

pose the advancement of his co-religionists in the community. In 1843 he presided at the annual dinner of the Irish Society. On this occasion twenty-six toasts were drunk, among which was one to the memory of the father of the Society, the late Honorable Richard John Uniacke, and another to the poet Thomas Moore.

The Society lost one of its past presidents in 1843, who had been on the role of membership in the eighteenth century. The late Hon. Michael Tobin was born in Halifax. He was educated here where neither means nor institutions of learning were so abundant as at his decease, and when Catholics especially were denied the same free access to the fountains of religion and literature which the more enlightened spirit of the present age affords.

Doyle's admiration for O'Connell grew in intensity. He was a most outspoken believer in repeal of the Union. He was a member of the branch association of Nova Scotia, and through his efforts large sums of money were remitted to aid the liberator in his struggle for justice for Ireland. Howe did not believe in repeal, and was forced by the opposition press to declare his position on this question. The Irishmen of Halifax who were his early friends and formed the nucleus of the early reform party often invited him to be present at their public meetings to advance the repeal movement. They respected his honest convictions and found no fault with his views on the question of repeal.

In 1844 Doyle acted as chairman at a repeal meeting in which the following resolutions were offered and carried: Resolved that the people of Ireland, having in vain made every effort to obtain equal justice and equal rights from the Imperial Parliament, the meeting is of the opinion that repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland is now the only measure by which the wrongs of that oppressed and misgoverned country can be redressed.