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FARMER, Q.C., LL.D., MICHAEL ALBAN, school teacher, potato inspector, and lawyer; b. 27 September 1901 in Kinkora, son of Michael Farmer and Margaret Keefe; m. 12 October 1932 Mary Dorothea MacMillan of Charlottetown, and they had four children, William Alban, Mary Honora, Michael Alan, and Elinor Christine; Roman Catholic; d. 27 December 1988 in Charlottetown.

Farmer, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962. In the general election of 1966, Farmer was elected to the new riding of 6th Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1970. From 3 January 1963 to 28 July 1966, he served as Provincial Treasurer and Attorney and Advocate General. Farmer represented Ward 2 on the Charlottetown City Council from 1946 to 1952 and made two unsuccessful attempts to become Mayor. From 1935 to 1939, he served as Private Secretary for Lieutenant-Governor George DeBlois.

Alban Farmer received his primary education in the Kinkora school. He attended Prince of Wales College, later teaching school and working as a potato inspector with the federal government. Later he attended St. Dunstan's College, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts in 1925. In 1928 Farmer graduated from Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Law degree. He articulated with J. O. C. Campbell, and was admitted to the Bar in 1930. He began practising law with former premier H. James Palmer*. Farmer served as Crown prosecutor from 1930 to 1934, and, from 1934 to 1968, practised law without a partner. He was awarded the designation of Queen's Counsel. In 1968 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law Ronald V. Dalzell. His son Michael Alan, and his son-in-law Bertrand Plamondon, joined the firm in 1971. In time, the firm became Farmer and Farmer, and in 1984 he joined the partnership of Farmer, Farmer, Fortier and Gregory. In his later years he practised with the firm of Farmer and MacLeod.

Farmer served on the board of many companies and organizations. He was chairman of the board of the Charlottetown Hospital and the Maritime Hospital Service Association—later Blue Cross of Atlantic Canada and now Atlantic Blue Cross Care. From 1936 to 1937, Farmer was president of the Prince Edward Island Law Society. He was a board member and chairman of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, a board member of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, a board member of the Canadian Bar Association, and on the advisory board of Central Trust. In 1969 St. Dunstan's University awarded Farmer a Doctor of Laws degree. He served as Past State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus and was a 4th degree Knight. Alban Farmer died 27 December 1988 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Dorothea Farmer, Alban Farmer's wife, was the daughter of William J. P. MacMillan*, a premier of the province. Her sister, Catherine Bernadette, married Charles St. Clair Trainor*. Farmer's son, Michael Alan, was defeated in the 1974 general election for 6th Queens and is presently the Mayor of Stratford.

References

CPG 1970, 1971, 1975; *CWW* 1988 p. 256; *WWCL* 1986-87 p. 439; *Guardian* 10 March 1984, 29 December 1988.

FARQUHARSON, DONALD, teacher, merchant, and newspaper director; b. 27 July 1834 at Mermaid, son of John Farquharson and Frances Stewart; m. first 15 March 1860 Dopsin May Edwards Smith, and they had four children, Laura, Seymour, Alfred, and May (died in 1901); m. secondly 20 October 1870 Sarah Moore, and they had three children, Fanny, Lauretta, and Charles; Presbyterian; d. 26 June 1903 in Charlottetown.

Farquharson, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1876 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1879, 1883, 1886, and 1890. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general elections of 1893, 1897, and 1900. He served as a Minister without Portfolio on Executive Council from 1878 to 1879, and from 1891 to 1898. In 1898 he became Premier after Alexander B. Warburton* was appointed as a judge with the court of Kings County. Farquharson served in the Legislature until 1901, when he resigned from the Assembly and the premiership to successfully run for the vacated federal seat of West Queen's in a by-election held

15 January 1902. He died while a Member of the House of Commons, never fulfilling his aim to be in the federal Cabinet.

First elected as a member of the Free School coalition in 1876, Farquharson opposed government funding of denominational schools, but is best-known as the "Prohibition Premier." His attempt to strengthen provincial liquor licensing in 1899 was criticized by temperance supporters and opponents. Prohibitionists thought Farquharson had sold out to the supporters of liquor licensing by allowing licenses, albeit severely restrictive ones, to be issued at all, while incensed licensing advocates complained the legislation was too restrictive. Following the debate that divided his party, he made the legislation less restrictive. Disturbed by the controversy, Farquharson a year later passed the Prohibition Act of 1900, the first of its kind in post-Confederation Canada. The Prohibition Act banned the sale of intoxicating beverages except for industrial, sacramental, or medicinal use.

