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**GALLANT, AMÉDÉE**, farmer and fish exporter; b. 24 October 1848 in Bloomfield, son of Fabien Gallant and Tharsile Gallant of Rustico; m. 11 February 1877 Veronique Pineau, and they had nine children, Jean, Marie Eugénie, Josephine, Emmanuel, Zella, Priscilla, Rose, Wilfred, and Christine; Roman Catholic; d. 19 June 1933 in Bloomfield.

Gallant, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 20 July 1898 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was elected to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward Hackett\*, who had decided to pursue a career in federal politics.

"Meddie" Gallant, a resident of Bloomfield, was a farmer and operated a fish export business in Miminegash for several years. He was the supervisor of highways for West Prince and had the first telephone installed in his area for better communications in his work.

"Meddie" Gallant died on 19 June 1933 in Bloomfield.

#### References

*CPG* 1898-1899; PARO: Leard Files.

**GALLANT, BENJAMIN**, merchant, fish processor, and brick manufacturer; b. 11 June 1871 in Bloomfield, son of Ebenezer (Eusèbe) Gallant and Martha Arsenault; m. 2 July 1901 Annie M. Gallant, and they had four children, Gertrude, Isadora, W. F., and Louis; Roman Catholic; d. 27 October 1921 in Summerside.

Gallant, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1904, 1908, 1915, and 1919. On 9 September 1919, Gallant was appointed to Executive Council, where he served until his death.

Gallant received his education at the local school in Bloomfield and at Business and Commercial College in Charlottetown. Following the completion of his education, he returned to

Bloomfield and operated a general store and a brick factory, serving as vice-president of Prince Edward Silver Block Company. He was also involved in fish packing, and processed a number of species, including lobster. Gallant's other involvements included membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Benjamin Gallant died 27 October 1921.

Annie Gallant was the daughter of Dr. Isidore Gallant of Rustico and Margaret Campbell.

#### References

*CPG* 1916; *Guardian* 31 December 1921 p. 4; *Maple Leaf Magazine* March 1940; *Patriot* 29 October 1921; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Summerside St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church Records.

**GALLANT, ÉTIENNE-É. (Stephen)**, merchant; b. 6 February 1844 in Egmont Bay, son of Joseph and Marie Arsenault; m. 1 June 1875 Elizabeth McNally of Egmont Bay; there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. in Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Gallant, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election on 25 July 1895 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general elections of 1890 and 1893.

Gallant operated a store in Richmond before moving to Cape Breton.

Elizabeth Gallant was the daughter of John McNally and Ann Sullivan.

#### References

*Acadiens* p. 91; *CPG* 1891, 1897, 1899.

**GALLANT, CAPTAIN FRANCIS "François"**, merchant, trader, and cannery owner; b. 17 March 1841 in Nail Pond, son of Sylvain Gallant and Mary Gaudet; m. 24 October 1870 Katherine McKenna, and they had seven children, Edward, James, Ernest, Emily, Bertha, Mary, and Leo; Roman Catholic; d. 3 October 1905 in Tignish.

Gallant, a Conservative, was elected 17 April 1875 in a by-election for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince.

Captain Frank Gallant, as he was called, went to sea as a young man, rising to the rank of master mariner, having been captain of several schooners employed in the West Indies and Newfoundland trade. After 14 years on the sea, he engaged in the lobster-packing business in Tignish for some six years. He then went into the general merchandise business. In 1894 he became Tignish's postmaster and operated a small inn. Gallant died in Tignish on 3 October 1905.

Katherine Gallant was the daughter of John

Arnold McKenna of Ireland, later of Charlottetown, and Catherine Mahar. She died in Tignish on 2 June 1892. Frank Gallant's daughter Bertha married Aubin Edmond Arsenault\*, Prince Edward Island Premier from 1917 to 1919.

#### References

*Acadians* p. 149; *CPG* 1876; *Meacham's Atlas, Past and Present* pp. 333-34; *Daily Examiner* 21 January 1895; *Islander* 28 October 1870; *Journal-Pioneer* 3 December 1899; *Patriot* 16 June 1903; PARO: Marriage Records Book 1867-1871 #11 p. 417; Marriage License Book 1871-1881 #12 pp. 61-2, 71-2; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Leard Files.

