

stake into his body, but this punishment was commuted, and he underwent a cruel bastinado.

This torment did not daunt his courage. So long as he saw souls in danger of perishing eternally, he thought he had yet done nothing.

St. Raymund had no more money to employ in releasing poor captives, and to speak to the Mohammedans upon the subject of religion was death. He could, however, still exert his endeavors with hopes of some success, or of dying a martyr of charity.

He therefore resumed his former method of instructing and exhorting both the Christians and the infidels. The governor, who was enraged, ordered our Saint to be barbarously tortured and imprisoned till his ransom was brought by some religious men of his order, who were sent with it by St. Peter Nolasco.

Upon his return to Spain, he was nominated cardinal by Pope Gregory IX, and the Pope, being desirous to have so holy a man about his person, called him to Rome.

The Saint obeyed, but went no further than Cardona, where he was seized by a violent fever, which proved mortal. He died on the 31st of August, in the year 1240, the thirty-seventh of his age.

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Of how many it may be said that "they labor in vain," since God is not the end and purpose that inspires the labor.