

S. J. McKee Archives



Gerry Beaubier collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13541>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-2013

GMD: electronic records

Date Range: 1916-1917

Physical Description: 35 digital photographs

Material Details: JPEGs

History /

Biographical:

Gerry Beaubier was born in Wainwright, Alberta to Beatty and Babe Beaubier. He completed his high school in Saskatoon, before receiving a BSc in Geography from Brandon University.

Before attending university Gerry served in the army as a special reserve, while working as a night clerk at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon. His post-graduate career consisted primarily of work for Canada Agriculture, under the PFRA Branch (Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration). Later he would work as an Executive Manager, helping develop forage and range management programs for several post secondary schools, including, Assiniboine Community College, as well as schools in Red Deer, Lethbridge, and Saskatoon.

Gerry Beaubier married Joyce Abercrombie, of Saskatoon. Together they had two sons: Neil and Dean. Neil, an Account Advisor for the Royal Bank, was born in Regina, and currently works in Swift Current. Dean was born in Swift Current, received his PhD in Education and currently lives in Forrest working at Elton Collegiate.

The Beaubiers, who were originally from Ireland, emigrated to the Canadian West, making Gerry part of the fourth generation of his family to call the region home. His great-grandfather, along with his grandfather and great uncle were amongst the first one hundred settlers in Brandon. Together they first built the Beaubier House, a boarding house for early settlers and travellers. After it burnt down they began construction on the Beaubier Hotel, which stood at the corner of 8th Street and Princess Avenue in Brandon until August 17th, 2008. His grandfather, David Wilson Beaubier, continued to build and operate hotels throughout the prairies, including the Empire Hotels (of Brandon and Saskatoon) and The Park (Moose Jaw).

David Wilson Beaubier served as a secretary of the Orange Lodge of Manitoba. As an Orange Lodge Colonel, he worked with other Orange Lodge members, to recruit throughout the prairies for the purpose of World War One. For his efforts, David was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and later Captain of the 99th Manitoba Rangers. David's sons (Gerry's father, at University of Manitoba, and uncle at McGill), were both working towards undergraduate degrees when war broke out in 1914, and each would leave school to join their father at Camp Hughes.

Custodial History:

Gerry Beaubier collected these photos primarily in the years 2000-2011, largely from family and friends who knew of his interest in the topic. They were donated to the S.J. McKee Archives in 2011.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of digital photographs of those who trained for battle in World War I at Camp Hughes and in Brandon, Manitoba. It also includes a digital copy of the cover of the Nominal Roll of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, who departed from Brandon in 1917.

The photos, taken primarily at Camp Hughes, are of a number of battalions, including the 34th, 100th, 108th, 181st and 214th. The photo, PT in England, is a postcard sent home from Gerry Beaubier. The Massey Harris building seen on the right side of, WW1 B parade0001, was used to house troops throughout the war. The man standing alone at the front of the parade in, 181 Parade, is David Wilson Beaubier.

Notes: Information for the biographical and custodial histories was provided by Gerry Beaubier on September 25, 2013. Description by Dustin Lane (October 2013).

Name Access: Gerald Beaubier
Gerry Beaubier
Beaubier family
Camp Hughes
Brandon, MB
Lieut. D. Slemin
Capt. C. Smith
Capt. J. Strong
Capt. Ridgeway
Lieut. W. Smith
Lieut. T. Williams
Lieut. H. Craig
Capt. S.R. Wallace
Lieut. D.H. Beaubier
David Wilson Beaubier
Capt. E.L. Abbott
Major E.R.C. Wilcox
Major N.F. McCahey
Lt.-Col. Sutherland
Lt.-Col. Foster
Major Lawless
Major Collier
Capt. J.D. Young
Capt. A.E. Vanderpump
Capt. J.E. West
Capt. Munro
Lieut. Watson
Lieut. Johnstone
Lieut. McIntosh
Lieut. Cherry

Lieut. Bryan
Lieut. J.L. Evans
Lieut. J. Kavanaugh
Lieut. I. Vipond
Capt. Rutherford
Lieut. Cluff
Capt. Maples
Lieut. Lane
Lieut. E.C. Whitehead
Lieut. R. Carleton
Lieut. B.F. Beaubier
Fincher
Lieut. Beaver
Lieut. McCool
Lieut. A.P. Milk
Lieut. Joseph Hardy
Lieut. K. Spencer
Lieut. J. Faulkner
Lieut. F. Keall
181st Battalion
181st Brandon Overseas Battalion Band
A. Gov. Lines 108th
No. 13 Platoon 108th Battalion
184th Battalion
34th Fort Garry
100th Battalion
214th Battalion
108th Signallers
Stretcher Bearer Section 108th
Machine Gun Section 108th Battalion
181st Brandon Overseas Battalion

