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**MACARTHUR, HONOURABLE CREELMAN**, merchant and business person; b. 12 June 1874 in Summerside, son of Jeremiah MacArthur and Ellen Donald; m. first 5 July 1899 Hannah Lois Beattie, and they had four children, Katherine Adele, Dorothy Grace, Constance Creelman, and Marion Beattie; m. secondly 10 February 1937 Muriel Mabel Lee, and they had one son, Creelman Lee; Presbyterian; d. 27 December 1943 in Summerside.

MacArthur, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1923. He resigned his seat to accept an appointment to the Senate on 5 September 1925, where he served until his death.

MacArthur was educated at the local school in Summerside and at Summerside High School. He worked in Summerside with R. T. Holman Limited and later as president of Brace MacKay and Company and of Harding Motors Limited. MacArthur was vice-president of the Mount Sherman Company and a director of Central Trust Company of Canada. He served on the Summerside Town Council from 1912 to 1913. Creelman MacArthur died 27 December 1943.

Hannah MacArthur died 11 May 1932. Constance MacArthur married John David Stewart\* who represented 5<sup>th</sup> Queens from 1959 to 1970. He was the son of Premier James D. Stewart\*.

#### References

CDP pp. 385–86; CPG 1921, 1924, 1929; *Maple Leaf Magazine* January/ February 1944; *Patriot* 27 December 1943, 29 December 1943.

**MACARTHUR, JOSHUA GORDON**, carpenter and farmer; b. 19 October 1911 in Poplar Grove, son of George Percy MacArthur and Caroline Alice Adams; m. first 29 May 1933 Edna Noye, and they had 10 children, George (d. 30 January 1973), Joyce, Arnold, Nita, Wilfred (d. 2 June 1987), Wyman, Verna, Audrey, Eric, and Ivan; m. secondly 30 August 1969 Vera Janette Smallman (*née* Phillips), and

she had one child, Herman Smallman; Presbyterian; d. 23 July 1980 in Tyne Valley.

MacArthur, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1974. He resigned due to ill health in 1976. On 13 April 1970, he won the Liberal nomination for the councillor position in 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince on the second ballot over three other competitors. In an unusual twist, MacArthur moved the nomination of the candidate who proved to be his main competitor for the nomination. A few weeks later, MacArthur won the councillor's seat in the 1970 general election by a mere eight votes over his cousin and then-Leader of the Conservatives, George Key.

MacArthur worked as a farmer and a carpenter. Prior to being elected to the Legislative Assembly, MacArthur was employed as a carpenter by the Lennox Island Band Council. He served as a school trustee and was a member of the hospital board of the Stewart Memorial Health Centre in Tyne Valley. He contributed to the establishment of the Ellerslie area senior citizens club. MacArthur was a member of the Freeland Presbyterian Church, where he served as an elder and Sunday School superintendent. Joshua MacArthur died 23 July 1980 at the Stewart Memorial Health Centre.

Edna MacArthur, the daughter of Wallace and Ella May Noye of Enmore, died 23 October 1967. Vera MacArthur, who now resides in O'Leary, is the daughter of Forrest W. Phillips\*, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, and Gertrude MacArthur of Mount Royal.

#### References

CPG 1976, 1977; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 11 July 1972, 25 July 1980; *Journal-Pioneer* 13 April 1970, 14 April 1970; Personal Interview: Ivan MacArthur.

**MACDONALD, AENEAS A.**, lawyer and judge; b. 30 November 1864 in Georgetown, son of Andrew A. MacDonald and Elizabeth L. Owen; m. 30 August 1904 Margaret J. MacDonald, and they had four children, Reginald A. C., Margaret E., Anna M. O., and Marjorie; Roman Catholic; d. 30 June 1920 in Charlottetown.

Aeneas MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1915.

His father, Andrew A. MacDonald, was a Lieutenant-Governor, a senator, a member of the

House of Assembly, and a Father of Confederation.

Aeneas MacDonald was educated at St. Dunstan's College and Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He studied law in the office of Peters and Peters, and was admitted to the Bar in 1890. In his early career, he was a law partner of C. B. MacNeill, and subsequently with P. J. Trainor. In 1905 MacDonald entered into partnership with John A. Mathieson\* until Mathieson's appointment as Chief Justice of the province in 1917. A partnership he formed with James D. Stewart\* ended when MacDonald was appointed as Judge of Probate in April 1916. He also served as Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, his uncle, Augustine Colin Macdonald\*, who held that office from 1915 to 1919.

At the time of his death, MacDonald was chairman of the Relief Committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He was also a charter member of the Charlottetown Club and served as its Secretary. Aeneas MacDonald died suddenly on 30 June 1920.

Margaret MacDonald of Glenaladale, the daughter of John Archibald MacDonald, was born in 1873 and died in 1950.

#### References

*CPG* 1915, 1916; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 30 June 1920; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; MNI-Charlottetown Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**MACDONALD, ARCHIBALD JOHN**, merchant, comptroller of navigation laws, consular agent, and controller of customs; b. 10 October 1834 in Panmure, son of Hugh Macdonald of Panmure and Catherine McDonald; m. 1 July 1873 Marian Murphy, and they had nine children, Marian, Alice, Catherine, Maude, Gladys, Temple\*, Glen, Allister, and Howard; Roman Catholic; d. 18 August 1917 in Georgetown.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly for Georgetown Royalty in March 1872. He was re-elected by acclamation in the general election of 1873. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1879, 1883, 1886, 1890. Macdonald 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, 1900, 1904, and 1908. He was defeated in the general election of 1876. Macdonald served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio from 1873 to 1876, and again from 1883 to 1891.

Macdonald continues to be the longest-serving Member of the House of Assembly and Legislative Assembly, since PEI became a Province of Canada.

Macdonald came from a family of merchants and politicians. They were considered to be a Prince Edward Island Scots Catholic aristocracy due to their relative affluence, political involvement, and ancestry. Their status was due to their dominance of the political and economic life of central Kings County for over a century. His father Hugh Macdonald and uncle Angus Macdonald were first elected to the House of Assembly in 1830. The brothers were among the first Catholic members of the Island Legislature. Macdonald's brother Andrew Archibald was a Father of Confederation, a member of Executive Council and Lieutenant-Governor, as well as a member of the Legislative Council and a Member of the House of Assembly. Another brother, Augustine Colin\*, was a Member of the House of Assembly, a Member of the House of Commons for King's County, and Lieutenant-Governor of the province. Macdonald's son Temple was elected in 1912 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings by acclamation as a Conservative.

Macdonald studied at the Central Academy in Charlottetown. He was a merchant with A. A. Macdonald and Brothers. The firm, originally owned by his brother Andrew, shipped grain, potatoes, and lumber to New England, Newfoundland, and Great Britain, as well as imported manufactured goods for sale in their Georgetown and Montague Bridge stores. Shipbuilding was another interest. In the 1860s and 1870s the firm became involved in the Gulf of St. Lawrence mackerel fishery.

Beyond his mercantile affairs, Macdonald served as Comptroller of Navigation Laws, as the Sheriff of Kings County, as the Consular Agent of the United States Controller of Customs, and as the Collector of Imposts at Three Rivers. He also served as the chief executive of the Kings County Industrial Exhibition.

Macdonald died 18 August 1917 in Georgetown, which he represented for a great part of his life.

Marian Macdonald, the daughter of Denis Murphy of London, England, and the niece of William Murphy of Charlottetown, was born ca. 1848.

#### References

*CPG* 1874, 1876, 1877, 1915; *DCB* XIV 1911-1920 pp. 682-85;

Elections PEI; *Guardian* 20 August 1917; *Islander* 11 July 1873; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Hutchinson's p. 124; Montague Funeral Home Records 1889-1903.

**MACDONALD, ARTHUR JOSEPH**, farmer; b. 24 August 1931 in Little Pond, son of Vincent A. MacDonald and Jessie Anne Nickerson; m. 15 January 1958 Mary Ellen Walker, and they had seven children, Wendy Anne, Mary Delores, Paul Angus, Joan Marie, Verna Claire, Kimberley Ellen, and Janine Teresa; Roman Catholic.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1962 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1970, 1974, 1978, 1979, 1982, and 1986. He was defeated in the general election of 1966. Appointed Deputy Speaker on 24 January 1973, he served in this capacity until 18 September 1978. On 9 June 1986, MacDonald was again appointed Deputy Speaker. He held the positions of Minister of Tourism, Parks and Conservation, and Minister of Environment from 18 September 1978 to 3 May 1979. During his lengthy political career, MacDonald served as Provincial Secretary and acting Minister of Highways. He resigned on 7 January 1988 to become Chair of the Workers Compensation Board where he remained for approximately 10 years.

MacDonald resides in Little Pond where he farmed for a living. He attended school in Little Pond and St. Peters. From 1947 to 1951, MacDonald studied at St. Dunstan's University. He was a volunteer within his community, and was a member of the Dundas Lions Club, where he served as King Lion, and the Knights of Columbus, where he served as Grand Knight from 1972 to 1974, and again from 1984 to 1985. Arthur Macdonald is currently retired and lives with his wife in Little Pond.

"Ellie" MacDonald was the daughter of Peter Walker and Margaret Morrison of St. Georges.

#### References

CPG 1967, 1988, 1989; WWPEI p. 78; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MACDONALD, O.C., M.D., (C.M.), LL.D., AUGUSTINE A.**, physician; b. 7 February 1876 in St. Andrew's, son of Joseph MacDonald and Catherine MacDonald; m. first 3 February 1904 Estelle Lachance of Ganonoque, Quebec, and there were no children; m. secondly Laura Adeline Curly, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 14 Janu-

ary 1970 in Souris.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1923, 1927, and 1931. He was defeated in the general election of 1919. MacDonald served as Speaker from 1931 to 1935. In 1939 he was defeated in the federal election for the riding of King's.

As a boy, "Gus" MacDonald lived with his uncle, Father Donald MacDonald, the local parish priest in Souris. He attended Agriculture Hall, a school attached to St. Mary's Convent. MacDonald graduated from St. Dunstan's College in 1895 and worked as a school teacher for several years before entering medical school. He received his medical degree from McGill in 1902. After spending a year in Boston and another year in Mount Stewart, he returned to Souris where he set up a medical practice in 1904.

Dr. "Gus", as he was affectionately known to his patients, is sometimes credited with the introduction of sulfa drugs to the province in 1939. He delivered most of the babies in his district and performed kitchen table surgery. His pay would often be a bag of potatoes or a chicken. In the Legislature he spoke out against the ban on automobiles and in favour of voting rights for women.

MacDonald served as president of the Souris St. Andrew's Society. In 1968 Governor General Roland Michener made a special trip to Souris to invest him into the Order of Canada, the first Islander given this honour. MacDonald loved music and singing, and for many years directed the St. Mary's Church choir. He was made an honorary member of the Canadian College of General Practitioners the year it was created. Augustine MacDonald died 14 January 1970 at the Souris Hospital.

Estelle MacDonald, the daughter of F. X. Lachance, died of rheumatic fever a few years into the marriage. Laura MacDonald, the daughter of Selvanus Campbell and Jessie Steel, was born 29 December 1878 and died in 1955 in Souris.

#### References

*Arrival of the First Scottish Catholic Emigrants*; CPG 1916, 1921, 1928, 1932; *Past and Present* p. 604; *Island Magazine*, Fall/Winter 1997; PARO: Baptism, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church book 1, p. 281; Census 1901; MNI-Cemetery Transcripts.

**MACDONALD, HONOURABLE AUGUSTINE COLIN**, merchant; b. 30 June 1837 at Panmure, son of Hugh Macdonald and Catherine Macdonald; m. 27 June 1865 Mary Elizabeth MacDonald, and they had six children, M. Josephine, W. Jane, S. Francis, C. Helena, A. Florence, and A. J. Louis; Roman Catholic; d. 16 July 1919 in Charlottetown.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the 1870 general election for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1873. In September of that year he resigned from the Assembly to run successfully in the special federal election in the riding of King's. He was re-elected in the federal elections of 1878, 1882, 1891, and 1896, and defeated in the federal elections of 1874, 1887, and 1900. On 2 June 1915, Macdonald was appointed Lieutenant-Governor for the province. His nephew, Aeneas MacDonald\*, served as his Private Secretary.

Macdonald came from a family of merchants and politicians. They were considered to be a Prince Edward Island Scots Catholic aristocracy due to their relative affluence, political involvement, and ancestry. Their status was due to their dominance of the political and economic life of central Kings County for over a century. In 1830 Macdonald's father Hugh Macdonald and uncle Angus Macdonald were elected to the House of Assembly. The brothers were among the first Catholic members of the Island Legislature. Macdonald's brother Andrew Archibald was a Father of Confederation, a member of Executive Council, and Lieutenant-Governor, as well as a member of the Legislative Council and a Member of the House of Assembly. Another brother, Archibald John\*, was also a Member of the House of Assembly, later of the Legislative Assembly, and a member of Executive Council.

Macdonald's early education was at Georgetown Grammar School and Central Academy, following which he became a merchant at Montague Bridge, and a partner in the firm of A. A. Macdonald and Brothers shortly after its founding in 1851. The firm, originally owned by his brother Andrew, shipped grain, potatoes, and lumber to New England, Newfoundland, and Great Britain, and imported manufactured goods for sale in their Georgetown and Montague Bridge stores. A. A. Macdonald and Brothers was also involved in the shipbuilding industry. In the 1860s and 1870s,

the firm became involved in the Gulf of St. Lawrence mackerel fishery.

Beyond his political and professional life, Macdonald served as a local commissioner of the Exhibition of Local Industry for Prince Edward Island, and was a captain in a local militia.

For a large part of his life Macdonald lived in Panmure Island and Montague Bridge before moving to Charlottetown in 1915 to serve as Lieutenant-Governor. He died 16 July 1919 while still in office.

Mary Macdonald was born ca. 1844 to John Small MacDonald and Isabella MacDonald. Her father served in the provincial Legislature and on Executive Council.

#### References

CCB p. 354; CDP p. 396; CPG 1878, 1916; DCB XIV 1911-1920 pp. 682-85; *Daily Examiner* 17 December 1902; *Examiner* 22 January 1849; *Islander* 8 January 1847; PARO: RG 19 Vital Statistics series 3 subseries 1, Marriage Records, vol. 2 1855-1865; RG 19 Vital Statistics series 3 subseries 3, Marriage Register, vol. 6 1862-1867; Accession 3043; MNI-Census 1861, 1891; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 102.

**MACDONALD, BENJAMIN EARLE**, accountant and grocer; b. 27 January 1907 in Covehead, son of Peter J. MacDonald and Ethel Birt; m. 31 July 1928 Jean Bell MacLean, and they had one child, Jean Beryl; Presbyterian; d. 17 July 1965 in Charlottetown.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1951 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1955. He was defeated in the general election of 1959. MacDonald was appointed Minister of Health and Welfare in the government of Alexander W. Matheson\* in 1953. On 16 June 1955, he was appointed Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.

Before entering provincial politics, MacDonald served on the Charlottetown City Council from 1940 to 1946, and during this time chaired both the fire and finance committees. In 1946, at the age of 33, MacDonald was elected Mayor. At that time, he was the second-youngest person to hold the office of Mayor of Charlottetown. MacDonald held the position of Mayor until 1951 when he offered himself as a candidate in that year's provincial general election.

B. Earle MacDonald moved with his family to Charlottetown at the age of 12. He attended city schools and also completed courses at the Charlottetown Business College. He then became



employed in the accountant's office of the Canadian National Railway. Later MacDonald was transferred to the superintendent's office where he worked as the paymaster. After 16 years of service with the railway, he resigned to take over the family grocery business with his brother Elmer. Earle MacDonald died 17 July 1965 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Jean MacDonald was the daughter of Reverend Daniel MacLean.

#### References

*CPG* 1959, 1960; *Evening Patriot* 19 July 1965; *Guardian* 19 July 1965; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* February 1956.

**MACDONALD, DANIEL CHARLES**, farmer and teacher; born ca. 1882 in Greenvale, son of Ronald MacDonald; m. Sara MacDonald and had three children, one of whom was named Bernard; Roman Catholic; d. in Boston, Massachusetts.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1923.

He resided in Greenvale and lived there until after he was defeated in 1923. While living in Prince Edward Island, he was the president of the local chapter of the St. Andrew's Society. It is known that he resided in Massachusetts after leaving Prince Edward Island prior to 1927. He died in Boston in old age and is buried in Massachusetts.

Sara MacDonald was born in Rockbarra. She was the daughter of Angus B. MacDonald of Rockbarra and Ellen MacPhee of Bayfield.

#### References

*CPG* 1921, 1923; *Arrival of the First Scottish Catholic Emigrants*; *Guardian* 12 January 1929; PARO: 1840 Roman Catholic Census, MNI-Census 1891; Leard Files.

**MACDONALD, P.C., HONOURABLE SERGEANT AND HONOURARY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL JOSEPH**, farmer; b. 23 July 1918 in Bothwell, son of Daniel L. MacDonald and Elizabeth Fisher; m. 13 November 1946 Pauline Peters, and they had seven children, Blair, Heather, Gail, Daniel, Leo, Gloria, and Walter; Roman Catholic; d. 30 September 1980 in Charlottetown.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1962 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1966 and 1970. On 28 July 1966, he was appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry,

and held this Ministry until summer 1972, when he resigned to run federally. On 30 October of that year, MacDonald became a Member of the House of Commons for Cardigan. He was re-elected in 1974, was defeated in 1979, and was re-elected in 1980. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau appointed MacDonald Minister of Veterans Affairs in 1972 and he served in this position until 1979. He was reappointed to Privy Council in 1980 where he served only a short time due to the illness that ended his life. In his federal career, MacDonald was Minister Responsible for the Pension Review Board, the Canadian Pension Commission, the War Veterans Allowance Board, and the Bureau of Pension Advocates. During his Ministry, the head office of the Department of Veterans Affairs moved to the Island. He turned the sod to begin construction. After MacDonald passed away, and the building was finished, Prime Minister Trudeau named the building that housed the Department after the war hero.

"Dan" MacDonald received his education in Bothwell. He became a farmer and eventually purchased his own farmland above Bothwell beach, where he also helped out on his father's farm. In August 1940, MacDonald enlisted in the Canadian Army and served with the Prince Edward Island Highlanders. He remained with this regiment until 1943 when he was transferred to the Cape Breton Highlanders. By October of that year, he was made Sergeant of the front line in the Allied Campaign of Italy. In an assault on the Gothic Line, MacDonald was injured, but returned to the front shortly after recovering. However, on 21 December 1944, a shell exploded 20 feet from him, causing severe injuries. MacDonald's left arm and leg had to be amputated. He retired from the military in 1945 and returned to the province to receive a hero's welcome from his community. At the homecoming celebration he met his future wife.

MacDonald farmed and raised a family in Bothwell. He served as the provincial director of the Artificial Breeding Unit Board and the president of the Souris Co-operative Association. He was a member of the school board and the Home and School Association. MacDonald served fellow veterans as the branch president of the Royal Canadian Legion and with the War Amputees of Canada. He was honoured by the Prince Edward Island Regiment in 1977 with the title of Honourary Lieutenant-Colonel.

Daniel J. MacDonald predeceased his wife when he died of a heart attack on 30 September 1980. His state funeral was attended by many dignitaries, and wreaths were sent from as far away as Buckingham Palace. In his eulogy, Prime Minister Trudeau described MacDonald in these words: "He was a politician with a long list of achievements but I always sensed that he himself felt happier when he was described in ways which to him were more important: a devoted husband, father and grandfather, a good soldier, a good farmer, a good man, a public servant, a true and loyal friend. He was all of these things, and for that reason I have come today not so much to honour his death as to celebrate his life."

Pauline MacDonald is the daughter of Augustus Peters of St. Charles.

#### References

*Capital List* p. 287; *CPG* 1963, 1968, 1972; *CWW* 1973-1975 p. 619; Mahar; *Guardian* 1 March 1980; *Patriot* 4 November 1977.

**MACDONALD, DONALD A.**, farmer; m. September 1880, Margaret McDonald, and there were no children; Roman Catholic.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held in May 1879 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1882.

Donald MacDonald was a farmer who resided in French Village.

Margaret MacDonald of Tracadie, the daughter of Hugh McDonald, was born ca. 1849 and died 9 May 1884.

#### References

*CPG* 1881, 1883; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas* 1880; *Daily Examiner* 27 May 1884; *Examiner* 30 September 1880.

**MACDONALD, DONALD DAVID**, farmer; b. 13 March 1862 in Glenfinnan, son of Donald A. and Isabel MacDonald; m. 13 November 1894 Mary J. McIntyre, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. June 1939, in Glenfinnan.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1919. He was defeated in the general elections of 1912 and 1923. On 9 September 1919, MacDonald was sworn in as a Minister without Portfolio in the government of Albert C. Saunders\*.

Donald MacDonald was educated at the

Glenfinnan school. He then became a farmer. From 1901 to 1911, he served as the Census Commissioner for the province and was also a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and was president of the Glenfinnan Branch of the St. Andrew's Society. David MacDonald died 7 March 1939.

Mary MacDonald, the daughter of Hugh McIntyre of Clermont, was born 13 April 1873.

#### References

*CPG* 1917, 1924; Elections PEI; *Maple Leaf* June 1939; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; Census 1901; St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church Cemetery Records.

**MACDONALD, GEORGE ALLISON**, salesperson, manufacturer's agent, and wholesaler; b. 29 August 1918 in West Covehead, son of Peter MacDonald and Margaret Ethelbert; m. 9 February 1939 Olave Partridge, and they had six children, Marilyn, Judith, Susan, Linda, Kim, and Peter J.; Presbyterian; d. 11 February 2000 in Halifax.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 6<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1974. He was defeated in the general elections of 1978 and 1979. In 1970 MacDonald was named Liberal Whip and held that position throughout his term in the Legislative Assembly. He served as president of the 5<sup>th</sup> Queens, Queens County, and Prince Edward Island Liberal Executives respectively. While a Member of the Legislature, his major areas of interest were seniors' housing, social services, and attracting jobs to his constituency. MacDonald was elected as councillor of the City of Charlottetown from 1966 to 1969. His brother B. Earle\* was a Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1951 to 1959, and served as Minister of Health and Welfare and Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.

"Addie" MacDonald, as he was known, and his family moved to Charlottetown at an early age. When he was two years old, his father opened P. J.'s grocery store in Charlottetown and continued the business until his death in 1948. MacDonald was educated at West Kent School and Prince of Wales College. Following service in the military, he worked as a travelling salesperson on the Island, and was employed by Purity Flour, DeBlois Brothers, and Cody's Limited. In 1968 MacDonald established his own business as a manufacturer's agent and marketed a number of sanitation products to

hotels, businesses, and institutions. In the early 1970s, he started his own company, Isan Limited, and sold sanitation products until shortly before his death. MacDonald was the provincial commissioner for the National Centennial Commission in 1967. He served as an elder and a member of the board of trustees at Zion Presbyterian Church, and took part in a number of outreach ministries. Addie MacDonald died 11 February 2000.

Olave MacDonald is the daughter of Cyrus L. Partridge of Mount Stewart and Annabelle MacKenzie of Murray River. She was born on 30 June 1918.

#### References

CPG 1959, 1978, 1979; *Guardian* 10 February 2001, 14 February 2000; *Monitor* 2 March 1977.

**MACDONALD, JAMES B.**, b. 6 December 1862, son of James and Mary Helen MacDonald; m. Lousenina (surname unknown), and they had two children, Eaneas C. and Reginald; Roman Catholic; d. 19 December 1942 in Charlottetown.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1927.

James MacDonald died 19 December 1942.

#### References

CPG 1924, 1928; *Guardian* 21 December 1942; *Maple Leaf Magazine* January/February 1943; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; Census 1901.

**MACDONALD, JAMES EMMANUEL**, shipbuilder and merchant; b. 5 January 1842 in Georgetown, son of Angus and Mary MacDonald of Seal River; m. 4 July 1877 Georgina Stephens, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 1 October 1903 in Boston.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election in 1873 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1876 and 1879 and in a by-election held in November 1890, which he won by acclamation. MacDonald was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897 and 1900. He died while sitting as a Member of the House of Assembly.

MacDonald was a shipbuilder and merchant in Cardigan. He served on the Dairymen's Board of Trade and on the provincial Dairymen's Association. For a short time, he was Commissioner of

Public Works. He died on 1 October 1903, while on a trip to Boston. On the day of his death, the flag at the Provincial Building flew at half-mast in his honour.

Georgina MacDonald, the daughter of Patrick Stephens of Orwell, was born in 1851 and died 23 September 1929.

#### References

CPG 1880, 1901; Elections PEI; *Maple Leaf Magazine* November 1929; *Patriot* 1 October 1903, 12 October 1903; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876.

**MACDONALD, JOHN ALEXANDER**, farmer and justice of the peace; b. 21 October 1838, son of Angus MacDonald of North Bedeque, and nephew of Bishop Bernard Donald MacDonald of Charlottetown; m. June 1874, Annie C. McKelvie, and there was at least one child, Bernice (died in 1935); Roman Catholic; d. 1905.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1867 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1870, 1872, 1873, 1876, 1879, 1883, 1882, and 1886. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1897. MacDonald was defeated in the general election of 1900. From 1879 to 1887, he held the position of Speaker of the House of Assembly. His nephew Bernard McLellan\* served as Speaker of the House of Assembly from 1891 to 1893.

MacDonald was educated in North Bedeque. He was a farmer and, for a time, a justice of the peace. He served as chairman of the Board of Railway Appraisers from 1873 until 1876. He was also a governor and trustee of Prince of Wales College. John MacDonald died in 1905.

