

and Italy, and refused conformity to Roman customs at variance with the practice of his Church and of the Eastern foundations of St. John.

As was natural, the course of the Gospel seems at first to have been Westward and Northward, so that the evangelisation of Scotland and Ireland would naturally take place later than that of England and Wales, and would be mainly due to the influence spreading from the latter. At any rate in the *Fifth* century we find S. Patrick laboring in Ireland, and S. Ninian in Scotland, (the former a Scotchman, the latter a Welchman,) with but little of Christianity as groundwork, among the wild and hostile tribes of those countries. In the course of the *next two centuries*, however, so rapidly and thoroughly had these apostolic missionaries done their work, we find Ireland bearing the name of the "Island of Saints," and engaged in the evangelisation of other countries. Columba was sent to the coast of Scotland, Clement to Germany, Buan to Iceland, Kilian to Franconia, Surwan to the Orcaades, Beudan to the Fortunate Isles, Aidan and Cuthbert to Northumberland, Finian to Mercia, Albuin to Lorraine, Gallus to Switzerland, Virgilius to Corinthia, and Cataldus to Tarentum, in Italy. Hitherto the central resort of scholars