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CALHOUN, JOHN R., merchant; b. in New Brunswick.

Calhoun, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in the 1876 general election for 4th Prince. He served on several committees, including the Public Accounts Committee. Calhoun chaired the Special Committee to Report Standing Rules and Orders for the governance of the House of Assembly. In 1877 he presented a petition to the House on behalf of the citizens of Summerside, which stated that the Act for the Better Government of Towns and Villages was inadequate. The petition further requested an Act of Incorporation for Summerside to enable the residents to govern the town in an efficient manner. Calhoun's support of the petition was derived, in part, from his having been a member of the first town board of Summerside in 1875, a position which he held for two years.

Born in New Brunswick, Calhoun spent a significant part of his adult life in Summerside. In 1871 he was listed as an employee of J. L. Holman. At the same time, he operated a general store and sold lumber and flour. In 1878 he carried out business on the shore-front at Queen's wharf in Summerside. An 1878 Summerside map locates a sawmill and warehouse on the east end of the waterfront belonging to him. In the 1880-1881 Teare Directory of Prince Edward Island he was listed as a lumber merchant located on Eustance Street. It is known that John Montague Clarke* worked for Calhoun in Summerside.

References

CPG 1879; *Meacham's Atlas, Roads to Summerside* pp. 69, 88; *PEI Journal of the House of Assembly* 1877; *Examiner* 19 April 1875; PARO: RG 19 series 3 subseries 1 volume 4 1871-1881 License Cash Books; Lovell's PEI Directory 1871; McAlpine PEI Directory 1870-71 p. 1362; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; MNI-Teare Directory of PEI 1880-81.

CALLBECK, LL.D., HONOURABLE

CATHERINE SOPHIA, businessperson; b. 25 July 1939 in Central Bedeque, daughter of Ralph R.

Callbeck and Ruth Campbell; United.

Callbeck, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1974 for 4th Prince. She was re-elected in the general election of 1993 for 1st Queens. She served as Minister of Health and Social Services and Minister Responsible for the Disabled from 1974 to 1978. In the federal election of 1988, Callbeck was elected to the House of Commons as the representative for Malpeque and remained there until 1993 when she resigned her seat to seek the leadership of the Prince Edward Island Liberal Party. While in Ottawa she served as the Official Opposition critic for consumer and corporate affairs, energy, mines and resources, and financial institutions, and as the associate critic for privatization and regulatory affairs. Callbeck was the vice-chair of the Caucus Committee on Sustainable Development. In 1993 she returned to the provincial scene, becoming Liberal leader on 23 January 1993 upon the resignation of Premier Joseph Ghiz*. She was sworn in as Premier and President of Executive Council on 25 January 1993. In that year's general election, Callbeck led the Liberals to victory, winning 31 of 32 seats. She became Canada's first elected female premier.

Following the 1993 general election, despite winning a large majority, Callbeck faced a difficult task. The provincial debt was high and the country was in the midst of a recession. Furthermore, federal transfer payments had declined and the interest on the provincial debt was inhibiting government initiatives.

Callbeck felt strongly that the province's financial house needed to be returned to good order. In 1993 she began a program of government reform. Government departments, crown corporations, and agencies were consolidated. The provincial health care and education systems were rationalized. Beyond these initiatives, Callbeck believed that the deficit problem had to be addressed. The Callbeck Administration legislated a 7.5 per cent wage rollback for provincial public sector employees. Over 12,000 public sector employees were affected. The rollback saved \$24.6 million, but it also required breaking several collective agreements.

As historian Dr. Edward MacDonald states in his book, *If You're Stronghearted*, "The 7.5% Solution proved to be a fiscal success but a political disaster." Public servants were angry with the government and were vocal in their criticism. The Callbeck Administration's attempts to rationalize

the health care system further alienated the populace. During her time as premier, the government also undertook a far-reaching reform of the provincial electoral system. The 16 dual-member ridings were abolished in favour of 27 new single-member constituencies. These changes in the electoral map were implemented in the 1996 general election. She resigned as premier in August 1996. In the general election held in November 1996, the Liberals suffered defeat under the leadership of Keith Milligan*.

On 23 September 1997, Callbeck was appointed to the Senate by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. She served as a Member of the Senate Standing Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce, and is presently a member of the Social Affairs, Science and Technology Committee, and the Transportation and Communications Committee.

Premier Callbeck was a trailblazer for women in politics, provincially and nationally. At the time of her 1974 election, she became the second woman to be elected to the provincial Legislature, and was the youngest woman to be appointed a provincial Cabinet minister and only the second woman to be appointed to the provincial Cabinet.

Callbeck received her early education at the Central Bedeque School and then attended Summerside High School. Subsequently she studied at Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick, and earned a Bachelor of Commerce in 1960. In 1963 Callbeck earned a Bachelor of Education from Dalhousie University and then went on to complete post-graduate courses in business administration at Syracuse University. She was the recipient of an honorary Doctorate of Laws from Mount Allison University in 1996.

In her early career Callbeck was a business teacher in both New Brunswick and Ontario. She moved back to the Island to work in the family retail business, Callbeck's Limited, and continues to play a large role in the business today. Callbeck was chair of the board at the Confederation Centre of the Arts and was a member of the board of regents at Mount Allison University and the board of governors at the University of Prince Edward Island. She was also a member of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission and of the board of the Institute for Research in Public Policy. Senator Callbeck was named a director of the Mutual Fund Dealers Association in 1998.

Callbeck has served as a director of the

Prince Edward Island United Way Fund and the Canadian Heart and Stroke Foundation, and has been a member of the board of the Prince County Hospital and of the Red Cross Sustaining Membership Program. She has co-chaired Meals-on-Wheels and chaired the Bedeque Area Centennial Days. Callbeck was a member of the Provincial Committee for the International Year of the Disabled and was a director of the Atlantic Canada Institute. She has also been a board member and elder at the Bedeque United Church. Catherine Callbeck lives in the family home in Central Bedeque.

References

CPG 1998-1999; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 363-65, 369, 372, 374; WWPEI p. 21; *Guardian* 24 October 1986, 30 March 1993, 29 August 2002; *Journal-Pioneer* 7 February 1975, 7 August 1996.

CALLBECK, HENRY JOHN, merchant, agent, justice of the peace, shipbuilder, and sheriff; b. 25 February 1818 in Tryon, son of Philip M. Callbeck and Ann (Nancy) Warren; m. 15 August 1843 Charlotte Amelia Robinson of Charlottetown, and they had nine children, Ann, Eleanor, Selina, Myra, Charlotte, Thomas, Philip, John, and Matilda; Methodist; d. 29 January 1898 in Charlottetown.

Callbeck, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1867 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1870, 1872, and 1873. He served on Executive Council from 1867 to 1870.

Callbeck spent the early years of his life in Tryon, remaining on the family farm until 1838. He was educated at the local school. After leaving home, he and his brother became coastal traders on a schooner. In 1840 he opened a general store in Tryon and operated it for 11 years. During the same period, he was a shipbuilder, producing several vessels for the Newfoundland and English markets. While on a business voyage to Liverpool, England, in 1844, he was shipwrecked and barely escaped death, spending 12 hours in the cold water during a violent storm. Compounding the physical damage he suffered, Callbeck lost \$3,000 in uninsured cargo. He moved to Charlottetown in 1851, where he opened a store and conducted a general retail business. During his last 30 years of business operations, Callbeck dealt largely in the purchase and sale of wool sheared on Prince Edward Island. He also acted as agent for Tryon Woolen Factory, later Stanfield and Lord Woolen

Mills, which eventually became the Stanfield Mill in Truro.

In addition to a busy mercantile and political career, Callbeck served as a Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff for Queens County in 1881 and 1882. He also was a governor of Prince of Wales College, director of the Merchant's Bank of Prince Edward Island, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company for nine years, and city treasurer of Charlottetown from 1856 to 1867. His benevolent activities included being a trustee of the Lunatic Asylum and the Poor House, membership in the Charlottetown Fire Department for eight years, and serving as a member of the Methodist Board of Management. Henry Callbeck died 29 January 1898.

Charlotte Callbeck, daughter of Thomas Robinson and Eleanor McConnell, was born 11 December 1815 and died 27 September 1875. Henry John Callbeck was a brother of former Premier Catherine Callbeck's* great-great-grandfather.

References

Callbeck p. 54; *CPG* 1874; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 31 January 1898; PARO: RG 19 Marriage Bond, Accession # 2810, St. Paul's Anglican Church Record; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; MNI-Hutchinson's; MNI-Census 1861; Sherwood Cemetery Records.

CAMERON, DONALD, farmer, postmaster, and court commissioner; b. ca. 1836, in Springton, son of John Cameron and Mary Stuart; Methodist; d. ca. 1882.

Cameron, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1867 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in 1871 and in the general election of 1879. He was defeated in the general election of 1873, a by-election held in September of 1873, and in the general election of 1882. He participated in the debate over the prohibition of alcohol and supported the temperance movement.

Educated in Springton, Cameron remained there throughout his life. He was primarily a farmer, but also served as postmaster for Township 67 and Commissioner for Taking Affidavits in Supreme Court.

Cameron's father emigrated from Invernesshire, Scotland, and was a descendant of the Camerons of Lochiel. His mother was a descendant of the Stuarts, the Royal Family of Great Britain. Cameron lived with his mother and sister. Donald Cameron died ca. 1882.

References

CPG 1880, 1881, 1885; Elections PEI; PARO: MNI-Census 1891.

CAMPBELL, P.C., Q.C., LL.D., HONOURABLE ALEXANDER BRADSHAW, b. 1 December 1933 in Summerside, son of Thane Alexander Campbell* and Cecilia Lillian Bradshaw; m. 19 August 1961 Marilyn Ruth Gilmour, and they had three children, Blair Alexander, Heather Kathryn, and Graham Melville; United.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 9 February 1965 for 5th Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1966, 1970, 1974, and 1978. He was elected party leader in December 1965 and became Leader of the Opposition in 1966. On 28 July 1966, at the age of 32, Campbell became premier. He served as Attorney-General from that date until 1969. He became a member of the Privy Council on 5 July 1967. From 1969 to 1972, he was Minister of Development and, from 6 September 1972 to 2 May 1974, served as Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. Campbell held the positions of Minister of Justice and Attorney and Advocate General from 2 May 1974 to September 1978. He added the Ministry of Cultural Affairs on 1 July 1976. He led the Liberals to four consecutive victories in general elections, the only premier to accomplish this feat. Campbell resigned in September 1978, five months after leading the Liberals to a narrow victory in that year's general election.

