

6 "ALL EXPENSE" TOURS IN FINLAND



HELSINGIN
YLIOPISTON
KIRJASTO

*This pamphlet
has been issued only
for the use of Tourist, Travel
and Steamship
Agencies*

CONTENTS

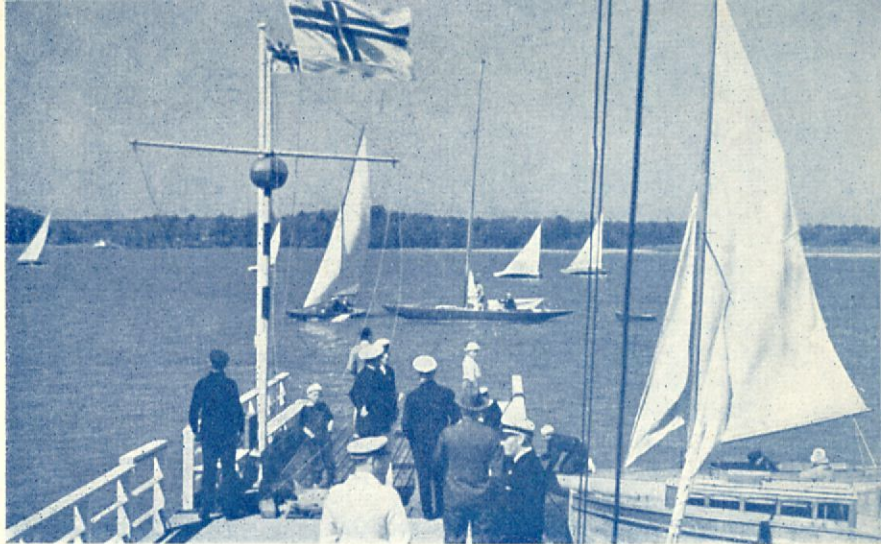
| | |
|--|------------|
| Why go to Finland | Pages 1—12 |
| 6 "All Expense" Tours in Finland..... | „ 14—24 |
| How to get to Finland..... | „ 27—29 |
| What a foreigner ought to see in Finland | „ 30—32 |

Enclosure:

Map of Finland on the last page

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Why go to Finland?

*What has Finland to offer a foreign visitor?
In what respect does Finland surpass other
countries?*

A reply to these questions will be found below.

THERE IS NO COUNTRY IN THE WORLD SO RICH IN LAKES AS FINLAND

hence it is generally known as

"THE LAND OF THE THOUSAND LAKES";

as a matter of fact there are not one thousand, but sixty thousand (60,000) lakes in Finland.

Since many of these thousands of lakes are connected by narrow waterways or rivers, one can travel on them for hundreds of miles at a stretch. Such a voyage offers an opportunity of enjoying beautiful, idyllic scenery as well as of getting acquainted with the Finnish country-people and their manner of living. Comfortable steamers, provided with cabins and restaurants, ply back and forth on the lakes.

The Finnish lakes with their numerous islands are the very thing for those interested in *camping and canoeing.*

THE FINEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE ARCHIPELAGO IN THE WORLD IS FOUND IN FINLAND

A glance at the map shows that the southern and south-western coasts of Finland have a rich archipelago with thousands of forest-covered islands and bare rocks polished by the sea. The thrifty fisher-folk and pilots live here in their picturesque, little red wooden houses. During the summer season small white steamers make daily trips to and from these islands, transporting townspeople and vacationists who pass their summers here in their own cottages or board with the fishermen, amusing themselves with camping, swimming, fishing, yachting or other sports. The *Finland Steamship Company* will gladly *make arrangements for board and lodgings in the archipelago, or procure canoes and tents* for those who wish to sojourn in the heart of nature and to enjoy invigorating sea-air, and surroundings free from the atmosphere of tourist hotels and social life. The Company can also provide fishing tackle. Such a holiday at these islands can be highly recommended, especially for students.

FINLAND IS THE CHEAPEST TOURIST COUNTRY IN EUROPE

The Finnish Government Railways offer the cheapest fares:

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 100 kilometres | II class | Fmk 40:— | III class | Fmk 26:— |
| 200 | » | » 73:— | » | » 50:— |
| 500 | » | » 152:— | » | » 102:— |
| 1000 | » | » 243:— | » | » 162:— |
| 2000 | » | » 486:— | » | » 324:— |

The cost of a sleeper (one night irrespective of distance) is in the II class Fmk. 60:— and in the III class Fmk. 30:—.

Hotel. — The leading hotels in Finland quote Fmk. 60:— to Fmk. 150:— (\$ 1:25—\$ 3:00) for a room with bath and Fmk. 80:— to Fmk. 120:— (\$ 1:60—\$ 2:40) for meals per day and person. The Tourist Inns in Lapland are still cheaper.

The Lake steamers. — A trip from f. i. Lahti to Jyväskylä (see map, No. 12—13) or Savonlinna (Nyslott) to Kuopio (19 hours) including cabin on board, costs appr. Fmk. 100:— (\$ 2.00) in the I class.

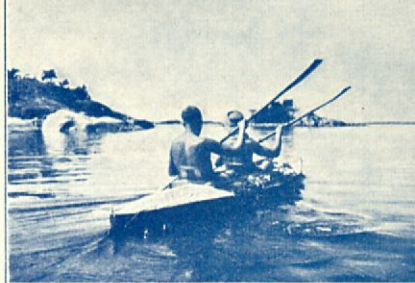
Taxis. — The *taxi-cab* fares in the capital of Finland, Helsinki/Helsingfors are:

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| 1 kilometre | Fmk. 8:— |
| The next 200 metr. | » 1:— |
| 2 kilometres | » 13:— |

The dollar rate of Exchange October 1933
U.S.A. \$ 1:— = Finnish Mark 50:— (approxim.)



Finnish Archipelago



Canoeing.



View from the Tourist Association's Inn at Koli.

Saima Canal, near Viipuri.



THE ONLY HIGHWAY IN THE WORLD TO THE ARCTIC OCEAN RUNS THROUGH FINLAND

The Finnish railways to the North terminate at the Arctic circle at a village called *Rovaniemi* (973 kilometres from Helsinki) *From here a good highway is drawn to the coast of the Arctic Ocean, (Petsamo).* In the summer time this trip (531 kilometres) can be made by bus or private motorcar. The Government Postal Service maintains regular bus service twice daily in each direction. A direct bus trip from Rovaniemi to the Arctic coast through Finnish Lapland takes 15 hours. However, one or two stop-overs en route are advisable, especially at one of the Tourist Association's Inns at Ivalo, Virtaniemi, (Salmijärvi) or Yläluostari (see map,-No. 18.) There are a sufficient number of places to obtain food en route, so that the traveller can be sure to enjoy the magnificent scenery of the wilderness without suffering the pangs of hunger. *The trip ends at Liinahamari fishing village on the Arctic Coast, 300 miles North of the Arctic Circle,* where the Tourist Association owns an Inn. The trip from Helsinki to the Arctic Ocean takes only 2 days and 7 hours, including one night's stop-over at Ivalo. The total length of this route is 1,504 kilometres and it costs only Fmk. 533: — (ab \$ 10.00) including II class railway and sleeper Helsinki—Rovaniemi and bus transportation Rovaniemi—Liinahamari, (Arctic Ocean). There are several gasoline stations between Rovaniemi—Liinahamari.

THE FINNISH LAPPS

From Salmijärvi village (see map,-No. 20), North of Ivalo and Virtaniemi, one can make a trip by motorboat to the Lapp village of Kolttaköngäs. Here one can find the remainder of the »Scott Lapps» (about 50 still living). These Lapps live in very primitive conditions in small huts and their principal means of livelihood is fishing in the Paatsjoki river, close by the village. For a small fee they gladly assist the visitor by acting as oarsman, while he is angling for salmon and other kinds of fish.

Near this Lapp village the Tourist Association owns a comfortable Inn.

One travels to Kirkenes via Kolttaköngäs, from where there is daily motor-boat service to the Norwegian side (about 1 hour's trip). *From Kirkenes the visitor can proceed to Bergen, Oslo etc.* by the Norwegian coasting steamers along the fjords.

Finland is the only country which has a motor road to the Arctic Ocean. This road ends at Liinahamari fishing village, about 300 miles north of the Arctic Circle.



Lapps with their reindeer and watch-dogs.