During the 1899 and 1900 legislative sessions, Farquharson orchestrated a strategy to preserve the Liberal party's slim majority in the Assembly. In 1899 Joseph Wise* broke ranks with the Liberals and voted with the Conservatives. Farquharson eventually persuaded Wise to resign his seat. Later Wise refuted his resignation and attempted to assume his former seat in the Assembly. Amidst pandemonium brought on by Wise's actions, his vote with the Conservatives, which would have defeated the Government, was not recognized by Speaker James Cummiskey*. With order restored on the next day, Farquharson held on to power when Henry Pineau*, a sitting Conservative who had been conspicuously absent from legislative proceedings for some months, switched to the Government side. Seven months later, in December 1900, Farquharson led the Liberals to a 21-9 majority.

In April 1901, in an effort to raise revenues for the province, Farquharson claimed that the federal government owed Prince Edward Island compensation for non-fulfillment of the terms of union regarding transportation. According to Farquharson, the resulting loss of revenue demoralized business, caused many young men to leave home, and devalued farms. The federal government countered that they had met the terms since 1888, but they did agree to increase the Island's subsidy by \$30,000 annually, a full and final settlement from the fed-

eral government's perspective.

Farquharson attended the local school near Mermaid and Central Academy in Charlottetown. He was a teacher and later a successful businessman. In 1860 he opened a store on the West River at McEwen's Wharf near New Dominion. He and his partner Theophilus Stewart operated the business, and by 1887 their interests included wholesale, milling, and shipping operations. In partnership with his son, Farquharson moved to Charlottetown and operated a general mercantile company. Other business interests included a starch factory at Long Creek and a lobster canning factory at Canoe Cove. He was a founding member, part owner, director, and President of the Patriot Publishing Company, as well as a director of the Merchant's Bank.

For 15 years, Farquharson was a member of the Charlottetown School Board. Additionally, he was a Captain on the General Staff of Militia and Volunteers in 1860, and was responsible for Company H Rifles at Long Creek. Donald Farquharson died 26 June 1903.

Dopsin Farquharson, of Pownal, daughter of Richard Edwards and Magdalen Jenkins, was born 23 July 1834 and died 16 April 1868. Sarah Farquharson, daughter of George Moore of Charlottetown and Elizabeth Chappell, was born ca. 17 October 1843 and died 15 February 1911.

References

CDP p. 197; *CPG* 1901; *DCB* XIII 1901-1910 pp. 332-33; Pollard p. 109; *Examiner* 27 April 1868 p. 3; *Daily Patriot* 26 June 1903; *PARO*; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; MNI-Census 1881; MNI-Farquharson Family File; MNI-Moore Family File; Anglican Church Records, Richmond, Book 1, p. 26; First Methodist, Charlottetown Records, Book 2, p. 29; Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

FAY, JAMES BERNARD, farmer, political assistant, government inspector, oil company employee, and owner of taxi company; b. 23 September 1947 in Charlottetown, son of John Brady Fay and Margaret Theresa Ellsworth; Roman Catholic.

Fay, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 8 November 1976 for 1st Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1978. He was defeated in the general election of 1979. In 1978 he was appointed Minister Without Portfolio responsible for the Housing Corporation, Cultural Affairs, and as Minister of Justice. He served as a member of the Standing Committees on Agriculture, Labour and Manage-

ment, and Municipal Affairs. He was a member of the Eastern Kings Community Improvement Commission.

