the height of his ambition: and he often assisted at that adorable sacrifice in raptures of devotion. The meanest and most painful offices and drudgery of the house were his great delight: for true humility is never more pleased than in humiliations and obscurity, as pride finds its pleasure in public and great actions, which attract the eves of others. The whole life of this saint seemed a continual study to conceal himself from men, and to lie hid from the world: but the more he fled the esteem of others the more it followed him. Seeing himself too much respected and honoured at Sienna, he earnestly entreated his general to remove him to some remote house of the Order, where he hoped to remain unknown. Arezzo was allotted him: but as soon as his departure was known, the whole city of Sienna was in a tumult, till, to appease the people, he was recalled into his own country, of which he continued to his death the glory, and, by his prayers and example, the support and comfort. God honoured him with miracles both before and after his death, which happened on the 16th of April, in the year 1305, of his age the forty-seventh. The popes, Paul V. and Urban VIII. granted to his Order the license of celebrating his festival with an office. See his life written by Attavanti, a priest of the same Order at Florence: also Giani's Annals, &c.

## ST. MANS, OR MAGNUS, B. M.

In the reign of Duncan, king of Scotland, an army of savage Pagan Norwegians, under Hacon, ravaged the isles of Orkney. To stop the butchery of the inhabitants, Mans, the zealous bishop, met the barbarians, and when they threatened him with death, boldly replied: "I am ready to die a thousand times over for the cause of God and his flock: but in his name I command you to spare his people." Commending his soul to his Redeemer, through the intercession of the Virgin Mary, St. Palladius and St. Servanus, patron of that diocess, he presented his head to be struck off by the executioner. He suffered in the year 1104, in the isle of Eglis, one of the Orcades, and was buried in the same. His tomb became famous for the reputation of miracles, and the devotion of pilgrims. See Hunter, de Viris Iilustr. Scotiæ; Lesley, Descr. Scot. p. 40. King; the ancient hymn in his honour, &c.