

a sense of duty, which is for the sake of God.—*Kingsley.*

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THE CALENDAR.

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MINOR HOLY DAYS OF SEPTEMBER

[Continued from last year].

As the first part of the notes on the Minor Holy Days of September were not given last year, we give this month a shorter summary in order to include nearly all. It is taken from: Evan Daniel on the Prayer Book.

1. *Giles, Abbot and Confessor.* S. Giles, or Ogidius, was born at Athens, at the end of the seventh century, of noble parentage. When still a young man he retired with a companion into a forest near Nismes where he lived in entire seclusion. The king while hunting came upon his cell, and was so impressed by his sanctity that he gave him a piece of land for a monastery. Over the religious house thus founded he presided as abbot for over fifty years. He died 725 A.D. He is said to have refused to be cured of lameness, and was thus regarded as the patron of cripples, and the churches dedicated to him were usually in the outskirts of towns, in order to afford a ready refuge for poor and lame travellers.

7. *Enurchus, Bishop of Orleans* lived in the fourth century, but little is known of him. He was present at the C. of Valentia in 374.

8. *The Nativity of B. Virgin Mary.* This festival is referred to in the seventh century. We have no further particulars of the parentage of the Mother of our Lord than that she was of the "house

and lineage of David," Tradition names her father Joachim, and her mother S. Anne.

14. *Holy Cross Day*, called also the "Exaltation of the Holy Cross," commemorates the annual exposition of a portion of the cross upon this day in the church erected at Jerusalem by Helena. It also commemorates that famous appearance of "the sign of the Son of man in the heavens," which is said to have decided the conversion of the Emperor Constantine.

17. *Lambert, Bishop and Mar.* was Bishop of Utrecht in the latter part of the seventh century. He labored much for the conversion of the heathen. He is said to have been barbarously murdered to avenge his bold rebukes of Pepin d'Heristal, then *marie du palais*, on account of his licentious conduct.

26. *S. Cyprian, Archbishop of Carthage and martyr*, born of good parentage at Carthage, where he taught rhetoric for many years. When past middle life he was converted by a priest named Cœcilius, whose name he henceforth adopted. Soon after he was ordained priest, and in 248 he succeeded Donatus as Bishop of Carthage. In the Decian persecution his life was threatened, his pagan neighbors crying out "*Cyprianus ad leones.*" and sought safety in flight. On the death of Decius he returned to Carthage. He displayed much prudence at a Council held at Carthage, A.D. 251, in dealing with the *lapsi* (those who had apostized during the persecution). He engaged in a famous controversy with Stephen, Bishop of Rome, on the subject of heretical baptism, on which he held peculiar views.