

# S. J. McKee Archives



### Keystone Centre development and construction fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4854

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	22-1998
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1957-1974; predominant 1970-1974
Physical Description:	36 cm
History /	

Biographical:

The idea of the Keystone Centre was first mentioned in 1958, at a meeting of the board of directors of the Manitoba Winter Fair. The Manitoba Winter Fair wanted a new facility because the old Wheat City Arena had a leaking roof and a deteriorating west wall. The old facility also had limited space and the Winter Fair felt it needed more space for expansion. The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba also had problems with their facilities, such as old barns and poor display areas. The idea of the Keystone Centre was put on hold until 1969, when the boards of the Provincial Exhibition and the Manitoba Winter Fair joined together as the Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba and the Wheat City Arena was sold and demolished. The original estimate for the cost of the Keystone Centre facilities was \$4.5 million and funding would be proportioned so that the federal and provincial governments would each put in one-third of the money, with the rest coming from local donations. The financial campaign for the Keystone Centre began in 1970, and construction began in November 1970. The grand opening of the Centre was in March 1973, and coincided with the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair of that year.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. Prior custodial history is unknown.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds contains many folders full of correspondence, financial statements, meeting minutes and other documents relating to the development and construction of the Keystone Centre from 1970-1974, including those from the Keystone Executive Committee, as well as the Building Committee. Fonds also contains one folder that pertains to the Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey from 1959. This folder contains the names and locations of all farmers in the Brandon area in 1959. The Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey was created in 1959, in order to make farming in the Brandon area more profitable. The survey was aided by Doane Agricultural Service from St. Louis, Missouri, who had success creating agricultural development programs in the United States. Fonds also contains folders from the Provincial Exhibition with correspondence, pamphlets, estimates, and studies from the 1960's. There is also one folder belonging to the Manitoba Winter Fair, which contains correspondence and financial statements relating to the Wheat City Arena. Fonds also contains information pertaining to the proposals made in the 1960's, for the building of the Keystone Centre, as well as one folder about the Keystone campaign from 1970-73. There is also one folder about the opening of the Keystone Centre, which contains newspaper clippings and guest lists. Finally, the fonds contains information about a court case involving Albert Bobyk and Robert Stewart. Stewart was the project manager for the Building Committee and Bobyk worked on the Keystone Center. The fonds includes a report about the trial of the two men who were charged with fraud involving their work on the Keystone Centre.

CAIN No. 202608 Notes: Subject Access: **Ray Forbes** Fred McGuinness Brandon Area Agricultural Development Survey Doane Agricultural Service Inc Agricultural & Homemaking School of Brandon Royal Manitoba Winter Fair Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba South-Western District Agricultural Society 4-H Manitoba Department of Agriculture City of Brandon **Keystone Committee** Keystone Building Committee agriculture architecture exhibitions swine farming sheep farming cereal grain farming rural life winter fairs Storage Location: 1998 accessions Storage Range: 1998 accessions

### RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba



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

Part Of:	RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association
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.

fonds

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

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

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

By 1912, all outstanding loans had been paid off, and the Board of Directors could boast an eleven thousand dollar surplus in funds. As well, the physical assets available to the summer fair were expanded dramatically in 1913. In 1913, Brandon was granted the honour of hosting the Dominion Exhibition. From the funding that came in for this prestigious event the Board of

Directors was able to build a new grandstand, erect new display buildings, replace the racetrack, and generally expand and improve the fair grounds. Another 80 acres of land was bought from the city for the summer fair. The Brandon Dominion Exhibition was declared open on 15 July 1913 by Manitoba Premier Rodmond Roblin. Although it was a resounding success, the Directors ended up having to pay for parts of it out of their own pockets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

members of the Board was almost eliminated in 1942, but a compromise was made and the Directors allowed one day of racing at the 1943 fair.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

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

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



# Manitoba Genealogical Society fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4814

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	9-1998
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	c.1880 to c.1980
Physical Description:	30 cm
History /	

Biographical:

The Southwest Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society was established in 1978. The Branch was formed following a meeting with members of the Manitoba Genealogical Association formed in 1977. The organization was created to assist individuals interested in doing genealogical research through the provision of genealogical data and archival resources. Since its creation the Southwest Branch has also issued a newletter and published a series of cenusus summaries based on the 1901 Canadian census.

