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BAGNALL, C.M., FLORA MINNIE LEONE, teacher; b. 20 July 1933 in Springfield, daughter of John Sutherland MacKay and Margaret Mayne; m. 29 July 1953 Erroll Bagnall, and they had five children, Elaine, Carol, Donna, Lloyd, and John; United.

Bagnall, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1979 for 1st Queens. She was re-elected in the general elections of 1982, 1986, and 1989. Bagnall served as the Minister of Education from 28 October 1982 until 1986. She also served as the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women, and was the first female Conservative in the province to hold a Cabinet post. Bagnall and Marion Reid* were the first female Conservatives elected to the Legislative Assembly. Bagnall was the first female to have responsibility for the Status of Women, the first female leader of the Conservatives (interim) and the first female Leader of the Official Opposition of any province in Canada. In 1979 Bagnall represented the Legislature at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Wellington, New Zealand. During the 1980 session, Bagnall chaired the Select Standing Committee on Fisheries, and was a member of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. She served on the Policy and Priorities Board and was a member of the Community Affairs, Fisheries and Labour, Highways and Public Works and Justice committees. While Minister of Education, Bagnall represented Canada at the Commonwealth Education Ministers Conference in Nicosia, Cyprus, in 1984. In 1992 she represented the province for a second time at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in the Bahamas.

Bagnall's grandfather, Donald Newton MacKay*, was a Liberal MLA who represented 1st Queens from 1935 until 1943.

Leone Bagnall received her primary education at the Springfield school and later attended Prince of Wales College. From 1971 to 1973, Bagnall

studied at the University of Prince Edward Island and obtained a Diploma in Education. She graduated from the University with a Bachelor of Arts in 1978 and a Bachelor of Education in 1979. She worked as both a teacher and a housewife. Bagnall taught school at Breadalbane and Stanley Bridge, and in Kensington at Queen Elizabeth Elementary. She was president of the Hazel Grove Women's Institute and president of Central Queens Home and School. Bagnall was a charter member of the Prince Edward Island Association for Children with Learning Disabilities and a member of Eastern Star. She belongs to the Crystal Chapter #1, the Alpha Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, the Hunter River United Christian Women, and the Lucy Maud Montgomery Land Trust. Additionally, Bagnall is a member of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Foundation and chair of the Advisory Committee for the Order of Prince Edward Island.

She received the Estelle Bowness Award from the University of Prince Edward Island for inspirational teaching. In 1992 Bagnall received the Canada 125 medallion and in 1995 she was invested in the Order of Canada. Leone Bagnall and her husband live on the family farm in Hazel Grove.

Bagnall's father was a native of Springfield and her mother was born in Summerfield. Her husband, Erroll Bagnall, the son of J. C. Pope Bagnall and Annie Pound, was born 9 May 1931.

References

PEI ECO 717/82; WWPEI p. 8; *Common Ground* vol. 2 no. 5 October 1983, vol. 11 no. 4 September/October 1992; *Guardian* 11 April 1986, 29 May 1986, 13 June 1988, 5 January 1995, 18 March 1996; *Islander* 19 September 1992.

BAKER, CHESTER CLEVELAND, farmer, fox breeder, and government fox inspector; b. 14 April 1886 in Margate, son of Richard Herbert Baker and Evelyn England Tuplin; m. first 15 July 1911 Ethel M. Johnson, and they had six children, Donald R., Mildred, Gladys, Audrey, Dorothy, and Marjorie; m. secondly 25 July 1934 Winnifred Gertrude Thompson, and there were no children; United; d. 22 July 1967 in Margate.

Baker, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 4th Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939, 1947, 1951, 1955, and 1956. He was defeated in the general election of 1943. In 1949 he was appointed Minister of Agriculture and remained in that position until 1955.

Baker received his primary education at the school in Margate, and later attended the Truro Agricultural College. He was a farmer and fox breeder. From 1925 until 1929, Baker held the position of fox inspector for the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In 1929 he was elected to the board of directors of the Canadian Fox Breeders Association and served as president for one year. Baker acted as a superintendent of Margate Sunday School at the United Church, and was a member of the Mount Zion Masonic Lodge, Prince Edward Chapter No. 12. A hockey fan, Baker donated trophies to the North Shore and South Shore hockey leagues. Chester Baker died 22 July 1967 as a result of an accident with highway maintenance equipment.

Baker's father was a native Islander while his mother was born in Boston. Ethel Baker, the daughter of Rev. W. E. Johnson who resided in both Kensington and Calgary, was born in 1883 and died in 1923. Winnifred Baker, the daughter of H. D. Thompson, was born in Margate.

References

CPG 1960 p. 670; *History of Margate* pp. 37, 61; *PEI Journal of the Leg. Assembly* 1955, p. 2; *Guardian* 24 July 1967; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* March 1943, January 1950.

BARBOUR, HONOURABLE GEORGE HILTON, labourer, farmer, fox rancher, constable, chief prohibition inspector, chief of customs and excise department, insurance salesperson, and civil servant; b. 5 September 1878 in Alma, son of Thomas Archibald Barbour and Mary Currie; m. 24 April 1907 Carrie Elora Casely, and they had two children, Greta Mary and Wendell George; United; d. 6 February 1962 in Ottawa.

Barbour, a Liberal, was first elected in the general election of 1935 for 2nd Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939, 1943, and 1947. Barbour resigned his seat in 1942 when he was selected as the prices and supplies representative to the regional office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in Charlottetown. Upon re-election in 1943, Barbour was appointed to Executive Council as Minister of Public Works and Highways. On 6 July 1949 he was appointed to the Senate.

Barbour received his primary education in Alma, and at the age of 17 moved to Boston. While residing in Massachusetts, he attended educational upgrading classes and worked at a company that

sold ice. In 1907 Barbour returned to the Island and settled in Bloomfield where he farmed and bred foxes. He relocated in 1913 to Alberton and was employed there as a constable. While in this position, his barn was burned and shots were fired at him. In 1923 Barbour moved to Howlan. While he lived there, another of his barns burned down under suspicious circumstances. From 1918 until 1927, Barbour was chief prohibition inspector, and while on duty took an active part in the seizure of the *Nellie J. Banks*, a famous rum-runner. He moved to Summerside in 1923 and resided there until 1927. In that year, after resigning as prohibition inspector, Barbour moved to Charlottetown and became the district chief of the Customs and Excise Department. In 1934 he moved to the Brae, purchased a farm, and grew seed potatoes and raised dairy cows. Barbour returned to Charlottetown in 1942 and built a house at 130 Upper Prince Street. He maintained ownership of the Brae farm but had someone manage it for him until 1945, when he sold it. Barbour also worked with the Dominion Life Insurance Company. George Barbour died 6 February 1962 in the Senate Chamber in Ottawa, shortly after giving a speech.

Carrie Barbour, the daughter of William Samuel Casely of Kensington and Mary Ann Moase, was born 20 November 1886 and died 26 July 1970.

References

Barbour pp. 4, 9-10, 14-18, 24-25; *CDP* p. 21; Elections PEI; MacNevin pp. 255-57; *WWC II* 1936-1937 p. 54; *Guardian* 7 February 1962, 8 February 1962; *Debates of the Senate* 5th Session, 24th Parliament: vol. CXI no. 9; Wed. 2 February 1962.

BEER, HENRY, merchant, postmaster, and justice of the peace; b. 7 June 1835 in Charlottetown, son of George Beer and Mary Ann Holland; m. ca. 3 August 1857 Amelia Ings of Pownal, and they had four children, Henry Herbert, Annie Augusta, Emma, and Frank Alfred; Methodist/United; d. 2 August 1886 in Charlottetown.

Beer, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly for 3rd Queens in 1870. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1872, 1873, and 1876. He was defeated in the general election of 1879. At the formation of the Haythorne-Palmer government in 1871, Beer was appointed to Executive Council, but resigned in January 1873. He opposed the construction of the railway and Confederation. Beer resigned his seat in 1872 when a delegation left for Ottawa to negotiate terms of

union. He served as Speaker of the Assembly under Premier L. H. Davies* in 1877.

