

Ans'd
Apr. 20/95.

96 Victoria Road,
Guernsey.

15th April '95

Sir,

A few weeks ago I was shown illustrations of archaeological objects of interest to be seen in Rushmore Park.

Though neither antiquary nor archaeologist I take considerable interest in these subjects particularly to that branch which relates to those sepulchral monuments, the mysterious relics of a bygone period and of an inconceivably distant past.

As I understand that these subjects are deeply interesting to you, I take the liberty of sending you a photograph of an oil painting I have recently

made representing the interior of a large Cromlech or Dolmen on L'Anresse Common in this island, also one showing the interior of same.

The letter press description I enclose will give you an idea of this interesting primeval structure.

I hope to have the pleasure of visiting Rushmore park next month.

I remain,

Yours truly and
respectfully

Giffard Le Masurier

General Pitts-Rivers,
Rushmore,
Farnham,
Dorset.

AND
 Juveniles.
 ... 4 frs.
 ... 4 "
 ... 3 "
 ... 4 "
 ... "
 persons of
 at annual
 family are
 , 2s. 6d.

e.
 gravings,
 be ad-
 w rate of
 to initials

s. Half-
 d as new.
 -Address

ectors of
 hase any
 Papers,
 ng to the
 of which
 g desirous
 ctions as
 ood Pitts,
 glad to
 spouse of

new, in
 CADEMY
 ; 3s. 6d.

ort.

UIT,
 S.

kages of
 ed from
 th Feb.,

vegetables.
 ... 15
 ... 14
 ... 68
 ... 75
 ... 135
 ... 30
 ... 387
 ... 4,288

K FROM
 EAR
 getables
 .. 431
 .. 635
 .. 472
 .. 850
 .. 314
 .. 304
 endent.
 95.

interesting and informing, and Mr. Lord's remarks were listened to with much pleasure, and were frequently applauded.

THE LARGE DOLMEN OR CROMLECH AT L'ANCRESSE.

There is now at Mr. Grigg's Fine Art Repository, High Street, a large and very interesting oil-painting representing the interior of the great Cromlech or Dolmen which forms such a well-known feature at L'Ancrese Common. This painting is from the facile brush of Giffard Le Masurier, Esq., whose picturesque contributions to local art we have often had the pleasure of mentioning. The present canvas forms an important addition to our knowledge of Guernsey prehistoric archæology, showing as it does in exact arrangement, the interior of the Cromlech, with its varied and curious contents *in situ*, just as they were found at the time of its exploration, by the late F. C. Lukis, Esq., in 1834—just about sixty years ago. It also gives a sectional view of the original enclosing tumulus, which has long since disappeared, and illustrates the two different methods of depositing the remains of the dead. A portion of the outer stone circle is also shown on the left of the picture, together with a general view of the Common and the adjacent sea. Mr. Le Masurier has kindly furnished us with the following descriptive and elucidatory notes on the subject:—

"These magalithic structures had invariably an easterly and westerly direction, and were entered at the eastern end for the ceremonials. Accompanying each interment, vases, containing food, were placed alongside the skeletons, together with small personal ornaments and stone weapons. The vases contained fish-bones and animal-bones. They were not cinerary urns.

"Mr. Lukis commenced his researches under the large western cap-stone of this Cromlech. The first object brought to light, after having carefully spaded away the earth, was a skeleton lying on a flat stone, with a vase of food near. Advancing in a south-easterly direction, the floor of the structure was found to be paved with flat stones, and on each side of it were unearthed three tiers of small stone cells, such as are shown, but not fully represented, in the picture. Each cell contained skulls, bones, skeletons, vases filled with food, personal ornaments, and stone weapons. The vases at the eastern end were found to be finer in texture and workmanship, more shapely in design, and more ornamented, than those at the western end. There were upwards of forty vases more or less entire. They appeared to be entirely formed by hand, without any mould or potter's wheel; and from the immense quantity of pottery found, there must have been no fewer than one hundred varieties of vessels deposited in this cromlech from time to time during the primeval period. The largest was about 18 inches in height; the smallest 4 inches. There were upwards of three hundred skeletons discovered, and hundreds of detached human bones were scattered on the floor of the structure.

"This picture has been executed from published notes and descriptions by the late Mr. F. C. Lukis, made during the progress of his explorations, and lent to Mr. Giffard Le Masurier by Capt. F. du Bois Lukis, to whose interesting Archæological Museum the painting is intended as a contribution."

THE DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR. GENEROUS ACTS.

of the printed, the State

We, t
 mittee el
 ing of th
 ment in
 attention
 reference
 island.
 visional
 Prostit
 Christma
Projet d
 Diseases,
 of Delibe
 these Reg
 tion.

Here fo
Projet d
 January
 These r
 duction o
 Island of
 sider pre
 beneficial
 regulation
 1886, at
 and is fo
 where the
 June 5th,
 resolution
 existing c
 tion regu
 for its in
 Acts of C
 to actual

We ver
 to expres
 influence
 and unne
 laid befor
 mation be
 so that i
 Counsel a
 was pass
 time to o
 comes La
 methods,
 of Vice i

The ad
 the Com
 in the El
 the Rev.

Signed
 Purity,
 HENRY
 P. G.
 J. PIC
 A. CO
 E. MA
 V. H.
 J. GA
 A. HO

Arrang
 Meetings
 and Mon
 Represen
 which wi
 The Bri
 are heart
 communi
 sent to t
 the Grau



L'Ancrese Dolmen:— Sectional view through covering mound, outer circle, and stone structure, showing the two methods of depositing the dead as observed by the late F. C. Lucks Esq; when explored by him in 1834. Photographed by W. R. Dumaresq, from the oil painting by W. Giffard de Masselier 1894.



1112. L'Anresse Common, Druids' Altar. C. N. & Co.