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**RAMSAY, FREDERICK CARR**, farmer; b. 22 September 1901 in Montrose, son of Bertram H. Ramsay and Martha Isabel Wright; m. 19 July 1950 Aaltje Van Der Bor, and they had seven children, Carolyn Kay, Ronald Lindsay, Crystal Ann, Donald McDowell, Alie-Ann, Freddie, and David; United/Jehovah's Witness; d. 28 September 1986 in O'Leary.

Ramsay, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1947 and 1955. He was defeated in the general election of 1951.

Ramsay was educated at the local school in Alberton, and he also attended the Charlottetown Business College. He returned to his birthplace, where he farmed for a living. He was listed as a member of the United Church in the 1958 *Canadian Parliamentary Guide*, and by the end of his life had become a Jehovah's Witness. Fred Ramsay died 28 September 1986 at the O'Leary Community Hospital.

Aaltje Ramsay was the daughter of Cornelius Van Der Bor of Hilversum, Holland.

#### References

CPG 1958, 1960; *Journal-Pioneer* 30 September 1986.

**READ, JOSEPH**, merchant, shipowner, and master mariner; b. 31 October 1849 in Summerside, son of Ephraim Read and Rosara Chappell; m. 27 September 1877 Sarah Carruthers of Bedeque, and they had two children, John and George; Unitarian; d. 6 April 1919 in Ottawa.

Read, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1904 and 1908. Following the 1908 election, which he won by two votes, he was defeated in July 1909 because of a discrepancy over the eligibility of some voters. Other accounts state he resigned to allow for a by-election. Read was defeated in the subsequent by-election held 6 August

1909, by a margin of three votes. He was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio in the Executive Council on 10 October 1904 and served until he resigned in January 1905. In the 1917 federal election, he ran successfully for Prince, and died while a Member of the House of Commons.

An issue of particular concern to Read was the number of provincial representatives in the House of Commons. Following Confederation, the province had six Members of Parliament, but due to a decrease in the Island's population and an increase in the population of the rest of Canada, provincial representation in the Commons had been decreased to five seats in 1892, and to four in 1904. Read made a reasoned and well-argued speech in the Legislature in March 1909, urging Ottawa to restore provincial representation to the level it was when the Island first joined Canada. Despite his efforts and the plea of the provincial government, the number of Island Members of Parliament was reduced to three in 1911.

A lifelong resident of Summerside, Read studied at Summerside High School, after which he travelled to Liverpool, England, where he attended Ion's Nautical Academy. Early in his adult life, he became a sailor, and eventually gained the status of master mariner. For many years, he commanded some of the largest ships owned by John Lefurgey\*. Read later sailed his own ship, a barque named the *Charles E. Lefurgey*. Following his time at sea, he became a produce merchant, and owned Joseph Read and Company Limited in Summerside. Although he was ultimately a success in the business world, Read suffered a business failure. In a tribute to Read's integrity, delivered in the House of Commons, D. D. MacKenzie, Leader of the Opposition, recounted how Read had gone back to sea to make enough money to pay all his creditors, though the laws of insolvency did not require him to do so.

Read's other involvements included serving as the president of the local and Maritime Board of Trade. He was also shipping master and port warden in Summerside. Read appreciated history, and despite his busy life in politics and business contributed to the book *Past and Present of Prince Edward Island* (1906). Joseph Read died 6 April 1919.

Sarah Read was born ca. 1840 and predeceased her husband by several years. Read's mother was born in Nova Scotia.

## References

CDP p. 484; CPG 1905, 1909, 1910; CWW 1910 p. 190; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 8 April 1919, 12 April 1919; *Patriot* 1 March 1909, 7 April 1919; *Summerside Journal* 16 April 1919; PARO: RG 19 Vital Statistics Marriage Records Vol. 9 1871-1878; MNI-Census 1891.

**REID, C.M., O.P.E.I., LL.D., HONOURABLE MARION LORETTA**, educator; b. 4 January 1929 in North Rustico, daughter of Michael Doyle and Josephine Loretta Whelan; m. 1949, Lea Reid, and they had eight children, Maureen, Colleen, Kevin, Bethany, Mary Lee, David, Andrew, and Tracey; Roman Catholic.

