

Political History of Hammonds Plains

CONFEDERATION TO NOW.



1867

Nova Scotia began to vote in representatives for districts around the province, first groups being Pro Confederates and Anti-Confederates

1867

The electorate was based on the top 5 representatives that received the most votes and were appointed to the districts of Nova Scotia.

1900

Halifax County Constituency changes to Halifax West Constituency where Nova Scotia was divided into 5 Districts, Hammonds Plains resided in Halifax West.

1932

The Halifax-Northwest Constituency changed more parts to a new riding called Halifax Cobequid which had parts of Bedford, Bedford Basin and Cole Harbour

1967

Chester-St. Margaret's Constituency changes to Timberlea-Prospect Constituency (Small Area of Hammonds Plains moved to new riding.)

1992

Hammonds Plains-Upper-Sackville Constituency changes to Hammonds Plains-Lucasville Constituency

2013

2013

Confederate and Anti-Confederate Parties change to Liberal and Liberal Conservative Parties after Confederation.

1871

The Halifax Northwest Constituency was renamed the Halifax-St. Margaret's Constituency

1967

Timberlea-Prospect Constituency changes to Hammonds Plains-Upper Sackville Constituency

2003

Halifax West Constituency changed to Halifax Northwest Constituency

1955

Facts and Extra Information

General Assembly of Nova Scotia began on Oct 2nd 1758

Nova Scotia joined Confederation on July 1st, 1867.

The Liberal Conservative Party were a group who used Liberal values and policies mixed with conservative stances.

Confederate and Anti-Confederate Parties were based on those in favour or against the Maritime Provinces joining Canada's Confederation due to the economic issues.



Painting by Harry J. Moss - composite depicting members of the last Legislative Council from ns.gov.

Halifax County – Confederacy-1911

Before NS joined Confederation, the parties were Confederate and Anti-Confederate.

- William Garvie ran as a reformer in 1870 against the Confederate Philip Hill.

After NS joined Confederation, voting for the 5 Districts of Nova Scotia, complied all of the members who ran.

- Top 5 members with the most votes were elected.

Jeremiah Northup was a Liberal Anti-Confederate until 1867 then changed to Liberal Conservative in 1869 after Confederation succeeded.

- He was called to the Senate of Canada in 1870 and was there until his death in 1879. He was part of the Merchants Bank and Halifax Company.

William Garvie was a political journalist who ran for the Liberal Party in 1871 and won.

- He was the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines. He was a founder of the Halifax Citizen.

In 1901 there was a Liberal Majority under David McPherson, George Mithcell and Micheal Edwin Keefe.

- Keefe was Mayor from 1886 to 1889

The Liberal Majority lasted until 1916 and regained popularity in the 1920's

Halifax County 1911-1930

1920 Election was a Liberal Majority. Members: Henry Gibson Bauld, Robert Emmett Finn, John Brown Douglas, Adam Dunlap Burris and John Lane Connolly.

1925 Election, Liberal Conservative Majority, 5 party members: Josiah Fredrick Fraser, Alexander Montgomerie, John Francis Mahoney, John Archibald Walker and William Drysdale Piercey.

- William Piercey was the commissioner of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1921.
- Alexander Montgomerie: Lieut. Colonel in Royal Newfoundland Regiment and immigrated from Scotland.

1928 Election, Liberal Conservatives Majority, 3 Liberal Conservatives: John Francis Mahoney, Josiah Fredrick Fraser and Angus MacDonald Morton and 2 Liberals: Gordon B. Isnor and Edward J. Cragg.

- Gordon Isnor was a member of the House of Commons for Halifax re-elected years, 1940,45,49 and then called to the Senate of Canada on May 2nd, 1950 until his passing.
- Edward Cragg was part of the N.S Power Commission.
- John Mahoney: fought in World War 1 and was Minister of Natural Resources.

Halifax West and Halifax Northwest

Ronald Manning Fielding was a member of Halifax West from 1941-56 and Halifax Northwest from 1956-60 as a Liberal member. He held many Minister responsibilities: Minister of Municipal Affairs, Provincial Treasurer, Minister of Education.

He was appointed to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1965 and retired in 1968.

In his life before his political career he was a Lieutenant in Artillery in World War 1, 1916-1918.

He was with the governing party under four successive Liberal Premiers, then under the opposition under Stanfield's PCs from 1956 to 1960.

Liberal Premiers were: Alexander MacMillan (1940-45), Angus L. MacDonald (1945-54), Harold Joseph Connolly (1954) and Henry Davies Hicks (1954-56)

Halifax West

Henry Charles Reardon: Member of Halifax West, 1956-63 as a Liberal member.

- Defeated in the 1963 Election. Would have went on to form the official opposition.

He ran under the Stanfield's PC Government in Nova Scotia.

Private life: was part of Halifax Rifles, Army Tank Battalion and R.C.A.M.C 1941-44.

Studied at Dalhousie and was staff at Dalhousie Medical School and many hospitals around Halifax.

Roman Catholic and awarded the Cross, "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" by Pope John Paul the Second in 1983.

George E. Hagen: Member of Halifax West from 1933 to his passing as a member of the Liberal Party.

- Appointed Minister of Industry and was a Baptist.

President of the N.S. Liberal Association, November 11th, 1940 and died in office.



Halifax West and Halifax St. Margaret's

Douglas Charles “Dugger” McNeil: Member of Legislature from 1963-1967 for Halifax West

Member from 1967-70 for Halifax St. Margaret’s.

