President of Provincial Exhibition (?)

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9857

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(32)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[19-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Unidentified

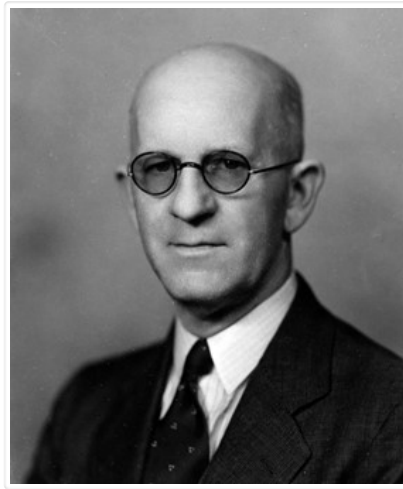|	
Notes:	Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members.
Name Access:	Presidents of Fair Boards
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4795

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1849-2001 (predominant 1935-2001)
Physical Description:	1.2 m of textual records; c. 2700 photographs -- Primarily black and white; c. 42,500 stamps

History /
Biographical:

Lawrence Adne Stuckey was born in Brandon, Manitoba in 1921 to Adne and Catherine Stuckey, and was the grandson of a Brandon pioneer family, the Gilmours. Stuckey attended both Fleming and Earl Oxford schools, as well as the Brandon Collegiate Institute. In May 1941, he began working for the CPR as a wiper/fireman. In October of the following year he joined the RCAF. During World War II, Stuckey served overseas as a Navigator/Bomb Aimer and was promoted to the rank of Flight Sergeant. He continued his work with the CPR after the war, and was promoted to fireman/engineer in 1950. Stuckey left the CPR in January of 1958 to purchase Clark-Smith Photo Studio in Brandon.

Stuckey and his wife Mavis, whom he married in 1946, ran the studio until their retirement in the mid 1980s. Throughout his life Stuckey pursued a number of interests, such as botany, history, photography and politics and was active in many local, provincial and national organizations. He was a member of the Brandon Stamp Club, the Allied Arts Council, Brandon Horticultural Society, Brandon Model Railroad Club, the Brandon Historical Society, and the Fort Whyte Centre. Stuckey was also the author of four books, as well as numerous articles on horticulture, railways, and Brandon area history. In 1987 he received the Manitoba Order of the Buffalo Hunt and in 1997 he was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Laws Degree from Brandon University. Lawrence Stuckey passed away on June 13, 2001.

Custodial History:

The entire collection was housed in Mr. Stuckey's residence at 658 11th St. Brandon, Manitoba, prior to its transfer to the McKee Archives. A portion of the stamp collection was donated to the Archives in August 2001. The balance of the materials were deposited in the Archives following Mr. Stuckey's death.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of a variety of materials, both textual and graphic.

The philately collection is the largest part of the Stuckey Collection and covers a wide geographical and temporal range. The majority of the stamps are from the United States, the British Commonwealth, France and the French Empire. There are also a number of stamps portraying animals, art and flowers.

The slide collection includes approximately 10,000 images of various topics, such as landscapes, flora and fauna of North America and Expo 1967.

The Stuckey photograph collection is perhaps the best collection of Brandon and Southwestern Manitoba photographs in one place. Images include grain elevators and historical buildings of the northern United States and western Canada, railways, the City of Brandon, as well as ships and boats, sporting activities, portraits, animals, flora and fauna, landscapes and farming/homestead photographs. This series also includes a large number of negatives, including glass plate negatives.

The textual materials within the collection include personal journals written by Stuckey covering the years 1935-2001. These journals are autobiographical and act as a key to the rest of the collection in that they provide general time frames and the motivations behind Stuckey's activities. In addition to the journals, the collection consists of copies of Stuckey's four books and a few papers he wrote for the committees and clubs he belonged to. Other textual materials included are a small amount of personal correspondence, and research materials on a number of topics such as the CPR and Brandon area history. There are also three scrapbooks created by Stuckey dealing with his various interests. The collection also contains certificates presented to Stuckey by a number of the organizations he belonged to, as well as his honorary degree from Brandon University and his Order of the Buffalo Hunt award. A number of books, newspapers and articles on various topics, such as stamp collecting and horticulture are included in the collection.

Notes: CAIN No. 202573. Description by Christy Henry.

Name Access: Ed Radcliffe

Clark-Smith Studios - Brandon

Subject Access:	Mavis Stuckey (nee Vanstone)
	George Harris
	Doug Bottley
	Georges Cesari
	Clark-Smith Studios
	City of Brandon
	Canadian Pacific Railway
	Canadian Northern Railway
	Manitoba and Northwest Railway
	Expo 1967
	Manitoba Naturalists Society
	Brandon Historical Society
	Brandon University
	Assiniboine Community College
	Manitoba Pool Elevators
	Austin Agriculture Museum
	Brandon Camera Club
	Canadian National Railway
	Royal Canadian Air Force
	Kellock Royal Commission
	Millwood Family
	Natural History Photography
	Railway Photography
	Landscape Photography
	Personal Journals
	Brandon Photography
	Railway History
	Brandon History
	Horticulture
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Finding Aid:	A copy of the photograph inventory is in the blue binder on the reference shelf in the reading room.
Related Material:	Alf Fowler collection 6-1999 (Brandon photographs) and the BU Art Exhibitions Committee fonds 69-1997 (Georges Cesari).
Arrangement:	

A description for the photograph collection has been entered as a separate series of the Lawrence Stuckey collection. The collection remains in original order.

RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4344

Part Of:	RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	16-1998, 28-1998, 16-2002

GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1874-2001, predominant 1930-1970
Physical Description:	64.69 m textual records
	photographs
	slides
	audiovisual materials

History /
Biographical:

The forerunner of Manitoba Pool Elevators (MPE), the Manitoba Wheat Pool was created in 1924 as a mechanism to allow for the co-operative marketing of wheat by Manitoba producers by the United Farmers of Manitoba. The Manitoba Wheat Pool was initially intended to be a provisional organization until the establishment of an interprovincial Pool, but when Alberta and Saskatchewan established their own permanent Pools the United Farmers decided to do the same. The Manitoba Pool was different from the SK and AB Pools in that the municipality was the primary unit of organization; members belonged to their municipal Pool associations first, rather than having direct membership with the central Manitoba Wheat Pool. Manitoba Pool Elevators was established in 1925 as a subsidiary of the Pool in response to local members complaints about the unfair business practices of privately owned elevators. The private elevators also slowed up the shipment of grain to the Central Selling Agency employed by the Wheat Pool, acting as a barrier between the local Pools and the Manitoba Wheat Pool. Once established MPE quickly began to build new elevators and aquire privately owned elevators.

MPE's approach to marketing grain promised to stabilize the market price of grain and ensure a fair market price to producers. Initially the Manitoba Wheat Pool was very successful. However, in 1930, the Manitoba Wheat Pool found itself burdened with an unsold surplus from the preceding year that had been bought from the farmers at a price that was significantly higher than any possible return during the Depression. As a result, in 1931 the Manitoba Wheat Pool's Central Selling Agency defaulted on its bank loans. Despite attempts to save the organization, it was forced to declare bankruptcy in November 1932. The financial difficulties of the Wheat Pool had little to no effect on the Pool Elevators, and so this former subsidiary organization became the main Manitoba Pool organization. This change meant MPE had to reorganize, which they were able to do with funds from the provincial government. The company was successful enough in subsequent years that it was able to finish repaying the Manitoba government a full year early in 1949.

MPE did not limit itself to grain handling; they wished to enrich the lives of rural families through education and to provide economic stability through diversification.

MPE established a lending reference library for members and a traveling library for rural families in 1926. With the passing of the Public Libraries Act in 1948, the province took over responsibility for providing rural families with books. MPE decided that since their traveling library would no longer be needed when rural libraries were established, the best course of action was to donate their library to the Provincial government. They also established and supported programs that educated young people about agriculture and ag business.

Subsidiary companies that dealt with course grains, livestock, packing and fertilizer were established by MPE to streamline and stabilize business for its members.

1961 marked the high water mark for the number of local associations within Manitoba Pool Elevators with 225 local associations. After this date the associations began to amalgamate and consolidate. Improvements in rural roads and rail systems and increases in the size of farms and mechanization of farm labour meant that fewer elevators were needed to service all members and regions. These changes led to an organizational restructuring of Manitoba Pool Elevators in 1968. Membership became direct, and the main unit of organization became the central office. The central office administrated the Pool through districts, which were further

subdivided into sub-districts. The locals which were formally the main organizational unit came under the immediate direction of the sub-district they were located in. Local association could opt out of this system if they wished, but by 1975 all but 29 associations had become part of the new structure.

In 1998 Manitoba Pool Elevators merged with the Alberta Wheat Pool to form Agricore Co-operative, Ltd. In 2001 this organization merged with the United Grain Growers to become Agricore United, and in 2007 AU was taken over by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool; the new company is currently known as Viterra.

Custodial History:

The bulk of this fonds was accessioned in 1975, when the forerunner to the McKee Archives at Brandon University, the Rural Resource Center, was founded. The original mandate of the Rural Resource Center was to house the records of the Manitoba Pool Elevators. Previous to this, most of the fonds was stored at MPE's head office in Winnipeg. Many accruals to this collection have since taken place, with some of the larger ones being received in 1997, 2001, and 2002.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains records dealing with every aspect of the Manitoba Pool Elevators organization, from the events leading to its formation in the 1920's, to its amalgamation as part of Agricore beginning in the late 1990's.

Fonds includes records of the local co-operative elevator associations established in the period 1925 - 1968 under the Co-operative Associations Act including: organizational papers; minutes of executive boards; minutes of shareholders annual meetings; financial statements; correspondence; membership lists; and miscellaneous documents.

Also to be found are: documents related to the Royal Commission re the Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited ca. 1931; miscellaneous reports and submissions documents (1925 -1952); central office papers consisting of annual reports, circulars to local co-operative elevator associations and documents related to various other activities of the Manitoba Pool Elevators organization. Fonds also contains documents pertaining to the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association Limited and its successor, the Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Co-operative Limited, and related agencies.

Other items in the fonds (dating from the 1890's to 2001) include: books acquired for the Manitoba Pool Elevator Library, including a complete run of both the Scoop Shovel (MPE's first newspaper)and the Manitoba Cooperator; photographs; slides; audiotapes; and reel-to-reel videos.

Finally, the fonds contains a small number of miscellaneous items such as banners, and company issued briefcases.