Campbell's father represented 1st Prince from 1931 to 1943, and served as premier from 1936 to 1943.

"Alex" Campbell's premiership is inextricably linked with the Comprehensive Development Plan. He recognized the need for federal support if the province was to survive as a viable economic entity. Campbell believed in the necessity of change and the value of new ideas. To address the need for economic growth, the Development Plan was conceived. Due to the unprecedented financial support from Ottawa, the Campbell government set the province on a path of economic development and social and cultural change never before seen in the province.

The effects of the Comprehensive Development Plan cannot be diminished. A greatly increased provincial civil service was created, and it rose in numbers from 1,435 in 1966 to 2,658 in 1974. The population of the urban areas greatly increased and was paralleled by an increase in the rural non-farm population. Holland College and the University of Prince Edward Island were cre-

ated, the public education system was restructured from 370 local school boards to five consolidated school boards, and many new educational facilities were built or were improved significantly. The agriculture industry was radically changed, first as a result of education programs for agriculture producers, and subsequently by encouraging producers to organize producer-owned marketing agencies. The Campbell Administration created the Land Development Corporation and the Prince Edward Island Lending Authority to ensure that farmers would continue to have affordable access to land, given the finite nature of the resource in the province. Industrial development was also a major emphasis of the Plan. To this end, industrial parks were constructed in West Royalty and Summerside, and efforts were made to attract manufacturing companies to the province. Economic development grants to local entrepreneurs were also a focus of the government. The Plan had many other effects as well, such as improvements to the provincial health and welfare system and to the tourism industry.

Though the Plan accelerated the decline of rural institutions, Campbell sought to offset the social upheaval it created. He instituted the Family Farm Capital Grants Program to slow the decrease in the number of family farms. He made efforts to ensure that Islanders continued to maintain control of their land base by implementing legislation restricting non-resident land ownership. During Campbell's term as premier, the Prince Edward Island Heritage Foundation was created. The Institute of Man and Resources was created with the mandate to explore alternative energy sources.

In retrospect, the Plan certainly did not improve the economy to the degree to which it was intended. Upon his resignation, Campbell lamented the degree to which the province continued to depend on the federal government. Nonetheless, Islanders enjoy the benefits of, for example, a well-trained professional civil service, greatly improved educational facilities, and a better-organized agriculture industry. The Campbell government entrenched these institutions into Island society.

Alex Campbell graduated from Summerside High School in 1951, following which he attended Dalhousie University, graduating in 1959 with a Bachelor of Arts and with a Bachelor of Law. Later that year he was called to the provincial Bar. Campbell practised law in Summerside from 1959

until he took up politics full-time. He was awarded the designation of Queen's Counsel in 1966. In 1978 Campbell resigned as premier and was later appointed to the Supreme Court. He retired from the Court in 1994.

Campbell was involved in a number of community activities. In 1952 he was the skip of the Prince Edward Island Schoolboy curling champions. Following university he was a secretary of the Summerside Board of Trade. Campbell was a member of the Summerside Y's Men's Club and served as president of the YMCA from 1980 to 1991. He was an elder at Trinity United Church in Summerside. In 1982 Campbell was appointed Prince Edward Island coordinator of the Governor General's Canadian Study Conference held in 1983. He was the Prince Edward Island chairman of the Duke of Edinburgh Awards from 1984 to 1990. Campbell served as chairman of the Institute of Man and Resources and as a board member of the Prince Edward Island Museum and Heritage Foundation. From 1983 to 1990, he chaired the Summerside and Area Historical Society. In 1976 he was awarded a Doctor of Laws degree from McGill and in 1979 a Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Prince Edward Island. Alex Campbell and his wife reside in Stanley Bridge.

Marilyn Ruth Campbell is the daughter of Melville A. Gilmour of Guelph, Ontario.

References

CPG 1966, 1978; *CWW* 1999 p. 192; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 285, 310-11, 336, 342; PEI ECO 738/72, 727/78, 603/76; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series*; *WWPEI* p. 22; *Atlantic Advocate* January 1971; *Canada and the World* December 1972; *Canadian Magazine* 3 April 1976; *Guardian* 12 September 1978; *Journal-Pioneer* 1 December 1978; *Toronto Star* 18 May 1972, 23 May 1972.

CAMPBELL, JAMES WILLIAM DON, merchant and farmer; b. 30 July 1910 in South Kildare, son of David Campbell and Eliza Martha Hardy; m. 21 October 1939 Corean MacPhee of Lot 11, and they had two children who were twins, Don Hardy Bryan and James William Barry; United; d. 7 April 1993 in O'Leary.

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

Don Campbell was educated at the Montrose School. From 1937 to 1988, he owned and operated Campbell's Store in Alberton. He

also maintained a farm in Kildare, specializing in pigs, potatoes, and cattle. Campbell was the first farm equipment dealer in Prince County, and also the first farmer in Alberton to ship cattle out of the area by train. A strong advocate of a ferry to West Prince, Campbell made efforts to keep the issue alive. He was a member of West Point Ferries Limited, the Alberton Prince County Exhibition, the Land Use Commission, and the Chamber of Commerce, and served as president and director of the Alberton Seed Cleaning Plant. Campbell was a member of the Zetland Masonic Order, the Albert Edward Lodge of Perfection, the Sovereign Consistory, the St. Lawrence Chapter of the Rose Croix, and St. Peter's Anglican Church. He was a member of the Alberton Curling Club. Don Campbell died 7 April 1993 at the Community Hospital in O'Leary.

Corean Campbell died in October 1990.

References

CPG 1952, 1956, 1962, 1963; *Journal-Pioneer* 7 April 1993, 8 April 1993; *West Prince Graphic* 8 February 1984.

CAMPBELL, JOHN ARCHIBALD, farmer; b. 4 May 1879 in Heatherdale, son of Donald S. Campbell and Flora McLeod; m. first Annie Martin, and they had one child, Mrs. Winston King; m. secondly 24 August 1917 Christine Anne McKinnon, and they had four children, Donald A., Florence E., Jessie K., and Charles J.; Presbyterian; d. 4 October 1969 in Charlottetown.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1931, 1935, 1939, 1943, and 1947. On 15 August 1935, he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio in the government of Premier Walter Lea*, and held this post in the governments of Thane A. Campbell* and Walter Jones*. Campbell resigned in 1949.

He received his early education in Heatherdale, where he lived for the majority of his life, with the exception of a short period of time when he lived in the United States. Campbell was a farmer and, according to the *Maritime Advocate and Busy East*, a leader in the agricultural community. John Campbell died 4 October 1969 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Christine Campbell, the daughter of Charles McKinnon of Heatherdale and Jessie MacKinnon, was born 7 June 1879 and died 21 January 1966.

Their daughter, Mrs. Winston King, eventually settled in Medford, Massachusetts. Charles J. Campbell was killed in action in Belgium in 1944 during the Second World War.

References

CPG 1936, 1944, 1945, 1949, 1950; *CWW* 1936-1937 p. 166; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* August 1941; *Patriot* 6 October 1969; PARO: Census 1901; Valleyfield Presbyterian United Cemetery Records.

CAMPBELL, JOSEPH G., carpenter; b. 19 March 1893 in Poplar Point, son of John William Campbell and Mary Campbell; m. Janet MacDonald; Roman Catholic; d. 1974 in Montague.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1955. Campbell was defeated in the general elections of 1943, 1951, 1959, and 1962. On 13 October 1949, he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio.

When Campbell was not in the Legislature, he worked in a carpentry shop in Poplar Point, where he built and sold wood sleighs, driving sleighs, carts, and driving wagons. He also operated a forge, where he made metal wheels for wagons, runners for sleighs, and shoes for horses. Because of poor health, he retired and moved to Montague, where he lived in a senior citizens' home until his death.

Joseph G. Campbell was the uncle of former Premier W. Bennett Campbell*. He was instrumental in Bennett Campbell's decision to enter politics.

References

CPG 1949, 1953, 1958, 1961, 1967; PARO: Leard Files.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT ERSKINE, farmer and automobile salesperson; b. 27 April 1922 in Alberton, son of Keir Fraser Campbell and Eliza Mae Haywood; m. 27 November 1943 Georgie Ona Lewis, and they had eight children, Dianne, David, Donald, Elizabeth, Elda, Gwenda, Robert, and Margaret; Church of the Nazarene; d. 31 May 1992 in Charlottetown.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1962 for 1st Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1966, 1970, 1974, 1978, 1979, 1982, 1986, and 1989. He served as a Minister without Portfolio from November 1966 to 1972. From October 1972 to May 1974, and again from September 1978 to May 1979, Campbell was Minister of Fisheries.

He was a member of Treasury Board, a member of Policy Board, and a member of the Welfare Advisory Board. Campbell died while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Campbell was considered a tireless advocate of his constituents. His loud, impassioned speeches in the Legislature and around the Island earned him the affectionate title of the "Great West Wind," a title in which he took great pride.

"Bob" Campbell was educated in the Union School, and served in the Merchant Navy overseas from 1941 to 1942 before he established a farming operation in Alberton. He was a farmer and livestock dealer, specializing in cattle and hogs. In his early career, Campbell sold used cars. He was a trustee of the Alberton Regional High School and of the Elmsdale School, as well as vice-president of the Children's Association for the Mentally Challenged and chair of the Alberton Museum. Campbell was a director of the Prince County Exhibition and was a member of the West Prince Board of Trade. He was also a trustee of the West-ern Hospital. "Bob" Campbell died 31 May 1992.

Georgie Campbell is the daughter of Theodore C. Lewis of Alberton. Elizabeth Campbell married Hector MacLeod*, who served in the Legislative Assembly from 1993 to 2000.

References

COR 1992 p. 33; CPG 1992; Elections PEI; WWPEI p. 24; *Eastern Graphic* 11 May 1983; *Guardian* 8 January 1987, 1 June 1992, 29 August 2002; *Journal-Pioneer* 1 June 1992; *Monitor* 17 March 1976; *West Prince Graphic* 3 June 1992.