*The primitive huts of the Skolt Lapps together with food store.
(Kolttaköngäs, 300 miles North of the Arctic Circle, close to the Arctic Ocean).*



THE LIGHT SUMMER NIGHTS IN FINLAND

Already in the South of Finland the light summer nights attract attention, but in the North of Finland and on the Arctic Coast (300 miles North of the Arctic Circle) the sun is visible all day and all night from the 22nd of May to the 23rd of July and one can easily read or write out of doors in the middle of the night. It would be well worth while to make a trip to the »Land of the Thousands Lakes» were it but to feel the spell of the *Midnight Sun*.

The 24th of June — summer's longest day — is celebrated with great festivities, especially on the outlying islands and in the country. The young people twine garlands of flowers and leaves around a Midsummer Pole (resembling a Maypole) and dance Finnish folk dances around it. Big bonfires, symbolizing light and liberty, are to be seen in every direction.

THE RAPIDS AND RIVERS RICH IN FISH OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FISHING AND FOR SHOOTING THE RAPIDS

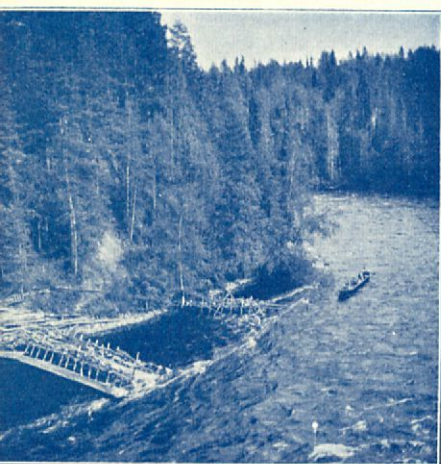
On the Oulujoki River the Tourist Association has arranged daily trips by boats from Vaala to Muhos (see map, -No. 14—15). Those who travel to the Arctic Ocean and Finnish Lapland from the East of Finland should not fail to avail themselves of the splendid opportunity of *shooting the rapids* in boats constructed especially for that purpose. At Vaala the Tourist Association owns a good Inn, and a few days stop-over at this place is highly recommended, particularly for those who are interested in fishing.

FINLAND IS A COUNTRY OF OLD CULTURE, RICH IN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

Excavations show that Finland was populated already during the Stone Age, or 6.000 years ago. *The oldest and the most historic town* of Finland is Turku/Åbo (see map, -No. 28), mentioned for the first time in old records from the middle of the 12th century but built during Pagan times. Outstanding historical buildings are *Turku/Åbo castle* and *Cathedral*, which were erected in the middle of the 13th century. In Southwest Finland there are several churches, *of ordinary grey stone*, which date from the 13th and 14th century.



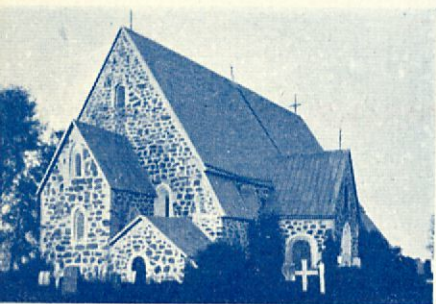
The midnight sun photographed at 12.00, 12.30 and 1.00 midnight.



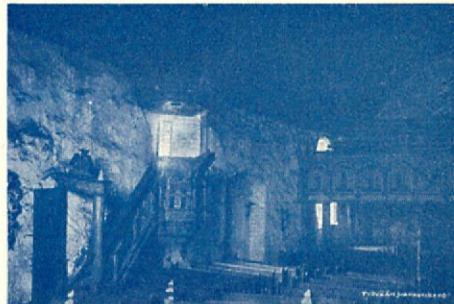
Shooting of the rapids at Vaala-Muhos.



A salmon caught at Kolttaköngäs (Lapland)



Old greystone Church in Southwest Finland from the 13th century.



In the East of Finland there are also many points of historical interest: in Viipuri/Wiborg (see map.,-No. 3) — the Castle of Viipuri, dating from 1293 A. D.; in Savonlinna (see map.,-No. 8) there is the medieval Olavinlinna Castle (1475 A. D.) and in Porvoo/Borgå (see map.,-No. 2) a Cathedral, finished in 1414 A. D. In Porvoo are also very evident remains of ancient ramparts, dating from the 13th century, built as defences against searobbers. In Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus (see map.,-No. 27) the visitor will find the Castle of Hämeenlinna (1308 A. D.) and in the vicinity of Aulanko-Karlberg the old greystone Hattula Church (1390 A. D.) (see map.,-No. 27).

The first University of Finland was founded in 1640 A. D. Elementary education is now compulsory, so that only 1% of the adult population (over 15 years of age) is illiterate.

THE MONASTERY OF VALAMO

(see map., No. 6). The Valamo monastery district is situated on some beautiful islands in the northern part of Lake Ladoga. Excepting one very small monastery in Lapland Valamo is the only Greek Orthodox Monastery in this country. The Monastery was built in 992 A. D. but was burnt and plundered on several occasions. It now consists of many fine buildings, churches etc. The Monastery district embraces 40 islands, which can be visited by motor boat. The Monks still hold daily services as in the olden times. There is a special Monastery Hotel for visitors. Two days at least should be spent at Valamo in order to visit the churches, to be present at the various Church ceremonies and to see the ancient graves, chapels and hermitages of the islands.

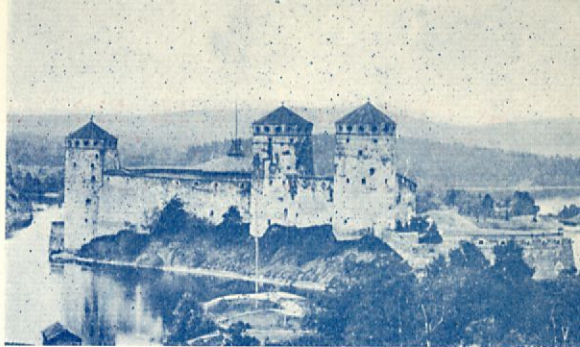
The main part of the population in Finland, or 96,8 %, is Lutheran, while only 1,7 % belongs to the Greek-Orthodox church and 1,7 % to other religions.

FINLAND OWNS THE BEST ICEBREAKING-PASSENGER-STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

Thanks to the Finland Steamship Company — the largest shipping concern in Finland — having built special icebreaking passenger steamers, regular traffic on Finland can be maintained the whole year round. The most important of these white icebreakers are »ILMATAR», »WELLAMO», »ARCTURUS» and »OIHONNA».

WORLD WAR II
1939-1945

Olavinlinna Castle (Savonlinna).



The Lutheran Cathedral of Turku-Abo.



A hermit outside his hut (Valamo Monastery).

Valamo Monastery at Ladoga with the Monastery Hotel in foreground.



IN COMPARISON WITH THE SIZE OF THE POPULATION, FINLAND IS THE FOREMOST SPORTING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

How many times the blue and white colours of Finland have been hoisted in victory during the last four Olympic Games! The Finns are specially famous in Long Distance Running, Wrestling, Discus, Javelin and Hammer throwing, also in Skiing and Skating.

At present Finland holds the following World championships. *PAAVO NURMI*: 40,200, 20,000, 15,000 and 10,000 metres, 10, 6, 5 and 2 miles.

M. MARTELIN: 25,000 metres.

L. LEHTINEN: 5,000 metres, 3,000 metres and 3 miles.

V. ISOHOLLO: 4 miles.

MATTI JÄRVINEN (Javelin Throw) 76,10 metres.

The Champion Skier in 50 kilometres at Lake Placid 1933 was *VELI SAARINEN*.

CLAES THUNBERG has been the World Champion Skater for many years.

(On account of lack of space only the principal forms of Finnish athletics have been mentioned here.)

FINLAND HAS AN ADVANTAGEOUS GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION WITH GOOD REGULAR CONNECTIONS

This country being bounded by Sweden, Norway and Russia, the tourist can also visit the other Northern countries, combining at the same time a side trip to Russia with the tour. The most comfortable route for overseas passengers is the one via England. From there the Finland Steamship Company has a weekly service from Hull via Copenhagen (where the steamer stays one day), to Helsinki/Helsingfors. Passengers who wish to travel via the Continent (Cherbourg, Hamburg, Rotterdam or Antwerp) can sail on Wednesdays from Stettin and on Saturdays from Lübeck (Germany) or from Copenhagen.



Part of "Suurkirko" church, Bank of Finland, and the statue of J. V. Snellman, Helsinki/Helsingfors.



