

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Keystone Centre

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3931>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 4.2

File Number: 342

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1970-1971

Physical Description: 1 file

### Scope and Content:

File consists of Keystone Centre promotional material predating the construction of the building, information on the Keystone Centre fund, correspondence, reports from Management Committee meetings, floor plans and news releases.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Series 4: Office of the Vice-President  
4.2 Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance)  
Box 8



## Rural Community Resource Centre

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3464>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 2.4

File Number: 117

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1976

Physical Description: 1 file

### Scope and Content:

File consists of a proposal to establish the Institute for Rural and Small Community Studies and the year one annual report of the Centre.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Series 2: Board of Governors  
2.4 Correspondence and subject files  
Box 6



## School of psychiatric nursing (BMHC)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4066>

Part Of: School of Health Studies  
Description Level: Sub sub series  
Series Number: 7.5.4  
Accession Number: 9-2000  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1900-1989; predominant 1920-1980  
Physical Description: 3.85 m textual records; 880 photographs (220 negatives); 26 slides  
Physical Condition: Good

### History /

#### Biographical:

The Brandon School of Nursing was established in 1921, at the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases (hereafter B.H.M.D.). It was first alluded to in 1913, when the Superintendent of the B.H.M.D., J.J. McFadden, recommended it as a means of enhancing the reputation of the hospital. In 1919, the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene released a highly critical report on the state of custodial institutions for the mentally ill in Canada that paved the way for reforms such as the establishment of psychiatric nursing schools. In 1920, the new superintendent, Dr. Charles A. Baragar, in his first annual report, again mentioned the need for trained nurses and instructional facilities in which to train them. Lectures began at B.H.M.D. in October of 1920 for attendants and nurses, but they were not compulsory and were not part of a formal program of studies. This was followed in 1921 with the establishment of the School of Nursing through which courses were offered beginning in 1922. The program consisted of a two year Mental Nurses Diploma Course, and a shorter "demonstrative" course that was required for all employees of the B.H.M.D. who elected not to enroll in the diploma course. The Class of 1923 was the first class of graduates from the Brandon School of Nursing. They were, by all accounts, the first graduates in all of Western Canada with a diploma in Mental Nursing. In 1924, wages at the B.H.M.D. were adjusted to take into account the completion of formal training in psychiatric nursing. In 1925, a short lived affiliation with the St. Boniface General Hospital in Winnipeg, that ended in 1927, was begun. That year also saw the beginning of a graduate studies course. In 1930, the diploma course grew to a three year program. In 1986, as many aspects of the B.H.M.D. - now referred to as the B.M.H.C. (Brandon Mental Health Center) - were phased out in favor of community based care, the B.M.H.C. School of Nursing was incorporated into Brandon University's School of Nursing, which began to offer a 2 year Post-Diploma Degree in Nursing and Mental Health.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 2000. Prior custodial history is unknown.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub sub series consists of a collection of records dealing with the history of the School of Nursing at the Brandon Mental Health Centre. The records consist primarily of administrative documentation created by the school dealing with various internal issues, such as student recruitment, graduation services - including an almost complete collection of graduation programs - and records dealing with the behavior of the students. Administrative records also refer to external issues faced by the B.H.M.D. as a whole, such as its burgeoning patient population and the constant problem of adequate accommodations for patients, staff, and student nurses. The collection also includes staff recollections, and correspondence from within and from outside of the B.H.M.D. Also included are documents relating directly to the history of the School of Nursing and of the B.H.M.D. as a whole. A smaller amount of curriculum materials, including instruction manuals, notebooks, and hand-written lecture notes are also included. Publications from within the B.H.M.D., including "The Opinion" from 1970-1990, and the "The Ego" 1956 - 76 (seven editions) are also included, as well as a collection of outside publications dealing with psychiatric nursing, mental diseases, medical ethics, and heredity. Fonds also includes medical dictionaries and handbooks of different nursing institutions such as the Victorian Order of Canadian Nurses. Lastly, the collection includes approximately 880 photographs, 220 negatives, and 26 slides, that provide a graphic portrayal of the history of the Brandon Mental Health Centre.

Notes:	A detailed inventory for the textual records exists. An inventory for the photo collection is also available. The description for this sub sub series was written by Mike White (2002).
Name Access:	Brandon Mental Health Center Brandon Asylum Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases B.M.H.C B.H.M.D
Subject Access:	Mental health Mental illness Psychiatric Nursing School of Nursing Asylum
Access Restriction:	Access to these materials is restricted. Those interested in the collection should consult the Archivist.
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series 7: Faculties and Schools 7.5 School of Health Studies
Related Material:	Other material relating to the BHMD./BMHC. are housed at the Manitoba Provincial Archives.

#### Arrangement:

The sub sub series is organized into eight sub sub sub series, including: (1) History; (2) Correspondance; (3) Administrative Records; (4) Curriculum Materials; (5) Publications of B.M.H.C.; (6) Outside Publications; (7) Photographs, Slides, and Negatives; and (8) Miscellaneous Items.

## Jack Stothard collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4231>



Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection  
Description Level: Collection  
Accession Number: 1-2003, 12-2006, 8-2007, 8-2008, 18-2008, 11-2009, 4-2012, 4-2013, 8-2016  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: ca. 1900s, 2001-2003, 2007, 2008, 2016  
Physical Description: 30 cm textual records  
9 b/w photograph  
Physical Condition: Good

#### History /

#### Biographical:

Jack Stothard was born on February 16, 1932 in Brandon, MB. He attended public schools in the city (Central School, Park School, and Earl Oxford) and graduated from Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI). Stothard married Velma Pollock in 1957 and together they had two daughters: Debra and Kimberly. Stothard was employed in the plumbing and heating business until 1960, when he joined Manitoba Hydro. In the course of his employment with Manitoba Hydro, he became Station Superintendent of the Brandon Generating Station. Stothard retired in 1995. Stothard was a member of the Canadian Numismatic Association, the Canadian Association of Token Collectors and the Toronto Postcard Club. Jack Stothard died on November 3, 2021 in Brandon, MB.

#### Custodial History:

Accession 1-2003 was in the possession of Stothard until donated to the McKee Archives in 2003. Accession 12-2006 was acquired by Lawrence Stuckey at some point after the photograph was taken. Stuckey later sold a copy of the photograph. This copy was later acquired by Jack Stothard in the course of his collecting of Brandon postcards. Stothard donated the image to the McKee Archives in 2004. Accession 8-2007 was prepared by Jack Stothard in the course of 2007. He provided a copy to the Archives upon its completion. Accession 8-2008 was in the possession of Fred McGuinness until he gave it to Jack Stothard in February 2008. Stothard donated the records to the McKee Archives on February 12, 2008. Accession 18-2008 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 18, 2008. Accession 11-2009 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on February 20, 2009. Accession 4-2012 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on August 24, 2011. Accession 4-2013 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard in March 2013. Accession 8-2016 was donated to the McKee Archives by Stothard on January 21, 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

Accession 1-2003 contains brief research reports prepared by Stothard on various topics concerning historical Brandon. These include: a listing of hotels, inns and motels that have operated in Brandon since the 1880s; reports dealing with the Café Aagard, Central United Church, the 1913 Dominion Exhibition, Brandon, the Empire Hotel, Brandon's Central Steam Heating System, the Post Office and the Clement Block. It also contains one booklet: Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon. Winnipeg: Department of Industry and Commerce [n.d.]

Accession 12-2006 consists of one photograph of the Great Northern Engine 208, built by Rogers Locomotive Company 1887. Cylinders 18 x 24, Drivers 63". G.N. line Church's Ferry, N.D. to Brandon, Manitoba. Opened 1906, Closed 1936.

Accession 8-2007 consists of a brief typed report entitled "The Day the Lights Went Out in Brandon - Strike of 1919" by Jack Stothard. Document provides an account of the sources and delivery of hydro electric power to Brandon beginning in the early 1900s and the brief power outage at the beginning of the Brandon General Strike May 25, 1919.

Accession 8-2008 consists of "The Brandon Sun Challenge Cup" ledger, which contains two b/w photographs, newspaper clippings and information on the history and features (1900) of

b/w photographs, newspaper clippings and information on the history and first race (1908) of the cup; 3 additional b/w photographs of different races; and the Brandon Old Timers Association record book (c. 1900).

Accession 18-2008 consists of a copy of Stothard's Brandon Postcards index. The index is divided into various sub-headings and consists of colored reproductions of postcards in Stothard's collection. The index contains pages that were discarded by Stothard as he updated his inventory, therefore the index is only up to date as of August 18, 2008.

Accession 11-2009 consists of a typed research report entitled "Brandon Police Department Stations and Locations" by Jack Stothard. The report outlines the location of the Brandon Police Department from 1882 - 2008, and also includes a section on "What the Future Holds."

Accession 4-2012 consists of pages for Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008) and a photocopy of a Brandon Municipal Railway ticket.

Accession 4-2013 consists of eight binders of handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled by Jack Stothard. The notes are a collection of names, places, things, events and items related mostly to the first 100 years of Brandon (1882-1982), although the notes continue into the 2000's. Some notes centre on the late 1930's to early 1950's during the period of Stothard's youth. The information in the binders was taken from a variety of publications, while some notes are Stothard's own comments. A list of sources, as well as a cross reference index for all eight binders, can be found in Book No. 1.

The accession includes: Book No. 1 - Notes of Brandon (A to B); Book No. 2 - Notes of Brandon (C to F); Book No. 3 - Notes of Brandon (G to O); Book No. 4 - Notes of Brandon (P to Z); Book No. 5 - Notes of Brandon: Churches, Hospitals, Hotels; Book No. 6 - Notes of Brandon: Police Department, Fire Department; Book No. 7 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon City Council, City of Brandon etc.; Book No. 8 - Notes of Brandon: Brandon College/University, Brandon Schools, ACC, Brandon School Board. Accession also includes pages from Stothard's Brandon Postcards index (18-2008).

Accession 6-2016 consists of local history books, pamphlets, bakery tokens, local magazines, one binder containing handwritten notes/facts about Brandon compiled from the Brandon Sun's "Looking Back" column, and an accordeon file box containing newspaper clippings about Brandon.

The accession includes the following local history books: Betty Watson's "One Day in Brandon Manitoba 9/9/99" (Brandon, Manitoba: Bart Art Books, 1999); P.N. Breton's "Popular Illustrated Guide to Canadian Coins, Medals, & .&." (Winnipeg: Canadian Numismatic Publishing Institute, 1963 [reprint]); "Facts About Brandon: An Industrial Survey of the City of Brandon," (Province of Manitoba: Department of Industry and Commerce, [1946]); The Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol's "75th Anniversary: From the Past to the Future!" ([Brandon, Manitoba: Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol, 1988]); and Brandon Kinsmen Club's "'Together...Once Again': A History of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, Manitoba, 1925-1975" (Brandon, Manitoba: The Historical Committee of the Kinsmen Club of Brandon, 1975).

Pamphlets and magazines include: Brandon Generating Station (1957) and (1969), The Brandon Quota Club presents...A Century in Revue (1982), Canadian Rail No. 168/July-August 1965 [featuring Brandon Municipal Railway], Prairie City Issue No. 3/1994, and Prairion May/June 1997.

The binder is titled Book No. 9 - "Year by year: miscellaneous items from 1969 to 2000"; an asterik (\*) indicates notes have been made on each subject or item in the other Books. Each section is housed in

The files in the accordeon file box have been rehoused and include the following topics: banks,

Brandon 125 beer, Behlen Industries, breweries, Brandon Shoppers' Mall, calendars, Canadian Motors Ltd., Canexus/Nexen, Canada Games - Summer and Winter, Canadian Tire, CKX Radio & TV/CKLQ, Corral Centre, flour mills, hospitals, Keystone, Maple Leaf, Fred McGuinness, miscellaneous, A.E. McKenzie, people, railways, Simplot, Westman Recycling (new facility), weather-storms-floods, and extra copies of postcards.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry. Accession 4-2013: Book No. 1 contains a photocopied photograph of Aagaard's Cafe, photographs of the Dominion Bank and Barney's Drive Inn and a photo reproduction of the Bass Building. Book No. 2 contains a photograph of the Provincial Goal. Book No. 3 contains photographs of T. Eaton Company (4 construction photos) and a photo reproduction of tents on the Exhibition grounds (c. 1940). Book No. 4 contains photographs of the Oak Theatre and Western Motors. There are also photopied photographs of The Fun Shop.