Reid, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1979 for 1<sup>st</sup> Queens. She was re-elected in the general elections of 1982 and 1986. She was defeated in the general election of 1989. In 1979 Reid was appointed Deputy Speaker, making her the first woman in provincial history to serve in this position. On 18 March 1983, she became the first female Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. From 1986 to 1989, Reid was Opposition House Leader. As a Member, she served on various committees, including the Standing Committee on Education, the Standing Committee on Agriculture, and the Standing Committee on Tourism and Parks. Reid was a delegate to Commonwealth Parliamentary Association conferences in Canada, Kenya, Westminster, and the Isle of Man. On 16 August 1990, she was sworn in as the first female Lieutenant-Governor in the Island's history.

Reid has lived in North Rustico, Hope River, and Charlottetown. She received her early education at North Rustico and Stella Maris Schools. Reid attended Prince of Wales College from 1944 to 1946, obtaining a first class teaching license. In 1972 she took a leave from teaching and returned to the University of Prince Edward Island to obtain a Certificate Five teachers license. During her education, Reid won the John H. Bell debate prize, the Lord Strathcona prize, and a Scholarship for Academic Excellence. She was a teacher for 21 years, and for the last three was principal of St. Ann's Elementary School. Reid was an active member in teaching and professional organizations. From 1970 until 1977, she was a member of the board of governors and secretary of the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation. Reid served on the curriculum committee, the teacher recruitment team, the negotiation strategy committee, and the status of women committee of the Prince Edward Island

Teacher's Federation.

Reid had an interest in many community activities. She was a member of the Charlottetown Zonta Club, President and Life Member of the Stirling Women's Institute, a leader in 4-H work, a founding member of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Foundation, a member of the Board of Governors of the Confederation Centre of the Arts, and a member of the Wanda Wyatt Scholarship Foundation. Reid has chaired the Premier's Action Committee on the Prevention of Family Violence. She has served as an honorary patron of Laubach Literacy of Canada, the Prince Edward Island Royal Canadian Legion, the Girl Guides of Canada, the Prince Edward Island Council of Scouts Canada, and she was presented a life membership in the PEI Wildlife Association. Other honours include an appointment to the Order of Canada in 1996, the Prince Edward Island Medal of Merit in 1997, an honorary Doctorate of Laws from the University of Prince Edward Island, the Paul Harris Fellow Award by the Charlottetown Rotary Club, the Toastmasters International Communications and Leadership Award (District 45), and the Rural Beautification W. R. Shaw Award. Reid was invested in 1991 as Dame of Grace in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1992, Reid received the 125th Commemorative Medal. On 28 March 2001, she was the first Island recipient of the Canadian Red Cross Humanitarian Award. Marion Reid currently resides in Stanley Bridge.

Lea Reid was the son of Leander Reid and Florence Turner of Hope River. He died on 6 July 1999.

## References

CPG 1990, 1993; CWW 2000 p. 1052; WWC 1993 p. 681.

**REID, SAMUEL EDWARD**, bookkeeper, woolen manufacturer, merchant, farmer, dairy manager, and justice of the peace; b. 14 November 1854 in St. Eleanors, son of James Reid of Donegal, Ireland, and Charlotte Dawson of Tryon; m. 29 December 1880 Melvina (Lea) Ellis, and they had three children, E. Ryerson, B. Arthur, and Helen Lea; Methodist; d. 8 March 1924 in Boston.

Reid, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 2 February 1899 for 4<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1900 and 1904, and in a by-election held 23 February 1905 as a result of being appointed

to office. Reid served as Speaker from March 1901 to December 1904. In 1905 he was made Secretary-Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture.

Reid attended St. Eleanors and Summerside public schools. Sources list his residences as St. Eleanors and Charlottetown, but it is also likely that he lived for some time in Tryon, given his business interests in the community. For three years, he worked as a bookkeeper for his brothers J. D. and J. C. Reid, general merchants in Summerside. Following this he founded and, for 30 years, operated the Tryon Woolen Mills, which produced woolen tweeds, blanketing, and flannels. Reid remained secretary of the operation after it became a joint stock company in 1880. His brother, J. D., remained as president. Reid operated a farm and organized the Tryon Dairying Company, serving as manager for 10 years. He also served as a Justice of the Peace. Samuel Reid died 8 March 1924.