Subject Access: armed forces
 military personnel
 barracks
 public ceremonies
 downtown
 historic sites
 railroads
 military services
 parades
 regional parks
 passenger trains
 Veterans
 railway stations
 train stations
 restaurants
 food services
 war
 World War I
 World War One
 First World War
 The Great War

Storage Location: T: drive/shared 02/web photos



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's 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 Chaplin; 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



Ruby Miles collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4844>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	14-2003
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1910-2003; predominant 1920-1945
Physical Description:	60 photographs (b/w) and 18 negatives; 3 cm textual records

History /

Biographical:

Rubina Isabella Miles (née McGregor) was born October 9th, 1909, in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, the only child of Kate (née Rowe) and William McGregor. Her father, William Thom McGregor was a native of Scotland who, before coming to Canada, travelled to Australia and New Zealand, and served in the Boer War. Ruby Miles and her parents migrated to Australia in 1921. In 1925, the family moved to Papua New Guinea where Mr. McGregor was employed as Head Stockman on the Giligili Estate, part of the Commonwealth Copra Company. The family returned to Canada in 1929. In 1940, Ruby married Leonard "Len" Miles, a native of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Following the Second World War, they settled in Brandon, Manitoba. Ruby spent her adult life as a homemaker. She died in April 2003.

Custodial History:

The records came into Ruby Miles' possession through her husband (correspondence while he was overseas) and through the death of various family members. Following the death of Ruby Miles, the collection was donated to the S.J. McKee Archives by Errol Black, the executor of her estate.

Scope and Content:

Collection includes c. 15 letters from Kate McGregor, to her parents Mr. and Mrs. A.A. Rowe of Brandon, Manitoba. The letters were written in the years 1925-1929, when Mrs. McGregor and her family were living in Papua New Guinea. Collection also includes photographs and photographic negatives containing images of the Giligili Estate in New Guinea. Collection contains correspondence with Len Miles during his service overseas in the Second World War, as well as Len Miles' service record, death certificate and various memorabilia from his time in military service. Finally, the collection includes various news clippings, documents and correspondence received or retained by Ruby Miles.

Notes: CAIN No. 202595. Description by Mike White.

Name Access: Kate McGregor
Ruby Miles
Len Miles
A.A.Rowe
Papua New Guinea
Brandon
Manitoba
Giligili Estate
Commonwealth Copra Company Ltd

Subject Access: emigration
Second World War
plantation agriculture
Boer war

Storage Location: 2003 accessions

Storage Range: 2003 accessions



Mildred (Mollie) Kellet fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4834>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 8-1999
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1918; 1941; 1944
Physical Description: 2 cm

History /

Biographical:

Mildred (Mollie) Norton Kellet was born April 5, 1914, in Birmingham, England to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Travers. At the age of 18, she joined the Cadbury Brothers Co. as a contometer. In 1942, she married George Crawford Kellet Jr. Mollie and George Kellet had two children together: Patricia (b. 1944) and Ian (b. 1949). In February of 1944, Mollie and her husband relocated to Manchester where George Kellet worked as an accountant.

Following World War II, the Kellets emigrated to Winnipeg, Canada. Mollie remained a mother and homekeeper until 1954, when she was hired as a secretary for Mitchell, Green, and Menouk Lawyers. She was also employed by The Bay and in the securities department of Montreal Trust Co, where she was the manager until 1966. She retired at age 65, but was recalled by the company to work until 1984, when she was 70 years old. In 1990, Mollie moved to Brandon to be closer to her daughter, Pat Alvested. Due to complications from surgery and a weak heart, Mollie Kellet passed away on January 31, 1999.

George Crawford Kellet Jr. was born to George Crawford Kellet Sr. and Lizzie Auld Halliday Kellet on July 16, 1911, in Glasgow, Scotland. An only child, he attended private school, and in 1933, at the age of 21, he was the youngest Chartered Accountant graduate in Britain. At some point between 1933 and his marriage to Mildred (Mollie) Norton in 1942, George joined the British army; while with the army his job was to receive the orders concerning army accounting and process them for soldiers in the field.

George left the army after the war and sailed with his wife and daughter on the Mauretania for Canada. Upon settling in Winnipeg he worked for Family Fair. In 1956 and 1957, he continued to work while setting up his own accounting firm, Kellet & Co. He was also diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis in 1956. In 1971, George's health forced him to retire. Mollie continued to work at this time. Five years later she was unable to care for him adequately and he moved to a nursing home. In 1985, at age 74, George Kellet passed away.