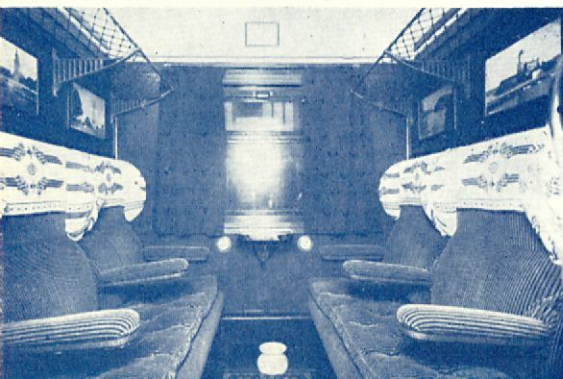
Paavo Nurmi.



Tram Conductors at Helsinki/Helsingfors

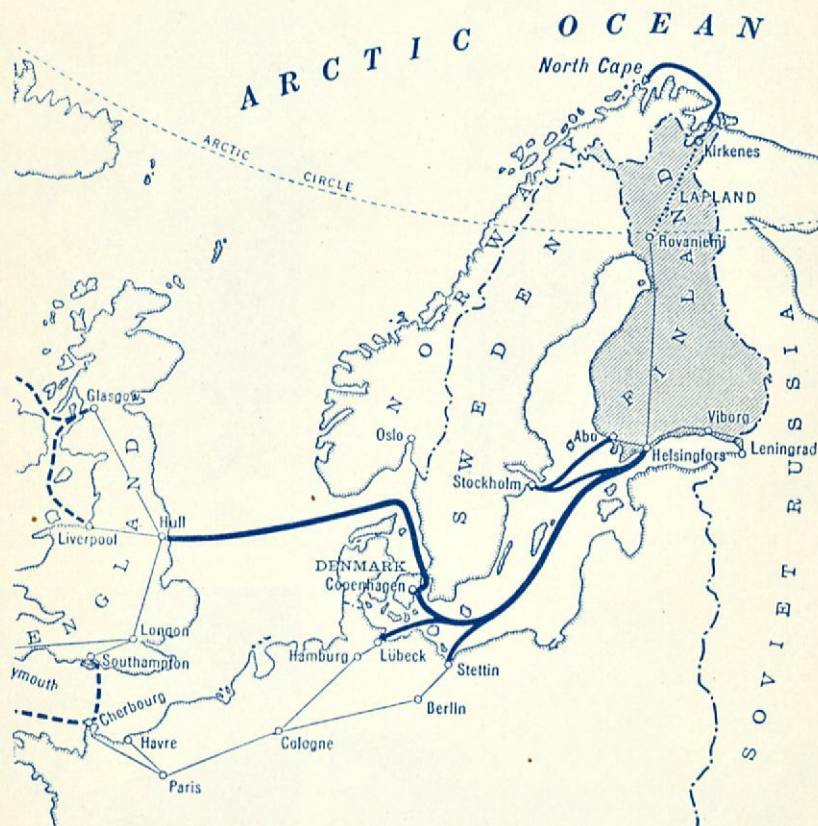
A second class sleeper

A second class railway car.



It is only a 14 hours' trip by steamer from Stockholm to Turku/Åbo and about 20 hours direct from Stockholm to Helsinki/Helsingfors, while from Helsinki to Leningrad it takes 14 hours by rail. Those who wish to see the **North Cape** or Norway have to travel via Finnish Lapland to Kolttaköngäs, whence they proceed to Kirkenes (ab. 1 hour) (see map, No. 25). From Kirkenes Norwegian coasting steamers maintain regular services along the Norwegian fjords to Bergen.

The North Cape can also be reached by a very interesting trip through Sweden. (Tour No. VI.)





BON VOYAGE!

The pleasures of your visit to Finland will be much enhanced if you cross the Atlantic outwards and homewards in a luxurious giant Cunard liner. Frequent sailings from the United States and Canada provide excellent connections for the regular routes to Finland.

If you are travelling via Hull you can land at Southampton, London or Liverpool, while Cherbourg or Havre afford connections with convenient sailings to Finland via Stettin and Lubeck.

NEW YORK TO HELSINGFORS

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| in 10 days | sailing by Cunard | in 11 days |
| via Southamp- ton and Hull. | Express Service »Aquitania», »Berengaria», »Mauretania». | via Cherbourg and Lubeck. |

*For further information and sailing dates
apply to your next Cunard office or agent*

Cunard



Punkaharju ridge (near Savonlinna).

6 "All Expense"

Tours in Finland

The outline of six tours through Finland will be found below. The prices include sightseeing in Helsingfors, railway fares (II class incl. sleepers), lake steamers and trips down the rapids, (Tours III, IV, and V), Hotels (Ist Class) meals and tips.

HOW TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED

The tourist purchases a ticket for one of the below-mentioned tours from a Tourist Agent who gives a receipt for same. The receipt should clearly indicate which tour has been selected. On arrival at Helsingfors the receipt is to be presented at the Finland Steamship Company's Overseas Department which will then furnish the passengers with coupons and tickets, also an itinerary covering the tour. *The Tourist Agent sends the respective Finnish Mark amount to the Finland Steamship Company, Ltd., together with particulars regarding the approximate date of arrival of the passengers, in order to enable the company to make the necessary arrangements.*

These »All Expense»-Tours are arranged independently, so that the participants are not compelled to travel with a certain group but can take part in the Tour quite individually. There are English-speaking persons everywhere en route so that the tourist will have no difficulties in this respect.

Should, however, a larger group wish to have a guide for any special tour, a fee corresponding to the fare of one adult passenger has to be paid extra.

The President of Finland, is P. E. Svinhufvud, who is considered to be the best President Shot in the World.



Parliament House, Helsinki.



Part of Market Place, Viipuri.

One of the waitresses at the "Round Tower", Viipuri.



TOUR I.

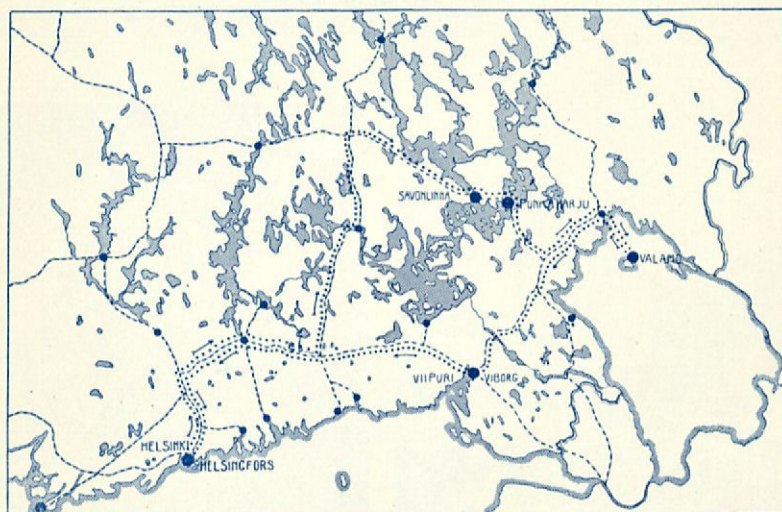
Valamo Tour

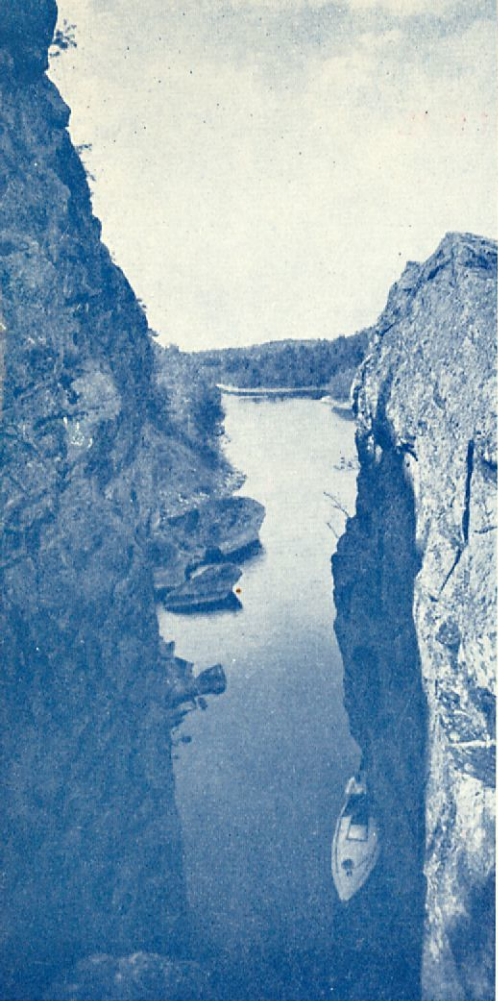
Helsinki/Helsingfors—Savonlinna/Nyslott—Punkaharju—Valamo—
Viipuri/Viborg—Helsinki

- 1st day. Arr. HELSINKI.
- 2nd day. Leave HELSINKI 6.35 p.m. Sleeping car to Savonlinna.
- 3rd day. Arr. SAVONLINNA (8) 11.42 a.m. Continue by Lake-Steamer 1.00 p.m. Arr. PUNKAHARJU (7) 3.00 p.m. State Hotel.
- 4th day. Leave PUNKAHARJU 7.14 a.m. Change trains at Elisenvaara. Arr. Sortavala 1.23 p.m. Leave by steamer 2.00 p.m. Arr. VALAMO (6) 4.15 p.m. Monasteryhotel.
- 5th day. From VALAMO 10.00 a.m. From Sortavala 5.30 p.m. Arr. VIIPURI (3) 10.33 p.m. Leave by train (sleeping-car) 11.50 p.m.
- 6th day. Arr. HELSINKI 7.48 a.m.