Name Access: Jack Stothard  
Cafe Aagard  
Great Northern Railway  
Aagaard's Cafe  
Lunch Counter  
A-4 Military Camp  
Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba  
Amberwood Village  
Anglo Canadian Oils Ltd.  
Applebee's Neighbourhood Grill & Bar  
The Brandon Armoury  
Army & Navy Store  
Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba  
Assiniboine River  
Atom-Jet Industries Ltd.  
Aub's B.A. Service Station  
Frederickson's B.A. Service Station  
A&W Restaurant  
A&W Drive-In  
Ayerst Organics Ltd.  
Bank of British North America  
Bank of Hamilton  
Bank of Montreal  
Bank of Nova Scotia  
Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC)  
Dominion Bank  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Merchants' Bank of Canada  
The Northern Bank  
Royal Bank of Canada  
Toronto Dominion Bank (TD Bank)  
Union Bank of Canada  
Barney's Drive Inn  
Barney's Shoe Shine

Bass Building  
Bass families  
Beacon Lunch  
Behlen Industries/Behlen-Wickes Co. Ltd.  
Belair Chinese Restaurant  
Belvedere Apartments  
Beresford Lumber Co.  
Bertrands Block  
Bertrand & Company  
Beverage Services Limited  
Coca-Cola Bottling Company  
Dr. Wilfred Bigelow  
Bing Jukes Drive Inn  
Binkley Motors  
Donald "Tiny" Bird  
Blackwood's Ltd.  
Blackwood Beverages Ltd.  
Borbridge Block  
Boreham Park Apartments  
Bower's Esso Service  
The Brandon Bowl  
Recreation Bowling Alleys and Billiard Room  
Thunderbird Bowl  
Marsh Varcoe  
Woodbine Alleys Ltd.  
Box Brothers Ltd.  
Braecrest Estates  
Brandon Airport  
Brandon Aero Club  
Brandon Flying Club  
Brandon Allied Arts Centre  
Brandon Automobiles (1959) Limited  
Brandon Binder Twine Company  
Brandon Brewing Co.  
Brandon Business College  
Brandon Chamber of Commerce  
Brandon Clinic  
First Street Plaza  
The Brandon Club  
Brandon Consumer Co-operative Ltd. (Co-op)  
Brandon Construction Company Ltd.  
Brandon Correctional Institute  
Brandon Jail  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co.

Brandon Curling Club  
Brandon Eagles Gymnastics Centre  
Brandon Electric Light Company  
Manitoba Power Company  
Brandon Felt Works  
Brandon Fire Engine Co.  
The Brandon Fruit & Produce Co. Ltd.  
Brandon Gallery Shopping Centre  
Town Centre  
Brandon Golf & Country Club  
Brandon Hardware Co. Ltd.  
Ashdown's hardware  
Stylrite Hardware  
Brandon Heating and Plumbing  
Brandon Housing Co-operative Ltd.  
Aspen Woods  
Brandon Humane Society  
Brandon Machine Works  
Brandon Municipal Street Railway  
Brandon Museum Inc.  
Daly House Museum  
Brandon Musical Supply Company  
Brandon Packers Ltd.  
Brandon Scrap Iron & Metal Recycling Ltd.  
Brandon Ski Club  
Mt. Glenorky Ski Club  
Brandon Stock Car Club  
Brandon Sun  
The Sun Printing Co.  
Brandon Tennis Club  
Brandon Tourist Camp  
Brandon Transit Ltd.  
Brandon Transit System  
Handi Transit  
Brandon Woolen Mills  
Metev Woolen Mills  
Bliss Building  
Brazzell Motors  
Brentwood Village Mobile Home Court  
Breslauer & Warren Jewelers  
First Street Bridge  
1st Street Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Bridge  
18th Street Bridge  
Daly Overpass



Thompson Bridge  
Eighteenth Street Overpass  
18th Street Overpass  
8th Street Bridge  
9th Street Bridge  
Eighth Street Bridge  
Pedestrian Bridge  
British Commonwealth Air Training plan  
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Museum  
Bockie-Donovan  
Roy Brown  
La Plant Block  
Fraser Block  
Syndicate Block  
Laplont Block  
Johnson & Company Hardware  
Zink Block  
Yukon Block  
Burchill & Howey  
Burns Foods Ltd.  
Burns Meats Ltd.  
Bus Depot  
Greyhound Bus Lines  
Grey Goose Bus Lines  
MacArthur & Son Ltd.  
CDC Home & Leisure Centre  
Campbell & Campbell Building  
Campbell & Ferguson Building  
Canada Safeway Ltd.  
Canada Summer Games  
Canada Winter Games  
Canadian Brown Steel Tank  
Canadian Steel Tank Ltd.  
Canadian Mental Health Association  
Canadian Motors Ltd.  
Canadian National Railway (CNR)  
Canadian Order of Foresters  
Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR)  
Canadian Phoenix Insurance Co.  
Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co.  
Canadian Tire Store  
Cancade Co. Ltd.  
Cancade Bros.  
Cancade Bros. Ltd.  
Cancade Company

Cando Contracting Ltd.  
Cargill Grain Company  
Central Community Centre  
Central Park Lodge  
Valleyview Care Centre  
Central Sheet Metal Works  
Child & Family Services of Western Manitoba  
The Children's Aid Society  
Chrest's Dry Cleaners  
Chrest family  
Christie's Bookstore  
Christie's School Supply  
Christie Grant Store  
Sir Winston Churchill Park  
Circle Eight Drive Inn  
City Cafe  
City Golf Course  
CKLQ  
CKX  
Clark Leatherdale Funeral Home  
Clement Block  
Cockshutt Plow Co.  
Codville & Co.  
Commodore Bakery Ltd.  
Trent's Bakery  
Coldwell Block  
Coronation Park  
Jubilee Park  
Corral Centre  
The Country Kitchen Restaurant  
Aunt Sarah's Family Restaurant  
Country Style Donuts  
Court House  
Crane Limited  
Crane Steel Structures Ltd.  
Crang's Grocery & Confectionery  
Dairyworld Foods  
Creelman's Shoe Store  
Cumming & Dobbie  
Curran Park  
Curtis Block  
Yaeger Block  
Daymin Court  
Bell Block  
De Bruyn & Verhoef Woodworks Ltd.

De Fehr Furniture  
Denis Prefab Ltd.  
Diamond Waterworks  
Dinsdale Cartage & Storage (1968) Ltd.  
Dinsdale Park  
Doig & Robertson  
Rankin & Co.  
Doig, Rankin & Robertson  
Doig's Store Ltd.  
Double Bar S Burger & Dairy Ranch  
The Drewry's Ltd.  
Alexander Brown  
Brown's Drug Store  
Dufresne Furniture & Appliances  
Dutch Mill Bakery  
East End Community Centre  
Eastern Access Route (Highway 110)  
Eaton's of Canada  
T. Eaton Company  
Edrans Brandon Pressed Brick Co.  
Eleanor Kidd Park  
Eleanor Kidd Gardens  
W.A. Elliott  
T.E. Elviss Company  
Empire Brewing Co. Ltd.  
Bell Bottling Co.  
Esquire Dance Hall  
Connaught Hall  
Evans, Matheson & Associates  
Experimental Farm  
Brandon Research Station  
Fairview Personal Care Home  
Feed Rite Mills Ltd.  
Federal Pioneer Ltd. (FPE)  
Federated Co-operatives Ltd.  
Fedoruk Groceteria  
Flash Barber Shop and Beauty Salon  
Alexander Fleming  
Fleming's Drug Store  
Fleming Block  
Fleming's Well  
Fort Brandon Museum  
A.C. Fraser & Co.  
Fraser & Ross  
Fred's Dry Cleaners

Frost & Wood  
Brockie Funeral Home  
Campbell & Campbell  
Vincent & Macpherson  
Galaxy Computer Systems  
George's Food Bar  
George Jimas  
Gidding's Store  
Gillis & Warren Ltd.  
Golden Gate Cafe  
Gooden's Men's Wear  
Grand Stand  
Grand Valley Place  
The Great West Coal Copmany Ltd.  
Great Western Outerwear & Sportswear Ltd.  
Green Acres Community Centre  
Green Acres Lodge  
Green Acres subdivision  
Habitat for Humanity  
B.J. Hales Natural History Museum  
Hamilton and Jones Ltd.  
Hanbury Manufacturing Co.  
Hanbury House  
T.M. Harrington  
Harry's Ukrainian Kitchen & Steak House  
Hedges Trucking  
Heise Block  
Heritage Co-op 1997 Ltd.  
Highland Park Mobile Home Estate Ltd.  
Hillcrest Place Personal Care Home  
Hillside Town Houses  
Manitoba Infrastructure & Transportation  
Highways Deparment  
Hobbs Manor  
Home Development Co. Ltd.  
Home Estates Ltd.  
Home Hardware  
Hopkins Bakery  
Horner's Busy Corners  
Honor's Busy Corners  
Paterson House  
Matheson House  
Villa Louise  
Row House  
Hudson House

Casa Maley  
Hughes & Long  
Hughes & Co.  
Husky Oil & Refining Ltd.  
Husky Travelcentre  
Husky House  
Locomart  
North Hill IGA  
West End IGA  
Sobey's  
Immigration Hall  
Imperial Square  
Indian and Metis Friendship Centre  
International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Inventronics Ltd.  
Jacobson and Greiner Ltd.  
J&G  
The Jo-Ann Accessory Shop  
John Deere Plow Company  
Johnson's Cafe  
Johnson's Hardware Store  
Kam Lung Restaurant & Cocktail Lounge  
Martin Kavanagh  
Keg Steakhouse & Bar  
Kelly Block  
Kelly & Co.  
P.A. Kennedy Co. Ltd.  
Keystone Centre  
Kinsmen Club  
Kinsmen Kiddies Korner  
Kinsmen Centennial Swimming Pool  
Kinsmen Outdoor Skating Rink  
Kinsmen Memorial Stadium  
Kinsmen Little League Stadium  
Kin Village  
Kinsmen Zoo  
Kip's Service Station  
Brigadier General James Kirkcaldy  
Kirkcaldy Heights (North Hill) sub-division  
Kiwanis Club  
Kiwanis Swimming Pool/Paddling Pool  
Kmart  
Knowlton's Boot Shop  
S.S. Kresge Co. Ltd.  
Kullberg's Furniture Store

Lake Brandon  
Land Titles Office  
Lark Hill sub-division  
Larry's Studio  
Lawson Lodge  
Prairie Oasis  
Frank Lawson & Sons  
Leech Printing  
Lee's Implements Ltd.  
Brandon Public Library  
Centennial Library - Arts Centre  
Western Manitoba Regional Library  
Lindenberg Brothers Limited  
Linden Lanes  
Lions Club  
Lion's Manor  
Westman Lion's Manor Inc.  
Linden Lanes Shopping Centre  
Red & White Store  
Lyceyn Tea Room  
MacArthur Transportation Co.  
Soo-Security Motorways Ltd.  
M.F. MacDonald  
Macey Foods Ltd.  
G.C. (Curly) MacKay  
MacLeods Store  
Magnacca Enterprises  
Manitoba Centennial 1970  
Manco  
Manitoba Cooperative Dairies Ltd.  
Manitoba Dairy and Poultry Cooperative Ltd.  
The Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Co. Ltd.  
Manitoba Emergency Services College  
Manitoba Engines Ltd.  
Manitoba Felt & Yarn Works - Brandon  
Manitoba Government Building  
Manitoba Housing & Renewal Corporation  
Manitoba Housing Authority  
Manitoba Motor Transit Ltd.  
Manitoba Pool Elevators  
Agricore  
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation  
Autopac  
MPI  
The Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co. Ltd.