This fonds is organized into four series, (A) Local Association records, (B) Central Office Records, (C) Subsidiary Companies and Co-operatives, (D) Commissions, Committees and Inquiries

Notes: Description by Mike White (2002), revised and enlarged by Jillian Sutherland (2009-2010).

History/Bio taken from F.W. Hamilton, "Service at Cost: A History of the Manitoba Pool Elevators 1925-1975" (Saskatoon: Modern Press) and from records within the fonds.

Preparation of this description made possible in part by a generous grant from the Brandon University Student's Union Work Study Program 2009.

Name Access:	F.W. Hamilton
	Paul F. Bredt
	Colin H. Burnell
	John I. McFarland
	A.J. McPhail
	J.R. Murray
	W.J. Parker
	Henry W. Wood
Subject Access:	Manitoba Co-operator
	Canadian Agriculture
	Cooperative Unions
	Grain Trade
	The Scoop Shovel
	Winnipeg Grain Exchange
	Agricore
	United Grain Growers
	Manitoba Wheat Pool
	Canadian Cooperative Wheat Producers Ltd
	Canadian Wheat Board
	Alberta Wheat Pool
	Border Fertilizer Ltd
	Canadian Council of Agriculture
	Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Company
	Saskatchewan Wheat Pool
	United Farmers of Manitoba
	United Farmers of Alberta
Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Finding Aid:	File level inventory available for some boxes. The Pool Elevator library and publications are available online through the Brandon University Library catalogue.
Storage Location:	RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4352

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Sous-fonds
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1903-1991
Physical Description:	3.47 m textual records; 793 graphics
History / Biographical:	

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba had an association that was known as Brandon

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba has been an institution almost as long as Brandon has been a city, although under the guise of several different names. The idea of an exhibition came from Charles Whitehead, who was the founder and first president of the fair. Whitehead was one of the earliest and most prominent businessmen in Brandon. The first Brandon fair was organized in October of 1882, by the Brandon Agricultural Society (BAS). The Board of Directors of the BAS offered up two hundred dollars in prize money, but poor weather and a subsequently small turnout of people and exhibits to the downtown location caused the fair to do poorly. Undeterred, the Board of Directors began to make plans for the second fair, in what was to become an annual event. This time, due to generous grants from the city, district, and province, the Board of Directors was able to purchase land just south of the city to hold the fair on and built a Crystal Palace to hold exhibits in. In October 1883, there were seven hundred and thirty entries, and the fair, the first to be held on the new fair grounds, was considered successful.

The Brandon Exhibition was not financially sound however, and by 1888, the Directors knew that major changes had to be made if they wanted to continue the fair. It was decided that October was not the best time to hold an agricultural exhibition because most farmers were in the middle of harvesting and did not have time to leave their farms for an exhibition. A decision was made to move the exhibition to the summer, when most farmers could get away for a few days. In July 1889, the first Brandon summer fair was held. The Directors had managed to revamp the fair in order to appeal to the wider public. The fair was a huge success, with both city and rural people attending.

The Board of Directors formally established the Western Agricultural and Arts Association (WAAA) in 1892 to take over management duties of the fair from the BAS. However, the first meeting of the WAAA was not until 1897. There is no explanation for the five year delay. The WAAA received generous donations from the various governments, and the citizens of Brandon. In 1897, the Board of Directors purchased another 42 acres of land from the city that was located beside the fair grounds. They erected a grandstand and new stables. Prize money was increased, there were special prizes offered for the first time, and special exhibition trains were available to transport fair goers at a reduced rate.

The 1897 fair was the major turning point for the Brandon exhibition. The fair appealed to both urban and rural dwellers. The Board wanted to put Brandon on the map, and accordingly, they brought forward events and entertainment that would do so. The first Traveller's Day, still running strong today, was put on in 1912. The parade associated with it was unlike any Brandon had seen before. Despite the attractions, carnivals and midways that were beginning to dominate the fair, organizers insisted that it was still primarily an agricultural event. The promotion of agriculture was still prominent at the exhibition. As local historians have written, "the exhibition symbolized the accomplishments and potential of the region, and encouraged all agriculturists to strive towards higher standards."

By 1912, all outstanding loans had been paid off, and the Board of Directors could boast an eleven thousand dollar surplus in funds. As well, the physical assets available to the summer fair were expanded dramatically in 1913. In 1913, Brandon was granted the honour of hosting the Dominion Exhibition. From the funding that came in for this prestigious event the Board of Directors was able to build a new grandstand, erect new display buildings, replace the racetrack, and generally expand and improve the fair grounds. Another 80 acres of land was bought from the city for the summer fair. The Brandon Dominion Exhibition was declared open on 15 July 1913 by Manitoba Premier Rodmond Roblin. Although it was a resounding success, the Directors ended up having to pay for parts of it out of their own pockets.

Canada entered World War One in the late summer of 1914. The WAAA reached an agreement with the military that the army could use the fairgrounds during the year if they allowed the WAAA use of the grounds for the fair week. Because of limitations put on the fair because of the war, the Brandon exhibition became more involved with the Western Canada Fair Circuit. This organization enabled the summer fair to join in the exhibitions that worked

together to bring events like the midway to their exhibitions.