Melvina Reid died 1 April 1942 in Stoneham, Massachusetts. Reid's father-in-law, William Lea, was from Tryon.

References

CPG 1908, 1909; Elections PEI; *Maple Leaf Magazine* June 1942; *Patriot* 9 March 1924, 10 March 1924; *Summerside Journal* 20 January 1881, 19 March 1924; PARO: Marriage Register RG 19 series 3 subseries 3 volume 10 1878-1888; MNI-Census 1891; Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

**RICHARD, JOSEPH HECTOR**, fisher, carpenter, and sawmill operator; b. 5 January 1903 in St. Felix, son of Joseph Stanislaus Richard and Victoria Buote; m. 24 September 1924 Méline Doucette, and they had 11 children, Gerard, Rita, Joseph, Ann, Alphonse, Alice, Arthur, Angela, Hubert, Victor, and Emily; Roman Catholic; d. 16 January 1994 in Alberton.

Richard, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1951.

Born in St. Felix, and later a resident of Howlan, Richard worked as a fisher and carpenter, and also operated a sawmill. According to his obituary, he derived great pleasure from fishing and being on the sea. He operated one of the last schooners to travel between the Island and New Brunswick. Joseph Richard died 16 January 1994 at the Western Hospital in Alberton.

Méline Doucette was the daughter of Joseph Doucette and Eulalie Gallant. She died on 13 December 1999 at the Western Hospital in Alberton.

References

*Acadiens* p. 96; CPG 1951, 1953; *Journal-Pioneer* 5 October 1983, 17 September 1984, 3 February 1994, 13 December 2000.

**RICHARDS, JAMES WILLIAM**, merchant and shipowner; b. 31 May 1850 in Swansea, Wales, son of Captain William Richards and Susan Yeo; m. 4 October 1909 Ella E. Myers, and there were no children; Episcopalian; d. 9 March 1915 in Ottawa.

Richards, a Conservative in his early career, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held September 1873 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1876, 1879, 1882, and 1886, and was elected as a Liberal in 1890. As a Liberal he was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 and was re-elected in the general elections of 1897, 1900, and 1904. Richards served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio from 22 April 1891 to November 1904. He resigned his seat to become a candidate for Prince in the 1904 federal election, but was defeated. In the federal elections of 1908 and 1911, Richards was elected to the House of Commons for Prince. During his career as a provincial politician, Richards was a strong supporter of the Land Purchase Act and the School Act.

Richards was educated at Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University in Charlottetown. He then attended commercial school in Saint John. After completing his studies, Richards returned to the Island where he began his business career in Bideford. There he operated mercantile and industrial businesses with his father. His younger brother John Richards\* also served in the Legislature.

James Richards died 9 March 1915 in Ottawa, while serving as a Member in the House of Commons, and was buried in Bideford.

References

CDP p. 490; CPG 1874, 1877, 1908; *Meacham's Atlas: Past and Present* pp. 499-500; *Maple Leaf Magazine* April 1915; PARO: Marriage License Book 16 p. 130; Richards Family File.

**RICHARDS, JOHN**, farmer and stock breeder; b. 4 October 1857 in Port Hill, son of Captain William Richards and Susan Yeo; m. 1 October 1884 Isabel Alice Broad, and they had one son, Kenneth; Anglican; d. 8 March 1917 in Los Angeles, California.

Richards, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1908 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in the general elec-

tion of 1912. He served as Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture in the Haszard\* Administration from 1908 to 1912. When the Liberal government was defeated in the 1912 general election, Richards was re-elected and chosen as Leader of the Opposition.

Richards was educated first in local schools and then at St. Dunstan's College in Charlottetown. He attended the Collegiate School and King's College in Windsor, Nova Scotia. In his early career, Richards was associated with his father in ship-building and produce export. He was a successful and prominent farmer and stock breeder. He was one of the leading stock breeders in Canada, specializing in Shorthorn and Aberdeen Angus cattle. He also raised purebred Clydesdales and Standard Bred Horses. Richards owned and operated one of the largest farms in Prince County. He was also a successful pioneer of oyster culture on the Island.