Beer's father had represented 2nd Queens, then Charlottetown and Royalty, in the House of Assembly, and later represented 2nd Queens in the Legislative Council until the time of his death in 1872.

Born in Charlottetown, Beer received his early education at Central Academy, where he was awarded prizes in arithmetic at various times, including 1845. From 1855 to 1881, he and his family operated a general store in Southport. Beer dealt in produce, imported goods, and owned a brickyard. The first post office in Southport was operated from his store, and Beer served as postmaster from 1860 to 1873, and from 1875 to 1876. He was Justice of the Peace around 1870. Beer moved part of his store to Charlottetown in 1881, but the business was destroyed in the fire of February 1884.

Beer was active in the local militia, attaining the positions of Captain of "G" Company (Southport) and Captain of the "Dundas Rifles" (Southport) – a company of the Queens County Brigade – and rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the 82nd Battalion of Volunteer Militia, Colonel of the 82nd Queens County Battalion of Infantry, and Colonel of the Queens County Regiment. Beer was present at the formation of the Provincial Rifle Association. He was a prominent Mason and a past master of St. John's Lodge A.F. and A.M.

In 1885 Beer was elected Mayor of Charlottetown. He was a strong proponent of a waterworks program and a civic building for Charlottetown, but did not live to see these plans come to fruition. In 1885 a smallpox epidemic erupted. Beer, who during his term chaired the Board of Health, received credit from the *Examiner* and the *Herald* for his work on behalf of the sick. It is perhaps this contact with the disease that led to his death on 2 August 1886. As a measure of respect for Beer's dedication to Charlottetown, local stores and businesses closed during his funeral.

Amelia Beer, born 10 July 1832, was the daughter of John Ings and Sarah Wood. Ings was prominent in public affairs as publisher of a Conservative-supporting newspaper, the *Islander*. Beer's daughter Annie Augusta married William Stewart*.

References

Bremner *Scrapbook* Appendix p. iii; *Checklist and Historical Directory* pp. 48, 118; CPG 1879, 1880; Elections PEI 1998; *Past and*

Present p. 510; Pollard p. 176; *Charlottetown Herald* 8 September 1886; *Examiner* 2 September 1886, 3 September 1886; *Islander* 16 July 1847; *Patriot* 4 September 1886; *Royal Gazette* vol. 15 30 December 1845; *Summerside Journal* 9 September 1886; PARO; RG 19 Vital Statistics series 3; Acc. 3979 Colonel Henry Beer Biography p. 1; Henry Herbert-Baptismal record 6 June 1859; MNI; Ings Family File.

BELL, JOHN HOWATT, teacher and lawyer; b. 13 or 25 December 1846 in Cape Traverse, son of Walter Bell and Elizabeth Howatt; m. ca. 7 July 1882 Helen Howatt of St. Eleanors, and there were no children; Methodist; d. 29 January 1929 in Los Angeles, California.

Bell, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly for 4th Prince in the 1886 general election. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897, 1915, and 1919. He was defeated in the general election of 1923. Bell resigned at the end of the legislative session in 1898 to run successfully in a federal by-election in East Prince held 14 December. He was defeated in the federal election of 1900.

Following the 1915 provincial election, Bell was chosen as Leader of the Opposition. He became premier by winning the 1919 general election when the Liberals took 24 seats to the Conservatives' six. Elected as Premier at age 72, he remains the oldest premier to take office in the province's history. Premier Bell raised taxes to, among other things, increase teachers' salaries. At the time, teachers were in short supply and poorly paid. They were also threatening to go on strike. In 1920 his government raised teachers' salaries between 46 and 60 per cent. His government also enacted a Highways Bill in 1922 to take advantage of the Federal Highways Act of 1919. The Federal Act offered assistance for highway improvements, which was a responsibility of provincial governments. After settling the conflict over teachers' salaries, Bell's government imposed a poll tax to pay for the salary increase and road improvements. With the Conservatives promising to rescind the tax levy, there was little hope of Bell surviving for another term. The Liberals suffered a devastating defeat in the 1923 general election, with the Conservatives winning 25 seats to the Liberals' five.

Bell was an advocate of women's suffrage in the 1890s. In 1922 his government introduced voting rights for women.

Though born in Cape Traverse, Bell resided in Summerside for the majority of his adult life.

He was educated at the public school in Cape Traverse, Prince of Wales College, and Albert College in Belleville, Ontario. He received a Bachelor of Arts in 1868 and a Master of Arts in 1869 at Albert College. While at Albert College, Bell involved himself with local matters and spoke out in favour of temperance legislation. After graduation he taught in several Ontario schools, including one in Beamsville.

From 1870 to 1874, Bell studied law in Ontario with the firms of Ferguson, Bain and Myers and later with James, McDonald and Ingerson. He was admitted to that province's Bar in 1874, and began practising law in Ottawa with the firm Bradley and Bell, where he remained for approximately eight years. In 1882 he moved to Emerson, Manitoba. He was admitted to the Manitoba Bar and practised law there until 1884. When Bell returned to the Island in 1884, he was admitted to the Bar and established an independent practice. Later he became a partner with B. W. Tanton in the firm of Bell and Tanton. Bell was awarded the designation of King's Counsel sometime between 1910 and 1912.

Bell was well-known as an outdoors man who liked fishing, long walks, and golf. He travelled extensively, and toured Egypt, Palestine, Greece, and Italy on foot for the majority of the journey. After retiring from politics, he made yearly trips to California where he had relatives and friends. He was made an honorary president of the Canadian Tourist Society of Southern California and spoke at various British and Canadian gatherings. Bell was elected R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge for Prince Edward Island in 1891.

Bell died 29 January 1929 after being struck by an automobile while in California on an extended visit. His death was ruled an accident by a coroner's jury.

Helen Bell was the daughter of Cornelius Howatt*, a former Speaker of the House of Assembly and an outspoken critic of Confederation.

References

Bell History; CDP pp. 32-33; DCB XII 1891-1900 p. 452-53; EC 1975 p. 361; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 113-14, 121; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series*; *Examiner* 8 May 1895; *Guardian* 7 August 1891, 30 January 1929, 2 February 1929, 8 February 1929, 11 February 1929; *Island Magazine* no. 43 Spring/Summer 1998; *Pasadena Star News* 30 January 1929; *Patriot* 22 February 1924, 30 January 1929; PARO: Acc. 3043/28a; Acc. 2323 Leard Files, Reel #2; RG 6.1 series 19 Bar Admittances.

BELL, Q.C., MORLEY MYERS, lawyer; b.14 January 1894 in Tryon, son of Donald Bell and Eva Myers; m. 21 June 1922 Floyde "Flora" Lena Robinson, and there were no children; United; d. 2 July 1976 in Summerside.

Bell, a Liberal, was first elected in a by-election held 19 December 1945 for 5th Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1955. He was defeated in the general election of 1959. He was a member of the Summerside Town Council from 1940 to 1943.

He received his early education at Tryon Consolidated, and later attended Prince of Wales College. He served with the 10th Overseas Battalion from 1918 until his discharge one year later. Bell articulated at Bell and Tanton, under the supervision of his uncle John H. Bell*, who was premier from 1919 to 1923. Bell was admitted to the Bar in 1918 and later became a partner in his uncle's law firm. From 1926 to 1973, he practised law without a partner. In 1973, at the time of his retirement, Bell was the oldest practising member of the province's Law Society.

Bell involved himself in a number of community activities. He served as president of the Summerside Curling Club from 1949 to 1950. He was a trustee of the Prince County Hospital and served on its board for over 45 years. Bell was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Summerside YMCA, and served as president of the Summerside Rotary Club. In 1964 he was appointed to the National Library Advisory Committee by the federal Cabinet. Morley Bell died 2 July 1976.

Floyde "Flora" Bell, the daughter of G. W. Robinson of Summerside, died 20 April 1965.

References

CPG 1956; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 20 April 1965, 3 July 1976; PARO: RG 6.1 series 19 Bar Admittances; Bell Family File.