Annie MacDonald of Indian River was born in 1844 and died in 1925. Her parents were Robert McKelvie of Indian River and Johanna McIntyre, who emigrated from Sutherlandshire, Scotland. Bernice MacDonald, the daughter of John Alexander MacDonald, was the first wife of Adrien F. Arsenault\*.

#### References

CPG 1878, 1899; *Journal of the House of Assembly* 1871 p. 2; *Summerside Journal* 25 November 1886; PARO: St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Records; St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church Records.

**MACDONALD, HONOURABLE JOHN ALEXANDER "JOHN A."**, merchant, produce exporter, business person, and shipbuilder; b. 12 April 1874 in Tracadie, son of John Charles and Eliza-

beth Mary MacDonald; m. 18 September 1905 Marie Josephine MacDonald, and they had nine children, Barbara Eleanor, Anna Elizabeth, George Albert (died in infancy), Margaret Isabella, Charles Joseph, John Augustine\*, Mary Burke (d. 1929), Gertrude Frances, and David Bernard; Roman Catholic; d. 15 November 1948 in Cardigan.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1908 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He re-elected in the general elections of 1912 and 1923. He was defeated in the general elections of 1915 and 1919. He served as a Minister without Portfolio from 5 December 1911 to September 1915 in the Mathieson\* Administration, and was a member of Executive Council as Minister of Public Works and Highways from 5 September 1923 to October 1925 in the Stewart\* Administration. MacDonald was elected to the House of Commons in 1925 for King's. He was re-elected in 1926 and 1930. He was appointed as a Member of the Privy Council as a Minister without Portfolio on 13 July 1926. MacDonald served in this capacity until 25 September of that year, and again from 7 August 1930 to 13 August 1935. He was appointed to the Senate on 20 July 1935, where he served until his death.

MacDonald received his early education at public schools in Tracadie, and his education continued throughout his life, as he was an avid reader and a well-informed man. He was a merchant and produce exporter in Cardigan, and was also president of J. A. MacDonald and Company Limited and of the Prince Edward Island Associated Shippers Incorporated. Between 1918 and 1920, he built the last three large wooden sailing vessels constructed on PEI. MacDonald served as a director of the Cardigan Electric Company, the Cardigan Silver Fox Company Limited, and the Georgetown Fish Company. He was a director of National Service and Honourary Fuel and Food Control Administration for the province during the First World War. Senator John MacDonald died 15 November 1948.

Marie MacDonald of Cardigan was the daughter of Captain Joseph MacDonald. The couple married in Boston. Mary Burke predeceased both parents. John Augustine Macdonald\* served in the Legislative Assembly and the House of Commons.

#### References

CDP pp. 400-01; CPG 1924; *Past and Present* pp. 453-54; *Patriot* 15 November 1948.

**MACDONALD, MAJOR JOHN AUGUSTINE**, soldier and business person; b. 4 February 1913 in Cardigan, son of John Alexander MacDonald\* and Marie Josephine MacDonald; m. 1 October 1941 Margaret Mary Smith, and they had four children, Judy, Ian, Heather, and John; Roman Catholic; d. 4 January 1961 in Cardigan.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 4 June 1945 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. At the time of the election, he was convalescing in hospital from war injuries. He was re-elected in the general election of 1951. He was defeated in the general elections of 1947 and 1955.

In 1949 and 1953, Macdonald was unsuccessful as a candidate in the federal elections for King's. He was elected to the House of Commons for King's in the federal election of 1957 and was re-elected in 1958.

Following Macdonald's death, his wife, Margaret Mary, was elected to the House of Commons for the riding of King's in a by-election held 29 May 1961. She was re-elected in the federal election of 1962. She was PEI's first female Member of Parliament. Macdonald's father, John Alexander MacDonald\*, served in the Legislative Assembly, the House of Commons, and in the Senate.

Macdonald received his early education at the Cardigan School. He then attended St. Dunstan's High School and St. Dunstan's College, where he received a Bachelor of Arts and a Commerce Certificate in 1938. Macdonald enlisted in the Canadian armed forces as a Private in 1939, and in his military career worked up through the ranks to Lieutenant. He served as a Commanding Officer of the "B" Squadron, 17<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Regiment, and as Commander of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders. Wounded on 25 July 1944, while leading his company through heavy fighting at Caen, Macdonald returned to Canada where he remained hospitalized until April of 1946.

In his private career, Macdonald participated in the family business of J. A. MacDonald and Company Limited, serving as the firm's secretary and president. He was a merchant specializing in the dealing of produce. Macdonald was a member of the Kings County Board of Trade, the Kings County Hospital Board, the Prince Edward Island Federation of Agriculture, and the Prince Edward Island Plowing Match and Agricultural Association. He was also a member of the Island Historical

Society, the Red Cross, and Children's Aid Societies. John A. Macdonald died 4 January 1961, at his home, while serving as a Member of the House of Commons.

Margaret Macdonald was the daughter of Richard C. Smith and Alice Smith of East Chezzetcook, Nova Scotia. Margaret Macdonald died 3 February 1968 in Halifax.

#### References

CDP p. 401; CPG 1947; *Guardian* 5 January 1961, January 1961; *Patriot* 4 January 1961.

**MACDONALD, JOHN HOWARD**, b. 13 July 1880, son of Archie and Marion MacDonald; m. Janette King, and they had one child, Donald; Roman Catholic; d. 19 February 1965.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1931. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1935.

John Howard MacDonald died 19 February 1965.

#### References

CPG 1924, 1928, 1932, 1936; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; UPEI: Robertson Library: PEI Collection.

**MACDONALD, HUGH LORD**, contractor, trader, merchant, and farmer; b. ca. 25 March 1841 in Cardigan River, son of Angus McDonald and Jenny McDonald; m. 20 July 1875 Anna Louise Owen, and they had four children, Clarence, Jenevive, Edith G., and Hugh A.; Roman Catholic; d. 27 January 1891.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1886 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He served as Commissioner of Public Works.

MacDonald worked as a farmer, contractor, and trader. He was also a merchant and owned a general store. He exported produce to a number of destinations, principally Halifax and Cape Breton, but also Newfoundland and St. Pierre Island. Hugh Lord MacDonald died 27 January 1891, while a member of the House of Assembly.

Anna Louise MacDonald, born ca. 1852, was the daughter of Thomas Owen, Postmaster-General of Prince Edward Island, and a sister of Lemuel Cambridge Owen, Sr.\*, premier from 1873 to 1876. MacDonald's father was a native of the island of Uist, Scotland.

#### References

CPG 1889; Elections PEI; *Highlights of Cardigan Area* pp. 84-86; *Daily Patriot* 27 January 1891; *Island Argus* 10 August 1875; PARO: MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; St. Joachim's Roman Catholic Church Records; All Saints Roman Catholic Church Records.

**MACDONALD, LAUCHLIN**, farmer, merchant, lighthouse keeper, and teacher; b. 25 March 1844 in East Point, son of "Big" Ronald MacDonald and Catherine MacDonald; m. 21 November 1876 Teresa MacLean of East Point, and they had two children, Ronald and Mary Ann (died in 1914); Roman Catholic; d. 27 October 1928 in Charlottetown.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held 5 November 1875 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1876 and 1879. He was defeated in the general election of 1873.

MacDonald's early education was at the district schools, and later he attended St. Dunstan's College in Charlottetown from 1865 to 1871. Following this, he opened a general store, which he operated for 13 years near his home. According to another source, he taught school shortly after attending St. Dunstan's, and prior to operating the store. After giving up the business, MacDonald began farming at his family's homestead on Prospect Hill in East Point. He was known as a successful and progressive farmer. He also operated a mill on East Lake Creek. In 1897 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at East Point.

MacDonald was a director of the Prince Edward Island Dairy Association, president of the Cheese Board of Trade, president of the East Point Farmer's Institute, as well as secretary, cashier, and managing director of East Point Dairy Association, which operated the East Point Cheese Factory at Lakeville. Due to his experience in agriculture, MacDonald accomplished a great deal in developing the dairy and cheese industry. He served as a school trustee for the local school district. In celebration of his Scottish heritage, he served as president of East Point Branch of St. Andrew's Society. Lauchlin MacDonald died 27 October 1928.

Teresa MacDonald, the daughter of Allan MacLean of East Point and Flora McDonald of St. Peters, died 19 March 1916.

#### References

CPG 1876, 1880; Elections PEI; *Past and Present* pp. 458-59; *Maple Leaf Magazine* December 1928; *Patriot* 27 October 1928; PARO: Royal Gazette 19 Marriage Register Vital Statistics series 3 subseries 3 Vol. 9 1871-1878; MNI-Census 1891; UPEI: Robertson Library PEI Collection: Cheverie.



**MACDONALD, K.C.S.G., M.D. (C.M.),** **RODERICK JOSEPH**, teacher and physician; b. 16 May 1858 in Maple Hill, son of Ronald Macdonald and Jean Macdonald; m. 19 July 1894 M. Josephine Macdonald, and they had nine children, Marie Alycia, R. Colin, Jean, Somerled, George, Cyril, Roderick E., Jean, and Cyril; Roman Catholic; d. 4 June 1961 in St. Peters.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 7 November 1917 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1919. In the by-election he admittedly did not campaign enthusiastically, and was elected by a five-vote majority. Macdonald later confessed that he never had any love for politics. According to the *Atlantic Advocate*, he was defeated because his constituents wanted him to have more time to practise medicine.

"Doctor Roddie," as he was known, received his primary education in Maple Hill, and later attended Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College. After teaching school for several years, and working in the evening as a bookkeeper for a local merchant, Macdonald had saved sufficient money to enroll in medical school in Trinity College, Toronto. He graduated with a medical degree in 1888 and began practising medicine in St. Peters. Macdonald continued his practice for 69 years. In 1952 Pope Pius XII conferred upon him the title Knight of St. Gregory the Great. In 1958 he was dubbed "the doctor of the century" and "the dean of Canadian physicians" at a dinner held in his honour by the executive committee of the Canadian Medical Association in Charlottetown. Macdonald was a life member of this organization. As a result of such commitment to the medical needs of his community, Roderick Macdonald was greatly admired, and in testament to the respect he received from the community, after his death on 4 July 1961, the procession at his funeral was three miles long.

M. Josephine Macdonald died October 1947. She was the daughter of Augustine Colin Macdonald\* and Mary Elizabeth Macdonald.

#### References

*CPG* 1918, 1919, 1921; *Past and Present* p. 451; *Atlantic Advocate* October 1985; *Island Magazine* Fall/Winter 1997 vol. 42; *Patriot* 5 June 1981.

**MACDONALD, ROSE MARIE**, cook, farmer, realtor, and civil servant; b. 3 July 1941 in Woodville

Mills, daughter of Andrew and Mary MacLean; m. 27 February 1960, Ronald D. MacDonald, and they had seven children, David, Robbie, Nancy, Kent, Gary, Mark, and Michael; Roman Catholic.

MacDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 11 July 1988 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. She was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. She was defeated in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Georgetown-Baldwin's Road. From 1989 to 1993, MacDonald served as government Whip. She chaired the Standing Committee on Education and Community and Cultural Affairs, and the Standing Committee on Natural Resources and the Environment. MacDonald was a member of the Committee on Health and Social Services, and of the Special Intersessional Committee on Rules, Privileges and Private Bills. She also served on the Standing Committee on Justice, Health and Social Services, and chaired the Special Committee on the Legislative Reform Act in 1995.

MacDonald received her education at the Cardigan North School. In her career, she has worked as a professional cook, as an employee of the Bank of Montreal, and as an office clerk at Georgetown Seafood. MacDonald has also been a project manager in the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and has been employed at the Colville Manor in Souris. MacDonald and her husband have recently retired from the management of the family farm. She has recently retired from the realty firm Coldwell Banker Parker Realty. MacDonald has been a member of the Eastern Kings Advisory Board, the board of trustees of the Souris Hospital, and the Hospital Consultation Committee. She has served on the consultative committees of the Dundas and Souris schools and was a member of the Prince Edward Island 4-H Council and of the Island Community Theatre. MacDonald was recently appointed to the Board of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. She is also a member of the Souris Hospital Foundation. Rose Marie MacDonald and her husband live in Little Pond, and enjoy breeding and racing harness race horses.

Ronald D. MacDonald was born on 1 May 1941 and is the son of Alex and Cecilia MacDonald.

#### References

*CPG* 1989, 1996, 1998-1999; *Guardian* 23 March 1996, 1 November 1996.

**MACDONALD, TEMPLE WILLIAM FABER**, merchant, business person, and military officer; b. 27 January 1875 in Georgetown, son of Archibald J. Macdonald\* and Marion Murphy; m. a MacInnis from the United States of America and they had one son; Roman Catholic; d. 2 April 1918 in France.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings, the seat that had been held for many years by his father.

Macdonald was educated in Georgetown, St. Mary's College, and St. Ignatius College in Montreal. He was a merchant engaged in business in Georgetown as a partner with A. A. Macdonald and Brothers.

Upon the outbreak of the First World War, Macdonald left the province for Quebec in 1914, where he was named a Lieutenant in artillery. Eventually he served with the 98<sup>th</sup> Battery, which subsequently became the Second Siege Battery. Macdonald returned home briefly in 1915, before leaving for Europe in November of that year. He was named Captain in February 1916, after service in France. Later Macdonald was appointed to command the Fifth Siege Battery as a Major. He was killed in action in France on 2 April 1918, and was buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

#### References

Canada: Veterans Affairs; CPG 1915; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 6 April 1918; *Patriot* 5 April 1918; PARO: St. James Roman Catholic Cemetery Records; MacDonald family research of Daryl MacDonald.

**MACDONALD, WILBUR BERNARD**, farmer, racehorse owner and breeder, and chair of land use commission; b. 13 September 1933 in Orwell, son of Leo R. MacDonald and Helen MacDonald; m. 4 August 1958 Pauline Murphy, and they had nine children, Dana, Helena, Laurena, Ronald, Bernard, Juanita, Timothy, Andrew, and Faber; Roman Catholic.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected in the general election of 1982 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1986 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was elected in the general election of 1996 and re-elected in the general election of 2000 for the electoral district of Belfast-Pownal Bay. He was defeated in the general elections of 1989 and 1993 in 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. In 1982 MacDonald was chair of the Conservative caucus, and, in 1983 and 1984, chair of the Legislative Committees on agri-

culture, fisheries, tourism, and industry. From 1984 to 1986, he served as Minister of Industry. MacDonald held the position of Speaker from 1996 to 2000. He was also a chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Management. From 1979 to 1980, MacDonald served as a Member of Parliament for Cardigan. He was a member of the House of Commons' committees on agriculture, fisheries, and regional industrial expansion. He was defeated in the federal elections of 1980 and 1993, and in a by-election in 1981 for Cardigan.

MacDonald received his primary education at the Orwell Public School and later attended St. Dunstan's High School. He is a dairy, beef, and potato farmer. MacDonald was an owner and breeder of standardbred race horses. In 1979 he was a member of the National Beef Import Committee and in 1980 served as chairman of the Prince Edward Island Land Use Commission. MacDonald was a president of the Sir Andrew Macphail Foundation and a vice-president of the Prince Edward Island Right to Life Association. He was a member of the 4-H Movement, Vernon River Lions Club, and the Vernon River Council of the Knights of Columbus. Wilbur MacDonald lives in Orwell Corner with his family.

#### References

CPG 1998-1999; HFER Cardigan pp. 1-2; WWPEI p. 82; *Guardian* 17 April 1986, 12 March 1993, 23 June 1993, 14 September 1993, 27 May 1996.

**MACDONALD, WILFRED**, merchant; b. 2 May 1917 in Vernon River, son of Benjamin B. MacDonald of Glencoe and Mary A. Johnson of St. Georges; m. 15 August 1946 Stella Horgan, and they had eight children, Cecil, Michael, Wilfred, Paul, Regina, Maureen, John, and Claudia; Roman Catholic; d. 4 April 1992 in Halifax.

MacDonald, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1979 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1982. He was defeated in the general election of 1986. While in the Legislature, MacDonald was a member of several Legislative Committees. He also served as Conservative Whip and as chair of the Conservative caucus.

MacDonald received his education at the Vernon River Public School. In the Second World War he saw action in England, France, Belgium, Holland, and Germany. On returning to the province, he settled in Parkdale. MacDonald spent 35

years working in the construction industry and retail business. He was the store manager at M. F. Schurman.

MacDonald was a school trustee in Parkdale for 10 years and chaired the community's recreation committee for five years. He also coached minor hockey and baseball and was a member of the building committee for the Sherwood-Parkdale Sportsplex. MacDonald was a member of St. Pius X Church and served on its building committee, and also was a member of the Catholic Social Welfare Bureau. Wilfred MacDonald died 4 April 1992 at the Victoria General Hospital.

Stella MacDonald is the daughter of Thomas Horgan of Stanhope.

#### References

*CPG* 1986, 1987; *WWPEI* p. 83; *Guardian* 16 April 1979, 3 February 1986, 6 April 1992 p. 3.

**MACDONALD, K.C., JAMES AUGUSTINE**, lawyer; b. 4 April 1888 in Emerald, son of James Macdonald and Catherine Croken; m. 25 July 1920 Nellie Morgan and they had two children, Mary Catherine and Anna Pauline; Roman Catholic; d. 10 February 1965 in Charlottetown.

Macdonald, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1931. He was defeated in the general election of 1927.

Macdonald received his post-secondary education at Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College in Charlottetown, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree. Following college, Macdonald read law with James D. Stewart\* and was called to the Bar in 1919. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1926. Macdonald became acting Attorney-General of the Summerside Court in 1933, where he successfully prosecuted five criminal cases. He served as solicitor for the Canadian Farm Loan Board of Prince Edward Island and the Board of Public Utilities. In addition to his public legal endeavours, he was associated with the firm of Macdonald and MacPhee, and, when this partnership terminated, began his own practice, specializing as a defence lawyer. In later years, he served as secretary of the Liquor Control Commission. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Caledonia Club. James Macdonald died 10 February 1965 at the Charlottetown Hospital.

Nellie Macdonald, the daughter of James Morgan, died in 1944.

#### References

*CPG* 1931, 1932; *CWW* 1936-1937 p. 661; *Guardian* 11 February 1965.

**MACDOUGALL, PH.D., REVEREND WILLIAM JAMES**, clergyman and professor; b. 8 May 1944 in Kentville, Nova Scotia, son of James Lorn MacDougall and Gertrude Isabel MacLean; m. 22 July 1966 Patricia Ann Campbell, and they had three children, Shane William Lorn, Christiana Kate, and Charity Jill.

MacDougall, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1978 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1979 and 1982. He was appointed Deputy Speaker on 18 May 1983. In 1985 MacDougall resigned and left the province, with his family, in order to become minister at a United Church pastoral charge in Middleton, Nova Scotia.

"Bill" MacDougall received his secondary education at the Summerside High School and later attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts. He then attended the Pine Hill Divinity Hall — now the Atlantic School of Theology — in Halifax where he earned a Master of Divinity. MacDougall did further study at New College, University of Edinburgh, where he earned a Doctor of Philosophy. While in Scotland, he served a congregation for one year. In 1973 MacDougall returned to the province, where he was a minister in Freetown, Lot 16, and North Bedeque. He also taught a course at the University of Prince Edward Island in the Department of Religious Studies. Bill MacDougall was a member of the Summerside Christian Council and several community groups.

Rev. Dr. William MacDougall and his wife Patricia live in Middleton, Nova Scotia.

#### References

*CPG* 1985; *Guardian* 25 January 1978, 3 April 1985; *Journal-Pioneer* 25 January 1978.

**MACEWEN, HARVEY DAVID**, teacher, merchant, and business person; b. February 1860, in West St. Peters, son of John MacEwen and Jane Coffin; m. 14 September 1882 Bessie Clark, and they had three children, Heber R. (predeceased both parents in 1912), Bruce W., and Claude; Presbyterian; d. 1938.

MacEwen, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the gen-

eral election of 1923. He was defeated in the general elections of 1904, 1908, 1919, and 1927.

MacEwen was educated at local schools and at the Normal School in Charlottetown. Following the completion of his education, he taught for seven years. MacEwen was a general merchant and dealer in fish, and he canned lobster for many years. He then began making potato starch and acted as an agent for six mills in the province. MacEwen was half-owner and manager of the Morell Starch Company's mill. He operated a farm of over 100 acres and was president of the Morell Dairy Company. With his partner Robert N. Cox\*, he operated two factories, one in St. Peters and another in Lot 40. McEwen was a member of the Masons and the Oddfellows. Harvey McEwen died in 1938.

Bessie MacEwen was the daughter of George Clark and Margaret Crosby of Wilmont Valley.

#### References

CPG 1916, 1921, 1925, 1930; *Past and Present* pp. 455-56; PARO: Mount Stewart People's Cemetery Records; Midgell Cemetery Records.

**MACFARLANE, LORNE HERBERT**, farmer, produce dealer, and company vice-president; b. 28 April 1904 in Bedeque, son of Neil Howard MacFarlane and Helen Leard; m. 27 August 1927 Pearl H. Vaughan, and they had four children, Nancy, John Alan, Malcolm, and Howard Vaughan (died 18 January 1951); Presbyterian; d. 11 January 1971.

MacFarlane, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1951.

MacFarlane, though born in Bedeque, also lived in Summerside. He received his early education in Bedeque. MacFarlane was a farmer and a produce dealer. He was the founder and vice-president of MacFarlane Produce for 25 years. MacFarlane was the Captain Commission of the New Reserve Club in Summerside, and a member of the United Services Officers Club in Charlottetown. Lorne MacFarlane died 11 January 1971.

Pearl MacFarlane was the daughter of George C. Vaughan of Charlottetown.

#### References

CPG 1955; PARO: Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

**MACGUIGAN, K.C., HONOURABLE MARK RUDOLPH**, teacher, lawyer, and judge; b. 5 November 1894 in Hope River, son of Peter P. MacGuigan and Annie M. Hughes; m. 17 September 1923 Agnes Violet Trainor, and they had two children, Mark Rudolph and Roberta Ann; Roman Catholic; d. 4 April 1972 in St. Petersburg, Florida.

MacGuigan, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939 and 1943. He was defeated in the general election of 1931. On 14 January 1936, MacGuigan was sworn in as Minister of Education and Health, and served until 11 May 1943, when he became Attorney-General. In 1944 MacGuigan resigned his seat to accept an appointment to the provincial Supreme Court.

MacGuigan received his early education at St. Anne's School. He taught from 1910 to 1912, then attended St. Dunstan's College, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in June of 1914. MacGuigan studied law in the offices of MacKinnon and MacNeill and was called to the Bar on 5 November 1918. He opened his own practice, but later took in a partner, Charles St. Clair Trainor\*, and both men practised under the name MacGuigan and Trainor. MacGuigan was appointed to the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island in 1944 and he served on the bench until his retirement in 1967. Mark MacGuigan died 4 April 1972 in St. Petersburg, Florida, while vacationing with his wife.

Agnes MacGuigan, the daughter of John J. Trainor and Katherine Kelly, was born 27 January 1895. Mark MacGuigan, Jr., the son of Mark MacGuigan, Sr., served as a Member of the House of Commons, a federal cabinet minister, and on the Supreme Court of Canada.

#### References

CPG 1932, 1938, 1940, 1944, 1945; CWW 1967-1969 p. 676; PPMP p. 130; *Patriot* 5 April 1972.

**MACINNIS, GORDON**, teacher, school principal, and business person; b. 13 July 1945 in Charlottetown, son of Ernest MacInnis and Celia Stevenson, stepson of Leslie MacDowell; m. 12 October 1968 Winnifred Anne Lowther, and they had three children, Roxanne, Tyson, and Blythe; Protestant.

MacInnis, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1986

for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. He was defeated in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Park Corner-Oyster Bed. On 2 May 1986, MacInnis was appointed Minister of Tourism. He served as Minister of Transportation and Public Works from 1989 to 1991. From 14 November 1991 to 1993, MacInnis was the Minister of Tourism and Parks and Recreation. On 15 April 1993, he was appointed Minister of Transportation and Public Works and, on 9 June 1994, was appointed Minister of Education. In 1995 the Human Resources Ministry was added to his responsibilities.

MacInnis received his early education in the Pleasant Valley School, Kensington High School, and Central Queens High School. MacInnis studied at Prince of Wales College and the University of Prince Edward Island, from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree. Following the completion of his education, he taught in the North Granville, Ebenezer, and Cornwall schools before serving as vice-principal of Cornwall Elementary and Eliot River Elementary. From 1975 to 1986, MacInnis was principal of Eliot River Elementary School. He is the former owner of the Cavendish Esso and is the owner of Cavendish Maples Cottages. He currently works as a consultant in Charlottetown. MacInnis is a member of the Rotary Club. He has served in various capacities on the North River Minor Hockey Association, has been a member of the executive board of the Tourism Association of Prince Edward Island, and president of the Retail Gasoline Dealers' Association. He is a member of the Cavendish Area Resort Association, serves on the Executive of the Tourism Industry Association of Prince Edward Island, and is a member of the Charlottetown Airport Authority. Gordon MacInnis and his wife live in Charlottetown.

Winnifred MacInnis is the daughter of Edward and Mary Lowther of Cavendish.

#### References

CPG 1996, 1998-1999; WWPEI p. 84; *Guardian* 27 February 1993; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

#### MACINTYRE, HONOURABLE JAMES PETER,

farmer, business person, fisher, and lobster packer; b. 19 July 1882 in Mt. Stewart, son of William D. MacIntyre and Elizabeth MacKinnon; m. 28 April 1908 Marion Amelia Story, and they had eight children: Margaret, Eileen, Winnifred, Rita, Russell, Elmer, Audrey, and Freda; Roman Catholic; d. 8

April 1957.