Richards was a founder of the Provincial Exhibition Association and one of its honoured directors, and a director of a number of Canadian stock breeding associations. He was a director and one of the largest shareholders of the Steam Navigation Company, and held the position of a director of the Charlottetown Driving Park Association and the Standardbred Association of Canada. John Richards died 8 March 1917 while visiting Los Angeles with his wife.

Isabel Richards, the daughter of T. C. Broad of St. Eleanors, was born 31 March 1858 and died 18 March 1937. John Richards' older brother, James William Richards\*, also served in the Legislative Assembly.

#### References

CPG 1915; *Daily Examiner* 2 October 1884; *Guardian* 10 March 1917; *Maple Leaf Magazine* April 1937; *Patriot* 9 March 1917; PARO: Census 1901; St. James Anglican Church Records.

**ROBERTSON, ALEXANDER D.**, merchant and farmer; b. 5 March 1849 in West River, son of James Robertson of Kingsboro and Mary Jarvis of Guysborough County, NS; m. 24 February 1887 Bertha Lydia Fraser, and they had six children, Alexander, Bessie, Rhoda, Martha, Ralph, and Theodore; Baptist; d. 2 January 1921.

Robertson, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held 19 April 1891 for 1<sup>st</sup> Kings. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893. He was defeated in the general election of 1897.

He received his early education in local schools and then at the Charlottetown Normal School. He was a merchant and farmer in the Red Point area. Alexander Robertson died 2 January 1921.

Bertha Robertson, the daughter of Donald Fraser, was born ca. 1863 and died in 1950.

#### References

CPG 1891, 1897; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 21 July 1987; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Robertson Family File.

**ROBERTSON, M.D., HONOURABLE JAMES EDWIN**, doctor and surgeon, b. 8 October 1840 in New Perth, son of Peter Robertson and Annie McFarlane; m. 11 November 1878 Elizabeth McFarlane, and they adopted one son; Baptist; d. 30 October 1915 in Montague.

Robertson, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in 1870 for 4<sup>th</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1872, 1876, and 1882. He was defeated in the general election of 1879. Robertson served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio from 1872 to 1873, from 6 September 1876 to August 1878, and from 12 September 1878 to 10 March 1879. He resigned his seat in 1882.

Although Robertson was elected to the House of Commons in 1882 for King's County, he was declared not duly elected on the grounds that at the time of the election he was a Member of the House of Assembly. After resigning from the Assembly, Robertson was re-elected to the House of Commons on 26 April 1883 and in 1887, and he was defeated in 1891. Robertson was appointed to the Senate on 7 February 1902, where he served until 15 April 1915. James Robertson died on 30 October of that year.

Robertson was educated at local schools and at Central Academy in Charlottetown. He attended medical school at McGill University in Montreal, following which he practised medicine in Montague.

Elizabeth Robertson was born in 1844.

#### References

CDP p. 495; Currie pp. 217-19; CPG 1880, 1883; *Meacham's Atlas*; PARO: MNI-Census 1881.

**ROBERTSON, JOHN FERGUSON**, clerk, merchant, and ship broker; b. 10 July 1841 in Charlottetown Royalty, son of Alexander Robertson and Margaret Ferguson; m. 23 November 1869 Margaret Heatherington of Richibucto, New

Brunswick, and they had one child, John F.; Presbyterian; d. 25 October 1905 in Charlottetown.

Robertson, a member of Free School Coalition, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1876 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. Following the election, he served on Executive Council. For a number of years, he served as the Auditor under the Coles government.

Robertson was a lifelong resident of Charlottetown, who lived on Richmond Street West at the time of his death. In the early part of his career, he worked as a clerk for Duncan Mason and Company. Soon after that, he became a partner and manager of the shipbuilding firm James Duncan and Company. Once James Duncan and Company suspended its operations, Ferguson commenced ship brokering in Charlottetown. Due to his many years in the marine trade, Robertson was considered an authority on shipping matters throughout the province. John Robertson died 25 October 1905.

