ets while he would amuse the robbers by discoursing with them. These savages provoked at not finding any money in his possession, fell upon him and inhumanly murdered him. Thus died St. Caraunus, a martyr of charity.

His disciples buried his body near Chartres upon an eminence which was since called the Holy Mount; and after some time a church was erected there under his invocation, the care of which was entrusted to a community of ecclesiastics; but the canon regulars were substituted in their room in 1137. The relics of St. Caraunus are kept in the abbey of his name near Chartres. The president of Lamoignon obtained one bone of them in 1681 for the church which is dedicated to the saint at Mont-Couronne, one of the parishes of Baville. His name is mentioned on this day in the Martyrologies; and the feast of his translation is kept at Chartres on the 18th of October.

See the Bollandists. Baillet.

MAY XXIX.

ST. MAXIMINUS, BISHOP OF TRIERS, C.

From the works of St. Athanasius and St. Hilary, and from the councils. See Tillem.

A. D. 349.

St. Maximinus was one of those pastors whom God raised in the most dangerous times to support his Church. He was born at Poitiers, nobly descended, and related to Maxentius, bishop of that city before St. Hilary. The reputation of the sanctity of St. Agritius, bishop of Triers, drew him young to that city, and after a most virtuous education, he was admitted to holy orders, and upon the death of Agritius, chosen

his successor in 332. When St. Athanasius was banished to Triers in 336, St. Maximinus received him, not as a person disgraced, but as a most glorious confessor of Christ, and thought it a great happiness to enjoy the company of so illustrious a saint. St. Athanasius stayed with him two years; and his works bear evidence to the indefatigable vigilance, heroic courage, and exemplary virtue of our saint, who was before that time famous for the gift of miracles. St. Paul, bishop of Constantinople, being banished by Constantius, found also a retreat at Triers, and in St. Maximinus a powerful protector. Our saint, by his councils, precautioned the emperor Constans against the intrigues and snares of the Arians, and on every occasion discovered their artifice, and opposed their faction. He was one of the most illustrious defenders of the Catholic faith in the council of Sardica in 347, and had the honour to be ranked by the Arians with St. Athanasius, in an excommunicaton which they pretended to fulminate against them at Philippopolis. St. Maximinus is said to have died in Poitou in 349, having made a journey thither to see his relations. He was buried near Poitiers; but his body was afterward translated to Triers on the day which is now devoted to his memory. St. Maximinus, by protecting and harbouring saints. received himself the recompense of a saint.

ST. CYRIL, M.

This saint was yet a child when he glorified God by martyrdom at Cæsarea in Cappadocia. His father, being an idolater, seeing his young son, who had been privately made a Christian, refuse to adore his idols, after all manner of severa usage, turned him out of doors. The governor of Cæsarea being informed of it, gave orders that Cyril should be brought before him. En-