

vicinity. but obstacles, incidental to its situation, obliged them to desist. Now, however, that the energetic American has acquired a knowledge of these spots, so great in mineral wealth, and the accents of the English language have been heard in the mountain gorges, and on the plains, amid which such mineral wealth abounds, it seems natural to anticipate that the war whoop of the savage will die away. The Indian will disappear here as elsewhere, after witnessing in vain the advantages of civilization and combined industry, and thus ere long this formidable impediment will cease to baffle the exertions of science and commerce, in turning to account so rich a deposit of mineral wealth.

NARCOTIC USAGES AND SUPERSTITIONS OF THE OLD AND NEW WORLD.

BY DANIEL WILSON, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND ENGLISH LITERATURE, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

(Continued from p. 264.)

Amid the endless variety which characterises the form of the ancient Mound Builders' pipes, one general type is traceable through the whole. "They are always carved from a single piece, and consist of a flat curved base, of variable length and width, with the bowl rising from the centre of the convex side. From one of the ends, and communicating with the hollow of the bowl, is drilled a small hole, which answers the purpose of a tube; the corresponding opposite division being left for the manifest purpose of holding the implement to the mouth." The authors of the "Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," express their conviction, derived from the inspection of hundreds of specimens which have come under their notice, during their explorations of the ancient mounds, that the instrument is complete as found, and was used without any such tube as is almost invariably employed by the modern Indian, and also by the modern perfume-loving oriental when he fills his chibouk with the odorous shiraz or mild latakia. The modern pipe-head of each has a large aperture for the insertion of the tube, whereas in