Margaret Robertson, the daughter of S. B. Heatherington of Richibucto, New Brunswick, was born ca. 1846. Both Robertson and his wife were first-generation Maritimers as Robertson's father was born in Scotland while Margaret Robertson's parents were born in England.

#### References

CDP p. 597; CPG 1877; *Islander* 26 November 1869; *Patriot* 27 October 1905; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891; St. James Church, Book 1, p. 3; Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

### ROBINSON, HONOURABLE

**BREWER WAUGH**, soldier, fox rancher, and mill and bakery owner; b. 9 January 1891 in Summerside, son of George W. Robinson and Lucy Waugh; m. 24 September 1919 to Ethel R. Mills, and there were no children; United; d. 20 January 1949 in Summerside.

Robinson, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1939 for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. Before entering provincial politics, Robinson was Mayor of Summerside from 1936 to 1937. He was appointed to the Senate in April 1945.

Robinson received his education at Summerside High School and at the Commercial College. Soon after completing his education, he moved to Western Canada, where he worked for several years in the Union Bank of Canada. Upon the outbreak of the First World War, Robinson

returned home and was one of the first from Summerside to enlist. He joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battery, Canadian Heavy Artillery, and went overseas in 1915, where he served until the end of the war. In 1919 Robinson returned to Summerside and entered the fox ranching business with his father. He also became involved in the family bakery, Robinson's Bakery Limited, as manager.

In 1942, while still serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, Robinson again went overseas as a member of the Canadian Legion War Services. He remained there until the end of the Second World War, and moved up to the position of deputy head of the Canadian Legion War Services in London, England. In April 1945, while still overseas, Robinson was informed of his appointment to the Senate, where he served until his death.

Besides his extensive military and political engagements, Robinson was actively involved in his community. He was Mayor of Summerside from 1936 to 1937. He served as president of the Summerside Board of Trade and was a member of both the Rotary and the Masons. Robinson was a prominent member of the Summerside branch of the Royal Canadian Legion and was honorary president of the branch at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Prince Edward Island Fur Pool Limited. Robinson was keenly interested in sports. He served as president of the Prince Edward Island Hockey League and also as president of the Summerside Curling Club. Brewer Robinson died 20 January 1949 at his home.

Ethel Robinson was the daughter of W. A. Mills of Halifax.

#### References

CDP p. 498; CPG 1943; *Guardian* 21 January 1949; *Patriot* 20 January 1949; *Summerside Journal* 20 January 1949.

**ROGERS, BENJAMIN**, merchant and business person; b. 1 September 1836 in Kinleith, Carmarthen, Wales, son of Jonah Rogers and Hannah Thomas; m. 13 November 1866 Mary L. Treneman of Rochester, New York State, and they had four children, Benjamin, Carrie M., George J., and Thomas D.; Methodist; d. 21 January 1911 in Charlottetown.

Rogers, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for Charlottetown Royalty. He was re-elected in the general election of 1897. Rogers served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio in the



Warburton\* Administration in 1897, and again in the Farquharson\* Administration in 1898.

Rogers immigrated to the Island with his family ca. 1839, settling in Bedeque, where he was educated in the local schools. In 1854, at the age of 19, he began to work as an employee of Thomas W. Dodd. Rogers had a keen business sense, and within five years Dodd made him partner. In 1892 Rogers bought out Dodd's interest in their business. In 1904 the business was converted into Rogers Hardware Company Limited, one of Charlottetown's best-known and most successful businesses. Rogers served as president of Rogers Hardware until his death on 21 January 1911.

Besides his business interests, Rogers was identified with many of the leading enterprises of the day in the province. He was president of the Prince Edward Island Telephone Company, vice-president of the Steam Navigation Company, and president of the Patriot Publishing Company. He was involved with the Free and Accepted Order of Masonry, serving for some time as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.

Mary Rogers, the daughter of Richard Treneman who came from England, was born 7 June 1847 and died 13 February 1923. Rogers lived with his family on Prince Street, and their residence was called Fairholm. The subject's son, Benjamin Rogers, had a daughter, Helena, who married R. Reginald Bell\*, who was a member of the Legislative Assembly.