Custodial History:

In January 2000, Pat Alvestad, the Kellets' daughter, donated this fonds to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

The records contained within the Mollie Kellet fonds are contributions from both Mollie and her husband George. Included are: a collection of handwritten recollections by Mollie Kellet concerning her experiences during the Second World War (Mollie had been living in London and experienced life under German bombing); a document from WWI, presumably from her father, who was a veteran of this war; and records acquired by George Kellet during his service in the Second World War concerning the practical arrangements made to support troops following the 1944 D-day invasion of Nazi Europe. Marked "top secret," these records set out procedures for paying and provisioning the invading army.

Notes: CAIN No. 202659
Subject Access: George Kellet
World War I
D-day
memoirs
World War II
Storage Location: 1999 accessions

Storage Range: 1999 accessions



Joseph H. Hughes collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4805>

Other Title Info: J.H. Hughes, J.H. Hughes & Company, Hughes and Atkinson Lumber & Grain, Hughes & Atkinson Co., Hughes and Long, Hughes and Patrick, Hughes and Kennedy Lumber Merchants.

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 3-1997, 1-2008, 6-2009

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1886-1960

Physical Description: 4 m textual records
84 photographs

History /

Biographical:

Joseph Henry Hughes was born in London, Ontario on April 14, 1857, son of Joseph C. Hughes and Jane McAndless. His family farmed in Middlesex County until they retired to Brandon, MB. Hughes received his education in Middlesex County then went on to attend the Toronto Normal School in 1874. He taught for only a short time in 1875 before going into business as a general merchant in Iderton, Ontario.

Hughes moved to Brandon, MB in 1882 and from 1882 to 1906 was engaged in the lumber business with yards in Rat Portage and Brandon and later with mills on Rainy River. His business partner was T.H. Patrick from 1882-1896. T.T. Atkinson was a partner in the business from 1882 until early 1888, running the company's lumber camp in the Rainy River Valley. Atkinson was replaced by a Mr. Kennedy in 1888. After disposing of the mills in 1901, Hughes & Company operated as a lumber dealer until 1908 when the lumber business was sold to Rat Portage Lumber Co., whose operations in Brandon were located on 10th Street between Rosser and Princess Avenues.

Thereafter, Hughes & Company focused on real estate, owning most of the property between 10th and 11th Streets, Rosser and Princess Avenues. The company built rental property and residences in Brandon, including the Strathcona Block on 10th Street and Hughes (Lorne) Terrace on Lorne Avenue. During this period Hughes & Company was also involved in insurance and farming, buying farmland in south eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba for lease and sale.

Hughes was a city alderman for four years, dedicating himself mostly towards improvements to the city pertaining to electrical generation, water supply and the development of the streetcar franchise. In 1911, he resigned from City Council to stand as a successful candidate for mayor. He held this position for only one year, 1913-1914. During this period Hughes, along with other prominent citizens, set up the Patriotic Fund to help look after the dependents of those going off to fight in World War I. Hughes served as chairman of the project until his death in late 1917.

In addition to his role as a prominent city businessman, Hughes was also deeply involved in the First Methodist Church, and a member of the Independent Order of OddFellows (I.O.O.F.) and the Masonic Lodge.

Joseph Henry Hughes was survived by his wife Anna Maria Hughes, whom he married in 1893, and their daughters: Alma and May (Mrs. Wilfred C. Hughes and Mrs. Charles Leemnnis) and Ruth, and their sons Percy and Harley.

Upon J.H. Hughes' death in 1917, management of the company was taken over by Willard C. Hughes, who died in 1964. Following his death the company was administered on behalf of Alma Hughes by Barry Hughes, a Winnipeg lawyer and distant relative. The company remained active in real estate and property management, as well as farming and oil, until the early 1990s when following the death of Alma Hughes and her daughter Anna, the company was liquidated.

Custodial History:

The records in the Joseph H. Hughes fonds were held in two locations prior to their donation to the McKee Archives. Family related records, including paintings by Anna Hughes, music scores, photographs and various parchments, were stored at the family residence, Lorne Terrace (133-137 Lorne Avenue Brandon, MB). The balance of the records, being the records of Hughes & Co. as the firm came to be known, were stored on the fourth floor of the Alexander Block, also known as the Hughes Block, on the west side of 10th Street just south of Princess Avenue. In the early 1990s a decision was taken by Barry Hughes, who had succeeded Willard Hughes as the President of the company, to sell Hughes & Co. Hughes directed Joe Perry, the Brandon manager of Hughes & Co. to donate the records of the Hughes family and Hughes & Co. to Brandon University. Perry supervised the transfer of the records from Lorne Terrace and the Alexander Block to Brandon University. Initially the records were located in the Physical Plant H-Hut, they were then transferred to the Brandon University Steam Plant. The family records were transferred to the Archives in 1997, while the company records remained in the Steam Plant until January 2007 when some of the records were transferred to the Archives. The remainder of the records were moved to a storage facility on 20th Street.