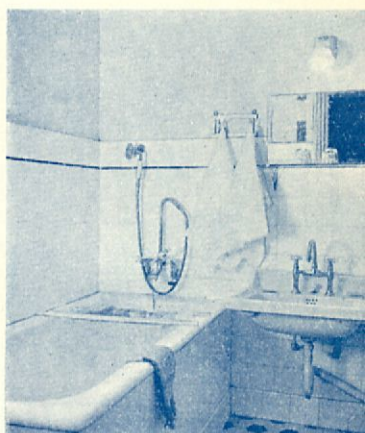
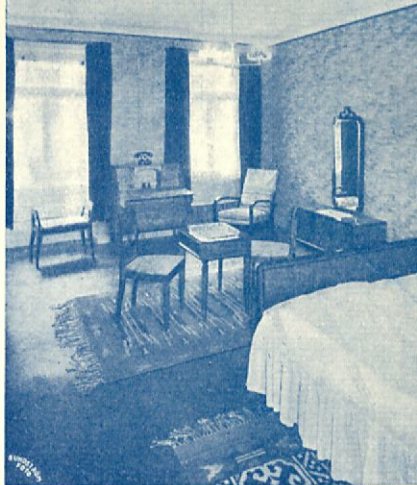
PRICE FINNISH MARKS 1.800:— (ab. \$ 36:—).

The figures in parenthesis refer to the corresponding figures on page 30-32





From Lake Ladoga, near Sortavala.



Hotel room with bath (Helsinki).



*Aulanko-Karlberg tourist centre
(Hämeenlinna).*

TOUR II.

Turku/Åbo Tour

Helsinki/Helsingfors —
Aulanko—Turku/Åbo —
Hanko/Hangö — Helsinki

1st day. Arr. HELSINKI

Leave by train
6.35 p. m. Arr.
HÄMEENLIN-
NA(27) 9.30p.m.
By motor-car to
Aulanko/Karl-
berg.

2nd day. Rest at Au-
lanko/Karlberg.

3rd day. Leave by train
7.49 a.m.

Change at Toijala.

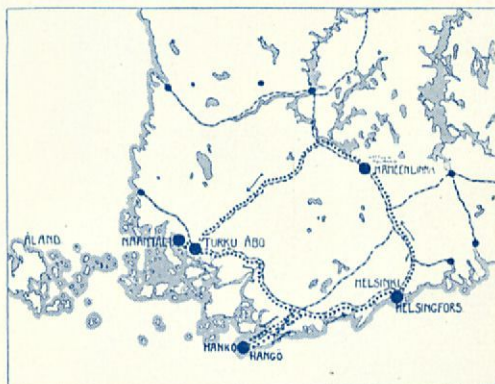
Arr. TURKU (28) 11.55 a.m. Hotel Hamburger Börs.

4th day. TURKU and Nädendal.

5th day. Leave by train 7.48 a.m. Change at Karjaa. Arr. HANKO (29)
12.06 p.m. Hotel Bellevue.

6th day. Leave by train 9.10 a.m. Arr. HELSINKI 12.55 p.m.

PRICE FINNISH MARKS 1.900:— (ab. \$ 38:—).



TOUR III.

Päijänne Tour

Helsinki/Helsingfors — Lahti —
Jyväskylä — Savonlinna/Nyslott —
Viipuri/Viborg — Terijoki — Helsinki

1st day. Arr. HELSINKI

2nd day. Leave by train 12.20
p.m. From LAHTI
(12-13) 2.30 p.m. by
steamer.

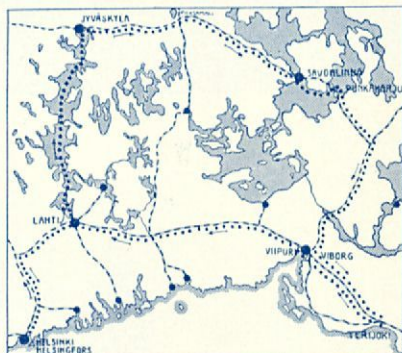
3rd day. Arr. JYVÄSKYLÄ
early in the morning.
Leave by train 6.27
a.m. Arr. SAVONLIN-
NA (8) 11.42 a.m. Conti-
nue by steamer 1.00 p.
m. Arr. PUNKAHAR-
JU (7) 3.00 p.m. Conti-
nue by train 5.30 p.m. Arr. VIIPURI (3) 10.33 Hotel Knut Posse.

4th day. Leave by train 7.40 a.m. Arr. TERIJOKI 9.44. a.m. Hotel.

5th day. Leave by train 8.57 p.m. Sleeping-car from Viipuri 11.50 p.m.

6th day. Arr. HELSINKI 7.48 a.m.

PRICE FINNISH MARKS 1.800:— (ab. \$ 36:—).



Common scenes on the coasts.



Typical Lake Steamers.



A highway ferry on one of the many rivers.



TOUR IV.

Lapland Tour

Helsinki/Helsingfors—Viipuri/Viborg—Punkaharju—Savonlinna/Nyslott
—Kuopio—Vaala—Oulu/Uleåborg—Rovaniemi—Ivalo—Kolttaköngäs
(Boris Gleb)—Kirkenes.

- 1st day. Arr. HELSINKI
2nd day. HELSINKI Leave by train 11.20 p.m. Sleeping-car.
3rd day. Arr. VIIPURI (3) 7.00 a.m. Continue by train 10.36 a.m. Arr.
PUNKAHARJU (7) 3.53 p.m. State Hotel.
4th day. Leave by train 6.40 a.m. Arr. SAVONLINNA (8) 7.35 a.m. Conti-
nue by Lake-Steamer 1.00 p.m. via Leppävirta or Heinävesi.
5th day. Arr. KUOPIO (9) 7.00 a.m. Continue by rail 11.26. a.m. Arr.
VAALA 7.57 p.m. Vaala Hotel.
6th day. Leave VAALA 11.30 a.m. (Rapid-Tour). Arr. OULU (14-15)
7.01 p.m. Hotel Seurahuone.
7th day. Leave OULU 6.50 a.m. From ROVANIEMI (16) 2.00 p.m. by
mail-bus. Arr. IVALO (18) about 10 p.m. Hotel.
8th day. Leave by mail-bus 10.00 a.m. Arr. KOLTAKÖNGÄS (24)
6.30 p.m. Hotel.
9th day. Leave Kolttaköngäs by motorboat (20 minutes to Kirkenes).
Leave Kirkenes (25) by steamer.
(From Kirkenes to Bergen 6 days and to Newcastle 7 days).

PRICE FINNISH MARKS 3.100:— (ab. \$ 62:—).