Brandon Gas & Power Co. Ltd.  
Maple Leaf Flour Mills  
Maple Leaf Pork  
Maple Leaf Meats  
Maple Leaf Foods  
The Maples  
Mark's Work Wearhouse  
D. Marshall  
Massey-Harris Co. Ltd.  
Massey-Ferguson Building  
Massin Furs  
Frank Massin & Son Hide & Furs  
Masonic Temple  
Dr. J. Murray Matheson  
McCallum Jewellers  
McCallum Nursing Home  
McCall Frontenac  
Texaco  
McDiarmid & Clark  
McDonald & Foreman  
John A. McDonald & Son  
McDowell & Doke Tinsmiths'  
McGregor's Livery Sale & Boarding Stable  
J.D. McGregor  
Malcolm McAdam McGregor  
Fred McGuinness  
A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie House  
Meadowlark Campground  
Memories Chapel and Pre-planning Centre  
Metropolitan Cafe  
Metropolitan Store  
Meyers Norris Penny  
Miladi's - The House of Ladies' Quality Apparel  
Mitrou Cafe & Candy Company  
Modern Dairies  
Monterey Estates  
Sunridge Homes Ltd.  
Morgon Motors  
Moxie's  
Blue Hills restaurant  
Perkin's Restaurant  
William Muir General Grocer  
Murray Chev Olds-Cadillac Ltd.  
Mutter Brothers

Nation & Shewan  
National Store  
Neale, Stothard & Chapman  
The Newmount Medical Clinic  
Nexen Chemicals Inc.  
Canexus Ltd.  
New System Store  
North End Community Centre  
Northside Mazda  
Oddfellows Corner  
Ogilvie Co.  
Old Men's Home  
Charlton Lodge  
Olympia Cafe  
Orange Hall  
Grand Orange Lodge  
Orchard Hardware Co.  
Oshkosh Filter and Softener Co.  
Pacific 66 Service Station  
Palladium Dance Hall  
Park Community Centre  
Parker's Restaurant  
Charlie Coyote's  
Park View Apartments  
George A. Paterson  
Patmore's  
Paul's Hauling Ltd.  
A.E. McKenzie  
Jack Hawson  
Christopher David Mitrou  
A. Reginald McDiarmid  
Tony Macialek  
Alex Mowat  
David Weiss  
Joseph Whitehead  
Steward Shultz  
Harry Cater  
Charles Pilling  
Robert Coombs  
William Henderson  
Arthur Johnson  
George W. Noble  
T.J. Beaubier  
Harry Brown  
Frank Massin



H.L. Patmore  
Jack MacArthur  
Flora Cowan  
P.A. Kennedy  
George Fitton  
William Ferguson  
Jack Coleman  
A.E. Smith  
J.C.P. Mitchell  
Joseph Boyarski  
W.T. "Bud" Higgins  
Colonel Charles Whillier  
Benjamin Hales  
Fred Young  
Wilfred Bigelow  
Gabriel Charles (Barney) Mollot  
E.J. Tyler  
Pierre Cancade  
George Sykes  
G.R. Rowe  
George Bass  
Ritchie (Bob) Macpherson  
Leslie Alexander McKay  
Herbert Samuel Sharpe  
Tom Ryles  
Harold George Dinsdale  
Paul Leon Regis Cancade  
Eleanor Kidd  
Cecil Webb  
Edmond Fotheringham  
Roy B. Hunter  
Jack Donnelly  
Ian M. Brown  
Charles Goucher  
Lenton James Rust  
Harold B. Smith  
Milton Tinline  
Keith Hurst  
Ernest Jerrett  
Pearl Treleaven  
Hugh Rice  
Cec Leech  
William Gooden  
William Samuel Gooden  
Sam Wong

George Mason Henderson Bain  
William Webster Fotheringham  
Alex McPhail  
Richard Patmore  
Sandy Patterson  
J.R.C. Evans  
John Shurb  
Joseph Frederick  
Ronald Relf  
William Speakman  
David Norris  
Myheer Crystal  
Mrs. Joseph Whitehead  
Gus Hendzel  
Stuart Craig  
Krug Crawford  
Walter Hutchings  
Lorne Duncan McDonald  
Max Szturm  
Henry Perdue  
Samuel Harris  
Charles Lightbody  
Boom Cristal  
Russell Fedoruk  
James Creighton  
Jack Kullberg  
D.R. MacKay  
W. Norman Hargreaves-Mawdsley  
Reg Poole  
Stephen William Bass  
A.B. Downing  
Ernestine Whiteside  
Albert St. Clair Rumball  
Alfred Veale  
Clive Porteous  
G.T. McNeil  
J. Stuart Thompson  
William Bertrand  
Stephen Magnacca  
Charles Unicume  
Franklin Williamson  
P.J. Harwood  
Donn Mitchell  
David Brownridge  
George Mutter

J.E. Matthews  
Mary Waddell  
Alfred James Eamer  
Herbert Stuart  
Curly MacKay  
Betty Gibson  
Louisa Eagle  
Ewart Murray  
Marion Doig  
Arthur Gordon Buckingham  
Ernest Christie Whitehead  
Daniel Cristall  
Gordon Sefton  
Robert Brockway  
H.O. McDiarmid  
Glen Fowler  
Arthur Augustus Harris  
James Munro  
Thomas Stark  
Howard B. Smith  
Reginald Edward Unicume  
Elwood Gorrie  
James "Skip" McFarlane Mitchell  
Turk Broda  
Henry Neudorf  
John Boyd Craig  
Walter Dinsdale  
A.B. Knowlton  
John R. Brodie  
Walter Shillinglaw  
Zena Hurst  
H. Vincent Kidd  
People's Market Place  
Perkins Family Restaurant  
Pizza Hut  
Pizza Place  
Planet KIA  
Ponderosa Steak House  
Pool Packers  
The Porteous Manufacturing Company  
Princess Auto Ltd.  
Princess Park Apartments  
Princess Towers Apartments  
Provincial Building  
Federal Building

Pue's Interior Furnishings Ltd.  
Quality Groceteria  
Queen's Court  
Queen Elizabeth Park  
Ravenscourt Apartments  
R.C.A.F. No. 2 Manning Depot  
R.C.A.F. No. 12 Service Flying Training School  
Brandon Rec Centre  
Red Cross Drug Store  
Rehab Industries of Western Manitoba  
Reliance Machine and Motor Company  
Rendering Plant  
Ressor's Jewellery Store  
Richmond Gardens Apartments Ltd.  
Richmond Shoe Store  
Ricki's Ladies' Ready to Wear Store  
The Ricksha Restaurant  
Rideau Park  
Rideau Park Personal Care Home  
Ritz Cafe  
Riverbank Discovery Centre  
Riverheights Terrace  
Riverview Curling Club  
Robins Donuts  
Rosenman's Furniture  
Royal Canadian Legion Brandon Branch No. 3  
Royal Canadian Legion Wheat City Branch No. 247  
RCMP  
Safety Service Station  
Don Gamble  
Sander's Drug Store  
Wellman's Drug Store  
Scotia Towers  
Scott Fruit Company  
Security Building  
Seniors for Seniors  
Tony's Shamrock Lunch  
Vic Sharpe  
Shaver's Furs Ltd.  
Simpson Sears/Sears Canada  
Shoppers Mall Brandon  
Brandon and Distric Shriner's Club  
Shur-Gro Farm Services Ltd.  
Simplot Canada Ltd.  
Koch Fertilizer Canada

Thomas Sinclair  
Sixteenth Street Beach  
John E. Smith Block  
Smith & Burton  
Smith Carter Searle Associates  
Smith's Lumber Ltd.  
Smith's Tobacco Shop  
Smitty's Restaurant  
Snye Bridge/Snye River  
Sokol Hall  
Sokol Manor  
Somerville & Co.  
Soo's Chop Suey House  
South End Community Centre  
Spin Well Woolen Mills Co. Ltd.  
Sportsplex  
Harold Spratling  
The Spruce Woods Housing Cooperative Ltd.  
Stanley Park  
West End Park  
Stan's IGA/Stan's Fine Foods  
Staples Business Depot  
O. Stark & Son  
Steel Store  
Strand Theatre  
Strathcona Apartments  
Isaiah Strome  
Stuarts News & Cigar Store  
Lawrence Stuckey  
Suburban Restaurant  
Sun Cafe  
The Sun Printing Company  
Superstore  
Super Thrifty Drugs  
Sykes Slide  
Ted Hill's Meat Market  
MTS  
Texaco-Lone Star Service Station  
Allen Theatre  
Bijou Theatre  
Capital Theatre  
Landmark Cinema  
Empire Theatre  
Green Acres Drive-In Theatre  
Lucky Star Drive-In Theatre

Oak Theatre  
Orpheum Theatre  
Palace Theatre  
Princess Theatre  
Sherman Theatre  
Starland Theatre  
Town Cinema  
Willis Theatre  
The Avenue Groceteria  
The Fun Shop  
Thomas Mall  
Thompson Grocery  
Train Drive-In & Dairy Bar  
Trans-Canada Highway  
Travellers Day Parade  
Trotter & Trotter  
Tuberculosis Act  
United Commercial Travellers of America  
UCT  
United Grill  
United Cafe  
United Pacific Company Ltd.  
United Services Recreation Centre  
Upton Apartments  
Valleyview Subdivision  
Velvet Dip  
Venice House Restaurant  
Victoria Curling Club  
Victoria Rink  
Victory Cafe  
The Vogue  
Waddell's Children's Store  
Wade & Sons Ltd.  
Wally Byam Caravan Club International  
Watt's Men's Wear  
Welder Supplies Ltd.  
Wendy's Restaurant  
West End Community Centre  
Westbran Stadium  
Neil Andrews Field  
Western cooperative Fertilizers Ltd.  
Western Concrete Products Ltd.  
Western Grocers Ltd.  
Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium  
Western Medical Clinic

Western Motors Ltd.  
Westman Communications Group  
Westman Media Cooperative  
Westman Kiwanis Courts  
Westoba Credit Union  
Wheat City Arena  
Winter Fair Building  
Wheat City Business College  
Wheat City Curling Club  
Wheat City Motors  
Whyte's Pantry Grocery  
White Rose Service Station  
Willingdon Apartments  
Willson Stationery Company  
Wilton Motors Ltd.  
Winnipeg House  
F.W. Woolworth Store  
Wright & Wightman  
Yaeger's Furs  
YMCA  
YWCA  
Zenith Paving Ltd.  
Zeller's  
Zink's Grocery  
First Baptist Church  
Bethel Temple  
Pentecostal Tabernacle  
Bethel Christian Assembly  
McDiarmid Drive Alliance Church  
Calvary Temple  
St. Paul's Presbyterian Church  
St. Paul's United Church  
Central United Church  
First Church of Christ Scientist  
Church of the Nazarene  
First Christian Reformed Church  
First Church United  
First Methodist Church  
Methodist Church  
First Presbyterian Church  
Full Gospel Church  
Four Square Gospel Church  
Grace Lutheran Church  
Grace Mennonite Church  
Grand Valley Community Church

Jewish Synagogue  
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah Witnesses  
Knox United Church  
Knox Presbyterian Church  
First Lutheran Church  
Lutheran Redeemer Church  
Madison Crescent Baptist Church  
Mennonite Mission Church  
Mevlana Canadian Heritage Islam Society  
Richmond Park Mennonite Brethren Church  
Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church  
St. Augustine's Church  
St. George's Anglican Church  
St. Hedwig's Catholic Church  
St. Joseph's Polish National Catholic Church  
St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church  
St. Matthew's Cathedral  
The Salvation Army  
Brandon Citadel Corps  
Eventide Home  
Bullock-Booth Home  
Dinsdale Personal Care Home  
St. Mary's Anglican Church  
Southminster Presbyterian Church  
Trinity United Church  
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Holy Ghost  
Victoria Avenue Methodist Church  
Brandon General Hospital  
Assiniboine Hospital  
Brandon Regional Health Centre  
Brandon Regional Health Authority  
A4 Military Training Camp  
Fort Brandon Barracks  
Brandon Mental Health Centre (BMHC)  
Child & Adolescent Treatment Centre  
Albion Hotel  
American House  
Arlington Hotel  
Barney's Motel  
Beaubier House  
Beaubier Hotel  
Mr. Bee's Inn  
Best Western Brandon Inn  
Brandon Hotel  
Brandon House