**GALLANT, J. AUGUSTIN**, teacher, principal, and lawyer; b. 4 August 1916 in Egmont Bay, son of Peter Gallant and Eleanor Arsenault; m. 27 December 1943, Marcella Bernard of Tignish, and they had seven children, Peter, Michael, Carroll, John, Patrick, Richard, and Robert; Roman Catholic; d. 5 May 1994 in Summerside.

Gallant, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 29 November 1954 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1955. Gallant was defeated in the general election of 1951. Gallant served as Speaker from 21 February 1956 to 1958.

"Gus" Gallant attended Summerside High School and Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He also spent a summer studying at Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick, and received a first class teaching licence. Gallant returned to the province, where he taught for two years in Urbainville and was principal of the Dalton School in Tignish for three years. In the spring of 1940, he joined the Royal Canadian Air Force as a pilot, and saw action in France and England during the Second World War. In 1943 Gallant returned to Canada and trained pilots on the West Coast during the final years of the war. Following this he returned to Mount Allison University, before moving on to study at Dalhousie University in Halifax where he earned his law degree. In 1950 Gallant established a legal practice in Summerside. After retiring from politics, he and his family moved to Bagotville, Quebec, where Gallant worked as the principal of the high school. After 20 years in Quebec, he and his family returned to the Island, and in 1979 Gallant established a legal practice in Alberton where he worked until his retirement in 1990. On returning to the Island, he lived in Duvar until he retired. He then moved to Summerside. He was a member of the Prince Edward Island Law Society and the Royal

Canadian Legion in Summerside. J. Augustin Gallant died 5 May 1994 at his home in Summerside.

Marcella Gallant was the daughter of Joseph Alphonse Bernard\*, former MLA and Lieutenant-Governor, and Zoë Chiasson.

#### References

Blanchard *Acadians* pp. 90-91; Blanchard *Acadiens* pp. 91-92; *CPG* 1955, 1956, 1959; *Guardian* 4 June 1990, 6 May 1994; *Journal-Pioneer* 6 May 1994; *West Prince Graphic* 7 April 1987.

**GALLANT, MARIN**, teacher, farmer, and public school supervisor; b. 24 July 1873 in South Rustico, son of Arcade Gallant and Virginia Blanchard; m. 15 October 1907 Marie-Rose Arsenault, and they had four children, Virginia, Yvonne, Antonin, and Edmond; Roman Catholic; d. 25 October 1958.

Gallant, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939 and 1943. He was defeated in the general election of 1927. On 15 August 1935, Gallant was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio, where he served until 1946. He also served as a President of the East Prince Liberal Association.

Gallant received his early education at St. Augustine School. Later he attended New Glasgow Grammar School and St. Dunstan's College. Gallant received a first class teacher's licence in 1899, and went on to teach in Rustico, Miscouche, and Egmont Bay from 1894 to 1910. From 1910 to 1922, and again from 1927 to 1932, he worked as a public school supervisor for the French schools in the province. Gallant served as president of the Acadian Teachers' Association of Prince Edward Island and was a member of the Artisans Canadiens Français of Montreal and the Société L'Assomption in Moncton. He had an interest in the early history of French settlement on the Island and studied the genealogy of the early settlers and their ancestors. Marin Gallant died on 25 October 1958.

Marie-Rose Gallant was the daughter of John Fidèle Arsenault of Abrams Village.

#### References

Blanchard *Acadiens* p. 92; *CPG* 1944; *CWW* 1936-1937 p. 401; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1946, p. 2; PARO: Leard Files.

**GALLANT, PIUS AENEAS**, farmer, merchant, and civil servant; b. 1 February 1882 in Rustico, son of Dr. Isidore Gallant and Marguerite Campbell; m. 27 November 1941 Lillian-Mae MacAusland of Bloomfield; they had one son, Pius; Roman Catho-

lic; d. 10 November 1971 in Charlottetown.

Gallant, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1939.

Aeneas Gallant was a resident of Bloomfield Station, where he farmed and operated a store for a number of years. From 1943 to 1954, he held the position of accountant at the Falconwood Hospital in Charlottetown. Pius Aeneas Gallant died 10 November 1971.

#### References

*Acadiens* p. 93; *CPG* 1941; PARO: Bloomfield St. Anthony's Church Records.

