

equally unsuccessful. Einar insisted that the question had been settled according to the laws of the country. Enraged at what he looked upon as an unjust decision. Aussar damaged the vessel. The bishop appealed for protection to his friend reminding him of the oath which bound him to protect the church. Einar meeting Aussar soon after killed him with a blow of an axe. His friends in vain endeavoured to obtain redress for the murder, and being joined soon after by other Norwegians, they determined to take by force, what was denied them by law. Finding Einar presiding at an assembly of the people one of the Norwegians killed him with a blow. A tumult arose in which several were slain on both sides until at last the Norwegians took refuge in their ships. Old Sock would have pursued, but others seeing the greater size of the enemies ships offered more prudent counsels. A treaty was agreed to, by which the old Greenlander very unwillingly had to pay a fine, in proportion as the number of Norwegians slain exceeded those of his own followers.

After this disaster, Bishop Arnald, deprived of Einar's protection returned to Norway. He never returned to his diocese, but was appointed to the see of Hammar by the papal legate—the Englishman Nicholas Breakspen—at that time in those northern parts. This was in 1152. His successor Jon Knutr had been consecrated two years previous. Knutr was succeeded in 1188 by another bishop also named Jon, who died in 1209.

In 1256 some priests of Gardar undertook a voyage of discovery to the north. They appear to have gone as high as 75° 46', or a little to the north of Barrows Strait.

From this time the records of these colonies become scanty and uninteresting. The list of their bishops given below is nearly the sole memorial of their subsequent history.

#### BISHOPS OF GREENLAND.

1. Erik, 1121.
2. Arnald, 1124-1152.
3. Jon Knutr, 1150-1187.
4. Jon, 1188-1209.
5. Helgo, 1212-1230.
6. Nicholas, 1234-1240.
7. Olaf, 1246-1280.
8. Theodoric, 1288-1304.
9. Arner, 1314-1325.
10. Jon Skalle (according to Arngrim Jonas before the death of Arner, but in 1353 according to Torfus.)
11. Alph, 1376-1378.
12. Henry, about 1389.
13. Andrew, sent in 1406 but not known to have arrived.

Baron Holberg in his history of Denmark inserts four others, Berthold, Gregory, Andrew and Jon, between Alph and Henry.

Two acts of Popes are extant, which throw some light on Greenland history. In 1433, Pope Eugenius, by brief nominated a priest named Bartholomy to succeed the deceased bishop Nicholas.

From a letter of Pope Nicholas V in 1448, we learn that about the beginning of the 15th century, a fleet of their pagan neighbours had wasted the colony so that divine worship had almost ceased. He therefore entreats the Icelandic bishops to whom this epistle is addressed to take pity on their wretched countrymen and if possible to send some qualified person to preside over their spiritual concerns. We do not know the result of this letter, but in 1461, another Andrew who had been sent to Gardar, occupied for some time the see of Skalholt in Iceland.

Thus we have Greenland won and lost to Christianity before Christopher Columbus planted the standard of the cross on the islands of the southern seas.

H. B.

NOTE.—Gardar, the episcopal residence in Greenland, was called after Gardar a Swede the second discoverer of Iceland, and who in the year 864 built a hut on the Skial Fiord, wherein he wintered, and which was afterwards called Husevik. The island he named Gardarsholm. The Sturlunga Saga tells us that Ingemund an Icelandic Priest, who perished in 1185 on the coast of Greenland with six others, left on account of his misfortunes in runes which was found with their bodies fourteen years after.

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#### HOW TOM PURCELL WAS "SERVED."

AN IRISH SKETCH.

(From the Lamp.)

It was with no small feeling of relief that I turned away from the horrors of an eviction scene, and desired the driver of the jaunting-car to get me into Bantry as quickly as possible.

"Well, begor, sir, but that was square work to-day anyhow," said he leaning familiarly over the side of the car which I occupied. "Be me sowl I don't think they'll be a process-server seen this side o' the country again for some time."

"I should think not," I replied as I thought of the unfortunate old man who, but for the timely arrival of the police, would have lost his life at Ballyother during the day.

"Wisha, sir," continued my driver, "would ye believe it, but I tried me hand at the sarvin' wanst meself."

After expressing my surprise that he should have chosen a calling so precarious, he replied: "Well, don't blame me anyhow till ye hear me out. Ye're wan o' the newspaper gentlemen, I know; but for God's sake don't say anythin' about it that would get me into a hould; an' as we've a good spell o' the road, an' a fine night before us, I'll up and tell you the whole story."

"It's now near thirty years next Candlemas, since me father (God be merciful to him) died an' I first took on to the dhruvin'. I wasn't at it very long whin, if ye please, I took it into my head to get married—for ever since I was a slip of gossoon I had me eye on Molly Doolen. Molly like meself was after losin' the ould people, an' was in sarvice; so there was no wan to prevent our marryin'."