#### Custodial History:

These records were donated to the McKee archives in 1990 by J.D. Wall on behalf of the Southwest Branch of the Manitoba Genealogical Society.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds includes transcripts of the records transcribed from cemetery headstones located in cemeteries throughout southwestern Manitoba. Each transcript includes details about the cemetery records and all details including names, dates, and inscriptions from each headstone. The collection includes a "Cemetery Transcript List" detailing those cemeteries for which transcripts exist. Transcripts include those for the following cemeteries: Alexander, Birdtail Sioux Indian Reserve, Blenheim Church, Glencoe, Boissevain, Brandon, Brandon Hills Church Cemetery, Brookdale, Carberry District, Coultervale, Elgin, Elkhorn, Humesville, Lauder, Kerfoot (Gregg Cemetery), Icelandic Gravesite (Tilston), History of Kingsley Cemetery near Somerset, Madford Cemetery, Roseville Anglican Church Cemetery, St. Savior's Anglican Church, St. George's Anglican Church, Rounthwaite, Souris (Glenwood Cemetery), Skalholt, Wellwood, Woodville (Lund, Kola, Bennett, Two Creeks), Patterson (near Nesbitt), Sparling (near Justice), Tilston (near Sinclair), Royal Canadian Air Force Memorial (20 miles north of Rivers).

Notes:	CAIN No. 202662
Subject Access:	cemetary records
	Genealogy
	Brandon
	Manitoba
Storage Location:	1998 accessions
Storage Range:	1998 accessions



# Minnedosa Odd Fellows fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4836

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	4-2000
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1884-1991
Physical Description:	60 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Odd Fellow Lodge in Minnedosa was created in 1884. Membership was open to white males over the age of 21, who were in good health and had good moral character. The organization was established as a mutual friendly association to provide social and financial support to its members. According to its Constitution, OddFellow members have five duties: to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan, and to aid the widow. The organization existed until 1991.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of minutes from Minnedosa Odd Fellow meetings from 1884-1991. There is also one book kept by the Sick Committee from 1924-1949, in which the committee kept track of sickness and injuries among members and what each sick or injured man received in wages lost from the lodge. The fonds also includes a roll call book from 1884-1920. There is also a member and visitor register for the years 1972-1980, and an envelope of approximately 40 completed application forms from the 1940's and 1950's. Finally, the fonds includes a minute book of the Patriarch Militant IOOF of Brandon, Manitoba, which covers the years 1909 to 1922.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202635
Subject Access:	Minnedosa OddFellows
	Minnedosa
	Manitoba
	Patriarch Militant IOOF
	Brandon
	fraternal organizations
	mutual aid societies
Storage Location:	2000 accessions
Storage Range:	2000 accessions
Related Material:	The Basswood Odd Fellows Collection is also located in the McKee Archives.



## Brandon Assisted Passage Association fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4833

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	11-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1911-1917
	3 cm textual records 1 minute book

History /

**Biographical:** 

The Brandon Assisted Passages Association was created in 1911, for the purpose of providing loans to "english speaking artisans" [sic] who wished to immigrate to Canada and work in Brandon, MB. In 1913, the Association was renamed the Brandon Imperial Home Reunion Association. The Association continued to operate and provided passage assistance in the form of loans to many immigrants until loan defaults mounted during World War I. After 1917, no further loans were given.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned in 1997. Its custodial history prior to this is unknown, but it was at one time in the posession of a H.R. Hoffman, and well as Richardson & Bishop Ltd. in Brandon.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a minute book and a single page letter. The minute book is a record of every meeting of the B.A.P.A./B.I.H.R.A. and includes the names of the board members, the names of the applicants (in some cases their addresses), and the amounts loaned. In some instances, the fonds provides a documentary record of loan repayment.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202578
Subject Access:	Mr. Murhead
	Mr. F. Wells
	Mr. Killery
	Mr. D. Christie
	Brandon Imperial Home Reunion Association
	Immigration
	Imperialism
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions



### 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 where 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.



# Basswood OddFellows fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4850

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	5-2000
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1910-1954
Physical Description:	12 cm

History /

Biographical:

The OddFellows has a long international history as a mutual assistance society for men. OddFellow Lodges were open to white males over the age of 21, who were in good health and possessed good moral character. Upon joining an OddFellow's Lodge, a member received social and financial benefits. The Constitution of the Subordinate Lodges in Manitoba, 1899, notes that OddFellows Lodges were obliged to teach the importance of fraternity. Under the organization's constitution, lodge members assumed five obligations: to visit the sick, to relieve the distressed, to bury the dead, to educate the orphan, and to aid the widow. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows was created in 1910; it continued as a group until early 1955, when it amalgamated with the Minnedosa OddFellows. The Progress Lodge of the Basswood OddFellows included men of many different occupations and social classes including, farmers, merchants, ministers, teachers, agents, carpenters, grain buyers, clerks, and laborers.

#### Custodial History:

The records of the Basswood Oddfellows Lodge were in the possession of Donald McNabb, who for many years was an active member of the Minnedosa Oddfellows. He donated the records to the McKee Archives in June 2000.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of five books. The first book is a membership list from 1910-1948. The list includes the members' names and occupations, the date that they joined the lodge, and their status within the hierarchy of the lodge. The other four books consist of minutes for the years 1910-16, 1916-25, 1935-44, and 1945-54.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202644
Subject Access:	Basswood OddFellows
	Progress Lodge
	Basswood
	Manitoba
	International Order of OddFellows
	Minnedosa
	fraternal associations
	mutual aid societies
Storage Location:	2000 accessions
Storage Range:	2000 accessions
Related Material:	The Minnedosa $OddFellows$ fonds is also located in the McKee Archives.

### Frank Robb fonds



### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5133

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	22-2007
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1956 - c.1965
Physical Description:	0.5 cm textual records; 155 slides
History /	

**Biographical:** 

Frank Robb was Assistant Secretary Treasurer for School District of Brandon No. 129 and Curator of the B.J. Hales Natural History Museum exhibition for Brandon's 75th Anniversary (1957). Robb left Brandon ca. 1969 and relocated to Minaki, Ontario.

Custodial History:

Frank Robb sent the slides to Fred McGuiness ca. 1986. McGuiness gave them to Eileen McFadden at the McKee Archives in April 1986.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of 155 slides taken by Frank Robb, an inventory for the slides prepared by Robb and a letter from Robb to Fred McGuiness regarding the slides and memories of Brandon ca. 1950s.

Notes:	Description by Christy Henry.
Name Access:	Albert Hepinstall
	John Bojarski
	Frank Robb
	Doreen Walton (nee Rookes)
	Lily Harrison
Subject Access:	B.J. Hales Museum
	Brandon 75th Anniversary
	Brandon Camera Club
	Royal Beardede Ballet
	ladies' auxiliary
	First United Church
	School District of Brandon No. 129
	flooding
	summer fair
	T.A. Neelin High School
	Vincent Massey High School
	dam
	Experimental farm
	Bedford Drive
	Souris' swinging bridge
	Highway No. 1 by-pass
	School Teacher night classes
	18th Street
Storage Location:	2007 accessions
Storage Range:	2007 accessions

Arrangement:

Original order and numbering system.



# Martin Kavanagh fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4812

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	10-2004
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1971-1987
Physical Description:	12.5 cm
History /	

Biographical:

Martin Kavanagh was born in Wicklow, Ireland in 1895. He was educated in Wexford, Dublin and London. Following his arrival in Canada in 1923, Kavanagh was employed as the Principal of Treherene High School. In 1929, he joined the staff of Brandon Collegiate Institute. He taugh Latin and Geography at the Collegiate until 1963. In 1946, Kavanagh published The Assiniboine Basin: A Study of Discovery, Exploration and settlenment. In 1963, he published La verendrye - His Life and Times. Martin Kavanagh died in 1987.

#### Custodial History:

Fonds remained in the possession of Kevin Kavanagh and James Wall following Martin Kavanagh's death. Wall donated his portion of the fonds to the McKee Archives in November 2004. Kevin Kavanagh donated his portion of the fonds in December 2004.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds contains an unpublished autobiography written by Martin Kavanagh and several draft narratives for a slide presenation based on Kavanagh's biography of La Verendrye. Fonds also contains one file of business correspondence c. 1971.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202577
Subject Access:	Martin Kavanagh
	La Verendrye
	Manitoba
	Brandon
	New France
	settlement
	exploration
	biography
Storage Location:	2004 accessions
Storage Range:	2004 accessions
Related Material:	Martin Kavanagh is listed in the Westman Oral History collection (35-1998).