Fay attended East Baltic school and Souris Regional High School. Jim Fay farmed with his brother Joseph at East Baltic. He was employed by the federal government as a potato inspector for Kings County. Following his career as a politician, he moved to Ottawa and worked as a political assistant to Eugene Whelan, federal Minister of Agriculture. He relocated to Fort MacMurray, Alberta. First he worked with an oil company and later he established Fort MacMurray's first taxi company. He was a member of the board of directors of Souris Hospital and Eastern Kings Fire Department. Fay was president of the Basin Head Fisheries Museum and a member of the board of the Eastern Kings Recreation Commission. He was also a member of the board of the Eastern Kings Hockey League. James Fay served as a president of the St. Mary's Church Parish Council.

Fay presently resides in Fort MacMurray, Alberta.

References

CPG 1978, 1979, 1980; PARO: Leard Files.

FEEHAN, HENRY FELIX, fisher, merchant, and farmer; b. ca. 11 July 1854 in Savage Harbour, son of Daniel Feehan of County Tipperary, Ireland, and Mary Mullen of Covehead; Roman Catholic; d. 25 December 1933 in Mount Stewart.

Feehan, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the 1912 general election for 3rd Queens. He was defeated in the 1908 general election.

Feehan went to public school, going on to attend St. Dunstan's College for one year. Following this he was a lobster fisher. Later, in partnership with his cousin James Feehan, and D. McInnis, he jointly operated a small store in Mount Stewart. According to *Meacham's Atlas*, Feehan was listed as owning a farm on French Village Road in Mt. Stewart in 1880. The Mt. Stewart store was carelessly run and customers often served themselves. To rectify matters, Feehan obtained a loan and bought out his partners, forming H. F. Feehan General Merchant and Dealer, which he operated for many years. In his will he left \$4,500 to his niece, Anna Duffy, who kept house for him, but she received little from Feehan as the estate owed

significant amounts. Though he had run a prosperous business, the Depression had taken a toll on his fortunes.

According to one source, Feehan lived his adult life in Mt. Stewart and in 1915 had a comfortable house built on the south side of the Hillsborough River. A second source states that in 1912, at least, he resided in Savage Harbour. In the 1881 Census, Feehan is named as a householder, and indicates that he lived with his mother and a number of brothers and sisters. The 1891 Census recorded that he was living with his mother and four sisters. A different source states that his mother stayed at the family homestead in Savage Harbour. A bachelor, Feehan was quoted as saying, "Well those that would have me, I wouldn't have and those I would have, wouldn't have me." Henry Feehan died 25 December 1933.

References

CPG 1909, 1912; Feehan pp. 195-201; *Meacham's Atlas*, *Maple Leaf Magazine* February 1934; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Census 1901; St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church Records.

FERGUSON, P.C., HONOURABLE DONALD, farmer, journalist, agent, and justice of the peace; b. 7 March 1839 in Marshfield, son of John Ferguson and Isabella Stewart; m. 26 March 1873 Elizabeth S. Scott of Charlottetown, and they had perhaps six children of whom these names are known, J. Helena, R.W., J. Howard, William Scott, Colin Campbell, and Nora Bell; Baptist; d. 3 September 1909 in Marshfield.

Ferguson, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in an 1878 by-election for 3rd Kings by acclamation. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1879, 1882, 1886, and 1890 for 3rd Queens. Ferguson's first bid for office was in 1873, when he was defeated in the election for Legislative Council by the anti-railway, anti-Confederation incumbent, Edward Palmer. In 1874 he again was defeated in the Council election. Later that year, Ferguson was appointed Secretary of the Board of Railway Appraisers and served in that role until 1876. In 1879, as Minister of Public Works in the Sullivan* Administration, he was instrumental in passing The Public Roads Act. He resigned in 1880 upon appointment to the position of Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Lands and was re-elected in a subsequent by-election. He held these positions until 1891. In that year, Ferguson resigned from the Assembly to run in the federal

seat of Queen's County, but was narrowly defeated by L. H. Davies*. In 1893 he was appointed to the Senate, where his experience and respected debating skills made him a useful member of the Upper Chamber. Ferguson was appointed in 1894 to the federal Cabinet as a Minister without Portfolio in the MacKenzie-Boswell government, and remained in Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture under Prime Minister Tupper. He left politics upon the defeat of the Conservative government in 1896. Ferguson was a patriotic Conservative, a defender of the Empire, and opposed to American influence. He was an advocate of temperance legislation.