Brunswick House  
Canad Inns  
Canadian Inn  
Knights Inn  
Casa Blanca Motel  
Cecil Hotel  
Chalet Inn Motel  
Central Hotel  
Chester House  
City Hotel  
Coachman Inn Motel  
City Centre Hotel  
Colonial Inn  
Comfort Inn Motel  
Journey's End Motel  
Crystal Hotel  
Crystal's Grand View Hotel  
Days Inn  
Douglas House  
Empire Hotel  
Edie House  
Grand Central Hotel  
Grand Union Hotel  
Harris House  
Highland Park Motor Lodge  
Hillcrest Motel  
Imperial Hotel  
Kelly House  
King Edward Hotel  
Keystone Motor Inn  
Lakeview Inn & Suites  
Lamp Lighter Motor Lodge  
Lambton House  
Langham Hotel  
Little Chalet Inn Motel  
Merchant's Hotel  
Midway Motel  
Motel Rambler  
Motel 6  
New Pacific Hotel  
Nite Rest Cabins  
North Hill Motel  
Ottawa Hotel  
Ontario House  
One & Ten Motel

Pacific Hotel  
Palace Hotel  
Prince Edward Hotel  
Queens Hotel  
Ramada Inn  
Red Oak Inn  
Redwood Inn  
Redwood Motor Inn  
Redwood Travelodge  
Reno Hotel  
Rodeway Inn Motel  
Roseland Hotel  
Royal Arms Hotel  
Royal George Hotel  
Royal Hotel  
Royal Oak Inn  
The Scotsman Motel  
Shore House  
Star & Garter Hotel  
Sunset Motel  
Starlight Motel  
Super 6 Motel  
Super 8 Motel  
Trails West Motor Inn  
Transit House  
Travelodge  
Twin Pines Motel  
Victorial Hotel  
Victoria Inn  
Western Motel  
Wheat City Hotel  
Windsor Hotel  
G.W. Alexander  
E.G. Wiswell  
John Richards  
Thomas Hudson  
John Melhuish  
Alexander Mowat  
George Bain  
Jack Carey  
Edward Polnick  
Gary Winters  
Rick Gregoire  
Brent Dane  
Archibald McMillan

Peter Duncan  
Jack Foster  
Watson Boyd  
E.G. Berry  
Joseph Robert Hardy  
Charlie Goucher  
Harry Bernard Everett  
John Little  
Harry Collister  
Roger Hines  
David McNamee  
Ken Elliott  
Keith Buizer  
Brian Scott  
Dick Scott  
Richard Bruce  
Harley Bryson  
Keith Atkinson  
Ian Grant  
City Hall  
Brandon City Council  
City of Brandon  
Brandon Cemetery  
Brandon School Board  
Brandon School Division  
Alexandra School  
Assiniboine Community College  
Assiniboine School  
Betty Gibson School  
Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI)  
Central School  
Crocus Plains Regional Secondary School  
David Livingstone School  
Earl Haig School  
Earl Oxford School  
East Ward School  
Fleming School  
George Fitton School  
Green Acres School  
Harrison High School  
Harrison Middle School  
Christian Heritage School  
Indian Industrial School  
Indian Residential School  
King George School

Kirkcaldy Heights School  
Linden Lanes School  
Lions School  
McLaren School  
Meadows Elementary School  
Neelin High School  
New Era School  
Brandon Normal School  
Brandon Agricultural & Homemaking School  
Agricultural Extension Centre  
North Ward School  
Park School  
J.R. Reid School  
Riverheights School  
Riverview Elementary School  
Sacred Heart School  
St. Augustine's School  
St. Joseph's Academy  
St. Michael's Convent  
St. Michael's Academy  
Technical School  
Valleyview Centennial School  
Vincent Massey High School

Subject Access:

Waverly School  
Dominion Exhibition Brandon (1913)  
West Ward School  
almshouses  
Brandon College  
bakeries  
Brandon University  
bowling alleys  
Brandon Generating Station  
breweries  
Brandon Quota Club  
bricks  
Polish Gymnastic Association Sokol  
brickyards  
Sokol  
bridges  
Buildings  
bus transportation  
Canada's centennial  
circuses  
creameries  
dairies  
druggists  
drug stores  
Grain elevators  
fairs  
exhibitions  
Flour mills  
funeral homes  
funeral chapels

gasoline  
garbage dumps  
landfills  
recycling  
Transportation  
houses  
ice houses  
ice wagons  
IGA stores  
grocery stores  
infantile paralysis  
polio  
laundries  
manufactured gas  
street names  
natural gas  
newspapers  
public utilities  
Brandon General Strike  
hydro  
police department  
parking  
parking meters  
population  
post offices  
prohibition  
alcohol regulations  
rationing  
roller rinks  
skate board parks  
floods  
telephone services  
theatres  
highways  
Housing  
waterworks  
sewers  
weather  
snowstorms  
churches  
hospitals  
military hospitals  
hotels  
fire chiefs  
fire department

police chiefs  
judicial system  
city boundaries  
salaries  
mayors  
city engineers  
city managers  
Brandon's 75th Anniversary  
Brandon's centennial

Storage Location:

tokens  
2003 accessions  
4-2013 with 2013 accessions

Storage Range:

2003 accessions, 2013 accessions; loose photographs from the 8-2008 accession are located in the RG 5 photograph storage drawer.



## Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4857>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 2-1998; 3-2001

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1904-1993; predominant 1960-1970

Physical Description: 1.2 m

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Art Club was founded in November 1907, and operated in an art studio on the top floor of the Brandon College Women's Residence. The club appears to have been the creation of Miss. H. Hancock, who became the Director of the Department of Art at Brandon College c. 1907. The club moved to larger facilities made available at the First Methodist Church; the organization remained there until sometime during the Great War when the club relocated to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and then in 1921, to the Prince Edward Hotel. The club's first public art exhibitions were held at the Prince Edward Hotel. Art classes were held for the first time in 1928. In 1968, the Brandon Art Club merged with the Allied Arts Center, which had been formed in 1959. The Allied Arts Center was located at 1036 Louise Avenue. In April 1984, the Allied Arts Center was moved to new facilities at the Arts Center of Western Manitoba located at 638 Princess Avenue. In 1989, it was renamed the Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba, and began to function as a "professional, regional art gallery." The Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba relocated to 2-710 Rosser Ave. c. 2001.

Custodial History:

These records were created at different times between 1907 and 1993, and remained in the possession of the administration of the above mentioned organizations until May 2001, when they were donated to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains administrative records, minutes, personal files, correspondence, newsletters, photographs, summaries of collections and exhibits, scrapbooks, programs, submitted papers, and other miscellaneous records. All are a record of the growth and evolution of the Art Club, its administration, and of the art community in Brandon.

Notes: CAIN No. 202584

Subject Access: H. Hancock

Brandon Allied Arts Council

Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba

Brandon College

Storage Location: 1998 accessions

Storage Range: 1998 accessions

Related Material: The A.E. McKenzie Company fonds (RG 3 MG 1, 1.3) located in the McKee Archives contains some records, primarily correspondence and minutes, relating to the Brandon Allied Arts Council.



## RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4722>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds

Fonds Number: RG 5

GMD: multiple media

History /

Biographical:

This record group was artificially created in January 2007 by Tom Mitchell and Christy Henry of the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

The record group consists of various fonds and collections concerned with the political, cultural, social, and educational life of western Manitoba. See the Subject Access field for a list of titles.

Notes: Description written by Christy Henry (2007).

Subject Access: Joseph H. Hughes  
Canadian Federation of University Women  
Verna Gamey  
Brandon Cinema Club  
Birtle Indian Residential School  
Brandon Assisted Passage Association  
Binscarth Women's Institute  
Griswold School District  
Manitoba School Trustees Regional Association  
Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross  
A.C. Miller  
C.J. Barnes  
David Sommerville Charleson  
Southwest A Region Manitoba Women's Institute  
Berbank Ladies Aid  
Berbank Church  
Blyth Protestant School District #471  
Crown Protestant School District #184  
Ward Watson  
Laurie V. Smith  
Marion Doig  
Elm Creek/Wingham Branch United Farmers of Manitoba  
Roseland Church  
Fairfax United Church  
Humesville & Forrest Women's Missionary Society  
Chater Protestant School District  
William Wallace  
United Grain Growers  
G.R. Rowe  
Cecil Herbert Edward Johnston  
Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium  
Brandon Art Club  
James Duncan McGregor



Stephan Adolph Magnacca  
Harry "Hap" Fraser  
Leslie Victor Robson  
Bertha School District #861  
Manitoba Genealogical Society  
Brandon Golf & Country Club  
Keystone Centre Development and Construction  
Manitoba Elevator Company  
B.J. Hales  
Brandon Council of Women  
Westman Oral History  
Mildred (Mollie) Kellet  
Gerald McKinney  
Janet Donnelly  
Minnedosa OddFellows  
Basswood OddFellows  
Archibald E. Wilson  
Audrey Silvius  
Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir  
Lawrence Stuckey  
Minnedosa Women's Institute  
Clanwilliam Women's Institute  
Cordova Women's Institute  
Crocus Women's Institute  
Rathwell Women's Institute  
Strathclair Women's Institute  
Manitoba Women's Institute  
Brandon Business & Professional Women's Club  
Minnedosa Business & Professional Women's Club  
Neepawa Business & Professional Women's Club  
Brandon Women's Musical Club  
International Toastmistress Club - Land O'Lakes Region  
Fred McGuinness  
Reg Forbes  
Jack Stothard  
Janet Louisa May More  
William J. Birtles  
Ruby Miles  
Manitoba Action Committee on the Status of Women  
Canadian Union of Public Employees  
Brandon & District Labour Council (CLC)  
Westman Multi-Cultural Council  
Westman Coalition on Equality Rights  
Martin Kavanagh  
James Buckley

James Douglas Wall  
Brandon Women's Institute  
Trillium Business & Professional Women's Club  
Westridge Senior Citizens  
Kodaly in Manitoba  
WARUCC - Western Association of Registrars of the Universities and  
Colleges of Canada  
Margaret Laurence Endowment  
Douglas Women's Institute  
Albert Angus Murray McPherson  
Edward Walker  
Alexander MacPhail  
Inventory of Archival Material in Western Manitoba Project  
Greenway Fair  
Brandon Hills Busy Bees  
Prairie Horizons Toastmistress Club  
Grand Valley School District #206  
Douglas Brolund  
Norma Laird  
Brandon Square Dancing Club  
Tully McKenzie  
Basswood School District  
Anna Enns  
Frank Robb  
Bankburn School District  
John Crawford  
J.C. Cousins  
William Ridley Sheridan Wade  
Mary Schwalm  
Robert (Bert) Lane  
Ross Hume  
Quincy H. Martinson  
Helen Dutka  
Dorothy Frances Davidson  
Brandon Sno-Goers Snowmobile Club  
Brandon Folk, Music & Art Society, Inc.  
Baker family  
Brandon Daily Sun microfilm  
Western Manitoba Home Economic Association  
Hubert Weidenhamer  
Len Evans  
Henry Hlady  
Delta Kappa Gamma Society International  
Westman Recycling Council  
Herbert Goodland

Storage Location: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Storage Range: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Arrangement:

The fonds and collections in RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript collection have been arranged primarily by accession number.