Scope and Content:

The Joseph H. Hughes collection is divided into three series, including: (1) Photographs; (2) Edwardian music sheets; and (3) Hughes & Co. business records.

Notes: CAIN No. 202617. The Brandon Sun, August 6th, 1917 contains a report on the death of J.H. Hughes.

Subject Access: Hughes and Company
Neepawa Salt Works
Patriotic Fund
Brandon
Churchill
S.S. Warkworth
Wheat City Business College Hockey Team
Brandon Board of Trade and Civics
Power Committee
electrical transmission line
Royal North West Mounted Police
Soldiers Re-Settlement Board
Gordon McKay building
interned prisoners
World War I
Winnipeg General Strike
Teamsters Strike
Souirs
Rat Portage
Rainy River
Daly and Coldwell
W.A. Robinson

Finding Aid: Inventory for Accession 1-2008.

Storage Location: 2008 accessions
Oversize storage drawers

Storage Range: 2008 accessions
Oversize storage drawers
Related Material: A large body of unprocessed records of Hughes and Co. are held in the McKee Archives.



David Sommerville Charleson fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4827>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 21-1997
GMD: textual records
Date Range: November 8, 1915
Physical Description: 2 mm (1 two-page letter -- 1 letter with envelope)

History /

Biographical:

David Sommerville Charleson was born January 14th, 1884, in Brandon, Manitoba. The Charleson's settled in the GlenSouris area south of Brandon, Manitoba in 1882. David Charleson enlisted on 24 September 1914. He served as a lieutenant in the 6th Infantry Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Later, he transferred to the 8th Battalion. In Belgium, Charleson was a victim of an enemy gas attack early in the war, following which he returned to Canada incapacitated. Miss Estella Cullen, a trained nurse, cared for him following his return to Canada. David Sommerville Charleson died on May 12, 1925 a victim of war-time injuries. He is buried in the GlenSouris Cemetery just south of Brandon.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of one letter written by Charleson from Belgium in early 1915 to Miss Estella Cullen in Rounthwaite, Manitoba. In the letter, Charleson describes the circumstances facing the Canadian troops in the trenches during the Great War and provides an account of the German trenches facing him. This is an evocative and reflective letter. Philatelists may find the condition of the stamps on the letter envelope of interest.

Notes: CAIN No. 202606
Subject Access: Estella Cullen
World War I
trench warfare
Great War
soldier's life
Canadian Expeditionary Force
Storage Location: 1997 accessions
Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Berbank Church fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4825>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 28-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1919-1966

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

The name Berbank was created by combining the names of two local districts: Riverbank and Bertha. Both were located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Oakland. The Berbank Church was built in 1919. Its construction grew out of the work of the Berbank Red Cross founded in 1917. The Berbank Church was a "union" church, constructed in anticipation of the formation of the United Church of Canada. In 1966, the Berbank congregation joined with the Nesbitt congregation to operate out of the Nesbitt United Church. The final service at the Berbank United Church was held in 1966.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds contains a document titled "Berbank Church History." This document is partially in a printed format with a portion handwritten. Fonds also contains minute books and legal documents pertaining to the ownership of the land upon which the Church was constructed.

Notes: CAIN No. 202614

Subject Access: Red Cross
United Church of Canada
Presbyterian
Bertha
Riverbank
church union
World War I

Accruals: Berbank Red Cross fonds (18-1997), Berbank Ladies Aid fonds (27-1997), and Bertha School District fonds (8-1998).

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions



Laurie V. Smith collection

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

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.

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



Riverbank/Berbank Red Cross fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4855>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 18-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1917-1919

Physical Description: 1 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Berbank Red Cross was founded in November 1917, as a local feature of the Great War. The name Berbank was created by combining the names of the two local districts, Riverbank and Bertha, located south of Brandon in the Rural Municipality of Oakland. The Berbank Red Cross sent supplies of various kinds to local soldiers serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Europe. The organization also organized social gatherings in the Berbank area. With the end of the war most rural Red Cross organizations were disbanded, but the Berbank group agreed to remain intact to assist with the construction of a church. (See accession 28-1997 Berbank Church fonds)

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes a minute book, which provides a complete record of every meeting held by the Berbank Red Cross, from its creation in 1917 to 1919, when it became the Berbank Ladies Aid. Fonds also includes a roll call, financial records, and meeting minutes.