#### References

*Eminent Men* pp. 277-81; *Past and Present*, p. 521; *Guardian* 23 January 1911; *Patriot* 21 January 1911; PARO: Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

**ROGERS, HONOURABLE BENJAMIN**, book-keeper, merchant, farmer, and officeholder; b. 7 August 1837 in Bedeque, son of Joseph Rogers and Margaret James; m. first 20 February 1862 Susannah Abella Hubbard, and they had six children, Francis G., Frederick C., Charles R., Addie Y., Sibella Maggie, and Reginald Hiber; m. secondly 1898, Annie M. Hunter, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 16 May 1923 in Alberton.

Rogers, a Liberal, and for a short time an Independent, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. Running as an Independent, he defeated Liberal A. J. Matheson and Conservative A. F. Birch. He was re-elected in the general election of 1900.

He was defeated in the general elections of 1863, 1872, 1897, and 1915. Rogers was elected to the Legislative Council in 1878 for 1<sup>st</sup> Prince. He was re-elected in 1882 and 1886.

Rogers served on Executive Council in the administrations of Frederick Peters\*, Alexander B. Warburton\*, and Donald Farquharson\*. He was appointed Provincial Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Agriculture in 1900. Rogers was appointed Lieutenant-Governor in 1910 and served until 1915. Following his term as Lieutenant-Governor, he served as leader of the Liberal Party.

Rogers served as Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council from 1883 to 1886, and as President of Legislative Council from 1891 to 1893.

Rogers was educated in Bedeque. Upon completing his studies, he accepted a clerkship in Summerside, after which he worked as a bookkeeper for James C. Pope\* until 1858. In that year, he moved to Alberton and opened his own business, taking over the business of his brother David. Upon the opening of his Alberton store, Rogers decided against the sale of alcoholic beverages, even though this would most likely mean a serious loss of trade. Rogers continued this policy throughout his life and career. Benjamin Rogers died 16 May 1923.

Susannah Rogers, the daughter of Captain William Hubbard of Tignish, was born ca. 1836 and died 12 July 1897. Annie Rogers was the daughter of James Hunter.

#### References

*CPG* 1879, 1885, 1889, 1893, 1901, 1915; MacLeod p. 79; *WWC* 1914 p. 797; *Examiner* 14 December 1893; *Guardian* 16 May 1923; PARO: *Rogers Family Chronicle*; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 135, 240, 241, 258, 272, 276, 282.

**ROGERS, DAVID**, merchant and shipbuilder; b. 15 November 1829 in Llanstephen, Carmarthen, Wales, son of Joseph Rogers and Margaret James; m. first 20 March 1861 Annie Hester Gourlie, and they had five children, Arthur, Helen, Willie, Caroline, and Winnifred; m. secondly 17 June 1886 Rosina Gertrude Brine, and there were no children; Anglican; d. 22 October 1909 in Summerside.

Rogers, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the 1890 general election for 5<sup>th</sup> Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1893. He served on Executive Council from 1890 to 1891.

Rogers' family immigrated to the Island in

1831. He was educated at the local school in Freetown. At the age of 19, Rogers was employed with N. J. Brown in St. Eleanors. In 1851 he was employed for some time with William McEwen, and later at the mercantile and shipbuilding establishment of James C. Pope\*. In 1856 he established a business in Alberton, which was later operated by his brother Benjamin Rogers\*. Circa 1858, Rogers became a partner with Pope, whom he bought out some years later. For the remainder of his commercial career, Rogers conducted his own business, which he carried out in a general store on Water Street in Summerside.

Rogers was the first Mayor of Summerside, from the time of its incorporation in 1877, until 1883. Rogers was also the president of the Literary Society. David Rogers died 22 October 1909.

Annie Rogers, the daughter of James A. Gourlie, was born in 1843 in New Brunswick and died in 1884. Rosina Rogers, the daughter of the Reverend R. T. Brine, was born ca. 1853 and died in 1931.

#### References

CPG 1891, 1897 p. 397; *Daily Examiner* 21 June 1886; *Islander* 29 March 1861; *Summerside Journal* 27 October 1909; PARO: Rogers *Family Chronicle*; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 133.