It was also during this time that moral reform became more prevalent in Canadian society. Due to this growing concern with moral purity and the desire for social reform, the Directors had to find ways to ensure that the summer exhibition did not cross the boundaries of good taste. There was a short-lived protest in 1913 against horseracing, but by 1916, then-president of the fair, R.M. Matheson, cast the tie breaking vote in favour of letting both the horseracing and the betting continue. By 1917, the Board had decided against allowing betting, but the horseracing was allowed to continue.

After the war ended, financial stress on the part of the winter fair brought forward a proposal to amalgamate the summer and winter fairs. The provincial government stated that they were interested in supporting an amalgamation, and the two fair boards resolved to consider the option. In spring of 1920, the winter fair backed out the deal because they felt they would lose out to the WAAA in the deal. Not to be deterred, the WAAA applied for incorporation with the provincial government. On 3 April 1920, the WAAA was incorporated as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba (PEM). In 1920, the official title of the summer fair was changed from the Inter-Provincial Exhibition to the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

After incorporation the Board of Directors was increased to a membership of twenty. The provincial exhibition continued to increase and change with the times. The directors tried to make each fair interesting and stimulating for the people of Brandon and the surrounding areas. A Manitoba Government Building was opened in 1927, by Premier John Bracken, and an Automobile Building opened in 1927. By 1929, the Provincial Exhibition was one of the leading summer exhibitions in Western Canada. Unfortunately, 1929 was also the beginning of a decade-long Depression throughout Canada and the United States. The exhibition continued though, although at a less grandiose level. The exhibition was the site of some work relief programs throughout the thirties, but the grants were generally small.

It was also during the 1930s that people began wanting a change in the management of the Board. For many years, almost since the inception of the fair, the Board had been run by the same group of men who took turns in the various positions. In 1933, there were several men brought forward to run against the Directors at the annual general meeting. A total of forty four nominations went up for the twenty positions. After the dust had settled, seven new faces took seats around the Directors table.

During World War Two, the Provincial Exhibition managed to continue. The Board made an agreement with the military that while their buildings could be used by the military during the war, the fair would be able to take control of the buildings for fair week. While the fair remained open, its exhibits were hampered by the war. In 1942, for example, the Wartime Prices and Trades Board declared that farm machinery could not be exhibited for the duration. This was one of the fair's bigger draws, and its absence was felt greatly. As another concession to the war, the livestock show had to be reduced from five days to three, although this decision was met by protest from many of the directors. Despite these impediments, the entries into the agricultural exhibits continued to increase. Horse racing, long a bone of contention among members of the Board was almost eliminated in 1942, but a compromise was made and the Directors allowed one day of racing at the 1943 fair.

After the war, the prize money increased by up to twenty-five percent in an effort to increase the number of exhibitors. Many new events were added to the fair roster, including an annual 4-H show and farm camps for children. A Trade Show was added in 1952 and became a large success. The fair always enjoyed support from the City of Brandon, although there were the occasional tensions between the two. In 1955 the Board approved a proposal by R.A. Hodges to sponsor a Dream Home contest. While the attraction was a big success, the Directors evidently did not receive the cut of the proceeds that Hodges had promised them. The fair Board ended up fifty-five hundred dollars in debt.

In 1958 an attempt was made to break the all male hold on the directorate. While no women were elected to the Board itself, a Women's Advisory Committee was created to provide input into fair activities. The original committee was made up of Mrs. D. Elviss, Mrs. D. Graham, Mrs. G. McRae, and Mrs. F. Heeney.

It was also during this time that the Board began to face more direct competition from Winnipeg. The Red River Exhibition had been operating for several years, and its Board of Directors wanted their exhibition to be admitted into the Western Canadian Association of Exhibition. This would not have been particularly good for the Brandon Provincial Exhibition. Partly due to the Brandon Board's vigorous protests, Winnipeg was only granted an associate membership.

By the end of 1958, the Brandon fair was once again facing financial difficulties. The Provincial Exhibition was at its peak at the end of the 1950s. By 1961 the fair recorded a net loss of sixty-five hundred dollars. Because of financial problems, the fair Board had to mortgage its property for $50 000. As well, the Royal American Shows left Brandon for Winnipeg in 1966, leaving the Directors scrambling to find another midway. It took several years and several different companies before the Directors settled on the Conklin Brothers Shows. To make matters worse, the grandstand was condemned in 1974, leaving the fair without a place to hold its grandstand show. This show was replaced by the Western Canada Rodeo Circuit, in an attempt to regain patrons.

By 1966 both the summer and winter fair Boards had decided that one facility could be used to house both the summer and winter fairs. Both financially and practically, it became an increasingly good idea to merge the two fairs together. In 1969, the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba and the Manitoba Winter Fair were amalgamated to become the Manitoba Exhibition Association. Ground was broken a few years later on the summer fair grounds, and by 1972, the Keystone Centre was open for business. The official opening was at the 1973 Winter Fair. From then on, the Provincial Exhibition, Royal Manitoba Winter Fair and, later, AgEx, were housed in the same building, and run by the same board of directors.

Custodial History:

These files were housed with the WAAA, the PEM, and the MEA until c1986 when they were transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The sous-fonds consists of textual records and photographs from the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. The textual records include prize lists, programs, minutes, financial, contracts, by laws, administrative files, original results, news releases, scrapbooks and tickets. The photographs include animal shows and events, dignitaries, entertainment, attractions, ceremonies, buildings and other events.

