

ner). His partner was Mr. Twining—the same gentleman who, as his friend, accompanied him in the affair with editor Gossip, of the *Times*.

A feature of Doyle's public career, at this period, may be mentioned. Not long after Lord Falkland's assumption of the lieut.-governorship the House of Assembly was dissolved, and the members had to go back to their constituencies for re-election—Doyle among the number. Several candidates were in the field for the honor of representing Cape Breton Island. These were James B. Uniacke, Doyle, William Young, McKeagney and Martell. Doyle lost his seat and was out of parliament until 1843.

On the 6th of October, 1840, five of the old Council retired, thereby paving the way for a coalition government. The executive was composed of S. G. W. Archibald, J. B. Uniacke, Joseph Howe, J. W. Johnston and James McNab. Joining the coalition was viewed by the stalwart reformers as one of those peculiar errors of judgment which characterized Howe's career. It should be stated, however that Howe vigorously maintained that the end would certainly justify the means employed to reach it. William Young, for one, berated Howe for going into the coalition.

Doyle was without a seat in the new house, and although he did not approve of Howe's action with respect to stopping short in the main pursuit of the reforms, which the Liberal party had set out to accomplish, he still continued his friend. A very sad domestic affliction was experienced by Doyle in 1842. His wife died on the first of February of that year. The obituary notice reads as follows:

"On Monday last after a long and tedious illness, Sarah Ann, consort of L. O'Connor Doyle, Esq., and eldest daughter of the last Lieut. Driscoll, Royal Navy, aged 27 years."

As one of the representative Catholics of Halifax, Mr. Doyle took an active part in all movements which had for their pur-