**GALLANT, SYLVAIN**, farmer, lobster canner, and oyster shipper; b. 10 October 1866 in Bloomfield, son of Thomas Gallant and Marie Gallant; m. first 18 August 1891 Mary Gallant, and they had five children, Mary, Angeline, Edna, Thomas, and Andrew; m. secondly 3 November 1917, Sarah Ida Christopher, and they had two children, Everett and Christopher; Roman Catholic; d. 13 January 1960 in Charlottetown.

Gallant, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general elections of 1908 and 1915.

Gallant was educated in the local school at Piusville, and lived in Bloomfield and Piusville Station. Besides being a farmer, Gallant was involved in the fishery as a lobster canner and oyster shipper. He was chief provincial fisheries inspector from 1919 to 1936. Sylvain Gallant died 13 January 1960.

Mary Gallant, the daughter of Joseph Gallant of Bloomfield, died 5 April 1914 at the age of 44. Sarah Gallant was born 13 May 1880 and died 16 December 1974. She was the daughter of James Christopher and Sarah Ready. Sylvain Gallant's father, Thomas Gallant, a section hand on the Prince Edward Island Railway, was killed by a train.

#### References

*Acadiens* pp. 93-94; *CPG* 1910, 1915, 1916; *Patriot* 14 January 1960; PARO: Bloomfield St. Anthony's Church Records, Charlottetown Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**GALLANT, WILLIAM MARSHALL**, air force officer and credit union manager; b. 20 January 1915 in St. Charles, son of Leo and Judith Gallant; m. first 25 October 1941 Lucy Irene Long, and they had four children, Louise, Wilma, Mary, and Blair;

m. secondly Frances Griffen, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 21 July 1988 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Gallant, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1974. On 14 June 1973, he was appointed Minister of Community Services and Minister of the Environment and Tourism. Gallant served in these Ministries until 1974, and retired from provincial politics in October 1975.

Gallant was educated in New Acadia. He served in the Royal Canadian Air Force for 25 years. During this time, he held the position of recruiting officer. Upon retiring from the Canadian Air Force, Gallant became the civilian manager of the Credit Union on CFB Summerside. He also served as a director of the Prince County Family Services Bureau and the Prince Edward Island Alcoholic Foundation. He was a member of the Rotary Club, the Royal Canadian Legion, the Knights of Columbus, and the Summerside Chamber of Commerce. After ending his political career, Gallant and his family moved to Woodstock, New Brunswick. They spent their winters in Jensen Beach, Florida. William Gallant died 21 July 1988 at the Veterans Wing of the Victoria Health Centre in Fredericton.

#### References

*COR* p. 62; *CPG* 1974; *Patriot* 21 July 1988.

**GAUDET, HUBERT J.**, fisher and building contractor; b. 12 September 1893 in Tignish, son of Peter U. Gaudet and Mary Harper; m. 13 April 1915 Mary Henrietta Arseneault, and they had three children, Marie, Melvin, and Gussie; Roman Catholic; d. 17 October 1972 in Tignish.

Gaudet, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1951 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1959. He was defeated in the general elections of 1955 and 1962.

Gaudet was educated in Tignish. He was a fisher and building contractor in the area. Gaudet built many homes in Tignish and supervised the building of the Tignish Regional High School, the Tignish Elementary School, the Legion Home, and the Parish Centre of St. Simon and St. Jude Church. He played an active role in the life of his community and in that of his church.

Gaudet was the director of Tignish Fisher-

ies and was a charter member and early president of the Tignish Fisheries Co-operative. He was also a charter member of the Tignish Co-operative Association and the first president of the Tignish Credit Union. Hubert Gaudet died 17 October 1972 at his home.

Mary Gaudet died 29 January 1988.

#### References

*Acadiens* p. 94; *CPG* 1952, 1958, 1962, 1963; *Journal-Pioneer* 18 October 1972.

**GAVIN, PETER**, merchant and lobster factory owner; b. 15 October 1847 in Tignish, son of Michael Gavin and Catherine O'Neil, both of Wexford, Ireland; m. 19 June 1876 Anastasia Ryan, and they had five children, Mary E., Eugenie C., Francis J., Nellie (died at eight years and seven months in 1886 of smallpox), and George Frederick (died at one year and nine months in 1892 in Minnesota); Roman Catholic; d. 22 February 1931 in Duluth, Minnesota.

Gavin, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election in September 1878 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1879. He was defeated in the general election of 1882. During his time in the House of Assembly, Gavin served on Executive Council.