It has been divided into eleven series, including: (1) Documents; (2) Minutes; (3) Financial reocrds; (4) Administrative files; (5) Prize lists and programs; (6) News releases; (7) Original results; (8) Tickets; (9) Photographs; (10) Scrapbooks; and (11) Miscellaneous.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
                       RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba tickets

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4360

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.8
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1951, 1955-1973
Physical Description:	13 cm textual records tickets, badges, ribbons

History /
Biographical:

The records are a product of the administrative staff of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

The records were housed with the PEM and the MEA until c1986 when they were transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The series contains letters regarding complimentary tickets in 1951 and 1955. As well, the series contains examples of tickets, badges, and ribbons used or worn by guests and exhibitors to the provincial exhibitions from 1955 to 1973. There is also a pin from the 1909 Inter-Provincial Fair.

Notes:	Part of RG2SF1. Inventory of documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

Provincial exhibition of Manitoba photographs

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4361

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Creator:	Known creators of the records include:

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PHOTO SERVICES

Ayers Photographs
Bob Evans
Donald Huskins
Earl Kennedy Specialized Photographic Services, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Ernie Tayler, Brandon, Manitoba
Frank Gowen, Brandon, Manitoba
H. M. Salisbury, Brandon, Manitoba
H. R. Hoffman Ltd., Brandon, Manitoba
Harold K. White
Hildebrand
Hungry I. Agency
Jerrett's Photo
Lawrence Stuckey, Brandon, Manitoba
Mid-Co.
Pugh Mfg. Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario
R. M. Coleman, Brandon, Manitoba
Smith K. C. Mo.
Stovel Co.
Turofsky, Toronto, Ontario
Western Engravings
Wilkinson Photography, Newmarket, Ontario

NEWSPAPERS

Brandon Sun, Brandon, Manitoba
Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba

PRINTING SERVICES

Leech Printing Ltd., Brandon, Manitoba
Crawford Drug Store, Brandon, Manitoba

GOVERNMENT

Department of Industry and Commerce, Manitoba
Frank Royal of the National Film Board

Description Level:	Series
Fonds Number:	RG2SF1
Series Number:	1.9
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1885-1988
Physical Description:	793 photographs and other graphic materials

History /
Biographical:

Many of these records were donated to the Board by exhibitors and participants in the fairs. Some are advertisements sent to the Provincial Exhibition Board by businesses such as Conklin Shows. Professional photographers, who were likely hired by the Board, generated others. As well, Brandon Sun photographers took a large number of the photos throughout the century. In the 1980s, the Sun photos were reprinted and then the reprints were added to the Exhibition's collection. Privately owned photos were also reprinted and added. Publishing houses generated some photographs, probably as services to participants and organizers of the fairs. Finally, the Canadian and Manitoba governments created a few of the photos.

Custodial History:

Exhibitors and participants in activities at the summer fair donated many of these records to the Provincial Exhibition Board. The Manitoba Provincial Archives in Winnipeg housed other records, of which the McKee Archives acquired copies. Most of the records were stored in the offices of the Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba until they were brought to the McKee Archives ca. 1986.

Scope and Content:

Series consists primarily of black and white photographs pertaining to the Provincial Exhibition. Subjects of the records vary over the century, but overall subjects included are buildings and grounds, horses, livestock, exhibits, youth activities, entertainment, and dignitaries. Almost all of the materials are in excellent condition.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The graphics that depict the buildings and grounds of the summer fair are both ground and aerial photos. From the records generated between 1900 and 1930, there are pictures of the Crystal Palace, the Wheat City Arena, the Experimental Farm, the horse barns, the racetrack, and the grandstand. The pictures dating from the forties through the sixties are of the racetrack, the grandstand, the Provincial Display Building, the Trade Fair Building, and the Main Gate. The records from the 1970s and the 1980s feature the Keystone Centre, cattle buildings, and horse stables.

HORSES

Graphics from the 1890s through the 1980s feature various light and heavy horses, from single horses to eight-horse teams. Pictures dating from the first fifty years of the fair are of stallion and purebred shows. Also depicted are racing events such as chuck wagon, bike, and single rider races. Graphics of equestrian events like jumping and hackney classes date from World War II until the 1980s. Dating from the fifties to the seventies are photos of children's events like costume classes and pony competitions. Finally, pictures of barrel racing and horse pulling competitions date from the 1970s and 1980s.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock photos, which date throughout the twentieth century, are mostly of cattle and swine, but there are a few pictures of buffalo and sheep. Cattle photos depict purebreds such as Holstein, Jersey, Hereford, and Angus. Swine pictures are of Yorkshire sows and boars, as well as of market hogs.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Graphics depicting poultry and egg shows date between 1950 and 1985.

EXHIBITS

Photos of exhibits taken throughout the century feature home craft displays such as clothes

Photos of exhibits taken throughout the century feature home-craft displays such as clothes and quilts. Tack rooms, farm implement shows, and club displays, like those of the Brandon Lion's Club, are also consistent throughout the period. Other graphics of exhibits are particular to certain years: in the late 1940s through the 1950s auto shows are featured; and from the fifties to the eighties commercial exhibits are prominent.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Graphics of children and teens' activities form a large part of MG 1. From the 1920s and 1930s, there are pictures of boys and teens who attended the Farm Boys' Camp. Photos taken at the Agricultural and Homemaking School in the late 1940s and early 1950s depict male teens learning about mechanics, welding, and electricity. Photos of female teens at the camp depict weaving, sewing, and cooking classes. In the records dating from 1957 to the 1980s, photos feature both pig and calf scrambles. As well, some pictures are of male teens participating in seed, poultry, and judging courses. Photos of female teens during these years show them participating in such activities as clothes-making, 4-H Queen contests, and fashion shows.

