

near Bangor. Eingan, or Eigan, leaving his royalty in the North, went into Gwyneth, the old name of North Wales, probably from the great prince of that name. There he retired to Lhyn, or Lheyn, now a deanery in the diocese and arch-deaconry of Bangor. In that part he built a church, and spent the remainder of his days in the fear and service of God. He seems to have died about the year 590. St. Eingan is titular saint of this church, called to this day Llanengan. See Powel's History of Wales, p. 12, and Brown Willis's Survey of Bangor.

### ST. MALRUBIUS, MARTYR,

LED an austere monastic life in the mountainous country of Abur-Crossain, in the county of Ross in Ireland, when certain Norway pirates landing there in 721, for attempting to preach Christ to them, he was massacred by them with many wounds, in the eightieth year of his age, probably on the 21st of April, his festival in Connaught. See Colgan's MSS.

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## APRIL XXII.

### SS. SOTER AND CAIUS, POPES, MARTYRS.

ST. SOTER was raised to the papacy upon the death of St. Anicetus, in 173. By the sweetness of his discourses, he comforted all persons with the tenderness of a father, and assisted the indigent with liberal alms, especially those who suffered for the faith. He liberally extended his charities, according to the custom of his predecessors, to remote churches, particularly to that of Corinth, to which he addressed an excellent letter, as St. Dionysius of Corinth testifies in his letter of thanks, who adds that his letter was found worthy to be read for their edification on Sundays at their assemblies to celebrate the divine mysteries, together with the letter of St. Clement, pope. St. Soter vigorously opposed the heresy of Montanus, and governed the church to the year 177. See Eusebius, from whose ecclesiastical history these few circumstances are gleaned. In the Martyrologies this pope is styled a martyr.