CAMPBELL, C.C., K.C., LL.D., M.A., HONOURABLE THANE ALEXANDER, lawyer and judge; b. 7 July 1895 in Summerside, son of Alexander Campbell and Clara Tremaine Muttart; m. first 28 February 1930 Cecilia Lillian Bradshaw, and they had four children, Virginia Tremaine, Alexander Bradshaw*, James Melville, and Harriet Isabelle; m. secondly 18 June 1970 Paula Agnes Champ, and there were no children; United; d. 28 September 1978 in Ottawa.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 1st Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1935 and 1939. He had been defeated in a by-election held 21 October 1930. Before his first election win, Campbell held the position of Attorney-General for a year. When the Liberals formed a government after the 1935 election, he was ap-

pointed Attorney and Advocate General by Premier Walter M. Lea*. Campbell led the Liberals during the 1935 election campaign due to the illness of Premier Lea. Upon Lea's death, Campbell became Premier on 14 January 1936. He held this office until 1943, when he resigned to take the position of Chief Justice of the Prince Edward Island Supreme Court.

Premier Campbell created a provincial police service which would later be absorbed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He was premier during the creation of a National Park in the Dalvay-Cavendish area, and when the province's Travel Bureau was incorporated into the provincial government. Campbell was the first premier to enact public service legislation, and he developed sound budgeting control of the Island's finances. He devoted much time and energy to the province's role in the Second World War. Campbell was popular with Island voters throughout his time in office.

In 1966, Campbell was the only Island premier to see a son, Alexander, sworn in as premier of the province.

Campbell received his early education in public schools. He later attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, and in 1915 earned a Bachelor of Arts from Dalhousie University in Halifax. In 1917 Campbell earned a Master of Arts, also from Dalhousie University. In 1918 he served with the 9th Canadian Siege Battery. Campbell then attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, where in 1922 he earned a Bachelor of Arts and in 1926 a Master of Arts. In 1922 Campbell returned to the province where he read law with former Premier Albert C. Saunders* in Summerside. He was called to the Bar in 1927 and went into practice with Saunders at that time. Campbell continued in his private practice until 1943, when he was appointed Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, a position he held until 1970. He also served as Chief War Claims Commissioner of Canada from 1952 to 1970. In 1970 Campbell was appointed Chief Commissioner of the Foreign Claims Commission in Ottawa and held this position until his death.

Campbell was actively involved in his community. He was a member of the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board and the National Library Council. He was a member of the board of governors for St. Dunstan's University and was the first non-Catholic to serve as Chair. He served as a member of the board of Dalhousie University and

as chancellor of the University of Prince Edward Island. Campbell was a member of the Dominion Curling Association, chairman of the board of trustees of the Macdonald Brier, and vice-president and president of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland. He was inducted into the Canadian Curling Hall of Fame as a builder. Campbell was the first chair of the Prince Edward Island Heritage Foundation. He was president of the Rotary Club of Charlottetown, the Charlottetown Canadian Club, and the Dominion Curling Association. Campbell received an Honourary Doctorate of Laws from Dalhousie University in 1938 and from St. Dunstan's University in 1962. In 1973 he was appointed a companion of the Order of Canada. Thane Campbell died 18 September 1978 at the Ottawa-Carleton Hospital.

Cecilia Campbell was the daughter of Melville L. Bradshaw and Elytha Dorothy Reade of Summerside. She died on 29 September 1968.

References

CPG 1940; *CWW* 1973-75 p. 158; *Premiers Gallery; Journal-Pioneer* 29 September 1978; *PARO*: Leard Files.

CAMPBELL, P.C., HONOURABLE W. BENNETT, teacher and civil servant; b. 27 August 1943 in Montague, son of Wilfred Campbell and Edith Rice; m. 1 August 1970 Margaret Shirley Chiasson of Bear River, and they had eight children, Kelly, Colin, Grant, Sherri, Grace, Brad, Carmel, and John Paul; Roman Catholic.

Campbell, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1974, 1978, and 1979. Campbell was defeated in the general election of 1986 by 18 votes and A. A. Joey Fraser* claimed the riding. In 1981 he was a successful candidate in a federal by-election held 13 April for Cardigan. Campbell was appointed to the Privy Council and served as Minister of Veterans Affairs. He was defeated in the federal election of 1984. From 10 October 1972 to September 1978, Campbell occupied the position of Minister of Education. He was chairman of the Council of Ministers of Education from 1975 to 1976, and Provincial Secretary from 1974 to 1976. On 18 November 1976, Campbell was appointed Minister of Finance. In September 1978, following the appointment of Premier Alexander Campbell* to the Supreme Court, he was elected interim leader. On 9 December 1978, Campbell won the Liberal

leadership. From 18 September 1978 to 3 May 1979, he was Premier and President of Executive Council and Minister of Finance. He also served as chairman of the Regional Treasury Board for the Council of Maritime Premiers. After the Liberal defeat in the 1979 general election, from May of that year to January 1981 Campbell held the position of Leader of the Opposition.

Campbell's time as premier lasted less than a year. He inherited the difficult task of trying to rebuild the Liberal party, which had maintained power for 12 years, and which had been led by the very popular and dynamic Premier Alexander Campbell. The task was made more daunting because the Liberals possessed a mere two-seat majority following the May 1978 general election, which then fell to a one-seat majority with the resignation of Premier Alexander Campbell. Given the circumstances, Premier Bennett Campbell called an election for April 1979, and the Conservatives gained power by winning 21 seats. Despite the defeat under his leadership, Campbell is more closely identified with the Alexander Campbell era, the Development Plan, his years as a provincial minister, and his stint as federal Minister of Veterans Affairs than with his short period as premier and leader of the Liberals. The small Liberal majority after the 1978 election perhaps contributed more to Campbell's brief time in the premier's office than any fault of his leadership in the 1979 election campaign.

Campbell received his primary education at the Poplar Point School, and in 1960 he graduated from St. Dunstan's High School. He attended St. Dunstan's University and completed the two-year education program. From 1962 to 1972, Campbell taught in Montague and Montreal. On 6 August 1986, he became a civil servant with the Prince Edward Island government. Campbell served as Superintendent of Insurance and Public Trustee until 11 February 2000. On 14 February of that year, he was appointed Family Law Coordinator in the Department of Community Services and Attorney-General. Campbell was a member of the Prince Edward Island Teacher's Federation and the Lions Club, and is an honorary member of the Royal Canadian Legion. W. Bennett Campbell and his family reside in Cardigan.

Shirley Campbell, the daughter of Joseph Chiasson and Margaret Gallant, was born 26 September 1947.

References

CPG 1984, 1987; *CWW* 1986 p. 199; *HFER* Cardigan p. 2; *PEI ECO* 1048/76; *WWC* 1982-1983 p. 663; *WWPEI* p. 23; *Globe and Mail* 18 September 1978, 17 December 1978; *Guardian* 6 August 1986.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM, farmer and mill owner; b. 12 January 1836 in Park Corner, son of James Campbell of Park Corner and Elizabeth Montgomery; m. first 1 March 1863 Elizabeth McLeod, and they had three children, Hugh M., John E., and Elizabeth A.; m. secondly 2 January 1874 Elizabeth Sutherland, and they had five children, Jane W., William W., James A., Robert S., and Lorne; Presbyterian; d. 15 December 1909 in Seaview.

Campbell, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in an 1873 by-election held in September for 1st Queens. Campbell was re-elected in the general elections of 1876, 1879, and 1882. He was defeated in the general election of 1886. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held in 1896 for 4th Prince. He was re-elected in a by-election held in 1898 for 1st Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1897 for 4th Prince and the general election of 1900 for 1st Queens.

In 1879 Campbell was appointed to the Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. A year later, Campbell became Commissioner of Public Works and, on appealing to his constituents, was re-elected by acclamation. In 1882 he again was appointed Commissioner of Public Works and continued in this position until 1 February 1887, when he resigned to run, unsuccessfully, for the House of Commons in the Queen's County riding. He was a supporter of free schools in the 1876 election, and was a member of the coalition party, made up of both Conservative and Liberals, in support of the Free School Act. He took an active part in the debates over the land question, free schools, and the reduction of provincial expenditure.

Campbell received his education in New London. Professionally he was a farmer and mill owner. During different periods of his life, Campbell lived in New London, Melville, and Charlottetown. While involved in politics, Campbell was Commissioner of the government stock farm. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Queens County Militia.

Campbell's second wife, Elizabeth Sutherland, the daughter of John S. Sutherland of Park Corner, was born ca. 1851.

References

CCB p. 473; *CPG* 1885, 1887, 1903; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Island Argus* 10 February 1874; *PARO*: RG Vital Statistics, Vol. 12 1855-1865; RG Vital Statistics series 3 subseries 3 volume 9 1871-1878; *MNI-Census* 1881, 1891.

CANFIELD, ELLA JEAN, merchant; b. 4 October 1919 in Westmoreland, daughter of Everett Garrett and Lydia Granville McVittie; m. 30 June 1939 Parker Ellsworth Canfield, and they had one child, Mildred Joyce; Anglican; d. 31 December 2000 in Charlottetown.

Canfield, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 1st Queens. She was re-elected in the general elections of 1974 and 1978. She was defeated in the general elections of 1966 and 1979. Canfield's election in 1970 marked a milestone in provincial history, as she was the first woman elected to the Legislative Assembly and the first woman to serve on Executive Council. On 10 October 1972, she was appointed Minister without Portfolio and Minister Responsible for the Prince Edward Island Housing Authority. Canfield served in these positions until 2 May 1974. She also served as the chair of the Advisory Committee on the Status of Women.

Jean Canfield received her primary education at Crapaud Elementary School. When her family moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, she attended Cambridge High and Latin School. Canfield also attended Union Commercial College in Charlottetown and the Lincoln School of Nursing in Los Angeles. For 15 years she and her husband ran a general store in Crapaud.