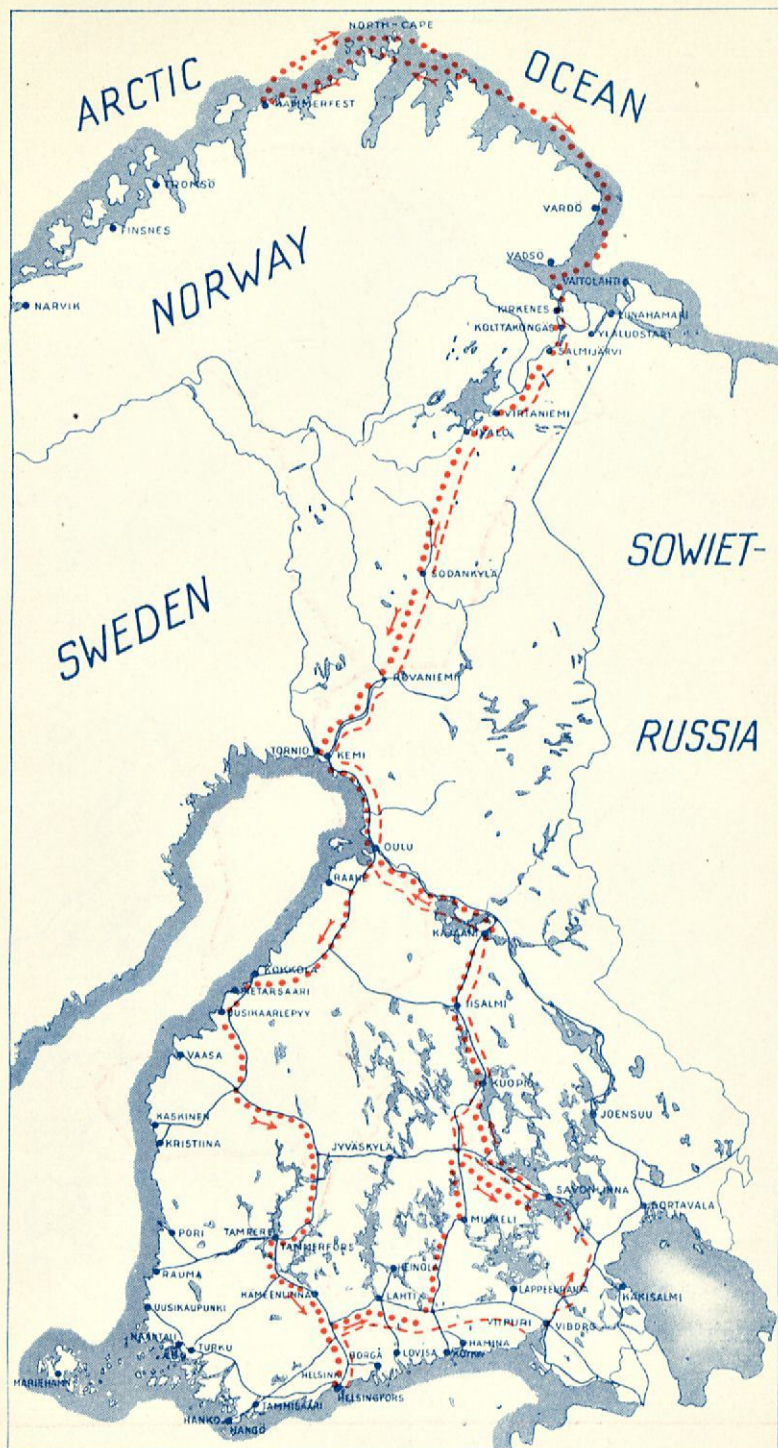
TOUR V.

North Cape Tour

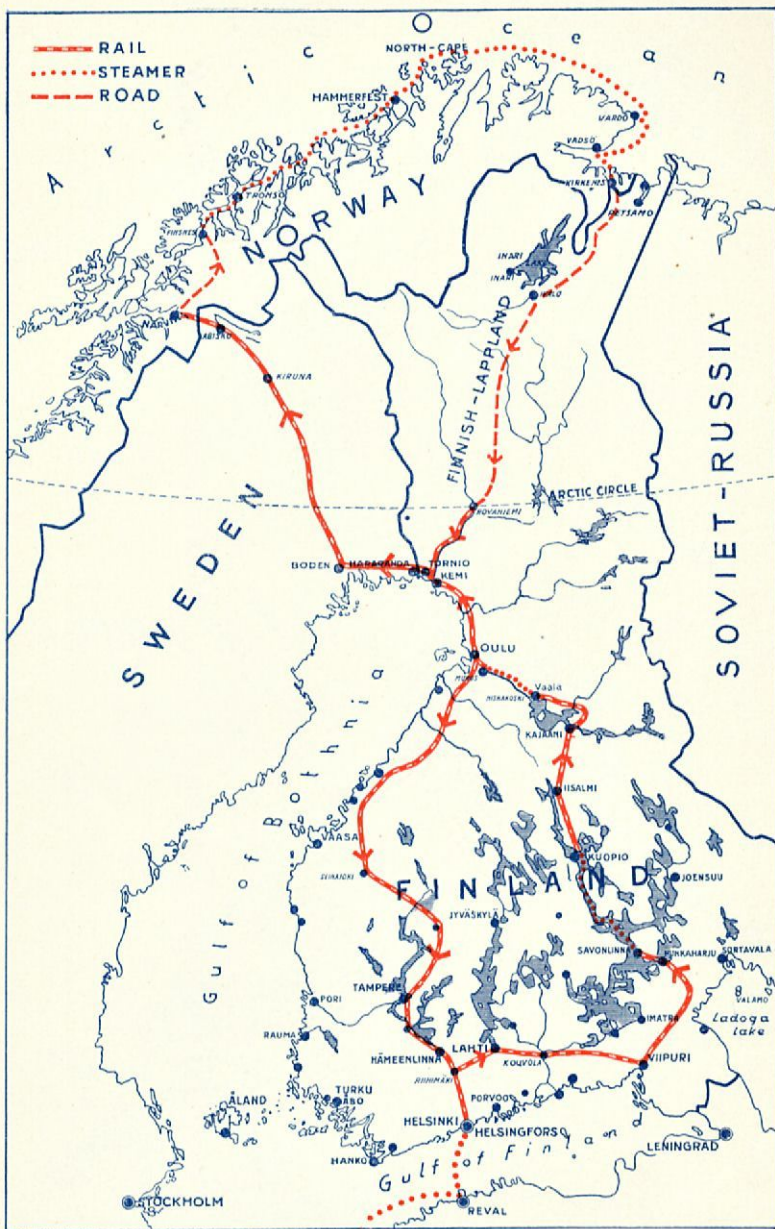
Helsinki/Helsingfors—Savonlinna/Nyslott—Kuopio—Oulu/Uleåborg—
Rovaniemi—Ivalo—Kolttaköngäs—Kirkenes—Hammarfest—NORTH CAPE—
Kolttaköngäs—(Boris Gleb)—Ivalo—Rovaniemi—Helsinki.

- 1st day. Arr. HELSINKI Leave by sleeping-car 6.35. p.m.
2nd day. Arr. SAVONLINNA (8) 11.42. a.m. Leave by steamer 1.00
p.m. via Heinävesi or Leppävirta (8-9).
3rd day. Arr. KUOPIO (9) 7.00. a.m. Continue by train 11.26. a.m. Arr.
VAALA (14-15) 7.57. Vaala Hotel.
4th day. Leave VAALA 11.30 a.m. (Rapid-Tour). Arr. OULU 7.01. p.m.
Hotel Seurahuone.
5th day. Leave OULU 6.50. a.m. From ROVANIEMI (16) 2.00 p.m.
by mail-bus. Arr. IVALO (18) about 10. p.m. Hotel.
6th day. Leave by mail-bus 10.00 a.m. Arr. KOLTAKÖNGÄS (24) 6.30
p.m. Hotel.
7th day. Leave by motorboat (20 minutes to Kirkenes). Leave by steamer.
Arr. HAMMERFEST 9.30 a.m. Hotel.
9th day. Leave Hammerfest 6.30. a.m.
10th day. Arr. KIRKENES and KOLTAKÖNGÄS early in the morning.
From Kolttaköngäs about 11.00 a.m. Arr. IVALO about 8.00 p.m.
Hotel.
11th day. Leave Ivalo by mail-bus 6.00 a.m. Sleeping-car from Oulu 11.15 p.m.
12th day. Arr. HELSINKI 6.06 p.m.
13th day. Leave HELSINKI

PRICE FINNISH MARKS 5.100:— (ab. \$ 102:—).



Tour IV = - - - - - Tour V =



Tour VI

TOUR VI.

North Cape Tour via Sweden

Helsinki/Helsingfors—Savonlinna/Nyslott—Kuopio—Vaala—Oulu/Uleåborg—Haparanda—Abisko—Narvik—Gratangen—Finsnes—Kirkenes—Kolttaköngäs (Boris Gleb)—Ivalo—Helsinki.