## Audrey Silvius collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4841>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 21-2000

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1959-1988; predominant 1963-1974

Physical Description: 19 cm textual records; 4 photographs; 1 drawing

History /

Biographical:

Born on February 10, 1924, in Elgin, Manitoba, Audrey Ellen Silvius (nee Honeyman) was raised in Fairfax, Manitoba on the Honeyman homestead. In 1964, she received her Indian name, Blue Star. Silvius completed her high school education in Fairfax before moving to Winnipeg in 1943, to earn her Nursing degree from Grace Hospital. She later completed her post-graduate degree in Psychiatric Nursing at the Brandon Mental Health Centre. Married to Merritt W. Silvius, Audrey Silvius raised four children, David, Kay, Lorna (Downie) and Gail (Campos) while working in her chosen field. In addition to her family and her career, she was also involved with the Brandon Council of Women and the United Church in Brandon. Silvius was the first executive director of the Brandon Indian-Metis Friendship Centre, a founding member of the local branches of the Marquis Project and Amnesty International and initiated a project called Tools for Peace. She was also involved in various other peace and human rights organizations. In 1987, she received the Order of the Buffalo Hunt from the Province of Manitoba in recognition of her work relating to women's issues. In 1992, she was awarded a Confederation medal for community service.

Custodial History:

The records found within the collection were collected by Audrey Silvius from a number of people, including Jean Halliday, Grace Godmaire and Norma Walmsley, involved in various projects with her throughout the years. Prior to their donation to the McKee Archives at Brandon University in October and November 2000, the records were stored at Mrs. Silvius' home.

#### Scope and Content:

Collection consists of meeting minutes, agendas, speeches, correspondence, newsletters, brochures, written publications and newspaper clippings. Four photographs and one pencil drawing are also included within the collection.

The records deal with the creation, activities, and history of the Brandon Indian-Metis Friendship Centre, as well as the activities of its Board of Directors. In addition, materials located within the collection can be divided into two areas: (1) those that relate to various organizations associated with the Friendship Centre itself, such as the Council of Christians and Jews and the Brandon Council of Women; (2) materials related to projects of important individuals involved with the Friendship Centre, such as the South Western Manitoba Recreation Council and the 4F Club of Minnedosa. Other records deal with general aboriginal issues in Canada during the time frame of the Audrey Silvius collection.

Notes: CAIN No. 202607. Description by Christy Henry (2000).

Subject Access: Council of Christians and Jews  
Brandon Council of Women  
4F Club  
Brandon Indian-Metis Friendship Centre  
cross cultural relations  
Aboriginal issues  
community development

Storage Location: 2000 accessions

Storage Range: 2000 accessions

#### Arrangement:

The collection is divided into ten (10) series:

1. The Brandon Indian-Metis Friendship Centre
2. The Scout – Friendship Centre newsletter
3. The Brandon Council of Women
4. Council of Christians and Jews
5. Aboriginal Glee Club/Dancers
6. The South Western Manitoba Recreation Council
7. 4F Club of Minnedosa
8. Miscellaneous Publications related to Aboriginal Issues
9. Miscellaneous Newspaper Clippings related to Aboriginal Issues
10. Photographs and pencil drawing



## RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4351>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Fonds

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1884-1992

Physical Description: 9.46 m textual records; 1919 photographs & graphics

#### History /

#### Biographical:

Brandon, Manitoba was incorporated as a city in 1881. In 1882, led by Charles Whitehead and

a small Board of Directors that included J.W. Vantassel, Charles Pilling, George Halse, J.E. Smith, William Johnson, R.T. Evans, and Thomas Lockhart, it was decided to hold an agricultural exhibition. These men were all involved in the farm business in one way or another, and they wanted an opportunity to help residents realize the agricultural potential of the region. In October of that year, the fledgling community held its first agricultural exhibition. The fair was held in downtown Brandon at what was known as "Market Square." Market Square was two acres of land located on Princess Avenue between Eighth and Ninth Streets. Due to poor weather, and the fact that not many people were ready to show animals and grain, there was a relatively small turnout. The following year was much improved. There were 730 entries into the exhibition. By 1884, the Board of Directors of the Brandon Agricultural Society, which was in charge of the exhibition, realized that they were in poor financial shape, to the point of being personally out of pocket. It was realized that October was not the best time for farmers to be leaving their farms to go to an exhibition. In 1888, it was decided to move the exhibition to the summer time, when it was much easier for people to attend.

The first Brandon Summer Fair was held in July 1889, and it was a resounding success. The Board of Directors had added many items of interest to appeal to the entire public, not just agricultural people. In 1892, the Western Agricultural and Arts Association (WAAA) was formally established to take over duties from the Brandon Agricultural Society. However, it was not until 1897 that the WAAA held its first meeting. There is no explanation as to why there is a five year gap between the formation and the first meeting of this organization. 1897 was the turning point of the Brandon Exhibition. The fair was now firmly established in Brandon, and the Board of Directors was instrumental in ensuring that it remained so. This was done by petitioning to both the municipal and provincial governments for grant money. As well, the Board booked midway and grandstand acts that would bring the city dwellers to the agricultural exhibition.

There were also early attempts at holding an agricultural exhibition in the winter. The first such attempt was in 1884. There was also a Spring Stallion show held in 1891. By 1904, however, a petition by J.D. McGregor had gone out to formally establish a winter exhibition. This effort also failed, but by 1906, it was decided by businessmen, politicians, and farm representatives in Brandon, including McGregor, to organize a winter fair. Rather than seeing this new fair as competition, the Board of Directors of the summer fair felt that it would complement their exhibition. The new fair would remain primarily agricultural. The first winter fair was held in 1906. While the two fairs were not amalgamated, they did share the same secretary-manager. The secretary-manager was responsible for the day to day management of the fair, as well as keeping track of meetings and decisions reached by the various fair boards and committees. In 1907, the Brandon Winter Fair and Livestock Association (BWFLA) was formed to act primarily as a land-holding joint stock company. The following year the Provincial Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (PWFFSA), an entirely separate organization from the BWFLA, was formed to manage the activities of the winter fair. The PWFFSA name was soon changed to the Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (MWFFSA).

By 1906, Brandon could boast two full size exhibitions, one in the summer and one in the late winter, both of which were considered to be premiere events. In 1908, the Brandon summer fair was renamed the Inter-Provincial Exhibition, and in 1912 it held its first Traveller's Day, an event which would soon become an important addition to the fair and is still in existence today. It is thought that the name "Traveller's Day" came from the fact that it was held on a Saturday, a day when many people could travel to Brandon for the exhibition.

In 1913, Brandon was bestowed with the honour of hosting the Dominion Exhibition. This was a national exhibition sponsored by the federal government. It was held in a different city every year. There were several cities vying for the 1913 Dominion Exhibition, but it was Brandon that impressed the sponsors the most. With the government funds received for this honour, the Board of Directors supervised the building of a new grandstand, display buildings, and racetrack, as well as the general expansion and improvements to the fairgrounds.

In the spring of 1912, it was decided by the Board of Directors of the winter fair that the facilities they were currently housed in were inadequate for their needs. The mayor and city clerk of Brandon went to the provincial legislature in order to request that there be an amendment added to the Brandon city charter. This amendment would allow the city to guarantee bonds issued by the winter fair board to help pay for the construction of a new facility. This request was granted, and a \$70 000 addition was built next to the original winter fair building. The new building was opened in 1913.

Throughout the First World War, both the winter fair and Provincial Exhibition buildings were used for the war effort. There was one distinct difference however. The summer fair Board was able to negotiate a deal with the army that enabled it to reclaim the fair buildings during fair week. The winter fair, however, had to give up the idea of holding fairs in 1915 and 1916. It was not until 1917, that the winter fair was able to resume.

During this time, due to the financial problems that had beset the winter fair, the two exhibitions considered amalgamation. The Board of Directors of the winter fair felt that because they were the smaller of the two fairs, their interests would be swallowed up by the summer fair. The winter fair withdrew from the negotiations to amalgamate. With this rather sudden turn of events, the Board of Directors of the summer fair petitioned the government to be allowed to incorporate. This was granted, and in 1920, the WAAA was incorporated as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. From 1920, the summer fair was officially known as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba. This was the first time that the summer fair was incorporated, and received the "status and financial assistance" that came with incorporation.

More problems beset the winter fair in the 1920s. In 1920, a fire burned down the winter fair pavilion, located at the south end of the winter fair buildings, and caused the Board to cancel the 1921 winter fair. It was not until 1922, that a new building was completed. By 1929, both fairs were well regarded throughout Canada. In 1929, a decade long Depression hit the west. While many fairs closed during this time, Brandon struggled to keep its open. The Directors of both fairs felt that the agricultural shows "encouraged excellence at a time when faith and enthusiasm were at a low ebb." The summer fair proved to be quite successful during the Depression, likely as a result of the few moments one was able to forget one's troubles while there. The winter fair was not quite as successful, although both fairs received government grants and work relief projects. There was little new entertainment in these exhibitions.

There were changes about to manifest themselves at the summer fair, however. While the winter fair had representatives from various associations on its Board of Directors, the summer fair Board of Directors was a small close-knit group of men. Citizens saw entry into this elite group as elusive and difficult. To ward off the possibility of the Board becoming a "self-sustaining clique," that only chose Directors from within, it was decided by several citizens to try and elect some new blood into the fair Board. In 1933, there was a general election for the Board. Instead of the usual men shuffling positions, there were forty-four nominations for the twenty positions. When the voting was all over, seven new men sat on the Board. Despite some inner rumblings, especially on the summer fair Board over the next few years, both exhibitions survived the Depression.

During the Second World War the fairs once again were forced to operate under adversity. Once again, the buildings were requisitioned for the army, although they were released during fair week. The summer fair was forced to make several concessions, and the winter fair was relocated to the summer fair grounds for the duration.

The winter fair did not survive the Second World War intact. Due to financial reasons, in December of 1945, the Board of Directors turned the winter fair buildings over to the City of Brandon. By 1946, the BWFLA, which was the joint-stock land holding company, had ceased operations because the city now controlled the winter fair land and buildings.

The next fifteen years would be a time of rebuilding for both of Brandon's exhibitions. Children

especially were more active participants in the agricultural exhibitions. The summer fair continued to diversify and look for new ways of entertaining the public at large. The winter fair remained primarily agricultural. By the end of the 1950s the winter fair, which was used to struggling, was now both successful and stable; and the summer fair, a perennial success, was starting to fade.

By 1969, both the winter and summer fair Boards had realized that amalgamation was the best possible decision, both practically and financially, for the future of the two fairs. On 29 October, 1969, the two exhibitions amalgamated to become the Manitoba Exhibition Association. The reconstituted Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba was now responsible for both the winter and summer fairs. A new building was erected on the summer fair grounds to house both of the exhibitions. On 2 April 1973, the Keystone Centre was officially opened at the winter fair, although it had been in use since October of the preceding year.

In 1970, Manitoba's Centennial, it was decided that an organization in Manitoba would receive the title of "Royal," as a way to celebrate the centennial. Although many organizations applied for the honour, it was the Brandon winter fair that received the accolades. The winter fair was bestowed with the title "Royal", and became known as the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair.

In 1975, a third exhibition was added, this time a purely agricultural fall show known as the Agricultural Exhibition, or AgEx. This fair was partly organized on behalf of the cattle growers, who found that the summer and winter fairs did not give them adequate time and space to properly show their cattle. The return to a fall show, which had not existed since 1888, would be the return to a purely agricultural exhibition. This show was to be primarily a show and sale event. On 3 November 1975, the first AgEx was opened to resounding success.

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair and AgEx are all still in existence in Brandon. They are regarded as three of the most important events to take place annually in the city.

