

writers as one in the *Archæological Journal*,\* who, after referring to Mr. Crofton Croker's signal refutation of "this absurd notion," couples me with Dr. Bruce as "inclined to assign such pipes to an age long prior to that of Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh." It might be unreasonable to blame a contributor of editorial notes to the *Archæological Journal* for overlooking a paragraph in the *Proceedings of the Scottish Antiquaries*, of date a year earlier than his note,† which records that "Dr. Wilson communicated a notice of the discovery of various of the small tobacco-pipes popularly termed 'Celtic' or 'Elfin pipes,' in digging the foundation of a new school house at Bonnington, in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh. Along with these were found a quantity of bodles or placks of James VI., which he exhibited with the pipes, and at the same time expressed his belief that they probably supplied a very trustworthy clue to the date of this somewhat curious class of minor antiquities." This more matured opinion of 1853 lay out of the way, and might not be noticed by the *Archæological Journalist*, as it would assuredly have been overlooked by the zealous Roman, quite as much as the following continuation of the original quotation so aptly abridged to the proportions of his classic tunic. But any writer who looked in its own pages, for the opinions set forth on this subject, in the "Pre-historic Annals of Scotland," would have found that the abbreviated quotations in the "Roman Wall" and elsewhere, only give one side of the statement, and that, after referring to an article in the Dublin Penny Magazine, the inquiry is thus summed up:—

"The conclusion arrived at by the writer in that magazine is, that these Danes' pipes are neither more nor less than tobacco pipes, the smallest of them pertaining to the earliest years of Queen Elizabeth's reign, when the rarity and value of tobacco rendered the most diminutive bowl sufficiently ample for the enjoyment of so costly a luxury. From this he traces them down to the reign of Charles II. by the increasing dimensions of the bowl. *It is not improbable that these conclusions may be correct, notwithstanding the apparent indications of a much earlier origin, which circumstances attendant on their occasional discovery have seemed to suggest.*

The following description of a curious Scottish memorial of the luxury would, however, seem at least to prove that we must trace the introduction of tobacco into this country to a date much nearer the discovery of the new world by Columbus than the era of Raleigh's colonization of Virginia. The grim old keep of Cawdor Castle, associated in defiance of chronology with King Duncan and Macbeth. is augmented like the majority of such Scottish fortalices, by additions of the sixteenth century. In one of the apartments of this latter erection, is a stone

\* *Archæological Journal*, Vol. XI, p. 182.

† *Proceedings S. A. Scot.* Vol. I. p. 182.