MacIntyre, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1927, 1931, 1935, and 1939. He was defeated in a 1917 by-election as well as in the general election of 1923. MacIntyre held the portfolio of Minister of Public Works and Highways. As Minister of Public Works and Highways, he was responsible for paving the first road in the province. The road extended from St. Dunstan's College toward the Malpeque Road and was dubbed the MacIntyre Highway. On 19 February 1943, MacIntyre was appointed to the Senate, where he served until his death.

MacIntyre, or "Big Jim Bill," as he was known, was born in the Mt. Stewart area. He received his education at the local school. He began his career as a farmer when his father died. MacIntyre then started a lobster packing business in Savage Harbour. Later he became director of the French Village and Savage Harbour Telephone Companies. He also served as president of the Canadian Good Roads Association. MacIntyre was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the C.M.B.A. James MacIntyre died 8 April 1957, while visiting a daughter in Massachusetts.

Marion MacIntyre, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Story of Chicago, was born in 1888 and died in 1968.

#### References

CPG 1921; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* p. 118; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* vol. 32 no. 4 November 1941; *Patriot* 19 April 1957; PARO: St. Andrews Roman Catholic Church Baptism Records.

**MACINTYRE, VERNON J.**, farmer and funeral director; b. 21 August 1928 in Millcove, son of Alphonsus Joseph MacIntyre and Margaret Alice Coady; m. 19 September 1950 Lauretta Sarah Anne MacDonald, and they had five children, Daphne, Dolores, David, Jeanie, and Mary; Roman Catholic; d. 21 May 1976 in Millview.

MacIntyre, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1974 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1970. MacIntyre served as Party Whip during his time in office. He died while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

MacIntyre's family moved from Millcove to Millview in 1937. He was a farmer in Millview all his adult life. In 1956 MacIntyre joined the



Jenkins Funeral Home in Millview, where he worked in partnership until 1965, when he assumed ownership of the business. He was a member of the Prince Edward Island Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, and was a director of the Prince Edward Island United Way Fund, the president of the Prince Edward Island Ambulance Operators' Association, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Kings County Hospital. MacIntyre was a charter member of the Vernon River Lions Club and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He and his family were parishioners of St. Joachim's, where MacIntyre served as a member of the Diocesan Budget Committee, the Parish Council, and the choir. Vernon MacIntyre died 21 May 1976, while working on his farm.

Sarah MacIntyre was the daughter of Angus MacDonald of St. Margarets.

#### References

CPG 1971, 1976; *Guardian* 4 August 1976; *Journal-Pioneer* 25 April 1974.

**MACISAAC, ALEXANDER ANDREW**, business person; b. 10 December 1907 in Inverness, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MacIsaac; m. 15 August 1931 Lillian Griffis of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and they had six children, Jeana, Maitland, Lynn, Scott, Bruce, and Neil; Roman Catholic; d. 27 November 1988 in Charlottetown.

MacIsaac, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1955 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1959. MacIsaac served as Minister of Welfare and Labour from 1958 to 1959, and was the province's first Minister of Labour.

MacIsaac was educated at Inverness Public School. He moved to the Island in the mid-1930s, where he worked as a salesperson for DeBlois Brothers and operated a grocery business. MacIsaac owned Riley's Chewing Tobacco Company and a credit collection agency in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. He was a member of the Charlottetown Board of Trade and the board of governors of the Charlottetown Hospital. MacLeod was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Gyro Club. Andrew MacIsaac died 27 November 1988 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

#### References

CPG 1959; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1959, p. 3; *Guardian* 28 November 1988.

**MACISAAC, PETER A.**, dairy farmer; b. 10 February 1878 in Souris, son of Donald A. MacIsaac and Annie Ford; m. 22 November 1910 Mary Josephine McInnis, and they had nine children, five of whom died in infancy or late teens, and Hugh, Agnita, Waldren, and Helen; Roman Catholic; d. 9 January 1969 in Souris.

MacIsaac, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1939. He was defeated in the general elections of 1931 and 1943.

MacIsaac was educated at Souris School. From 1898 to 1902, he served as a Lieutenant in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Canadian Artillery, and later with the 37<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery. MacIsaac was a dairy farmer in the Souris area. He was a member of the Souris Farmer Institute, the Egg and Poultry Association, and the Eastern Kings Exhibition Association. MacIsaac was a member of the Livestock division of the Prince Edward Island Marketing Board and the Maritime Chamber of Agriculture. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Prince Edward Island Temperance Commission. Peter MacIsaac died 9 January 1969 in the Souris Hospital.

Mary MacIsaac, the daughter of Hugh McInnis, died in 1955.

#### References

CPG 1932, 1938, 1940, 1943, 1944; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* April 1943; *Patriot* 10 January 1969.

**MACKAY, DONALD NEWTON**, farmer; b. 1 July 1868 in Springfield, son of William MacKay and Catherine Mallett; m. 5 December 1895 Flora Sutherland, and they had two children, Lemuel William and John Sutherland; United; d. 19 December 1943 in Charlottetown.

MacKay, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1939. He was defeated in the general election of 1943.

MacKay's granddaughter, Leone Bagnall\*, daughter of John Sutherland, was a Conservative Member of the Legislative Assembly for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens from 1979 to 1993.

MacKay was educated at the local school. He was a successful farmer and a member of many farming organizations. MacKay was a supporter of the co-operative movement. An ardent proponent

of temperance, he was a member of the Sons of Temperance and the Temperance Federation. Donald MacKay died 19 December 1943 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Flora MacKay was the daughter of John and Agnes Sutherland of Stanley Bridge.

#### References

CPG 1943; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* vol. 33 no. 8 March 1943; *Patriot* 20 December 1943.

**MACKAY, HONOURABLE JOHN GEORGE**, farmer; b. 6 November 1893 in Albany, son of David MacKay and Elmira Harvey; m. 31 January 1918 Muriel Beatrice Boulter of Albany, and they had five children, John Howatt, Audrey Beryl, Lois Rita, Sutherland Bruce (died at 22) and Phillis (died at seven months); United; d. 21 October 1974 in Charlottetown.

MacKay, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 4 July 1949 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1951, 1955, 1959, and 1962. In 1955 MacKay was appointed Minister without Portfolio. He was appointed Minister of Highways on 16 June 1955, and remained in this Ministry until 1959. From 1959 to 1966, MacKay served in Opposition, with the exception of a period of six months in 1962. Previous to the federal election in June 1962, MacKay resigned from the Legislative Assembly to run in the federal riding of Prince; he was defeated. Following his retirement from politics, MacKay served as Executive Assistant to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, George Ferguson\*. During this time Ferguson became ill, and from 1967 to 1969 MacKay served as acting Minister of Public Works and Highways. On 6 October 1969, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, the first farmer to hold that position. MacKay served in this capacity until his death.

MacKay was educated in Albany. During the First World War, he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and was assigned to the 10<sup>th</sup> Siege Battery. His military career ended when he was discharged for health reasons. MacKay returned to Albany, where he farmed hogs and potatoes. In 1928 he bought a larger farm and in 1945 again expanded the operation. Early in his career, MacKay became the Albany stock shipping agent for Swift Canadian. He also took a prominent part in farm organization work. MacKay served as president of the Tryon Dairy Company, the Tryon Farmers In-

stitute, and for a time he was a director of the Prince Edward Island Swine Breeders' Association.

MacKay was an active member of his church and his community. He was an elder of the Tryon United Church for almost 50 years and Sunday school superintendent of Zion Baptist Church in Albany for many years. He was also a member of the Tryon Inter-Community Choral Club. George MacKay died 21 October 1974 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital, while serving as Lieutenant-Governor.

#### References

CPG 1950, 1961, 1966; *HFER* Prince p. 1; *PEI Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1955 p. 1; *Guardian* 22 October 1974; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* August 1955 p. 32; *Patriot* 21 October 1971.

**MACKENZIE, WALTER GRANT**, farmer and business person; b. 1 July 1895 in Springfield, son of Robert MacKenzie and Margaret McLeod; m. first 21 December 1932 Eva Louise Simpson, and there were no children; m. secondly June 1955, Helen Johnstone, and there were no children; United; d. 21 October 1956 in Charlottetown.

MacKenzie, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1943. He was defeated in the general election of 1939. He served as a Minister without Portfolio in the James D. Stewart\* Administration.

MacKenzie spent most of his life on the family homestead in Springfield, as a successful farmer specializing in the raising of Holstein cattle and purebred sheep. Later in life he moved to Charlottetown, where he worked as a salesman for Vere Beck and Son. He was also vice-president of the Prince Edward Island Mutual Fire Insurance Company. MacKenzie was a member of the Masonic Order and was a Past Master of the Prince Edward Lodge Number 14. He was a member of the Caledonia Club. Walter MacKenzie died 21 October 1956, as the result of an automobile collision 10 days earlier.

Eva MacKenzie, the daughter of J. Herbert Simpson of Bay View, was born in 1902 and died 6 October 1944.

#### References

CPG 1944; *Patriot* 22 October 1956; PARO: Lot 67 Cemetery Records.

**MACKINLEY, RONALD**, farmer, farm chemical salesperson, and snow removal business person; b.

24 August 1947 in North River, son of John McKinley and Mildred Sellar of Argyle Shore; m. 2 August 1969 Anne Clarkin, and they had three children, Joanne MacKinley Curran, Jamie, and Jeff.

MacKinley, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 2 December 1985 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1986, 1989, and 1993. He was elected in the general election of 1996 and re-elected in the general election of 2000 for North River-Rice Point. MacKinley had been defeated in the general election of 1982 in 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He served on the Public Accounts Committee, the Agriculture Committee, and the Transportation and Public Works Committee. In the 2000 election, the Conservatives took 26 seats and the Liberals only one. MacKinley was the lone Liberal Member in the Legislature. Following the election, he became interim Leader of the Liberal party and Leader of the Opposition. Numerous sources, including Liberal party election advertisements, identify MacKinley as a politician willing to speak his mind in the interests of his constituents, and at times has been in conflict with his party and with government policy. MacKinley also chaired the Elliot River Community Improvement Committee.

MacKinley received his primary education at the school in York Point and later attended Charlottetown Rural High School. He is a farmer who grows potatoes as a partner in MacKinley Brothers and raises cattle. In the past, MacKinley has raised hogs and operated a dairy farm. He also operates a snow removal business. He was a director of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Agriculture, the Prince Edward Island Farm Centre, and the Prince Edward Island Potato Processing Council. MacKinley was a member of the Canadian Horticultural Council Labour Board and the Queens County Chair of the Prince Edward Island Potato Producers Association. He was a member of the federal Uniformity Legislation Committee. In 1984 MacKinley was nominated for the Jaycees' Outstanding Young Farmer in the Maritimes. He is a member of the Canadian Hereford Association and his cattle herd has won numerous awards. Ronald MacKinley and his wife live on the family farm in North River.

Anne MacKinley is the daughter of Bert and Catherine Clarkin from Lot 65.

**MACKINNON, Q.C., HONOURABLE DONALD ALEXANDER**, school teacher and lawyer; b. 21 February 1863 in Uigg-Belfast, son of William MacKinnon and Katherine Nicholson; m. 17 October 1892 Adelaide Beatrice Louise Owen, and they had three children, Beatrice, Arthur, and a second son who died in childhood; Presbyterian; d. 20 April 1928 in Charlottetown.

MacKinnon, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897 and 1900. He served as Attorney-General from 1899 to 1900, resigning that year from the Legislative Assembly to run in the 1901 federal election for East Queen's. On 1 February 1901, the election in East Queen's was declared void. MacKinnon was elected to the House of Commons for East Queen's in a subsequent by-election held on 20 March 1901. In 1904 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor for the province, and he served until 1910. In 1921 he was re-elected to the House of Commons for Queen's and served until 1925, at which point he retired from politics.

MacKinnon received his primary education at the Uigg Grammar School. At the age of 13, he passed the teachers' examinations. MacKinnon taught school in Springton for three years. He attended Prince of Wales College, and later law school at Dalhousie University. MacKinnon articulated with the firm of Palmer and MacLeod – which included Premier Herbert J. Palmer\* – and in 1887 he was admitted to the Bar. He practised law in Georgetown for the next 10 years, entering into a partnership with Alexander B. Warburton\* in 1897. In 1900 MacKinnon was awarded the designation of Queen's Counsel.

In 1906 MacKinnon and Warburton co-authored *Past and Present of PEI*. MacKinnon also served as chairman of the Georgetown school trustees. Donald MacKinnon died 20 April 1928.

Adelaide MacKinnon died 16 April 1912 at the age of 41.

#### References

CDP p. 421; CPG 1897, 1899, 1905; Elections PEI; *Past and Present*; *Guardian* 21 April 1928; *Patriot* 21 April 1928; PARO: St. Peter's Cathedral Cemetery Records.

**MACKINNON, DOUGALD**, farmer and lobster cannery operator; b. 15 December 1886 in Mount Buchanan, son of John MacKinnon and Flora Caroline MacLeod; m. 1 September 1915 Mary

#### References

CPG 1982-1983, 1986, 1998-1999; *Guardian* 19 June 1982, 21 March 1996, 29 March 1996, 15 November 1996; *Islandside*.

Sarah McWilliams, and they had two children, John Dougald and Marion; United; d. 21 August 1970 in Mount Buchanan.

MacKinnon, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939, 1943, 1947, 1951, and 1955. From 1939 to 1943, he served as a Minister without Portfolio in the Thane A. Campbell\* Administration. On 15 June 1951, MacKinnon was sworn in as Minister of Public Works and Highways, and remained in this Ministry until 1955 when, on 16 June, he was appointed as Minister of Industry and Natural Resources and Minister of Public Works. The Ministry of Fisheries was added to his responsibilities in 1957. Together with his running mate, J. Walter Jones\*, MacKinnon conceived the idea of the Wood Islands ferry service.

MacKinnon was educated in the Mt. Buchanan Public School. He owned and operated a farm. MacKinnon fished lobster with his father. He helped to organize the Number 6 Pinette River Co-operative Union, which assisted fishers in securing the highest prices for their lobster. He also operated the lobster cannery in Belfast. Dougald MacKinnon died 21 August 1970 at his home.

Mary MacKinnon was the daughter of Robert McWilliams.

#### References

CPG 1960; CWW 1955-1957 p. 675; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1943 p. 3, 1955 p. 3, 1957 p. 3, 1958 p. 3; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* September 1941; *Patriot* 22 August 1970.

**MACLEAN, JAMES RODERICK**, merchant and notary public; b. 9 April 1842 in East Point, son of Alexander MacLean of East Point and Mary MacDonald; m. first 12 October 1870 Mary Armstrong Wightman, and they had three children, Charles Joseph Alexander, Wallace, and James; m. secondly ca. 1894 Marcella MacDonald, and they had three children, John, Mary Adele, and Alexandria Ronelda; Roman Catholic; d. 26 March 1903.

MacLean, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held in 1869 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1870, and 1872 in a by-election held 10 September 1873, and in the general elections of 1876, 1882, 1886, and 1890. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893. MacLean was defeated in the the general election of 1879. MacLean served on Executive Council

from 1872 to 1873. In 1891 he was appointed to Executive Council and served as Commissioner of Public Works.

In September 1873 MacLean was defeated in the special federal election held to elect members to the House of Commons for Prince Edward Island. MacLean supported free trade and government grants to Catholic schools.

His grandfather Charles emigrated from the North of Scotland to the Island around 1800, settling in East Point in 1805. MacLean resided there until November 1870. He purchased 173 acres in Souris and sold the 217-acre farm at East Point inherited from his father. MacLean owned a great deal of land, with buildings in Souris, two farms at New Zealand, a farm at Gowan Brae, and several other properties.

MacLean also served as a notary public and as a governor of Prince of Wales College. James MacLean died 26 March 1903.

Mary MacLean was born in Summerside, and her father, Joseph Wightman, was a Member of the Legislative Council. She died in January 1890. Ca. 1894 James MacLean married Marcella MacDonald, the daughter of Alexander MacDonald and Flora Campbell of Inlet. Captain LaVie of Souris had adopted and raised Marcella MacLean. When she was widowed, Marcella MacLean and her family remained in Souris until 1914, when they moved to Scotland. Marcella married a Major Thomas but left him in 1922 and reassumed the name MacLean.

#### References

CPG 1897; UPEI: Robertson Library: PEI Collection, Cheverie, pp. 44-47; PARO: St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Church Book 3.

**MACLEAN, P.C., O.C., C.D., D.F.C., LL.D., HONOURABLE JOHN ANGUS**, farmer; b. 15 May 1914 in Lewes, son of George Allan MacLean and Sarah MacLean; m. 29 October 1952 Gwendolyn Esther Burwash of Saskatoon, and they had four children, Jean, Allan, Mary, and Robert; Presbyterian; d. 15 February 2000 in Charlottetown.

MacLean, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 8 November 1976 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1978 and 1979. On 3 May 1979, he was sworn in as Premier and President of the Executive Council. MacLean served as Minister Responsible for Cultural Affairs from 3 May 1979 to 1980. On 17 November 1981, he re-



tired as premier, but remained a Member of the Legislative Assembly until 31 August 1982. One of the most significant duties Premier MacLean carried out was to lead the province's delegation during the First Ministers' Constitutional Conference.

Before entering provincial politics, MacLean served in the House of Commons. He was first elected in a by-election held 25 June 1951 for Queen's. He was re-elected in the federal elections of 1953, 1957, 1958, 1962, 1963, 1965, 1972, and 1974. He was defeated in the federal elections in 1945 and 1949. On 21 June 1957, MacLean was appointed a Member of the Privy Council and Minister of Fisheries; he served in this position until 22 April 1963. On 20 October 1976, a month after being elected leader of the province's Conservatives, he resigned from the House of Commons.

While an MP, MacLean was a delegate to the 1956 NATO Parliamentary Conference held in Paris and led the Canadian Delegation to the Colombo Plan Conference held in Tokyo in 1960. Subsequently, he led the Canadian Delegation at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization Conference held in Rome in 1961, and was a member of the Canadian-Japanese Ministerial Delegation which in 1963 travelled to Tokyo. In 1960 MacLean was a delegate to the 18<sup>th</sup> Parliamentary Conference in Westminster, England. Five years later, he attended the Commonwealth Conference held in Wellington, New Zealand. MacLean led the Canadian delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on European Co-operation and Security convened in Helsinki in 1973, and was a delegate to this organization's meeting the following year in Belgrade. In October 1981 he represented the province's Legislature at the 27<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Parliamentary Association meeting that took place in Fiji. MacLean was a vice-president of the Canadian Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

MacLean's time as premier is best-known for the government's promotion of the theme of rural renaissance. The MacLean Administration's promotion of the theme of rural revival was, in part, a reaction to the modernizing effects brought upon the Island by the Comprehensive Development Plan. MacLean feared the Comprehensive Development Plan, which emphasized large-scale, government-driven development projects, was eroding the culture of rural life and its attached virtues of self-reliance and community. The MacLean gov-

ernment advocated development that was small in scale and appropriate to the province's rural heritage.

MacLean was a person of integrity who placed a value on candour, making it a central part of his political philosophy. Rob Dykstra, writing in *Atlantic Insight*, described the relationship between MacLean's values, his politics, and the people he represented. "MacLean's popularity stemmed partly from the fact that he exemplified some of the most cherished features of Island life." MacLean's frankness and pride of home was demonstrated on the national stage when he appeared as a guest on the long-running CBC talk show, *Front Page Challenge*. He commented that he considered himself an Islander first and a Canadian second. This irritated the show's panelists but gained him great admiration in his home province.

MacLean received his early education at Summerside High School and Mount Allison Academy. Later he returned to Sackville, New Brunswick, and graduated from Mount Allison University, and after this he studied at the University of British Columbia. MacLean served with the Royal Canadian Air Force (Reserve) from 1939 to 1947. During the Second World War, his plane was shot down behind enemy lines in the Netherlands. MacLean evaded capture for 10 weeks while making his way through Nazi-occupied Europe to the Allied lines. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1942 for his service with the RCAF. Following active service in the Second World War, he commanded the Test and Development Establishment from 1943 to 1945. From 1945 to 1947, MacLean worked for the Missing Research and Enquiry Unit as a Wing Commander. He also served as a president of the RAFES (Canadian Branch) and was a director with the RCAF Memorial Fund. His military service over, MacLean became a farmer.

MacLean was a member of the board of regents for Mount Allison University. From 1983 to 1987, he was a member of the Prince Edward Island Energy Corporation. MacLean was a member of the senior advisory board of the Maritime Provinces Education Foundation and the senior advisory board of the National Museum of Natural Sciences and National Museums of Canada. In 1986 he was the province's Commissioner to Expo in Vancouver. From 1992 to 1996, he served on the board of governors of the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation. In 1998 he com-



pleted *Making it Home*, memoirs of his life and career, which also chronicles his escape from behind enemy lines.

MacLean was a member of the United Services Officers Club, the Royal Canadian Air Force Association, the Masonic Lodge, the A.F. and A.M., and the Royal Canadian Legion. He joined the Greater Charlottetown Area Chamber of Commerce. MacLean was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree from Mount Allison University in 1958 and from the University of Prince Edward Island in 1985. MacLean was a member of the Canadian Club-PEI, and in October 1982 was made an Officer of the Most Venerable Order of St. John Jerusalem. In 1992 he became an Officer of the Order of Canada. John Angus MacLean died 15 February 2000.

#### References

CDP p. 425; CPG 1977, 1981; CWW 2000 p. 796; HFER Queen's p. 2; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 345-46, 350-51; *Atlantic Insight* November 1981; *Guardian* 16 February 2000; 29 August 2002; *Globe and Mail* 19 August 1981; *Patriot* 13 November 1981.

**MACLEOD, ANGUS**, teacher and farmer; b. 1845, in Valleyfield, son of Alexander MacLeod and Catherine MacLeod; m. 13 January 1872 Jessie McDonald, and they had two children, Alex and Malcolm (died at two years and 10 months); Presbyterian; d. 4 February 1908 in Montague.

MacLeod, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the 1886 general election for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He was defeated in the general election of 1893.

MacLeod was educated in Valleyfield, residing later in life at Brown's Creek in Montague. He was a teacher for 15 years, for a period including 1872 and 1876 to 1877, according to Board of Education records. Following his time as a teacher, he became a farmer. Angus MacLeod died 4 February 1908.

Though the names of MacLeod's parents are unknown, his ancestors came from the Scottish Highlands. Jessie MacLeod was born ca. 1849 and died 15 March 1923.

#### References

CPG 1887, 1891, 1897; *Guardian* 5 February 1908; *Patriot* 18 January 1872; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Montague Funeral Home Records; Valleyfield United Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MACLEOD, HECTOR LAWRENCE**, carpenter, fisher, farmer, realtor, and contractor; b. 30 June 1944 in Ingonish, Nova Scotia, son of Walter MacLeod and Julia Hardy; m. 16 September 1967 Elizabeth Campbell, and they had two children, Sherri and Patti.

MacLeod, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1993 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1996 for the new electoral district of Alberton-Miminegash. He was defeated in the general election of 2000. MacLeod was a member of several Legislative Committees, including agriculture, forestry and environment, fisheries, intergovernmental affairs, and transportation and public accounts. In 1997 he was appointed chair of the Liberal caucus and party Whip. MacLeod served as the Opposition critic for forestry, fisheries, and the environment from 1996 to 2000.

MacLeod served on the Alberton Town Council from 1976 to 1979 and was Mayor from 1979 to 1989 and again from 1991 to 1993. He was president of the Federation of Municipalities of Prince Edward Island in 1988 and 1989, and the Prince Edward Island member for the Canadian Federation of Municipalities. MacLeod also served on the Housing Committee and the Rural and Small Town Committee of the Canadian Federation of Municipalities.

MacLeod received his education in Ingonish from 1949 to 1961. From 1966 to 1970, he worked as a heavy equipment operator, and as a contractor from 1970 to 1980. MacLeod fished from 1980 to 1990, and was a realtor from 1990 to 1993. He also spent some time farming, and is a carpenter by trade. Hector MacLeod lives in Alberton with his family.

Elizabeth MacLeod is the daughter of Robert Erskine Campbell\*, who represented 1<sup>st</sup> Prince from 1962 until his death in 1992.

#### References

CPG 1996, 1998-1999; *Guardian* 31 October 1992, 8 March 1993, 5 November 1996.

**MACLEOD, NORMAN**, farmer, fisherman, merchant; b. 16 April 1867 in High Bank, son of Donald MacLeod and Janet MacLean; m., first, ca. 1898 Sarah Jane Bell, and there were two children, Alice and Hastings; secondly, Alexina "Lexie" MacSwain and there were no children; Church of Christ; d. 7 August 1964 in Montague.

MacLeod, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 14 January 1926 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. The by-election was called due to the death of the sitting member, Albert P. Prowse\*.

MacLeod lived in High Bank at the end of MacLeod's Road or "Norman's Road," as it was known in the community. He also lived in Murray River. He was educated at the local school and for a short time attended Murray Harbour School. He farmed in High Bank and fished lobster with a sailboat near Pictou Island. He and his brother John Dan MacLeod established lobster canneries in Little Sands, Nova Scotia, and the Magdalen Islands. MacLeod operated a general merchandising business in Murray River. It was later operated by Charles Horton.

MacLeod was a man of remarkable intellect. His granddaughter remembers him memorizing astronomy. He had a photographic memory and, according to Dr. Malcolm Beck, whom he mentored, Norman would look at a page of the Bible in the morning before he went fishing, and then, while he fished, recite it from memory. At 87 years of age, he participated in a debate on church issues at the Church of Christ in Montague. MacLeod served as an elder and teacher at the Murray River Church of Christ. Norman MacLeod died 7 August 1964 at the Kings County Memorial Hospital in Montague.

Sarah Jane MacLeod, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bell of White Sands, was born in 1878. She died in 1904. Alexina "Lexie" MacSwain was born 10 August 1870 and died 9 June 1954.