BELL, K.C., HONOURABLE RICHARD

REGINALD, lawyer, judge, and farmer; b. 5 December 1901 in Charlottetown, son of Arthur J. Bell and Sarah MacKenzie; m. 5 June 1934 Helena L. Rogers, and they had two children, Richard and Carolyn; United; d. 24 March 1980 in Charlottetown.

Bell, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1947, 1951, 1955, and 1959. Bell was elected Conservative party leader in 1950 and held

the post until 1957. Because of his party's poor showing in the elections of 1951 and 1955, Bell resigned as leader of his party. In 1959 Bell was appointed Attorney and Advocate General in the government of Premier Walter Shaw. He resigned in 1960 upon his appointment to the province's Supreme Court. Bell was a former secretary of the provincial Conservative party and former leader of the Young Conservatives.

"Reg" Bell received his primary education at West Kent School, and later attended Prince of Wales College. Following college, he articulated with Judge G. S. Inman and was called to the Bar in 1927. In 1928 Bell became a partner in the firm of Bell, Mathieson and Foster, to which David L. Mathieson* belonged. In 1946 Bell was granted the designation of King's Counsel. In 1960 he was appointed to the Supreme Court. Bell was a Lieutenant in the 204th Battery Reserve from 1942 until 1945. He became owner of Highland View Farms ca. 1947, and specialized in Shorthorn cattle, Yorkshire hogs, and Cheviot sheep. He was a president of the Prince Edward Island Shorthorn Breeders Association, the Maritime Provinces' Director of the Dominion Shorthorn Association, and a national director of the Shorthorn Association. Bell was also a president of the Charlottetown Board of Trade and the Prince Edward Island Law Society.

Bell was president of the Charlottetown Curling Club, and a director of the Charlottetown Driving Park and the Provincial Exhibition Association. Bell was a member of the Charlottetown Club, the United Services Officers Club, and the Charlottetown Rotary Club. He served on the board of stewards of the Trinity United Church for many years. Reginald Bell died in Charlottetown 24 March 1980 while a resident of Stanhope.

Helena Bell was the daughter of Benjamin Rogers, Jr., and Winnie Collings. Her grandfather was Benjamin Rogers, Sr.*, of Charlottetown.

References

CPG 1960; *Past and Present* pp. 521-22; *WWC* 1936-1937 pp. 75-76; *Guardian* 15 January 1966, 24 March 1980; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* November 1951; *PARO* Acc. 3043/29.

BENNETT, O.C., LL.D., D.C.L., M.SC., HONOURABLE GORDON LOCKHART, teacher and educational administrator; b. 10 October 1912 in Charlottetown, son of J. Garfield Bennett and Annie Lockhart; m. first 10 August 1937 Doris L. Bernard, and they had one child,

Frances Diane; m. secondly 20 August 1985 Muriel Emily Deacon, and there were no children; United; d. 11 February 2000 in Charlottetown.

Bennett, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1970 and 1974. He was appointed Minister of Education and President of Executive Council in July 1966. On 24 September 1970, Bennett became Minister of Justice, Attorney-General, and President of Executive Council. He also served as Provincial Secretary from 1972 to 1974. Bennett resigned from politics on 2 May 1974 to accept the position of Lieutenant-Governor, and was sworn in to this office on 24 October of that year. He served in that position until 1980.

Bennett received his early education at Charlottetown elementary schools. Later he attended Prince of Wales College and Acadia University, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in 1937. In 1947 he earned a Master of Science in Chemistry, also from Acadia University. He began teaching in St. Eleanors in 1931, but three years later returned to university. Bennett resumed teaching at West Kent School in Charlottetown in 1937, and in 1939 he was appointed to the faculty of Prince of Wales College as a member of the chemistry department. As well, Bennett served as registrar of the College. From 1985 to 1992, he was chancellor of the University of Prince Edward Island. On 11 February 1984, he was sworn in as an Officer of the Order of Canada.

Bennett was president of the Prince Edward Island Music Festival, the Canadian Bible Society, the Dominion Curling Association and the Prince Edward Island Branch of the Council of Canadian Unity, and provincial president of the Terry Fox Centre. He chaired the United Way Campaign and the Prince Edward Island 1973 Centennial Committee. Bennett coached the hockey and football teams at Prince of Wales College and was an official in English rugby across the Maritimes. He was a director of the Prince Edward Island Symphony Orchestra, and was a member of the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club of Charlottetown and the Masonic Order. Bennett was awarded a Doctorate of Civil Laws from Acadia University and an honorary degree from the University of Prince Edward Island. He was a Paul Harris Fellow, and was inducted as a builder to the Canadian Curling Hall of Fame. Gordon Bennett died 11

February 2000.

Doris Bennett was the daughter of H. Bruce Bernard.

References

CPG 1979; *CWW* 2000 p. 99; Elections PEI; *WWPEI* p. 13; *Atlantic Advocate* January 1975; *Guardian* 16 May 1990, 12 February 2000; *Journal-Pioneer* 11 April 1990; *Patriot* 12 April 1984.

BENTLEY, GEORGE WHITEFIELD

WHEELOCK, merchant and farmer; b. 1 December 1842 in Margate, son of Thomas Bentley and Hannah Smith; m. 9 February 1870 Emma Jane Dennis, and they had 11 children, Annie Ermina (died at one year and four months), George Harwood (died at five years and four months), Lorena Maude (died at 24), William, Mary E., Lorena, James A., Georgeanna, Thomas Whitefield*, Charles W., and one other child; Methodist; d. 8 April 1909.

Bentley, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1879 for 4th Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1882, 1886, and 1890. He was defeated in the general election of 1893. In 1887 he was appointed to Executive Council as Commissioner of Public Works. The appointment necessitated a by-election and Bentley was returned despite determined opposition. The debate over the need for legal control of alcohol consumption was one of the most significant issues of the late 19th and early 20th centuries in the province. Bentley's position on the issue was clear as he was a lifelong advocate of temperance.

Bentley was educated in Margate, and lived either there or in Kensington throughout his life. He owned a general store and was a farmer. For a number of years, Bentley was involved with the temperance movement, and eventually served in the office of Grandworthy Patriarch of the Grand Division of Prince Edward Island. He was also a Member of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America and travelled throughout eastern Canada and the United States, participating in the activities of this organization. George Bentley died 8 April 1909.

Bentley's father emigrated from Yorkshire in 1817, while his mother, Hannah Smith, was born during passage to the Island in 1800. Emma Bentley, the daughter of William Dennis of Margate, was born 15 February 1849 and died 21 May 1910. Thomas Whitefield Bentley*, George Bentley's son,

was elected to the Legislative Assembly for 4th Prince in 1923.

References

CCB 1888, pp. 259-60; *CPG* 1891, 1897; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas*; PARO: MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book September 1876; MNI-Cemetery Transcripts; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Marriage Book 11 p. 297.

BENTLEY, THOMAS WHITEFIELD, manager and provincial supervisor of life insurance company; b. 5 July 1884 likely in Margate or Kensington, son of George Whitefield Wheelock Bentley* and Emma Jane Dennis; m. Linda Irene Moore, and they had six children, George Hale, Jack, May, Marge, Helen, and Jean; United; d. 12 June 1952 in Charlottetown.

Bentley, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 4th Prince, a riding which his father represented from 1879 to 1893 in the House of Assembly.

A resident of Kensington, Bentley was the branch manager of the Maritime Life Assurance Company. Following his retirement in 1952, he was retained by the company in the capacity of Supervisor for the Province. Bentley was a member of the Trinity United Choir in Charlottetown for many years, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Oddfellows. He and his wife intended to move to Montague in 1952. A heart ailment eventually precluded the resettlement plans. Thomas Bentley died 12 June 1952 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Linda Bentley, the daughter of John A. Moore, was born 12 June 1882 and died 27 May 1961.

References

CPG 1924; *Guardian* 13 June 1952; PARO: MNI-Cemetery Transcripts.

BERNARD, HONOURABLE

JOSEPH ALPHONSUS, clerk and merchant; b. 27 March 1881 in Tignish, son of Theodore Bernard and Anne Perry; m. 21 September 1909 Zoë Chiasson, and they had 17 children, Timothy, Walter, Elphege, Harold, Ralph, Omer, Cecil, Edith, Letitis, Marcella, Joan, Gloria, Norma, and four others who are unnamed (died in infancy); Roman Catholic; d. 7 September 1962 in Sherwood.

