

flex the Treasury to outlay
on ancient monuments.
But I think there w^d be
no difficulty in passing
a bill next session
authorising Comtee/Committee
to take over monuments
surrendered by their owners.
I am very glad you remain
Inspector, though I don't
know why you should
repeit the salary, seeing
that it is well known to
everyone that you have
spent far more than ever
you received. Yours truly
Robert Todd

TELEGRAMS TO KIRKCOLM

1683

CORSWALL,
STRANRAER,
SCOTLAND.

The Aulour

Whauphill

NB

20 Aug 1891

My dear General Pitt Rivers

It seems to me impossible
to say more of your sug-
gested etymology of the
Larmer Tree, than that it
may be the true one, but
I would only venture to
write May very small.
Prima facie, the conjunction

CORSWALL,
TRAINERS,
GOLVIND?

TELEGRAMS TO KIRKCOFF.

of a celtic prefix and a
Saxon suffix is improb-
ably. Then an elm is
leamb or leamhan (lao
lavan or lawn) and it
is not right to assume
that it has been changed
in lawe. The only chance
of getting to know the
original meaning is by
hunting up the oldest
form of writing the word
- spelling of place names

having of old been purely
phonetic.

Lawe, lwe and lowe are
common suffixes in Celtic
place names, and generally
signify lobhar (lowe),
a leper or person otherwise
diseased.

I feel almost inclined to
retract the may: it is
such pure guesswork (even
taken in connection with
that insidious wrych elm)
that I don't think the idea
should be entertained.

No - the root (this or any
other) are not likely to