhos*; terminus of rapids-boat service.

38,1 kms town of **OULU** (enter by Heikinkatu) founded 1605 (pop. 29.000), situated on the Bothnian coast on Merikoski, the last mighty rapids of the river Oulujoki. Business and cultural centre for North Ostrobothnia. In the Merikoski rapids there is a beautiful group of islands, Hupisaaret, on which gardens are laid out. — Tourist information bureau: Torikatu 4.



The road leads through a typical rural landscape.

**Route 4. Helsinki—Lahti—Heinola—Mikkeli—
Kuopio — Kajaani — Vaala — Oulu.
842,3 kms.**

0 kms Helsinki . 842,3	405,3 kms Suonen-
30,8 * Tuusula . 811,5	joki 437,0
65,6 * Mäntsälä. 776,7	460,8 * Kuopio . . 381,5
105,0 * Orimattila 737,3	485,2 * Siilin-
129,9 * Lahti 712,4	järvi 357,1
170,4 * Heinola . 671,9	522,0 * Lapin-
221,0 * Pertun-	lahti 320,3
maa 621,3	551,1 * Iisalmi . . 291,2
280,1 * Mikkeli . 562,2	644,6 * Kajaani . 197,7
324,1 * Hauki-	742,0 * Vaala . . 100,3
vuori 518,2	779,2 * Ulajärvi . 63,1
363,3 * Pieksämä 479,0	804,2 * Muhos . . 38,1
	842,3 * Oulu 0

HELSINKI, see Route No. 1. — Leave town via Mäkelänkatu.

5,9 kms Käpylä Suburb. — 8,6 kms main village of *Helsinki* rural parish; church built in 1494. — 13,5 kms Hyrylä, military barracks. — 2,8 kms village of *Tuusula*. Villa colony along the shore of Lake Tuusulanjärvi, many authors and artists live here. On the left cabin in which Aleksis Kivi, the greatest Finnish author, died in 1872. — 7,6 kms Järvenpää railway station. — 8,0 kms old ironworks at Kellokoski. — 19,2 kms village of *Mäntsälä*. — 39,4 kms village of *Orimattila*.

24,9 kms town of LAHTI (enter by Vesijärvenkatu), rapidly



At some places rivers are still crossed on ferries.

growing town, founded 1905 (pop. 24,000). State broadcasting station. Well-known centre for winter sports (Salpausselkä skiing contests). Town Hall built by Eliel Saarinen in 1912. — Leave town via Kauppakatu.

Lahti—Hämeenlinna 83,0 kms, see Route No. 6.

15,3 kms Seesta Manor on left. — 12,1 kms road on the left leads to *Vierumäki* Sports Institute (5,4 kms).

13,1 kms town of HEINOLA (enter by Siltakatu), founded 1839 (pop. 2,400), idyllically situated on the banks of the river Kymijoki, flowing out of Lake Päijänne. Hydro. — Leave town via Nikolainkatu.

6,2 kms main village of Heinola rural parish. — 19,2 kms Paaso Manor on left. — 25,2 kms village of *Pertunmaa*. — 36,0 kms Hietanen railway station. — 9,2 kms Otava railway station.

13,9 kms town of MIKKELI (enter by Otavankatu), founded 1838 (pop. 10,500), at the head of a long and narrow bay of Lake Saimaa. View from Naisvuori water-tower. Two beautiful ridges, Pikku-Punkaharju and Kaihunharju, in the vicinity of the town. — Leave town via Tenholankatu.

Mikkeli—Savonlinna 116,8 kms. — Leave Mikkeli via Tenholankatu. — 47,2 kms village of *Juva*. — 52,0 kms Kallistahti railway station. — 13,8 kms village of *Sääminki*. — 3,8 kms SAVONLINNA, see Route No. 3.

The road continues through rather monotonous scenery northward along the railway. — 44,0 kms village of *Haukivuori* on the shore of Lake Kyyvesi. — 13,0 kms Kantala railway station. — The road makes a considerable *détour* to the east. — 26,2 kms *Pieksämäki* Urban District, important railway junction. — The road winds round the west side of Lake *Pieksäjärvi*. — 42,0 kms village of *Suonenjoki*.

55,5 kms town of KUOPIO (enter by Niiralankatu), founded 1782 (pop. 24,500), beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Kallavesi. Sights: Church of grey granite. Castle-like Museum Building with historical and ethnographical collections. The most famous place in the vicinity is *Puijo* Hill north of the town. The magnificent view from the tower on the summit is one of the most beautiful in Finland. From the southern part of the town a lovely wooded point of land, *Väinölänniemi*, juts out into Lake Kallavesi. — Tourist information bureau: Vuorikatu 23. — Leave town via Puijonkatu.



The bird's-eye view of the Toloharju Ridge shows its strange formation.