Canfield was involved in a number of community activities. She was chair of the management committee of the Crapaud Exhibition, a member of the Home and School Association, and secretary-treasurer of the Englewood School Board. Canfield was an organizer of the Community Schools, served as president and treasurer of the Crapaud Women's Institute, and was a secretary of the St. John's Anglican Church Women's Organization. In 1977 she was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal. Canfield was a member of the Crapaud Community Curling Club, the Zonta Club, the Canadian Club, and the Chamber of Commerce of Crapaud and Victoria. Ella Jean Canfield died 31 December 2000 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Parker Canfield, the son of Alfred A.

Canfield of Westmoreland, died in July 1971.

References

CPG 1966, 1978, 1979, 1980; WWPEI p. 25; *Atlantic Advocate* 63 (5) January 1973; *Guardian* 24 April 1974, 16 April 1979, 2 January 2001.

CARR, C.L.U., HOWARD BENNETT, insurance brokerage owner and property developer, school teacher and principal; b. 21 December 1929 in Wheatley, son of J. Howard Carr and May L. Crabbe; m. 11 May 1957 Mary Jean Coffin MacKay, and they had five children, Deborah Ann, Clive H. R., Alexis Jean, H. Darke, and B. Mark; Anglican.

Carr, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 4 December 1972 for 2nd Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1974. He served as the Opposition critic for Education, Labour and Housing. Carr was president of the Conservative party at the provincial and national levels. He was also the President of the Young Conservative Association of Canada. Carr served for over 20 years as a municipal councillor, treasurer, and chairman for the community of West Royalty.

From 1935 to 1945, Carr received his early education at Wheatley School, and continued his studies at Prince of Wales College where he studied from 1946 to 1948. In 1951 Carr graduated from the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School in Camp Borden, Ontario, and was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Canadian Army. He served as an officer in the Prince Edward Island 17th Regiment RECCE and as a call-out officer in New Brunswick. In 1952 Carr returned to Prince of Wales College and graduated in 1953. He became a teacher and school principal. In 1977 he graduated from the University of Toronto's Institute of Chartered Life Underwriters of Canada and was granted the C.L.U. designation. Later Carr was the founder and general manager of Bennett Carr Insurance Limited. He opened Seawood Marina Ltd. (1971), a property ownership business. Carr has served as president of both the PEI Life Underwriters Association and the PEI Federation of Agents and Brokers, and as a director of both these national professional bodies. He co-authored an insurance textbook used in the Associate Insurance professional designation program, which was administered by the Insurance Brokers Association of Canada.

Carr involved himself in community activities. He was a president of the Canadian Cancer

Society, served as the provincial campaign chairman and was awarded the Terry Fox Marathon of Hope Citation. He was a member of the United States Trotting Association and served a double term as president of the Charlottetown Driving Park and the Provincial Exhibition Association. He served as a school board trustee for Charlottetown Rural High School. In 1960 Carr was the Canadian representative to the World Assembly of Youth in Africa. He was awarded the Canadian Commemorative Medal from the Governor General. In 1989 he was honoured as Citizen of the Year of West Royalty, and was declared Mr. West Royalty in his citation.

Bennett Carr is a member of the Victoria Lodge of Charlottetown and a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason. He has been head of both the Lodge and Chapter in the Summerside Valley of the Rite. He is a Shriner, a member and former president of the Commonwealth Society, a member of Charlottetown Rotary, the PEI Symphony Society, the University of Prince Edward Island Alumni Association, and a former L.O.L. member. Bennett Carr and his wife reside in West Royalty.

Jean Carr, the daughter of Reginald Coffin and Sadie Jane MacKenzie, was born in Rollo Bay.

References

CPG 1974, 1975; WWPEI p. 26; *Guardian* 3 May 1993; *Journal-Pioneer* 25 April 1974; *Patriot* 10 March 1989; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

CARROLL, M.B.A., TIMOTHY, manager and professor; b. 17 January 1951 in Charlottetown, son of Claude Carroll and Mary Dooley; m. 28 November 1978 Kathy Jenkins, and they had four children, Melissa, Esther, Patrick Joseph, and Daniel; Roman Catholic.

Carroll, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1986 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. On 2 May 1986, he was appointed Minister of Agriculture in the Joseph Ghiz³ Administration. Carroll resigned as Minister on 25 October 1988, but remained a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Tim Carroll received his secondary education at Charlottetown Rural High School. He attended the University of Prince Edward Island where he earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in 1973. In 1974 Carroll earned a Master of Business Administration from the University of

Saskatchewan. In his early career he held numerous managerial positions with, among other organizations, the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board, the Alberta Agricultural Products Marketing Board, and the Prince Edward Island Market Development Centre. Carroll was assistant professor of marketing at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, before he returned to Charlottetown after accepting the position of assistant professor of marketing at the University of Prince Edward Island. In 1984 he was the research coordinator for the Maritime provinces on the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Marketing Practices for Potatoes in Eastern Canada. Carroll was a member of the Charlottetown Winter Carnival Committee and the Charlottetown Diocesan Committee on Christian Unity. Timothy Carroll and his wife reside in Parkdale.

Kathy Carroll, the daughter of Lawson Jenkins and Eileen MacKenzie, was born 4 October 1956.

References

CPG 1996; *Atlantic Guidebook* p. 31; *Guardian* 26 October 1988.

CARVER, Q.C., HORACE BOSWELL, lawyer; b. 29 December 1948 in Charlottetown, son of Gordon Russell Carver and Cecelia Mae White; m. 19 May 1973 Lucile Barbara Conrod, and they had four children, Jonathan Boswell (died in infancy), Julie, David, and Michael; Protestant.

Carver, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1978 for 3rd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1979 and 1982. He was defeated in the general elections of 1974 and 1986. On 3 May 1979, he was named Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, and he served in these positions until 1981. Carver was appointed Minister of Public Works from 3 May 1979 to 1980, and Minister of Community Affairs from 1981 to 1982. From 1979 to 1982, he was Government House Leader, and in March 1986 was appointed Deputy Speaker. He served as one of the province's representatives during the constitutional conferences of the early 1980s.

Carver received his early education in the Hazelbrook and Bunbury Schools. He attended Charlottetown Rural High School and Prince of Wales College. Carver studied at Dalhousie University in Halifax where he received a Bachelor of Arts in 1970 and a law degree in 1973. Following

university he returned to Charlottetown where he practised law. On 24 January 1980, he was designated Queen's Counsel. Carver has been a member of the Canadian Law Society and the Prince Edward Island Law Society. He was chair of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Foundation and the Prince Edward Island Rural Beautification Society. He was a president of the Protestant Family Service Bureau and served as honorary chairman of the St. John Ambulance finance campaign. Horace Carver and his family reside in Charlottetown.

Lucile Carver is the daughter of Laurie Conrod and Sadie Peppard of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

References

CPG 1986; *WWPEI* p. 27; *Guardian* 4 December 1979; PEI Cabinet Biographic Summary 1980.

CHAPPELL, PROWSE GORRILL, farmer; b. 30 September 1928 in Kitchener, Ontario, son of Alexander Chappell and Pearl Gorrill of Summerside; m. 25 April 1951 Ethelbert Dawson, and they had four children, Ronald, Wayne, Deborah, and Cindy; United Baptist.

Chappell, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1978 for 4th Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1979, 1982, and 1986. He was defeated in the federal election of 1988 in Egmont. On 3 May 1979, he was appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and, on 28 October 1982, Chappell was named Minister of Agriculture. He was a member of Treasury Board and was responsible for the Prince Edward Island Land Development Corporation and the Grain Elevator Corporation. He was proud of the fact that the School Milk Program was introduced while he was Minister of Agriculture. Chappell chaired the Conservative caucus and acted as Opposition spokesperson on agriculture.

Chappell attended Summerside High School. In 1952 he took over his father's farm in Sherbrooke and raised beef and dairy cattle. He was a president of the Prince Edward Island Federation of Agriculture and a provincial director of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. He was a member of the Summerside Regional Planning Board, a chair of the Sherbrooke Community Improvement Committee, and a Sherbrooke School Trustee.

Bertie Chappell is the daughter of Rex

Dawson of Albany.

References

CPG 1988; *HFER* Egmont p. 3; *WWPEI* p. 28; *Guardian* 12 April 1978, 17 October 1985, 1 October 1988; *Journal-Pioneer* 31 March 1989; PEI Cabinet Biographic Summary 1980.

CHEVERIE, Q.C., HONOURABLE WAYNE, lawyer, lecturer, regulation commission chair, and judge; b. 19 May 1950 in Charlottetown, son of Charles George Cheverie of Souris and Clara Austin of Tracadie; m. 8 March 1975 Theresa ("Terri") Bennett, and they had two children, Jared Anthony and Joslin Nicolle; Roman Catholic.

Cheverie, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1986 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1989 and 1993. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1996 in the new electoral district of Charlottetown-King's Square. On 2 May 1986 he was assigned three Ministries, Attorney-General, Justice, and Labour. In 1989 Cheverie became Minister of Health and Social Services and Government House Leader. He was again named Minister of Justice and Attorney-General in January 1993. On 15 April of the same year, Cheverie was appointed Provincial Treasurer. He was named Opposition House Leader and Opposition critic for finance in November 1996. In 1994 he was serving as Provincial Treasurer when a bill was passed to impose a 7.5 per cent salary and wage rollback for all provincial public sector employees. Cheverie ran for the Liberal leadership in 1996, but finished second to Keith Milligan* at the largest political convention in Island history. Following the convention and his election in the 1996 general election, Cheverie resigned his seat upon appointment as chair of the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission. On 31 August 2001, Cheverie was appointed to the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

Cheverie received his primary education at Queen Square School. He subsequently attended Birchwood High School and St. Dunstan's University. In 1971 Cheverie graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Arts. Three years later he graduated from Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Law. He became a partner in Campbell, Lea, Cheverie and Michael. From 1977 to 1983, he lectured in business law at the University of Prince Edward Island. He was a council member of the province's Law Society and

a member of the Rules Committee of the Family Division of the Supreme Court. Cheverie served as an executive member of the provincial branch of the Canadian Bar Association.

Cheverie was a director of the Catholic Family Services Bureau and served as a member of the Parish Council and lecturer at St. Pius X.

Wayne Cheverie and his wife reside in Parkdale. Terri Cheverie is the daughter of William Bennett of Gander, Newfoundland, and Mary Bennett of Charlottetown.