Notes: CAIN No. 202600

Subject Access: Stella Martin

Jessie Martin

Pearl Martin

Edith Wharton

Berbank Ladies' Aid

Riverbank

Bertha

Rural Municipality of Oakland

Great War

World War I

rural women

Storage Location: 1997 accessions

Storage Range: 1997 accessions

Related Material: Berbank Church fonds (28-1997) and Berbank Ladies Aid fonds (27-1997).

Manitoba Women's Institute collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4860>



Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 8-2002
GMD: textual records
Date Range: c. 1935-1980's
Physical Description: 64 cm

History /

Biographical:

The first Women's Institute in Canada was created by Mrs. Adelaide Hunter Hoodless in Stoney Creek, Ontario, on February 19, 1897. The Women's Institute was created to unite rural women with the hopes that this would help women improve their homes and communities. The motto of the Women's Institute became, "a nation could not rise above the level of its homes." The group was to be non-partisan and non-sectarian to allow for maximum participation. The Women's Institute became one of the very few ways for rural women to meet and share ideas and problems with others. The Women's Institute spread throughout Canada and reached Manitoba in 1910, when Morris and Valley River, Manitoba, formed Women's Institute branches. The Women's Institute branches in Manitoba were known as Home Economics Societies until 1919, when they became branches of the Manitoba Women's Institute. The Home Economics Societies specialized in community service work. At first, the groups concentrated on home management and child care, and eventually they became involved with social and political issues. In addition to community work, the Women's Institute branches also invited many guest speakers to their meetings and promoted education and the dissemination of information to rural women on subjects such as canning, growing fruits and vegetables, dental hygiene and rural electrification. The Manitoba Women's Institute continues its work today.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

This collection has been artificially created and consists of miscellaneous newspaper and magazine clippings, handbooks, newsletters, photos and song sheets collected by various unknown Manitoba Women's Institute branches. Some newsletters included in the collection are "Institute News" from the Manitoba Women's Institute, "National Farm Forum Guide", "Federated News" from the Federated Women's Institute of Canada and "The Country Woman" from Associated Women of the World. The newspaper clippings in the collection relate to Women's Institute branches around Manitoba and the rest of Canada.

Notes: CAIN No. 202660. Description by Robyn Mitchell.

Subject Access:	Reverend M.L. Goodman Manitoba Provincial Council of Women National Council of Women in Canada Manitoba Women's Institute National Farm Forum Federated Women's Institute of Canada Associated Country Women of the World women's organizations 4-H rural women song sheets credit unions farm magazines newsletters women's magazines
Storage Location:	2002 accessions
Storage Range:	2002 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; Southwest A Region - Manitoba Women's Institute; Douglas Women's Institute



Leonard Evans collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12705>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 7-2011

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1988-1998

Physical Description: 1.05 m

Physical Condition: Good

History /

Biographical:

Leonard Salisbury Evans was born on August 19, 1929 in Winnipeg, MB and was educated at the University of Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba, Simon Fraser University and the University of Ottawa. He was employed as an economist and a professor of economics before entering political life. Evans first ran for public office in the Canadian federal election of 1953 as a candidate for the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in the constituency of St Boniface. Evans was elected to the Manitoba legislature as a New Democrat in the provincial election of 1969 in the constituency of Brandon East. He was appointed Minister of Mines and Natural Resources in the Edward Schreyer government. Later he assumed the position of Minister of Industry and Commerce. He occupied this position until the defeat of the Schreyer government in 1977. Evans was re-elected in the provincial elections of 1973 and 1977. Following the return to government of the New Democratic Party in 1981-1988, Evans held various senior cabinet posts. Evans served as opposition finance critic from 1988 to 1999. Evans retired from active politics with the 1999 provincial election.

Custodial History:

These records were created during the 1990s and held in the Brandon East constituency office until they were brought to the S.J. McKee Archives by Drew Caldwell in November 2003. Drew Caldwell succeeded Len Evans as the MLA for Brandon East in the 1999 provincial election.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of correspondence between Evans and various constituents on a wide range of topics - personal and otherwise - and subject files on social, economic and political matters relevant to Brandon East.

Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell.

Access Restriction: Constituency correspondence closed for thirty years from the date of its creation.

Storage Location: 2011 accessions



Henry Hlady collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12706>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 13-2011

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1916 - 2010; predominant 1930 -1942

Physical Description: 0.5 cm textual records

9 photographs (b&w)

2 negatives

Physical Condition: Good

History /

Biographical:

Henry Hlady was born in Brandon, Manitoba on October 30, 1916, the son of Philip and Katherine Hlady, both natives of Austria. He was educated in public schools in Brandon. During the Great Depression, Hlady spent time - October 1933 to May 1934 - in work camps for the single unemployed in Riding Mountain cutting down tress and clearing bush. He sought to join the Canadian Army in 1942 but was rejected for medical reasons.