#### References

Bonnell pp. 5, 7; *Guardian* 14 August 1964; Personal Interviews: Dr. Malcolm Beck, Isabel Sabapathy.

**MACLEOD, PETER B.**, farmer; b. 26 October 1930 in Lorne Valley, son of Malcolm MacLeod and Annie Palmer; m. 1 August 1953 Glenda MacLeod, and they had four children, Judy, Barry, Donna, and Susan; Presbyterian; d. 29 May 2001 in Montague.

MacLeod, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1982 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1986. He was defeated in the general elections of 1978, 1979, and 1989. In September 1988 MacLeod attended the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference

in Canberra, Australia.

MacLeod lived in Lorne Valley his entire life. He received his education at Lorne Valley School and became a farmer, taking over the family farm in 1948. MacLeod was a school trustee and served as chair of the Cardigan Consolidated School trustees. He was a member of the Cardigan Lions Club and served as president of that organization. Peter MacLeod died 29 May 2001 at the Kings County Memorial Hospital.

Glenda MacLeod is the daughter of Angus MacLeod and Annie MacInnis.

#### References

CPG 1979, 1980, 1989, 1990; WWPEI p. 91; *Guardian* 30 May 2001; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MACLURE, PRESTON DALZIEL**, electrician and cattle breeder; b. 30 July 1913 in Murray Harbour North, son of George T. MacLure and Emma Dalziel; m. 12 August 1936, Margaret Graham, and they had one child, Evelyn; Presbyterian; d. 31 August 1972 in Dundas.

MacLure, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1970.

Though born in Murray Harbour North, MacLure resided in Montague for much of his life. He was an electrician by trade and worked on his own for a time, but eventually was employed by Langley Fruit Packers Limited and the Montague Hospital. At the time of his death, MacLure was on staff working on electrical maintenance for the Montague Hospital. Preston MacLure died in the morning of 31 August 1972 while attending the Dundas Plowing Match, where he intended to show his cattle in the Angus competition.

Margaret MacLure was from the community of Gaspereaux.

#### References

CPG 1970, 1971; *Patriot* 31 August 1972; PARO: Murray Harbour North Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MACMILLAN, ANGUS D.**, merchant; b. 18 February 1839 in Wood Islands, son of Duncan MacMillan and Mary Shaw; m. 8 March 1871 Clara S. Janes-Cornish, and they had three children, Clara S. (died in infancy), Charlotte F., and Emma J.; Presbyterian; d. 1 January 1884.

MacMillan, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in 1882 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He died while in office.

MacMillan's ancestors emigrated to PEI from Colonsay, Scotland. MacMillan was born in Wood Islands, and was educated at the local school. He resided in Wood Islands until his death on 1 January 1884.

Clara MacMillan was born in Labrador in 1852 and died 25 February 1883. MacMillan and his family lived in the house of John Cornish of Wood Islands, who was Clara MacMillan's adoptive father.

#### References

CPG 1883; Elections PEI; *Islander* 23 June 1871; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; Wood Islands Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MACMILLAN, JOHN ROBERT SHAW**, miller and fox rancher; b. 14 January 1882 in Alberly Plains, son of George MacMillan and Jemima Shaw; m. ca. 1923 Jessie MacLeod, and they had eight children, Frances, Jean, George, Marina, John, Frederick, Edna, and Florine; United; d. 1 November 1951 in Alberly Plains.

MacMillan, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1931.

Shaw MacMillan was educated in the local school. He was a miller and had a fox ranch close to his residence in Alberly Plains. Shaw MacMillan died 1 November 1951 at his home.

Jessie MacMillan was born 13 February 1901 and died 16 April 1973.

#### References

CPG 1924; *Patriot* 1 November 1951; PARO: Cherry Valley Christ Church Cemetery Records.

**MACMILLAN, O.B.E., K.C.S.G., Q.C., M.D. (C.M.), F.R.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.A.C.S., L.M.C.C., S.G., HONOURABLE WILLIAM JOSEPH PARNELL**, physician and surgeon; b. 24 March 1881 in Clermont, son of Joseph MacMillan and Mary L. Hogan; m. first 12 January 1909 Mary B. Macdonald, of Boston; m. secondly 3 May 1922 Letitia Macdonald (nee Roberts) of Boston, and they had six children, Mary Dorothea, Catherine Bernadette, Joseph, Stephen, Nora, and Allan; Roman Catholic; d. 7 December 1957 in Charlottetown.

MacMillan, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1927, 1931, 1939, 1943, 1947,

and 1951. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935 and 1955. On 5 September 1923, he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio in the government of J. D. Stewart.\* He was sworn in as the province's first Minister of Education and Public Health on 14 August 1931. After assuming office, he was re-elected by acclamation. During the illness of Premier James Stewart\*, MacMillan served as acting Premier. Upon Stewart's death in 1933, MacMillan became Premier as well as Provincial Secretary Treasurer on 13 October, and served as premier until 1935. He served as Leader of the Opposition from 1935 until he resigned from that position on 26 June 1950.

"Doctor W. J. P.," as he was known, entered politics "not with a political motive but to try and obtain a grant for his favourite charity," the Red Cross Society. However, he remained in the Legislature after he achieved this objective and served continuously until 1955, except for the period when the Liberals, under Walter M. Lea\*, won every seat in the 1935 general election.

In 1957 MacMillan was appointed to the post of Lieutenant-Governor, but passed away two weeks after his appointment and before he was sworn in. The ceremony was to take place on 16 December.

MacMillan's government was associated, unavoidably, with the effects of the Great Depression. The harsh economic realities of this period contributed to the defeat of his government in 1935. Furthermore, MacMillan entered politics and the provincial government at a time "when finances were strained as a result of two fires which destroyed Prince of Wales College and Falconwood, the then provincial Mental Hospital." He had both buildings rebuilt and, at the same time, elevated Prince of Wales to junior college status. Perhaps MacMillan's greatest success was his procurement of a Carnegie Foundation endowment for establishing the provincial library system that still serves the Island. He also obtained money from the Carnegie Foundation for Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University.

MacMillan received his early education in Clermont. He attended Kensington High School and Prince of Wales College. Upon graduation from McGill in 1908 with a medical degree, he received the Holmes Gold Medal and, in 1915, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the same institution.

MacMillan chaired the Medical Board of the Charlottetown Hospital and served as president of the Children's Aid Society, the Red Cross Society, the Cancer Society, the Anti-tuberculosis League, and the Prince Edward Island Medical Association. He was City Health Officer and served on the Charlottetown School Board. For 22 years, MacMillan was a member of the Canadian Medical Council. He was a fellow and member of the board of governors of the American College of Surgeons and was also a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons. MacMillan was a long-time member of the Charlottetown Rotary Club, held high office in the Knights of Columbus, and was honorary chieftain of the Caledonia Club. He was awarded an Order of the British Empire for his work on the home front during the Second World War. W. J. P. MacMillan died 7 December 1957 at the Charlottetown Hospital.

Mary B. MacMillan and Letitia MacMillan were the daughters of Hugh S. Macdonald of South Boston, Massachusetts. Mary Dorothea MacMillan, a daughter, married Alban Farmer\*, and Catherine Bernadette MacMillan, another daughter, married Charles St. Clair Trainor\*.

#### References

CPG 1953; *Premiers' Gallery*; *Patriot* 7 December 1957.

**MACNEILL, DANIEL FRANCIS**, business person; b. 30 August 1885 in Summerside, son of James A. MacNeill\* and Sarah Eliza MacNeill; m. Pearl Tamlyn, and they had 14 children, Francis\*, John, Tanton, Hubert\*, Gerald, Edward, Ronald, Gertrude, Margaret, Pearl, Dorothy, Anita, Kathleen (died in infancy), and Joseph (died in infancy); Roman Catholic; d. 24 September 1946 in Summerside.

MacNeill, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935 and 1939. He died while sitting as a Member. MacNeill was also a long-time member of the Summerside Town Council, having served 14 years at the time of his death.

He came from a family with a long political history in the province. His father, and his brother Leonard Malcolm\*, served as Members of the Legislative Assembly, and two of MacNeill's sons, Francis\* and Hubert\*, also served in the Leg-

islature. All represented 5<sup>th</sup> Prince.

MacNeill became the proprietor of his family's farm machinery firm, James A. MacNeill and Sons, founded by his father. He also served as the deputy chief of the Summerside Fire Department. MacNeill spent a great deal of time promoting the welfare of the department and increasing its status in equipment and efficiency. Daniel MacNeill died 24 September 1946 in the Prince County Hospital.

Pearl MacNeill was from Summerside.

#### References

CPG 1946; *Patriot* 25 September 1946; *Summerside Journal* 26 September 1946; PARO: St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church  
Summerside Records Book.

**MACNEILL, FRANCIS J.** "PEG," teacher and school superintendent; b. 15 October 1912 in Summerside, son of Daniel Francis MacNeill\* and Pearl Tamlyn; m. 31 January 1940 Anne Marie de la Garde of St. Isadore, Gloucester, England, and they had five children, Patricia, Mary Frances, Janice, Danny, and Donald; Roman Catholic; d. 12 July 2000 in Summerside.

MacNeill, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 26 November 1946 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1947. The by-election was held as a result of his father's death.

MacNeill came from a family with a long political history in the province. His grandfather James A.\*, his father Daniel Francis\*, his uncle Leonard Malcolm\*, and his brother Hubert\* were Members of the Legislative Assembly.

"Peg" MacNeill, as he was known, received his early education in Summerside, later attending Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown for two years. He received a Bachelor of Arts from St. Dunstan's College in 1935 and a Bachelor of Science from St. Francis Xavier University in 1936. In 1961 MacNeill received a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of New Brunswick. He began teaching a grade VI class in Summerside in April 1937 and continued to teach until the outbreak of the Second World War. He served overseas with the Cape Breton Highlanders and was discharged at war's end with the rank of Captain. Upon returning to the province, MacNeill went back to his pre-war teaching job. He taught classes in all subjects in grades XI and XII, which at the time were new grade levels in the Summerside

school system. MacNeill was the first principal of Elm Street School and served as superintendent of all the Summerside schools, and later as the Superintendent of the Unit 2 School Board. When he retired from service in the school system in 1977, he had more than 40 years' experience.

MacNeill was a member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Association of School Administrators, the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation and the Teachers Superannuation Board. He was president of the Summerside Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion, the Rotary Club and the Prince County Caledonia Club. MacNeill also was president of the Summerside Lobster Carnival and Livestock Exhibition. "Peg" MacNeill died 12 July 2000 at the Prince County Hospital.

Frances and Anne MacNeill were married in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

#### References

CPG 1947, 1948; *Journal-Pioneer* 7 April 1977, 13 July 2000; *Patriot* 27 November 1946.

**MACNEILL, M.D., HUBERT BERNARD**, physician and president of housing company; b. 4 March 1922 in Summerside, son of Daniel Francis MacNeill\* and Pearl T. Tamlyn; m. 19 February 1952 Christine Mary Baker, and they had eight children, Sandra, Monica, Stephen, Robert, Richard, John, Carolyn, and Cynthia; Roman Catholic.

MacNeill, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962. He was defeated in the general election of 1966. He was appointed Minister of Health in 1959. He served in that portfolio until 1965, when he was appointed Minister of Welfare and Labour.

MacNeill came from a family keenly interested in politics. His grandfather James MacNeill\*, his father Daniel Francis, his uncle Leonard Malcolm MacNeill\*, and his brother Francis J.\* "Peg" all served in the Legislative Assembly, and each represented 5<sup>th</sup> Prince.

He received his primary education in Summerside, later attending Prince of Wales College. MacNeill served four years in the military during the Second World War, two of which were overseas. Following his service, he enrolled in medical school at Dalhousie University, from which he graduated with a medical degree. MacNeill began

medical practice in 1953. In 1958 he and four Summerside businesspeople started the Hillcrest Housing Company, a housing project for the use of Department of National Defence personnel stationed at CFB Summerside. The project was later expanded to other areas of Summerside. MacNeill was a director of the company and later became president. In 1983 he became manager of the Summerside Medical Centre. MacNeill was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion and the Knights of Columbus. Hubert Bernard MacNeill resides in Summerside.

Christine MacNeill is the daughter of Earl and Lily Baker.

#### References

CPG 1966, 1970; *Hillcrest Housing Limited* p. 7; *PEI Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1965 p. 3, 1960 p. 2, 1966 p. 2; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MACNEILL, JAMES A.**, blacksmith and trader; b. 22 July 1854 in Travellers Rest, son of Malcolm MacNeill and Isabel McDonald; m. 4 August 1881 Sarah E., and they had eight children, Gertrude, Leonard\*, Daniel Francis\*, Willard, Pearl, Ella Mae, Ronald James, and Dunstan Joseph; Roman Catholic; d. 28 January 1927.

MacNeill, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1908 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1912, 1915, 1919, and 1923. He was defeated in the general elections of 1900, 1904, and 1927. On 10 December 1910, he was appointed as Commissioner of Public Works in the Mathieson\* Administration.

Two of MacNeill's sons served in the Legislative Assembly. Leonard\* was elected in the general election of 1931 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince and Daniel\* was elected in the general election of 1944 for the same riding. Two of MacNeill's grandsons served in the Legislative Assembly. Francis "Peg"\* was elected in 1946 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince, and Hubert\* was elected for the same riding in the 1959 general election, and again in 1962.

Prior to his career in provincial politics, MacNeill served for a number of years on the Summerside Town Council and was Mayor from 1901 to 1904. He was Chair of the Water Commission from 1906 to 1907 and Chief of the Fire Department from 1912 to 1916.

MacNeill was educated at the village school in Travellers Rest. He was associated with John



Harrington in the blacksmithing business under the name Harrington and MacNeill. The firm did a great deal of work on ships built in the Summerside area. He also served as the president of the Exhibition and Park Association. James MacNeill died 28 January 1927.

Sarah MacNeill was born 5 October 1855 and died 28 July 1954.

#### References

CPG 1916, 1928; Elections PEI; *Maple Leaf Magazine* May 1908; PARO: St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**MACNEILL, M.D., C.M., JOHN FORBES**, physician and publisher; b. 11 May 1870 in Long Creek, son of John Alexander MacNeill and Catherine MacKenzie; m. 23 September 1903 Ruby Darrach, and they had one daughter, Ruby; Baptist; d. 8 May 1962 in Summerside.

MacNeill, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 30 August 1922 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1927 and in a by-election held 12 October 1932. He was defeated in the general elections of 1923 and 1931. In August 1927 he was sworn in as a Minister without Portfolio in the Albert Saunders\* Administration.

MacNeill was educated in public schools and at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He operated drugstores in Montague and Summerside for a time before he went to McGill University in Montreal to obtain his medical degree. Upon returning to the Island, MacNeill established a practice in Summerside, which he maintained for 55 years. He served as president of the Medical Society of Canada and was involved in numerous Canadian medical organizations. He served as a Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Prince Edward Island. He and his family attended the United Baptist Church in Summerside. John MacNeill died 8 May 1962 at his home.

Ruby MacNeill, the daughter of Dr. D. Darrach of Kensington, was born 30 September 1878 and died 25 February 1963.

#### References

CPG 1929; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 31 August 1922; *Patriot* 8 May 1962; PARO: Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

**MACNEILL, LEONARD MALCOLM**, accountant; b. 11 December 1883 in Summerside, son of James A. MacNeill\* and Sarah Eliza MacNeill; m. Elisabeth Regina Deagan, and they had six chil-

dren, Leonore, Helen, Isabel, George, Virginia, and Hilda; Roman Catholic; d. 23 February 1932 in Summerside.

MacNeill, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. Upon his election, he was appointed Minister of Public Works and Highways, and he died while serving in this Ministry. Before entering provincial politics, MacNeill served as chairman of the Summerside Town Council's finance committee.

MacNeill came from a family with a long political history in the province. MacNeill's father James A.\* and his brother Daniel Francis\* both served as Members of the Legislative Assembly. Two of Daniel's sons, Francis "Peg"\* and Hubert\*, were also MLAs.

MacNeill was educated at Summerside High School. He was employed by the Town of Summerside, where he worked under Hugh J. Massey and became an accountant. MacNeill became associated with the firm of R. T. Holman Limited, where he worked for almost 30 years. In 1928, when he resigned, he was the chief accountant and one of the directors of the firm. His retirement was due to the failing health of his father, which resulted in MacNeill taking charge of the large machinery business his father had operated.

Outside of his private and political careers, MacNeill was actively involved in his community. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also served as state deputy for the Prince Edward Island Council of the Summerside Trotting Park Association and the Charlottetown Gyro Club. Leonard MacNeill died on 23 February 1932.

Elisabeth MacNeill, the daughter of Phillip and Elisabeth Lacey Deagan, was born in 1885 and died in 1968.

#### References

CPG 1932; *Maple Leaf Magazine* April 1932; *Patriot* 24 February 1932; PARO: Census 1901; St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church Summerside Cemetery Records.

**MACNEVIN, ALEXANDER J.**, general merchant and farmer; b. 20 September 1885 in Argyle Shore, son of John MacNevin and Ann Campbell; m. 1 September 1915 Perle Elnora McLeod, and there were no children; Church of Scotland; d. 25 August 1937 in Toronto.

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

of 1915 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1923. He was defeated in the general election of 1919. According to the *Evening Patriot*, he was an able debater in the Legislature and a vigilant custodian of his constituents' interests. The *Evening Patriot* goes on to say that he was a keen businessman and had an exceptionally wide knowledge of agricultural problems.

MacNevin was educated in the local school and also attended Charlottetown Business College. For several years, he was a general merchant and farmer in Bonshaw. About 10 years before his death, he became a partner of the Canada Varnish Company Limited in Toronto. Alexander MacNevin died 25 August 1937.

Pearle MacNevin, the daughter of Colin McLeod who emigrated from Scotland in 1841, was born 1 April 1895.

#### References

CPG 1916, 1918, 1921, 1928; *Evening Patriot* 3 May 1921; PARO: Accession 3043/356; Argyle Shore Cemetery Records.

**MACNUTT, FRANK LONGWORTH**, farmer, insurance salesperson, and produce inspector; b. 29 April 1897 in Darnley, the son of Robert F. MacNutt and Lulu Cousins; m. 22 October 1944 to Gwendolyn B. MacLean, and they had two children, Isabel and Eleanor; Presbyterian; d. 20 September 1983 in Malpeque.

MacNutt, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1951 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1955. He was defeated in the general elections of 1959 and 1962. One of MacNutt's opponents in the general election of 1951 was Hilda Ramsay. Ramsay was the first female candidate to campaign for a seat in the provincial legislature. She was a candidate for the CCF Party.

MacNutt received his early education in his native community of Darnley. Later in life, he moved to Malpeque where he owned a farm. MacNutt was also an insurance salesperson for Hyndman and Company Limited and for H. L. Sear Insurance Limited. From 1936 to 1946, he acted as the Fruit and Vegetable Inspector for the provincial government. MacNutt was a Member of the Keir Memorial Presbyterian Church and was active in church and community organizations. MacNutt died at his home in Malpeque on 20 September 1983.

On 22 October 1944, MacNutt married

Gwendolyn B. MacNutt, the daughter of Roy E. MacLean.

#### References

CPG 1958, 1953, 1960, 1963; *Guardian* 24 October 1983; Elections PEI.

**MACNUTT, PETER**, farmer, merchant, and office-holder; b. 5 April 1834 in Darnley, son of Peter S. MacNutt and Mary Longworth; m. 30 January 1861 Anna Stewart, and they had five children, Annabella Emma, Mary M. Ella, Lucy Penelope, D. Preston, and C. Ernest; Presbyterian; d. 24 October 1919 in Charlottetown.

MacNutt, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1897 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was elected in the general elections of 1900 and 1904 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. Earlier in his political career, MacNutt was elected to the Legislative Council in a by-election in June 1882 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected to the Legislative Council later in 1882 and again in 1890 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince.

MacNutt's early education took place in the local school in Darnley, and from there he went to Central Academy in Charlottetown. He was a successful businessperson and farmer. In 1857 he entered into a partnership with Dougald S. MacNutt in general merchandising at Malpeque. When Dougald died in 1888, MacNutt continued the business on his own. D. Preston entered into partnership with his father in 1902 and the business became known as MacNutt and Son. MacNutt retired from this enterprise in 1910, due to failing health.

Throughout his career, he held numerous public offices. In 1863 MacNutt was appointed as one of His Majesty's coroners for the Island. He served as a Commissioner of Small Debts until 1873, and as Prince County Sheriff from 1875 to 1877. MacNutt owned and operated a farm in Malpeque. In the local community he was considered one of the leading citizens of his day.

He was actively involved with his church, where he served for 30 years as the chair of the Managers of the Presbyterian Church in Malpeque. MacNutt served in the military as the Captain of the Malpeque Rifles, a company of the Prince County Regiment of the Volunteer Brigade. Peter MacNutt died 24 October 1919.

Anna MacNutt, the daughter of Thomas Stewart of Malpeque, was born ca. 1840.

## References

CPG 1905; *Past and Present* pp. 341-42; *Islander* 15 February 1861; *Patriot* 25 October 1919; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 170, 231, 240, 276; MNI-Census 1881.

**MACNUTT, THOMAS**, farmer; b. 4 December 1862 in Malpeque, son of James Maxwell MacNutt and Katherine Stewart; m. 1 July 1909 Sophie Carr of Campbellton, New Brunswick, and there were no children; United; d. 1942.

MacNutt, a Conservative, was first elected in a by-election held 30 August 1922 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1923 and 1931. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1935. On 14 October 1933, he was named Minister of Agriculture.

MacNutt farmed for a living. He received his education at the local school, and attended Princeton United Church. Thomas MacNutt died in 1942.

Sophie MacNutt, the daughter of Mr. A. F. Carr, was born in 1876 and died 2 December 1932.

## References

CPG 1924, 1934; *Maple Leaf Magazine* December 1932; PARO: Princetown United Church Presbyterian Records.

**MACPHAIL, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES ALEXANDER "SANDY,"** engineer, professor, and university administrator; b. 25 January 1870 in Orwell, son of William Macphail and Catherine E. Smith; m. 10 May 1910 Agnes Mary Moray, and they had one child, Moray St. John; Church of Scotland; d. 13 January 1949.

Macphail, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 15 November 1911 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. The by-election was necessary due to the appointment of F. L. Hazzard\* to the provincial Supreme Court. Macphail was re-elected in the general election of 1912. On 24 April 1915, his absence from the Legislative Assembly was excused due to his service in the war, and he was not a candidate in the general election of 1915.

Macphail received his early education in local schools and at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He then attended McGill University in Montreal, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, going on to become a professor in the School of Mining at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. Macphail was appointed to the Department of Civil Engineering in 1904. He returned to Queen's after the First

World War in 1919 and was appointed head of the Department of Civil Engineering, a post he held for 20 years. When Macphail retired in 1939, he was awarded an honorary degree. He was also awarded an honorary degree from McGill. He was the first recipient of the Medal for Meritorious Service to Queen's, awarded by the Montreal Branch of Queen's Alumni.

In the First World War, Macphail served as a commanding officer of the Canadian Officers Training Corps at Queen's. He was a Major in No. 5 Company of the Canadian Engineers. He formed the Queen's Company of Military Engineers and in 1914 was asked to assemble and proceed with this company to Valcartier. The company formed a nucleus from which contingent parts went overseas to serve mainly as engineers for the Canadian Air Force. During his time in the military, Macphail rose from Major to Lieutenant-Colonel. James Alexander Macphail died 13 January 1949.

Macphail was the brother of Sir Andrew Macphail, the noted physician and surgeon, agriculturalist, teacher, and writer. The Macphail Homestead is presently maintained by the provincial government as an historic site.

Agnes Macphail was the daughter of Archdeacon Macmorine of Kingston.

## References

CPG 1912; Elections PEI; *Queen's Alumni Review* September/October 1970; PARO: Free Church of Scotland Book 4 p. 94; PARO: Macphail Family File.

**MACPHAIL, C.M., HONOURABLE ROBERT LLOYD GEORGE**, merchant; b. 22 March 1920 in New Haven, son of Robert Archibald MacPhail and Catherine C. MacLean; m. 8 January 1955 Helen MacDougall, and they had four children, Judith Anne, Lynn, Ferne, and Robert; Baptist; d. 2 July 1995 in Charlottetown.

MacPhail, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 17 July 1961 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962, 1966, 1970, 1974, 1978, 1979, and 1982. He held the Ministries of Industry and Natural Resources, and Tourism and Development, from 16 June 1965 until 28 July 1966. During his time in Opposition, from 1966 to 1978, MacPhail was finance critic. From July 1976 until September of the same year, he served as interim Conservative leader. In the J. Angus MacLean\* Administration, MacPhail was appointed Minister of

Finance and Chairman of the Treasury Board from 1979 until 1981. He was Minister of Development from 3 May 1979, until the department was phased out in 1980. On 21 October 1982, MacPhail was appointed Minister of Finance and the Chairman of the Treasury Board, as well as Minister responsible for Tourism. On 1 August 1985, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

MacPhail received his early education in New Haven, later attending Prince of Wales College. He followed in his father's footsteps by operating the family's store, R. A. MacPhail General Merchants, for 30 years. During this time, he also incorporated a farm supply business into the operation. MacPhail served for 14 years as director of the Provincial Exhibition Association and the Charlottetown Driving Park. Before school consolidation, he was a trustee of his local school. He was invested as a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Lloyd MacPhail was a member of the Charlottetown Rotary Club and a fellow of the Canadian Red Cross Society. On 1 March 1995, he received the Order of Canada. MacPhail was a member of the Clyde River Baptist Church where he served as deacon, Sunday school teacher, trustee, and congregational secretary. Lloyd MacPhail died 2 July 1995.

