NEWGRANGE IS PALACE ON RIVER BOYNE

SOME five miles beyond Drogheda is a place of land edged by the River Boyne, are three mound, the remains of a Bronze Age cemetery; the most important and conspicuous of these mounds is Newgrange, and infrequently referred to in ancient Irish literature as Brugh na Bolme, "Palace of the Boyne," and known as one of the most important monuments in the world. Newgrange, at one time the centre of a religious cult, was associated with the early history of the Royal establishment of Tara.

Seventy-five-year-old Mrs. Anna Hickey has been custodian and guide to the Newgrange Tomb for the last 29 years and telling the story of the Brugh has become an integral part of her life.

As a place of prehistoric interest, Newgrange attracts visitors from all quarters of the globe, some of whom are seen entering the cave to hear Mrs. Hickey's story of their archaelogical history.

The inscriptions on the stones in the passage of the cave are shown to visitors Mr. George Kirby of Hadspeth, and Mrs. Violet McGreal of London.

Mrs. Edna McFauling and Mrs. McFauling are interested in the megalith-like stone where, it is said, the ancient kings of Ireland were cremated 3,000 B.C.