covery of "Fairy Pipes" along with Anglo-Roman remains of the second century, similar discoveries were made on the site of the Roman Town of Bremenium, and at one of the Forts on the wall of Hadrian, in Northumberland. The learned author of "The Roman Wall," thus refers to the discovery in the second edition of that work.*
"Shall we enumerate smoking pipes, such as those shewn in the cut, [which precisely correspond to many similar examples of the smallest size of the so called Fairy or Danes' Pipes,] among the articles belonging to the Roman period? Some of them indeed, have a medieval aspect; but the fact of their being frequently found in Roman stations, along with the pottery and other remains, undoubtedly Roman, ought not to be overlooked." After some further remarks in detail. Dr. Bruce proceeds to quote the following passage from the "Prehistoric Annals of Scotland:"—

"Another class of relies found in considerable numbers in North Berwick, as well as in various other districts, are small tobacco-pipes, popularly known in Scotland by the names of Celtic or Elfin pipes, and in Ireland, where they are even more abundant, as Danes' pipes. To what period these currous relies belong I am at a loss to determine. The popular names attached to them, manifestly point to an era long prior to that of Sir Walter Raleigh and the maiden queen or of the royal author of "A Counterblast to Tobacco," and the objects along with which they have been discovered, would also seem occasionally to lead to similar conclusions, in which case we shall be forced to assume that the American weed was only introduced as a superior substitute for older narcotics. Hemp may, in all probability, have formed one of these; it is still largely used in the east for this purpose."

When preparing the notices of miscellaneous minor Scottish antiquities, from which the above passage is abstracted, my attention had been directed, for the first time, to these relics of the old smokers' nicotian indulgences. The discovery of miniature pipes, under peculiar circumstances, had been noted in the Statistical Accounts and elsewhere, from time to time; but so far as I am aware, they had not been subjected to special notice or investigation by any previous Scottish antiquary; and finding evidence, then quoted!—of the discovery of the miniature Elfin Pipe, in "British encampments;" in the vicinity of a primitive monolithic monument, with flint arrow heads, stone celts, &c.: in an ancient cemetery, alongside of medieval pottery, at North Berwick; and at considerable depths in various localities; as for example, six feet in a moss between Scalloway and

^{*}The Roman Wall, an historical and topographical description of the Barrier of the Lower Isthmus, extending from the Tyne to the Solway; by the Rev. J. C. Bruce, M. A. Second Edition, 1853, p. 441.

[†] Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland, 1251, p. 680.