Gavin was educated at local schools in Tignish. He was a merchant with Gavin Brothers General Store and also owned a lobster factory. Peter Gavin died 22 February 1931.

Anastasia Gavin, the daughter of Edward Ryan and Ellen Flood, was born 13 November 1853 and died 3 November 1933.

#### References

*CPG* 1879, 1881, 1883; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Daily Examiner* 26 February 1892; *Maple Leaf Magazine* March 1931; *Summerside Journal* 7 January 1886; PARO: MNI-Census 1881.

**GHIZ, Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L., LL.M., HONOURABLE JOSEPH ATALLAH**, lawyer, Crown prosecutor, law school dean, and judge; b. 27 January 1945 in Charlottetown, son of Atallah Joseph Ghiz and Marguerite McKarris; m. 16 December 1972 Rose Ellen McGowan, and they had two children, Robert and Joanne; Anglican; d. 9 November 1996 in Charlottetown.

Ghiz, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1982 for 6<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general

elections of 1986 and 1989. From 1982 to 1986, he was Leader of the Opposition, but in the 1986 general election he led the Liberals to victory, winning 21 of 32 seats. On 2 May 1986, Ghiz was sworn in as Premier and President of Executive Council. He was Minister of Agriculture from 26 October 1988 to 6 June 1989, and Minister of Health and Social Services 2 May 1986 to 12 June 1986. He was re-elected premier on 29 May 1989. Ghiz also served as Minister of Justice from 1989 to 1993. On 30 October 1992, he announced his resignation from provincial politics, but remained Premier and Minister of Justice until 25 January 1993, when the party elected a new leader.

Ghiz, the son of a Lebanese immigrant, grew up in the apartment above his parents' corner store in Charlottetown. The store was a neighbourhood hotbed of politics and debate, and it was there that Ghiz discovered his love of politics. Early in life, he became involved in the Liberal party. In 1977 he was elected its President and in 1981 its Leader. Ghiz's prime asset, in his legal and political careers, was a flair for rhetoric. His quick intellect and oratorical skills were significant, and his speeches were impassioned. The *Globe and Mail* described Ghiz's speaking ability: "For people who have never gone walking in a monsoon, listening to Liberal Joe Ghiz give a political speech would nicely simulate the experience."

When Ghiz led the Liberals to victory in 1986, he became Canada's first premier of non-European ancestry. During the election, a whisper campaign ensued regarding his racial heritage. When the issue began to be discussed by national and, finally, provincial media, he defused this argument by calling a news conference to address the issue. It was at this news conference that Ghiz made one of his most famous remarks: "I am Canadian and I am proud of it, I am an Islander and I am proud of it. I am a Canadian and an Islander of Lebanese extraction and I am proud of that as well."

Provincially, Ghiz's most significant accomplishment was his guidance of the process that led to the construction of the Confederation Bridge. In early 1988, with the fixed link debate in full swing on the Island, the Ghiz Administration held a plebiscite to determine Islanders' views on the issue. The population was debating whether or not to establish a fixed link with the Mainland to replace the Marine Atlantic ferry service. The plebiscite, the first in the province since 1948, was held

18 January 1988, and 59.1 per cent of Islanders voted in favour of the fixed link.

Premier Ghiz was very popular with Islanders, but it was on the national stage that he found his niche. He participated in the constitutional discussions of Meech Lake and the Charlottetown Accord, and became a leader in this process. Ghiz's pride in his country and his background in constitutional law combined to make him a passionate, articulate, and effective defender of Canadian nationalism.

The emphasis of Ghiz's economic policy was to add value to the products of the province's agriculture and fishing industry. Three large potato processing plants were constructed during his time in office. A major effort was made to expand tourism infrastructure, including golf course construction and the expansion of tourism accommodations.

The Ghiz government implemented a drug assistance program for seniors and a community hospital construction program. Significant renovations were made to schools in the Charlottetown area. His government had to cope with an escalating provincial debt, especially during the latter part of his second term when the national economy suffered a sharp recession. As a result, Ghiz instituted a government reform initiative.