Helen MacPhail, the daughter of John W. MacDougall and Mary E. Beer of Argyle Shore, currently resides in the family home at Clyde River.

#### References

CPG 1990; WWPEI p. 1; *Guardian* 1 August 1985, 3 July 2001.

**MACPHEE, Q.C., HUGH FRANCIS**, lawyer; b. 8 December 1895 in Georgetown, son of Captain Hugh MacPhee and Eileen McKenna; m. 10 September 1923 Loretta Leonard, and they had two children, Mary and Eileen; Roman Catholic; d. 15 July 1957 in Charlottetown.

MacPhee, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 14 January 1926 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1931, 1939, and 1943. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1935. MacPhee served as Minister of Public Works and Highways from January 1926 until the general election of 1927, and again from 1931 until 1933 when he was appointed Attorney-General. MacPhee served in this position until the general election of 1935. In 1945 he resigned his seat in the Legisla-

ture to contest the federal election in King's unsuccessfully.

During the First World War, MacPhee enlisted in the Canadian Army and served in France with the 8<sup>th</sup> Artillery Siege Battery. Following his return, he was educated at St. Dunstan's College and Laval University. MacPhee was admitted to the Bar in 1922 and received the designation of King's Counsel in 1931. He was a partner in the firm of MacPhee and Trainor. During his legal career, MacPhee was one of the most prominent lawyers in the province.

MacPhee was actively involved in his community. He served as president of the Charlottetown Board of Trade and as a member of the governing bodies of St. Dunstan's University and the Charlottetown Hospital. MacPhee was a member of the Charlottetown School Board and the Knights of Columbus. Hugh MacPhee died 15 July 1957 in the Charlottetown Hospital.

Loretta MacPhee was the daughter of William Leonard of Cornwall.

#### References

CPG 1940; *Patriot* 16 July 1957; PARO: 1901 Census; Charlottetown Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**MACPHERSON, LYNWOOD**, farmer and business person; b. 21 September 1947 in Charlottetown, son of Callum MacPherson of Head of Montague and Evelyn Martin of Flat River; m. 17 November 1973 Mary Patricia Evans, and they had four children, Bethany, Jennifer, Susan, and Jeffrey; Presbyterian.

MacPherson, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1986 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. He was defeated in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Belfast-Pownal Bay. On 21 May 1996, MacPherson was appointed Minister of Provincial Affairs and Attorney General. While a Member, MacPherson served as chair of the Intersessional Committee on Human Rights and served as vice-chair of the House Public Accounts Committee. He also served as a member of Policy Board and was a member of various Legislative Committees dealing with agriculture, health and social services, fisheries, industry, tourism and labour, and energy and forestry. MacPherson chaired the Electoral Reform Committee in the early 1990s.

MacPherson received his early education in

the Flat River School, and later attended Montague Regional High School. He was a tobacco farmer, and a shareholder and plant manager for Belfast Tobacco Growers Limited. MacPherson later became one of the first Island farmers to grow ginseng, at the time a new crop to the province. He served as a director of the Federal Enterprise Development Board and was a member of the Commodity Marketing Board. MacPherson was a member of the board of the Southern Kings and Queens Regional Services Centre, and a director of Eastern Ventures. He was the director of the Belfast Recreation Centre and a member of the Belfast Consultative Committee. Lynwood MacPherson is also a member of the Belfast Fire Department and a charter member of the Belfast Lions Club.

Mary MacPherson was born on 18 December 1947. She is the daughter of Joseph Evans and Rita MacQuillan of Tracadie Cross.

#### References

CPG 1996, 1997; PEI ECO 341/96; WWPEI p. 94; *Guardian* 2 February 1985, 15 March 1993, 16 August 1996.

**MACRAE, MAJOR ANDREW BOSWALL**, soldier, dairy farmer, and business person; b. 14 September 1919 in Charlottetown, son of Frederick Taylor MacRae and Annie McGowan Boswall; m. 8 April 1941 Rena MacLean Jay, and they had one child, Andrew Ian; Presbyterian.

MacRae, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962. He was defeated in the general elections of 1955 and 1966. On 16 September 1960, MacRae was appointed Minister of Agriculture and served in that portfolio until 1966.

MacRae received his early education at Central Royalty School and went on to study at Prince of Wales College. At one time he lived in East Royalty. MacRae was a dairy farmer and he operated a business. A retired Major in the Canadian Army, he fought in the Second World War and the Korean War. He was a member of the Lake Superior Regiment from 17 July 1940 to 9 April 1946, where he rose to the rank of Captain. MacRae served in the United Kingdom and northwest Europe throughout the Second World War. When called to duty in Korea, he was part of the Royal Canadian Regiment from 1 August 1950 until 1 April 1953. By the time he retired, MacRae had earned the rank of Major. He is currently a mem-

ber of the United Services Officers Club. Andrew MacRae and his wife live in Stratford.

Rena MacRae is the daughter of Crawford Jay and Eliza M. Jay.

#### References

CPG 1956, 1966, 1970; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1966 p. 3.

**MACRAE, DANIEL ALEXANDER**, business person; b. in 1876 in Heatherdale; son of Angus MacRae and Annie Campbell; m. 1916 Alice May Gordon, and they had three children, Gordon, Jean, and Earl; d. 30 July 1964 in Charlottetown.

MacRae, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 4 July 1949 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings.

MacRae was a businessperson who owned and operated a grist mill in Heatherdale. In the early 1940s, he operated an animal feed service in association with Shur Gain. The mills are no longer in service but his son, Gordon, continues to operate the family farm. Daniel MacRae died 30 July 1964 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

#### References

CPG 1950; *Patriot* 1 August 1964.

**MADDIX, ROBERT JOSEPH**, youth worker and civil servant; b. 26 September 1960 in Wellington, son of René Maddix and Alice Gallant; m. 17 July 1982 Cathy Fraser, and they had two children, Keenan and Brody; Roman Catholic.

Maddix, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1993 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was elected in the general election of 1996 for the new electoral district of Evangeline-Miscouche. He was defeated in the general election of 2000. In 1997 he was named Opposition critic for economic development and tourism. During his time in the Legislature, he served on a number of Legislative Committees, including community affairs and economic development, agriculture, forestry and environment, social development, privileges, rules and private bills, and the Standing Committee on the Constitution of Canada. Maddix was also on the Community Consultative Committee. From 1999 to 2000, he served as Opposition House Leader.

Maddix received his early education in Evangeline and at the Evangeline Regional High School. From 1978 to 1979, he attended Université



de Moncton, where he studied administration. From 1979 to 1980, Maddix was a student in the accounting technician program offered by Holland College. From 1980 to 1988, he worked at Jeunesse Acadien Limitée in Wellington. Maddix was employed as a tourism development officer in the Department of Tourism and Parks from 1988 to 1992. From May to September 2000, Maddix worked as an assistant to Joe McGuire, Member of Parliament for Egmont. He currently works as an economic development officer at Baie Acadienne in Wellington.

For some time Maddix has been actively involved in the province's Francophone community. He was the founding president of the Club Richelieu Evangeline and the first recipient of the Provincial Acadian Youth Award. Maddix received the Ordre de la Pléiade for his contribution to the Francophone community. For several years, he worked as an organizer of the Prince Edward Island delegation to Les Jeux d'Acadie and has been active in community youth groups. Robert Maddix lives with his family in Abrams Village.

Cathy Maddix, a native of Summerside, was born on 31 December 1960. She is the daughter of Joseph Fraser of Summerside and Theresa Kilbride, originally from Portage.

#### References

CPG 1998-1999; *Guardian* 7 June 1989, 9 May 1996; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MALONEY, O.P.E.I., M.D., JOHN H.**, physician; b. 6 February 1918 in Barachois, Quebec, son of Val Maloney and Hildred McAuley; m. 27 December 1945 Marguerite Jobe, and they had five children, Peter, Leslie, Eric, Tara, and Valerie; Roman Catholic; d. 10 May 2001, in Charlottetown.

Maloney, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 6<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1974 and 1978. On 25 June 1970, Maloney was appointed Minister of Health and Welfare and held this Ministry until 1972. He served as Minister of Industry and Commerce from 10 November 1971 to 2 May 1974, and as Minister of Development from 10 October 1972 to 2 May 1979. He also served as Minister of Education from 1978 to 1979. In the mid-1960s, Maloney was a central figure in a citizens' lobby group seeking the establishment of a new provincial university. In 1969 the provincial government created the University

of Prince Edward Island.

Maloney studied at St. Francis Xavier University, and in 1942 received his medical degree from McGill University. From 1943 to 1946, he served overseas in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Maloney was the chief of obstetrics and gynaecology at the Charlottetown Hospital and helped establish the Charlottetown Clinic. He was a physician at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and was a consultant at the Alberton and O'Leary hospitals.

Maloney had a lifelong interest in archaeology and devoted years of study to the Island's original inhabitants from 7000 or 8000 BC. He served on the federal task force that preceded the introduction of Medicare in Canada. Maloney was awarded a life membership in the Prince Edward Island Medical Society in 1987. He was a member of the Charlottetown School Board, the Advisory Committee of the Prince Edward Island Nursing Association, and the Premier's Task Force on Alcoholism and Extended Care. He served as chair of the federal Task Force: Methods of Delivery of Medical Care. In 1967 Maloney was awarded the Centennial Medal and was posthumously awarded the Prince Edward Island Order of Merit Medal in June 2001.

Maloney served as president of the Prince Edward Island Medical Society, the Prince Edward Island Mental Health Association, the Atlantic Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the Provincial Archaeology Board, and the Prince Edward Island Historical Society. He was honorary treasurer of the Canadian Medical Association Committee on Economics and held a senior membership in the Canadian Medical Association. He worked and lived most of his life in Charlottetown. John Maloney died 10 May 2001.

Marguerite Maloney was born 20 March 1917 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. She was the daughter of James Lawrence Jobe and Mary Beatrice Jessop.

#### References

CPG 1978; ECO 727/78; WWPEI p. 95; *Guardian* 20 February 1979, 2 June 1990, 12 May 2001, 6 June 2001.

**MARTIN, ALEXANDER**, merchant, farmer, and teacher; b. 14 March 1842 in Springton, son of Alex Martin of Springton and Isabelle Martin; m. 8 February 1868 Anne McLeod, and they had six children, Maggie Belle, Rachel, Christy Ann, Albert John, Roderick M., and Isabella Catherine; Presby-

terian; d. 13 April 1921 in Valleyfield.

Martin, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in a February 1884 by-election for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general elections of 1886, 1890, and 1893. He was elected to the Legislative Council in the general election of 1886 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. Despite his service in the Legislative Council, he was in favour of its abolishment, which occurred in 1893. Martin was elected to the House of Commons in 1896 for East Queen's, was defeated in 1900, and was re-elected for Queen's in 1904.

Martin was educated in the district school. He spent his early years in Springton, but later resided in Valleyfield, where he operated a general store from 1869 to 1905. For some time, Martin farmed in Springton and Valleyfield. He was a teacher for nine years, six of which were at the Valleyfield school. Alexander Martin died 13 April 1921.

Anne Martin, the daughter of Roderick McLeod of Uigg, was born ca. 1844 and died in March 1905.

#### References

CDP p. 354; CPG 1889; *Past and Present* p. 341; PARO: MNI-Census 1881.

**MARTIN, DONALD CHARLES**, teacher and lawyer; b. 1 February 1849 in Belfast, son of Peter and Sarah Martin; Presbyterian; d. 10 January 1888 in Charlottetown.

Martin, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1886. He died, quite suddenly, while in office.

Martin received his early education at the local school in Belfast. He attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown on a scholarship, and graduated as a grammar school teacher. Martin then went to Dalhousie University in Halifax. Throughout his education, he worked as a tutor to pay for his studies. Martin was a teacher in Alberton High School for five years before he began studying law with Hodgson and McLeod\* of Charlottetown in 1875. Martin was called to the Bar in 1879. In that year he became a partner in the firm McLean and Martin, which became McLean, Martin and McDonald when Hector Charles McDonald\* joined the firm. Donald Martin died 10 January 1888.

#### References

CPG 1885; Elections PEI; *Daily Examiner* 11 January 1888; PARO: St. John's Presbyterian Church Record; Martin Family File.

**MARTIN, JOHN S.**, farmer; b. 2 August 1855 in Kinross, son of Samuel Martin and Sarah Campbell; m. 1 January 1875 Hattie MacKenzie of Charlottetown, and they had seven children, Annie C., Samuel, John William, Hugh, James B., Sarah, and Mary E.; Presbyterian/Church of Scotland; d. 29 June 1946.

Martin, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1915. He was defeated in the general election of 1919. On 29 March 1916, he was elected Speaker.

Martin received his education at the Uigg Grammar School and was a farmer in that community. John Martin died 29 June 1946.

Martin's wife, the daughter of F. John MacKenzie, was born 8 March 1864 and died 20 June 1942.

#### References

CPG 1918, 1920; PARO: Census 1901; Church of Scotland Cemetery Records.

**MATHESON, ALEXANDER WALLACE**, teacher, lawyer, and judge; b. 11 June 1903 in Bellevue, son of Archibald A. Matheson and Margaret MacPherson; m. 25 August 1937 Helen B. Farquharson, and they had five children, Frances Janet, Ellen Margaret (predeceased her father), James Alexander, Thomas Allan, and Andrew; United; d. 3 March 1976 in Charlottetown.

Matheson, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 7 November 1940 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1943, and from 1946 to 1947 served as Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Matheson was elected in the general election of 1947 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1951, 1955, 1959, and 1962. He was sworn in as Minister of Health and Welfare on 12 March 1948, and served in that Ministry until 1953. Upon the appointment of Premier J. Walter Jones\* to the Senate in 1953, Matheson was elected by the Liberal caucus as its new leader. He won the vote on the second ballot, defeating Walter Darby\*, Douglas MacKinnon\*, William Hughes\*, and E. P. Cullen\*.

Matheson was sworn in as the premier of

Prince Edward Island on 25 May 1953. His party was re-elected in the 1955 general election. From 1955 to 1959, Matheson held the positions of Premier, Advocate General, Attorney-General, and President of Executive Council. He was also Minister of Welfare and Labour in 1956 and 1958. He and the Liberals were defeated by the Conservatives, led by Walter R. Shaw\*, in the general election of 1959. After having spent the last 24 years governing, the Liberals found themselves out of office. Ex-premier Matheson was said to have commented that at least now there would be a decent opposition. He remained as Leader of the Liberal Party and Leader of the Opposition following the 1959 general election. In September 1961, Matheson won an overwhelming vote of confidence from a provincial Liberal convention and continued to serve as Leader of the Opposition until 1966. He turned down an offer of a federal Cabinet portfolio, and a request to offer as a candidate in the 1961 federal election, in order to remain Leader of the Opposition. Matheson announced his retirement from politics on 9 March 1965. Following the election call in 1966, he returned to private life and to his private law practice.

Matheson was perhaps best remembered for the rural electrification program and an extensive rural paving program. He also demonstrated able leadership on behalf of the whole Maritime region in dealings with the federal government. "Big Alec," as he was known, believed in straight talk and was always upfront about his views and intentions.

Matheson received his early education at the Bellevue School, later attending Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, after which he taught school for four years, first in Grandview and then in Valleyfield. Matheson then studied law in the firm of MacKinnon and McNeill in Charlottetown. He was admitted to the Bar in June 1933. Matheson practised law in Charlottetown, until he entered politics in 1940. During the Second World War, he held the rank of a Major in the Artillery Reserve in Charlottetown. After his political career ended, Matheson again entered private law practice until March 1967, when he was sworn in as a County Court Judge for Queens County. He served in this position until March 1974, when he resigned for health reasons.

Matheson was involved in many community organizations. He was a member of the Charlottetown Club, the United Services Officers

Club, and the Garrison Officer's Mess. He was a member of the Trinity United Church in Charlottetown and of the Caledonia Club, as well as the Charlottetown Curling Club and the Belvedere Golf and Winter Club. Alexander Matheson died 3 March 1976 at the Livingstone-MacArthur Nursing Home in Charlottetown.

Helen Matheson was the daughter of Ernest W. Farquharson.

#### References

CPG 1941, 1965; *Provincial Premier Birthday Series 1873-1973*; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* September 1948; *Patriot* 3 March 1976.

**MATHESON, JOHN ARCHIBALD**, merchant, farmer, and officeholder; b. 3 September 1844 in Black River, son of John and Ann Matheson; m. 30 July 1881 Emily Clowser of London, England, in Boston, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 20 March 1919 in Revelstoke, BC.

Matheson, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. After his opponents protested that he was employed by the Post Office, and hence receiving a salary from the federal government, his election was declared void. Matheson was re-elected in a by-election held 17 April 1883, and in the general elections of 1886, and 1890. He was defeated in the general election of 1893.

Matheson received his early education in Brackley Point, and then attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. In 1863 he moved to Alberton, where he was employed by George Howlan\* in his general mercantile business. He then established his own fishing and general mercantile business, with stores in Miminegash and Campbellton. On 30 September 1880, Matheson retired from his post as Inspector of Fisheries so that he could enter politics. He continued his mercantile career until 1897. At various times in his career, Matheson held the positions of Justice of the Peace and postmaster. John Matheson died 20 March 1919.

Emily Matheson was born in 1848 and died 23 October 1914.

#### References

CPG 1891, 1897; *Journal of the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island* 1883 pp. 8-9; *Guardian* 22 March 1919; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

**MATHESON, JOHN CLAUDE**, teacher and farmer; b. 19 March 1935 in Forest Hill, son of Norman Matheson and Catherine Taylor; m. 23 March 1955 Mona Taylor, and they had five children, Claude, Floyd, Parker, Calvin, and Brent; United.

Matheson, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1989 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1993. While in the Legislature, Matheson served on several Legislative Committees, including agriculture, fisheries, forestry, health and social services, environment, provincial affairs, natural resources, economic development, tourism, transportation, and public works.

Matheson received his early education in Forest Hill, and later attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, where he earned a teacher's certificate. He also completed a number of courses at the University of Prince Edward Island. From 1953 to 1986, Matheson worked as a teacher and as an academic instructor in adult education at Holland College. While doing this, he helped operate the family farm in Forest Hill. In 1989 Matheson began working on the farm full-time, specializing in cattle. He was the director of the Prince Edward Island Soil and Crop Association and the Souris Soil and Crop Association. Matheson was the admissions chairperson for the Dundas Plowing Match and was a member of the St. Peters Co-op and the Morell Credit Union. He is a former president and secretary-treasurer of St. Peters Lions Club. Claude Matheson is a member of the Masonic Lodge and involved with the Central Kings Driving Park.

Mona Matheson is the daughter of True-love Taylor and Bertha Taylor of Upton. Claude Matheson and his wife reside in Forest Hill.

#### References

CPG 1996; *Guardian* 15 April 1989; *Voice for Island Seniors* April 2002; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MATHESON, JOHN PHILIP**, farmer; b. 14 August 1906 in Oyster Bed Bridge, son of Charles Lemuel Matheson and Martha Isabel Dixon; m. 7 August 1937 Florence Isabel MacRae, and they had two children, Margaret Elizabeth and Donald Charles; Presbyterian; d. 8 September 1990 in Charlottetown.

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

of 1943 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1947, 1959, and 1962. He was defeated in a by-election in 1940, and in the general elections of 1951, 1955, and 1966. Matheson was appointed Minister of Public Works and Highways on 17 September 1959, and remained in this Ministry until 1966. During his tenure, the second Hillsborough Bridge was completed, extensive highway construction was undertaken and the Shaw Building in Charlottetown was erected.

A resident of Oyster Bed Bridge, Matheson received his early education at Wheatley School, and later attended Prince of Wales College. When his education was finished, Matheson taught for a year before taking charge of the family farm, which he operated successfully until his retirement in 1982. After retirement, Matheson moved to West Royalty. During his farming career, he participated as a producer, director, and president of the New Glasgow Dairying Company, and he was a member of the Federation of Agriculture. Matheson was a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Prince Edward Island from 1972 to 1982, and served as chairman from 1982 until 1985. During his time as chairman, he participated in interprovincial negotiations for the construction of the Atlantic Veterinary College. He served as national president of the Canadian Good Roads Association, and in 1981 was made an honorary life member of the Transportation Association of Canada. He was a lifetime member of the Masonic Lodge and was a member of the Charlottetown Club. Matheson served as elder, secretary-treasurer, and clerk of session at Glasgow Road Presbyterian Church for 50 years. Philip Matheson died on 8 September 1990 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Florence Matheson was the daughter of Mary Isobel and William MacRae of Ebenezer. In 1973 she was given the Premier's Award for Distinguished Citizenship by Premier Alexander Campbell\*, and was invested as an officer of the Order of Canada by H. M. Queen Elizabeth II in 1974.

#### References

CPG 1947, 1952, 1956, 1966; Zonta Club pp. 73-75; *Guardian* 10 September 1990; PARO: Marriage License Book #16 1882-1923 p. 41.

**MATHIESON, DAVID LAIRD**, lawyer; b. 5 March 1903 in Georgetown, son of John Alexander Mathieson\* and Mary Alice Laird; m. first 17 June 1930 Louise MacKinnon, and they had one child,

John A.; m. secondly Elizabeth Jaggs of Vancouver, who had a daughter, Susan; Presbyterian; d. 15 February 1993 in Vancouver.

Mathieson, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1939 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings and in the general election of 1951 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens.

Mathieson came from a political family. His father served as premier and then Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, and his mother was the daughter of David Laird\*.

Mathieson was educated at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, at Dalhousie University in Halifax, and at McGill University in Montreal. He was called to the Prince Edward Island Bar in 1928, and practised law in the province from 1928 to 1939, and from 1945 to 1952 with Bell, Mathieson and Foster, a firm that included Reginald Bell\*. In September 1952, Mathieson and his family moved to Edmonton, where he worked as a senior solicitor for Interprovincial Pipelines. In 1971 Mathieson and his family retired to Vancouver, where he was admitted to that province's Bar and did legal work on behalf of British Columbia's aboriginal peoples. David Mathieson died 15 February 1993.

Louise Mathieson was the daughter of Charles MacKinnon.

#### References

*CPG* 1941, 1951, 1953; *Guardian* 17 March 1993, 20 March 1993.

**MATHIESON, K.C., HONOURABLE JOHN ALEXANDER**, teacher, principal, lawyer, and judge; b. 19 May 1863 in Harrington, son of Ronald Mathieson and Anne Stewart; m. 15 September 1896 Mary Alice Laird, and they had five children, Annie Louise (died at three years), Helen, Dora, Avila, and David Laird\*; Presbyterian; d. 7 January 1947.

Mathieson, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was elected in the general election of 1904 in 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1908, 1912, and 1915. He did not complete his final term, as he resigned in 1917 to accept the appointment as Chief Justice of the Prince Edward Island Supreme Court.

In 1903 the Conservative party named Mathieson as Leader of the Opposition and he served in that position for eight years. He became premier in 1911, when the Opposition Conservatives won two by-elections, thereby gaining the

majority in the Legislative Assembly. In the general election of 1912 he defeated the Liberals led by H. J. Palmer\*. It was the first Conservative triumph in a general election since 1890. Mathieson's leadership and government received a positive endorsement, when the Conservatives won a second mandate in the 1915 general election. He continued as premier until resigning in 1917.

In 1912 Mathieson achieved one of his most significant victories as premier through his resolution of the subsidy issue with the federal government. He was a major driving force behind the campaign for ferry service between New Brunswick and the Island, which began operating in 1917. He introduced a new Automobile Act in 1913, despite serious opposition within his caucus. This legislation expanded the use of automobiles, which had been banned in 1908.

Premier Mathieson fought to have the British North America Act guarantee the province six seats in the House of Commons, and in 1914 he negotiated a satisfactory compromise with Prime Minister Borden ensuring four seats in the House of Commons, by virtue of an amendment to the British North America Act. As a result of the 1915 amendment, the Island's federal representation rose from three to four, with Queen's becoming a dual riding. This district elected two Members of Parliament until 1965.

In 1934 Mathieson served on the White Commission, a federal government initiative aimed at resolving the lingering economic disparity in the Maritime provinces. The Commission eventually recommended \$275,000 per year. Mathieson refused to support the recommendations of the White Commission, convinced that the settlement offered to the Maritime provinces was inadequate.

Upon his death, a local newspaper, in tribute to the positive changes made in the province during his term in office, declared Mathieson the "maker of modern Prince Edward Island."

Mathieson attended the local school in Harrington. Following this he became a clerk. Later he attended Prince of Wales College, after which he taught for six years, first at DeSable for two years, then for 18 months in Manitoba, and lastly in Kensington. Mathieson was the principal of schools in both DeSable and Kensington. It was in the legal realm where Mathieson devoted most of his professional energy, and this process began when he studied law in Charlottetown with McLean and



McDonald. He was called to the Bar in 1894. Mathieson began practising law in Georgetown, and while living there served as a Member of the Georgetown Council and as a Lieutenant in No. 3 Company in the Georgetown militia. In 1905 he entered into a partnership with Aeneas A. MacDonald\* in Charlottetown and began working in the capital. That same year, Mathieson was named King's Counsel. From 1906 to 1916, he was a partner in Mathieson, MacDonald and Stewart. James D. Stewart\* was also a member of the firm. Mathieson was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1917, and served on the Bench until he resigned in 1943. John Mathieson died 7 January 1947.

Mary Mathieson was born 7 February 1867 and died 9 December 1945. She was the daughter of David Laird\* and Mary Louisa Owen, both members of important political families in the province. Son David L. Mathieson\* also served in the Legislative Assembly.

#### References

CPG 1915, 1916; Elections PEI; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 36, 53, 54; MWOT p. 741; *Past and Present* pp. 480-81; Pollard p. 227; *Prominent Men* p. 531; *Provincial Premier's Birthday Series*; *Patriot* 10 December 1945; PARO: Sherwood Cemetery Records.