Kuopio—Koli 163,6 kms. — Leave town via Puijonkatu. — 13,2 kms Toivola cross-roads, turn to the right. — 5,5 kms motor ferry. — 19,1 kms Melalahti cross-roads, turn to the left. — 20,2 kms village of *Kaavi*. — 21,2 kms Säyneinen cross-roads, follow road on the right. — 46,6 kms village of *Juuka*. — 25,8 kms Ahmovaara. — 12,0 kms *Koli*, see Route No. 3.

From Kuopio the road runs along an embankment 4 kms long parallel to the railway, across Lake Kallavesi. Excellent views on both sides. — 13,2 kms Toivola. — 11,2 kms village of *Siilinjärvi*. — The road still keeps close to the railway, crossing it several times. — 36,8 kms village of *Lapinlahti*. — Lakes on both sides of the road.

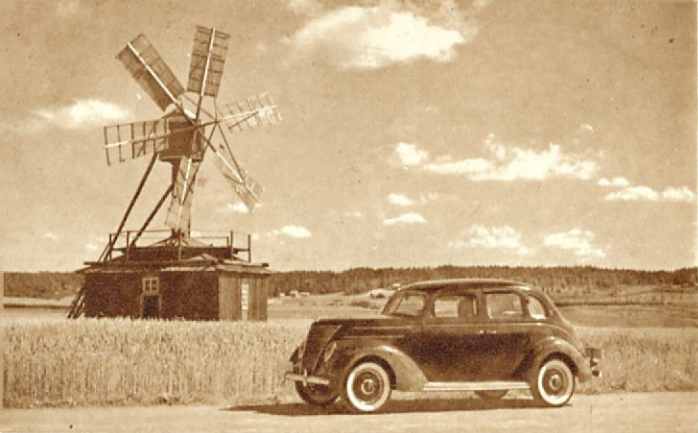
29,1 kms town of IISALMI (through town along Pohjolan-
katu), typical country town (pop. 3.600).

2,4 kms main village of the Iisalmi rural parish. — Road continues through extensive forests.

91,1 kms town of KAJAANI (enter by Kivimäentie), see Route No. 3.

Kajaani—Kuusamo—Rovaniemi 486,7 kms, see Route No. 8.

Kajaani—Vaala—Oulu 197 kms, see Route No. 8.



Old cultivated area in South Finland.

Route 5. Helsinki — Lahti — Jyväskylä — Viitasaari — Oulu. 737,5 kms.

0 kms Helsinki . 737,5	384,3 kms Sumiai-
30,8 * Tuusula . 706,7	nen 353,2
65,6 * Mäntsälä. 671,9	403,6 * Kongin-
105,0 * Orimattila 632,5	kangas . . 333,9
129,9 * Lahti 607,6	439,8 * Viitasaari 297,7
160,0 * Vääksy . . 577,5	482,1 * Pihtipu-
191,0 * Padas-	das 255,4
joki 546,5	531,1 * Pyhäjärvi 206,4
222,9 * Kuhmoi-	577,5 * Kärnä-
nen 514,6	mäki . . 160,0
264,2 * Jämsä . . 473,3	608,0 * Haapa-
293,1 * Korpi-	vesi 129,5
lahli 444,4	639,0 * Pulkkiila . 98,5
308,3 * Muurame 429,2	672,7 * Rantsila . 64,8
321,3 * Jyväskylä 416,2	692,8 * Temmes . 44,7
348,8 * Laukaa . . 388,7	724,6 * Kempele . 12,9
	737,5 * Oulu 0

HELSINKI—LAHTI 129,9 kms, see Route No. 4. — Leave Lahti by Vesijärvenkatu.

The road runs east of Lake Vesijärvi. — 30,1 kms *Vääksy* Canal between Lakes Vesijärvi and Päijänne; swing-bridge over the canal. — 8,9 kms Kurhila, the road from Lahti passing south of Lake Vesijärvi via Hollola joins the main road here. — 22,1 kms village of *Padasjoki* beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Päijänne. — 31,9 kms village of *Kuhmoinen*, one of the loveliest spots in the Päijänne district. — 41,3 kms village of *Jämsä* amidst extensive cultivated land. — 14,0 kms Juokslahti, from here onward the scenery becomes extremely varied. — 12,4 kms Lahdenvuori Hill, good views. — 2,0 kms beautiful village of *Korpilahti*. — 15,2 kms village of *Muurame*.

13,0 kms town of JYVÄSKYLÄ (enter by Seminaarinkatu), founded 1837 (pop. 8,700), educational centre of surrounding district. Large industrial establishments in the town and vicinity. Fine views from adjacent Kanavuori Hill. — Leave town via Puistokatu.