Bernard, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 1st Prince. He resigned in 1945, and on 30 May of that year was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, serving in that position until 1950. Bernard was vice-

president of the West Prince Liberal Association from 1920 to 1943.

Bernard received his primary education at the school in Sea Cow Pond and at the Tignish Grammar School. He went on to attend a school in Amawalk, New York, run by the Christian Brothers and Union Commercial College in Charlottetown. Bernard also lived in Boston and a number of other locations in Massachusetts. Late in life he resided in Charlottetown and Parkdale. For the majority of his life, he was a merchant in Tignish, but prior to this he worked in Massachusetts. In 1897 he worked as clerk for J. H. Myrick and Company. In 1899 he worked for Dunkel and Company. In Boston in 1907 Bernard was a street car conductor, but by 1911 he had returned to Tignish and was employed as a bookkeeper for J. J. Arsenault. In 1920 he became a partner in the firm of Morris and Bernard, general merchants of Tignish, one of the most successful businesses in the town. In 1925 Bernard became vice-president of the firm, and president in 1940. From 1930 to 1946, he was president of the Tignish Hall Company Limited. He was secretary-treasurer of the Palmer Road Dairying Association from 1923 to 1943. Bernard was chairman of the Tignish Library and was a member of the Tignish Merchants' Association. He was a member of the 4th degree Knights of Columbus, and until late in his life was active in the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church, the Société Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Bernard's family made a substantial contribution during the Second World War. He served as a civilian recruitment director, while five of his sons, one daughter, and two sons-in-law enlisted. Joseph Bernard died 7 September 1962 at the Livingston-MacArthur Nursing Home in Sherwood.

Zoë Bernard, the daughter of Joseph M. Chiasson and Catherine DesRoches of Tignish, died in 1952. Joseph Bernard's maternal grandfather, Stanislaus F. Perry*, was a prominent politician.

References

Acadiens p. 88; *CPG* 1945, 1947, 1950; *WWC* 1958-1960 p. 83, 1960-1961 p. 1213; *Guardian* 8 September 1962; PARO: St. Simon and St. Jude Roman Catholic Church Records.

BERNARD, HONOURABLE JOSEPH GERARD LÉONCE, manager of tourism complex, manager of credit union, executive director of venture capital group, and chair of village commission; b. 23

May 1943 in Abrams Village, son of Joseph Antonin Bernard and Marie Emma Cormier; m. 27 July 1968 Florence Gallant of Cape Egmont, and they had four children, Michel, Pierre, Francine, and Charles; Roman Catholic.

Bernard, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 3 November 1975 for 3rd Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1978, 1979, 1982, 1986, and 1989. On 2 May 1986 he was appointed Minister of Industry and Minister Responsible for the Prince Edward Island Development Agency. From 1989 to 1991, Bernard served as Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs and Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture. On 15 November 1991 he resigned from Executive Council to accept a position as general manager of Le Village de L'Acadie, but remained a Member of the Legislative Assembly until 1993. On 28 May 2001 Bernard was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor. He is a former chair of the Village of Wellington and also chaired the Wellington Housing and Planning Committee. In 1991 Father Eloi Arsenault, president of the Société Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin, stated that "Léonce has helped tremendously in bringing the concerns of the Acadian people to the top levels of government. His honesty and hard work have not only earned him a great deal of respect, but have brought respect to the Acadian community."

From 1949 to 1960, Léonce Bernard attended the school in Mont Carmel, and, from 1960 to 1962, studied at Evangeline Regional High School in Abrams Village. From 1963 to 1967, Bernard served in the Royal Canadian Air Force. From 1970 to 1986, he was manager of the Evangeline Credit Union. Bernard was an executive director of the Baie Acadienne Venture Capital Group, a president of the Conseil Co-operative de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard and was the province's representative on the Canadian Council of Co-operatives. He was a member of the executive of the Federation of Municipalities, a president of the Credit Union Managers' Association, and a treasurer of the Evangeline Tourism Association. Bernard served as director of the Centre Goëland, the Baie Acadienne Industrial Commission, the League Data Computer Company, and the Prince Edward Island Credit Union Stabilization Board. He was district chairman of the Co-operators Advisory Committee Board. Bernard held the positions of a director of the Unit 5 School Board and a vice-president of

the United Way. He served as treasurer of the local Minor Hockey Association and the Wellington Boys and Girls Club. Bernard was a member of the Wellington Club, the Wellington Firemen, and the Wellington Royal Canadian Legion.

In 1987 he was recognized by *Atlantic Insight*, Atlantic Canada Plus, and the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council as Innovator of the Year in 1987. Bernard was given the award in recognition for the work he carried out with his constituents to set up a locally owned co-op potato chip factory, Olde Barrel. Léonce Bernard and his wife reside in Charlottetown at Fanningbank, the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Florence Bernard is the daughter of Albenie Gallant and Alina Arsenault.

References

Atlantic Guidebook p. 30; CPG 1977, 1996; WWPEI p. 14; *Atlantic Insight* 10 (1) January 1988; *Guardian* 4 April 1986, 15 November 1991, 16 November 1991; *Journal-Pioneer* 30 December 1987, 14 November 1991, 15 November 1991, 13 February 1993.

BETHUNE, DAVID F., politician; b. 6 November 1886 in Charlottetown, son of David Bethune and Mary Bethune; Baptist; d. 1960.

Bethune, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 2nd Queens. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935 and 1939.

Bethune's father was born in Scotland. His mother was a native of Prince Edward Island. David Bethune died in 1960.

References:

CPG 1932, 1936, 1941; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Census 1901; Charlottetown Protestant Cemetery Records.

BINNS, M.A., HONOURABLE

PATRICK GEORGE, development officer, civil servant, farmer and businessperson; b. 8 October 1948 in Weyburn, Saskatchewan, son of Stanley Ernest Binns and Phyliss Mae Evans; m. 8 May 1971 Carol Isobel MacMillan of Stratford, and they had four children, Rob, Mark, Brad, and Lilly; Roman Catholic.

Binns, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1978 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1979 and 1982. He served as Minister of Industry, Municipal Affairs, Fisheries, Environment, Labour and Housing from 1979 to 1984. In 1984 Binns resigned his seat in the Legislature to

run successfully for Cardigan in that year's federal election. While a Member of the House of Commons, Binns served as the Parliamentary Secretary for the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, and was a member of the Standing Committees of Fisheries and Forestry, Miscellaneous Estimates, Agriculture and Parliament. He was defeated in the federal election of 1988. Binns was re-elected provincially in the general elections of 1996 and 2000 for Murray River-Gaspereaux. In 1981 he ran for the leadership of the Conservatives upon the resignation of Premier John Angus MacLean*, but lost to James M. Lee*.

Binns returned to Island politics in 1996 when he ran for the leadership of the provincial Conservatives and was elected leader on 4 May. Following 10 years of Liberal rule, he became Premier when the Conservatives formed a government after the general election on 18 November 1996, winning 18 of 27 seats in the newly reformed Legislature. In the general election of 2000, the Conservatives received a second mandate from voters by winning 26 of the 27 seats in the Legislature.

Binns received his early education at St. Dominic Savio in his home town. Subsequently he attended Meridian School in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and the University of Alberta, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts and a Master of Arts in Community Development. In his early career, he worked as a development officer for the Government of Alberta.

In 1970 Binns came to the Island on a student exchange program. Binns worked for the Rural Development Council of Prince Edward Island in 1972 and 1974, and from 1974 to 1978 he worked for the provincial government. Binns established a sheep farm in Hopefield and was a coordinator for the Regional Services Centres in Montague and Souris. In 1978 he left his private career to enter the political arena. In 1988, when Binns returned to a private career after his time in federal politics, he took up bean farming, and formed the companies Island Bean Limited and Pat Binns Associates. Binns is a founder and has served as an organizer for the Northumberland Fisheries Festival. He was vice-president of the Northumberland Recreation Association. In 1978 Binns received the Jubilee Medal for Outstanding Public Service. Patrick and Carol Binns live on the family farm in Hopefield.