Ghiz received his early education at West Kent School and Queen Charlotte High School. He subsequently attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. Ghiz then studied at Dalhousie University in Halifax where he earned a Bachelor of Commerce and a Law degree in 1969. While at Dalhousie, Ghiz was awarded the Barristers' Society Scholarship for highest standing in his class. In 1981 he earned a Master of Laws from Harvard University. Ghiz was admitted to the provincial Bar in 1970 and appointed Queen's Counsel in 1984. From 1969 to 1972, he was a sessional lecturer in business law and, from 1974 to 1975, he was a lecturer in special courses in real estate law at the University of Prince Edward Island. Ghiz served as a federal narcotics drug prosecutor from 1970 to 1979 and as Crown prosecutor for Queens County from 1970 to 1972. He was a partner in the firm of Scales, Ghiz, Jenkins and McQuaid. In 1987 he was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws from the University of Prince Edward Island and in 1996 an honorary Doctorate of Civil Laws from Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec.

Following his time in provincial politics, Ghiz assumed the position of Dean of Law at Dalhousie University Law School on 1 March 1993. He was appointed to the Trial Division of the Prince Edward Island Supreme Court on 5 April 1995 by federal Justice Minister Allan Rock and was officially sworn into the position on 28 April. Ghiz served on the Supreme Court until his death.

Ghiz was a member of the board of governors of Frontier College and served as regional chair for the Canadian Council on Multiculturalism. He helped found the Montague Boys and Girls Club and was a member of the Charlottetown Jaycees. Ghiz served as president of the provincial branch of the Canadian Bar Association and was a member of the Canadian Bar Association Committee on the Constitution. In 1977 Ghiz served as president of the Liberal Party. Joseph Ghiz died 9 November 1996 of cancer and is survived by his wife, their children, and his mother.

Three days before his death, he voted in the provincial election in an advance poll. Upon his death, Islanders and other Canadians poured out their emotions for the former premier. He was honoured by his province and country with a state funeral, attended by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and sitting and former Canadian premiers.

Rose Ellen Ghiz, the daughter of Doug McGowan\* and Elizabeth Margaret Watson, was born on 5 June 1953. Her father and uncle, Neil Murdock McGowan\*, were members of the Legislative Assembly.

#### References

- CPG 1993; CWW 1996 p. 443; ECO 617/88, ECO 295/89, ECO 255/86; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 352-5, 378-79; WWPEI p. 2; *Guardian* 5 February 1993, 8 January 1994, 6 June 1996, 11 November 1996, 29 August 2002; *Globe and Mail* 12 November 1996; *Journal-Pioneer* 29 April 1995.

**GILLIS, M.D., C.M., DR. JOHN F.**, physician; b. 21 October ca. 1843 in Miscouche, son of John P. Gillis and Cecillia MacLellan; m. 26 September 1882 Regina Doyle, and they had five children, Patricia, Frank, Harold, Raymond, and Regina; Catholic; d. 23 January 1899 in Summerside.

Gillis, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1886.

For the majority of his adult life, Gillis lived in Summerside. While attending college, Gillis also lived in Charlottetown and Montreal. He went first



to St. Dunstan's College, and later to McGill to study medicine. He graduated from McGill with honours in 1877. Census data indicates he boarded with John T. Linkletter of Summerside in 1881, shortly before his marriage.

According to his obituary, Gillis was a capable physician with significant surgical skill. His positive bedside manner was greatly appreciated by his patients. Later in his career, he concentrated solely on an office practice. John Gillis died 23 January 1899.

Regina Gillis, the daughter of Thomas Doyle, was born ca. 1846 and died 7 March 1904. The Gillis family immigrated to the Island from the western islands in Scotland, and settled on the north shore of Richmond Bay.

#### References

CPG 1889; *Maple Leaf Magazine* December 1930; *Summerside Journal* 1 February 1899; PARO: Marriage Register #13 1876-1887 p. 229; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Summerside St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church Records.

**GODKIN, GEORGE ALBERT**, watchmaker and jeweller; b. 4 June 1860 in Charlottetown, son of James and Jane Turner; m. 5 November 1890 Sadie M. Brown, and there were no children; Methodist; d. April 1919, in Summerside.

Godkin, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1900 and 1904. He was defeated in the general election of 1897. In January 1905 Godkin was appointed to Executive Council.

He was educated at local schools in Charlottetown, and was a watchmaker and jeweller. George Godkin died in April 1919.

Sadie Godkin was born in 1866 and died in 1929.