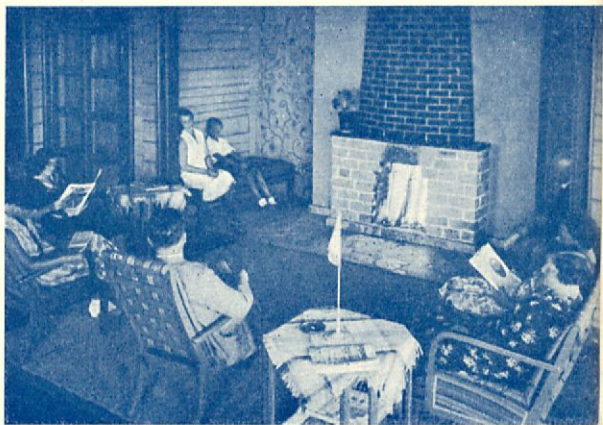
- 1st day. Arr. HELSINKI Leave by train. Sleeping-car. 6.35 p.m.
2nd day. Arr. SAVONLINNA (8) 11.42 a.m. Leave by steamer 1.00 p.m. via Leppävirta or Heinävesi (8-9).
3rd day. Arr. KUOPIO (9) 7.00 a.m. Continue by train 11.26 a.m. Arr. VAALA 7.57 p.m. Vaala Hotel (14-15).
4th day. Leave VAALA 11.30 a.m. (Rapid-Tour). Arr. OULU 7.01 p.m. Hotel Seurahuone.
5th day. Leave OULU 6.50 a.m. Dep. HAPARANDA 2.50 p.m. Sleeping-car from Boden 8.25 p.m.
6th day. Arr. ABISKO 9.07 a.m. Leave by train 4.25 p.m. and by bus from NARVIK. Arr. GRATANGEN 10.45 p.m. Tourist-hotel.
7th day. From Gratangen 6.45 a.m. by bus. From Finsnes by steamer 11 a.m.
8th day. On the boat.
9th day. Arr. KIRKENES and KOLT TAKÖNGÄS (24) early in the morning. Hotel.
10th day. Leave Kolttaköngäs about 11.00 a.m. Arr. IVALO (18) about 10.00 p.m. Hotel.
11th day. Leave Ivalo by mail-bus 6.00 a.m. Sleeping-car from OULU 11.15 p.m.
12th day. Arr. HELSINKI 6.06 p.m.
13th day. Leave HELSINKI

PRICE FINNISH MARKS 5.460:— (ab. \$ 109:—)

The dollar rate of exchange October 1933
U.S.A. \$ 1:— = Finnish Marks 50:— (approxim).



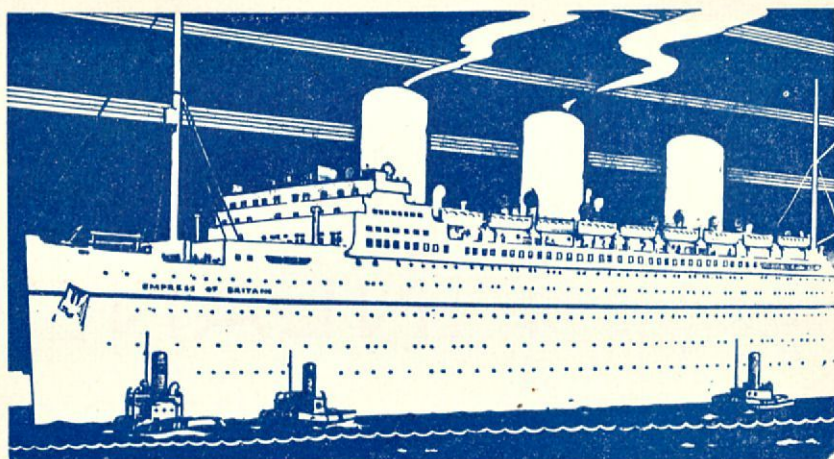
North Cape.



*An interior picture of the
Tourist Association's Inn
at Koli in Finland.*



Gratangen (Norway).



THROUGH BOOKINGS
TO
FINLAND
BY THE
SHORT SEA ROUTE

FREQUENT SAILINGS BY BIG LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS
FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC VIA THE ST. LAWRENCE
SEAWAY — ONLY $3\frac{1}{2}$ TO $4\frac{1}{2}$ DAYS OPEN SEA — TO
BRITISH PORTS. THENCE CONNECTING WITH THE
FINLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S SERVICE FROM HULL
TO FINLAND

THROUGH FARES UPON APPLICATION TO
ANY CANADIAN PACIFIC OFFICE OR AGENCY

TRAVEL BY
CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAVEL BETWEEN

AMERICA AND FINLAND



VIA ENGLAND
BY THE BIG SHIP ROUTE

R. M. S.
MAJESTIC (56,621 tons).
The World's Largest Liner.

R. M. S.
OLYMPIC (46,439 tons).
The World's Largest Triple-Screw
Steamer.

M. V.
GEORGIC (27,000 tons).

M. V.
BRITANNIC (27,000 tons).
Britain's Largest Motor Vessels.

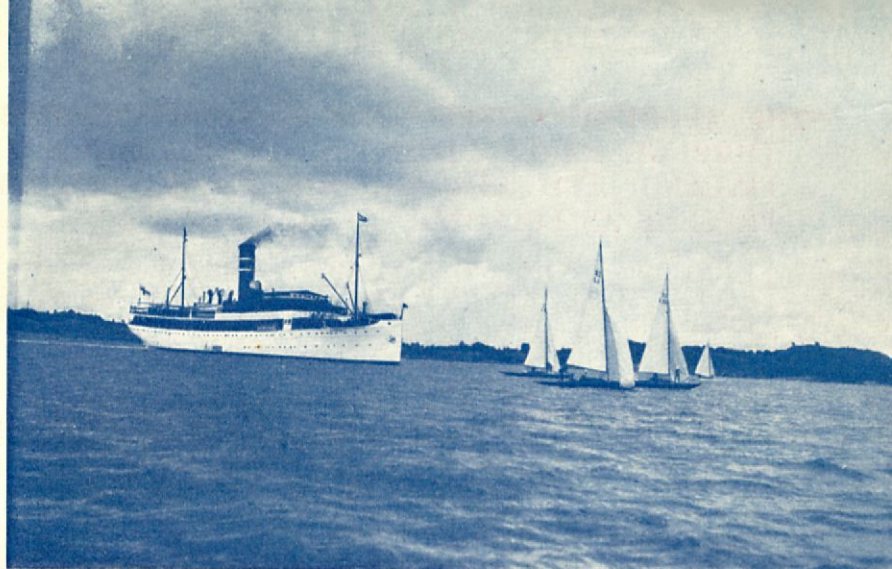
Across the Atlantic on one of the great
White Star liners and thence on the
Finland Steamship Company's fine
white ships to Helsingfors.

*Round Trip fares New-York — Helsingfors
from \$ 162.50 (Third Class)*

Full particulars
from White Star
Offices or
Agents.



WHITE STAR



s/s "Ariadne" leaving Helsinki (Helsingfors) for Stettin.

How to get to Finland

A glance at the adjoining map shows that a journey to Finland offers foreign visitors a comfortable, interesting and varied tour. The most comfortable way to travel is via England (Southampton, London or Liverpool) and from Hull direct by the Finland Line's (Finland Steamship Company) steamers via Copenhagen to Helsinki (Helsingfors.)

The return trip can be made, for instance, via Stettin—(Germany) Berlin—Cologne—Paris—Cherbourg or via Lübeck—Hamburg—Rotterdam—Antwerp or Havre to New York or Montreal.

As will be seen from this, the return voyage need not be made over the same route, and the tourist will thus be able to visit at least 5 capitals on a journey to and from Finland.

The route can, naturally, also be travelled in the reverse direction.

The Finland Steamship Company are General Agents for the following Lines:

CUNARD STEAM SHIP COMPANY LTD.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
UNITED STATES LINES
WHITE STAR LINE
RED STAR LINE
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

THE AFOREMENTIONED LINES QUOTE ROUND TRIP THROUGH RATES FROM U.S.A. AND CANADA TO FINLAND AND RETURN AND THESE ARE AT PRESENT AS FOLLOWS:

| | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|
| Cabin class: | \$ 269:— | \$ 344:— |
| Tourist » | \$ 200:— | \$ 223:— |
| Third » | \$ 160:— | \$ 166:— |

These fares include: Ocean trip, maintenance and railway tickets in England, steamer fare, (including food,) Hull—Lubeck— or Stettin to Helsinki/Helsingfors also railway fare on the Continent, but do not include sleeper, meals ashore, or Hotel on the Continent.

For further particulars regarding a trip to Finland, please apply to any of the above Lines, who will gladly furnish particulars and supply necessary round trip tickets.

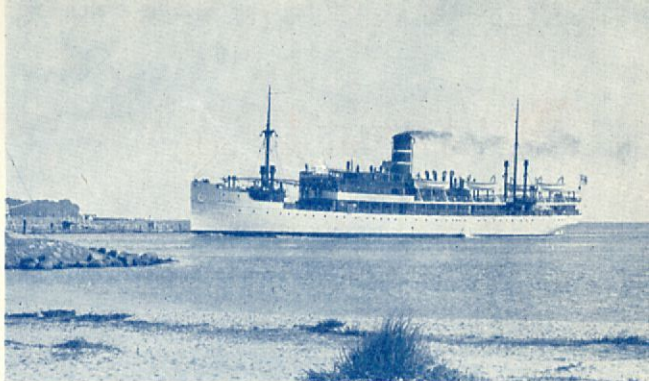
In Helsinki/Helsingfors the Finland Steamship Company will supply all necessary tickets for the return voyage.

FINLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S PASSENGER CONNECTIONS WITH ENGLAND, GERMANY & DENMARK.

From Hull (England) Wednesdays p.m. — Due Helsingfors Mondays 8 a.m.
 » Copenhagen (Denmark) Saturdays » » » 8 »
 noon
 » Lübeck (Germany) » 6 p.m. » » » 5 p.m.
 (July & August Tuesdays 8 a.m.)
 » Stettin (Germany) Wednesdays 4 p.m. Due Helsingfors Friday 2 p.m.

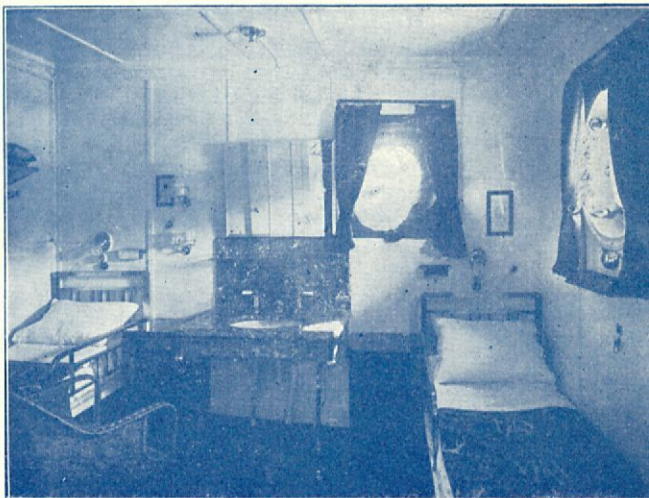
From Helsingfors Tuesdays 7 p.m. Due Hull Sundays p.m.
 » » » 7 » » Copenhagen Fridays a.m.
 » » Wednesdays 10 a.m. » Lübeck Fridays a.m.
 » » Saturdays 2 p.m. » Stettin Mondays 10 a.m.

The Hull—Copenhagen—Helsingfors service is maintained by the s/s »ILMATAR» and »ARCTURUS» alternately;
 The Stettin—Helsingfors service by the s/s »ARIADNE».



*s/s "Ilmatar" Helsingfors-Hull
(England) route.*

*A 1st class cabin on the
s/s "Ilmatar" and "Wellamo"*



*Lunch table on the Finland
Steamship Company's steamers.*



What a foreigner ought to see in Finland

See map of Finland on the last page.

- 1) **HELSINKI/Helsingfors**, the capital of Finland (for further particulars regarding this town please see the brochure Helsinki—Helsingfors).
- 2) **PORVOO/Borgå** the Poet Runeberg's town. Porvoo/Borgå more than any other town in Finland has preserved its ancient aspect; narrow streets bordered by small wooden houses make it the country's most typical small town. Daily steamer connections from Helsingfors, about 3—4 hours through part of the beautiful archipelago.
- 3) **VIIPURI/Viborg**. One of the oldest towns in Finland, with many places of historical interest. Beautiful parks. Comfortable connections with neighbouring watering places, f. i. Terijoki. By way of the beautiful Saimaa Canal the tourist arrives at Vuoksenniska and the Imatra rapids (see page 8).
- 4) **IMATRA RAPIDS**. There are a good hotel and numerous small boarding-houses. Plenty of cars for trips to the various rapids are obtainable.
- 5) **SORTAVALA**. A typical small town in Carelia, on the shore of Lake Ladoga. From here steamers leave for Valamo (see page 8).
- 6) **VALAMO Monastery**. — This unique, very attractive monastery, one of the showplaces of Finland — is described on page 8.
- 7) **PUNKAHARJU**. — The most beautiful ridge of sand and boulders in Finland, 7 kilometres long, situated in Lake Saimaa, is a spot of extraordinary natural beauty. Also here the Tourist Association owns a Hotel, and a stay at Punkaharju is highly recommended to persons who wish a quiet sojourn amidst beautiful surroundings. Daily steamer connections to and from Savonlinna (2 hours).
- 8) **SAVONLINNA/Nyslott**. This town has a character of its own, being built on several islands connected with each other by bridges. In the close vicinity of Savonlinna lies the old castle Olavinlinna (1475 A. D.), which can be visited with a guide. Daily steamer connections between Savonlinna and Kuopio (9), Punkaharju (7), Vuoksenniska and Imatra (4), Joensuu (10) etc.
- 8—9) **SAVONLINNA—KUOPIO** route. — Taken either via Heinävesi or Leppävirta, this is a most beautiful trip. It commences at 1 p.m. and ends in Kuopio at 8 the next morning. During this trip the passenger will have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the life and people of the country-side and of enjoying beautiful and extraordinary scenery during a light Summer night, as the boat passes through narrow passages and canals, skirting close to many islands. In Heinävesi, where the steamer stops for a few hours, the passengers can try a Finnish country steam-bath, called »Sauna», which for a native Finn is as much a necessity as the cottage in which he lives.
- 9) **KUOPIO**. — The very heart of Finland. From the belvedere of Puijo one has a magnificent view over the town and some of the »Thousand Lakes».
- 10) **JOENSUU**. — The end of the beautiful Savonlinna—Joensuu trip. From here the tourist proceeds to Koli (11).

- 11) **KOLI**. — Koli is situated 336 metres above the sea. From this summit one has a vast view over the wilderness with its mighty forests and many mountains. In both the Inns belonging to the Tourist Association the visitor can get board and lodgings. The hill is steep and the going difficult and at present the only way to ascend it is on foot. However, a road for cars is in course of construction.
- From Koli the tourist can continue by rail via Nurmes to Vaala (14).
- 12—13) **LAHTI—JYVÄSKYLÄ** route. — This trip of 120 kilometres along Lake Päijänne can be made in 12 hours, passing through canals bordered by beautiful villa resorts. As the steamer calls at several places en route, the traveller will get acquainted with this part of Finland, which shows scenery of a quite different character to that of the Savonlinna—Kuopio route.
- The trip can be continued immediately by rail via Pieksämäki to Kuopio (9) or Savonlinna (8).
- 14—15) **VAAALA—MUHOS. Shooting the rapids**. — This shooting the rapids is mentioned on page 6 and forms part of the itinerary of practically all tourists who travel to Lapland via the East of Finland. The shooting of the rapids now takes about 3 hours. Although the trip is very thrilling, it is absolutely safe, as the boats are specially built for the purpose and the boatmen are perfectly reliable. Having carried on the same work for years they know every rock and all the various currents.
- 16) **ROVANIEMI**, on the Arctic Circle. (See page 4). The most northern town of Finland is situated on the Arctic Circle or on the same degree as North Iceland, South Greenland, the North part of Hudson Bay and Alaska. Rovaniemi is also called the «Capital of Lapland».
- From Rovaniemi there is a 330 miles motor road to the Arctic Coast — *the only motor road in the World to the Arctic Sea*. During the summer one can travel by motor bus on this highway, but during the winter the only means of transportation are «pulkka» Lapp-sledges, drawn by reindeer, or possibly a horse and sleigh.
- 17) **SODANKYLÄ** village. — Sodankylä is the first stopping place when travelling to Lapland. The post bus stops here long enough to enable passengers to have a meal.
- 18) **IVALO**. — (295 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle). Here the traveller can stop for a night's rest in the Tourist Association's Inn, situated on the beautiful Ivalojoki river. If so desired, a motorboat trip from Ivalo to Lake Inari can be arranged. From Ivalo a road leads northwest through lovely scenery to the village of Inari (40 kilometres). Here on Sundays one can see the Lapps who have come from the outlying districts to attend the Church service.
- 19) **VIRTANIEMI**. — Virtaniemi has been called the «Eldorado of the fisherman». The Tourist Association has an Inn here, where refreshment can be obtained.
- 20) **SALMIJÄRVI**. — (455 kilometres North of the Arctic Circle). As already pointed out on page 4, the motor road divides here — the road to the northwest going to Kolttaköngäs (See map,-No. 24) and Kirkenes (See map,-No. 25) and the one to the north-east running to Petsamo and Linahamari (See map,-No. 22).
- 21) **YLÄLUOSTARI Monastery**. (505 km. north of the Arctic Circle). In the vicinity of this Greek Orthodox Monastery, which is noteworthy, there is an Inn belonging to the Tourist Association. There are still a small number of Monks remaining in the Monastery.

