

Burgundy, and received the crown of martyrdom near Dijon, probably in the reign of Aurelian, who, in 272, raised a cruel persecution against the Christians, and after his victory over Zenobia in the East, waged war in Gaul, and led Tetricus, the Gaulish general, in triumph. This emperor is said to have built the town of Dijon, which was a place of no great note till long after this it became the seat of many of the sovereign dukes of Burgundy; since which time, there are few gayer cities in France.

ST. AUSTREMONIUS,

Who in the third century planted the faith with great zeal in Auvergne, and died a holy confessor, is also honoured on this day. His head is preserved in the abbey which bears his name at Issoire in Lower Auvergne: the rest of his relics chiefly in the abbey of Mauzac near Riom; and at Pierre-Encise or St. Guoine in Aquitain. His name was famous in France in the eighth century, and is mentioned in the Roman Martyrology. See St. Gregory of Tours, Hist. 1. 1. c. 20.

SAINT HAROLD VI. KING OF DENMARK, M.

THE archbishops of Bremen from St. Willehad, the apostle of Saxony, and St. Anscharius, the first archbishop of Bremen, laboured successively in planting the faith in the northern parts of Europe. Eric the Younger, king of Denmark, was converted to the faith by St. Anscharius. But his successors persecuted the Christians till Fronto VI. king of Denmark, brother and successor of Swein I. embraced the faith of Christ in his wars in England, and sent an ambassador to pope Agapetus II. about the year 950; but died