#### References

CPG 1905; *Daily Examiner* 14 November 1890; *Guardian* 23 April 1919; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

**GORDON, DANIEL**, teacher, merchant, ship owner, shipbuilder, and officeholder; b. 2 June 1821 in Brudenell, son of Henry Gordon of Brudenell and Margaret McDonald of East Point; m. first 27 June 1854 Bridget E. Kearney, and they had three children, Ada, Fanny, and Henry; m. secondly 1893, Matilda Smith (née McGougan) of Prince Town, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 26 September 1907 in Georgetown.

Gordon, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1876 for Georgetown Royalty. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1879, 1882, 1886, and 1890. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897 and 1900. Gordon was elected to the Legislative Council in 1866 and 1870 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He resigned his seat in Legislative Council in 1873. Gordon was a member of Executive Council from 1876 to 1878 in the L. H. Davies\* Administration. Gordon joined the Free School Coalition organized by Davies for the 1876 election. Following the passing of the Public Schools Act, Gordon returned to the Conservative Party in the fall of 1878, after he and three other Conservative Free Schoolers resigned because they felt the coalition could not last. The resignations left the remaining Free-Schoolers in a minority. In early 1879, the Davies government fell on a vote of non-confidence. After the defeat of the William W. Sullivan\* government in 1889, Gordon served as Leader of the Opposition until the election of John Mathieson\* as Leader of the Conservatives. Gordon was a learned person, and many of his public addresses contained quotations from great writers and thinkers, often taken from the works in his large library.

Gordon, who had been educated in the local grammar school in Georgetown, taught from 1839 to 1840, before starting a business career in 1841. In Georgetown he operated a general retail business. Gordon was an importer-exporter, as well as a shipbuilder and ship owner. He was the sole owner of at least 15 vessels, most of which were built in Georgetown. Herbert Acorn\* worked for him for some time starting in 1884. At his death on 26 September 1907, he was the oldest merchant in business in the province. Gordon was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1851, served as the Commissioner under the Insolvent Debtors' Act, and was the Sheriff of Kings County beginning in 1863. He also served as chair of the Kings County Board of Agricultural and Exhibition Commissioners, as well as chair of the Georgetown Board of School Trustees.

Bridget Gordon was the daughter of John Kearney of Georgetown. She died 19 June 1884 at the age of 55. Matilda Gordon of Prince Town was born 8 October 1855. Gordon's father came originally from Perthshire, Scotland.

## References

CPG 1879, 1901; *Centenary Celebration* pp. 30-31; DCB XIII pp. 75-76; Elections PEI; MacKinnon *Life of the Party* p. 61; Meacham's *Atlas; Examiner* 20 June 1884, 27 September 1907; *Islander* 30 June 1854; *Guardian* 28 September 1907; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 123, 238, 248; MNI-Census 1881.

**GORDON, ROBERT HUDSON**, farmer and fox breeder; b. 8 August 1863, son of Henry and Sophia Gordon; m. Minnie A. Carruthers, and they had one daughter, Helen; Presbyterian; d. 1948.

Gordon, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince.

"Hudson" Gordon was a farmer and fox breeder in Alberton. A family legend states that Gordon paid for the construction of a large house in Montrose with the proceeds from the sale of two fox pelts. Hudson Gordon died in 1948.

Minnie Gordon was born in 1869 and died in 1912.

## References

CPG 1928; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Montrose United Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**GRANT, M.D., C.M., HONOURABLE THOMAS VINCENT**, physician and surgeon; b. 21 December 1876 in Peakes Station, son of Allan Grant and Mary Fisher; m. 27 October 1902 Minnie Donovan, and they had 13 children, Earl, Raymond, Vincent, Norbert, Byron, Roy, Anna Marie, Eileen, Cora, Mary, Jean, Beatrice, and Helen; Roman Catholic; d. 24 December 1966 in Charlottetown.

Grant, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. On 12 August of that year, he was appointed to Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. He resigned his position on 30 May 1930 to contest the riding of King's in the federal election, but was defeated. However, in the 1935 federal election, Grant was elected to the House of Commons for King's, and was re-elected in 1940 and 1945. He was appointed to the Senate and served from 25 June 1949 to 19 August 1965.