13,2 kms Leppävesi railway station, road skirts various lakes in next sector. — 14,4 kms village of *Laukaa*. — 35,5 kms village of *Sumiainen*. — The road follows the shore of Lake Kertonselkä, fine views. — 12,3 kms Matilanvirta ferry. — 7,0 kms village of *Konginkangas*. The road from Laukaa via Äänekoski joins main road from the left. — Road runs near the shore of



Finland is ideal for camping.

Lake Keitele. — 32,0 kms ferry. — 4,2 kms village of *Viitasaari*, exceptionally beautifully situated on an island in Lake Keitele. — The road skirts numerous lakes. — 42,3 kms village of *Pihtipudas*. — 49,0 kms village of *Pyhäjärvi* on the shore of Lake Pyhäjärvi. — 4,0 kms Pyhäsalmi railway station. — Landscape becomes rather monotonous. — 42,4 kms village of *Kärsämäki*. — 30,5 kms village of *Haapavesi* in the Pyhäjoki valley. — 31,0 kms village of *Pulkkila*. — 33,7 kms village of *Rantsila* in the Siikajoki valley. — 20,1 kms village of *Temmes*. — The road runs through extensive flat meadows (*Liminka Meadows*). — 31,8 kms village of *Kempele*.

12,9 kms town of OULU, (enter by Limingankatu) see Route No. 3.

Route 6. Helsinki—Hämeenlinna—Tampere—Jyväskylä—Viitasaari—Oulu. 806,1 kms.

0 kms Helsinki . 806,1	452,9 kms Sumiai-
5,6 » Haaga .. 800,5	nen 353,2
46,3 » Röykkä . 759,8	472,2 » Kongin-
107,7 » Janak-	kangas .. 333,9
kala 698,4	508,4 » Viitasaari 297,7
123,7 » Hämeen-	550,7 » Pihlipu-
linna 682,4	das 255,4
133,7 » Haltula .. 672,4	599,7 » Pyhäjärvi 206,4
171,7 » Pälkäne . 634,4	646,1 » Kärsä-
190,9 » Kangas-	mäki .. 160,0
ala 615,2	676,6 » Haapa-
209,3 » Tampere . 596,8	vesi 129,5
265,5 » Orivesi .. 540,6	707,6 » Pulkkila . 98,5
332,7 » Jämsä .. 473,4	741,3 » Rantsila . 64,8
361,6 » Korpilahti 444,5	761,4 » Temmes . 44,7
376,8 » Muurame 429,3	793,2 » Kempele . 12,9
389,9 » Jyväskylä 416,2	806,1 » Oulu 0
417,4 » Laukaa .. 388,7	

HELSINKI, see Route No. 1. — Leave town via Turuntie. 5,6 kms *Haaga* Urban District. — 3,2 kms Pitäjänmäki.



The roads in Central Finland skirt the very edge of the lakes.

— 9,3 kms Martinkylä, River Vantaanjoki visible on right.
 — 16,4 kms Lake Valkjärvi on left. — 11,8 kms *Röykkä* railway station. — 22,0 kms Läyliäinen railway station. — The road runs along the eastern shore of Lake Lopenjärvi, beautiful view across the lake on the left. — 10,1 kms the road to the left leads to the village of Loppi (2 kms). — 29,3 kms village of *Janakkala*.
 — 12,0 kms Hattelmala ridge, famous for its beauty.

4,0 kms town of HÄMEENLINNA (enter by Turuntie), founded 1638 (pop. 9.400). Sights: medieval castle, now used as a prison. 2 kms north of the town Aulanko Park on the east shore of Lake Vanajavesi, well-tended grounds, fine views; tourist hotel. — Leave town via Tampereentie.

There is another route from *Helsinki* to *Hämeenlinna*, east of the above (125,9 kms), but missing the lakes. — Leave *Helsinki* via Mäkelänkatu. — 5,9 kms Käpylä suburb. — 8,6 kms main village of *Helsinki* rural parish, church built 1494. — 13,5 kms Hyrylä, military barracks. — 35,1 kms *Hyvinkää* Urban District. — 16,5 kms Hikiä railway station. — 3,3 kms village of *Hausjärvi*. — 27,0 kms Turenki railway station. — 12,0 kms Hattelmala ridge. — 4,0 kms town of HÄMEENLINNA.

Hämeenlinna—*Lahti* 83,0 kms. — Leave *Hämeenlinna* via Viipurintie. — 39,7 kms village of *Lammi*. — 12,5 kms village of *Koski*. — 30,8 kms town of LAHTI (enter by Aleksanterinkatu), see Route No. 4.