- 22) **ALALUOSTARI** (518 km. north of the Arctic Circle), and **LIINAHAMARI**. *Here the bus road ends at the Arctic Ocean, 531 km. north of the Arctic Circle, but excursions can be made from here to Vaitolahti — the most northern place in Finland.*

Alaluostari is the administrative centre of the Petsamo area; the post and telegraph offices and the military barracks, etc. are situated here, in addition to a Lutheran Church.

It should be observed that Liinahamari is situated on the 70° degree, thus as far north as the North Coast of Alaska. In spite of this northerly situation, the Tourist Association have been able to build an Inn where all possible comfort can be enjoyed, notwithstanding the long distance from civilisation.

- 23) **VAITOLAHTI**. — This is the most northern place in Finland. There is a small Tourist Inn and the place is a suitable goal for excursions from Liinahamari.
- 24) **KOLTAKÖNGÄS**. — This Lapp-village is more fully described on page 4 and is situated on the River Paatsjoki, abounding in fish, about 1 hour's trip from Kirkenes on the Norwegian side. Here is also an old Greek-Orthodox church dating from the 17th century.
- 25) **KIRKENES**. — The Norwegian Coasting steamers end their route from Bergen at this fishing village. From here the trip can be continued to Bergen along the Norwegian fjords.
- 26) **TAMPERE/Tammerfors**, called the Manchester of Finland, is the country's most important manufacturing town. There are several beautiful ridges, small lakes etc. in the neighbourhood of the town.
- 27) **HÄMEENLINNA/Tavastehus, AULANKO-KARLBERG & Hattula**. — Hämeenlinna is an old historic town (see page 8). About 15 minutes taxi drive from Hämeenlinna is the beautiful *Aulanko-Karlberg* Tourist Hotel, situated at Lake Vanajavesi, and surrounded by one of the most lovely parks in the country. This place is especially suitable for persons who have not much time to spend in Finland, but who nevertheless wish to see something of Finnish country life. (By railway only 2 hour's distance from Helsinki).

From Aulanko-Karlberg the tourists can make pleasant auto drives to the old *Hattula Church* (1390 A.D.), *Castle of Hämeenlinna* and the *Parola Military Summer Camp*, where evening tattoo with music, Church services etc. are held at 9 p.m.

- 28) **TURKU/Åbo** is the oldest and most historic town of Finland (see page 6). A trip through the beautiful archipelago to Naantali/Nädendal (about 1 hour) is highly recommendable. Naantali (1443 A.D.) is the smallest town in Finland and has only 700 inhabitants. Naantali is a very popular bathing resort and the summer residence of the President of Finland lies quite close to it. In this connection it may be mentioned that the favorite hobby of the present Finnish President is shooting and President Svinhufvud is considered to be the best »President Shot» in the World.
- 29) **HANKO/Hangö**, the most fashionable watering place of Finland. The Hull steamers call at Hanko en route for England. The passengers embark at Helsingfors the day before, and can spend the whole of Wednesday in this clean and beautiful town — the steamer leaves Hanko on Wednesday night via Copenhagen for Hull. (England).

NORWAY

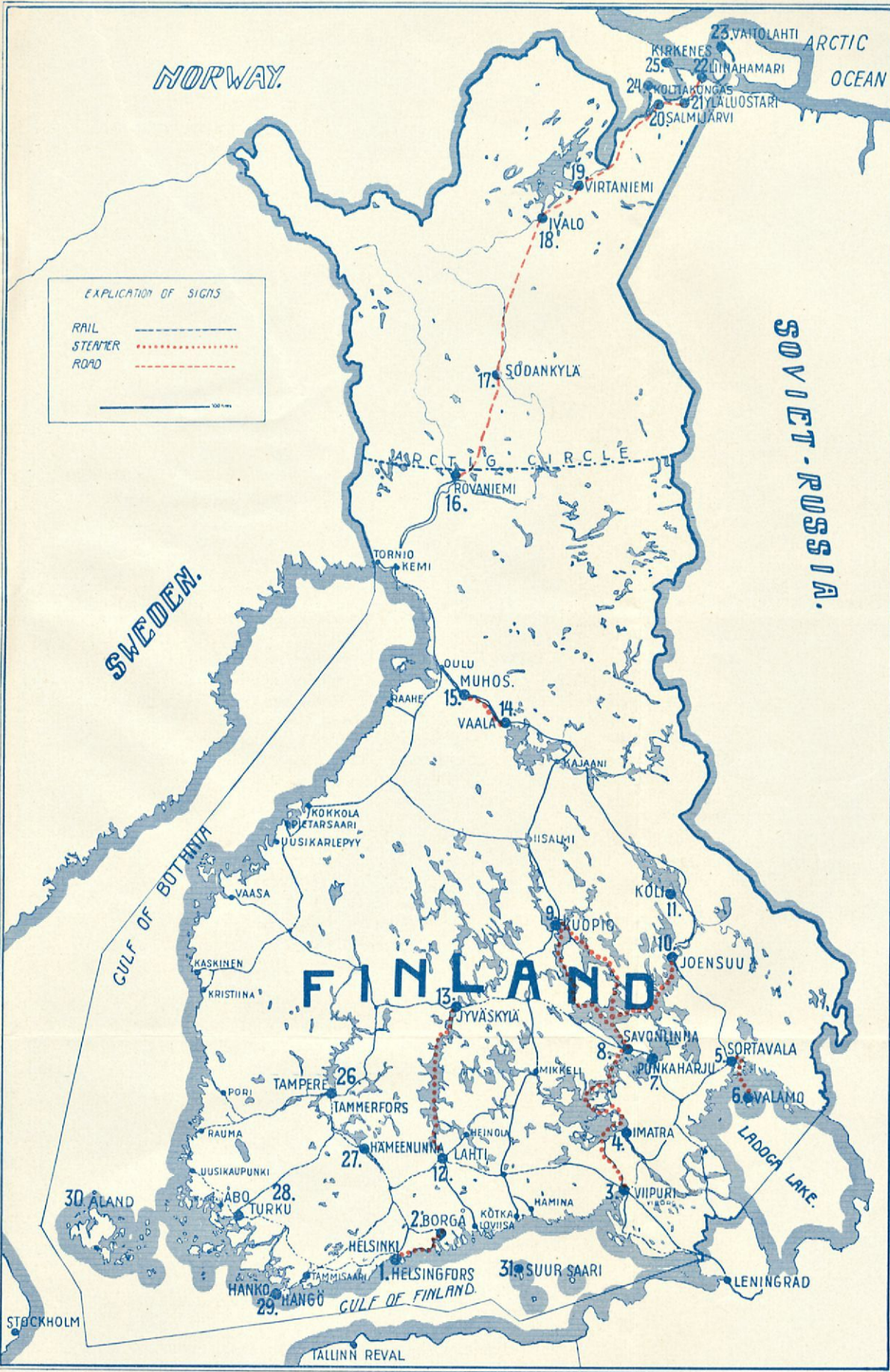
ARCTIC OCEAN

SOVIET-RUSSIA.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS

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| STEAMER | · · · · · |
| ROAD | - - - - - |

0 100 Miles



FINLAND

STOCKHOLM

TALLINN REVAL

LENINGRAD

SUUR SAARI

HELSINKI

HANGO

HANKO

TAMMISAARI

TURKU

ÅBO

UUSIKAUPUNKI

RAUMA

PORI

KRISTINA

KASKINEN

VAASA

UUSIKARLEPY

PIETARSAARI

KOKKOLA

HELSINGFORS

HELSINKI

BORGEÅ

HEINOLA

LAHTI

HAMEENLINNA

TAMPERE

TAMMERFORS

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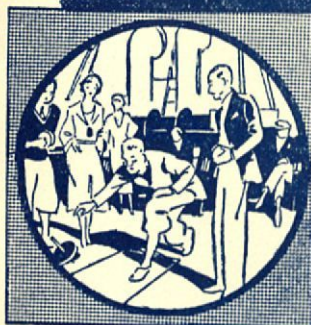
VIIPURI

VIIPURI

VIIPURI

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A trip on these wonderful new ships is not simply an ocean crossing — it's an event! Look at this list of up-to-date features... seven huge passenger decks... passenger elevators to each deck... smart shops... beauty parlors... talking pictures... swimming pool... veranda cafe... anything you want at the bar... gymnasiums... smart lounges... superb cuisine... children's playrooms... everything to make your voyage thoroughly enjoyable among congenial people.

6 "ALL EXPENSE" TOURS IN FINLAND