#### Custodial History:

These files were housed with the Manitoba Exhibition Association until c1986 when they were transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

#### Scope and Content:

The fonds consists of textual records and photographs comprised of the records from the three annual exhibitions that are held in Brandon, Manitoba: the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, and the Agricultural Exhibition (Ag-Ex). The textual records include prize lists, programs, minutes, financial, administrative files, original results, scrapbooks, tickets, news releases, contracts, by laws, documents as well as a miscellaneous section. There are approximately 1846 photographs that include scenes from these three exhibitions. These records provide a unique perspective on the development of agriculture and rural life in southwestern Manitoba. Fairs such as these have been and remain prime media of farm improvement, technological and scientific advancement in rural Canada, and the promoters of country living. These fairs also reflected the long tradition inherited from Britain and Europe of country fairs as centers of entertainment, social interchange and diversion. These records are a principal source of information about the most broadly based vocational, entertainment and social events held on an annual basis in southwestern Manitoba over the last century. The records are vital to academic research on agriculture or fairs, individual biography, or community history.

#### Notes:

The RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association finding aid was created by Karyn (Riedel) Taylor with the exception of Series 9 and the accompanying database, which were created by Donica Belisle. This finding aid was created in August 1999.

Name Access:	Charles Whitehead J.W. Vantassel Charles Pilling George Halse
Subject Access:	Brandon Agricultural Society Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Royal Manitoba Winter Fair Agricultural Exhibition Brandon Manitoba AgEx
Repro Restriction:	Researchers are responsible for observing Canadian copyright restrictions.
Finding Aid:	Available
Storage Location:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Storage Range:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Related Material:	Additional records regarding the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, and AgEx are housed at the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association offices. To gain access to these records, it is necessary to contact the general manager of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association.



Arrangement:

The fonds is divided into sous-fonds by exhibition. There is a Provincial Exhibition sous-fonds, a Royal Manitoba Winter Fair sous-fonds, an Ag-Ex sous-fonds, and a Miscellaneous sous-fonds that holds information that could not be easily broken down into one exhibition. The arrangement is as follows:

RG 2 Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds

RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

- 1.1 Documents
- 1.2 Minutes
- 1.3 Financial Records
- 1.4 Administrative Files
- 1.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 1.6 News Releases
- 1.7 Original Results
- 1.8 Tickets
- 1.9 Photographs
- 1.10 Scrapbooks
- 1.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF2 Royal Manitoba Winter Fair

- 2.1 Documents
- 2.2 Minutes
- 2.3 Financial Records
- 2.4 Administrative Files
- 2.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 2.6 News Releases
- 2.7 Original Results
- 2.8 Tickets
- 2.9 Photographs
- 2.10 Scrapbooks
- 2.11 Miscellaneous

RG2SF3 AgEx

- 3.4 Administrative Files
- 3.5 Prize Lists and Programs
- 3.6 News Releases
- 3.7 Original Results
- 3.9 Photographs

RG2SF4 Miscellaneous

- 4.1 Documents
- 4.2 Minutes
- 4.3 Financial Records
- 4.4 Administrative Files
- 4.9 Photographs
- 4.10 Scrapbooks
- 4.11 Miscellaneous

Margaret Menzies collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12723>



Part Of: MG 4 Brandon University Students  
Description Level: Collection  
Accession Number: 13-2012  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1959-2007; predominant 1983-2001  
Physical Description: 18 cm textual records  
1 photograph

History /  
Biographical:

Margaret Menzies was born on July 30th, 1920, at a family farm located in Oakburn, Manitoba. She grew up on the family farm and attended school in both Oakburn and Shoal Lake. She married Donald Menzies on June 4th, 1941. Together they had four children. In 1959, the family moved to Brandon, Manitoba, where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Margaret Menzies was a longtime and active member of the International Toastmistress Club (ITC), and was also involved in the Consumers Association of Canada, Seniors for Seniors, as well as being a member of the Liberal Party of Canada and the Central United Church. Menzies did not graduate from high school in her early years, but managed to continue her education and receive a bachelor of arts degree from Brandon University at the age of 70.

Margaret Menzies passed away on June 9th, 2012.

Custodial History:

Records in the collection were brought to the S.J McKee Archives on July 13, 2012, by Gerald Brown, on behalf of the family of Margaret Menzies.

Scope and Content:

Collection contains of two scrapbooks created by Margaret Menzies. The scrapbooks contain various cards, itinerary's, and other documents associated with Menzies' membership in the International Toastmistress Club. The items in the scrapbooks date from the mid 1980's to the late 1990's.

Also included in the collection are four local history books. The first is a 100 year history of the town of Oakburn, Manitoba, from 1870 to 1970, published during celebrations of Manitoba's centennial in 1970. Next is a book about the history of the town of Shoal Lake, Manitoba, which was published in 1959 on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the town of Shoal Lake in 1909. The last two books are the first and second volumes of Ripples on the Lake, which cover the history of the Shoal Lake municipality from 1884. The first volume covers the first 100 years of the history of the Shoal Lake region, being published in 1984. The second volume was published in 2007, covering the history of Shoal Lake since 1984, as well as including new information that was not published in the 1984 version of the book.

Finally, the collection contains one photograph of Margaret Menzies receiving her bachelor of arts degree from Peter Hordern, dean of arts of Brandon University.

Notes: Biographical information provided by obituary entry in the Brandon Sun, June 16, 2012. Description by Tyler Warren (October 2012).

Name Access: Shoal Lake  
Oakburn  
International Toastmistress Club  
Urban Acres Toastmistress Club

Subject Access:        women's organizations  
                             public relations  
                             Leadership  
                             communication  
                             local histories  
Storage Range:        2012 accessions  
Related Material:      International Toastmistress Club-Land O' Lakes Region fonds (15-2002)



## 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 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

Several of 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 records; (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

## RG2SF2 Manitoba winter fair



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4364>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
Description Level: Sous-fonds  
Fonds Number: RG2SF2  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1908-1992  
Physical Description: 2.65 m textual records  
780 graphics

History /

Biographical:

The first attempts to hold a winter agricultural fair in Brandon happened in 1884, when a show was held in the buildings owned by A. Harrison and Company. However, this did not become an annual event. There were also several unsuccessful attempts to establish annual Stallion Sales in the late spring by horsemen in the area. In 1904, J.D. McGregor petitioned Brandon City Council for a winter fair. The petition was accepted by the city, and in 1906 Brandon's first winter fair was held. It was a big success, and the Board of Directors looked forward to it becoming an annual event. The summer fair, which had been in operation since 1882 welcomed this new exhibition. The Board of the summer fair felt that a winter fair would be complementary to the summer exhibition. Although the two fairs were not amalgamated, they did share a secretary-treasurer and several Board members.

In 1907, the Cattle Breeders Association decided to make the Brandon Winter Fair the site of its annual stock sale. With this support, it was felt that the winter fair would become an annual event. A joint stock company was created in 1907 entitled the Brandon Winter Fair and Livestock Association (BWFLA), to be used primarily as a land-holding company. Land was purchased at Tenth Street and McTavish Avenue in order to erect a winter fair building.

The following year, the Provincial Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association was created to manage the winter fair. The name was soon changed to the Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Association (MWFFSA). Unlike the summer fair, the winter fair was solely an agricultural event. The Board felt no need to please the citizens with carnivals and midways. The winter fair was "by and for the farmers...[and]...the primary functions of the Brandon Winter Fair were to educate the agricultural community and to honour the community's accomplishments."

Additional land was bought on Eleventh Street and Victoria Avenue to build a new winter fair building. The building opened in 1913. By this time, the Brandon Winter Fair was one of the best livestock and agricultural exhibitions in the province.

When the First World War broke out, the winter fair buildings were requisitioned by the military for troop accommodation and eventually as a detention centre for Ukrainian internees and other "enemy aliens." Unlike the summer fair, which was allowed to use their buildings during fair week, the winter fair buildings were not released for the exhibition. This led to the cancellation of both the 1915 and 1916 winter fairs.

By 1917 the winter fair was allowed to open again, but by this time both the BWFLA and the MWFFSA were experiencing financial difficulties. It was at this time that the proposal first went out regarding an amalgamation of the summer and winter fairs. The provincial government approved of the idea of an amalgamation, and both fair Boards considered the proposal. However, in early 1920 the winter fair Board pulled out of the discussions, as it felt that the winter fair would lose out to the WAAA. The winter fair Board decided to struggle on independently.

Financial problems heightened Board concerns that the winter fair was not exciting enough to keep the public interest. To add to the financial concerns of the winter fair board, in the fall of 1920 the old winter fair pavilion caught fire and burned. Forty-six horses were killed and the

1920, the old winter fair pavilion caught fire and burned. Forty six horses were killed and the fair Board had to cancel the 1921 winter fair. When the new winter fair building opened in 1922, it was greeted with enthusiasm. The Directors, in an attempt to ease the increasing financial burden they were feeling, tried to keep the buildings open year round for other events.

In 1929, the Depression began in Canada. While the winter fair continued to run, its buildings were once again requisitioned by the government, this time to house men looking for work. The winter fair Directors were conscious of the problems that the citizens of Brandon were facing, and they offered free admission to those on relief. The fair received grants from the government to provide work relief programs, but these were often small or canceled. The Board members may have resorted to helping to pay for the fair out of their own pockets.

Despite financial problems, the winter fair managed to survive the Depression. Unfortunately, as Brandon recovered from the Depression of the 1930s, the Second World War broke out. For the third time in as many decades, the government requisitioned the winter fair buildings. This time, however, instead of canceling the fair as in previous years, the winter fair went on as scheduled, although it was held on the summer fair grounds.

By 1945, the directors were at a loss financially. They decided that the best course of action in order to keep the fair going was to turn over the buildings to the City of Brandon. By the fall of 1946 the BWFLA had ceased operations.

While the Manitoba Winter Fair and the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba were still not amalgamated, they continued to share the same secretary-manager and several Board members. After the cessation of the war, the Directors knew they had to become more appealing to the wider public. There were promotional events held and more entertainment was offered to attract the public. These additions led to dissension among Board members, as some wanted the fair to remain purely agricultural. The appeal for the greater good of the fair, even if it did include some non-agricultural attractions, eventually won out.

The fair was still to be plagued with difficulties though. In 1952 the fair had to be canceled because of an outbreak of hoof and mouth disease. Despite setbacks such as this, the Board persevered. The following year a 4-H seed show was created and sponsored by the provincial agronomist, P.F. Ford. A carcass class was added in 1957. Soon the fair was successful and stable and rapidly outgrew its facilities.

It was decided by 1966 that the winter fair and the summer fair should be housed in one building. In 1969, the respective Boards went one step further and decided to become one organization. The Manitoba Winter Fair and the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba amalgamated in 1969 to become the Manitoba Exhibition Association. In 1970, the year of Manitoba's Centennial, it was decided that an organization in the province would receive the designation "Royal" by Queen Elizabeth II. After much consideration by the province, the Manitoba Winter Fair was chosen, and in 1970 it became known as the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair. In 1972 the construction of a common facility was completed, and the 1973 winter fair was the occasion of the official opening of the Keystone Centre. The winter fair continues in this facility and under this designation to this day.

#### Custodial History:

The records were housed at the MWFFSA, the MWF 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 pertaining to the Winter Fair. The textual records include prize lists, programs, minutes, financial, administrative files, original results, news releases, scrapbooks, and tickets. The photographs include animal shows and events, dignitaries, entertainment, ceremonies, buildings, and other events.

The sous-fonds has been divided into eleven series, including: (1) Documents; (2) Minutes; (3) Financial records; (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



## Manitoba winter fair tickets

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4372>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Series

Fonds Number: RG2SF2

Series Number: 2.8

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1966-1973

Physical Description: 10 cm textual records  
tickets, badges, ribbons

#### History /

#### Biographical:

The records were created by a member of the administrative staff of the winter fair.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

The series includes two files that house correspondence dealing with the issue of complimentary tickets. As well, the series includes many examples of tickets, badges, and ribbons from the winter fairs of 1966-1973.