Hämeenlinna—*Turku* 163,4 kms. — Leave *Hämeenlinna* by Turuntie. — 15,8 kms village of *Renko*. — The road passes through a country intersected by hills and lakes. — 32,8 kms Porras cross-roads, the road to the left leads along the beautiful Kaukolanhjarju ridge to the Forssa Urban District. Old cultural district. — 0,9 kms road on the left leads to *Helsinki*. — 27,8 kms village of *Somero*, road on the left leads to the Somero parish church. — Densely populated region. — 10,7 kms Ävik Manor. — 14,9 kms village of *Koski*. — The road follows the densely populated valley of the river Paimio. — 27,8 kms village of *Tarvasjoki*. — 20,6 kms village of *Lieto*, where the road approaches the river Aurajoki. — 12,2 kms town of TURKU (enter by Suuri Hämeentie), see Route No. 1.



A wooden church in Ostrobothnia.

10,0 kms village of *Hattula*, old church, formerly well-known shrine for pilgrims, built in the 14th century, profusely decorated with ceiling and mural paintings. — 38,2 kms village of *Pälkäne* (Onkkaala) on the shore of Lake *Mallasvesi*. — 9,0 kms *Vehoniemi* Ridge on the shore of Lake *Roine*, tourist hotel, belvedere. — 3,0 kms *Kaivanto Canal*. — On the right the beautiful *Keisarinharju* ridge. — 4,3 kms *Vääksy Manor*. — 2,7 kms village of *Kangasala*; 5 kms south of the village the old Royal Manor of *Liuksiala*, where Queen *Karin Mänsdotter* († 1612) spent the closing years of her life. — 14,9 kms village of *Messukylä*, medieval church.

3,5 kms town of **TAMPERE** (enter by *Kalevankankaantie*), the most typical industrial town in Finland, founded 1779 (pop. 73.000), situated on the banks of the *Tammerkoski* rapids, which supply its factories with power. Sights: Cathedral, Art Museum, *Häme* Historical Museum, Theatre, numerous large factory buildings. On the W side of the town, on the shore of Lake *Pyhäjärvi*, the beautiful *Pyynikki* ridge with tower. Tourist information bureau: Railway station. — Leave town via *Kalevankankaantie*.

Tampere—Turku 191,9 kms, see Route No. 7.

Tampere—Vaasa 336,4 kms, see Route No. 7.

Retrace journey via village of *Kangasala* to *Vääksy Manor* (21,2); cross-roads. — Road continues through beautiful landscape, following the shore of Lake *Längelmävesi*. — 35,0 kms village of *Orivesi* in thickly settled and extensive cultivated districts. — 30,2 kms *Länkipohja*. — 37,0 village of *Jämsä*, see Route No. 5.

Jämsä—Jyväskylä—Viitasaari—Oulu, 473,4 kms, see Route No. 5.

Route 7. Turku—Tampere—Vaasa. 528,3 kms.

0 kms Turku .. 528,3	294,0 kms Ruovesi .. 234,3
26,7 » Aura ... 501,6	328,4 » Virrat .. 199,9
56,9 » Oripää .. 471,4	373,4 » Alavus .. 154,9
79,3 » Vampula 449,0	402,7 » Kuortane 125,6
100,4 » Laullakylä 427,9	441,5 » Lapua .. 86,8
132,0 » Vammala 396,3	470,8 » Ylistaro . 75,5
176,6 » Nokia .. 351,7	484,7 » Isokyrö .. 43,6
191,9 » Tampere . 336,4	501,1 » Laihia .. 27,2
248,1 » Orivesi .. 280,2	528,3 » Vaasa .. 0

TURKU, see Route No. 1. — Leave town via Aninkaistenkatu.

Turku—Hämeenlinna 163,4 kms, see Route No. 6.

26,7 kms village of *Aura*, where the road closely follows the river *Aura*. — Old cultivated district. — 30,2 kms village of *Oripää*. — 19,7 kms *Vampula* cross-roads, the road on the left leads to the urban districts of *Loimaa* and *Forssa*. — 2,7 kms *Vampula* church. The road continues along the beautiful valley of the river *Loimijoki*. — 21,1 kms *Laullakylä*, a centre of traffic and densely populated area. A beautiful view is obtained from the *Huittinen* church-tower over the country intersected by river beds. — River valley of *Kokemäenjoki*. — 31,6 kms *Vammala* Urban District, which was almost completely destroyed by fire in the War of Independence in 1918. Bridge over the rapids. — Beautiful road along the shore of *Lake Rautuvesi*. Road and railway cross each other several times. — 25,6 kms *Salmi* bridge and cross-roads. Road on the left leads to *Pori*. — 19,0 kms *Nokia* manufacturing district. — Beyond the road follows the shore of *Lake Pyhäjärvi*. Beautiful country. — 9,7 kms *Epilä* manufacturing district, cross-roads, the road on the left leads to *Vaasa* passing *Ikaalinen*, *Parkano* and *Kurikka*.

5,5 kms town of TAMPERE (enter by *Pirkkalan valtatie* and *Hämeenkatu*), see Route No. 6.

Tampere—Helsinki 209,3 kms, see Route No. 6.