# Binscarth Women's Institute fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4862

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	12-1997
GMD:	textual records
GMD: Date Range:	textual records 1928-1988; predominant 1928-1967
0	1928-1988; predominant 1928-1967

History /

Biographical:

The Binscarth Women's Institute began in 1928, as a division of the Manitoba Women's Institute. It was organized for rural women to come together in a social setting. The members of the Institute participated in fund raising for community projects initiated by the Institute. The Institute also undertook to organize community events. The last meeting of the Binscarth Women's Institute took place in 1967. The organization was never formally dissolved.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned in 1997 by the McKee Archives. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains minutes, financial records, and other material created by the Binscarth Women's Institute from its creation in 1928, to its final gathering in 1967. Aside from minutes and financial records, the fonds contains records of the Canadian Centennial celebrations of 1967, planned by the Institute.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202583. Description by Robyn Mitchell.
Subject Access:	W.C. Honey
	Ethel Burnett
	YWCA
	Manitoba Department of Agriculture
	Rural women
	Centennial
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions
Related Material:	Related women's institute collections in the McKee Archives include:
	Manitoba Women's Institute; Minnedosa Women's Institute; Cordova Women's Institute; Clanwilliam Women's Institute; Rathwell Women's Institute; Strathclair Women's Institute; Crocus Women's Institute;

Institute

Southwest A Region - Manitoba Women's Institute; Douglas Women's



# C. J. Barnes fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4808

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	20-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	ca. 1962
Physical Description:	2 cm

History /

Biographical:

C. J. Barnes was born in Brandon, Manitoba in February 1884. His parents were native Nova Scotians who arrived in Brandon in the early 1880s. In 1884, the family settled on a homestead near the present town of Lauder. This homestead was sold in 1899, and the family moved to farm in the district of Medora. C. J. Barnes took over the operation of this farm in the early 1900s. He farmed until 1924. Barnes was educated in schools in the Truro School District and the village of Lauder. He was active in the original Territorial Grain Growers' Association.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee archives in 1997. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains a pamphlet written and published by C.J. Barnes titled Seventy Years in Southwestern Manitoba. The pamphlet contains an account of life in rural southwestern Manitoba from the 1880s through to the 1940s. The pamphlet is based on a variety of sources including diaries written by Mr. Barnes' father. Fonds also includes some hand-drawn maps not included in the published version of the pamphlet, as well as four letters c.1962, between C.J. Barnes and Rev. Robert Harvey in his capacity as a columnist for the Brandon Sun.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202605
Subject Access:	Rev. Robert Harvey
	Lauder
	Medora
	Deloraine
	Southwestern Manitoba
	Agriculture
	Boundary Commission Trails
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions



# Brandon Council of Women fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4823

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	34-1998
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1952-1973
Physical Description:	66 cm textual records; 6 photographs

#### History /

**Biographical:** 

The Brandon Council of Women (BCW) was active between 1895 and 1927, when it disbanded. Principally through the efforts of Mrs. Kaye Rowe of Brandon, the BCW was officially restablished in 1952. The Brandon Council of Women remained active until c. 1973. It brought together fifty-two women's organizations in Brandon, representing 2600 women.

#### Custodial History:

The Brandon Council of Women fonds was transferred to the McKee Archives during the 1970s. It was accessioned in 1998.

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of papers and photographs of the International Council of Women (ICW), the National Council of Women of Canada (NCWC), the Manitoba Council of Women (MCW), and the Brandon Council of Women (BCW). The ICW papers include meeting minutes. The NCWC papers include meeting minutes, resolution lists, pamphlets, newsletters, correspondence, financial records, yearbooks, and copies of Acts pertaining to women. The MCW papers contain copies of the MCW constitution, meeting minutes, resolution lists, correspondence, and committee reports. The BCW materials comprise the largest part of the fonds, and include meeting minutes, committee reports, financial records, correspondence, short course agendas, posters, pamphlets, memos, resolution lists, newspaper clippings, manuscripts, photographs, and scrapbooks.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202626
Subject Access:	Mrs. Kaye Rowe
	Brandon
	Manitoba
	National Council of Women of Canada
	Manitoba Council of Women
	International Council of Women
	Feminism
	Women's organizations
Storage Location:	1998 accessions
Storage Range:	1998 accessions



