

The uşe of the Ghaliçe not neçeşşary for Communion.

N a graceful and salubrious valley near Paris, in the midst of forest and verdure, stood, in the middle ages, a vast monastery specially renowned for its chapel of the miracle, the object of an important pilgrimage for many years, and so named on account of the miracle which took place there in 1240.

Some of the monks displeased by a decision of the Church which suppressed the use of the chalice by the faithful and authorized Holy Communion to be given to them only under the species of bread, tried to disturthe faith and submission of their brethren : "We cannot believe," they argued, that we receive Jesus Christ whole and entire, if you do not give us, at the same time, the bread and consecrated wine. Consequently we should all refuse to obey this ordinance."

"The Church is wise," responded the loyal monks "in acting thus she does not detract from the divine Treasure she distributes to her children in Holy Communion, since Jesus Christ whole and entire, without division or diminution, gives Himself under each species We are convinced of this truth because it is the doctrine of the Church which we know always acts with prudence and cannot err."

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