References

Atlantic Guidebook p. 31; *CPG* 1997; *WWPEI* p. 28; *Guardian* 26 September 1997, 27 September 1997, 1 September 2001; *Maclean's* 8 September 1986.

CLARK, M.Th., BARRY ROY, college instructor, youth director, teacher, minister, and counsellor; b. 5 July 1948 in Charlottetown, son of Roy Leard Clark and Irene Blanche MacPherson; m. 20 August 1973 Judith Ann Kerrick, and they have three children, Amie Charissa, Jeremy Roy "Jay," and Ashley; Church of Christ.

Clark, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1978 for 6th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1979. He was defeated in the general election of 1982. On 3 May 1979, Clark was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio and Minister Responsible for the Housing Corporation. On 1 April 1980, he was named Minister of Tourism, Industry and Energy. Clark was the first ordained person appointed to the provincial Cabinet, and one of the first two members of the clergy elected to the Legislature. He made two unsuccessful bids for the leadership of the Conservative party, the first in 1981 and the second in 1990.

Clark received his primary education at Sherwood School. At the age of 14, he worked in the sports department of Canadian Tire. The following year he travelled to Banff, Alberta, to obtain employment. The next summer he fished lobster in Murray Harbour. Clark attended Prince of Wales College and Maritime Christian College, and from 1968 to 1969 Lincoln Christian College. In 1970 he graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology. That same year, Clark graduated from Maritime Christian College and was awarded a Bachelor of Arts in Theology. From 1971 to 1974, Clark ministered at the Metro Toronto Church. On 26

August 1973 he was ordained at the Sherwood Church of Christ. Following the ordination he moved to Toronto to minister at Keele Street Church, located in the city's west end. Clark obtained a Master's degree in counselling, and a diploma in practical theology from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. For one year he taught at Montague High School. His ministries have included a year as Youth Minister at the Tinley Park Church of Christ in Chicago, a year at the Montague Church of Christ, a summer at the Central Christian Church in Charlottetown, and supply preaching at the Fredericton and Glasgow churches. While in Edinburgh, Clark served as assistant minister at the Liberton Kirk of the Church of Scotland. In 1974 he was the Red Cross Youth Director for the province. Clark worked as a community development facilitator and business instructor at the Leadership Institute of Holland College. For a period of time he operated the Shining Waters Lodge in Cavendish. Clark was the minister at New Glasgow Church of Christ. For five years he did missionary work in Thailand, returning to Prince Edward Island in the middle of 2001. Clark now resides in New Glasgow and is working as a counsellor.

Judith Clark is the daughter of Merrit Kerrick of Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

References

CPG 1981, 1982-1983; PEI Cabinet Biographic Summary 1980. *Guardian* 23 August 1973, 8 April 1978, 16 April 1979, 22 October 1981, 8 October 1985, 8 April 1989, 7 September 1990; 21 October 2002; *Journal-Pioneer* 5 November 1981; UPEI: Robertson Library; PEI Collection.

CLARK, RUSSELL CHARLES, merchant and board member; b. 22 December 1878 in Mount Stewart, son of Solomon C. Clark and Hannah Newberry; m. 14 September 1901 Marion J. McKay, and they had three children, Stirling K., William Keir*, and one unnamed (died in infancy); United; d. 15 July 1964 in Charlottetown.

Clark, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 3rd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1935, 1939, 1943, 1947, 1951, and 1955. He was defeated in the general election of 1931. On 30 September 1930, he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio.

Clark's son Keir* served in the Legislative Assembly from 1947 to 1959 and from 1966 to 1970.

Clark attended Mount Stewart School, Prince of Wales College, and Charlottetown Business College. He was a merchant in Mount Stewart and held directorships with the Charlottetown Can Company, Charlottetown Fur Sales, Associated Shippers Incorporated, McDonald V. Rowe Woodworking Company, and Island Foods of Summerside. Russell Clark owned and operated lobster factories in Mt. Stewart and Blooming Point. He owned and operated a blueberry processing plant in Mt. Stewart. He owned a 600-acre farm, a fox ranch, and was a partner in a car dealership in Charlottetown. Russell Clark died 15 July 1964 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Marion Clark, the daughter of Kenneth McKay of Mount Stewart, was born in 1877 and died in 1975.

References

CPG 1936, 1940, 1948, 1956, 1970; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 16 July 1964; PARO: Mount Stewart People's Cemetery Records.

CLARK, WILLIAM EDWARD, farmer and director of livestock testing station; b. 24 March 1932 in Summerside, son of Ivan Leroy Clark and Maisy Laura Miller; m. 21 June 1958 Ruby Ida Best, and they had three children, Colleen Laura, Catherine Erma, and Edith Lynne; United.

Clark, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 3rd Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1974, 1978, 1979, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1993. He served as Minister of Agriculture and Forestry from 27 April 1978 to 3 May 1979. On 15 June 1989, Clark was appointed Speaker and served in that position until 15 April 1993. He was named chair of caucus in the same year. He was an executive member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

"Eddie" Clark received his primary education at the school in Central Lot 16. Later he attended basic training in the Royal Canadian Navy at the Cornwallis Naval Base, and enrolled in agricultural courses in Charlottetown. From 1951 to 1952, Clark served in the Royal Canadian Navy. He is a beef farmer and was director of the beef testing station in Nappan, Nova Scotia. He was president of the Prince Edward Island Junior Farmers, a leader of the 4-H Club for 25 years, a president of the Prince Edward Island Shorthorn Breeders' Association, a member of the Federation of Agriculture, a member of the Rural Development

Council, chairman of the Family Farm Program, and a board member of the Farm Credit Corporation. Clark served on the board of directors of the Summerside Co-op and was a trustee of Athena Regional High School. He was a member of the Prince Edward Island Heritage Foundation and the Summerside Chamber of Commerce. Clark is a member of the Miscouche Royal Canadian Legion. Clark is chairman of the Lot 16 United Church Congregation and secretary of the Lot 16 Cemetery Committee. Eddie Clark and his wife reside in Belmont Lot 16.

Ruby Clark is the daughter of Harry Best of Belmont and Erma MacLaurin.

References

CPG 1971, 1996; *ECO* 290/78; *WWPEI* p. 29; *Guardian* 14 March 1979, 15 October 1985, 4 April 1986, 16 August 1986, 27 April 1989, March 1993, 8 February 1994, 15 February 1996, 15 May 1996, 31 May 1996; *Journal-Pioneer* 5 December 1992, 12 December 1992, 21 November 1995, 10 May 1996, 31 May 1996.

CLARK, WILLIAM KEIR, merchant; b. 30 May 1910 in Mount Stewart, son of Russell Charles Clark* and Marion J. McKay; m. 17 June 1940 Anna I. McLaren of Georgetown, and they had three children, Gwen, Marion, and Marjorie; United.

Clark, a Liberal, and later an Independent Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1947 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1951, 1955, and 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1959. He was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio on 6 June 1951. On 11 June 1953, he was named Minister of Education and served in that Ministry until 1959. From 1954 to 1955, Clark served as Provincial Treasurer, and, from 28 July 1966 to 7 February 1969, he was Minister of Health and Municipal Affairs. He resigned that position on 7 February 1969 because he "did not agree with certain programs in the provincial government's multi-million dollar development program, and the delegation of government responsibility to the Economic Improvement Corporation, a government-appointed body, charged with the implementation and operation of the plan." Clark did not resign as a Liberal Member and continued sitting in the Legislature. On 3 March 1970, he crossed the floor of the Legislature to sit as an Independent Liberal, stating, "I am no longer connected to the party of the plan." He was referring to the Comprehensive Development Plan administered by

the Economic Improvement Corporation. Clark's switch to Independent Liberal ended the Liberal majority, leaving the Legislature with 16 Liberals, one of whom was Speaker, 15 Conservatives, and one Independent. Premier Alexander Campbell* called a general election shortly thereafter, in which the Liberals won 27 seats and the Conservatives five. Prior to his time in provincial politics, Clark was elected Mayor of Montague in 1940.

Clark's father served in the Legislative Assembly from 1927 to 1931 and from 1935 to 1959. Thus, father and son served in the Legislative Assembly concurrently from 1947 to 1959.

Clark attended Prince of Wales College. In 1934 he graduated from Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Commerce degree and that same year opened a store in Montague. Clark was a merchant until 1979. He was also a director/owner of Clark Bros. and, with his family, had interests in Clark Brothers in St. Peters Bay and Mount Stewart. Clark was born in Mt. Stewart, into a family involved in the general merchant business for more than 100 years. William Keir Clark resides in Montague.

Anna Clark was the daughter of William W. McLaren and Flora MacKenzie of Georgetown.

References

CPG 1956, 1960, 1970; *Eastern Graphic* 4 July 1979; *Guardian* 8 February 1969, 4 March 1970, 7 March 1970, 18 March 1970.

CLARKE, JOHN MONTAGUE, clerk, lumber merchant, contractor, and civil servant; b. ca. 8 October 1854 in Bedeque, son of Theophilus DesBrisay Clarke of Bedeque and Eleanor Clarke of Darnley; m. 8 May 1877 Sarah M. Reeves of Freetown, and they had seven children, Eleanor, Margaret, Peter, Theophilus, William, Annie, and Horace Easter; Methodist; d. 25 May 1936 in Edmonton, Alberta.

Clarke, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1904 for 5th Prince. He was defeated in the general election of 1908. From February to November of that year, he served on Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. Clarke advocated temperance and took part in the passing of the Prohibition Law.

He received his education in the public schools of Bedeque. Early in adult life Clarke trained in business while working with John R. Calhoun*, a Summerside lumber merchant. Later he moved to Colorado where he remained for five years. Upon

his return to the Island, he started a lumber business in Kensington. Following this, Clarke, with Major Schurman and Nathan McFarlane, began another lumber company. Clarke remained associated with the business until 1907, when he sold it to M. F. Schurman. He became involved in general contracting and his new company constructed buildings across the Island, including Zion Church in Charlottetown. In 1916 he moved to Edmonton with his family. Until his retirement a few years before his death, Clarke held the position of Supervisor of Agriculture for Alberta.

