

I have not been much troubled with it in that way, except for diseases of cattle. Two men, who had sick cattle, came to get water of it for them; but I never inquired whether it cured them or not." On another point, also, he adds: "The meaning of the word Quigrich I do not know; neither do I know whether it is a Gaelic word or not."

In the name *Quegrich*, by which the Crozier of St. Fillan is designated in the Charter of James III., I am inclined to suspect a descriptive memorial of its historical association with THE KING, as Robert the Bruce was, *par excellence*, long after the days of his Royal descendant James III. Possibly it compounds with *Righ*, an old form of *cuag*, and signifies the King's Crook; as it might well be designated after the miraculous interposition on the Bruce's behalf, recorded in the *Acta Sanctorum*. The proper generic name of such symbols of pastoral oversight and rule, has been made the subject of some difference of opinion. With the usual derivation of Crozier from *F. crois*, it has been assumed that this is properly the superior pastoral staff or cross. But while we have the Medieval Latin: *cumbutta* for the crozier, we have the corresponding *crocia* for the pastoral staff; and it is more probable that our crozier, or chief-pastor's crook, is derived directly from the A.S. *cryc* Du. *crook*, equally with the shepherd's crook; as in the description of the Arch-deacon, in the *FRENES TALE* of Chaucer:—

For smale titheis and smale offering,  
He made the peple pitously sing;  
For so the bishop leest houn with his crook,  
They weren in the archdeaconus book.

In celtic Scotland, the simple latin *baculus* was converted into *bacul caspuig*, the bishop's staff; *bacul moir*, the big staff; and the corresponding *bacall* is used throughout the ancient Irish MSS., not only to denote the crozier of a bishop, abbot, or abbeis, but also the penitential staff of a pilgrim; and it is much more likely that the pastoral staff of the Abbot and Apostle of Strathfillan resembled, in material as well as form, a primitive shepherd's crook, than that he bore about with him in his missionary wanderings among the wild Fagans of Loch Tay such a tempting relic as that which has so long helped to associate his name and fame with the scene of his early and self-denying labours. Again we find the crozier presented by St. Columba of Iona, to St. Kentigern, the first Bishop of Glasgow, de-