

the red Maple, or *Acer Rubrum*, in its disclosure of the red blossom before the leaf. He then as if inspired by the scenes of his child hood, spoke with a fascinating eloquence upon the richness of nature spread around us, and the knowledge of Botany possessed by the Monks of the middle ages; (*the basis of our modern Pharmacy*). Deeply interested in the spirit of his comments, I remarked that tho' an enthusiast in the cause of Monasticism, I was not previously aware of Botany constituting any part of their occupations. This observation drew the learned Divine with a facility I shall never forget, and an earnest simplicity of manner into a brief dissertation upon the diversified pursuits of our ancient Cenobites;—I can almost verbally remember his words:—"Why, the gardens of the Monasteries in France, were physic-gardens for the use of the poor. The *Crusades* afforded opportunities of having Foreign plants brought from the Holy Land. The pilgrimages and travels of our mendicant Friars, which began towards the close of the 12th century, spread the knowledge of plants and medical nostras through Europe. Look at your little Snowdrop at home, (the '*galan thus nivalis*,') whose white and pendant blossom is the first harbinger of spring;—it is noted in our old Catholic Calendar as being an emblem of our Lady's purification, as it blows in *England* about *Candlemas* and was called the '*The Fair Maid of February*.' Then the *Cross flower*—(*Polygala Vulgaris*)—*Mary-gold*—the *Passion flower*—our *Lady's Seal*—*Star of Bethelam*,—all attest the sanctity of the sources where their names originated." I have repeated the language, because on the day subsequent to our interview, having some little *tendencies of taste* for botany, I obtained a minute of his very valuable references, now in my possession. Dr. Power was at this time on the eve of his departure for Europe, where the impression made by his piety and profound erudition, at once designated him for a high preferment in our Provincial Prelacy;—a dignity he afterwards attained. *His Mitre of Toronto, being an acknowledgment of his virtues—his Martyrdom in the hospitals of that city, the seal of his sanctity.* Since His Lordship's consecration, but little opportunity has occurred for renewing the relations of the times past—no sufficient time was permitted for the exchange of intimate thought. The briefness of the steamboat's stay, mars the meeting of friends;—but if a fear of not trespassing upon the columns of the *Cross* did not prevent me, I could offer other aspects of Dr. Power's character which would commend it to the esteem and admiration of the community. Of the deceased as a Theologian, a layman ventures not to speak. His reputation in Canada needs the aid of no distant support. The loss to the Diocese of Toronto—which Dr. P. distinguished by the value of his sacred offices, and the virtues of his life—is at this moment heavy and severe. It is said that neither night nor day witnessed his absence from the *Depositories of Disease*, until at length, kneeling over the bed of infection, and listening to the sorrows of some poor penitent, he inhaled the miasmata of Death. Grief at such a loss is natural. The associates of his youth, who well remember him, deeply lament in this community the privation even Canada has sustained.

MEMENTO.

The city of Ancona has offered 2,000 scudi, with men and arms to the Pope. Several Polish generals residing at Bologna have offered their services to the Pope.

SPEECH OF THE REV. DR. MELLA, AT A GREAT MEETING OF THE CATHOLICS OF LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS TO EXPRESS THEIR SYMPATHY WITH PIUS IX AND TO PROTEST AGAINST THE AGGRESSIONS OF AUSTRIA.

The Rev. Dr. Mella rose, amid very loud cheering, to move the first resolution, which (as afterwards altered) was as follows:—

"Resolved—That it is our duty as subjects of the Supreme Pontiff, our Chief Spiritual Ruler, to contribute to the support of his Government in the ordinary times of security and peace as well as in times of danger like the present; that we are bound to the Holy See and to the Head of the Church by the most sacred ties of gratitude, duty and religion, and that we hereby profess before the world our unqualified spiritual allegiance to *Pope Pius the Ninth*, who now so worthily fills *St Peter's* chair."

The Rev Dr Mella said—The object is very interesting to me. But I regret extremely that my little knowledge of the English language prevents me from expatiating on it as much as I could desire. A native of Rome, and but a short time living in this metropolis, the present is the first occasion on which I have ventured to speak in a public meeting. But it is an encouragement to me to think that the very *first* essay should be in favour of the *first* man of the age. [Cheers] Yes, *Pius IX* is such, not only in consideration of his Supreme character of first Christian ruler, but also in consideration of his being one of the first liberal sovereigns, the first progressist and most philanthropic of men, the first hearty friend of mankind. [Loud cheers.] You of course have heard many things of him, but I know much more. You generally, know him by reputation, but I know him personally. You have known him only a short time, but I have known him these twenty years; and during this time I have known him always employed for the good of religion, for the affairs of the Church, for promoting its public as well as private welfare.—Such he was as a Canon, as a missionary, as an Envoy of the Holy See to South America, as a Prelate, as a Bishop, as a Cardinal. [Loud cheers] A great Preacher a great Missionary, a great statesman (in his way,) a great Prelate, a great Cardinal, and now—great Pope. (Applause.) *Pius IX*. is the Angel of the present century. The Irish Liberator has passed away, to give place to the Italian Liberator. *Daniel O'Connell* is dead, but his heart is still living at Rome. His heart is in the breast of *Pius IX*. (Cheers) *O'Connell* prophesied civil liberty to Europe, *Pius the Ninth* accomplishes the prophecy. A friend of mine having spoken to *Pius the Ninth* on the subject of politics, he answered. "My politics are to put in practice the precepts both of natural law and of the Gospel. (Cheers) Were I a subject, I should desire that my sovereign should make me happy to the utmost of his power. Now, I wish that my subjects should not desire this happiness in vain." What truly generous feelings are nourished in his heart! All the Austrian bayonets cannot change such a heart, for he is the Morning star, of the new enlightened world, to show that it is not true that the Catholic religion is incompatible with the ideas of progress and national freedom. The Catholic religion wishes public prosperity; and therefore one may be a good Christian, a good Catholic, an honest man, and at the same time may desire progress, may look for progress, and may enjoy progress. (Cheers.) Many reforms have been already effected by this great sovereign the principal of which are the following:—The first step towards a progressive movement was the general amnesty, by which all the subjects of the States of the Church are recalled to the bo-