### William Wallace fonds

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4801

Part Of:

RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	47-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1881-1904
Physical Description:	30 cm
History /	

#### ):-----

Biographical:

William Wallace was born in Scotland around 1859. In 1881, when William was twenty-two, he emigrated to Canada with his father and brother. Once here they settled near what is today Forrest, Manitoba. The following spring they moved to the northwest margin of settlement in Manitoba, homesteading in the Shellmouth area. Wallace remained a resident of the region for the rest of his life. William Wallace was active in community affairs. He was appointed to the post of Secretary-Treasurer of the Shellmouth Municipality in 1887, and he held the position until 1904. In 1909, Wallace was injured in a railway accident, and he had to give up farming. He moved to Shellmouth and took up the position of postmaster, which he held for twenty-seven years. He died in 1945, and is buried at Shellmouth cemetery, Manitoba.

Custodial History:

The letters contained in the fonds remained in the possession of Margaret Wallace, who was the original recipient of the correspondence. She emigrated to Canada in 1904. At some point the letters passed to William Wallace who kept them in his possession in Shellmouth. In 1941, William contacted Professor E. J. Westcott of Brandon College regarding the fonds. He offered it to the College for safekeeping. Westcott accepted the letters. Westcott passed the letters on to various officers and staff at Brandon College and then Brandon University. Since 1982, the collection has resided in the S. J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of hundreds of letters that William Wallace and his brother, Andrew, wrote to their sister, Maggie, from 1881 until 1904. The first letter, dated 22 March 1881, was written by both William and Andrew aboard the S.S. Prussia as they sailed to North America from Scotland. The last letter was written on 4 January 1904 by William. It was written to inform Maggie and her husband that William had reserved a homestead in their name. This letter marks the end of the fonds. Later that spring Maggie and John emigrated to Canada to be with her family.

William was keenly interested in everything going on around him; his letters and Andrew's reveal what life was like for inexperienced settlers on the Canadian agricultural frontier in the last years of the ninteenth century. Fonds touches on a variety of social, political and economic themes.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202641. A partial accession of the Wallace collection was completed in 1992 by Eileen McFadden.
Subject Access:	Maggie Wallace
	Andrew Wallace
	Peter Wallace
	prairie settlement
	agriculture
	western Canada history
	Manitoba history
	rural development
Finding Aid:	An inventory for the correspondence is available. A copy of it is on the reference shelf in the reading room.
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions



# 1990 Provincial Manitoba

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions6266

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	MG 3 1.14.1
File Number:	1319
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	Nov. 1990-Feb. 1992
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	
File consists of correspondence	
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration

1.14.1 W. Leland Clark - political career

Box 52

S. J. McKee Archives



# Brandon Cinema Club fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4798

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	9-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1952-1956
Physical Description:	1 cm

History /

**Biographical:** 

The Cinema Club of Brandon was formally created in May 1954, and operated for two and one-half years before dissolving due to lack of interest. The club was formed for the purpose of providing private screenings, on a non-profit basis, of films that normally would not have been exhibited in commercial theatres in Brandon. Films had to be assessed by the club membership as outstanding in quality. During its existence, the club sponsored the screening of two to three movies every second Sunday.

Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee archives in 1997. Prior custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes a minute book that contains a record of each meeting held by the Brandon Cinema Club and a list of the elected executives. It also includes a file of newspaper clippings from the Brandon Sun about the Cinema Club.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202661
Subject Access:	R.A. Clement
	Steffan Kossak
	Beryl Burtnick
	Walter Richardson
	Brandon
	Manitoba
	associations
	film
	recreation
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions



# A.C. Miller fonds

### http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4842

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	19-1997
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1916-1938
Physical Description:	5 cm

- History /
- **Biographical:**

Archie Cleveland Miller owned and operated a farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1918 to 1938. Miller was engaged principally in a commercial grain operation.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned in 1997 by the McKee Archives. Prior custodial history is unknown. .