Beyond his mercantile and political activities, Clarke had other interests. He served as a member of the Summerside school board and on the Summerside Town Council. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Foresters. As a Forester he received special recognition by his selection to serve as a delegate to the Supreme Court meeting in England, as well as to meetings in Toronto in 1898 and in San Francisco in 1902. John Clarke died 25 May 1936.

Sarah Clarke was born 27 February 1855 and died in 1931.

References

CPG 1908, 1909; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 3 June 1936; PARO: RG 19 series 3 subseries 3 Marriage Registers Vol. 9 1871-1878; MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Bedeque United Church Book 1 p. 58.

CLEMENTS, HONOURABLE GILBERT RALPH, electrical contractor, merchant, realtor, and insurance agent; b. 11 September 1928 in Victoria Cross, son of Robert Kelly Clements of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and Mary Ruth Stewart of Kensington; m. 8 July 1953 Wilma Catherine MacLure, and they had three children, Robert, David, and Gail; United.

Clements, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 4th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1974, 1979, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1993. He was defeated in the general election of 1978. From 1974 to 1978, Clements served as Minister of Municipal Affairs, Environment, Tourism, Parks and Conservation. He served as Opposition critic for finance and energy from 1979 to 1986. From 1986 to 1989, Clements was Minister of Finance and Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs. He held the positions of Minister of Finance and Minister of the Environment from 1989 to 1993. For two terms Clements chaired the Canadian Coun-

cil of Environment Ministers. While Minister of the Environment, he received the Crandall Award from the Travel Industry Association of Canada for the greatest contribution by an elected person to preserving the environment in Canada. In 1992 Clements was an official member of the Canadian delegation to the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. During his time in government he attended conferences on the environment in England, the USSR, Venezuela and Alaska. In 1981 Clements served as interim Leader of the Liberal Party, and in October of the same year ran for the Liberal leadership, but lost to Joseph Ghiz*. He served on the Montague Town Council for two terms prior to 1970 and twice ran unsuccessfully for the Mayor's seat. He also served as a President of the Prince Edward Island Young Liberals Association. Clements was appointed Lieutenant-Governor 30 August 1995, and served until May 2001.

He received his early education at Montague Memorial School, and, from 1944 to 1945, attended Mount Allison Academy. In 1944 Clements was employed by the Canadian General Electric Company Limited in Halifax, and a year later was transferred to Toronto. From 1949 to 1970, he operated and owned the Montague Electric Company Ltd., a successful electrical contracting and appliance sales business. Clements has worked as a fire and automobile insurance agent, and owned and operated Southern Kings Real Estate Incorporated.

In 1970 Clements was appointed magistrate for the town of Montague, and in 1972 he was appointed a notary public. He served as a school trustee on the boards of the regional high school, elementary school, and the consolidated school in Montague. Clements was a firefighter, a president and founding member of the Garden of the Gulf Museum Incorporated, and assisted in the establishment of the Montague Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Prince Edward Island Fish and Wildlife Association, a Red Cross volunteer, and a volunteer for the Montague Community Welfare League. In August 1996 Clements was appointed Chancellor of the Order of Prince Edward Island, and in October of that year he was made a Knight of the Order of Saint John. Clements belongs to the St. Andrews Masonic Lodge No. 13 A.F. and A.M. and the United Church Men's Club. Gilbert Clements and his wife reside in Montague.

Wilma Clements is the daughter of Ben-

jamin MacLure and Mary "Mamie" MacKinnon of Montague.

References

Atlantic Guidebook p. 31; *CPG* 1979, 1998-1999; *CWW* 2000 p. 246; *WWC* p. 116; *WWPEI* p. 30; *Atlantic Insight* vol. 3 no. 3 April 1981; *Eastern Graphic* 14 October 1981; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.

CLOW, JAMES, merchant, farmer, and justice of the peace; b. 1837, in Murray Harbour North, son of Benjamin Clow; m. 17 March 1857 Lucy Graham of Gaspereaux, and they had five children, Lucy, Benney, Margaret, Willie, and Stephen; Presbyterian; d. 1 April 1901 in Murray Harbour North.

Clow, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the 1890 general election for 4th Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1897. Clow was elected to the Legislative Council in 1882 for 2nd Kings and served there until 1890.

A farmer, merchant, and exporter in Murray Harbour North, Clow also ran a general store there, and served as a Justice of the Peace. James Clow died 1 April 1901.

Lucy Clow, the daughter of William Graham, was born ca. 1832 and died 2 June 1905. James Clow's mother was born in Scotland.

References

CPG 1887, 1891, 1897; *Meacham's Atlas*, *Charlottetown Herald* 10 April 1901; *Islander* 20 March 1857; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's p. 160; MNI-Census1881, 1891; Montague Funeral Home Records.

COMPTON, DANIEL JAMES, general merchant, exporter, and forester; b. 28 January 1915 in Belle River, son of Benjamin Compton and Sarah Elizabeth Compton; m. 24 November 1947 Mary Agnes Compton, and they had five children, Patricia, Daniel James, Susan Jean, George, and Richard Paisley; Church of Scotland; d. 18 April 1990.

Compton, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 4th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1974, 1978, 1979, and 1982. He was defeated in the general election of 1966. Compton was elected Speaker on 29 June 1979, and served in this position until 1983. He had a particular interest in the province's forestry policy, in part due to many years working as a forester.

Compton was educated in Belle River from 1921 to 1932, and resided there most of his life, living in the house in which he was born. He left Belle River during the Second World War. Compton was the Leading Supply Assistant on the HMCS

Swansea and a member of the EG 9 Striking Force Group. Compton was awarded the 1939 to 1945 Star, the France and Germany Medal with Atlantic Bar, the Voluntary Service Medal, the George VI Medal, and the Queen Elizabeth Medal. Following the war, he went into the business of cutting pulpwood and lumber, and did so for much of his adult life. He also ran a general store in Belle River and did some exporting.

In 1988 Compton was named Citizen of the Year in Belfast at the Winter Carnival. The recognition was due in part to his many years of assistance with the area's Alcoholics Anonymous organization. Compton also involved himself in a number of other community activities, including serving as vice-president of the Belfast Historic Society, and he was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion, Eldon Branch. He was known for his rich knowledge of local history and his enjoyment of storytelling. Daniel Compton died 18 April 1990.

Compton's mother was a native of Brandon, Manitoba. He had one stepdaughter, Patricia (Kunz) Nicholson, and two stepsons, George and Richard Paisley of Florida. Mary Compton was the daughter of James E. Compton of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

References

COR 1990 pp. 49-50; *CPG* 1967, 1986; *CPR* vol. 2 no. 4 1979 p. 53; *The Loyalist Comptons*, pp. 75, 77, 83-4. *WWPEI* p. 31; *Guardian* 11 April 1978, 19 April 1979, 8 February 1988, 19 April 1990; Interview: James E. Compton.

CONNOLLY, JOHN PAUL, educator and investment counsellor; b. 22 June 1946 in Charlottetown, son of Stephen Peter Connolly and Eulalia Catherine McNally; m. 20 May 1972 Etta Blanche MacLean, and they had four children, Susan Maureen, Nancy Mary, Heather Patricia, and John Paul; Roman Catholic.

Connolly, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1982 for 6th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1986, 1989, and 1993. In 1996 he was elected for the new riding of Charlottetown-Rochford Square. Connolly was defeated in the general election of 1979 for 3rd Queens. From 1982 to 1986, he was Opposition critic for Health, Social Services, and the Status of Women. In 1986 he co-chaired the Liberal Task Force on Job Creation and chaired Policy Board. In 1989 Connolly was appointed Minister of Education, Minister Responsible for Native Affairs, and Minister Responsible

for the Status of Women. In 1992 he vice-chaired the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada. While Minister of Education, Connolly initiated significant reform within the provincial education system. In 1993 he served on the Cabinet Committee for Public Consultation, and in 1996 he was appointed Minister of Higher Education. Connolly was a Commissioner for the Prince Edward Island Electoral Boundaries Commission which produced a new electoral map for the province, reduced the number of seats in the Legislature from 32 to 27, and eliminated the dual member system. From 1999 to 2000, he served as Leader of the Opposition.

Paul Connolly received his primary education at Queen Square School. Later he attended Birchwood High School. Connolly graduated from St. Dunstan's University with a Bachelor of Arts in 1968. In 1971 he graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Education. A teacher by profession, Connolly has been involved in adult education at Holland College, and has worked at all levels within this institution, having served at different times as instructor, head instructor, chairman, and principal. While at the senior management level, he chaired a number of Holland College committees, one of which was a committee to revise the College Admissions Policy. Connolly presently is a member of the National Parole Board of Canada.

Connolly served on the Maritime Municipal and Training Development Board, was public education chair for the Canadian Heart Foundation, was a camp director for summer camp programs for mentally challenged children, and was a president of the University of Prince Edward Island Panther Booster Club. For three years he was a member of the board of directors of United Way. In 2000 and 2001 he was a co-chair of the Canadian Mental Health Golf Classic. Paul Connolly and his family reside in Charlottetown.

Etta Connolly is the daughter of Willard and Blanche MacLean of Peters Road.

References

CPG 1998-1999.

CONROY, NICHOLAS, farmer, justice of the peace, and officeholder; b. 1816, in Rathdowney, Barony Forth, Wexford, Ireland, son of Thomas Conroy and Christine Herron; m. 7 July 1851

Catherine MacDonald, and they had nine children, Dr. Peter, Tilly, George, Fred, Margaret, Mary, James, Rosetta, and Fannie; Roman Catholic; d. 13 October 1879 in Tignish.

Conroy, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held in 1873 for 1st Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1876. He resigned his seat in 1879 to accept an appointment as Register of Deeds for the province.

Conroy was known as a member who was capable of disagreeing with his party's policies. He was in favour of religious education, and was well-liked and respected within many Island communities.

Conroy was educated in Ireland before immigrating to the Island in 1835. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace ca. 1840, and became a Collector of Customs in both Cascumpec and Tignish. He was the Sergeant-at-Arms in the Assembly and was twice appointed High Sheriff of Prince County. Additionally, Conroy served as a trustee and governor of Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. Nicholas Conroy died on 13 October 1879.

