

privation, they gave away to violent insults and muttered reproaches, vomiting at the same time dreadful blasphemies; they were on the point of passing from reproaches to blows, whereupon Innocent begged of them to have patience and exhorted them to confide in God's mercy. But in the feverish thirst that devoured them, they seemed to have lost all control over themselves and to be unconscious of what they were doing. Moved with compassion, the servant of God had recourse to St. Ann, and suddenly the barrel used for holding their provisions was filled with the freshest water. On Brother Innocent's order, the sailors slaked their thirst, and shortly afterwards, having reached Trapani, hastened to publish the miracle.

As he was travelling from Sicily to Rome on the same galley as Cardinal de Torrès and the Bishop of Cefalu, water gave out, which made the oarsmen suffer much more than any of the passengers. To crown their misfortune, the sea was too rough to allow them to land. In their distress, they appealed to Brother Innocent, who, in his turn, invoked St. Anne, had water drawn from the sea and blessed it; it was found without bitterness and quite pleasant to the taste. On arriving in Rome, both Cardinal and Bishop spread about the fame of this new miracle.

On his return to Sicily, the vessel which bore him was assailed by a violent tempest. As the mariners begged him to assist them with his prayers, he ordered them to invoke St. Anne, if they wished to avoid a disaster. After a prayer said in common, the Venerable servant of God made the sign of the cross over the sea, and the storm instantly gave way to a pouring rain of which not a drop fell on the ship, whilst the other vessels of the convoy were almost filled. Shortly after, a still more violent tempest forced them to land on a desert island, where they found themselves destitute of all human assistance. The crew after having exhausted all their provisions begged of Innocent to save them from death and provide for their subsistence. Once