**ROSS, JOHN STEWART**, farmer and fisher; b. 24 November 1902 in Flat River, son of Magnus Ross and Sarah Stewart; m. first 15 July 1931 Bessie MacRae of White Point, and they had four children, Kathleen, Lona, Elizabeth, and Connie; m. secondly 1981 Florence MacAulay MacKenzie, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 5 April 1999 in Eldon.

Ross, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 4<sup>th</sup> Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962, 1966, and 1970.

"Stewart" Ross was educated in Flat River. He was a successful farmer and a lobster fisher for over 50 years in that community. Ross was a member of the St. John's Presbyterian Church in Belfast and the Masonic Lodge. Stewart Ross died 5 April 1999.

Bessie Ross died in 1978. Florence Ross died in 1988.

#### References

Elections PEI; *Guardian* 5 April 2000.

**ROSSITER, LEO FRANCIS**, merchant and farm machinery dealer, realtor, and chair of Workers Compensation Board; b. 13 January 1923 in Morell, son of J. Ernest Rossiter and Catherine Clarkin; m. 17 October 1946 Anna Pierce, and they had six children, Jaqueline, Gerald, Eugene, Melvin, Elijah (deceased 1954), and Hanna (deceased 1964); Roman Catholic; d. 25 October 1996 in Charlottetown.

Rossiter, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1955 for 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1959, 1962, 1966, 1970, 1974, 1978, and 1979. In 1959 he served as Minister of Industry and Natural Resources and Minister of Fisheries. From 1965 to July 1966, Rossiter was Minister of Fisheries and Minister of Municipal Affairs. He was again appointed as Minister of Fisheries in May 1979, and also served as Provincial Secretary from May 1979 to 1980. In 1980 Rossiter became Minister of Labour. He resigned from politics upon his appointment as Chair of the Workers Compensation Board on 1 November 1981. Rossiter also served as Opposition critic for housing, fisheries, public works, and highways. He was chair of the Morell Village Commission for several terms.

Rossiter was educated in Morell and at St. Dunstan's University. For 20 years, he operated a general store and a farm machinery dealership. He was the general manager of Dingwell and Rossiter Limited. Rossiter also operated Rossiter Realty. He served two terms as the provincial representative on the council of governors of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, and was appointed president of the Association of Workers Compensation Boards for Canada.

Rossiter was a 4<sup>th</sup> degree member of the Knights of Columbus, and was an associate member of the Navy Officers Club of Charlottetown and the United Officers Service Club. In 1978 he received the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal. In 1984 he received investiture into the "Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem" as a Serving Brother, by Governor General Madame Jeanne Sauvé. Leo Rossiter died 25 October 1996 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Charlottetown.

Anna Rossiter was the daughter of Elija Pierce of Elmira.

#### References

CPG 1981; CWW 1983 p. 980; PEI *Cabinet Biographic Summary* 1980; *Guardian* 31 March 1978, 31 October 1981, 24 February 1984, 5 August 1987, 20 October 1996.

**ROWE, MANOAH**, farmer, merchant, shipbuilder, and customs collector; b. ca. 1813, in England; m. Penelope Rowe of Prince Edward Island, and they had one child, Minney; Methodist; d. 12 May 1899.

Rowe, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1873 in 4<sup>th</sup> Kings.

Rowe came to the Island in 1832. Besides being a farmer, he was involved in a number of mercantile activities in the Montague area. He operated a general store in Montague Bridge, and was a general importer, shipbuilder, and customs collector in Montague. He also operated a country tavern in the Montague area. While in his twenties, Rowe was a member of the Young Men's Temperance Society.

Records indicate that for a period of time Rowe lived in Summerside. Later, certainly by 1880, he made his home in Montague Bridge. His numerous economic interests in the Montague area indicate that at some time previous to residing in Summerside he may have lived near Montague. Manoah Rowe died 12 May 1899.

Penelope Rowe was born ca. 1825 and died 13 September 1907. Her parents emigrated to the Island from England. The 1881 Census indicates that Minney Rowe was born in New Brunswick.

#### References

CPG 1874; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Royal Gazette* 14 May 1839 p. 3; PARO; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 157; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; License book #6 pp. 166-67, 170-71; Montague Funeral Home Records.