for the priesthood. He spent six years in the Eternal City. He left Rome for the south of France where he completed his studies and was ordained by the venerable Archbishop Bolac in 1838 at the Ca-The following year he returned to Ireland and thedral of Lyons. for three years labored in the Capuchin Mission House and at the Grange Gorman Lane Penitentiary of which he was chaplain. In 1842 when Rr. Walsh was appointed Bishop of Halifax the young Capuchin priest, then in his twenty-eight year, volunteered his services and came out as secretary to the studious and scholarly prelate, whom he was afterwards to succeed. In 1845 he was appointed Administrator of Halifax and Vicar General of the diocese. So ably did he acquit himself, that in 1852 the Holy Father on the recommendation of the American bishops selected him Bishop of St. John, New Brunswick in succession to Bishop Dollard.

Before seven years had passed away as Bishop of St. John, Dr. Connolly beloved alike by priest and people brought the diocese which he found in a chaotic, poverty-striken and ill-provided state, into its present state as a monument of his zeal.

He had always a warm corner in his heart for the orphans and soon the present efficient Orphan Asylum of St. John sprang up, nuns were brought from abroad to conduct it and through the exertions of the warm hearted bishop, the little wanderers and foundlings of New Brunswick were provided with a home.

In 1859 on the death of Archbishop Walsh, Dr. Connolly was appointed to succeed him as archbishop of Halifax where he rendered service which will never be forgotten. He entered with zeal and energy into every work designed to promote the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people.

Among his earliest cares was the education of his people; schools, convents, academics rose around him, but the greatest monument of all is his cathedral at Halifax, one of the most stupendous works of the present day: the grand front is magnificient beyond description.

He was liberal minded tolerance towards those who differed from him. The ill-feeling and bitterness so often produced by unwise zeal had no counterpart in Halifax. Protestants as well as Catholics were welcome to his house and hospitality. His aim apparently, wrote the Halifax Morning Chronicle was to promote the most friendly feeling between Catholics and Protestants of the city and to his example and efforts no doubt is largely due the harmony that exists between the two bodies in Halifax. "No other man