

Turning to Doyle I find him again, after ten years, with his friend and opponent, James B. Uniacke, as president and vice-president, respectively, of the Charitable Irish Society, presiding at the function in honor of St. Patrick's day—1839. That year the anniversary fell on Sunday, but Monday—Shelah's day, as it is called in old Ireland—was set apart for the celebration. A large company was present at Mason Hall. The evening was given up to mirth and festivity.

It was a source of pleasure to see two men of brilliant talents, but then of opposite political principles, thus presiding over the gathering of a society whose object was to promote good fellowship—and to aid the needy. On the occasion mentioned the band of the 23rd Welsh fusiliers furnished the music. The 23rd had been in Halifax in 1776, sixty-three years before, when Sir William Howe and the British army retired from Boston. The boundary dispute between the State of Maine and New Brunswick was then at its height, and it looked as if the 23rd would again be called into active service—to take a hand in a scrap with old-time foes. Happily for all concerned wise councils prevailed, and the vexed question was amicably settled by Arbitration. At the St. Patrick's celebration a Mr. Alexander McDougall sang a song in rather a jingo strain, composed by himself, which indicated public feeling at that time.

Doyle was a very warm admirer of Daniel O'Connell. He ardently loved the home of his fathers, and took active steps to secure for the great agitator financial aid to continue his efforts in obtaining justice for Ireland. At a repeal meeting held in Halifax in 1843 at the Exchange Coffee house, Doyle was chosen president; M. Mahoney, vice, and Bernard O'Neil, secretary. The proceedings occupied from 7 to 11 o'clock in the evening. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, for O'Connell, and for the chairman of the meeting.

The Nova Scotia repeal league sent £200 as a contribution to the agitation in Ireland, and £400 in charity. Speak-