Tampere—Orivesi 56,2 kms, see Route No. 6.

Orivesi—Oulu 540,6 kms, see Route No. 6.

40,5 kms *Ruhala* swing-bridge. — 5,3 kms village of *Ruovesi* on the shore of the beautiful *Lake Ruovesi*. — The road continues through extensive woods. — 16,5 kms *Kaivos* swing-bridge. — 17,9 kms village of *Virrat*. At *Toriseva* there is a splendid view over three narrow and deep lakes. — 45,0 kms village of *Alavus*. Several war memorials. — 29,3 kms village of *Kuortane*, a popular resort. — 3,1 kms *Ruona* bridge. In the vicinity is a monument to the victory of the Finnish army, which defeated the Russians in 1808. — The road gradually leaves the typical Finnish wood and lake districts and emerges into the *Ostrobothnian plain*. — 35,7 kms village of *Lapua*. *Simsiövuori* tower. — Miles and miles of plain. — 29,2 kms village of *Ylistaro*, where the western road from *Tampere* joins the route followed above. — 13,9 kms village of *Isokyrö*. The medieval church is decorated with mural paintings and woodcarvings. — 16,3 kms village of *Laihia*.

20,7 kms *Old Vaasa*, the place where the town was situated until the great fire of 1852. Ruins of the church and houses are still visible. The old Court of Appeal has been converted into a church. From here the Avenue of King *Gustav III* leads to the ancient walls of *Korsholm*.



Motor roads have been built through the wilds of Kuusamo.

6,5 kms town of VAASA (enter by Kauppapuistikko), founded 1611, removed to its present site 1862 (pop. 30.000). The town is built on a modern plan with broad streets and many esplanades. Sights: Historical Museum of Ostrobothnia, Picture gallery of the Court of Appeal, Brage Open Air Museum, the view from the water-tower. Tourist information bureau: Vaasanpuistikko 13.

Route 8. Kajaani—Kuusamo—Rovaniemi. 486,7 kms.

0 kms Kajaani .. 486,7	116,0 kms Suomus-
24,9 * Kontio-	salmi 370,7
mäki 461,8	215,0 * Taival-
46,5 * Ristijärvi . 440,2	koski .. 271,7
74,2 * Hyryn-	290,3 * Kuusamo 196,4
salmi 412,5	486,7 * Rovaniemi 0

KAJAANI, see Route No. 3. Leave town via Linnankatu and cross the bridge over the Ämmäkoski rapids.

24,9 kms *Kontiomäki* cross-roads, the road on the left leads via Vaala to Oulu, see Route No. 3. — The road crosses many rivers with plenty of fish and goes through deep forests. — 21,6 kms village and lake of *Ristijärvi*. Ferry across the straits. — The straight road continues through heathy country, a few fells loom in the distance. — 27,7 kms village of *Hyrynsalmi* beautifully situated between the lakes *Hyrynjärvi* and *Salmenjärvi*. — Deep forests, moors, lake and fell scenery succeed each other. — 37,5 kms *Haukiperä* cross-roads, the road on the left passes two powerful rapids worth seeing. (4,1 and 5,8 kms). — 0,5 kms ferry. — 3,8 kms village of *Suomussalmi* on the shore of the big Lake *Kiantajärvi*. Ferry. — 10,0 kms village of *Alajärvi* with the new road to *Taivalkoski* on the left. — The road passes through deserted woods and swamps intersected by rivers and lakes and over hills with extensive view over the country. — 35,8 kms *Ylinäljänpää* cross-roads. Moorland scenery.

— The road often passes quite close to the lakes. — 36,5 kms Lake Kurtinjärvi, its sandy shores being a good place for camping. — 13,2 kms on the right the river Iijoki, which drains the extensive lake systems of this region. — The road follows the river. — 3,5 kms village of *Taivalkoski* with a bridge over the Taivalkoski waterfall (height 6,6 m). — 6,6 kms Isosuo cross-roads, the road on the left leads to Oulu. — The road goes over heaths and along ridges, over moors and swamps. — 68,7 kms village of *Kuusamo*, educational centre for this remote district.

The trip *Kuusamo—Paanajärvi—Rantalahti*, 147,4 kms, is an interesting and beautiful détour into the untouched wilds. — 57,0 kms lake and village of *Paanajärvi*, ferry over the river Oulankajoki. — 27,0 kms village of *Liikanen*. — 11,0 kms the powerful rapids of *Kiutaköngäs* in the river Oulankajoki. — 15,0 kms *Käylänkoski* rapids. — The road passes the *Rukatunturi* fell (on the left). — 37,4 kms *Rantalahti* cross-roads.