Hlady apprenticed as a carpenter with Sprattling and spent many years with Magnacca Construction before becoming a private builder. He retired in 1984 from the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation where he was employed as a building inspector.

Hlady was a life-long Liberal in politics and an active trapshooter. In 200 he was honoured by the Brandon Gun Club and made a Life Member of the American Trapshooters' Association for his dedication to the sport. Hlady was also active with the West End Community Centre and a member of the Westoba Credit Union Board of Directors.

Hlady married Mary Plowman in 1943 or 1944. Together they had three children: Ronald, Judith and Lynda. Henry Hlady died on April 8, 2010 in Brandon, MB.

Custodial History:

Records were in Henry Hlady's possession until his death when they passed to his wife Mary Hlady who donated them to the McKee Archives. Two photographs were in the possession of Hlady's daughter Judith Grievson prior to their donation to the Archives.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of various personal documents concerning Henry Hlady including a birth certificate (copy) and certificate of baptism (copy), communion certificate, public school records, certificate of medical rejection for service in the Canadian Army, newspaper clippings, obituary, and funeral program. Collection also includes documents and photographs concerning Hlady's time spent - October 1933 to May 1934 - in federal government work camps for single unemployed men in Riding Mountain, including a handwritten letter to E.S. Stozek (dated February 2008) about Hlady's memories of his time at Camp Seven and the other relief camps in the area.

Notes: Description by Tom Mitchell and Christy Henry.

Name Access: Riding Mountain

Camp Seven

Subject Access: Great Depression

work camps

Storage Location: 2011 accessions



Herbert Goodland collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12709>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 17-2011
GMD: graphic
Date Range: 1913-1915
Physical Description: 32 b/w photographs

History /

Biographical:

Herbert (Bert) Goodland was born in Birkenhead, England in 1877 and moved to Canada with his parents James and Hannah in the late 1800's. James Goodland died in 1920 and is buried in Brandon, MB.

In 1900, Bert Goodland became Farm Manager at the Brandon Indian Residential School. He also taught Agriculture; a position he held until 1922. Goodland married Marjory Broughton in 1903, and they had one daughter, Dorothy, in 1908.

In 1922, the family moved to Alberta, where Goodland took on a similar job at an Indian Residential School near Edmonton. After his retirement in the 1940's, he and Marjory moved to Chilliwack, BC, where Marjory died in 1955. Herbert Goodland's last years were spent in Ontario and he died there in 1970.

Custodial History:

Photographs were created/collected by Herbert Goodland during the period he taught at the Brandon Indian Residential School. The photographs passed from Goodland's wife Marjory to their daughter Dorothy and then to Dorothy's daughter Doreen Oke. Oke donated them to the McKee Archives in November 2011.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of 32 b/w photographs (some loose, some as part of album pages) of the Brandon Indian Residential School. Subjects include school grounds, buildings and students. There are also a few photographs of Brandon and one reproduced image of the Goodland family.

Notes: History/Bio provided by Doreen Oke. Description by Christy Henry.

Subject Access: residential schools
Indigenous Peoples
assimilation
colonialism



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 centennary 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)



Dorothy Cox collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12724>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-2012

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1878-1970

Physical Description: 17 cm textual records
4 color photographs

Physical Condition: Cover of Young School minute book is moderately damaged, but pages are in good condition with only minor water damage and a few ripped pages.

History /

Biographical:

Dorothy Cox (nee Frost) moved from Elm Creek to Justice in 1946 to work as a schoolteacher. In 1948, she married Laval Cox and together they had four children: Larry, Herd, Rosalie and Heather.

In 1949, Dorothy and Laval purchased Gibb Gillespie's PSV business and began hauling grain, cattle and agricultural equipment. Dorothy went back to teaching in 1959, first at Justice and then Elton Collegiate. After retiring from teaching in 1978, Dorothy started a greenhouse, which operated for 21 years.

All six members of the Cox family were active in community events and organizations. Dorothy was involved in establishing the baby band in 1951; her sons Larry and Herb were members. Along with Laval, Dorothy was a leader of the Cubs in 1955-1956 and again in 1958-1959. Laval was the leader of the local hockey club in 1958, and of a bible study group in 1960. Larry, Herb and Rosalie were avid skaters in 1960-64. Heather and Rosalie were enrolled in senior grades of Sunday school in 1970.