Notes: Part of RG2SF2. Inventory of the documents in the series is available in the printed finding aid.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
RG2SF2 Manitoba Winter Fair



## Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14288>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 8-2001, 13-2016

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1965-1980, predominant 25 May 1965 - 30 September 1976

Physical Description: 12 cm textual records  
6 b/w photographs (loose)  
1 artefact

Physical Condition: Some of the items in the scrapbook have come loose from their pages, some documents are stained from a liquid, likely coffee

History /

Biographical:

In 1965, Chris Verhoef, member of the Overture Concert Association, Allied Arts Centre, and Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts, called for a meeting of Western Manitoba citizens interested in the prospect of a Philharmonic Choir for the region. The meeting took place on 26 May 1965; the steering committee that gathered, led by Margaret Goodman, undertook the formation of the Choir. The Choir would have an Executive consisting of at least four members, and a committee consisting of a minimum seven members. Each executive member would be elected on an annual basis. The Choir's executive, in collaboration with the conductor, would determine the choir's repertoire for the year. The establishment of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir (WMPC) sought to encourage amateurs to sing for enjoyment, provide the opportunity for a choir to perform choral compositions in collaboration with a symphony orchestra and promote and sponsor the musical arts in the Western Manitoba region. Membership to the choir would be open to all citizens of the region, and members would be accepted based on the discretion of the conductor. The first meeting of prospective members took place on 27 September 1965 in St. Matthews Cathedral parish Hall where more than 90 people gathered and registered to become a member of the WMPC.

Chris Verhoef led the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir into its first season as President of the choir's Executive Committee. For the organization's first season, the WMPC hired two members of the Brandon College School of Music: Lucien Needham for the position of conductor and Louise Chapman for the position of accompanist. Brandon College, as well as other donors sponsored the choir for its first season. The Choir held its debut performance in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra (WSO) on 12 March 1966, and the Choir's performance of Vivaldi's Gloria and Handel's Dettingen Te Deum attracted an audience of more than 1400 people. The performance was well received by the public. The debut performance's success earned the Choir a recommendation for a grant from the Manitoba Centennial Corporation that would sponsor a special concert during the centennial year. Furthermore, the Canada Council supported the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, by the means of special funds, to make the Symphony's appearance with the Philharmonic Choir possible.

For the WMPC's second season, membership rose to 111 amateur singers. Verhoef remained as President of the Executive, while the Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts provided sponsorship. Following the Choir's performance of Schubert's Mass in E-flat Major on 17 November 1966, the membership increased to 132 singers. On 20 January 1967, the WMPC's first taped broadcast was released over CBC and CKX. The broadcast's success resulted in an offer from CBC to record another broadcast for a similar release. The Kiwanis Club of Rivers invited the Choir to perform in Rivers on 25 January 1967. On 7 April 1967, the Choir performed Haydn's oratorio, The Creation, in the Brandon College Gymnasium.

The choir elected Murray Ames as President to lead it through its third and fourth seasons. In its third season, the WMPC, conducted by Leonard Mayoh, performed Handel's Messiah on 22 November 1967 in the Brandon University Gymnasium. The Choir's spring concert, named the "Chris Verhoef Memorial Concert," in honour of Chris Verhoef who had passed away December 1967, featured works by Bach, Brahms and Perry. Held on 9 March 1968, in the Brandon University Gymnasium, the concert featured Brandon University student James Stewart as soloist and was received with great praise. In addition to the memorial concert, the

WMPC also established a \$500 scholarship for a Brandon University music student to honour Verhoef's substantial contribution to the community.

The first concert of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's fourth season was held on 10 December 1968, in the J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre at Brandon University and featured selections from Handel's *Messiah*. A piano trio comprised of Francis Chaplin (violin), Malcom Tait (cello) and Gordon Macpherson (piano), as well as a brass trio, also performed at the choir's winter concert. In its fourth season, the WMPC performed two concerts in the second half of its season. On 15 February 1969, in cooperation with CKX Radio and Television, the choir performed works by Mozart, Hindemith, and Mahler in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra conducted by George Cleve. Later in the season, the choir performed Brahms' *Requiem Mass*, once again in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra.

Dr. R. Parker filled the position of President of the Executive for the duration of the Choir's fifth, sixth and seventh seasons. The fifth season saw the WMPC performing four concerts. Conducted by Leonard Mayoh, it opened its season on 11 October 1969 with a performance at the Grand Finale of the Grand Opening of the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium, performing the overture to Mozart's *The Magic Flute* and Beethoven's *Symphony No. 9*. Their Christmas concert, also conducted by Mayoh, took place on 10 December 1969. The Choir's third concert of its fifth season was held on 31 January 1970, in cooperation with CKX Radio and Television, and featured works by Mendelssohn, Ravel, and Schubert, in collaboration with the WSO under the direction of conductor George Cleve. The season concluded with another concert in collaboration with the WSO on 7 March 1970, conducted by Leonard Mayoh. This concert featured works by Vaughan Williams, Handel and Poulenc.

Seasons six and seven consisted of two concerts each. The Choir held its fifth annual Christmas Concert on 5 December 1970. Led by Leonard Mayoh, it performed its spring concert on 10 April 1971 in collaboration with members from the Winnipeg Symphony, featuring selections by Bach and Mozart in the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium. In its seventh season, the Choir performed Bach's *Christmas Oratorio* on 4 December 1971 in the Central United Church. For its final concert of the year, the WMPC revisited a piece that had been the main focus of its second season: Haydn's oratorio, *The Creation*. The Choir performed this Haydn masterwork on 8 April 1972 under the direction of Piero Gamba.

Helen Riesberry led the choir through its eighth and ninth seasons as President of the Executive. In its eighth season, the WMPC held its annual Christmas concert on 12 December 1972 in collaboration with the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra in the style of a sing-along led by Mitch Miller. The choir's spring concert featured another masterwork, Beethoven's *Missa Solemnis*, conducted by Piero Gamba. The WMPC and members of the WSO performed the *Requiem Mass* on 28 April 1973 at the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium. Despite the lack of attendance at rehearsals since the Christmas concert, the WMPC presented an overall effective performance of the challenging *Requiem Mass*.

In its ninth season, Derek Morphy took over the position of conductor from Leonard Mayoh. Morphy had his debut performance as conductor with the WMPC at the annual Christmas concert on 17 December 1973. In March 1974, in collaboration with members from the WSO, Morphy led the Choir in its performance of Mendelssohn's oratorio, *Elijah*, in the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium. Later in the season, the choir performed a concert entitled "Reflections," a choral programme for Lent and Easter, accompanied by organist Arthur Bower.

Nearing the end of its ninth season, the Philharmonic Choir encountered severe financial challenges. The Choir released a notice in the newspaper that the anticipated \$3000 grant from the Manitoba Arts Council had been cut to \$1000, leaving the Choir \$3100 in debt. The notice explained that the Choir needed funds in order to enable operation and continue hiring the WSO for concerts. The WMPC executive and committee held a Leonard Mayoh Night in an attempt to gain funds and donations. Although the Manitoba Arts Council raised the grant to

\$2000 and the City of Brandon contributed \$500, the Choir's financial situation remained in a dire state as its ninth season came to a close.

The Choir elected Edith Hayden to lead it through its tenth and eleventh seasons as President of the Executive. The opening of the tenth season challenged the WMPC. In addition to its financial woes, the Choir's Executive struggled to overcome the lack of attendance at rehearsals and the shortage of male voices. The WMPC had experienced membership issues in earlier seasons as well. In its third season, despite a membership of 130 individuals, the choir had struggled to create a balanced sound due to a lack of male membership and therefore a lack of lower voices. In its sixth season, the Choir opened their concert year with an appeal for members. In an effort to improve the choir's financial affairs, the Choir Executive and conductor decided against hiring the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra for the time being. In an attempt to improve the situation, Derek Morphy wrote a letter to the members of the Choir outlining his concern that he may not be meeting their expectations as a conductor but hoped to generate positive and hopeful prospects for the future of music-making together.

The Choir's annual Christmas concert featured a collaboration with the Brandon School Division Music Department and Brandon School Orchestra and Band Association, as well as dancers choreographed by Barbra Enhes. The WMPC performed Haydn's Mass in D minor at its spring concert on 27 April 1975, accompanied by Arthur Bower. By the end of the season, the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's financial situation had begun to improve.

The WMPC hired conductor Peter Allen to lead the Choir through its final season of operation. The Choir held its annual Christmas concert in the Central United Church on 7 December 1975, and featured Vivaldi's Gloria, accompanied by pianist Barry Anderson. The choir performed Deller's Psalm 148, Telemann's Cantata for the Fourth Sunday after the Feast of the Three Kings, and Dvorak's Stabat Mater at its spring concert held at the Central United Church on 25 April 1976.

Despite its best efforts, the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir's first rehearsal of its twelfth season saw just 26 members in attendance. As a result of lack of membership, the Choir Executive decided to disband the WMPC for its 1976/1977 season, with plans to reassess the situation in September of 1977 for the prospect of a 1977/1978 season. Matters were further complicated by financial considerations; by June 1977 the choir's financial situation had worsened as a result of the administrative fees that the WMPC covered for the duration of its unexpected inactive 1976/1977 season. Unlike past years, there were not any ticket sales to cover such expenses.

Following its year off, membership interest in the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir did not increase and the decision was made not to return for another season. In 1980, the WMPC revoked its registration as an organization and officially ceased to exist.

#### Custodial History:

Records in the 8-2001 accession were donated to the McKee Archives in 2001, by three representatives of the Philharmonic Choir: Dr. Bill Paton, Botany Department, Brandon University; Mrs. Edith Hayden, WMPC President; and Mary Davidson WMPC Archives Committee. Records in accession 13-2016 were given to Terry Stamper in the School of Music by Marilyn Hayden and then transferred to the McKee Archives on September 21, 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records that document the origin, activities, and ultimate disbandment of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir. These records were created and accumulated during the eleven year existence of the WMPC.

Records include: the organization's constitution and history from 1965-1968; financial records, which include grants received from the Manitoba Arts Council, Canada Council, and City of Brandon, as well as materials documenting the organization's financial struggles from 1974-1976; minutes from executive and committee meetings from 18 June 1973 to 24 June 1974; correspondence in the form of letters between the president of the executive and the choir members, and between the conductor of the choir and its members; membership lists from each season of the WMPC; and concert programmes from every major Christmas and Spring concert that the organization performed. Fonds also contains newspaper notices, advertisements and reviews of various performances, as well as posters advertising performances of the WMPC in the 1967/68, 1970/71, 1971/72 and 1973/74 seasons; the posters advertise the choir, collaborators, patrons and featured works.

Also included in the fonds is a scrapbook detailing the choir's history. Each page of the scrapbook is decorated with hand painted images of plants native to the southwestern Manitoba region. The scrapbook includes concert programs and photographs of the choir from all years of the organization's operation. The scrapbook also contains an assortment of informal photographs from various WMPC events. There are also six black and white group photos of the WMPC from various seasons.

Finally, the fonds contains one artifact, a leather bag/zippered file folder with "WMPC" printed on it.

Notes: History/Bio information was provided by representatives of the Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir. Copies of the history can be found in the fonds. Description by Jessi Gilchrist (October 2016).