Carol Binns is the daughter of M. J. (Buster) and Claire MacMillan of Stratford.

References

CPG 1998-1999; CWW 2000 p. 116; WWC 2000 pp. 43-44; *Guardian* 31 March 1978, 17 November 1988.

BIRCH, JAMES EDWARD, merchant; b. 29 July 1849 in Port Hill, son of Thomas Birch and Agnes Ellis; m. 20 November 1901 Isabel Currie of Elmsdale, and there were no children; Anglican and Episcopalian; d. 6 December 1941 in Alberton.

Birch, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly for 1st Prince in the 1897 general election. He was defeated in the general elections of 1893 and 1900.

After finishing his education in Port Hill, Birch moved to Alberton. In the partnership of Birch and Dyer he opened a general store in Alberton, which he operated for 40 years. He was secretary of the West Prince Board of Trade for three decades and participated in the Associated Board of Trades in the province for many years.

Birch devoted much time and energy to the temperance movement. A Son of Temperance and a lifelong abstainer, he was widely known for his efforts to curtail alcohol consumption. He was also a Forester and a Member of the Masonic Order. In 1935 he received a gold emblem in recognition of his long membership in the Masonic Lodge. An avid reader, Birch possessed an extensive library, which included volumes on history and the classics. James Birch died 6 December 1941.

Birch's father was born near Vale of Avoco in Ireland. His mother was born on the Island. Isabel Birch died 27 August 1950.

References

CPG 1897, 1899, 1901; *Herald* 27 November 1901; *Maple Leaf Magazine* January/February 1942; *Summerside Journal* 10 December 1941; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; St. James Anglican and Elmsdale Cemetery Transcripts.

BLAKE, PATRICK, merchant, butcher, and exporter; b. 8 March 1846 in Charlottetown, son of John Blake and Catherine Keoughan; m. first 20 February 1870 Annie Bell Inman, and they had four children, Ethel W., Frank, Florence, and one other daughter; m. secondly 15 April 1901 Emma Gertrude Quirk, and they had no children; d. 20 November 1909 in Charlottetown.

Blake, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for Charlottetown Royalty. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1886 and 1890. On 27 March 1890, Blake was appointed Speaker. In 1891

he resigned from the Assembly and was defeated in the House of Commons by-election in Queen's County held that year. In his early political career he was elected to the municipal council of Charlottetown in January 1880, and was re-elected for two years in 1881.

Blake attended the public schools in Charlottetown. At an early age, ca. 1856, he served as a librarian for the Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute in Charlottetown. In 1865 Blake and his brother Maurice joined their father in partnership in his successful butchering business. Later he became a senior partner in the firm Blake and Brothers Wholesale Merchants, exporters of cattle to Great Britain. Blake served as a judge at the Provincial Exhibition and as a director. Blake was a founding member of the Charlottetown Board of Trade and served as vice-president from 1893 to 1896. In 1901 he was a member of the Board of Trade's Council. In 1902 Blake left the Island to live in Sydney, Nova Scotia. There he established a provisioning firm, P. Blake and Company. When he left the province, the respectful send-off given him demonstrated that he was appreciated not only as a politician but as a valued citizen. Patrick Blake died 20 November 1909 in Charlottetown.

Blake's parents were born in Ireland. His father was from Tipperary County. Annie Blake, the daughter of William Inman of Desable, England, was born ca. 1845.

References

CPG 1889, 1891; *DCB XIII* pp. 86-87; Elections PEI; *Examiner* 16 April 1881 p. 3; *Islander* 4 March 1870 p. 5; PARO: MNI-Census, 1881, 1891; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 261; Charlottetown Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

BLANCHARD, Q.C., J. ELMER, lawyer; b. 6 March 1927 in Charlottetown, son of J. Henri Blanchard and Ursule Gallant; m. 17 September 1955 Jean Aylward of Tignish, and they had four children, Yvette, Denyse, Adrienne, and Alfred; Roman Catholic; d. 20 September 1970 while tuna fishing off the coast of eastern Prince Edward Island.

Blanchard, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1970. He was defeated in the general election of 1962. On 28 July 1966, Blanchard was appointed Minister of Labour and Manpower Resources. He was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General in 1969, and died while in office.

Blanchard's grandfather, Jeremiah Blanchard*, also served in the Legislative Assembly, and was appointed a Minister without Portfolio. His father, Dr. J. Henri Blanchard, was a well-known Acadian historian and vice-principal and professor at Prince of Wales College.

Blanchard received his early education at the Model School and the Queen Square School. He then attended Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University. Following university he studied law in the office of H. F. MacPhee. Blanchard was admitted to the Bar in 1953 and was named Queen's Counsel in 1966. He served in a variety of executive positions with the Prince Edward Island Law Society and the Canadian Bar Association. Blanchard served as president of the Charlottetown Junior Board of Trade and was Private Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor W. J. MacDonald. He was a member of the Charlottetown Club, the United Services Officers Club, the Knights of Columbus, and the Charlottetown Board of Trade. He also held the rank of Captain of the Supplementary Reserve Canadian Army. He died suddenly on 20 September 1970 while tuna fishing in waters off eastern Prince Edward Island, in the company of then-premier Alex Campbell* and Minister of Fisheries Bruce Stewart*.

Jean Blanchard was born on 26 November 1931 and is the daughter of Austin Aylward and Alma Donahue of Pleasant View. She resides in Charlottetown.

References

CPG 1964, 1970; *Guardian* 21 September 1970; Interviews: Alfred Blanchard, Jean Blanchard, and Yvette Blanchard.

BLANCHARD, JÉRÉMIE "JEREMIAH," farmer; b. 27 September 1859 in Rustico, son of Sylvestre Blanchard and Virginie Doucette; m. first 1 June 1880 Domitilde Gallant, and they had 11 children, J. Henri, Ignace, André, Félix, Pierre, Jérôme, Urbain, Angéline, Alvina, Emilie, and Domitilde; m. secondly 1921, Léonie (DesRoches) Gomeau of Miscouche, and they had seven children, Jérôme, Yvonne, Ernestine, Pius, Antoine, Ephrem, and Marie-Agnès; Roman Catholic; d. 17 March 1939.

Blanchard was first elected as a Conservative to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 1st Prince. He was re-elected in 1922, in a by-election, and was re-elected as a Liberal in the general elections of 1923 and 1927. Blanchard was defeated in the general election of

1890 and in a by-election in 1891. He was defeated in the general election of 1919 for 3rd Prince by Premier Aubin E. Arsenaault. In 1890 Blanchard was defeated in the Legislative Council election for 1st Prince. Blanchard was appointed to Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio in 1927 and again in 1930.

Blanchard received his education in the public schools of the Rustico area. Though primarily a farmer, he learned the trade of carpentry with his father. In 1882 he moved from Rustico to the Duvar Road in the western part of the Island. Jeremiah Blanchard died 17 March 1939.

Domitilde Blanchard, the daughter of Ignace Gallant and Domitilde Buote of Rustico, was born in 1855 and died 9 January 1918. J. Henri Blanchard's son, J. Elmer Blanchard*, also served in the Legislative Assembly.

References

CPG 1931; *Patriot* 17 March 1930; PARO: Marriage Register No. 13 1873-1887; St. Anthony's Church Cemetery Records.

BONNELL, M.D., JOHN CRANSTON, physician and orthopaedic surgeon; b. 23 January 1929 in Hopefield, son of Henry (Harry) George Horace Bonnell and Charlotte Matilda MacEachern; m. 1957 Cathy Craig, and they had four children, Elizabeth, Mary, John, and Bill; Presbyterian; d. 31 May 1980 in Murray River.

Bonnell, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 4 December 1972 for 4th Kings. Bonnell served as a Member until the general election of 29 April 1974 was called. The by-election resulted from the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bonnell's brother Mark Lorne* after his appointment to the Senate. Their grandfather, Mark H. Bonnell*, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1922 for 4th Kings and served until 1923.

