

Doyle and his wife Bridget O'Connor Doyle are buried in old St. Peter's burying ground.

Lawrence O'Connor Doyle was born in the same year as the Hon. Joseph Howe. His birth took place on the 27th of February 1804, while that of Howe was on the 13th of December, 1804, thereby making Doyle the elder by about nine months and a half. The birth register of old St. Peter's Chapel, Halifax, records that Lawrence O'Connor Doyle, son of Lawrence Doyle and Bridget O'Connor, was baptized on the 9th of March, 1804, aged twelve days. The ceremony of baptism was performed by the Rev. E. Burke, Vicar-General to the Bishop of Quebec.

Of Howe's lieutenants in the great fight for responsible government in Nova Scotia, none is so little known to-day as Lawrence O'Connor Doyle. And yet, no one in the early stages of the constitutional struggle took a more active part in the various steps that finally wrested power from the "old Council of Twelve." Huntingdon, the Youngs, and Annand, stand prominently forth as the younger liberals who rallied to the standard of reform, but Doyle's part seems overshadowed by his confreres who remained longer in the public eye.

Lawrence O'Connor Doyle's fame as an astute politician and an ardent reformer, appears to have suffered somewhat from his reputation as a humorist and a *bon-vivant*. His more solid qualities lose distinctness through the nebulous light which surrounds him as a wit and boon companion.

Doyle had all the better traits which characterize the Kelt, but he lacked the personal dignity which stood some of his contemporaries in good stead, in the absence of rhetorical abilities. Judge Longley, in his recent life of Howe, says: "Mr. Lawrence O'Connor Doyle, was a man of the most delightful character whom Howe—not a poor judge of such matters—regarded as the wittiest man he had ever met.