Custodial History:

Records were collected by Dorothy Cox, a resident of Justice, over a number of years. She donated them to the McKee Archives on April 4, 2012.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records related to the history of the Justice district. It includes a history of the Justice Church (1910-1970); minute and expense books for the Justice Hockey Club (1949-1966); a minute and expense book for Young Protestant School (1884-1898); a copy of the Justice 100th Anniversary community history (2009); and four color photographs of Justice Church.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the content of the collection.
Description by James Heaman (2012).

Name Access: Justice, MB

Subject Access: churches
local histories
Hockey

Repro Restriction: Church photos taken in 1970 are subject to Canadian copyright restrictions, which researchers are required to comply with.

Related Material: Lawrence Stuckey fonds 1-2002 (photographs of Justice school, church, elevator and houses)



Clarence Hopkin collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13328>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 13-2009

GMD: multiple media

Physical Description: 18 cm
4 photographs
1 negative

Physical Condition: Good. A number of the items in the collection show evidence of tearing around the edges, missing covers etc. The photographs show bends and tears.

History /

Biographical:

Clarence Frank Hopkin was born September 11, 1913 in Brandon, MB. He worked for the family bakery (Hopkin's Bakery), which was located on the southside of Rosser Avenue downtown, for the railroad in the mail cars and the Brandon Post Office. At the same time Hopkin's worked for the Post Office he and his wife operated Hopkin's Home Bakery from their house after the downtown bakery had ceased operations.

Hopkin's was a member of the First Baptist Church and a Golden K Kiwanis Club member. He took an active interest in community theatre, attending and participating in a number of plays. In 1994, Hopkin received the Mayor's Volunteer Service Award for Education in recognition of his volunteer work at Betty Gibson School where he read to and with the students there.

Hopkin married Ivy Margaret Ward on June 2, 1945 in Brandon. Ward was born in 1913 and predeceased her husband in 1986. Together they had two children: Keith and Elaine.

Clarence Frank Hopkin died in Brandon on March 17, 2009.

Custodial History:

Records were collected by Hopkin's and possibly other family members at the house on 7th Street where the family lived for approximately 100 years. After Hopkin's death in March 2009, his daughter Elaine and granddaughter Holly contacted the Archives regarding donation of some of the materials to the McKee Archives. Visits were made to the Hopkin's house by Archives staff the week of April 13-17, 2009, at the end of which the records in the accession were officially donated to the Archives.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records collected by Clarence Hopkin over the course his life, which document his personal interests and certain community events.

Included in the collection are: scrapbooks (mostly newspaper clippings); play programs from productions staged by the Brandon Little Theatre; cookbooks; four play scripts; copies of the BCI New Era yearbook (1926, 1928 (may not be complete - missing cover), 1929); 1946 Brandon Business and Professional Classified Directory; Brandon College/University programs from recitals, plays and convocations; materials related to the radio show broadcast by First Baptist Church; Harrison High Literary Society play programs; miscellaneous programs to events held in the city; Brandon City District Drama Festival and The Mantioba Drama League Provincial Festival programs; The Brandon Canadian Concert Association programs; information on the Brandon Street Railway and the Criddle family; advertisement cards from Brandon businesses; a typescript copy of "How Englishmen Get That Way," and a radio broadcast talk by Christopher Ellis.

It also contains copies of: Northern-Lights and Shadows by J.S. Clark; A Bundle of Burnt Cork Comedy by Harry L. Newton; Picturesque Brandon; Petit Pettitt: Biography of a Brandon Oldtimer by Joan T. Thompson; and Pioneer Patches by Mildred Donley.

Collection also includes four photographs and one negative. Negative: Brandon Collegiate Form 3A, 1928-1929. Photographs: City Hall looking southeast; Grain elevator on Pacific Avenue; Brandon Central Fire Station; interior parlour photograph.

Notes: History/Bio information provided by Hopkin's daughter Elaine in April 2009.

Storage Location: 2009 accessions
Photographs: RG 5 photograph storage drawer



Fred McGuinness collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13654>

Other Title Info:	Title based on the name of donor
Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	1-2015
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	c. 1880 - 2010
Physical Description:	Approximately 7.4 m of textual records Approximately 300 photographs (unprocessed) Other media (see Material Details)
Material Details:	10 sound recordings 17 artifacts 49 booklets 3 maps 3 newsletters 18 periodicals 16 pamphlets 35 newspapers [oversize drawer]

Popularly known as the “voice of the prairies,” Fred McGuinness was known by many titles and honorifics: wordsmith, apiarist, author, beekeeper, brother, columnist, editor, father, historian, husband, journalist, memoirist, Morse operator, member of the Order of Canada, member of the Order of Manitoba, public speaker, publisher, radio broadcaster, son, telegrapher (CP), telegraphist (Navy), vice-president, and writer.