9,7 kms *Rantalahti* cross-roads, the road on the right leads to *Käylänkoski*. — The road passes through beautiful pine-woods and close to lakes. — 38,0 kms *Muurussalmi* ferry, extensive view across Lake *Kitkajärvi*. — 13,3 kms *Ahola* cross-roads, the road on the left leads to *Taivalkoski*.

53,5 kms *Auttijoki* natural park with its rich growth and the magnificent waterfall *Auttiköngäs* (height 16 m). The waterfall and the deep ravine beneath it are worth seeing.

18,2 kms *Pekkala* ferry over the river *Kemijoki*. — The road follows the river in some distance. — 43,8 kms *Sierilä* ferry over the river *Kemijoki*. — The road follows the river, on the left the *Ounasvaara Hill* (670 feet), from its top the *Midnight Sun* is seen at *Midsummer*. — 16,8 kms *Suutarinkorva* cross-roads, the road on the right leads to *Petsamo*. — 3,1 kms town of *ROVANIEMI*, see *Route No. 9*.

Route 9. Oulu — Kemi — Rovaniemi — Ivalo — Liinahamari (Petsamo). 798,7 kms.

0 kms Oulu	798,7	191,0 kms Tervola	607,7
21,0 » Hauki-		267,7 » Rova-	
pudas	777,7	niemi	531,0
46,6 » Ii	752,1	398,5 » Sodankylä	400,2
90,8 » Kuiva-		563,2 » Ivalo	235,5
niemi	707,9	720,0 » Salmi-	
107,8 » Simo	690,9	järvi	78,7
140,0 » Kemi	658,7	798,7 » Liinahamari	0

OULU, see *Route No. 3*. — Leave town by the bridges across the river *Oulujoki*.

The road follows the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, crossing numerous rivers of varying width. — 21,0 kms village of *Haukipudas* at the mouth of the river *Kiiminginjoki*. — 25,6 kms village of *Ii* on the coast at the mouth of the river *Iijoki*. — 3,0 kms combined railway and road bridge over the river *Iijoki*. — 41,2 kms village of *Kuivaniemi*. — 17,0 kms village of *Simo* (can be passed by a short cut without entering the village).

38,6 kms town of *KEMI* (enter by *Maantiekatu*), founded 1869 (pop. 18.000), at the mouth of the river *Kemijoki*. Large sawmills in the town and on islands in the vicinity; important shipping centre for timber. — Leave town via *Maantiekatu*.

Kemi—Tornio 21,1 kms. — Leave *Kemi* via *Maantiekatu*. — 0,6 kms bridges across delta of the river *Kemijoki*. — 20,5 kms town of *TORNIO* (enter by the bridge across the river *Tornionjoki*), see *Route No. 10*.



The modern Hotel Pohjanhovi in Rovaniemi on the Arctic Circle is the starting point for the tour along the Great Arctic Highway.

The road turns north along the left bank of the river Kemijoki. — 51,0 kms village of *Tervola*. — 22,3 kms Koivu ferry. The road crosses over to the right bank of the Kemijoki.

48,0 kms ROVANIEMI, town from 1940 (pop. 6.500) 5 kms south of the Arctic Circle. Centre for traffic and trade in Lapland. From the Ounasvaara Hill the Midnight Sun is visible at Midsummer

Rovaniemi—Kuusamo 196,4 kms, see Route No. 8.

The road starting at Rovaniemi and ending at Linnahamari in the Petsamo district, *the Great Arctic Highway, the only motor road in the world to the Arctic Ocean*, is a first-class motor road. Adequate supply of filling-stations along the road. The inns which provide accomodation are kept by the Finnish Tourist Association and are up-to-date and well managed.

A glorious view over the Lapland fells.





A Lapland surprise.

8,1 kms crossing the *Arctic Circle*. — 19,2 kms village of Vikajärvi, the road on the right leads to Kemijärvi. — The road follows the river Raudunjoki. — 65,0 kms, on passing the 92nd kilometre-post the first true Lapland fells come into view: Luostotunturi (1673 feet above sea-level) in front and Pyhäntunturi (1772 feet) on the right. — 22,9 kms the river Käyräjoki, with plenty of fish, is passed. — 0,3 kms village of Aska. — The road follows the course of the broad river Kitinen. — 14,6 kms cross-roads, the road on the left leads to Meltaus on the Rovaniemi—Kittilä—Muonio highroad. — 0,7 kms village of *Sodankylä*. — 5,0 kms Kelukoski rapids. — 48,9 kms by ferry across the Kitinen at Peurasuvanto, the only ferry on the «Great Arctic Highway». — In the NE the summits of the Nattastunturi Fells (1795 feet) come in sight. — 37,1 kms Lapp village of Vuotso; passport control and custom house. — The landscape becomes sterner as the road approaches the ridges of the Maanselkä watershed; in the NE Raututunturi Fell (1804 feet). — 38,4 kms Laanila, gold has been washed in the adjacent rivers. — The road climbs to the Kaunispää Fell, from the summit of which a magnificent view is obtained. — 4,3 kms branch road leads to the summit of *Kaunispää* on which is a look-out station for detecting forest fires. — The road then descends at a fairly steep gradient to the territory north of the Maanselkä watershed, where the rivers flow towards the Arctic Ocean. — 23,4 kms village of Törmänen in the valley of the River Ivalojoiki.