Name Access: Chris Verhoef  
Margaret Goodman  
St. Matthews Cathedral  
Lucien Needham  
Louise Chapman  
Manitoba Centennial Corporation  
Canada Council  
Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra  
Brandon College  
Kiwanis Club  
CKX  
Helen Reisberry  
Mary Donovan  
Tom Inglis  
Humphrey Davies  
Muriel Bain  
H.V. Kidd  
Eileen Christ  
Brandon College Auditorium  
CBC Radio  
J.M. Donovan

Murray Ames  
Dr. R. Parker  
Henry Stein  
Ernie Pearn  
Gerry Streuber  
Dorothy McLean  
Mayme Tucker  
Margaret George  
Bob Blair  
Bud Keenan  
Marilyn Johnston  
Sister Mary Rose  
Lou Brown  
Jeanine Baker  
Muriel Patmore  
Leonard Mayoh  
Jim Cory  
Eric Davies  
Phil Ricou  
Elaine Dechka  
Lester Spinaze  
Archie Miller  
High Rest  
Lorna hamilton  
Ruth Cutforth  
Ollie Timkiw  
Thelma Findogasson  
A. Bayne  
Dick Vanderveen  
Lee Donnelly  
M. Rogosin  
Ken Nichols  
Manitoba Arts Council  
Piero Gamba  
Mary Graham  
Reuben Gurevich  
Leonard Stone  
Brandon Area Foundation  
Arthur Bower  
Derek Murphy  
Judy Pringle  
Irma Peters  
John Martens  
Robert Publow  
Brandon Citizens' Committee for the Performing Arts

Brandon Musical Supply  
P.A. Kennedy  
Bond Books  
Brandon Public Library  
Phylis Thomson  
Hilda Miller  
Arthur Janzen  
Walter Deller  
Nora Needham  
Jean Dorian  
Margaret hammond  
Eileen Blain  
Brian Bailey  
Brandon College Gymnasium  
Brandon University School of Music  
G.R. Rowe  
Sylvia Richardson  
Peter Koslowsky  
Nelson Lohnes  
James Stewart  
Francis Chaplin  
Malcolm Tait  
Gordon Macpherson  
J.R.C. Evans Lecture Theatre  
Lorne Watson  
Donald Henry  
Lawrence Jones  
Alice Hekster  
Walter Hekster  
Hilda Dridger  
Elizabeth Grant  
Dorothy Froese  
Robert Ford  
James Mendenhall  
Colin Cooper  
Allison Ryles  
Joy Crawford  
Audrey Farnell  
Maxine Miller  
Smith Miller  
Brandon Sun  
Barbra Ehnes  
Brandon School Division Music Department  
Brandon School Orchestra and Band Association  
Barbra Landry

Subject Access: philharmonic choirs  
 amateur choirs  
 amateur musicians  
 symphony orchestra  
 philharmonic  
 classical music performance ensemble  
 cultural organizations  
 music  
 community organizations

Storage Location: 2001 accessions

Related Material: School of Music records  
 Lorne Watson collection  
 Lawrence Jones collection  
 Brandon Women's Musical Club fonds  
 Francis Chaplin collection  
 Brandon Festival of the Arts fonds  
 Fred McGuinness collection  
 CKX fonds  
 Music and the Brandon Community collection



## 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 acquire 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 Agricare Co-operative, Ltd. In 2001 this organization merged with the United Grain Growers to become Agricare 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



## Southwest B Region Manitoba Women's Institute fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14294>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Fonds
Accession Number:	12-2016
GMD:	multiple media
Physical Description:	18 cm textual records 4 b/w photographs
Physical Condition:	Some of the pages and photographs in the scrapbooks have become loose

## History /

### Biographical:

Southwest B "Region" Women's Institute is a regional board within Manitoba Women's Institute.

According to their website, Manitoba Women's Institute (MWI) operates under an umbrella structure of a provincial board and regional boards as directed in the Constitution and Bylaws. The provincial board serves to co-ordinate the activities of the organization on a provincial scale and link with other provincial, national, and international organizations. Regional boards are responsible for activities within their regions and for assisting with communication between the provincial board and the membership. Local institutes serve members in local communities or local geographic areas.

The Southwest B "Region" Women's Institute covers the area south of the Trans Canada Highway and from Killarney west to the Saskatchewan border. Historically it has encompassed locals from the following areas: Bardal, Boissevain, Broomhill, Dand, Deloraine, Dublin, Ebor, Elgin, Elva, Hartney, Kemnay, Lauder, Lyleton, Medora, Melita, Napinka, Pierson, Regent, Souris, Springvale, Tilston, Wakada and Whitewater.

### Custodial History:

Records were in the possession of the Southwest B Region Women's Institute until their donation to the McKee Archives in 2014.

### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of records created by the Southwest B Region Women's Institute during the course of their activities and operations.

Records include: eight minute books (1926-1997); a small scribbler listing Convention and some Board meeting attendance (2001-2013); and two Treasurer's/cash record books (1940-1944 and 1951-1992). The photographs are portraits of the Women's Institute Leadership Class (1961 and 1962), attendees on stage at the F.W.E.C Convention, Wolfville NS (July 1964) and the Manitoba delegation to Wolfville NS (July 1964).

### Notes:

History/Bio information was taken from the records and from the Manitoba Women's Institute webpage (<http://www.mbwi.ca/about-mwi/local-institutes/>. Accessed January 2017). Description by Christy Henry.

### Finding Aid:

A detailed list of meeting dates for the minute books was provided by the donor. It is located in the donation file.

### Storage Location:

2016 accessions  
photographs in RG 5 photograph drawer by accession number



## Hubert Weidenhamer collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12347>

### Part Of:

RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

### Description Level:

Collection

### Accession Number:

6-2011

### GMD:

multiple media

### Date Range:

April 11, 1943 - July 4, 1945

Physical Description: 4 cm textual records (48 letters)  
2 photographs  
press clippings and several facimiles

Physical Condition: Good

History /

Biographical:

Hubert Clayton Weidenhamer was born near Dand, Manitoba in 1926. He was raised in Dand and attended school in the Dand Consolidated School District. Weidenhamer enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1943. He became a member of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Following training in Canada and England Weidenhamer was sent to Italy. He was badly wounded in battle in mid-September and died of his injuries in November 1944 at age 21. He was buried in the Ancona Military Cemetery, Ancona Italy.

Custodial History:

These records were in the possession of Bea Chapin (née Weidenhamer) following their creation in the 1940s until they were donated to the S. J. McKee Archives in January 2011.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of correspondence from Hubert Clayton Weidenhamer to his sister Bea. The letters begin in the spring of 1943. Weidenhamer had enlisted in the Canadian Army in January 1943. His letters detail his induction into military life in Fort Garry, Winnipeg and his training experience in Canada, principally at Camp Ipperwash, Lambton County, Ontario. He relates his experience of travels on leave to Detroit. Weidenhamer left Canada from Halifax in late 1943 and arrived in Great Britain in December for additional military training. In England, maintaining his morale, waiting for deployment, and coming to terms with British currency were challenges. Transferred to the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Weidenhamer was deployed to Italy in March 1944. The letters dating from March 1944 to September relate in oblique fashion his experience of military life on the Italian frontier as the Canadian Army fought its way north - "hard fighting" - and the impact of the war on Italian cities and the countryside. He was "proud" of his conduct in action. Weidenhamer's last letter is dated September 11, 1944.

Collection also includes correspondence on Weidenhamer's behalf from his military Chaplain; two press clippings dealing with his military career, and several facimiles of telegrams and correspondence from the Canadian government officials related to Weidenhamer's death and burial in Italy.

Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell.

Name Access: Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Camp Ipperwash

Princess Pat's

Subject Access: World War II

Second World War

military service

military personnel

Italian theatre

Storage Location: 2011 accessions



## Harold Arthur Kinniburgh fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4230>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.8

Accession Number: 11-2006

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1904-1906

Physical Description: 2 mm textual records  
1 b&w photograph (8x10)

Physical Condition: Excellent

History /

Biographical:

Harold Arthur Kinniburgh was born in New Zealand in 1883. He spent two years in Brandon working at the Experimental Farm during the summer and studying at Brandon College during the winter. After his years at Brandon College he worked in Canada in the dairy industry from two years and then returned to New Zealand for the balance of his life. He devoted his time to developing a dairy farm in New Zealand. Harold Kinniburgh died in 1953.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of copies of correspondence written by Kinniburgh to his mother in New Zealand while he was attending Brandon College. The photograph is a copy of the 1905 First Year Academic class at Brandon College.

Notes: Description by Christy Henry.

Name Access: Harold Kinniburgh

Subject Access: Brandon College 1905

Brandon College men's residence

Location Original: Kinniburgh's family in New Zealand  
contact: Jeanette Johnston  
10 Hampton Place  
Hamilton, New Zealand

Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students  
2.8 Harold Arthur Kinniburgh



## Brandon College plate 1901

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8617>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 16.3

Item Number: 32

Item Number Range: 32

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 1 item

Physical Condition: Excellent

### Custodial History:

This plate was the property of Edna and Carl Bjarnason. It was in their possession for some fifty years prior to its donation to the University on October, 2005. The Development Office took possession of the plate at that time and transferred it to the Archives in March 2008.

### Scope and Content:

The plate measures 26 cm in diameter and is white with blue glazing. The centre of the plate depicts the Brandon College Original Building and the words "Brandon College, Brandon Manitoba." The outside of the plate is a flower motif. On the back of the plate, in the same blue as the front, are the words "Canadian View Series, Brandon Manitoba." There is also a trademark of a bird with a banner reading "Trademark England."

Notes: Part of BU 16.3 Artifacts - other.

Name Access: Carl Bjarnason  
Edna Bjarnason

Subject Access: Brandon College

Related Material: RG 6, 16.3, Item 14



## Evan McDonald Whidden fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4228>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 1 1.8

Accession Number: 1-2001, 8-2003, 9-2006

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1915-1936; predominant 1917-1922.

Physical Description: 6 cm. textual records; 1921 Brandon College Quill (Commencement Number); approx. 150 photographs

## History /

### Biographical:

Evan McDonald Whidden (1898-1980) was born in Galt, Ontario. He was educated at Brandon College. Following service in the Great War he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from McMaster University (Brandon College) in 1921. He obtained a Master of Arts in history (McMaster [n.d.]) and in 1928, a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Yale. Whidden married Frances Margaret Billington in 1941. Together they had three children: Howard John (b.1943), Roberta Katherine (b. 1945) and Eric Christopher (b. 1947).

Dr. Whidden served in Baptist churches in Saskatchewan and Manitoba before joining the faculty of Brandon College in 1936. In 1938, he was appointed Thomas J. Armstrong Professor of church history at Acadia University. He became Dean of the School of Theology at Acadia in 1954, and served in that capacity until 1963. He retired from the faculty of Acadia University in 1967. Dr. Whidden has written in the field of church history and education. He was awarded honorary degrees by the Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax, N.S. (1950), McMaster University [n.d.] and Acadia University (1969).

### Custodial History:

Since his death in 1980, the fonds has been in the custody of his widow, Mrs. Frances Margaret Whidden. The first accession was donated to the McKee Archives in April, 2001; the second in 2003; and the third in May 2005.

### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of Evan Whidden's reports to family members, in particular to his father and mother, on his experience as a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the years 1917-1919. Records also include correspondence from his mother, Katherine Louise Whidden (nee Ganong), to Evan during these years. In these reports, Whidden records his impressions of military life through his training in Canada and England and his experience of war in Europe with the Canadian Expeditionary Force from 1917-1918. He was involved in the conflict only briefly at the conclusion of the war. His letters provide an account of life in France, Belgium and Germany in 1918.

The fonds also contains correspondence dating from the early 1920s from Chester New, a history professor at McMaster, who had previously taught at Brandon College. Fonds also contains correspondence from Whidden's father, Howard Primrose Whidden, President of Brandon College 1912-1922 and, from 1922-1949, Chancellor of McMaster University. This correspondence deals principally with the progress of Evan Whidden's education and his choice of a career in the church or the academic world.

Fonds contains several publications containing the work of Evan Whidden, mostly on religious themes. It also includes newspaper clippings and convocation programs dealing with Dr. Whidden's graduation from Yale and the presentation of honorary degrees to him at Pine Hill and Acadia. The fonds contains newspaper stories on the occasion of the retirement of Howard Primrose Whidden following his lengthy career as President of McMaster University. Death notices for Dr. H.P. Whidden and his wife are also to be found.

Finally, fonds contains approximately 150 b&w photographs of group portraits, individual portraits and activities at Brandon College and a copy of the 1921 Commencement Issue of the Brandon College Quill.

Name Access:	Evan Whidden Chester New Howard Whidden
Subject Access:	Brandon College 1920s
Storage Location:	MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Administration 1.8 Evan McDonald Whidden



Related Material:

Whidden's father, Howard Primrose Whidden served as President of Brandon College 1912-1922. His records are located in RG 1, series 2.2 (Brandon College fonds, Office of the President). Records from Evan Whidden's time as College Dean are located in RG 1, series 6 (Brandon College fonds, Office of the College Dean).