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment pictures include graphics of the midway, the carnival and travelling acts, parades, and miscellaneous events. Pictures of the midway are both aerial and ground photos, and date from 1913 to the 1970s. Ferris wheels and carousels are the main rides featured until the 1960s, after which many motorized rides like the Wild Mouse and the Tidal Wave are prominent.

Carnival pictures throughout the century include shots of aisles along which several attractions are set up. Photos of clowns and other costumed people are numerous. Graphics of travelling acts depict parachutists (1920s), follies (1950s), exotic dancers (1950s), trained animals (1950s-1970s), singers and bands (1970s-1980s), and trapeze artists (1970s).

Parade photos date throughout the century, and feature pipers, horses pulling carriages, people riding horses, clowns, soldiers, floats, and members of various clubs.

Miscellaneous events graphics include pictures of horseshoe throwing competitions, square dancing shows (1950s), fiddling contests (1970s), smash-up derbies (1980s), and tractor pulls (1980s).

FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE

There are seven photos of First Nations people at the summer fair. In all but one of the pictures, they are in traditional costume. Depicted are pow-wows, parades, a female teen sewing a mukluk, and tee-pees. These records date from 1914 to 1969.

DIGNITARIES

Pictures of dignitaries are of members of the Provincial Exhibition committees and boards; federal, provincial, and municipal politicians who attended the summer fair; and various business, medical, and judicial representatives. Especially notable are the group photos of the Board of Directors for the years 1894, 1900, 1941, 1949, 1951, 1952, and 1968.

The graphic materials of RG2SF1 are useful for many purposes. For one, they offer a rich visual history of the fair. Agricultural historians will find poultry, horse, livestock, horticultural, and farm implement images informative. Such images describe how farming has changed through the last century. The records offer many clues into the cultural history of Brandon and surrounding area. The nature of the carnival, for instance, changes. At the turn of the century, attractions of various booths were not advertised overtly; one had to pay before they were

given hints as to what they were going to view. By the Second World War, however, attractions' exteriors were more garish. Because the carnival was more open in its advertisements, one can determine that the boundaries between the private and public shifted in the first forty years of the twentieth century.

The pictorial history of the exhibits at the fair reveals much about the city's culture. The pictures from the post-World War II era, for example, are indicative of the period's climate of consumerism: a commercial display building was built and commercial exhibits were added to the displays of the fair. Also signified in the postwar photos is the emphasis upon family values that pervaded the fifties; for instance displays of home-crafts became prominent in these years.

Social historians will find in these records a vibrant portrait of the social composition of twentieth-century Brandon. The community's leaders, for example, are represented in the pictures of the Boards of Directors. From these photos, one can ascertain the social characteristics of Board members: white, male, and middle class. Parade photos are also indicative of social composition, as organizations from all classes of society participated in parades. Agricultural clubs, unions, women's organizations, and church groups are just a few of the entries featured in the parade pictures.

Historians of gender will find that throughout the fairs' years definitions of femininity changed. In the early fairs, women are shown in their booths at home shows, demonstrating their association with the private sphere. During the Second World War, some photos start to appear of women doing secretarial work. After World War II, however, gender norms constricted. Pictures of female teens taking classes at the Agricultural and Homemaking School depict them learning about how to run a well maintained home: they learn about sewing, cooking, and weaving. In the seventies, gender boundaries again shifted: for example, female teens began to participate in the previously male-only calf scramble events.

Finally, these records are useful for any historian of Brandon and area history. There are thousands of people from the region featured in these records. Different places and buildings in Brandon are also a prominent part of the collection. Together, the pictures of RG2SF1 offer a vivid history of both Brandon and the Provincial Exhibition.

Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba
Related Material:	Pictures of the Provincial Exhibition may also be found on the National Archives of Canada website. The Western Canadian Pictorial Index in Winnipeg, Manitoba, houses additional graphic records of the summer fair.

Item-level descriptions of the graphics of RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located on a searchable database. This database is entitled "Brandon Photographs" and can be read using Microsoft Access. "Brandon Photographs" is located on a 3½ floppy disk entitled "Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds Series 9" included in this finding aid. The description of each photograph on this database includes the following information: accession number, title, date, place, physical description, scope and content, notes, creator, and copyright. By searching the database, individual photographs can be located easily. See the printed finding aid for instructions on how to use the photograph database.

Graphics for RG2SF1 through RG2SF4 are located in boxes. Graphics larger than 24 x 35 cm are located in the image mapcase, which is located in the reading room. The graphics are filed chronologically by accession number. The arrangement is as follows:

Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds; RG2SF1-RG2SF4, Series 9
Boxes 1 through 15, as follows:

Box 1 EX0001 to EX0125
Box 2 EX0157 to EX0263
Box 3 EX0265 to EX0399
Box 4 EX0400 to EX0499
Box 5 EX0500 to EX0599
Box 6 EX0600 to EX0699
Box 7 EX0700 to EX0799
Box 8 EX0800 to EX0899
Box 9 EX0900 to EX0921
Box 10 EX1000 to EX1099
Box 11 EX1100 to EX1199
Box 12 EX1200 to EX1299
Box 13 EX1300 to EX1399
Box 14 EX1400 to EX1499
Box 15 EX1549 to EX1859

Second Grandstand at Exhibition Grounds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9794

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Creator:	L.A. Stuckey
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M10
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	January 17, 1965
Physical Description:	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

Demolished in July of 1975 (Brandon Sun).