7,6 kms village of *Ivalo* near the mouth of the Ivalojoiki, a little above its outlet into Lake Inarijärvi. Accomodation in new and old inns maintained by the Finnish Tourist Association. — A beautiful branch road along the shore of Lake Inarijärvi leads to villages of Inari (39,7 kms) and Kaamanen (69,0 kms) where Lapps are seen.

From Ivalo the Petsamo road continues along the shore of Lake Inarijärvi in a NE direction. — 15,0 kms Kõnkäänjärvi Inn. — 18,4 kms Mustola Inn. — Lake Inarijärvi is in sight from time to time on the left. — 20,2 kms *Virtaniemi* Tourist Inn near the place where the river Paatsjoki flows out of Lake



Fastening the Arctic Ocean badge to the car at Liinahamari.

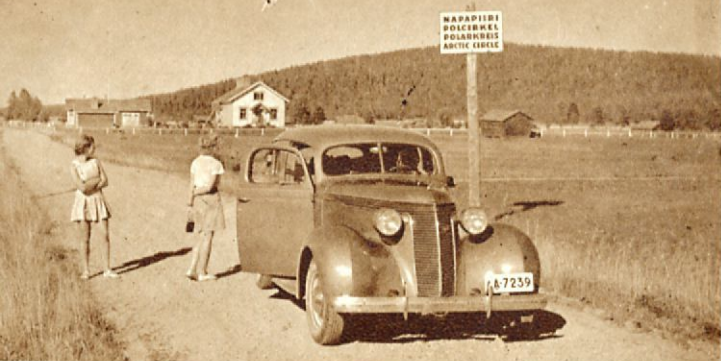
Inarijärvi; well-known fishing place. — 29,3 kms Nautsi near the former frontier between Finland and Russia (prior to the Peace of Dorpat in 1920). — 19,9 kms Höyhenjärvi. — The scenery between Lakes Höyhenjärvi and Pitkäjärvi is beautiful, particularly in the region of Lake Kaskamajärvi (left) and Kaskamanturi Fell (right). — 27,2 kms Pitkäjärvi.

26,8 kms village of *Salmijärvi* on the straits between Lakes Salmijärvi and Kuotsjärvi; comparatively well-populated district. From Salmijärvi cars can be taken by ferry over to the Norwegian side at Svanvik, whence a beautiful road leads to Kirkenes, a Norwegian trading town. Connexion by motorboat between Kirkenes and Kolttaköngäs.

6,3 kms Kuotsjärvi cross-roads, road on the left leads to the Kolttaköngäs waterfall, whence the Tourist Association maintains the connexion with its establishments at Kolttaköngäs. — 11,6 kms Kuvernöörikoski. — 17,3 kms Haukilampi. — The road descends into the valley of the river Petsamojoki, where vegetation again becomes richer. — 3,6 kms cross-roads, road on the left leads to the Petsamo nickel-ore fields. — 11,2 kms cross-roads, the road to the right leads to the *Yläluostari* Greek-Orthodox monastery, the most northern monastery in the world, to Lohilinna fishing inn (4 kms) and to the Koltta Lapp village of Moskova (7 kms). — 0,5 kms Yläluostari Tourist Inn, fishing place. — 14,0 kms Alaluostari, administrative centre of the Petsamo district. — 2,1 kms village of Parkkina, situated at the head of the Petsamo Fjord 15-kilometres long, is the largest settlement in Petsamo. — The road follows the shore of the fjord. — 4,4 kms village and harbour of Trifona. — The road continues along the shore of the beautiful Lake Trifonajärvi.

7,7 kms deep-water harbour of *Liinahamari* on the Arctic Coast at the mouth of the Petsamo Fjord. Finnish Tourist Association Inn. Terminus of the Great Arctic Highway; in the harbour the 531st kilometre-post counting from Rovaniemi.

The Midnight Sun is visible in the Petsamo district from May 22nd to July 23rd.



Tilled land on the Arctic Circle in Western Lapland.

Route 10. Tornio—Enontekiö. 354,7 kms.

0 kms Tornio ..	354,7	190,5 kms Kolari ..	164,2
25,7 * Karunki ..	329,0	274,0 * Muonio ..	80,7
94,7 * Aavasaksa	260,0	354,7 * Enontekiö	0

TORNIO, founded 1620 (pop. 2.300), is situated on an island in the river Tornionjoki on the frontier between Finland and Sweden. Finnish Customs. Sights: old wooden church decorated with paintings and carvings. Road bridge connexion with the town of Haparanda in Sweden. — Leave town by the bridge across the Tornionjoki. The road on the left leads to Kemi, see Route No. 9.

