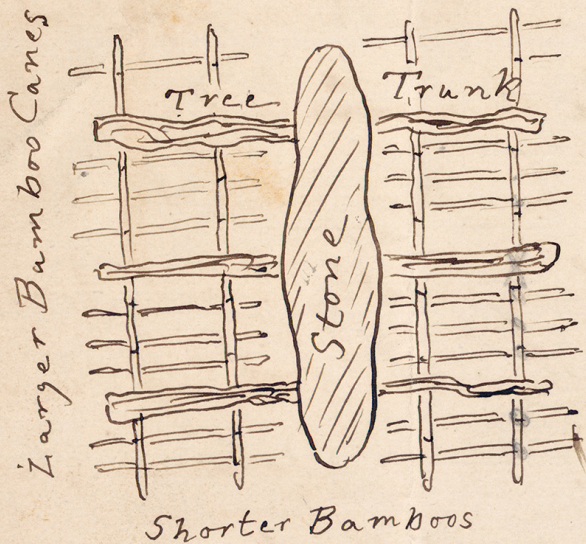


Dr Inman informs me (on the authority of Mr Greey C.E.) that ^{some of} the hill-tribes of India, who at the present day erect menhirs and dolmens, use the following means of removing large blocks for that purpose. The block of stone having been split from ~~it~~ a mass by wedges driven into the natural ^{crevices} ~~cracks~~ or into cracks formed artificially, ~~was~~ ^{is} moved upon rollers into a convenient situation, where two or more trees ^{can} ~~could~~ be cut down, upon which it ^{can} ~~could~~ be laid; to these trees strong bamboos ~~were~~ ^{are} lashed, and to those smaller bamboos ~~were~~ ^{are} lashed in such a manner that ~~the smaller~~ ~~ones~~ supported a number of the smaller bamboos supported ~~each~~ ~~one~~ of the larger ones, and these in their turn supported the tree-trunks on which the stone ^{is} ~~was~~ laid. In

in this manner some three or four hundred men are able to ^{with their strength,} ~~to~~ raise a block of stone weighing nearly twenty tons, and carry it up a hill four thousand feet high in the course of two or three hours. On arriving at the spot where it is desired to set the stone up a hole ~~is dug~~ two or three feet deep is dug in the ground

and one end of the stone is allowed to slide off the wooden framework into the hole, ropes are then fastened to the further end of the framework and the stone is thus pulled upright like a long ladder. These contrivances, while exceedingly ingenious and effective, are yet so simple, both ~~as~~ ⁱⁿ to the materials employed and the manner of using them, that it seems exceedingly probable that the large stones of our own rude stone monuments, many of which are proved by their ^{geological formation} ~~nature~~ to have been transported for a considerable distance, may have been transported and erected by similar means.



The men occupy the spaces between the bamboo canes and lift holding them in their hands lift the whole