A highlight of Ferguson's career was a March 1886 trip to England as part of a provincial delegation, led by Premier Sullivan, whose objective was to make a formal complaint to the Queen. It was the province's position that the federal government was not meeting its commitments under the Terms of Union regarding the continuous communication between the Island and the mainland. Though not immediately successful, this trip eventually led to improved travelling conditions across the Strait. In 1888 the first steel-screw ship between Charlottetown and Pictou was put in service. Before entering politics, Ferguson took part in the discussions on the problems of Confederation, and championed the cause of union with Canada when it was unpopular in the province. He also promoted the extension of the railway system.

Ferguson resided in Marshfield throughout his life, and was educated at the local school. The private tutoring that supplemented his early schooling spawned a lifelong pursuit of knowledge and self-education. From 1869 to 1870, he was a political writer for the *Island Argus* and frequently contributed to the local press. Later Ferguson worked as an agent for an agricultural implement and farm chemical company. He raised purebred stock. In 1872 Ferguson served as a Justice of the Peace, and in 1873 as Commissioner of Inland Revenue. Further, he was a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Government Poor House, was a member of the board of the Hospital for the Insane, had a managerial post at the Government Stock Farm, and was vice-president of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association. Besides Ferguson's contribution to local journalism, he had two lectures to local societies published, one of which appeared in *The Prince Edward Island Magazine* entitled "Social Enjoyment in the Old Times."

His other involvement included membership with the Good Templars. He became Grand Secretary of the Good Templars in 1863, and from 1865 to 1867 was the Grand Worthy Chief. Donald Ferguson died 3 September 1909.

Elizabeth Ferguson, the daughter of John Scott, a carriage maker, and Elizabeth Stewart, was born in December 1827 and died in 1927. There is some discrepancy as to the number of children in Ferguson's family. One source indicates the couple raised three sons and two daughters, while census data indicates they had three sons and three daughters.

References

CDP p. 199; Cotton p. 145; CPG 1879; DCB XII 1891-1900 pp. 339-41; Meacham's Atlas; *Islander* 4 April 1873; PARO: MNI-Presbyterian Church in Marshfield Record Book p. 146.

FERGUSON, GEORGE JOHNSTON, meat dealer; b. 26 April 1923 in White Sands, son of Ellsworth Ferguson and Minnie MacPherson; m. 4 December 1947 Dorothy Cynthia Stewart of Murray Harbour, and they had four children, Dennis Merton, George Ellsworth, Paul Lorne, and John Murdock; United.

Ferguson, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 17 July 1961 for 5th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962, 1966, and 1970. On 28 July 1966, he was appointed Minister of Public Works and Highways and served until 2 May 1974.

Ferguson received his education at Prince of Wales College. He worked as a meat dealer. From 1942 to 1946, Ferguson served in the Royal Canadian Navy. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Legion in Montague and the Masonic Order.

Dorothy Ferguson is the daughter of John Murdock Stewart.

References

CPG 1962, 1972; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1974, p. 2.

FOGARTY, M.Ed., ALBERT PRESTON, school teacher, principal, superintendent of education, civil servant, consultant, and executive director of adult education; b. 25 June 1940 in Cardigan, son of James Wilfred Fogarty and Julia Morrison; m. 17 August 1963 Judith Dianne McCabe, and they had five children, Tracey, Albert, Robert, Kelly, and Kerri; Roman Catholic.

Fogarty, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of

1979 for 1st Kings, and was re-elected in 1982, 1986, and 1989. In 1974, in his first attempt at public office, Fogarty was unsuccessful in the district of 3rd Kings. Fogarty was a provincial delegate to Constitutional conferences, and attended the Canada Round discussions and First Ministers' conference. From 17 November 1981 to 1986, he held the positions of Minister of Health and Social Services and Minister Responsible for Addiction Services and Civil Service. In 1982 he was a United Nations delegate at the Conference on Aging in Vienna, Austria. Fogarty chaired the Cabinet Committee on Social Policy from 1981 to 1986. From 1989 to 1993, he was Opposition House Leader, and, from 1986 to 1993, served as Opposition finance critic. In 1993, upon completion of his term in the Legislature, he became the Provincial Superintendent of Education. This position was created to lead the implementation of education reform in the province.