Catherine Conroy, the daughter of John and Sarah MacDonald, and the niece of Peter McIntyre, Bishop of Charlottetown, was a native of Goose River. She was born in 1826 and died 11 December 1903.

References

CPG 1876; *DCB X* 1871-1880, pp. 194-95; *Meacham's Atlas, Royal Gazette* 14 May 1835; *Patriot* 14 December 1903 p. 6; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; MNI-Hutchinson's pp. 249, 252, 259; Conroy Family File.

COOKE, RANDY ELLWOOD, comptroller and fish plant manager; b. 4 July 1961 in O'Leary, son of Elwood Cooke and Shirley MacKinnon; m. 28 June 1985 Adele Buchanan, and they had three children, Kate, Jane, and Benjamin; Nazarene Church.

Cooke, a Liberal, was elected in the general election of 1993 for 2nd Prince. He resigned on 21 August 1995.

Cooke received his primary education at Bloomfield Elementary. Later he attended O'Leary High School and graduated in 1978. In 1982 Cooke graduated from the University of Prince Edward Island with a Bachelor of Business Administration, and became the comptroller at Howard's Cove Seafoods Limited. Since 1993 Cooke has been gen-

eral manager of Howard's Cove Shellfish.

Cooke was general manager of the Howard's Cove Seafoods Maroons Hockey Team and was a director of the O'Leary Athletic Association. He served on the executive of the Prince Edward Island Senior Hockey League and on the executive of the Prince Edward Island Junior Hockey League.

Randy Cooke and his family reside in Cape Wolfe. Adele Cooke was born on 28 December 1961 and is the daughter of George Buchanan and Hazel Harris of O'Leary.

References

CPG 1995; *Guardian* 13 February 1993, 5 March 1993, 18 March 1995, 22 August 1995, 24 February 1996, 13 April 1996.

COX, HARRY HOWARD, farmer and merchant; b. ca. 10 June 1874, son of Julius Cox and Jane Ellen Jeffs; m. first 1905 Margaret Florence MacLaine; m. secondly Lottie A. MacLaine; m. thirdly Katherine M. Pratt; he had one child, Herbert H.; d. 1950.

Cox, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 2nd Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1931, 1935, 1939, 1943, and 1947. He was defeated in the general election of 1923. In 1950 Cox died while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly. During his political career, he served as Minister without Portfolio from 1948 to 1950. He also served as Chairman of the Fishermen's Loan Board. As a businessperson, Cox deplored governmental paternalism and applied these beliefs in his day-to-day dealings.

Cox resided in Morell where he was a merchant. As a young man he worked in the general store owned by his uncle, Robert N. Cox*. In 1910 Cox began his own business, which led to many successful ventures, including a lobster factory at Naufrage. He was also the manager and a stockholder of the St. Peters Starch Company Limited and served as vice-president of the Charlottetown Can Company Limited, reportedly the largest of its kind in the Maritimes. In addition, Cox supervised a farm in his home community. Harry Cox died in 1950.

Margaret Cox of St. Peters Bay was born in 1884 and died in 1913. Cox later married Lottie, who died in 1915. Katherine Cox, his third wife, was born in 1882 and died in 1963. Herbert H. Cox went on to become the Chief Engineer with the Malartic Coal Fields in Quebec.

References

CPG 1931, 1944, 1948; MacKinnon *Life of the Party* p. 102; PEI *Journal of the House of Assembly* 1943 p. 3, 1948 p. 3, 1950 p. 3; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* July 1940; PARO: RG: Vital Statistics Series 3: Marriage Records; 1901 Census; Cemetery Records.

COX, ROBERT N., merchant, manufacturer, lobster canner, and fox breeder; b. 12 October 1850 in Charlottetown, son of John Benjamin Cox and Jane Martha; m. 10 December 1885 Elizabeth Sutherland, and they had six children, Russell, Edith, Lloyd, George, Alice, and Fred; Anglican; d. 19 April 1934 in Charlottetown.

Cox, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1908 for 2nd Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1919. He was defeated in the general elections of 1912 and 1923. On 9 September 1920, Cox was sworn in as a Minister without Portfolio in the government of John H. Bell*.

Cox received his education in Morell and Charlottetown. In his youth he was a clerk with Peake Brothers. Cox resided in Morell for a significant portion of his life and owned a large general store for more than 40 years. His nephew, Harry Howard Cox*, worked in his uncle's store. Cox's business included lobster packing, and he ran two canneries, one at St. Peters Harbour and the other in the Magdalen Islands. He had interests in potato starch manufacturing. In association with Harvey D. McEwen* Cox was involved in two factories, one in St. Peters and one in Lot 40. Cox, like many Island business people following the First World War, was involved in the fox industry. He also spent some time farming. Robert Cox died 19 April 1934 of a stroke at his home on Longworth Avenue in Charlottetown.

Cox's parents were born in Newfoundland. Elizabeth Cox was born in 1858 and died in 1931 of heart failure.

References

CPG 1921; *Maple Leaf Magazine* June 1934; *Patriot* 19 April 1934; PARO: Marriage Register No. 13 1873-1887 p. 104; MNI-Census 1891; St. Paul's Church and Charlottetown People's Cemetery Records.

CRAWFORD, DUNCAN, teacher, farmer, merchant, justice of the peace, and railway appraiser; b. 1837 in Wood Islands, son of Neil Crawford and Mary Sinclair; m. 1864 Mary MacKenzie, and they had four children, Mary J., William, Maggie G., and Donald M.; Presbyterian; d. 1921.

Crawford, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held 21 Octo-

ber 1879 for 4th Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1882.

Crawford was educated at Central Academy in Charlottetown. He was a licenced teacher and taught at Wood Islands for 12 years. Besides working a farm of 100 acres, Crawford owned a general store. He served as a Justice of the Peace and, in 1871, as a railway appraiser. Duncan Crawford died in 1921.

Crawford's parents both emigrated from Inverary, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1823. Mary Crawford, of Flat River, was born in 1835 and died in 1919. She was the daughter of Donald MacKenzie of Flat River who had emigrated from Scotland.

References

CPG 1880, 1881, 1883; Elections PEI; *Meacham's Atlas*; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 187; MNI-Census 1861, 1881, 1891; Wood Islands Presbyterian Cemetery Records.

CROSBY, CYRUS WILLIAM, farmer; b. 13 January 1855 in Bonshaw, son of Andrew C. Crosby and Sarah McNeill; m. 16 November 1882 Grace McNeill, and they had three children, Ernest L., Ruth H., and Lawson E.; Baptist; d. 20 January 1936 in Souris.

Crosby, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held for 1st Queens in 1909. He was re-elected in the general election of 1919. He was defeated in the general elections of 1912 and 1915. Following the election, on 8 September 1919 he was appointed to Executive Council as Commissioner of Public Works. Having been appointed to this office, a by-election was held, and Crosby again won the election. He was defeated in the 1923 general election.

While he was Commissioner, the province took advantage of the Federal Highways Act. Under the act, the federal government contributed 40 per cent of the cost of highway construction done by provincial governments. During Crosby's time in office, a significant number of roads were rebuilt and a large number of permanent bridges erected. He became known in political circles as "Good Roads Crosby."

Crosby was educated at the Cavendish Grammar School. He was a farmer and lived in Bonshaw on land known locally as "Alps." He also owned a successful mill in the community. Deeply committed to the Baptist Church in Bonshaw, Crosby served as a deacon and as a clerk. He was a member of the group that worked to build a new

church that was eventually completed in November 1893. In 1887 Crosby was a member of the Mutual Improvement Society in the Bonshaw area, whose objective was to raise money for a concert hall. A dairying company was formed in the Bonshaw area in 1898, with Crosby serving as one of the original directors. In 1904 a severe illness caused him to be inactive for a considerable period of time. He sold his farm in 1921, leaving Bonshaw for Charlottetown. The community held a farewell party and presented Crosby and his wife with a token of respect and friendship. It is likely that near the end of their lives, Crosby and his wife moved to the Souris area to live with their daughter, Ruth Matthew. Cyrus Crosby died 20 January 1936.

Grace Crosby, the daughter of James McNeill of Cavendish, was born 9 September 1856 and died in 1934.

References

CPG 1912, 1916, 1921, 1924; Glen pp. 31, 32, 61, 62, 85, 93, 101, 106; *Examiner* 2 March 1904; *Maple Leaf Magazine* February 1936; *Patriot* 3 May 1921, 20 January 1936; PARO: Crosby Family File; MNI-Frederick's PEI Directory pp. 257-58; MNI-Census 1891; Souris West United Church Records.

CULLEN, L.L.D, EUGENE PATRICK, farmer and milk processor; b. 7 August 1905 in Hope River, son of Timothy Peter Cullen and Frances Etta Landrigan; m. 29 July 1942 Gladys Kathleen McCardle, and they had four children, Frances Anne, Mary, Connie, and Tom; Roman Catholic; d. 9 July 1995 in Charlottetown.

Cullen, a Liberal, was first elected by acclamation to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 10 July 1944 for 3rd Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1947, 1951, and 1955. He was defeated in the general elections of 1959, 1962, and 1966. In February 1948 he was appointed Speaker and served in this position for two sessions. In 1950 Cullen was Minister of Industry and Natural Resources, and, from 1955 to 1959, he served as Minister of Agriculture.

Cullen's brother Thomas Reid Cullen* also served in the Legislative Assembly, representing 2nd Kings from 1943 to 1947, and again from 1951 to 1955.

Cullen was educated at the Union Commercial College and the Prince Edward Island Agricultural and Technical School. He spent much of his life living on a dairy farm originally owned by his father in Central Royalty, later known as

Sherwood. Between 1922 and 1946, the Cullen family operated a dairy farm and a raw milk route. On 1 February 1946, Cullen founded Purity Dairy Limited on Kent Street in Charlottetown. The dairy met with success and was incorporated in 1953. Purity eventually acquired G and G Dairy Limited. By 1990, Purity Dairy owned nine delivery trucks, employed 25 people, and had 3,500 patrons. It has continued to thrive into the 21st century. Cullen was an integral part of the milk producers' efforts to organize, and was secretary of the Charlottetown Milk Producers and Vendors Association, a director of Prince Edward Island Dairymen's Association, and chairman of the Fluid Milk Association. He also was a member of the Prince Edward Island School Milk Foundation.