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Second Grandstand at Exhibition grounds

Name Access:	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Location Copy:	1-2002.3.9.24
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

New Grandstand at Exhibition Grounds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9809

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Creator:	L.A. Stuckey
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M21(2)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[ca. 1910]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

Demolished in July of 1975 (Brandon Sun).

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Second Grandstand at Exhibition grounds

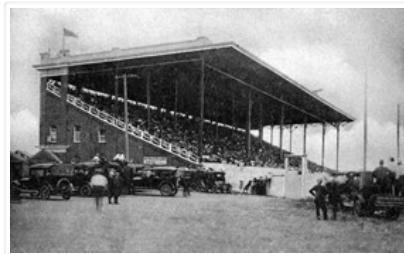|	
Name Access:	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9796

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M11(1)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	August 1, 1979
Physical Description:	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

[Display Building II, the last surviving building of those constructed for the Dominion Fair held in Brandon in 1913, has been named one of the 10 most endangered historic buildings in the country by the Heritage Canada Foundation. P.E. 09/07/09.]

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

Notes:	View from the northwest
	[Mr. Stuckey put two negatives in same envelope. We have separated them and numbered them M11(1) and M11(2).]
Name Access:	Dominion Exhibition Buildings
	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9797

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M11(2)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	August 1, 1979
Physical Description:	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

[Display Building II, the last surviving building of those constructed for the Dominion Fair held in Brandon in 1913, has been named one of the 10 most endangered historic buildings in the country by the Heritage Canada Foundation. P.E. 09/07/09.]

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

Notes:	View from the northwest
	[Mr. Stuckey put two negatives in same envelope. We have separated them and numbered them M11(1) and M11(2).]
Name Access:	Dominion Exhibition Buildings
	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9798

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M12
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	July 24, 1978
Physical Description:	2 1/2" x 2 1/2"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

[Display Building II, the last surviving building of those constructed for the Dominion Fair held in Brandon in 1913, has been named one of the 10 most endangered historic buildings in the country by the Heritage Canada Foundation. P.E. 09/07/09.]

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II

|	
Notes:	Located at the Brandon Fairgrounds.
Name Access:	Dominion Exhibition Buildings
	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II and Crystal Palace

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9786
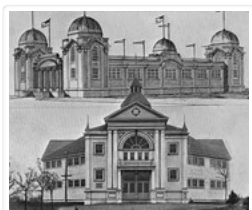
Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M3
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1913
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

History /
Biographical:

Crystal Palace built 1904 ((Nor'West Farmer 20/08/1904); "Finishing touches" applied 1913 (Barker, p. 154); Demolished, but material saved, in 1939

[Display Building II, the last surviving building of those constructed for the Dominion Fair held in Brandon in 1913, has been named one of the 10 most endangered historic buildings in the country by the Heritage Canada Foundation. P.E. 09/07/09.]

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II and Crystal Palace at Brandon fairgrounds

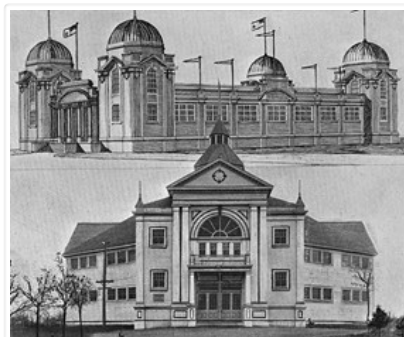|	
Notes:	Drawings from descriptive booklet of 1913.
Name Access:	Dominion Exhibition Buildings
	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II|Mercantile Display Building

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9806

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M19
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[191-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

History / Biographical:

[Display Building II, the last surviving building of those constructed for the Dominion Fair held in Brandon in 1913, has been named one of the 10 most endangered historic buildings in the country by the Heritage Canada Foundation. P.E. 10/07/09.]

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dominion Exhibition Display Building II at Brandon fairgrounds

Also known as the Mercantile Display Building

|	
Notes:	Architect's drawing
	Built for the Dominion Fair of 1913 with some alterations from the proposed design shown.
Name Access:	Dominion Exhibition Buildings
	Brandon Fairgrounds
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images
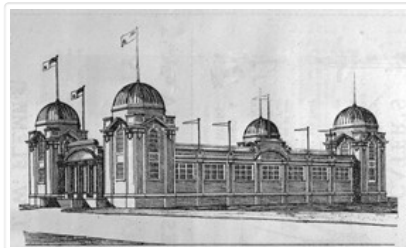
Ed Schreyer - on Provincial Exhibition trolley

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13159

Part Of:	CKX fonds
Creator:	CKX
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	S
Item Number:	11-2010.S84
Accession Number:	11-2010
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	1969
Physical Description:	2.5" x 2.5" (b/w)
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

   See fonds level of the CKX records for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

   Image of Ed Schreyer.