Grant received his early education at the local schools in Peakes, Cardigan School, and at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. Following his time at Prince of Wales, he taught school in Morell from 1898 to 1901. Later he wrote the Civil Service exam and obtained a job at the Charlottetown Post Office. He served as both railway and post office clerk until 1907. In 1908 Grant sold insurance for Mutual Life of Canada. He then

attended medical college in Boston, and upon completion of his medical training Grant returned to the Island. He set up his first practice in Cardigan, then in Vernon River, and finally in Montague. From 1920 to 1930, he served as the medical coroner for Kings County, and, from 1921 to 1930, he served as the secretary-treasurer for the Liberal Association of Kings County. He was a member of the executive of the PEI Liberal Association.

Grant did not belong to any fraternal organizations because he felt that they segregated rather than united society. Thomas Grant died 24 December 1966 in the Charlottetown Hospital.

Minnie Grant, the daughter of Patrick Donovan of Morell, was born 3 April 1880 and died 28 October 1968. Of the couple's thirteen children, the six sons were graduates of medical or dental colleges, four daughters were nurses, one daughter was a laboratory technician, and one joined a religious order and was also the pharmacist for many years at the Charlottetown Hospital. Anna Marie Grant died in Charlottetown several years before her parents.

## References

CDP pp. 242-43; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* October 1953; *Patriot* 27 December 1966; PARO: St. Theresa's Church Records, St. Cuthbert's Cemetery Records.

**GRINDLAY, ROBERT ARTHUR**, teacher; b. 5 January 1906 in London, England, son of John and Lavinia Anne Grindlay; m. 25 May 1933 Viola Mae Hiltz of Dayspring, Nova Scotia, and there were no children; Anglican; d. 28 December 1982 in Charlottetown.

Grindlay, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962 and 1966. He was appointed Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on 18 February 1965.

Grindlay was educated in London, England. He moved to the Island where he taught school. Robert Grindlay died 28 December 1982 at Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

## References

CPG 1970; *Guardian* 29 December 1982.

**GUPTILL, NANCY EVELYN**, radiotherapist and radiotherapy instructor; b. 28 April 1941 in Halifax, daughter of Lloyd and Evelyn Garrison; m. 23 May 1964 L. R. Gregg Guptill, and they had three chil-

dren, Krista Evelyn, Nancy Elizabeth, and Peggy Elaine; Anglican.

Guptill, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 14 September 1987 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. She was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. In 1996 she was elected for the new electoral district of St. Eleanors-Summerside. In 1999 Guptill resigned from the Legislature. From 1989 to 1991, Guptill was Minister of Tourism and Parks. On 14 November 1991, she was named Minister of Labour and Minister Responsible for the Status of Women and served in these positions until 15 April 1993. Following the 1993 general election, Guptill was elected Speaker and remained in that position until the 1996 general election. After the Liberals' defeat in 1996, Guptill became Opposition critic for health and social services. During her time in the Legislature, she served on several committees, including privileges, rules and private bills, social development, and the Special Committee on the Constitution of Canada.

Guptill served on the Summerside Town Council in 1982 and 1985, and chaired its Recreation Department. She was a member of the Summerside Area Regional Planning Board and of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Municipalities. Guptill served on the 1991 Canada Winter Games Task Force, in conjunction with her duties as a municipal politician.

Educated in Halifax, Guptill attended Queen Elizabeth High School and the Halifax Vocational School, before moving on to the Victoria General Hospital School of Radiotherapy, where she earned her designation as a radiotherapy technologist in 1961. Guptill was a radiotherapy technician at Victoria General Hospital and later a technologist and instructor in the radiotherapy department at St. John's General Hospital in St. John's, Newfoundland. In 1973 Guptill and her family moved to Bedeque, where she became active in the community, especially in the Kinette Club. It was at this time that she joined the Liberal party, first as a party worker and then as president of the 4<sup>th</sup> Prince Liberal Association. In 1977 the Guptill family moved to Summerside. Once again she became actively involved in the community. Guptill taught Sunday school, served as church superintendent, and was a member of the St. Mary's Church choir. Guptill was the coordinator of the Summerside Heart Fund, and a member of the Summerside

Area Adult Development Centre and the Summerside Chamber of Commerce. She was a member of the host committee for the 1983 Canadian Junior and 1986 Canadian Senior Softball Tournaments. Nancy Guptill and her husband reside in Summerside.

#### References

*Common Ground* September 1987; *CPG* 1998-1999; *Eastern Graphic* 21 May 1997; *Guardian* 20 August 1987.