Bonnell received his primary education at West Kent School. He attended Prince of Wales College and later graduated from Dalhousie University in 1960 with a medical degree. Following his medical training he carried on a family practice in Bedeque and Montague. Later Bonnell completed post-graduate training in general surgery in St. John's and in Orthopaedic Surgery at the Royal Victoria Hospital and Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children in Montreal. On completion of post-graduate training in 1969, he returned to Charlottetown to practise medicine and specialized in the treat-

ment of arthritis. Bonnell became the director of the Prince Edward Island Rehabilitation Centre. In August 1979 he moved to Okolona, Mississippi, where he practised medicine until April of 1980. At that time Bonnell suddenly became very ill and he returned to the province. John Bonnell died 31 May 1980 in Murray River.

Bonnell served as director of the Gencheff Camp for Crippled Children, the director of the Prince Edward Island Rehabilitation Council, as an advisor to the Prince Edward Island Division of the Canadian Rheumatoid and Arthritis Society, and as provincial surgeon for St. John Ambulance. He was a member of the Masons and the Shriners. Bonnell was honoured by Queen Elizabeth II during her Silver Jubilee, and the Governor General honoured him on several occasions for his work with St. John Ambulance.

Cathy Bonnell is the daughter of John Wilfred Craig and Isabel Martin of Middleton. She was born 6 May 1935 in Middleton, and resides in Ottawa.

References

CPG 1973, 1974, 1997; WWC 1999 p. 133; *Guardian* 18 April 1978, 2 June 1980, 2 August 1980.

BONNELL, CAPTAIN MARK H., ship's captain and farmer; b. ca. 7 June 1860 in Lamaline, Newfoundland, son of Robert Bonnell, Jr., and Ann Hillier; m. ca. 1882 Margaret McDonald, and they had four children, Jane C. (died at 18 months on 6 December 1889), Mary E., Clara A., and Henry "Harry"; Presbyterian; d. 22 March 1945 in Murray River.

Bonnell, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 30 August 1922 for 4th Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1923.

Bonnell resided in Murray Harbour, and was a sea captain and a farmer. Mark Bonnell died 22 March 1945.

Margaret Bonnell was born 5 November 1860 and died 8 March 1929. Two of Harry Bonnell's children, Mark Lorne* and John Cranston*, served in the Legislative Assembly, with the former also serving as a Senator.

References

CPG 1923, 1924; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 23 March 1945, 21 April 1951; PARO: Bonnell Family File; MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Little Sands Cemetery Index.

BONNELL, M.D., (C.M.), LL.D., L.M.C.C., HONOURABLE MARK LORNE, physician; b. 4 January 1923 in Hopefield, son of Henry (Harry) George Horace Bonnell and Charlotte Matilda MacEachern; m. 6 July 1949 Ruby Jardine, and they had two children, Mark Lorne and Linda Florence; Presbyterian.

Bonnell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1951 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1955, 1959, 1962, 1966, and 1970. From 1955 to 1959, he served as Minister of Health. In 1965 he was appointed Liberal House Leader and acting Leader of the Prince Edward Island Liberal Party. In December 1965 Bonnell was a candidate for the leadership of the Liberal Party, won by Alexander B. Campbell*. He served as Minister of Welfare from 1966 to 1970, and Minister of Tourism Development from 1966 to 1971. Bonnell served as Minister Responsible for Housing from 1970 to 1971. On 15 November 1971, he was appointed to the Senate. Bonnell was a member of the Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology, and he chaired the Sub-Committee on Post-Secondary Education and served as deputy chair of the Sub-Committee on Veterans Affairs. Senator Bonnell opposed Bill C-22, the Drug Patent Act, as he was concerned that jobs would be lost and the cost of drugs would increase.

Bonnell's elevation to the Senate meant that a by-election was needed in 4th Kings. Held 4 December 1972, it was won by his brother, John Cranston*, also a Liberal. Their grandfather, Mark H. Bonnell*, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1922 for 4th Kings and served until 1923.

Bonnell was educated at Hopefield school beginning in 1929. In 1934 he attended West Kent School and from 1939 to 1943 Prince of Wales College. In 1949 Bonnell graduated from the medical school of Dalhousie University. He practises as a physician and surgeon in Murray River and Montague, and he was a member of the Medical Staff of Kings County Memorial Hospital in Montague. Bonnell was also a member of the Charlottetown Hospital Medical Staff and an Associate of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. He was also president of Island Cablevision Limited.

Bonnell is a member of the Prince Edward Island Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Society. He is an honorary member of the Prince Edward Island Tourist Association and a Past Mas-

ter of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 13, and Philae Temple Halifax. He is a past member of the Kings County Board of Trade. In May 2001 Bonnell received an Honourary Doctorate of Laws from the University of Prince Edward Island. Mark Lorne Bonnell is a resident of Murray River.

Ruby Bonnell, the daughter of John Jardine of Charlottetown and Freetown, died 17 December 1979.

References

CPG 1997; CWW 2000 p. 137; WWPEI p. 18; *Capital List* p. 56; *Guardian* 17 August 1987, 14 May 2001.

BOWLEN, PATRICK DENNIS, farm equipment salesperson, rancher, and oil company president; b. 24 May 1879 in Cardigan, son of Michael Bowlen and Marie Casey; m. Olive Kemper, and they had four children, Evelyn, Betty, Paul, and William Michael; Roman Catholic; d. 21 September 1946 in Toronto.

Bowlen, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1904 for 3rd Kings. Bowlen served on the Board of Hospital Commissioners for the province. His brother, John James, was a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, Leader of the Alberta Liberal Party, and Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

Bowlen received his early education at Glennfanning and Cardigan, later attending Prince of Wales College and Commercial Business College in Charlottetown. He began a successful career in business and agriculture, working as an assistant manager for an agricultural implements firm around 1908. Following his brief political career, Bowlen moved to Alberta where he was owner of the 30,000-acre "Bar C" ranch near Marley. He was one of Canada's largest horse dealers and provided a significant number of the horses used on the Western Front during the First World War. In 1918 the *Patriot* published an article recognizing his success in Alberta. Around 1926 Bowlen sold the ranch and organized an oil company, eventually known as the Texas-Canadian Oil Company, which he headed until about 1944. His brother John was also a successful rancher in Alberta. At the time of Patrick Bowlen's death on 21 September 1946, John had recently purchased a 2,217-acre ranch in the Carseland-Blackie district.

William Michael Bowlen was killed in 1945 during the Second World War while fighting with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

References

Canada: Veterans Affairs; CPG 1908; *Globe and Mail* 23 September 1946; *Island Patriot* 31 December 1918; *Summerside Journal* 26 September 1946.

BRADLEY, WALTER, teacher and school principal; b. 29 September 1945 in St. Theresa's, son of Chester Bradley and Florence Kelly; m. 27 July 1968 Janet MacLeod, and they had eight children, Jocelyn, Darrell, Amy, Matthew, Lana, Monica, Stacy, and Carl; Roman Catholic.

Bradley, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1989 for 2nd Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1993. Bradley was defeated in the general election of 1996 for Morell-Fortune Bay. On 15 April 1993 Bradley was appointed Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. He served as chair of the Canadian Council of Forestry Ministers. While a Member of the Legislative Assembly, The Links at Crowbush Cove golf course was constructed at Lakeside in his riding. Other major government initiatives that occurred in his riding during his tenure were improvements in the park in St. Peters, the addition of an extension to the Legion in Morell, and the relocation of the Provincial Library Headquarters to Morell. While he was Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, the Department of Agriculture administered the compensation process for losses incurred to potato farmers due to the PVY-n virus.

Bradley received his primary education at St. Teresa's School, and later attended St. Dunstan's High School and St. Dunstan's University. He graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Education degree. In 1985 he graduated from Dalhousie University with a Master of Education. Bradley began teaching in the late 1960s, eventually becoming vice-principal and later principal of Morell Regional High School. Bradley served as chair of the Morell Village Commission. He was a member of the Morell Legion and the Morell and Area Recreation Committee. He was a president of the Prince Edward Island Baseball Association and was an accomplished athlete who excelled in baseball and track and field.

Walter Bradley lives in Morell with his wife Janet and their family.