A native of the Seven Mile Road near Cardigan, Fogarty received his primary education at the school in Glenfanning and in 1958 graduated from Montague Regional High School. In 1962 Fogarty graduated from St. Dunstan's University with a Bachelor of Arts and, in 1966, with a Bachelor of Education. He studied history in graduate school at the University of New Brunswick and was the recipient of a graduate scholarship. In 1977 he graduated from St. Francis Xavier University with a Master of Education. From 1962 to 1964, Fogarty taught at Montague Regional High School. In 1964 he became the principal as well as a teacher at Souris Regional High School, and remained in this position until 1981. He returned as principal and teacher at Souris Regional High School from 1986 until 1993. From 1993 to 1994, Fogarty was the province's Superintendent of Education. Later in 1994 he was a senior policy consultant with the Prince Edward Island Office of Higher Education, Training and Adult Learning. Fogarty opened a professional consulting business, Fogarty Consulting Incorporated, in 1997. The following year he assumed the position of executive director of the Prince Edward Island Institute of Adult and Community Education at Holland College. Fogarty retired from Holland College in December 2001.

Fogarty was a president of the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation and a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Teacher's Federation. He was a member of the board of di-

rectors of the Canadian Mental Health Association and the Prince Edward Island Arthritis Society. In 1992 he was a member of the Prince Edward Island "Yes" Canada Committee. Fogarty was a member of the board of directors of St. John House Incorporated and chair of the Provincial Advisory Committee of St. John Ambulance. Additionally, he was chair of the board of directors of the Holland College Foundation. Fogarty was a member of the Northern Ireland Children's Event Committee, the Souris Lions Club, and the Souris Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Rotary Club of Charlottetown. In 1973 he was awarded the Centennial Citizenship Citation and in 1992 received the Commemorative Medal on the 125th Anniversary of Confederation. He also served as president of the Association of Former MLAs.

Fogarty has produced a number of documents, including *Towards Excellence — Final Report of the Structure and Governance of the Prince Edward Island Educational System* (June 1993), *A New Design for School Board Leadership and Proposals — Recruitment, Hiring, Induction, Retention and Mobility of School Board Employees* (both June 1994), *Quality and Performance in Post-Secondary Education in Prince Edward Island* (February 1995) and *A Plan for the Future, Adult Literacy* (August 1995), *Eastern Kings: Social and Economic Development — A Different Perspective* (June 1997), *Holland College Professional Addictions Counselor Program — Program Viability Study* (October 1997). With Lorne Amos he co-authored the study *Aerospace Training Needs — Prince Edward Island* (December 1997).

Judith Fogarty was born in Charlottetown on 18 May 1944. Albert Fogarty and his wife reside in Charlottetown.

References

- CPG 1976, 1993; WWPEI p. 49; *Eastern Graphic* 25 November 1981, 27 January 1993, 3 February 1993; *Guardian* 14 April 1978, 12 April 1979, 15 April 1986, 1 May 1986, 23 January 1993, 8 April 1993, 26 October 1993; *Journal-Pioneer* 23 January 1993; *Royal Gazette* 5 December 1981.

FOLEY, EDWARD P., pharmacist; b. 10 March 1891 in Kildare, son of Patrick Foley and Margaret M. Foley; m. first 11 November 1925 Helen Noonan, and there were no children; m. secondly Margaret Tierney, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 17 October 1980 in Summerside.

Foley, a Liberal, was first elected to the Leg-

islative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 5th Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939, 1951, and 1955. Foley was defeated in the general election of 1943. From 1954 to 1958, he served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. He became Speaker in 1959.

