## Laurie V. Smith collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4837

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|---|---|
| Part Of: | RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection |
| Description Level: | Collection |
| Accession Number: | 37-1997 |
| GMD: | textual records |
| Date Range: | 1939-1986; predominant 1939-1949 |
| Physical Description: | 18 cm |

History / Biographical:

Laurie V. Smith served as the President of the Brandon Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion during the 1940s.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes correspondence, policy documents, and publications relating to the activities of the Royal Canadian Legion, primarily in Brandon under the Presidency of Laurie V. Smith, during and after the Second World War. Prominant themes include the aquiring of gifts for hospitalized veterans, primarily through the Canadian Legion Christmas Tree project, veteran rehabilitation, and promotion of the Canadian Victory Loans project.

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| Notes: | CAIN No. 202631 |
| Subject Access: | Canadian Legion |
| | Sanatorium Board of Manitoba |
| | The Legionary |
| | Veterans |
| | Legion Christmas Tree |
| | Victory Loan |
| | Canadian Legion War Services |
| Storage Location: | 1997 accessions |
| Storage Range: | 1997 accessions |

## Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11972

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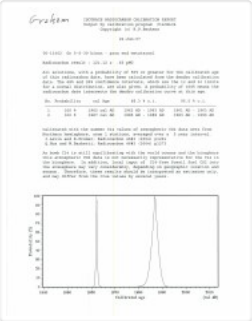
|---|---|
| Part Of: | RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds |
| Description Level: | Sub sub series |
| Series Number: | 1.5.5 |



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|---|---|
| Accession Number: | 1-2010 |
| GMD: | multiple media |
| Date Range: | 2003-2008 |
| Physical Description: | 2 pages |
| Material Details: | Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. |

History / Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Graham site XUs 5 and 8.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale. The Crepeele, Graham and Sarah sites were excavated with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating
The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

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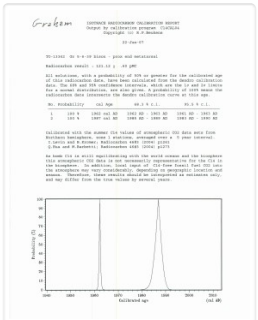
| Name Access: | Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V |
| Subject Access: | Archaeology<br>Crepeele locale<br>Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates |

## Documents



1.5.5_Graham07_RC14 .pdf