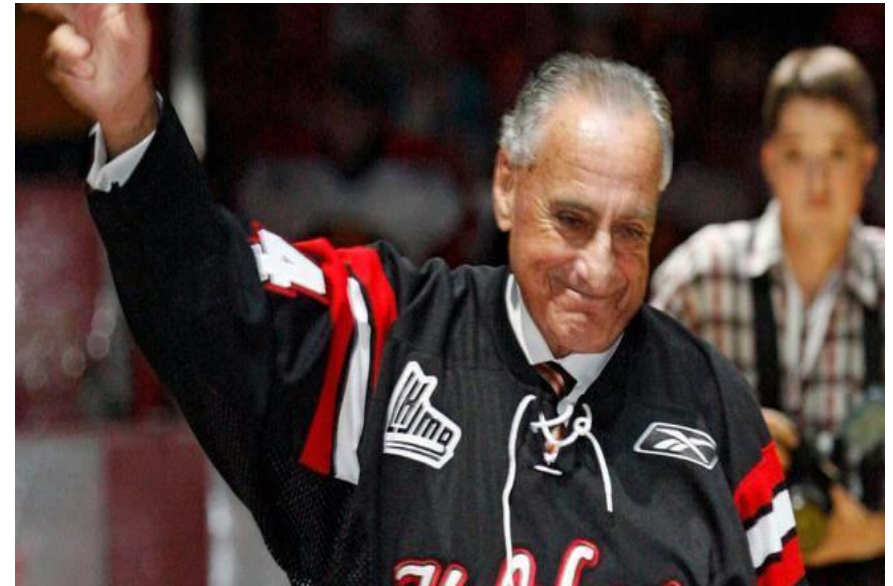
- Mr. McNeil was a Progressive Conservative and also a Roman Catholic.

In his private Life Mr. McNeil was a hockey star and coach and inducted into the NS Sport Hall of Fame.

Owned Dugger’s Mens Wear Ltd. Which is still operational today on Spring Garden Road in Halifax.

He ran for the Conservative nomination for Halifax Chebucto but was defeated.

Dugger was under the Premier Stanfield of the PC and then under Premier George Isaac Smith.



Hammonds Plains Upper Sackville 2003 - 2009

Barry Barnet: represented the Hammonds Plains – Upper Sackville Electoral District from 1999 to 2009 as a member of the Progressive Conservative Party.

- He was elected as a municipal councillor in 1993.

In 2003 Barnet was appointed to the Executive Council of Nova Scotia as Minister of African Nova Scotia Affairs

In 1999 Mr. Barnet was elected to the Sackville-Beaver Bank district until 2003 when it was changed to Hammonds Plains – Upper Sackville.

Mr. Barnet, served under Premiers, John Hamm ('99-06) and Roney MacDonald ('06-09).



Hammonds Plains Upper Sackville 2009 - 2013

Mat Whynott: Elected as youngest MLA in Nova Scotia.

- Member of the New Democratic Party.

He represented Hammonds Plains – Upper Sackville from 2009 to 2013.

- He served as Government Caucus Whip.

He sat on various committees concerning youth health, cyber bullying, and cyber bullying action plans that has taken effect across the province.

In 2006 he was selected to take part in a trip to the Middle East, consisting of members from all parties across Canada to learn more about the conflict overseas.

Darrell Dexter, was Premier during this part of history.



Hammonds Plains – Lucasville 2013 - Present

In 2013 the new boundaries for Hammonds Plains removed Upper Sackville and Kearney Lake and added in Lucasville Road.

On October 8th, 2013 Ben Jessome was elected to the Hammonds Plains – Lucasville riding as a Liberal MLA.

Concerned with the conditions of the education system, health care and veterans health.

With a strong connection with his community, Ben hopes to make big changes and achieve his goals with his time as MLA for the district.



Halifax Northwest

Earl Haverstock: Halifax Northwest Election of 1956, Progressive Conservative for Halifax Northwest riding.

Voiced concern for the farming industry, rural schools and the conditions of roads for areas like Kearney Lake and Lower Sackville and the strong need for change in 1956 for more Conservative Leadership over the Liberals who he believed were not focused on strong economic progress for Nova Scotians.

“ In the farm areas there is a squeeze between high production costs, loss of markets and declining income. No Leadership in farming market has been forthcoming from the Liberals. High freight rates and the rising cost of living reduced the prosperity and standard of living of this important group of Nova Scotia’s primary producers. “

Haverstock was defeated by the Liberal opponent Ronald Manning Fielding.



Sir Andrew Snape Hammond

Founded the Hammonds Plains area after his departure from the position of Lieutenant-Governor.

He overseen the distribution of Loyalists that migrated from the United States after the War of 1812 and supported their settlement in Nova Scotia.

He managed to maintain sound defence of Halifax, maintained strong peaceful relations with the Indian presence in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Helped support the building of a new hospital in Halifax after the conditions of the previous on were no longer acceptable.

People living in the communities named after Hammond took great pride in his accomplishments and seen him as a central figure.



Halifax Municipality Member

Phillip Melvin Eisenhower: Councillor for Halifax County, 15 years for districts 18 and 15 in 1991

- Passed at 47 while in office.

Lived in Hammonds Plains all his life and was employed at Maritime Tel and Tel for 25 years.

He served as fire commissioner for 5 years and helped with building the new fire hall and was dedicated in his memory.



Halifax Regional Municipality Coat of Arms