References

CPG 1996, 1997; *Guardian* 14 April 1989, 10 March 1992, 8 March 1996, 8 November 1996; *Patriot* 7 March 1994.

BRECKEN, Q.C., FREDERICK DE ST. CROIX, lawyer, public servant, and business person; b. 9 December 1828 in Charlottetown, son of the Honourable John Brecken and Margaret Leith de St. Croix; m. 28 September 1858 Helen Leith Boyd Emslie of Kingston, Ontario, and they had five children, Fred K., Arthur, Leith, Helen Amelia, and Fanny Constance (died in infancy); Anglican; d. 14 October 1903 in Charlottetown.

Brecken, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1863 for the district of Charlottetown Royalty. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1867, 1870, 1872, and 1873, and in a by-election held in September 1873. He was defeated in the general election of 1876. He served as Attorney-General and Advocate General from April 1859 to January 1863. He again served as Attorney-General from September 1870 to April 1872 and from April 1873 to August 1876.

When the Island joined Confederation in 1873, a special federal election was held to determine Members of Parliament for the new province. Brecken was unsuccessful as a candidate for Kings County. However, in the 1878 federal election, he was elected to the House of Commons for the district of Queen's County. Although Brecken was initially declared elected in the general election of 1882, his opponent, John T. Jenkins*, was declared elected following an official recount. Brecken subsequently won the seat due to a decision of the provincial Supreme Court in February 1883. Brecken resigned his seat in 1884 to accept an appointment as Postmaster and Assistant Inspector for Prince Edward Island.

Brecken came from a family with a long political history. His father, John Brecken, served as a Member of the House of Assembly from 1830 to 1834, and as a member of Executive Council and Legislative Council from 1834 until his death. Brecken's grandfather, Ralph Brecken, served as a Member and as the Speaker of the House of Assembly. Col. Joseph Robinson, Brecken's great-grandfather, an Assistant Judge of the province, was Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1790.

For most of his life Brecken lived in Charlottetown, although he did reside for a time in London, England, and Ottawa. He was educated at Central Academy in Charlottetown. Brecken studied law with Sir Robert Hodgson before attending

Lincoln's Inn and the Inner Temple in London. He was called to the Bar in 1852. Until 1874 he was a partner with the firm Haviland* and Brecken, and later a partner with the firm Brecken and Fitzgerald. In 1884 Brecken became the postmaster of Charlottetown and provincial post-office inspector, serving in this position until his death. He was also a director of the Charlottetown Gas Company.

Throughout his life Brecken attended the Anglican Church, and became a member of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Church Society. Additionally, he was a Trustee and Governor of Prince of Wales College, and served as a Trustee of the Lunatic Asylum. Frederick Brecken died 14 October 1903.

Brecken was married in Saint John, New Brunswick. Helen Brecken, the daughter of Captain Emslie of Her Majesty's 83rd Regiment, was born in 1839 and died 3 October 1906.

References

CDP pp. 70-71; *CPG* 1876, 1879; *DCB XIII*, p. 110; *Daily Patriot* 3 October 1906; *Islander* 4 November 1859; PARO: Brecken Family File; MNI Commission Book #2558-5 p. 97; MNI-Census 1881; MNI-Charlottetown Manuscript p. 14; MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 83, 259, 260.

BRODIE, PETER, farmer and auctioneer; b. 9 March 1857 in Stanhope, son of George Brodie and Louisa Ann Rielly; m. first ca. 24 December 1897, Janie Ann Court of Donaldston, and there were no children; m. secondly Nina Bernard of North Rustico, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 3 June 1945.

Brodie, first a Liberal and later an Independent, was elected in the general election of 1919 for 3rd Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1923 as an Independent candidate.

Brodie received his early education at the local school in Stanhope. Later in life he moved to York where he farmed and was an auctioneer. He was a member of the Farmers Institute and Stock Breeders Association, as well as president of the Swine Breeders Association of Prince Edward Island. Brodie was also a director of the Farmers Co-operative Association and a director of the Egg Circle of Prince Edward Island. He was awarded a long service medal in Number 6 Company of the Prince Edward Island Volunteers, which was trained for service in the North West Rebellion. Peter Brodie died 3 June 1945.

Janie Brodie was born ca. 1875 and died in 1898 at the age of 24. Nina Brodie was born 14 July 1869 and died 5 July 1953.

References

CPG 1921, 1924; *Patriot* 4 June 1945; PARO: Marriage License Book #16, 1882-1923 pp. 80, 92; Donaldston United Church Cemetery Records; York United Church Cemetery Transcripts.

BROWN, BETTY JEAN, registered nurse; b. 31 October 1937 in Charlottetown, daughter of Gordon and Dorothy Roberts; m. 9 September 1960 Murdo M. Brown, and they had two sons, Bruce McQueen and Stephen Andrew; United.

Brown, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1986 for 3rd Queens. She was re-elected in the general election of 1989. Brown was defeated in the general elections of 1982 and 1993. On 2 May 1986, Brown was appointed Minister of Education in the Joseph A. Ghiz* Administration and served in that Ministry until 1989 when she was appointed Liberal caucus chair.

Brown was elected to the Southport Village Commission in 1973 and served as the chair in 1976. In 1977 she was elected to the executive of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Municipalities and became its first female president in 1979. She served on the executive of the Canadian Federation of Municipalities from 1979 to 1980.

Brown received her early education at the Southport School. She then attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown and the Prince Edward Island Hospital School of Nursing. Brown was a trustee of the Southport School Board, a member of the Bunbury-Southport Planning Board, and a director of the Community Improvement Committee. She was a member and secretary-treasurer of the Prince Edward Island Fur Breeders Association. Brown was a member of the Southport Women's Institute and the Prince Edward Island Women's Institute. She helped operate the family fur farm in Southport and worked as a nurse part-time at the Garden of the Gulf Nursing Home. Betty Jean Brown and her husband reside in Stratford.

Murdo Brown is the son of William and Norma Brown.

References

Atlantic Guidebook p. 31; CPG 1993; *History of Southport* p. 55; *WWPEI* p. 20; *Common Ground*, September/October 1982.

BRUCE, ALEXANDER FRASER, farmer and wholesale merchant; b. 10 May 1857 in Heatherdale, son of John Bruce and Anne Finlayson; m. 24 December 1884 Mary Isabella MacKinnon of Uigg,

and they had seven children, Callum, John Callum*, Willard, Fraser, Barbara, Catherine, and Munro; Presbyterian/United; d. 28 November 1927 in Valleyfield.

Bruce, a Liberal, was declared elected to the Legislative Assembly by two votes in the general election of 1900 for 4th Kings. He was sworn in and served in the Legislature during the 1901 session. Eventually a recount and a judicial appeal of the 4th Kings election resulted in Murdoch McKinnon* being declared elected. McKinnon took his seat in the Legislative Assembly in May 1902.

Born in Heatherdale, Bruce was a farmer in Valleyfield on the Douse Road. Later he operated a wholesale business in Montague. As a result of his success in business, he retired to enjoy travelling, studying, and working on his Montague property. Alexander Bruce died 28 November 1927.

Mary Bruce, the daughter of William MacKinnon, was born 2 January 1854 and predeceased her husband. John Callum Bruce* served in the Legislature for 4th Queens from 1928 until his death in 1933.

References

CPG 1901 p. 362; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas, PEI Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1901 pp. 3, 89, 1902 pp. 6-7, 9, 17-18, 89; *Examiner* 29 December 1884; *Patriot* 29 November 1927; PARO: Marriage License Book RG 19 series 3 subseries 1 volume 5; MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Montague United Church Records.

BRUCE, JOHN CALLUM, farmer and fox breeder; b. 25 November 1885 in Valleyfield, son of Alexander Fraser Bruce* and Bella MacKinnon; m. first Christie A. MacDonald; m. secondly 5 March 1924 Effie McLeod; Bruce's one child, Isabel, was likely the daughter of his first wife; United; d. 26 May 1933 in Charlottetown.

Bruce, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 16 August 1928 for 4th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1931, and died while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Bruce's father served in the Legislature during the 1901 session. Eventually a recount and a judicial appeal of the 4th Kings election resulted in Murdoch McKinnon* being declared elected. Donald A. MacKinnon*, Bruce's uncle, was Lieutenant-Governor from 1904 to 1910.