**MCDONALD, Q.C., HECTOR CHARLES**, lawyer, and judge; b. 3 May 1856 in Flat River, Belfast, son of John McDonald and Mary McKinnon; Presbyterian; d. 10 May 1914 in Charlottetown.

McDonald, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1890 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1897. He was appointed to Executive Council as Attorney-General in 1897 under the Warburton\* Administration, and was reappointed to the same position in August 1898 by Premier Farquharson\*. McDonald resigned as Attorney-General in 1899 to accept an appointment as a County Court Judge for Queens County.

McDonald advocated the abolishment of the Legislative Council, serving as a member of the committee to draft a new constitution for the Legislative Assembly when the Council was abolished in 1893. He took a great interest in the promotion of a railway branch to Belfast, and was also a strong supporter of the bridge over the Hillsborough River in Charlottetown.

McDonald received his early education in Belfast. In 1876 he attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, after which he studied at McGill University in Montreal, where he received a Bachelor of Arts in 1881 and a Bachelor of Civil Law in 1883. When he left McGill, McDonald returned to the Island where he studied law in the offices of McLean and Martin. One of the partners, Donald Martin\*, was a member of the Legislature. McDonald was admitted as an attorney at law in 1885, and called to the Bar in 1886. He was designated Queen's Counsel in 1898, and served as a judge from 1899 until his death. George Inman\* studied law with McDonald.

Besides his law career and political involvements, McDonald was involved in his community. He was a prominent Mason, a member of the St. John's Lodge A.F. and A.M. He was exalted to the Royal Arch and was Knighted in the Prince Edward Preceptory, and reached the 32<sup>nd</sup> degree in the A. and A.S. Rite. McDonald was a charter member of the Prince Edward Lodge Knights of Pythias. He also served as the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Master. McDonald took an active interest in the militia, attending the Royal School of Artillery in Quebec, where he received a first class certificate. Hector McDonald died 10 May 1914.

#### References

CPG 1899; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 11 May 1914; *Guardian* 11 May 1914, 12 May 1914; PARO: MNI-Census 1891.

**MCDONALD, MALCOLM**, merchant, ship owner, and shipbuilder; b. 10 July 1836 in Uigg, son of Donald McDonald and Margaret Gordon; m. 30 September 1872 Grace Snelgrave, and they had two children, Annie and Harold; Presbyterian; d. 23 September 1902 in Charlottetown.

McDonald, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general elections of 1882, 1893, and 1897. During his time in office, he served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. He died while sitting as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

McDonald received his education at the Uigg School. From an early age, he was involved in mercantile pursuits. Early in his career, he worked in the store of Patrick Stevens of Orwell. Eventually McDonald moved to Montague Bridge. He

established a shipbuilding and trading company with Captain Lewis John Westaway\* in 1867 under the firm name Westaway and McDonald located in Georgetown. When Westaway died in 1885, McDonald continued to operate the business under the same name. In 1896 he was appointed an Agent for the Dominion Government's winter steamers docked in Georgetown. Malcolm McDonald died 23 September 1902.

Grace McDonald was the daughter of William Snelgrave of Charlottetown.

References

CPG 1901; *Patriot* 3 October 1872, 24 September 1902; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891.

**MCDONALD, MAYNARD FREEMAN**, merchant and hotel keeper; b. 3 July 1876 in Montague, son of Norman J. McDonald and Annie McLeod; m. 24 September 1902 Nellie Westaway, and there were no children; Baptist; d. 14 April 1968 in Montague.

McDonald, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1931. McDonald served as one of the first mayors of the town of Montague before entering provincial politics, and also acted as a Justice of the Peace.

McDonald was educated at the local schools in Montague, and later attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He was a merchant and hotel keeper in Montague, operating the McDonald Hotel and General Store for many years. Maynard McDonald died 14 April 1968 at Riverview Manor.

Nellie McDonald, the daughter of Nathaniel and May Westaway, was born 6 May 1876 and died 15 September 1956.

References

CPG 1924, 1928, 1936; *Guardian* 15 April 1968, 16 April 1968.

**MCDUGALL, JOHN**, shipbuilder; b. 28 February 1832 in Orwell, son of Donald McDougall and Eppy MacPherson; Roman Catholic; d. 1901.

John McDougall, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings.

McDougall was a prominent shipbuilder in Bridgetown. He operated a shipyard that built many ships, including some for William Welsh\*. McDougall, William Welsh\*, L. C. Owen\*, and Robert Longworth were prominent in the large ship-

building industry along Grand River East, now known as the Boughton River. They built primarily for the British market, where McDougall sold 11 vessels to customers in Great Britain. Other ships built by him were sent to Newfoundland. Although McDougall did not finance his own vessels, he had shares in at least 40 ships built in the Grand River area. On 5 June 1864, his shipyard was destroyed by fire. Despite the fire, McDougall launched a ship later that year. He remained active in the industry until the 1880s.

References

CPG 1883; Elections PEI; PARO: St. Alexis Roman Catholic Cemetery Records; MNI-Census 1861; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 141; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book September 1876.

**MCEACHEN, EMANUEL**, farmer and justice of the peace; b. ca. 1816 in South Lake, son of Charles McEachen and Mary Beaton; Roman Catholic; d. 5 November 1875 in Charlottetown.

McEachen, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1853 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in a by-election in 1866, the general elections of 1870 and 1873, and in a by-election held in September 1873. He was defeated in the general elections of 1858, 1863, 1867, and 1872. Following the 1853 election, McEachen was appointed to Executive Council. He was removed from Executive Council when he struck Liberal Member William McGill in an anteroom of the Legislature. He eventually returned to Executive Council following the general election of 1870 and served until 1872 when the government of J. C. Pope was defeated. In 1873, when Pope and the Conservatives had returned to power, McEachen was appointed Commissioner of Public Lands. He served in the position until his death.

McEachen was well-known for his advocacy of publicly funded separate schools. At a time when most Roman Catholics in the Conservative party joined forces with the Liberals, he remained with his party. McEachen felt that religion, no matter what type, should be a part of education. He was also opposed to the Island joining Canada. While known for his temper, he was considered a kind man who bore few grudges. In addition to his political career, he served as a Justice of the Peace in 1864.

McEachen was born four months after the death of his father. Early in life, he took responsibility for the family farm of over 100 acres, sup-

porting his mother and sisters. Emanuel McEachen died 5 November 1875.

#### References

CPG 1874; DCB X 1871-1880 pp. 472-73; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's p. 247; McEachen Family File.

**MCEWEN, Q.C., WALTER**, lawyer; b. 31 January 1940 in Montague, son of Ted McEwen and Mary Burke; m. 11 September 1965 Myrna Nicholson, and they had three children, Scott, Shawn, and Jamie; Roman Catholic.

McEwen, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1989 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1993. On 15 April 1993, he was appointed Minister of Provincial Affairs and Attorney-General, and Minister Responsible for the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission, the Workers Compensation Board, the Liquor Control Commission, the Human Rights Commission, Francophone Affairs, and Native Affairs. On 9 June 1994, McEwen was appointed Minister of Health and Social Services and Minister Responsible for the Health and Community Services Agency, the five Regional Health Boards, and the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation.

McEwen received his secondary education at the Montague High School. He then attended St. Dunstan's University, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in 1965. After graduating he worked for a few years as a scientific equipment salesperson before returning to school. McEwen studied law at Dalhousie University and graduated in 1971. He moved to Toronto and was called to the Ontario Bar in March 1973. McEwen returned to the Island, where he articulated with J. Melville Campbell. He was admitted to the Prince Edward Island Bar on 9 October 1973, and began a law practice in Summerside with the firm that later became Campbell and McEwen. In 1986 he was awarded the designation of Queen's Counsel. The firm eventually became Campbell, McEwen, Taylor and McLennan. He is currently in private practice in Summerside as counsel to the firm of Taylor and McLellan. He is also a member of the National Parole Board.

McEwen has been actively involved in his community for many years. He has served as president of the Summerside Boys and Girls Club, the Summerside Sheltered Workshop, and Junior Achievement of Summerside and Area. He was also

a director of the Prince County Family Services Bureau, the Greater Summerside Chamber of Commerce, a Trustee of the Prince County Hospital, and an executive member of the Summerside and Area Minor Hockey Association.

#### References

CPG 1996; *Guardian* 10 October 1973, 27 October 1987 p. 3, 16 March 1993; *Journal-Pioneer* 10 October 1973;

**MCFADYEN, MALCOLM**, teacher, farmer, and merchant; b. 9 June 1838 in Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, son of Edward McFadyen and Catherine McKinnon; Presbyterian; d. ca. 1883.

McFadyen, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in the 1882 general election for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general elections of 1876 and 1879. He was also defeated in the 1878 federal election for King's County.

Born in Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton, McFadyen moved to the Island in August 1854. He was educated at Central Academy in Charlottetown. For nine years McFadyen was a school teacher. He was a farmer and a general merchant in Murray Harbour. According to *Meacham's Atlas*, McFadyen owned a lobster factory and was a shipbuilder and fisherman. Malcolm McFadyen died ca. 1883.

#### References

CPG 1879, 1880, 1883; *Meacham's Atlas*; PARO: MNI-Census 1881.

**MCGOWAN, MAJOR DOUGLAS**, business person; b. 18 November 1915 in Kilmuir, son of Malcolm Campbell McGowan and Jessie Murchison; m. first 12 October 1945 Elizabeth Margaret Watson of Toronto, and they had six children, Marlene, Anne, Rose Ellen, Dara, Denise, and Malcolm; m. secondly 1973 Irene Judson Harper, who had two sons, Dewar and Stephen Harper; Presbyterian; d. 25 October 1989 in Montague.

McGowan, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962. Before entering provincial politics, he had been Deputy Mayor of Montague from 1951 to 1955. McGowan's brother Neil Murdock\* also served in the Legislative Assembly.

McGowan received his early education at Kilmuir School and West Kent School in Charlottetown. He attended Mount Allison Uni-

versity from 1935 to 1937. From 1932 to 1936, McGowan was a truck driver. After attending Mount Allison, he worked as a salesman and mechanic for McGowan Motors in Kilmuir. McGowan held the rank of Major with the Armoured Corps Division of the Canadian Grenadier Guards in the Second World War. In 1944 he received the Military Cross and in 1945 the Efficient Service Medal. McGowan also received the Royal Canadian Legion Medal of Merit and was the Honourary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Prince Edward Island Regiment. He commanded militia units in Montague and Souris from 1947 to 1953. Following the Second World War, McGowan established McGowan Motors in Montague. He retired as president of the company in 1975. McGowan served as chair of the board of trustees of Kings County Memorial Hospital. He also was president of the Montague Curling Club, and Chairman and Group Commander of Cubs and Scouts. Douglas McGowan died 25 October 1989.

#### References

COR 1989 p. 130; CPG 1966; WWPEI p. 102; *Guardian* 26 October 1989.

**MCGOWAN, NEIL MURDOCK**, merchant and automobile dealer; b. 5 May 1903 in Kilmuir, son of Malcolm Campbell McGowan and Jessie Murchison; m. 1 February 1930 Lorna Ellen Weatherbie, and they had four children, Joan, Sidney, Jessie, and John; Presbyterian; d. 5 August 1983 in Montague.

McGowan, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935, 1939, and 1947. His brother Douglas\* also served in the Legislative Assembly.

McGowan received his early education at the Kilmuir School, and later attended Mount Allison Academy, where he graduated in 1925 from the Commercial Program. He was president of McGowan's Limited general merchants from 1926 until his retirement in 1967, when the firm closed. He also was an automobile dealer. McGowan was a member of the Kings County Board of Trade and the International Order of Oddfellows Lodge. He was a member of the Caledonia Presbyterian Church, where he was an elder and clerk of session for many years. Murdock McGowan died 5 August 1983 at the Kings County Memorial Hospital.

Lorna McGowan was the daughter of Colo-

nel S. S. Weatherbie of Bellevue.

#### References

CPG 1939, 1940, 1946, 1948; *Guardian* 13 September 1983; PARO: Valleyfield United Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MCINNIS, JAMES D.**, farmer; b. 24 May 1855; m. 24 November 1873 Sarah J. McCormack of St. Georges, and they had six children, Frank, Margaret, John G., Joseph, Anastasia, and Jerome; Roman Catholic; d. 20 August 1917.

McInnis, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1904 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1908 and 1915. He was defeated in the general election of 1912. McInnis was appointed to Executive Council in the Haszard\* Administration.

McInnis was educated in local schools. He resided on a farm at the Head of St. Peters Bay, and was a well-respected and successful farmer. James McInnis died suddenly on 20 August 1917, while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Sarah McInnis, the daughter of Daniel McCormack and Margaret Walker, was born 8 April 1853 and died 30 November 1930.

#### References

CPG 1905, 1921; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 20 August 1917, 23 August 1917; PARO: Census 1901; St. Peters Bay Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**MCISAAC, HILARY**, farmer, shipbuilder, justice of the peace, probate commissioner, customs collector, and controller of navigation laws; b. 1 November 1820 in St. Peters Bay, son of Dougald McIsaac; m. 1852, Sophia MacDonald, and they had nine children, James, Isabella, John A., Catherine F., Mary E., Sarah S., Bennet F., Clarah W., and Archibald; Roman Catholic; d. 23 August 1901 in Head of St. Peters Bay.

McIsaac, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1873 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1876. He was defeated in the general election of 1879. He served the Island as a member of the Board of Works.

McIsaac was educated in St. Peters Bay. His father had emigrated with his family to the Island from the Highlands of Scotland as a young boy, and they were early settlers of St. Peters. McIsaac was a farmer and, by one account, a prosperous and progressive agriculturalist. His success on the

land did not prevent him from becoming a ship-builder in partnership with members of his family. Prior to Confederation, McIsaac was a customs collector and controller of navigation laws at the St. Peters Bay port. He also served as a Justice of the Peace and as a Commissioner for Probate of Wills. McIsaac lived in St. Peters Bay. Hilary McIsaac died 23 August 1901.

Sophia McIsaac was born in Little Pond ca. 1838 and died ca. 1894.

#### References

CPG 1879, 1880; Elections PEI; *Charlottetown Herald* 11 September 1901; *Watchman* 6 September 1901; PARO: MNI-Census 1881.

**MCKAY, DONALD**, merchant, trader, farmer, and officeholder; b. 13 January 1836 in New London, son of Donald and Jane McKay; m. 21 February 1861 Jane Matheson, and they had one child, Janet; Presbyterian; d. 2 January 1895 in Oyster Bed Bridge.

McKay, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1876 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1879, 1882, and 1890. He was defeated in the general elections of 1885 and 1893.

McKay was educated at local schools in his community. He operated a general store in Graham's Cross in Lot 21, did some trading of goods, and farmed. McKay was a Justice of the Peace and a Commissioner of Small Debt Court. He served as a member of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Donald McKay died 2 January 1895.

Jane McKay, the daughter of John Matheson of Wheatley River, was born in 1838.

#### References

CPG 1889, 1891, 1897; *Daily Examiner* 2 January 1895; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's p. 152; MNI-Census 1881.

**MCKINNON, HONOURABLE MURDOCH**, farmer; b. 15 March 1865 in Brooklyn, son of Laughlin McKinnon and Mary McDonald; m. 21 October 1914 Perle Beecher Taylor, and they had one son, Francis P. T.; Presbyterian; d. 12 October 1944 in Charlottetown.

McKinnon, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1897 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was not declared elected until 14 April 1898, as the two candidates for the riding received an equal number of votes. After a ruling by Justice E. J. Hodgson, McKinnon was

declared the winner. McKinnon was defeated in the general election of 1900 by Alexander Bruce\*, but after a recount he was declared re-elected. McKinnon was re-elected in the general elections of 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1915. He was defeated in the general election of 1919. He served as Commissioner of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary-Treasurer from 1912 to 1915. McKinnon was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor on 8 September 1919 and remained in that position until 1924. During his time in this office, he made constitutional history when he refused to give assent to the Church Union Bill of 1923.

McKinnon received his early education at local schools, and then at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. In his early career, he was a farmer in Brooklyn. Murdoch McKinnon died 12 October 1944.

Perle Murdoch was the daughter of Dr. F. P. Taylor of Charlottetown.

#### References

CPG 1901, 1919, 1921; CWW 1936-1937 p. 753; Elections PEI; Wallace p. 471.

**MCLAREN, M. D., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., PETER**, physician and surgeon; b. 1841 in New Perth, son of James McLaren and Ann Stewart; Baptist; d. 1908.

McLaren, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1886.

McLaren received his early education in local schools and at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He attended medical school at McGill University in Montreal and graduated in 1869. He went on to complete further medical studies in Edinburgh and graduated in 1879. While in Edinburgh, he studied with Dr. Joseph Lister, who was then engaged in an early study on the causes of infections in surgery. McLaren was one of the first doctors in the province to adopt antisepsis in surgery. He practised first in Brudenell, and later in Montague, from 1871 until his death. Peter McLaren died in 1908.

#### References

CPG 1885, 1889; Elections PEI; Lea p. 29; *Meacham's Atlas*; Brudenell Pioneers p. 44; PARO: Brudenell Baptist Cemetery Records.

**MCLAUGHLIN, ANTHONY**, farmer and officeholder; b. 10 March 1844 in Mill Cove, son of James McLaughlin and Mary Phillips, both of Ire-



land; m. 2 July 1878 Clementina Carmichael, and they had eight children, John, Mary, Henry Dan, James T., Agnes, Ellen C., Rosanna, and Margaret; Roman Catholic; d. 27 November 1925.

McLaughlin, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the 1893 general election for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897 and 1900. From 1891 to 1897, he served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio in the Frederick Peters\* Administration. From 1897 to 1898, McLaughlin served on Executive Council in the Alexander B. Warburton\* Administration, and in 1898 on Executive Council in the Donald Farquharson\* Administration.

McLaughlin was educated in the public school in Peakes Station, where he later worked as a farmer. He served as Bursar for the Prince Edward Island Hospital for the Insane and was a Magistrate for Kings County. Anthony McLaughlin died 27 November 1925.

Clementina McLaughlin, the daughter of Duncan Carmichael of Lot 49, was born ca. 1857. McLaughlin's parents came to the province in 1830.

#### References

CPG 1903; Elections PEI; *Past and Present*, pp. 530-31; PARO: Marriage Register 13 1873-1887 p. 30; Montague Funeral Home Records p. 95; MNI-Census 1891.

**MCLEAN, ALFRED EDGAR**, farmer and trader; b. 8 May 1868 in Southwest Lot 16, son of Roderick William McLean and Rachel McLean; m. 26 June 1895 Henrietta S. Stavert; Presbyterian; d. 28 October 1939 in Summerside.

McLean, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1919. He was defeated in the general election of 1912. In 1921 he resigned from provincial politics to contest the federal seat of Prince. McLean was elected to the House of Commons in 1921, and was re-elected in 1925, 1926, 1930, and 1935. He was a Member of the House of Commons at the time of his death. McLean served for eight years on the Town Council in Summerside.

McLean was educated in the local schools, and later attended Summerside High School and Truro Agricultural College. He worked as a farmer and a trader, and was a director of A. E. McLean Silver Black Fox Company and president of Dominion Silver Fox Furs Limited. He was a director of the first National Fox Exchange and was a mem-

ber of the Masonic Order. Alfred McLean died 28 October 1939.

Henriette McLean, the daughter of Catherine McMurdo and William Stavert, was born 6 October 1873 and died 21 April 1906.

#### References

CDP p. 424; CPG 1912, 1915, 1916, 1919; *Guardian* July 1915; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Kensington People's Cemetery Records.

**MCLEAN, Q.C., ANGUS ALEXANDER**, lawyer; b. 17 December 1854 in Belfast, son of William and Flora McLean; m. first 14 June 1882 Leah Yeo, and they had two children, Eric and Cecil Gower; m. secondly 24 October 1898 Frances H. Longworth, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 3 April 1943 in Charlottetown.

McLean, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 15 March 1888 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He was defeated in the general elections of 1893, 1897, and 1900. McLean was defeated in federal by-elections for West Queen's on 15 January 1902, and Queen's on 16 February 1904. He was re-elected for Queen's in 1904, was defeated in 1908, and was re-elected in 1911. He served until the dissolution of the 12<sup>th</sup> Parliament.

McLean was educated at Prince of Wales College and at Harvard Law School in Boston. Following his formal education, he studied law in the office of W. W. Sullivan\*. McLean was called to the Bar in 1878. He was a lawyer in the firm Sullivan McLean and Morrison, and later in the firm of McLean and MacKinnon. McLean was designated Queen's Counsel in 1894. He served as Clerk of the Legislative Assembly from 1879 to 1888. McLean was also comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Angus McLean died 3 April 1943.

Leah McLean, the daughter of John Yeo of Charlottetown, died in 1897. Frances McLean was the daughter of Henry Longworth.

#### References

CDP pp. 424-25; CPG 1899; WWC p. 649; PARO: MNI-Census 1891.

**MCLEAN, HARRY DANIEL**, merchant; b. 14 August 1877 in Souris, son of John McLean\* and Matilda Jane Jury; m. 17 September 1902 Annie Mitchell of Amherst, Nova Scotia, and they had five children, Mary, John Robert\*, Gordon, Mar-

garet, and Helen; Presbyterian; d. 27 October 1962 in Charlottetown.

McLean, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 5 January 1916 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. The seat was vacated by his father when he was appointed to the Senate. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1919, 1923, 1927, and 1931. He was defeated in the general election of 1935. McLean served as a Minister without Portfolio. He was sworn into the Executive Council of the Conservative government led by Premier James D. Stewart\* on 29 August 1931, and again on 14 October 1933 under Premier William J. P. MacMillan\*. McLean served as finance critic while in Opposition.

McLean's father was a Member of the Legislative Assembly for 20 years, and his son John would later serve as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

McLean received his education at Prince of Wales College. He and his family resided in Souris, where he had a successful career as a merchant. McLean was the director and secretary-treasurer of the firm Matthew and McLean Limited, and he specialized in the company's fisheries division. He was a successful sportsman well-known in the Maritimes, particularly for his yachting victories. In July of 1962, Harry McLean became a resident of the Livingstone and MacArthur Nursing Home in Charlottetown, and lived there until his death on 27 October 1962.

Annie McLean, the daughter of Dr. Robert Mitchell, was born 2 February 1877 and died 23 August 1961.

#### References

CPG 1916, 1921, 1938; CWW 1936-1937 p. 758; *Patriot* 29 October 1962; PARO: Souris West Union Cemetery Records.

**MCLEAN, HONOURABLE JOHN**, teacher, merchant, and business person; b. 24 September 1846 in Mount Herbert, son of Daniel McLean and Sarah Currie; m. 5 June 1872 Matilda Jane Jury, and they had four children, Harry Daniel\*, Roy, Rea Maude, and Winnie; Presbyterian; d. 20 February 1936 in Souris.

McLean, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1882 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1886 and 1890. McLean was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the gen-

eral elections of 1908, 1912, and 1915. He was defeated in the general election of 1897. McLean resigned from the House of Assembly in 1891 and was elected in the federal election of that year for King's County. In 1904 he resigned from the Legislative Assembly and was defeated in the federal election for King's County later that year. In December 1915 he again resigned from the Legislative Assembly. McLean was appointed to Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio from 5 December 1911 until his resignation. He was appointed to the Senate on 3 December 1915, where he remained until failing health forced him to resign in 1935.

McLean was educated in local schools and later at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He was a teacher in Meadowbank from 1862 to 1864, then was a clerk with the Charlottetown firm of Hartz and Son from 1864 to 1869. In 1869 he became a partner in the firm of Matthew and McLean Limited Merchants in Souris. He was a manager at Dundas Starch Company. McLean was a director of numerous companies, including Bruce, Stewart and Company, *The Guardian*, Eastern Trust Company, Maritime Life Insurance Company, and the Denatured Alcohol Company.

McLean took an active role in his community. He served on the board of directors of the Prince Edward Island Hospital and was a member of the Charlottetown Club and the A.F. and A.M. Lodge. John McLean died 20 February 1936.

Matilda McLean, the daughter of John Jury, was born 12 June 1845. Harry McLean and his son John\* both served in the Legislative Assembly.

#### References

CDP p. 425; CPG 1915; *Eminent Men* p. 481; *Patriot* 8 June 1872; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Trinity Church Baptismal Records.

**MCLEAN, JOHN ROBERT**, merchant and company president; b. 1 January 1906 in Souris, son of Harry Daniel McLean\* and Annie Mitchell; m. 12 October 1936 Marjorie Robina MacBeath, and they had two children, Pauline Anne and John Gordon; United; d. 9 October 1964 in Charlottetown.

McLean, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 8 February 1940 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1947, 1959, and 1962. He was defeated in the general elections of 1939, 1943, 1951, and 1955. In 1959 he was appointed Speaker of the 49<sup>th</sup> General Assembly and, in 1963, Speaker

of the 50<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.

McLean was the third generation in his family to serve 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. His father, and his grandfather John McLean\*, had represented the same riding.

McLean received his early education in Souris. He received his post-secondary education at Pictou Academy in Nova Scotia. He worked at the Bank of Commerce for four years, before embarking on a mercantile career. Like his father, he became the president of the firm Matthew and McLean Limited. McLean was the secretary-treasurer of the Souris Skating Rink Company and a director of Associated Shippers Incorporated. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. While still Speaker, John McLean died 9 October 1964 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Marjorie McLean was the daughter of Donald MacBeath of Campbellton, New Brunswick.

#### References

CPG 1964; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 10 October 1964; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* May 1943.

**MCLELLAN, BERNARD DONALD**, farmer and teacher; b. 3 November 1859 in Indian River, son of Angus J. McLellan and Matilda McDonald; m. 17 October 1881 Emily Costin, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 11 April 1907.