Foley was educated at the local school, Alberton High School, and Prince of Wales College. Following his education, he became a pharmacist in Summerside. He was a member of Summerside's Board of Trade, and was also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Summerside Curling Club, and the Summerside Golf Club. Edward Foley died 17 October 1980.

Helen Foley, the daughter of J. M. Noonan of Summerside and Margaret Murphy, was born in 1893 and died in 1968.

References

CPG 1936, 1944, 1956; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1959, p. 2 *Guardian* 18 October 1980, 24 October 1980; PARO: Summerside Cemetery Records.

FORBES, GEORGE, merchant, trader, and farmer; b. 25 November 1840 at Marshfield, son of Malcolm Forbes and Christina Scott; m. 22 March 1876 Jessie Isabella Stewart, and they had one child, Wilfred; Baptist; d. 17 December 1925.

Forbes, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1886 for 4th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. In the general election of 1893, Forbes was elected to the Legislative Assembly. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897, 1900, and 1915. In 1891 he served on Executive Council in the Frederick Peters* Administration, and again in 1900 in the Donald Farquharson* Administration.

Forbes received his education at the local school in Vernon River. It appears that he spent his adult life living in Vernon Bridge, as he was a merchant and trader in that community from at least 1864. Forbes also was a farmer. George Forbes died 17 December 1925.

Jessie Forbes was born near the Hillsborough River in Frenchfort ca. 1841, and died 1 October 1914. She was the daughter of John Stewart of Frenchfort. Forbes' parents were from Perthshire, Scotland.

References

CPG 1901, 1917; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Examiner* 27 March 1876; *Patriot* 18 December 1925; PARO: MNI-Mercantile Agency

Reference Book 1876; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Uigg Baptist Church Records.

FORD, DAVID HENRY, dairy worker, butcher, livestock merchant, and farmer; b. 7 September 1920 in Ebenezer, son of Mayus Robert Ford and Matilda Hickox; m. 20 January 1943 Vaunda Jean Saunders, and they had two children, Milton David and Gloria Ann; United.

Ford, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1974 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1978. He was defeated in a by-election held 4 December 1972 and in the general election of 1979. Ford chaired the Municipal Affairs and Housing Committee and was a member of the committees dealing with agriculture and industry, transportation, resources, fisheries, and tourism. He was also a member of the Special Committee on Regulations and chaired the Farm Development and New Farmer Program Advisory and Appeals Board.

Ford received his education at the school in Ebenezer, and in 1940 he volunteered for the armed forces and was declared Category E (medically unfit). Early in his life, Ford moved to Needham, Massachusetts, where he worked for Walker Gordon Dairy. Later, upon his return to the province, he worked buying and selling livestock and had a retail meat business in the old City Market. He purchased livestock both independently and at Canada Packers from 1951 to 1968. In the 1970s, he was a buyer for the NS Abattoir. Ford served as a livestock judge and committee member for the Easter Beef Show and Sale. In the 1980s he was appointed to the Hospital Health Services Commission.

David and Vaunda Ford reside in Warren Grove.

References

CPG 1978, 1980; *Evening Patriot* 12 April 1976; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

FRANCIS, HARRY S., carriage builder; b. 5 June 1886 in Fortune Bridge, son of John S. Francis and Jane Elizabeth MacKie; m. 11 August 1915 Ethel M. McEwen, and they had six children, Elizabeth, J. Wallace, Hilda, Lorne, Bernice, and Edgar Vernon; United; d. 3 June 1948.

Francis, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 1st Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1947.

Francis was educated at the Fortune Bridge School, resided in the community of Fortune Bridge, and was a partner in the firm of J. S. Francis and Sons, carriage builders. Harry Francis died 3 June 1948.

Ethel Francis, the daughter of Wallace McEwen, was born in 1892 and died in 1979.

References

CPG 1947, 1948; PARO: Leard Files; Bay Fortune United Church Cemetery Transcripts.

FRASER, A. A. "JOEY", oil company agent; b. 4 February 1920 in Montague, son of Dr. Albert Joseph Fraser of Vernon Bridge and Mabel Parkman of Alberton; m. 28 December 1945 Mary Elizabeth Gill, and they had seven children, Arthur Richard, Allan Gill, Blair John, Gerard Gordon, Robert James, Mary Noreen, and Rita Elizabeth; Roman Catholic; d. 7 August 2001 in Montague.