— 8,6 kms Ala-Vojakkala cross-roads, the road on the right leads via Arpela and Paakkola to Rovaniemi along the western bank of the river Kemijoki. — 7,2 kms Kukkola rapids, the road goes quite close to the rapids. — 5,9 kms Liakanjoki combined road and railway bridge. — 4,0 kms village of *Karunki*, where the river Tornionjoki forms quiet waters dotted with islands. — The road follows the open valley of the Tornionjoki. — 38,1 kms village of *Ylitornio*. — 7,8 kms Aavasaksa (728 feet). At Midsummer the Midnight Sun is seen from its summit. Cross-roads; the road on the right leads through a beautiful landscape at the Lake Mieköjärvi to Rovaniemi (118,2 kms). — 8,0 kms Kauliranta, railway terminus. — The valley of the Tornionjoki grows narrower and the banks of the river steeper. On the Swedish side high hills. — 15,1 kms Crossing of the *Arctic Circle*. — 12,2 kms village of *Turtola*. — The country becomes more sparsely settled. — 17,8 kms village of Pello, where the highroad leaves the valley of the Tornionjoki. — 43,0 kms village of Sieppijärvi. In a favourable light the high fell *Ylläntunturi* (2493 feet) can be seen from here. — 29,8 kms village of *Kolari* on the river Muonio. The church is situated on an island in the river. — The region becomes more deserted and the vegetation less fertile. — 63,0 kms Lake Kangosjärvi, in the background summits of fells. — 20,5 kms village of *Muonio*, educational centre for Western Lapland.

From here a road leads via Kittilä to Rovaniemi (158,9 kms). From this road there is a branch road at Särkijärvi (12,0 kms) leading to the beautiful Lake Pallasjärvi and the Tourist Hotel on the *Pallas-tunturi* fell (17,0 kms). Magnificent fell scenery. The highest peak of the range is *Taivaskero* (2815 feet).

50,5 kms Palojoensuu. The road leaves the valley of the Muonionjoki and turns to the right. — The road follows the northern shore of Lake Ounasjärvi. — 30,2 kms village of *Enontekiö*, Hetta. Partly Lapp-settlement. In the vicinity Ounas-tunturi fell with the peak of *Pyhäkero* (2385 feet). Tourist Inn.

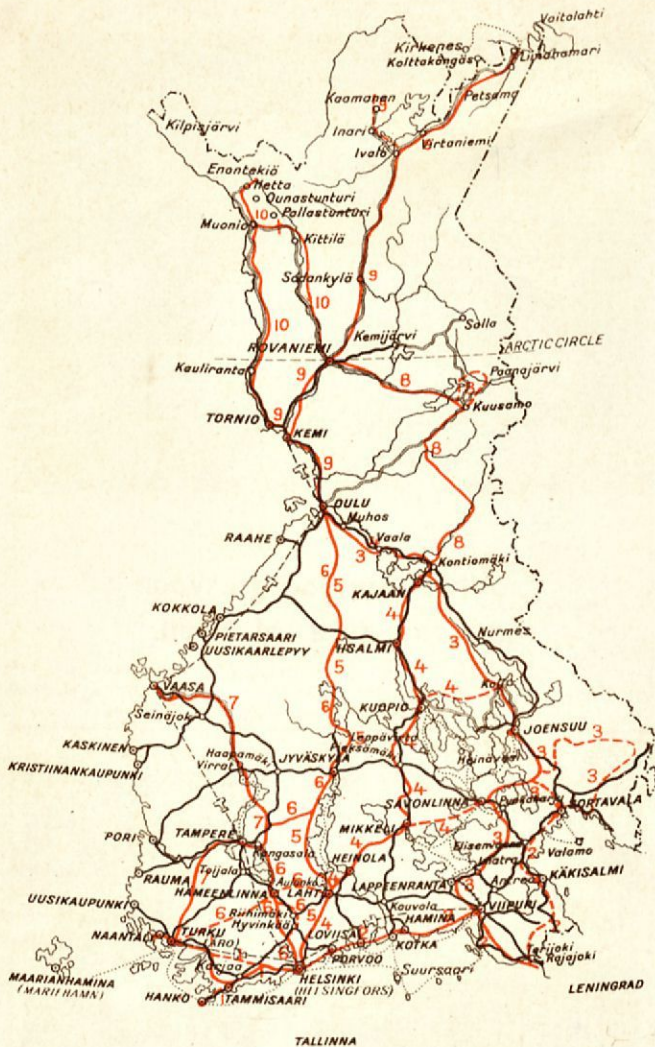


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