McLellan, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held 15 March 1888 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He was defeated in the general election of 1893. McLellan served as Speaker from 1891 to 1893. He was elected to the House of Commons in a by-election held 13 April 1898 for West Prince, and was defeated in the 1900 federal election.

McLellan was educated at St. Dunstan's College and Prince of Wales College, and worked as a farmer and a school teacher for nine years. McLellan was the nephew of John Alexander MacDonald\*, who also had been Speaker of the House. He lived in Palmer Road. Bernard McLellan died 11 April 1907.

Emily McLellan was the daughter of Michael Costin of Palmer Road.

#### References

CDP p. 427; CPG 1889; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas*; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; McDonald Family File; Leard Files; St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Records.

**MCLELLAN, RODERICK JAMES**, farmer; b. 11 April 1866 in St. Georges, son of Donald McLellan and Ann McIntyre; m. Mary MacCormack, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 10 January 1953 in Montague.

McLellan, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 5<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1919.

McLellan was educated at the local school in St. Georges, after which he became a farmer in his native community. After his time in the Legislature, he served as administrator of the Old Age Pension Program for the province. McLellan was president of the St. Georges Branch of the St. Andrew's Society. Roderick McLellan died 10 January 1953 at the Kings County Hospital.

Mary McLellan was born in 1888 and died in 1966.

#### References

CPG 1916; *Guardian* 12 January 1953; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; St. Georges Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

**MCLEOD, Q.C., M.A., NEIL** lawyer and judge; b. 15 December 1842 in Uigg, son of Roderick McLeod and Flora McDonald; m. 27 June 1877 Isabella Jane Adelia Hayden, and they had six children, Arthur, Adelia Flora, Jennie, Marie, Dorothy, and Mary; Baptist; d. 19 October 1915 in Summerside.

McLeod, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election held on 2 April 1879 for Charlottetown Royalty. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1882, 1886, and 1890. In March 1879, without being an elected representative, McLeod was appointed to the Executive Council position of Secretary-Treasurer by Premier W. W. Sullivan\*. McLeod also served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio.

When Premier Sullivan resigned in 1889 to accept the post of Chief Justice of the province, McLeod became Leader of the Conservative government. In the 1890 general election, McLeod and his party won 16 of 30 seats in the Assembly. In February 1891, three of McLeod's members (John MacLean\*, Donald Ferguson\*, and Patrick Blake\*) resigned in order to contest that year's federal election, and left the Conservatives with 13 of 30 seats in the Assembly. Two of the subsequent by-elections were won by Liberals, James H. Cummiskey\*

for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens and Alfred McWilliams\* for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince, with the third seat going to John Theophilus Jenkins\*, an independent Conservative at odds with his party. The results gave the Liberals the majority and, as a result, McLeod tendered his government's resignation on 22 April 1891. McLeod served as Conservative Leader of the Opposition, until his appointment as a Judge in Prince County on 9 March 1893.

During his term as Leader of the Opposition, McLeod argued forcefully for the abolition of the Legislative Council as a means of reducing the deficit. In the debate that led to the amalgamation of the two Houses, McLeod moved, unsuccessfully, to eliminate the property qualification for voting and to have all Members elected through suffrage by all adult males. He died 19 October 1915, while serving on the bench.

McLeod received his early education in Uigg. Later he attended Horton Academy and Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he received a Bachelor of Arts and a Master of Arts. Following his education at Acadia, he articulated with a Charlottetown law firm and was admitted to the Bar in 1873. McLeod formed a partnership with Edward Jarvis Hodgson, which lasted for several years — Donald Martin\* studied law with them — before joining Walter Morson\* in the firm McLeod, Morson and McQuarrie in the 1880s. He was designated Queen's Counsel in 1891.

In 1892 MacLeod was appointed County Court Judge for Prince County and served until his death. In addition to his political and legal career, McLeod was a member of numerous community organizations, including trustee of the Provincial Institutions of the Mentally Ill and a Commissioner of the Poor House. Neil McLeod died 19 October 1915.

Isabella McLeod was the daughter of James and Maria Hayden of Vernon River.

#### References

CPG 1891; DCB XIV 1911–1920 pp. 726–27; MacKinnon *Life of the Party* pp. 67–69; Premier's Gallery; *Daily Examiner* 29 June 1877; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Census 1901.

**MCLEOD, ROBERT C.**, clerk, merchant, and farmer; b. May 1851, in Dunstaffnage, son of John Scott McLeod; m. 11 July 1883 Madge L. McRae, and they had five children, Lionel Stanley, Marion Louise, Henry, Margery Gordon, and A. Gwendolin (died at three years); Presbyterian; d. 5 April 1905.

McLeod, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was appointed to Executive Council in December of that year. Prior to his time in provincial politics, McLeod was a member of Summerside Town Council from 1880 to 1883, and he served as town chairman in 1883.

McLeod received his early education in Dunstaffnage. He moved to Summerside as a young man, and began working with R. T. Holman as a bookkeeper. Later, McLeod went into business for himself as a produce buyer. According to the 1881 Census, he lived in Summerside in the household of Alexander H. Allan and worked as a trader. Eventually he went into a partnership with John West to sell carriage and farm implements. Afterwards he bought out West's interest. The *Daily Patriot* obituary indicates McLeod accumulated considerable property as a result of his business success.

McLeod served as a manager of the Summerside Presbyterian Church for a number of years. He was the first president of the Summerside Board of Trade, and he continued to serve until his retirement from public life ca. 1904. McLeod was also a member of the school board in Summerside for about 10 years. During this time he served as chairman. Robert McLeod died 5 April 1905.

Madge McLeod, of Kingston, Ontario, and later Summerside, was born in 1853 and died in 1929. McLeod's father emigrated from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, as a boy.

#### References

CPG 1903; *Examiner* 20 July 1883; *Guardian* 6 April 1905; *Patriot* 5 April 1905; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

**MCLURE, WINFIELD CHESTER S.**, trader, haberdasher, wholesaler, fur merchant, fur farmer, publishing company president, and biscuit company president; b. 16 March 1875 in North Rustico, son of John McLure and Caroline McNeil Woolner; m. 25 June 1902 Lottie Evelyn Burhoe, and they had one child, Lena C.; Presbyterian; d. 18 June 1955 in Charlottetown.

McLure, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1923 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1927. He resigned in 1930. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1930 for Queen's, was defeated in 1935 and 1940, re-elected

in 1945 and 1949, and defeated in 1953.

McLure received his early education at the local school. Later he attended Prince of Wales College and graduated with a provincial teaching certificate. Following college, he was a school principal in Alexandra, but after six years decided to open a men's clothing store. From there he moved into the wholesale business, and sold goods directly from the factory to retail stores. In 1910 McLure became a fur farmer, fur trader, and raw fur merchant. He was president and manager of C. McLure Fur Farms and manager of the Prince Edward Island Fur Sales Board. In 1919 he had the largest individual fox fur sale on record. His obituary recognized McLure as a major contributor to the province's fur industry. He was president of the Canadian Publishing Company Limited, the Imperial Biscuit Company, and the Charlottetown Selling Agencies. McLure was a member of the Oddfellows, the Masons, the Caledonia Club, and the Rotary Club. He was also a member of the Charlottetown Golf Club and the Abegweit Athletics Association. Chester McLure died 18 June 1955 at the Charlottetown Hospital.

Lottie McLure was the daughter of Theophilus Burhoe of Alexandra and Elizabeth Cousins.

#### References

Alexandra Women's Institute p. 26; *CPG* 1924, 1928; Elections PEI; *PPMP* pp. 135-36; *Guardian* 6 March 1919, 20 June 1955; *PARO*: Census 1901.

**MCMAHON, Q.C., HONOURABLE GEORGE RUDOLPH**, lawyer and judge; b. 30 May 1929 in Kensington, son of Peter Andrew McMahon and Emma Ruth MacKay; m. 20 September 1957 Gertrude Marie Ferguson, and they had four children, Lorraine, Marie, Marshall, and Patrick; Roman Catholic.

McMahon, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 8 November 1976 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1978, 1979, 1982, and 1986. He was defeated in the general election of 1974. On 3 May 1979, McMahon was appointed Minister of Highways and Minister of Industry and Commerce and in 1980 he was appointed Minister of Public Works. On 17 November 1981, he was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General. On 28 October 1982, he became Minister of Justice and Minister of Labour. McMahon was ap-

pointed Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs on 3 November 1983, as well as Minister of Justice and Attorney General. He resigned his seat on 5 June 1986 to accept a position on the provincial Supreme Court.

McMahon received his secondary school education at Kensington High School and King Edward High School in Vancouver. He attended St. Dunstan's University and then law school at Dalhousie University. After graduating from Dalhousie in 1957, McMahon again returned to the Island, opening a private practice that year, which he maintained until 1979. He was a part-time Crown Prosecutor from 1959 to 1972. McMahon served on the board of directors of the Prince County Hospital and was a president of the Prince Edward Island Law Society.

Gertrude McMahon is the daughter of John Ferguson of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

#### References

*CPG* 1986; ECO 1054/81, 842/83; *WWPEI* p. 103; *Guardian* 14 June 1986.

**MCMILLAN, ANGUS**, shipbuilder, bank director, and president; b. 29 October 1817 in Argyleshire, Scotland, son of Hugh McMillan and Catherine MacPherson; m. 26 February 1855 Mary Ross, and they had three sons and one daughter; Presbyterian; d. 13 March 1906 in Wheatley River.

McMillan, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held in 1868 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. McMillan was re-elected in the general elections of 1870, 1876, 1879, and 1890. He was defeated in the general elections of 1872, 1882, and 1886. McMillan was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1897. He served on Executive Council from 1878 to 1879 as a Minister without Portfolio. In 1891 he was again appointed to Executive Council, and to the position of Secretary-Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Lands. In 1900 McMillan retired due to his advanced age.

In provincial politics, McMillan was called "Honest Angus." Initially opposed to Confederation, he supported the building of the railway in the province, which eventually led to the Island joining Canada in 1873.

McMillan lived in Scotland for most of his childhood and received his early education there. He immigrated to the province with his family in



1834, and they settled in Wheatley River. In 1851 he began a shipbuilding career in his home community, and later started a shipbuilding business with his two brothers in Egmont Bay. Following this, he moved to Summerside to establish another shipyard. By the time McMillan left the shipbuilding business in 1884, he had constructed at least 58 vessels. He was also a merchant and used his ships to transport cargo for sale in Great Britain. The success of his business career was marked by his appointment in 1865 to the position of director, and eventually president, of the Summerside Bank. Angus McMillan died 13 March 1906.

Mary McMillan, the daughter of Malcolm Ross of Wheatley River, died in 1859.

#### References

CPG 1857; DCB XIII 1901-1910 pp. 666-67; Elections PEI; PEI *Journal of the House of Assembly* 1871 p. 2; *Patriot* 4 April 1906; PARO: Marriage Book 5 1852-1857 p. 435; MNI-Census 1881.

**MCMILLAN, JOHN**, farmer, businessperson, and sailor; b. 14 May 1851 at Hazelwood in Fairview, son of Captain Ewan McMillan and Isabella Matheson; m. 5 October 1882 Margaret Hamilton Reid, and they had seven children, Gladys, Louise, St. Clair, J. Cecil, Muriel, Alison, and Aimee Marguerite; Presbyterian; d. 1927.

McMillan, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1904 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1908 and 1915. He was defeated in the general election of 1912. He served on Executive Council from 1908 to 1911.

McMillan was educated at the local school and subsequently at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He worked in agriculture, and owned 120 acres of farmland in Lot 65, where he lived and worked. McMillan spent a short period of time at sea, voyaging to Europe and the West Indies. He served as the director of Afton Hall Company and of the New Dominion Cheese Company. John McMillan died in 1927.

Margaret McMillan was the daughter of James A. Reid and Elizabeth Hamilton of Truro, Nova Scotia. She was born 10 November 1852 and died in 1941.

#### References

CPG 1908, 1916; Elections PEI; *Past and Present* pp. 466-67; PARO: Census 1901; St. Thomas Anglican Church Records.

**MCNALLY, JOHN LEVI**, public servant and retailer; b. 23 June 1914 in Donagh, son of John Patrick McNally and Louise Trainor; m. 6 August 1940 Roberta Weatherbie, and they had one child, Sharon Roberta; Roman Catholic; d. 28 September 1997 in Charlottetown.

McNally, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1974. He was defeated in the general election of 1978. He was chair of the Building and Inspection Committee, and served on the finance and agriculture committees of the Legislature.

Levi McNally was educated in Donagh. He moved to Johnston's River and later to Bunbury. McNally worked with the Department of Transportation and Public Works for 23 years. He also worked as a retailer.

According to *The Guardian*, when asked what advice he would give young people today, McNally responded with a smile, "Get involved, and know your government." Levi McNally died 28 September 1997 at Beach Grove Senior Citizens' Home.

Roberta McNally is the daughter of Leo Weatherbie of Charlottetown.

#### References

CPG 1978; *Guardian* 16 April 1987, 30 September 1997.

**MCNEIL, PETER ALOYSIUS**, carpenter, construction company owner, and architect; b. 3 October 1917 in Dominion, Nova Scotia; son of James McNeil and Catherine MacCormack; m. 1941 Rose McVeigh of Inverness, Cape Breton, and they had six children, Peter Michael, Claire, Douglas, Donald, Keith, and Sharon; Roman Catholic; d. 4 August 1989.

McNeil, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election on 23 November 1970 for 5<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was the first Chairman of the Village of Parkdale. He also served on a committee that established the Village of Sherwood.

McNeil was a native of Dominion in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. He attended elementary and high school in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. During his teen years, McNeil worked as a carpenter's helper and later as a farm labourer, followed by seven years as a carpenter's helper. During the Second World War, he served in the Royal Canadian Navy in the North Atlantic from 1941 to 1945. While serving

with the Navy, he enrolled in an architectural course from the International Correspondence Schools. Later he worked for the Command Maintenance Office as a junior draughtsman under the Chief Architect for four years, while he studied architecture. At the end of the War, McNeill had not yet completed the six-year architect course and returned to the construction business as a carpenter, a carpenters' foreman, and as a construction superintendent. He later began his own construction company, which in 1952 employed 54 workers. However, his desire to work as an architect remained, and he applied for student membership in the Nova Scotia Association of Architects. The Association admitted him as a senior student, and he closed his construction business to work for a Halifax-based architectural firm, managing the Sydney office. In 1957 a love for Prince Edward Island and an association with the Bishop of Charlottetown lured McNeil to the province. He was the owner of Architectural Enterprises Incorporated in Charlottetown. In 1972, he was a founding member and first president of the Architects Association of Prince Edward Island. During his professional career, Peter McNeil designed many buildings in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, including 20 churches, hundreds of senior citizens' units, schools, and recreational centres. Some of the province's buildings designed by McNeil were St. Paul's Church in Summerside, the Basilica Recreation Centre in Charlottetown, and St. Pius X Church in Parkdale. He was a member of the Architects Association of Prince Edward Island, the Specifications Writers of Canada, a Fellow of the Institute of Professional Designers, and a member of the Electric Service League of Prince Edward Island.

McNeil was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion. He was president of the Catholic Family Services Bureau, and served three consecutive terms as a director. Peter McNeil died on 4 August 1989 while a resident of Parkdale.

#### References

*Guardian* 5 August 1989, 3 October 1970, 24 November 1970; Prince Edward Island Architects Association Collection.

**MCNEILL, WILLIAM SIMPSON**, farmer, fisherman, highways commissioner, debt commissioner, and justice of the peace; b. 17 March 1814 in Cavendish, son of William McNeill and Eliza Bliss Townsend; m. 23 January 1839 Ann Maria Jones,

and they had nine children, Jennie, Euphemia, Collin, Ellen L. Mannie, Mary, Emma, Annie, and Oliver; Presbyterian; d. 2 April 1902 in North Rustico.

McNeill, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1866 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1867, 1870, 1872, and 1873. He was defeated in the general election of 1876. Prior to Confederation, his father served in the House of Assembly for 25 years.

McNeill attended Central Academy in Charlottetown. He was a farmer and fisher, and he resided at Birkentree Farm in North Rustico. He served as Commissioner of Highways for District No. 5, as Commissioner for Recovery of Small Debts, and as Justice of the Peace. He was vice-president of the New London Agricultural Society and a captain in the militia with the New Glasgow Rifles. William McNeill died 2 April 1902.

Ann McNeill, the daughter of James Jones of North Rustico. She was born in London, England, in 1816 and died 30 November 1912.

#### References

*CPG* 1876; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Colonial Herald* 26 January 1839 p. 3; *Morning Guardian* 2 April 1902; *PEI Register* 30 June 1829; *Royal Gazette* 7 February 1843; PARO: MNI-Census 1841, 1881; MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 243, 275; McNeill Family File; Cavendish United Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MCPHEE, ANGUS**, farmer; b. 25 January 1869 in Riverdale, son of Duncan McPhee and Margaret Morrow; m. 6 April 1893 Drucella Rogerson, and they had 13 children, Louis Duncan, Margaret Jane, James Daniel, Frederick A., Thomas, Grace Bertha, Katie Belle, Malcolm Gordon, Leonard Angus, George Arthur, Richard Allen, Myrtle, and John Earl; Presbyterian; d. 1940.

McPhee, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1935. He was defeated in the general election of 1931.

McPhee was educated in the Riverdale School and later worked in that area as a farmer. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Angus McPhee died in 1940.

Drucella McPhee, the daughter of Thomas Rogerson of Bonshaw. She was born in 1869 and died 8 February 1953.

#### References

*CPG* 1931; Elections PEI; PARO: Argyle Shore Cemetery Records.

**MCPHEE, K.C., GEORGE WASHINGTON**, teacher, lawyer and judge; b. 17 November 1880 in St. Catherines, son of Annie Rogerson née McPhee; m. first August 1911, Jennie M. Hodgson of Charlottetown, and they had one child, Elizabeth; m. secondly 7 July 1915 Flora Connor of Crystal City, Manitoba, and they had three children, George Fraser, Ian Archibald, and Mary Anne; Presbyterian, and later United; d. 23 November 1971.

McPhee, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 8 February 1911 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1912. His by-election victory, brought about due to the resignation of Liberal William Laird\*, was an important victory for the Liberals, as they were holding a 16-seat to 14-seat majority. Later that year, the Liberals would lose two by-elections and their majority.

In 1917, following a move to Saskatchewan, McPhee was defeated in the federal election in the riding of MacKenzie. In October 1925, he was elected to the House of Commons in the new riding of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, and was re-elected in 1926, 1930, and 1935.

Upon arriving in Saskatchewan, McPhee took part in the election campaign with the provincial Liberals. He played a role in the federal Liberal party beyond Saskatchewan's borders, campaigning federally in 1935 in Ontario and the Maritime provinces. McPhee took an active part in the provincial elections in New Brunswick. During a number of federal elections, he addressed more than 20 political conventions in Ontario. While a Member of the House of Commons, he was chair of the Private Bill Committee and was a member of the Committee on Banking and Commerce. In 1937 McPhee was one of the delegates of the Canadian Parliament to attend the Coronation of King George VI.

McPhee received his early education at the local school in St. Catherines. Later he attended Prince of Wales College and was trained as a teacher. From 1900 to 1905, he taught in Island schools. Following his time as a teacher, he studied law in the office of Weeks and Whear\*, and was admitted to the Bar in 1910. Before leaving the Island, McPhee worked as a lawyer in Charlottetown. In 1914 he was appointed Chairman of the Board of License Commissioners for Saskatchewan, and from 1915 to 1918 served as Crown Prosecutor in Yorkton. In 1920 McPhee received the designation of King's

Counsel. On 26 February 1940, he became a Judge of the District and Surrogate Courts for the judicial districts of Moose Jaw. In 1943 he was appointed chairman of the committee to deal with the restoration of organizations banned during the Second World War by the federal government. That same year, he was appointed as Rental Appeal Judge for southern Saskatchewan and served in this capacity until 1950. McPhee also served as president of the council of district judges of Saskatchewan.

McPhee was a member of fraternal organizations in Prince Edward Island and later in Moose Jaw. In Saskatchewan he was a member of the Canadian and Rotary Clubs, the Moose Jaw Lodge Number 3 and the A.F. and A.M. George McPhee died 23 November 1971, and he was buried in British Columbia.

Jennie McPhee was the daughter of S. F. Hodgson. Flora McPhee was the daughter of Archibald Connor and Mary Phillips.

#### References

*CPG* 1912, 1938; *CDP* p. 436; *HFER* vol. 2; Saskatchewan Yorkton p. 1; *Blanchard Islanders Away*, p. 277; *Guardian* 9 February 1911; *Leard Burial Sites*.

**MCQUAID, Q.C., HONOURABLE MELVIN JAMES**, barrister and judge; b. 6 September 1911 in Souris, son of John McQuaid and Annie Mullally; m. 15 September 1947 Catherine Handrahan, and they had three children, John, Mary-Jo and Peter; Roman Catholic; d. 16 January 2001 in Charlottetown.

McQuaid, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. McQuaid was re-elected in 1<sup>st</sup> Kings in a by-election held 4 December 1972, and in the general election of 1974. He was defeated in the general elections of 1951, 1955, and 1962. He held the positions of Attorney-General and Advocate General, as well as Provincial Treasurer, from 16 September 1959 until 1962. McQuaid was Leader of the Conservatives in 1973, and served as Leader of the Opposition from 1973 until July 1976, when he was appointed to the Supreme Court. McQuaid was first elected to the House of Commons for King's in the 1965 federal election. He was re-elected in 1968 and 1970 for Cardigan but did not seek re-election in the fall of 1972, choosing instead to run provincially again.

McQuaid received his early education at Souris Elementary and Souris High School. He

began his post-secondary education at St. Dunstan's College, and later received his Bachelor of Arts at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, in 1936. McQuaid studied at Dalhousie University in Halifax and earned an LL.B. in 1937. In 1940 he was admitted to the Bar of Prince Edward Island. He established a law practice in Souris and continued working as a lawyer in the community when not serving in politics or the judiciary. He retired from his law practice in 1992. In 1939 he accepted the position of Town Clerk of Souris and continued in this capacity until 1957. McQuaid served as a Crown Prosecutor for two years and was appointed to the Supreme Court by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in 1976. He retired from the Supreme Court in 1981.

McQuaid was president of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island, a member of the Eastern Kings Board of Trade, a member of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, and a member of the National Parole Board. He was a charter member and secretary-treasurer of the board of directors in the construction of the original Souris hospital in 1945, and in the late 1980s co-chaired the financial campaign for the present Souris Hospital. McQuaid was a member of the local Retarded Children's Association and the Home and School Association. He served his home parish of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church as a trustee, lector, and lay minister. He was a 4<sup>th</sup> degree member of the Knights of Columbus. Melvin McQuaid died 16 January 2001 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Catherine McQuaid, the daughter of Austin Handrahan of Tignish, predeceased her husband.

#### References

*CDP* p. 438; *CPG* 1976; *WWPEI* p. 105; *Guardian* 18 January 2001, 16 January 2002; *Kings County Weekly* 16 January 1982; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

**MCWILLIAMS, ALFRED**, farmer, business person, mill owner, and officeholder; b. ca. 6 October 1840 in West Cape, son of David McWilliams and Sarah Wood; m. 1905, Clara Jane Winsloe of New Glasgow, and there were no children; Methodist; d. 1928, in West Cape.

McWilliams, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held April 1891 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897, 1900, 1904, 1908, and 1912.

McWilliams was educated in local public schools. He was a farmer, merchant, and shipbuilder, and he operated a mill. For 20 years he served as Postmaster for West Cape. McWilliams owned a 464-acre farm, which adjoined his home, as well as farms in neighbouring settlements. In total he owned 915 acres of farm land, and a grist mill, a carding mill, and a saw mill. Alfred McWilliams died in 1928.

Clara McWilliams was born ca. 1858 and died 10 September 1925. The couple were married in Maine.

#### References

*CPG* 1897, 1914; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Daily Patriot* 11 September 1925, 26 April 1928; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; McWilliams Family File; Bethel United Church Cemetery Records.

**MELLA, M.A., HONOURABLE PATRICIA JANET**, educator; b. 29 August 1943 in Port Hill, daughter of Frank Joseph MacDougall and Patricia Mary Hilda Callaghan; m. 27 June 1970 Angelo Mella and they had three children, Andrew, Michael, and Nancy; Roman Catholic.

Mella, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1993 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. She was elected in the general election of 1996 to the new electoral district of Glen Stewart-Bellevue Cove. She was re-elected in the general election of 2000. Mella was defeated in the general election of 1989 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. Elected Leader of the Conservatives on 10 November 1990, Mella became the first woman in the province's history to be named leader of a political party. She had no seat in the Legislative Assembly until 1993, when she became the only Conservative member in the 31-seat Legislative Assembly. Mella resigned as Leader of the Opposition on 1 December 1995. On 27 November 1996, she was appointed Provincial Treasurer in the government of Premier Patrick Binns\*.

Mella began her education at local schools and she obtained a high school diploma in 1961 at Kinkora High School. She attended St. Dunstan's University, where she obtained a Bachelor of Arts in 1965 and a Bachelor of Education in 1973. Mella studied at Catholic University of America in Washington, DC, where she earned a Master of Arts in 1967 and worked as a teaching assistant. She returned to Canada and accepted a position as a lecturer at Carleton University from 1967 to 1970, and at Queen's University from 1970 until 1972.

That same year, Mella moved back to the Maritimes, where she taught junior high school in Halifax. In 1979 she and her family moved to the Island where she taught junior and senior high school. In 1987 she obtained a teaching position at Charlottetown Rural Regional High School, and remained there until she became Leader of the Conservative party.

