

loaded with presents. The saint never showed the least resentment against his enemies, sought no other revenge than by conferring the greatest benefits on his calumniators, and by the evenness of temper with which he bore his disgrace, gave the highest mark of true heroism and sincere virtue. He died happily about the year 623, on the 1st of September, at the manor of Brinon, which still belongs to his church. His body was carried back to Sens, and buried as he had ordered, out of humility, under the water-conduit pipe in the church of St. Columba. His name occurs in the Roman Martyrology, and in those of Ado and Usuard. See his life written soon after his death in Surius, and F. Velde, the Bollandist, t. 1, Sept. p. 248. See also Cointe's *Annales Eccl. Franc. An. 613*, n. 4, Fleury, l. 37, n. 16, t. 4, Rivet, *Hist. Littér.* t. 4, p. 192.

ST. FIRMINUS II., B. C.

HE was the third bishop of Amiens. His father, Faustinian prefect of Gaul, who had been baptized by St. Firman, the martyr (whose life see on the 25th of September), in his honour gave him his name. Eulogius, the second bishop of Amiens, who had assisted at the council of Cologne in 346, and at that of Sardica in 347, being dead, St. Firman II. was placed in that see, which he administered with great zeal and sanctity during forty years. He was buried in the church of our Lady, now called of St. Acheul, a martyr of that country, which he had built; from which St. Salvius in the seventh age translated it into the cathedral on the 2nd of January. The dispute concerning them, raised by the regular canons of St. Acheul, was determined in favour of the secular canons of the cathedral by the opening of his shrine in 1715 See *Gallia Christ. Nova*, t. 10, p. 1152.