Fraser, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 13 July 1981 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1982 and 1986. He was defeated in the general elections of 1979 and 1989. He served on the Montague Town Council.

"Joey" Fraser, as he was known, graduated from Montague High School and lived in Montague for the majority of his life. A veteran of the Second World War, he served with the North Nova Scotia Highlanders from 1940 to 1945, and was one of the troops that landed in France on D-Day, 6 June 1944. Fraser worked as an agent for Imperial Oil and retired in 1989. For two years he chaired the United Way Appeal and for 20 years served as chairman of the Red Cross Blood Donor campaign. Fraser was a trustee of Montague High School and the Montague school board. He was a member of St. Mary's Parish Council, as well as the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Canadian Legion. Joey Fraser died on 7 August 2001 in Montague.

Mary Fraser, the daughter of Richard Gill of Iona and Maude McGarry, was born 1 November 1919.

References

CPG 1980, 1981, 1989, 1990; WWPEI p. 51; *Guardian* 9 August 2001, 17 April 1979.

FRASER, AUSTIN LEVI, teacher, lawyer, and judge; b. 17 March 1868 in Vernon River, son of Edward Fraser and Flora Fraser; m. 25 June 1901 Maud A.

Moar, and they had five children, George E., Henry Irving, Vernon, Mildred F., and one other son; Roman Catholic; d. 22 April 1946 in Souris.

Fraser, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1904 for 1st Kings. He resigned his seat in September 1908 to successfully run in the federal election of that year for the riding of King's. He was defeated in the 1911 federal election.

Fraser attended Prince of Wales College and later St. Dunstan's College, where he received a Bachelor of Arts. After graduation he taught school for several years. Following his time in the classroom, Fraser studied law with the partnership of Gaudet and Haszard; Francis L. Haszard* was premier from 1908 to 1911. He was admitted to the Bar on 6 November 1900. Fraser and his wife resided in Souris immediately following their marriage, where he worked as a lawyer. Following his political career, he was appointed Judge of the Kings County Court. Austin Fraser died 22 April 1946, about four years after retiring from the Bench.

Maud Fraser, the daughter of George Moar of Georgetown, died 30 May 1949.

References

CDP p. 215; CPG 1908, 1910; Elections PEI; *Charlottetown Patriot* 23 April 1946; *Guardian* 26 June 1901; PARO: 1901 Census; Souris St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Records.

FRASER, CHARLES J., farmer, investment advisor, theatre owner, salesperson, company director, and feed company owner; b. 11 November 1919 in Montague, son of John Egbert Fraser and Florence May Kennedy; m. 23 June 1948 Ruth Irene MacGregor, and they had three children, John Elliot, Charles Roy, and Donald Harry; United.

Fraser, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1974 for 4th Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1978 by Pat Binns*. From 1967 to 1973, he was the Mayor of Montague, and while in that office had responsibility for the installation of a primary sewage treatment plant in the community as part of the Comprehensive Development Plan. The plant was the first one installed in the province. Fraser was a Montague councillor from 1955 to 1961. He was also a president of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Municipalities.

Fraser received his education at Montague High School. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force. He operated a large farm on the

outskirts of town until he sold the land in the 1960s. In time, Fraser became an investment advisor. Later he was the director and president of the Montague Drive-In Theatre, Limited. He was also a director of Industrial Enterprises Incorporated and a partner in Fraser and Annear Feed Services. Fraser held the position of president of the Atlantic Motion Exhibitors Association and director of the Prince Edward Island Housing Authority. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Island Telephone Company from 1973 to 1989. He is a member of the Hillcrest United Men's Club. Charles Fraser and his wife reside in Montague.

Ruth Fraser, the daughter of Harry and Edith E. MacGregor, was born 26 March 1921.

References

CPG 1978; *Guardian* 25 January 1967; *Journal-Pioneer* 29 May 1973; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.