Mella served as Secretary of the Cardigan Riding Association and the Progressive Conservative Party. She was co-chair of the federal Progressive Conservative campaign in 1988. She was a member of the Bunbury-Southport-Crossroads Recreation Commission and the Local Advisory Council for Canadian Job Strategies for Employment and Immigration Canada. She has also served on committees relating to education and professional development through the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation. Mella is a past-president of the Charlottetown Christian Council and was a member of the Diocesan Pastoral Council for the Roman Catholic Diocese of Charlottetown. Patricia Mella and her husband currently reside in Stratford.

Angelo Mella, the son of Silvio and Josephine Mella of Romania, moved to Edmonton in 1951, and then to Ontario, where he joined the mathematics faculty of Carleton University. The couple met when Patricia Mella joined the faculty to teach sociology.

#### References

CWW p. 873; *Common Ground* vol. 9 no. 6, vol. 14 no. 5; *Guardian* 1 March 1993.

**METHERALL, JOSEPH CHRISTOPHER**, farmer; b. 16 April 1862 in Mill River, son of Thomas Metherall and Jane Gard; m. 27 February 1884 Sarah Gorill, and they had six children, Ethel, Hattie, Flossie, Sergeant, and another son and daughter; Methodist; d. 1947.

Metherall, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1923.

Metherall, though born in Mill River, lived in Alberton, where he received his education. In the early 1800s, his ancestors had emigrated to the Island to engage in shipbuilding, but he chose farming as his occupation. Joseph Metherall died in 1947.

Sarah Metherall, the daughter of John and Eleanor Irene Gorill of Cascumpec. She was born 10 October ca. 1862 and died in 1953.

#### References

CPG 1921, 1924; PARO: Census 1901; St. Peters Anglican and O'Leary United Church Baptismal Records; Cascumpec United Church Cemetery Records.

**MILLER, CECIL ALLAN**, train worker and police officer; b. 1896, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, son of James Allan Miller and Minnie Lane; m. 3 January 1922 Revola Fleet Stewart, and they had five children, Ruth Eleanor (died in infancy), Joan, Madge, Allan, and Glen; Presbyterian; d. 10 October 1988 in Charlottetown.

Miller, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1970 and 1974. He was defeated in the general elections of 1962 and 1978. From 1966 to 1970, Miller served as Minister of Industry and Natural Resources and Minister of Fisheries. He was elected Speaker on 2 June 1970. He was President of the Prince Edward Island Branch of the Canadian Parliamentary Association.

Miller's family moved to the Island in 1900. He was raised and educated in Charlottetown. In 1921 Miller settled in Frenchfort. Cecil Miller died 10 October 1988 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Revola Miller was born 29 April 1898 and died 10 May 1956.

#### References

CPG 1964, 1979; *Guardian* 11 October 1988, 12 October 1988, 25 March 1989; PARO: Marshfield St. Columbia Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

**MILLIGAN, KEITH**, teacher and farmer; b. 8 February 1950 in Inverness, son of Charles Bayfield Milligan of Northam and Reby Hazel MacKinnon of Inverness; m. 11 August 1978 Deborah Foley, and they had three children, Charles Christian, Olivia, and Dustin; Anglican.

Milligan, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 2 February 1981 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1993. He was elected in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Cascumpec-Grand River. Following the by-election victory in 1981, he was selected as interim leader and served as Leader of the Opposition until Joseph Ghiz\* won the leadership convention held 24 October 1981. From 1982 to 1986, Milligan served as Opposition critic for education. When the Liberals formed the government in 1986, he was appointed Minister of Health



and Social Services, and Minister Responsible for the Hospital and Health Services Commission; he held these Ministries until 1989. From 1989 to 1993, Milligan was Minister of Agriculture, and in 1993 was appointed Minister of Education and Human Resources. From June 1994 to 1996, Milligan served as Minister of Transportation and Public Works.

In 1996 Milligan was elected leader of the Liberal Party. Considered the underdog in the leadership race, Milligan received significant support from the grassroots, particularly from western Prince Edward Island. More than 5,000 Liberals attended the convention, held at the Field House, University of Prince Edward Island, and it was the largest ever political convention held in the province. On 10 October 1996, Milligan was sworn in as premier. Hoping to ride the wave of media coverage and interest created by the convention, he called an election for 18 November. The Liberals were defeated by the Conservatives and their newly elected leader, Patrick Binns\*.

Milligan received his early education at the Inverness District School. He later attended O'Leary High School and was valedictorian of his graduating class in 1970. Milligan continued his studies at the University of Prince Edward Island, where he earned Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education degrees. Following the completion of his education, he taught for two years in Regional Administrative Unit One. He was a silver fox and elk rancher, and served as manager of the West Prince Regional Services Centre.

Milligan was a junior arts representative on the University of Prince Edward Island Student Union. He has been associated with numerous community projects and initiatives, including the Tyne Valley Oyster Festival. Milligan has served as vice-president of the Tyne Valley Fire Hall, secretary of the Tyne Valley Community Sports Centre, secretary of the Stewart Memorial Health Centre, and as a member of the West Prince Community Advisory Board. He has been a member of the Canada Fox Breeders Association and the Prince Edward Island Fur Breeders Association. Keith Milligan and his family live in Tyne Valley.

Deborah Milligan is the daughter of John E. Foley of Bloomfield.

#### References

CPG 1998-1999; CWW 1997 p. 872; ECO 39/93, 138/93; WWTEI p. 106; *Guardian* 4 March 2000.

**MONKLEY, GEORGE LORNE**, public servant; b. 24 June 1914 in Summerside, son of Edward H. Monkley and Mae MacDonald; m. 23 December 1939 Edna Jane Champion, and they had three children, Edward, Errol, and Allen; United; d. 8 March 1997 in Charlottetown.

Monkley, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1962. He resigned from the Legislature in 1963.

Lorne Monkley was educated in local schools. In his early career, he worked as the secretary-treasurer of Amalgamated Dairies Limited. He was a Veteran of the Second World War, and retired as a Major from the Prince Edward Island Regiment. He was a director of the Hillcrest Housing Company, which was created for the use of Department of National Defence personnel stationed at CFB Summerside. Monkley was Clerk of the Legislative Assembly before entering politics. Following his political career, he was appointed Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission. Monkley served the province as Chief Electoral Officer. He was the first Islander to be elected as Superintendent of Insurance for Canada. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Lions Club, and the Royal Canadian Legion. Lorne Monkley died 8 March 1997.

Edna Monkley was the daughter of Wesley Champion of Kensington.

#### References

CPG 1963, 1966; *Hillcrest Housing Limited* p. 7; *Guardian* 12 March 1997.

**MONTGOMERY, DONALD**, educator and school administrator; b. 3 May 1848 in Valleyfield, son of Malcolm Montgomery and Christine McDonald; m. 10 August 1887 Mary Isabella McPhail, and there were no children; United/Presbyterian; d. 14 May 1890 in Charlottetown.

Montgomery, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held September 1878 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1879. He resigned on 25 September 1879 to accept the appointment of Chief Superintendent of Education.

Montgomery went to school in Valleyfield, later attending Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown for at least one year, where he placed first in his class. Montgomery attended the Island's

Normal School, and, by the early 1870s, was master of the Harrington grammar school. On 25 August 1874, he was appointed Master of the Normal School and Model School, where he focussed on training teachers. In September 1877, Montgomery was dismissed from this position by the L. H. Davies\* coalition government, which believed he lacked the qualities necessary to transform the Normal school into a more professional institution. Montgomery moved to Montreal to study law at McGill.

On 25 September 1879, Premier W. W. Sullivan\* selected Montgomery to be Chief Superintendent of Education. His duties were to enforce the Public Schools Act of 1877, to prepare annual reports on provincial education, to suggest improvements to the system, and to supervise publicly funded education. It is reported he carried out these tasks successfully. Montgomery classified Island schools according to the level of work done in each, introduced a uniform course of studies for each grade, and encouraged the improvement of school accommodations. He promoted continuing training and development for teachers. Montgomery helped establish the Provincial Education Institute, which held an annual two-day professional development convention for teachers in October. Montgomery served as its first president.

Montgomery played perhaps the single most important role in putting the Public School Act of 1877 into practice. When he died, while still Chief Superintendent, the province had a progressive educational system. Donald Montgomery died 14 May 1890.

#### References

DCB XI 1881-1890 pp. 601-03; *Daily Examiner* 15 May 1890.

**MONTGOMERY, JOHN MALCOLM**, farmer; b. 4 January 1843 in Princetown, son of James Townsend Montgomery and Rose McCary; m. 25 March 1882 Mary Emily McNeill, and they had four children, Annie S., Lucy R., Edith, and Charlotte G.; Presbyterian; d. 18 February 1895 in Malpeque.

Montgomery, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1890 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general elections of 1886, 1893, and 1897. Montgomery served as Usher of the Black Rod in the Legislative Council from March 1887 to January 1890.

He received his early education at Fanning Grammar School in Malpeque. Before entering politics Montgomery was a farmer. John Montgomery died 18 February 1895.

Mary Montgomery was born ca. 1855.

#### References

CPG 1889, 1891, 1897; *Daily Patriot* 22 February 1895; PARO: Montgomery Family File; MNI-Census 1891.

**MORRISSEY, CLARENCE FERDINAND**, farmer and business person; b. 27 August 1876 in Tignish, son of Patrick Morrissey; m. 4 September 1910 Zita Catherine Kinch, and they had seven children, of whom three names are known, Claude, Annette, and Frances; Roman Catholic; d. 25 December 1960 in Charlottetown.

Morrissey, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 19 December 1945 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1947. In 1952 he served as one of the first Village Commissioners of Tignish.

Morrissey lived in Tignish his entire life. At 18, due to the death of his father, he helped provide for his mother and younger brothers and sisters. For many years, Morrissey owned and operated a large lobster packing plant in Black Marsh, just north of Tignish. He was also a successful fox farmer. Clarence Morrissey died 25 December 1960.

Zita Morrissey, the daughter of James Kinch, was born 14 February 1886 and died 20 January 1968.

#### References

C.F.'s *Diary* pp. 5, 9, 18a, 75a, 79a, 255a, 255b, 372a, 372b, 402a, 425a, 425b, 485b; CPG 1947, 1948; *Guardian* 27 December 1960, 10 March 1976; PARO: Saint Simon and Saint Jude Church Cemetery Records.

**MORRISSEY, ROBERT JOSEPH**, fisher; b. 18 November 1954 in Alberton, son of Bernard Morrissey and Marie O'Connor, both of Sea Cow Pond; Roman Catholic.

Morrissey, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1982 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1986, 1989, and 1993. Morrissey was elected in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Tignish-Deblois. On 2 May 1986, Morrissey was appointed Minister of Transportation and Public Works. He became Minister of Industry and Minister Responsible for the Prince Edward Island Marketing Agency in 1989. On 15 April 1993, Morrissey was named Minister of Eco-

conomic Development and Tourism and Minister Responsible for Enterprise PEI. Following the 1996 general election, he held the positions of Opposition House Leader and Opposition critic for finance. While a Member, Morrissey served on the Standing Committee on Privileges, Rules and Private Bills, and the Standing Committee on Community Affairs and Economic Development. He was chair of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Morrissey was educated at the Tignish Regional High School, Holland College, and at the University of Prince Edward Island. Beginning in 1973, he worked as a fisher out of Sea Cow Pond. Morrissey served as a trustee of the Unit 1 School Board and was chair of the West Prince Community Advisory Board. He was also vice-chair of the Parish Council of St. Simon and St. Jude, and an organizer of the Irish Moss Festival. Robert Morrissey is the great-great-great-grandson of Pierre M. Chiasson, the first Acadian to settle in the Tignish area.

#### References

CPG 1998-1999; WWPEI p. 109; *Guardian* 11 April 1986, 9 March 2000.

**MORSON, WALTER AUGUSTUS ORMSBY**, lawyer and officeholder; b. 24 December 1851 in Hamilton, Prince Edward Island, son of Richard Willock Morson and Elizabeth Codie; m. 14 October 1891 May Elizabeth DesBrisay, and they had three children, Arthur, Clifford, and Walter; Anglican; d. 9 September 1921.

Morson, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 9 December 1902 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1904 and 1908. He was defeated in the general election of 1900. In 1910 he resigned from the Legislature to accept the office of Deputy Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.

Morson received his early education in Hamilton. He studied law under Chief Justice W. W. Sullivan\*, and was admitted to the Bar in 1877. Morson became a junior partner in the firm Sullivan, McLean and Morson in the same year. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Judge Neil McLeod\* in Summerside under the name McLeod, Morson and McQuarrie, which lasted until 1903. At that time, he began a new partnership with Charles Gavan Duffy\*, under the name Morson & Duffy. During his legal career he served as Protho-

notary and Clerk of the Crown.

Morson was a member of the board of trustees of the Prince Edward Island Hospital for many years. He also served on the branch of trustees of St. Peter's Cathedral. Morson was a member of the Masonic Order. In his early years, he was in the military, where he achieved the rank of Major. Walter Morson died 9 September 1921.

May Morson, the daughter of Theophilus and Dorcas DesBrisay, died 8 January 1928.

#### References

Elections PEI; *Guardian* 10 September 1921; *Patriot* 10 September 1921; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; St. Peter's Cathedral Cemetery Records.

**MURPHY, MARION**, teacher, secretary, farmer, and business person; b. 21 August 1941 in Albany, daughter of Marius Larsen and Nellie Heffel; m. 25 July 1964 Elmer Murphy of Millvale, and they had four children, Jo-Anna, Blaine, Faye, and Ray; Roman Catholic.

Murphy, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1989 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. She was re-elected in the general election of 1993. She was defeated in the general election of 1986. During her time in the Legislature, Murphy served on numerous Legislative Committees, including community and cultural affairs, justice, and the Special Committees on the Constitution of Canada, Lands Protection, and the Legislative Assembly. She was also chair of the Special Committee on Election Expenses.

Murphy received her early education in Albany, Cape Traverse, and Augustine Cove schools, later attending Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown and the University of Prince Edward Island, where she studied to be a teacher. Murphy taught at various Island schools from 1958 to 1972. In 1973 she became the secretary at St. Anne's Elementary School, where she worked part-time until 1989. She was actively involved in the operation of the family farm and sawmill operation in Millvale with her husband Elmer.

Murphy has served as president of the Provincial Home and School Association, and as vice-president of the Canadian Home and School Association. She was instrumental in the establishment of the Small Farms Advisory Board and the Central Queens Funeral Co-operative. Murphy has been a director of the St. Anne's Community Centre Co-operative Association. Since 1975 she has

been a 4-H Leader, and is actively involved with the Red Cross. Murphy served as president of the St. Anne's Catholic Women's League. She and her family are members of the St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church. She is currently President of the Association of Former MLAs. Marion Murphy and her husband Elmer reside in Millvale.

#### References

CPG 1987, 1996; *Guardian* 9 March 1993, 28 September 1996; *Journal-Pioneer* 13 February 1996.

**MUSTARD, JOHN J.**, farmer and chair of the Workmen's Compensation Board; b. 24 January 1902 in Cardigan, son of John Mustard and Bell McKay; m. ca. 1940 Katherine Nicholson, and they had four children, John, Paul, Virginia and Gail; Presbyterian; d. 1 September 1981 in Charlottetown.

Mustard, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1935 and 1939. He was defeated in the general election of 1931. Mustard joined the armed forces in 1943 as an officer. He was a member of the Prince Edward Island Light Horse Regiment.

"Jack" Mustard attended Prince of Wales College and Nova Scotia Agricultural College. For the majority of his life, he was a farmer. He served as Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board for six years and retired in 1973.

Mustard's other associations included membership in the Royal Canadian Legion, the Charlottetown Club, and the Masonic Lodge. He was committed to forestry projects and owned several acres of red pine trees, which he referred to as his "cathedral in the pines." He was a member of the Kirk of St. James in Charlottetown. Jack Mustard died 1 September 1981 in Charlottetown Hospital.

Katherine Mustard died in Charlottetown 4 July 2002 at the age of 88.

#### References

CPG 1940, 1944; CWW 1936-1937 p. 820; *Patriot* 3 September 1981; PARO: Lorne Valley St. Andrew's Cemetery Records.

**MYERS, FRANK SHELDON**, farmer; b. 22 February 1908, in Hampton, son of John H. Myers\* and Adelaide Dixon; m. 12 December 1928 Florence May Profitt, and they had three children, Jean Borthwick, Francis Adelaide, and Sheldon Profitt; Anglican; d. 15 March 1975 in Crapaud.

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

1951 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1959, 1962, and 1966. He was defeated in the general elections of 1955 and 1970. In 1959 he was appointed Deputy Speaker and on 18 February 1965 became Speaker. Myers served in this capacity until 14 April 1966. Myers' father, John Myers\*, served in the Legislative Assembly and the House of Commons.

Myers was educated in Hampton and was a farmer in this area. He served as chairman of the board of directors of the Riverside Hospital, was on the Board of Trade, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge. Frank Myers died 15 March 1975 at his home.

#### References

CPG 1952, 1958, 1970, 1971; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 17 March 1970.

**MYERS, JOHN HOWARD**, farmer; b. 23 September 1880 in Hampton, son of Abraham Myers and Annie McNeill; m. 16 December 1905 Adelaide Dixon, and they had 15 children, Frank Sheldon\*, Borden, Lewis, Keith, Howard, Ralph, Norman, William, Arthur, Lulu, Laura, Mabel, Doris, Mildred, and Elizabeth; United; d. 12 October 1956 in Hampton.

Myers, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. He was elected in the general election of 1923 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He served as Minister of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary from 5 September 1923 until 10 September 1926 when he resigned from provincial politics. He was elected in the federal election for Queen's in 1926, and was defeated in 1930 and 1935.

Myers was educated at the local school and then at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. A prominent farmer in the Hampton area and throughout the province, he was active in agricultural associations for many years, and promoted agricultural interests both provincially and federally. Myers served as director of the Phoenix Farming Company and provided leadership in the dairy industry. John Myers died 12 October 1956, while helping with the potato harvest on a son's farm in Hampton.

Adelaide Myers was the daughter of John Dixon of DeSable. Frank Myers represented 1<sup>st</sup> Queens in the Legislative Assembly from 1951 to 1955 and again from 1959 to 1970.

#### References

CDP p. 385; CPG 1926; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 13 October 1956; *Patriot* 12 October 1956; PARO: Crapaud People's Cemetery Records.

N

**NASH, FREDERICK JOHN**, journalist, editor, and writer; b. 21 December 1862 in Halifax, son of Samuel C. Nash and Hannah Creelman; m. Emma Charlotte Miller, and they had two children, Isabel and Frederick; Presbyterian; d. 2 August 1929 in Charlottetown.

Nash, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was defeated in a by-election held 15 November 1911, and also in the general elections of 1912, 1915, and 1923. Nash served as a Minister without Portfolio in the John H. Bell\* Administration. He served as President of the Young Liberal Association.

Nash was educated at the local school and Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He worked as a reporter, city editor, and associate editor. He was a marine reporter for a large Boston daily newspaper. Nash became editor of the *Daily Patriot* and the *Weekly Patriot* in November 1898, upon the resignation of David Laird\* from this position. He was a well-respected writer, and served as correspondent for the *Toronto Globe* and for several leading liberal papers in Canada. Nash also served as the Island editor of the *Canadian Labour Gazette*. He gave numerous lectures and was regarded as one of the best platform speakers in the province. Nash took a great interest in education and served as a trustee and active member of the Charlottetown School Board. He was president of the Zion Presbyterian Church Literary Society and a member of the Charlottetown Board of Trade. Frederick Nash died 2 August 1929 while editor of the *Patriot*.

Emma Nash was the daughter of Lemuel Miller, principal of West Kent School in Charlottetown, and Margaret H. Lawson of Charlottetown. She was born 24 April 1872 and died 22 July 1931.

#### References

CPG 1921, 1924; *Past and Present* pp. 349-50; *Patriot* 3 August 1929; PARO: Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

**NICHOLSON, JAMES**, farmer; b. 16 October 1827 in Belfast, son of Samuel Nicholson and Flora MacLeod; m. 15 September 1855 Mary Jane Munroe, and they had seven children, A. John, Florence, F. Daniel, A. Samuel, Evangeline, Florence (died at two years and ten months), and Samuel I. (died at three years and five months); Presbyterian; d. 10 June 1905 in Eldon.

Nicholson, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly by acclamation in a by-election held 7 November 1878 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1879. He was defeated in the general election of 1882. Later that year he was elected to the Legislative Council for 2<sup>nd</sup> Queens. In the general elections of 1886 and 1890, he was re-elected to the Legislative Council. Nicholson served as Leader of the Conservative party in the Legislative Council. He served on Executive Council from 1887 to 1891. Nicholson was a strong supporter of local industry and advocated protective tariffs.

Nicholson was born of Scottish parents and educated in Belfast. His father came to the Island from the Isle of Skye in 1803. In his early career, Nicholson had been a successful farmer and a temperance advocate. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of the Sabbath School. As a result of these involvements and his political service, Nicholson was well-respected within his community. James Nicholson died 10 June 1905.

Mary Nicholson was born in 1836 and died 14 March 1918.

#### References

CPG 1879, 1880, 1885, 1889; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's p. 147; MNI-Census 1861, 1881, 1891; John's Presbyterian Church Records.



O

**O'BRIEN, FRANCIS GERARD "JUNIOR"**, farmer; b. 15 December 1927 in Morell, son of Francis O'Brien of Morell and Emily Kenny of Morell Rear; m. 16 June 1953 Rosella Magennis, and they had 12 children, Gary, Francis, Leah, Rachael, Joan, Gerard, Theresa, Ivan, Robert, Linda, Olive, and Kenneth; Roman Catholic.

O'Brien, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1982 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1986. He was chair of the Select Standing Committee on Transportation and also served on several Legislative Committees.

"Junior" O'Brien received his education at the school in Sinnott Road. He was a mink and beef farmer, and worked on the Prince Edward Island Fur Farm in Morell from 1966 to 1981. O'Brien was the director of the Morell Consumers' Co-op, the Morell Credit Union, and the Morell Chevy's Baseball Club. He is a volunteer for various community charities and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Junior O'Brien and his wife reside in Green Meadows.

Rosella O'Brien was the daughter of Terrence and Marion Magennis of Elliotvale.

#### References

CPG 1989; WWPEI p. 111; *Guardian* 15 April 1986.

**OWEN, LEMUEL CAMBRIDGE**, business person and shipping magnate; b. 1 November 1822 in Charlottetown, son of Thomas Owen and Ann Campbell; m. 9 July 1861 Lois Welsh, and they had three children, William Edward Wallace, Lemuel Cambridge, and Marion Adele; Anglican; d. 26 November 1912.

Owen, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1867 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1870 and 1873. He was defeated in the general election of 1872. In 1870 Owen became Chairman of the Board of Works and, in Septem-

ber of that year, a member of Executive Council in the coalition government of Premier James C. Pope\*, until Pope's defeat in 1872. In 1873 Owen was appointed to Executive Council for a second time under Pope, and in September of that year was selected as premier. He served in this position until his retirement in 1876, shortly before the election of that year.

Premier Owen's government was forced to deal with the immediate problems and issues produced by Confederation. These included the negotiations regarding assumption of the Island debt by Ottawa, the transfer of the railway to the federal government, and the final settlement of the land question. According to a fellow Member, A. J. MacDonald\*, Owen was something of a figurehead, who deferred to Haviland on most matters. Owen, along with his Executive Council, which included Thomas Heath Haviland, Jr.\*, as Colonial Secretary, Frederick de St. Croix Brecken\* as Attorney-General, and William Wilfred Sullivan\* as Solicitor-General, successfully dealt with those issues. However, in 1874 the issue of government funding of schools became central in the province, and Owen lost some members of his caucus. The alignments within the House of Assembly shifted from political parties to new alliances based on the school funding question. Owen retired from politics before the 1876 election.

Owen came from a wealthy and prominent family that controlled, along with the Chanters, Peakes, Yeos, and Popes, much of the Island's shipping and shipbuilding industry. He was educated at private schools and later at Central Academy in Charlottetown. Owen was involved in the family business. He began his career with James Peake, in James Peake and Company, a firm of merchants and shipbuilders that was perhaps the most successful of its generation. Owen established a number of agencies for off-Island merchants and manufacturers. He also served as the agent for Lloyd's of London.

In 1860 both Thomas Owen and James Peake died. Lemuel Cambridge Owen succeeded his father as Postmaster-General for the Island and carried on much of Peake's business with his new partner, William Welsh\*. As Postmaster-General, Owen introduced a prepayment system for the mailing of letters and packages using postal stamps. He established regular mail service to and from the Island, and instituted a system which allowed

for the interchange of money orders between Prince Edward Island and the United Kingdom. In 1861 the partnership between Owen and Welsh was sealed by the marriage of Owen to Welsh's youngest sister, Lois.

In 1862 Owen was appointed to serve as the commanding major of the Kings County regiment, a confirmation of his stature within the Island community. He served as a captain and volunteer with the militia responsible for Company D Rifles at Georgetown. Owen was a director of the Merchant's Bank, a director of the Steam Navigation Company, a director of the Marine Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Lunatic Asylum.

He refused to take any interest or part in the political activities of the province after his retirement. Instead, Owen devoted his time and energy to building his new family home on Longworth Avenue in Charlottetown and to his declining business interests. He died at the home of his son Lemuel Cambridge on 26 November 1912.

Lois Owen, daughter of Charles Welsh and Lois Bell, was born 4 September 1825 and died in 1903. Owen's sister Anna Louise MacDonald was married to Hugh Lord MacDonald\*.

#### References

Cotton pp. 140-41; *CPG* 1876; *DCB* XIV 1911-1920 pp. 812-13; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series 1873-1973*; PARO: Owen Family File.