#### Scope and Content:

Fonds contains legal documents from A.C. Miller's farm near Roland, Manitoba from 1916 to 1938. They include mortgage documents, lease agreements, and bank receipts.

Notes:	CAIN No. 202603
Subject Access:	Archie Cleveland Miller
	Archie A. Ross
	Lydia Ross
	Manitoba Farm Loans Association
	Roland Manitoba
	Farm lease
	Farm business
	Myrtle Manitoba
Storage Location:	1997 accessions
Storage Range:	1997 accessions



# Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club fonds http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4811

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	11-2002
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1953-1965
Physical Description:	10 cm

#### History /

Biographical:

The Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club was organized on May 14, 1959. The group received its charter on September 15, 1959 at a ceremony that included guests from Minnedosa, Neepawa, Dauphin, Brandon, and Portage La Prairie. The first president of the club was Mrs. Julie Johnson. In September 1959 the club had 15 members. The Minnedosa Club became the thirteenth Business and Professional Women's Club chartered in Manitoba. The purpose of the club was to train and educate women in business and the professions and to promote women's participation in local, provincial, and national affairs. The club included many committees such as the Public Relations, Membership, Survey and Archives, Programme and Projects, Social and Courtesy, International Affairs, Budget and Finance, Federation Promotion, Personal Development, Public Affairs, and Resolutions, Legislation and Employment Committees. The Minnedosa Club held exhibitions, hosted guest speakers, observed Business Women's Week, and held workshops for all of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Manitoba on a few occasions. Over the years the club made many donations to the Minnedosa Museum, the Minnedosa Centennial Committee, and charities such as UNICEF, Ramallah Fund, Children's Aid, and United Way. The Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club was very concerned with the status of women in Canada and around the world. The Minnedosa Club disbanded in May 1980. After the disbanding of the club, the women who were involved in the club formed the Just For Fun Club.

#### Custodial History:

This fonds was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 2002. Previous custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Fonds is comprised mainly of four scrapbooks, which run from 1959-1979, 1959-1963, 1959-1964, and 1977-1979. The scrapbooks contain photos, newspaper clippings, Christmas cards, correspondence and programs. The clippings relate to Business and Professional Women's Clubs from around Manitoba, while focusing on the Minnedosa Club. Many of the clippings also focus on the status of women in Canada and the rest of the world.

Fonds also contains financial records and minutes from the years 1959-1980. There is also a copy of the club's bylaws, as well as monthly membership reports from 1976-1980. The fonds also includes a brief typed history of the Minnedosa Club, as well as other loose newspaper clippings, programs, songbooks, and correspondence. Finally, there are three guestbooks included in the collection. The first runs from 1959-1978. The second guestbook is from the Art and Ceramic Display and Tea, held on May 27, 1972. The third guestbook is from the Art and Ceramic Dispay and Tea, held on May 29, 1976.

Notes: CAIN No. 202581

Subject Access:	Julie Johnson
	Louise Card
	Effie Macdonald
	Mary Macdonald
	Marion McCormick
	Gladys Thompson
	Town of Minnedosa
	Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club
	Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
	Manitoba Provincial Organization of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
	Flin Flon Business and Professional Women's Club
	Dauphin Business and Professional Women's Club
	Brandon Business and Professional Women's Club
	International Peace Gardens
	women's clubs
	women's issues
	status of women
	scrapbooks
	newspaper clippings
Storage Location:	2002 accessions
Storage Range:	2002 accessions
Related Material:	Brandon Business and Professional Women's Club (10-2002); Minnedosa Business and Professional Women's Club (11-2002); Neepawa Business and Professional Women's Club (12-2002); Trilliam Business and Professional Women's Club (2-2006).



# Provincial Manitoba June-December 1989

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5548

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	MG 3 1.14.1
File Number:	611
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1989-1990
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	
File consists of corr	espondence
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.14.1 W. Leland Clark - political career Box 22



# Provincial

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5803

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	MG 3 1.14.1
File Number:	857
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	Aug. 1986-Sept. 1987
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	
File consists of correspondence	
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.14.1 W. Leland Clark - political career Box 34



# Provincial

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5804

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	MG 3 1.14.1
File Number:	858
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	Aug. 1986-Nov. 1988
Physical Description:	1 file
Scope and Content:	
File consists of correspondence	
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.14.1 W. Leland Clark - political career Box 34