Bruce received his early education at Valleyfield School, and later attended Nova Scotia Agricultural College. He was a farmer and fox breeder and resided in Vernon River. John Bruce

died 26 May 1933. His body was discovered floating by the dock at the foot of Queen Street. The death was ruled by a coroner's jury to be an accidental drowning.

Christie Bruce was born in 1885 and died in 1922. Effie Bruce, the daughter of John F. McLeod, was born in 1885 and died in 1971. Isabel Bruce died several years before her father, as a result of an accident. Isabel and three friends, who also died, were travelling in a car that collided with a train on Mount Edward Road, near Charlottetown.

References

CPG 1931, 1932; *Maple Leaf Magazine* June/July 1933; *Patriot* 26 May 1933 p. 1; PARO: Vernon River Memorial Cemetery Transcripts.

BRUCE, STANLEY, farmer and teacher; b. 29 March 1937 in Heatherdale, son of John Bruce and Margaret Belle MacPhee of Heatherdale; m. 30 June 1967 Anne Louise Thorbourne, and there were no children; Protestant.

Bruce, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 26 November 1984 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1986, 1989, and 1993. He was defeated in the general election of 1982. While in Opposition, Bruce served as forestry critic. In 1986 he was appointed Chair of the Standing Committee on Energy and Forestry. He was a member of the Standing Committees on Agriculture; Energy and Forestry; Education, Community Affairs and Justice; Fisheries, Industry and Tourism; and Labour and Agriculture; and the Special Standing Committee on Maritime Economic Integration.

Bruce has resided in Heatherdale throughout his life. He was educated at the public school in Heatherdale and Montague High School from 1943 to 1956, following which he attended Prince of Wales College during the summers of 1957, 1958, and 1959, where he obtained a teaching certificate. An educator for 11 years, he taught in Montague area schools. He was also a director of the Federal Dairy Company and operated a small mixed farm prior to his election to office in 1984. In addition to his involvement in provincial politics, Bruce served as a member of the Valleyfield Community Council. Bruce is a celebrant of his Scottish heritage and enjoys playing traditional Highland music.

Anne Bruce is the daughter of Bruce and Marianna Thorbourne of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

References

CPG 1982-83, 1986, 1996; Elections PEI; *WWPEI* p. 20; *Guardian* 17 March 1993.

BUCHANAN, M.A., ALAN GILMORE, university lecturer, government policy advisor, corporate development manager, and director of government relations; b. 28 October 1952 in Belfast, son of Samuel Buchanan and Mae Gilmore; m. 1 September 1978 Deborah Ann Watts of Grand Tracadie, and they have four children, Sam, Alison, Hannah, and Colin; Presbyterian.

Buchanan, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1989 for 4th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1993. On 15 April of that year, he was appointed Minister of Health and Social Services and on 9 June 1994 became Minister of Provincial Affairs and Attorney-General. Buchanan was a member of the Municipal Management Board. As Minister of Health and Social Services, he guided the health reform law through the Legislature. The bill restructured the health care system and provoked some protest from the health care unions' membership. Buchanan served on the Cabinet Committee on Rural Development, as well as a number of other legislative and standing committees. On 21 May 1996 he resigned from Cabinet and the Legislative Assembly.

Buchanan graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Arts and from Queen's University with a Master of Arts. He was a lecturer in political studies and Canadian Studies at the University of Prince Edward Island and a senior economic policy advisor with the provincial government. In 1996, following his political career, he accepted the position of corporate development manager with Island Telephone, and currently works as director of government relations for Aliant Incorporated, Island Telephone's parent company.

Buchanan contributed to the establishment of the advisory board of the Institute of Island Studies. He was a member of the Board of Theatre Prince Edward Island, a president of the Belfast Historical Society, and a director of the Belfast Pipe and Drum Band Incorporated. Buchanan was a member of the Unit Four school board and the publications committee of the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation. In April 1997 Buchanan was appointed to the Law Commission of Canada. He has published articles in

the journal *Canadian Ethnic Studies*, and contributed text on the Prince Edward Island Development Plan to the social studies textbook *Maritimes: Tradition, Challenge and Change*.

Alan Buchanan and his family reside in Belfast.

References

CPG 1996; *Maritimes: Tradition, Challenge and Change*, pp. 169-171; *Guardian* 18 March 1993, 18 May 1996, 23 May 1996, 17 August 1996; appointment announcement, *Island Telephone*, 25 April 1997 p. A4, 6 June 2001 p. C2.

BUNTAIN, JOHN HOWARD, teacher, farmer, stock raiser, fox breeder, and telephone company manager; b. 14 November 1866 in Rustico, son of John Buntain and Amelia MacNeill; m. 15 June 1904 Alberta E. Coles, and they had four children, Victor Charles, Helen Amelia, John Howard, and Doris Constance; Presbyterian; d. 1952.

Buntain, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1923. He was defeated in the general elections of 1915 and 1927.

Buntain attended the public schools in the Rustico area, later attending Prince of Wales College. Throughout his life, he lived in the Rustico-Wheatley River area. In 1891, at age 25, he was living with his parents and in 1901 was still residing with his father. Early in his adult life, certainly in 1891, Buntain taught school. By 1901, he was operating a farm. He served as president of Oyster Bed Bridge Black Fox Limited as well as manager of Rustico Rural Telephone Company Ltd. John Buntain died in 1952.

Buntain's father was born in Scotland, where his ancestors took an active part in political affairs. Alberta Buntain, the daughter of Charles Coles of Milton, was born in 1880 and died 22 July 1945.

References

CPG 1916, 1926, 1928; PARO: Buntain Family File; MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; St. Mark's Anglican Church Cemetery Records.

BURGE, RICHARD LOUIS, farmer, potato and fertilizer dealer, and manager of potato marketing commission; b. 13 June 1898 in Five Houses, son of Michael Burge and Catherine Flynn; m. 2 March 1924 Theresa Whitty, and they had 7 children: Dr. Francis "Frank," Alban, Dr. Irene, Claire, Bernadette, Marie, and Michael; a niece, Noreen Whitman, became a member of the family in 1947 when her mother died; Roman Catholic; d. 26 June 1990 in

Souris.

Burge, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 2nd Kings. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935, 1939, 1943, and 1951.

"Lou" or "R. L." Burge resided in Five Houses, east of St. Peters Bay, and was educated locally. Burge was interested in furthering his education, but was needed on the family farm as all his brothers had left the area. As a result, Burge read widely in an effort to educate himself while farming. He bred Holstein cattle and was a dairy producer. Later Burge became a potato and fertilizer dealer, under the name of R. L. Burge Produce. Burge was president of the Canadian Horticultural Council and a founding board member of the Prince Edward Island Elite Seed Farm. He also served as the general manager and chairman of the board of the Prince Edward Island Potato Marketing Board. In 1992, he was given, posthumously, an award honouring his dedication to the agriculture industry in the province. R. L. Burge died 26 June 1990 at Colville Manor in Souris.

Theresa Burge was born on 2 February 1900 and was the daughter of Peter Whitty and Mary Anne Power of Charlottetown. She died on 7 January 1964.

References

CPG 1938, 1941, 1947, 1948, 1952; *Guardian* 27 June 1990, 28 June 1990, August 1990; PARO: Burge History - Burge, Irene.

BUTLER, WALLACE BRUCE, farmer; b. ca. 3 August 1883 in Peters Road, son of William Butler and Mary Honor Jenkins; m. 20 July 1902 Thelda Blanche Poole, and they had four children, May, Olia, Howard, and Ethel; Presbyterian; d. 2 September 1952.

Butler, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1923 and 1927.

Butler was educated at the Alma School. He resided in Murray Harbour where he worked as a farmer, and was a member of the Freemasons. Wallace Butler died 2 September 1952.

Thelda Butler, the daughter of James F. Poole of Roseneath, was born 25 June 1882 and died 27 April 1961.

References

CPG 1921, 1928; PARO: Census 1901; Murray Harbour North Cemetery Records.