Cullen participated in many community activities. He served as chairman of the board of governors of St. Dunstan's University, chairman of the board of management of Prince Edward Island Central School of Nursing, and chairman and board member of Prince Edward Island Health Services Commission. For many years he was a volunteer with United Way and served as president of the Prince Edward Island United Appeal, as a United Way director in the late 1960s to the mid-1970s, and as the provincial campaign chair in 1970. Cullen was a director of the Charlottetown Hospital Board of Management from 1960 to 1980, and a board member of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital from 1981 to 1988. Cullen served on the University of Prince Edward Island Progress Fund and on the board of management of Basilica Recreation Centre. He was honoured by Health Minister Catherine Callbeck* – later a premier of the province – for faithful service to the Hospital Services Commission from 1968 to 1977, and for his help in introducing medicare to the Province in 1970. The University of Prince Edward Island presented Cullen with an honorary degree in recognition of his contribution to the Island. Eugene Cullen died 9 July 1995.

Gladys Cullen was born on 11 April 1919 and died on 13 March 1999. She was the daughter of James McCardle and Annie Duffy of Middleton.

References

CPG 1945, 1958, 1960, 1963, 1967; Elections PEI; *PEI Journal of the House of Assembly* 1950 p. 3, 1959 p. 3; *Guardian* 23 January 1975, 3 December 1977, 25 October 1985, 20 April 1987, 10 July 1995; *Islandside*, July/August 1990.

CULLEN, THOMAS REID, farmer; b. 19 January 1904 in Hope River, son of Timothy Peter Cullen and Frances Etta Landrigan; m. 20 February 1928 Pearl Burke, and there were no children; Roman Catholic; d. 9 December 1984 in Charlottetown.

Cullen, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 2nd Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1951. He was defeated in the general election of 1947. On 15 February 1944, Cullen was chosen Deputy Speaker, and, on 17 March 1944, became Speaker, serving in that role for four legislative sessions. In 1949 he was appointed Clerk of the General Assembly and acted as Clerk for 13 sessions until 1959. He was reappointed Clerk of the General Assembly in 1966 and remained in this position for 11 sessions.

Cullen's brother Eugene* served in the Legislative Assembly, representing 3rd Queens from 1944 to 1959.

Cullen received his early education at Central Royalty School and later attended Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College. He taught school in West Devon and Suffolk ca. 1921. For the majority of his adult life, Cullen was a farmer. He began farming with his father on the family's dairy farm in Central Royalty, which was later known as Sherwood. In 1928 Cullen moved to Midgell after purchasing a farm on Church Road, and he farmed there until several years before his death. Thomas Cullen died 9 December 1984 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Charlottetown.

Pearl Cullen, the daughter of William P. Burke, was born in Charlottetown.

References

CPG 1946, 1950, 1955; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 10 December 1984.

CUMMISKEY, JAMES H., merchant, trader, and farmer; b. 4 January 1850 in Fort Augustus, son of Hugh Cummiskey and Ellen Mitchell; m. Catherine Woods, and they had seven children, Margaret, Katherine A., James W., Patrick E., Estella F., Hugh Edwin, and Mary Emma Jane; Roman Catholic; d. 5 February 1925, Massachusetts.

Cummiskey, a Liberal, was elected to the House of Assembly in a by-election held in April 1891 for 3rd Queens. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the 1893 general election. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1897, 1900, 1904, and 1908, as well as in by-elections held in

1901 and 1905. He was defeated in the general election of 1890. Cummiskey was appointed to Executive Council and served as Commissioner of Public Works in the Donald Farquharson* Administration in December 1900. He was a member of Executive Council in the Arthur Peters* Administration in 1905 and in the Francis Haszard* Administration in 1908 and 1909. From April 1898 to June 1900, he served as Speaker.

Cummiskey's most eventful moments in the Legislature came during the 1900 legislative sessions while serving as Speaker. In 1899 the Liberal government had made efforts to persuade former Liberal Joseph Wise* to resign his seat. He had agreed to do so if a by-election was held before the Legislative Assembly session in the spring of 1900. The by-election was not held and Wise withdrew his resignation. On 8 May 1900, his resignation was announced in the House. This was immediately followed by Wise defiantly taking his seat. In support of the government's desire to maintain a slim majority, Cummiskey did not recognize Wise* when he tried to take his former seat. Amidst pandemonium, Wise's vote with the Conservatives, which would have defeated the government, was not recognized. In the Assembly the following day, Wise again attempted to take his seat, while at the same time Cummiskey entered Wise's resignation into the record. Wise was asked to withdraw, but refused. He was then removed from the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, with the House Messenger assisting, to be locked in the Speaker's room until the House adjourned. When order was restored, the Liberals held on to power since Henry Pineau*, a sitting Conservative, voted with the government.

Cummiskey lived in the Fort Augustus area for much of his life. Late in his political career he resided in Charlottetown, though he continued to represent his home riding. Cummiskey traded and operated a general store on the Fort Augustus Road at Webster's Corner. He also did some farming. James Cummiskey died 5 February 1925.

Catherine Cummiskey's birthdate remains in question, as it was reported that she was 24 in the 1881 Census and 39 in the 1891. Her father was born in Ireland and her mother was born in Prince Edward Island.

References

CPG 1897, 1909; *Meacham's Atlas*; *Patriot* 31 December 1925; PARO: Census 1881, 1891; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book 1876; St. Joachim's Roman Catholic Church Records Book 1 p. 54; St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church Records, Fort Augustus; Leard Files.

CURRAN, THOMAS AMBROSE, farmer and carpenter; b. 28 April 1904 in Elliotvale, son of John F. Curran and Jane O'Halloran; m. 12 October 1938 Lauretta Power, and they had seven children, Mary S., Jane, Frank, Anna, Rita, Cathy, and John J. (predeceased his father); Roman Catholic; d. 19 April 1997 in Charlottetown.

Curran, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962 and 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1970.

Curran was educated at the Baldwin Road Rural School. He took over the family farm after the death of his parents, and continued to work as a farmer and carpenter. He was involved in a number of church and community organizations. He served as a director of the Kings County Memorial Hospital and was a member of the Knights of Columbus. Thomas Curran died 19 April 1997.

Lauretta Curran predeceased her husband.

References

CPG 1961, 1970, 1971; *Guardian* 22 April 1997.

CURRIE, DOUGALD, farmer; b. 22 August ca. 1844 in Fairview, son of Malcolm Currie and Katherine Bell; m. 23 July 1869 Maria Burdette, and they had eight children, Nelson, Katie, Edward, Sophia, Ernest, Brenton, Irene, and Florence; Presbyterian; d. 5 November 1918 in Charlottetown.

Currie, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election for 2nd Queens held December 1902. He was defeated in the general elections of 1890 and 1904. Currie served as Sergeant-at-Arms in the Legislature for a number of years.

Educated in Fairview, Currie lived there for the majority of his life. He farmed 100 acres, all of which were cultivated. According to *Past and Present*, he was practical and progressive in his farming methods, and stood among the leading agriculturalists of his community. Later in life, he and his family moved to Charlottetown. Dougald Currie died 5 November 1918.

Currie's father was born in Collins, Scotland, and migrated first to Pictou, Nova Scotia, and later to the Island. His mother was also born in Scotland. Maria Currie died 23 June 1923 at the age of 76.

References

CPG 1891, 1903, 1905; Elections PEI; *Past and Present* p. 464;

CUTCLIFFE, JOHN SINCLAIR, funeral home owner and funeral director; b. 22 August 1930 in Summerside, son of Allie Byron Cutcliffe of Appin Road and Margaret Jean Sinclair of Summerside; m. first 1 May 1954 Anita Lynds, and they had four children, Blair, Douglas, Paul, and Jean; m. secondly 31 January 1986 Norma Jean MacKay, and there were no children; United.

Cutcliffe, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 2nd Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1970. He was appointed Deputy Speaker on 2 June 1970. Cutcliffe resigned in 1972. He was a President of the Prince Edward Island Liberal Association and a member of the national Liberal executive. In 1972 Cutcliffe was defeated in the federal election in the riding of Malpeque.

Sinclair Cutcliffe received his primary education at West Kent School, and later attended Mount Allison Academy and Union Commercial College. He received his professional training at Embalmers' School in Saint John. In 1952 he worked for his father at the Cutcliffe Funeral Home in Hunter River. A few years later, his father moved the business to Charlottetown. Over a period of years, Cutcliffe purchased the funeral home from his father. In 1976 he purchased the Hennessy and Charlottetown Funeral Homes, and also continued to deliver services under the Cutcliffe name. In 1986 Cutcliffe sold the three funeral homes to an international funeral company. He was a president of the Prince Edward Island Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association and the Canadian Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association.

Cutcliffe acted as a regional vice-president for Eastern Canada International Rescue and First Aid Association and as a field supervisor for the first aid services of the Canadian Red Cross Society. He served as president of Red Cross in the province, as a provincial chief of rescue with the Prince Edward Island Emergency Measures Organization, and as a president of the International Rescue and First Aid Association. Cutcliffe was awarded the Order of Red Cross and numerous other Red Cross Awards. He also won the CJRW and Red Cross Life Saving Award and the Julian S. Wise Heroic Life Saving Award. Cutcliffe was a president of Kiwanis and of Rotary. He was a mem-

ber of the St. John's Lodge No. 1, and is a Past Master of the A.F. and A.M., a Royal and Select Master of the Cryptic Rite, and a member of the Prince Edward Perceptory, 14th Degree Scottish Rite, Byne L.O.L. No. 614. He was a member of the Belvedere Golf and Winter Club, the Glen Afton Golf Club, and the Charlottetown Yacht Club. Sinclair Cutcliffe and his wife reside in North River.

Anita Cutcliffe, the daughter of Ed Lynds of Kensington and Ruby Lynds, was born 10 November 1936. Norma Cutcliffe, the daughter of Oscar and Winnifred MacKay, was born 29 August 1936.

References

CPG 1972; Elections PEI; *HFER* Malpeque p. 2; *WWPEI* p. 37; *Guardian* 3 October 1970; Questionnaire to Former MLAs.