

from a depth of ten feet, in 1854, in the site of the Roman Rooms of Newcastle, where, when a sewer under the Victoria Hotel was in course of construction, he was on the look-out for remains of the Roman Wall. At the Antwerp Museum, such pipes are exhibited as Roman antiquities, and were first found near the foundations of the Wall of Roman London, when laid bare in 1682.—Still, to Dr. Wilson's Transactions inquiry, "What says he to the Roman tobacco pipes now? he had to reply, "that he feared they were but medieval, and, moreover, of a late date. He would hardly state the growth of this custom. 1. They were only met with here and there in connection with Roman remains; while in every Roman station, all the signs of ordinary need by the Romans were invariably found.—2. No traces of the practice of smoking tobacco were observed in classic authors.—3. Ancient histories contained no notice of any vegetable used for smoking with pipes.—4. These old pipes, laid together, exhibited a regular gradation in size, from the fairy bowl to the pipe of the present day.—5. Eifin pipes were found some few years ago at Hoylake, in Cheshire, on the site where the troops of William III. were encamped previous to their embarkation for Ireland; on the battle-field of Boyne at Dundalk; and in other parts of Ireland where William's troops were quartered.—With respect," said one of his (Dr. Bruce's) reviewers, "to the little tobacco-pipe bowls, we may observe that their comparatively diminutive size may be well explained by the fact that, in the time of Queen Elizabeth tobacco was sold at five guineas the ounce, and that, in aftertimes, those who indulged in the expensive luxury of smoking tobacco, were accustomed, in buying it, to throw five shilling pieces into the opposite scale." He (Dr. Bruce) feared, then, that the Eifin pipes—the Fairy pipes—the Danes' pipes—must be placed in the same category with—Saxons' Wall!"

"At the conclusion of the paper, Mr. E. Spoor stated that he had seen turned up, in building operations, hundreds of pipes together, smaller than any of those on the table, near the town walls of Newcastle."

From this it appears that the learned author of "THE ROMAN WALL," no longer accords to his mural Legionary the luxury of a pipe; and the defence of this venerable classic institution must be resigned to the more chivalrous archaeologists of the Continent, and especially to the Antiquaries of Antwerp, where Eifin tobacco-pipes are still exhibited as Roman relics; and among whom, we trust, still survives some collateral descendant of the venerable and praiseworthy Aldobrand Oldenbuck, the happy progenitor of the Laird of Monkbarne!