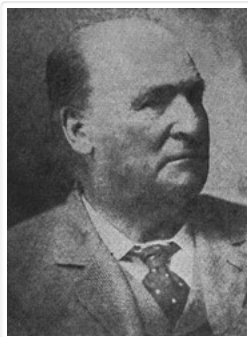|	
Name Access:	CKX
	Ed Schreyer
Subject Access:	business and professional people
	persons
	members of the Legislative Assembly
Storage Location:	CKX fonds - 2010 accessions

Images

Charles Whitehead

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9819

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1

Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(1)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[18-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Charles Whitehead, President of Provincial Exhibition 1882 - 1896

Notes: Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members; [This negative was produced using a previously published image. P.E. 10/07/09].

Name Access: Charles Whitehead

Presidents of Fair Boards

Subject Access: fairs

exhibitions

Provincial Exhibitions

officials

Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities

Repro Restriction: The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.

Storage Location: Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

S.A. Bedford

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9820
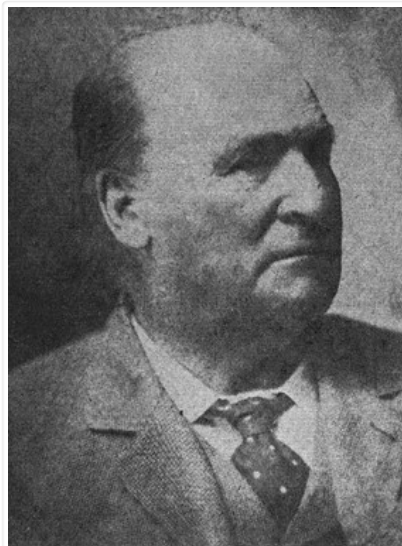
Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(2)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[189-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

Dr. S.A. Bedford, President of Provincial Exhibition 1897 - 1898

Notes:	Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members.
Name Access:	S.A. Bedford
	Presidents of Fair Boards
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

J.S. Gibson

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9821

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(3)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[19-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

J.S. Gibson, President of Provincial Exhibition 1906, 1914

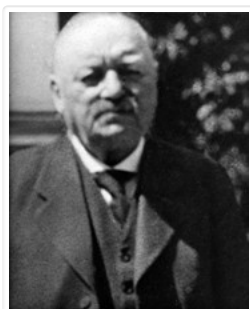|	
Notes:	Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members.
Name Access:	J.S. Gibson
	Presidents of Fair Boards
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

P. Payne

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9822

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(4)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[19-?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

P. Payne, President of Provincial Exhibition 1907, 1909, 1915, 1917, 1924

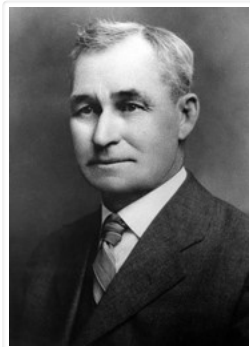|	
Notes:	Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members.
Name Access:	P. Payne
	Presidents of Fair Boards

Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

A.C. McPhail

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9823

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(5)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[1916?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

A.C. McPhail, President of Provincial Exhibition 1916

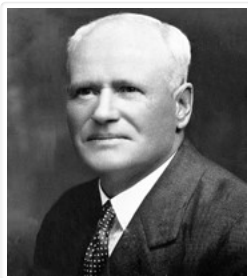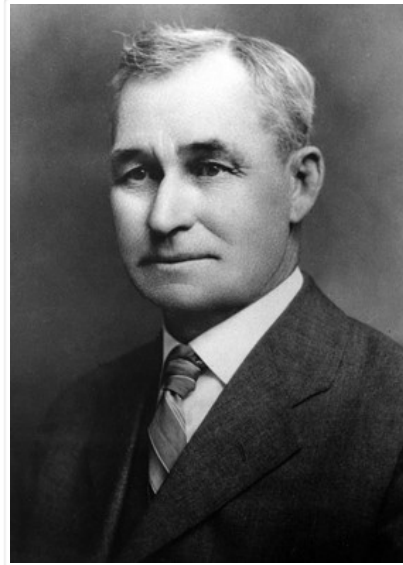| Notes: | Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members. |

Name Access:	A.C. McPhail
	Presidents of Fair Boards
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images

W. Dowling

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9824

Part Of:	RG 11 Lawrence Stuckey fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	3.1
Item Number:	1-2002.3.1M30(6)
Accession Number:	1-2002
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	[1919?]
Physical Description:	3 1/2" x 5"
Material Details:	Negative

Custodial History:

For custodial history see the collection level description of the Lawrence Stuckey collection.

Scope and Content:

W. Dowling, President of Provincial Exhibition 1919

Notes:	Mr. Stuckey originally placed 32 negatives in one envelope labeled "M – Presidents of Fair Boards 1882 – 1972"; We have separated and renumbered these negatives as M30(1) to M30(32) inclusively; Records of the Provincial Exhibition Association are held in the S.J. McKee Archives (RG2) including photos of board members.
Name Access:	W. Dowling
	Presidents of Fair Boards
Subject Access:	fairs
	exhibitions
	Provincial Exhibitions
	officials
	Brandon Exhibitions & Facilities
Repro Restriction:	The McKee Archives is the copyright holder for the Stuckey materials.
Storage Location:	Lawrence Stuckey collection

Images