

to draw down the most abundant showers of divine grace upon them, and by purifying his own soul, and replenishing himself with God and his truths, learning the art of imparting them with their interior spirit. Without this, the salvation both of the pastor and his people is equally in danger. The apostles joined prayer with their ministry, as equally dividing their care and their time. Acts vi. 4.

### ST. GILDARD, OR GODARD,

BISHOP OF ROUEN, CONFESSOR.

HE is commemorated jointly with St. Medard in the Roman Martyrology, and in the new Paris and old Sarum Breviaries. He assisted at the first council of Orleans in 511, and governed the see of Rouen with great zeal during the space of fifteen years. He was buried at St. Mary's in Rouen, which is since called St. Gildard's, or in French St. Godard's. In the Norman incursions his body was translated to St. Medard's at Soissons, and still remains there. That he was brother of St. Medard was unknown to Fortunatus, Gregory of Tours, &c. See Pommeraye, History of the Archbishops of Rouen, Baillet, &c.

### ST. MAXIMINUS, C.

FIRST ARCHBISHOP OF AIX, IN PROvence.

HE planted the faith in that country, probably before the close of the first century, about the same time it was first preached at Marseilles. He is said by some moderns to have been one of the disciples of our Lord. St. Sedonius was his successor, and second bishop of Arles, supposed by the people of the country to have been the man born blind whom our Redeemer healed. Their relics are shown with those of many other saints at St. Maximin's, a town six leagues from Aix, built at the place where this saint was buried. The monastery, which was formerly of the Order of St. Bennet and dependent on St. Victor's at Marseilles, was given by St. Lewis's brother, Charles, count of Provence, to the Dominicans, who enjoy it with extraordinary privileges, and an exemption of the whole town from the spiritual jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Aix. On