Frederick George McGuinness (b. 21 January 1921 – d. 22 March 2011) was born in Brandon, Manitoba. He attended Park and Earl Oxford public schools. Upon his father's death in 1933, McGuinness worked as a paper carrier for the Brandon Sun, whose route covered the City's downtown core. In 1937, he quit school and began working for the CP Telegraph Service initially as a telegram messenger and later as a Morse code operator.

In 1939, McGuinness enlisted in the Royal Canadian Navy in Winnipeg and served as a wireless operator on the HMCS Alachassee. On 23 September 1940, McGuinness was seriously injured in a naval accident when his ship ran aground; McGuinness' leg was broken when the ship's tow cable snapped and he spent the next 11 months convalescing at Camp Hill Hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia. While in hospital McGuinness contracted scarlet fever and diphtheria and developed osteomyelitis as a complication of his femur fracture. McGuinness returned to Winnipeg to continue his convalescence at Deer Lodge Hospital and was ultimately discharged from the navy in 1941.

Fred McGuinness' newspaper, public speaking, and broadcasting career began after he enrolled at St. Paul's College in 1941. At St. Paul's, which was affiliated with the University of Manitoba, McGuinness was able to complete his high school equivalency and university preparation courses. Additionally, in 1942, he served as a Sports Editor for St. Paul's College Crusader student newspaper.

In 1943, McGuinness began his undergraduate university career at United College, which was also affiliated with the University of Manitoba. From 1943 to 1946, McGuinness served on the student union's Public Relations Committee; in 1945, he became chairman of the Radio Subcommittee working as the Director of the University Radio Series where he was responsible (i.e., writing, casting, directing) for a half-hour Saturday afternoon radio programme. During this period McGuinness also utilized his previous military experience to work as an Assistant Veterans Counsellor in the university, and, following a recommendation from the President of the University of Manitoba, as a speaker for the War Finance Committee in the Winnipeg Area.

In 1946, McGuinness moved to Port Arthur to work in public relations with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. He married Christine Thompson (d. 14 August 2009) in Port Arthur, Ontario on 29 June 1946. Married for 61 years, the couple had four children together: Colleen, Fred Jr., Gallagher, and Timothy.

In 1947, the couple returned to Winnipeg when McGuinness took a job as a Public Relations Officer for the National Employment Service's Unemployment Insurance Commission (UIC). During the 1950 Winnipeg Flood the UIC offices served as a communication base between the federal, provincial, and municipal governments and McGuinness received commendation from the military for his assistance during the disaster. While employed with the UIC, McGuinness also travelled the summer fair circuit with displays promoting the UIC and its benefits. During that time, Royal American Shows also hired McGuinness as its Director of Publicity and Exploitation while the show toured with the fairs on the Canadian prairies. As part of his responsibilities McGuinness had to submit weekly reports to Billboard Magazine on the Royal American fairs. McGuinness also sold his first manuscript to the CBC in 1947, recording a 14-minute broadcast titled the “Class A Circuit” about the Royal American tour, after his summer fair schedule concluded.

McGuinness continued his work with Royal American and the UIC until he accepted a position with the Saskatchewan government in 1952 to promote its upcoming 1955 golden jubilee. McGuinness worked closely with Tommy Douglas during the jubilee preparations, driving the premier to sites throughout the province. His experience with the Saskatchewan Jubilee preparations lead to McGuinness being appointed as a provincial representative to the Canadian Centennial Commission in 1963.

Fred McGuinness worked with The Medicine Hat News for 10 years, starting in 1955, when he was hired as an assistant to the paper's publisher. In 1958, he was promoted to publisher of the newspaper. At the same time McGuinness was also appointed vice-president of Southam Company Limited. In addition to his administrative and editorial work, McGuinness also authored a column titled, "The Lighthouse" while employed by The Medicine Hat News. During his time in Medicine Hat, McGuinness was heavily involved with the Chamber of Commerce and community service organizations. His position within the community had him delivering talks to many local groups and working in tandem with the Chamber to actively solicit businesses to the City.

In November of 1965, McGuinness resigned as publisher of The Medicine Hat News and moved with his family to Winnipeg where he was appointed manager of the New Personnel and Information Division with James Richardson and Sons. At that time McGuinness began developing broadcast scripts for the CBC in earnest.

In November 1966, McGuinness was hired as associate editor and vice-president to the Brandon Sun. He moved to Brandon with his family and had a career with the paper until his death in 2011. During that time McGuinness also had an extensive career as a freelance writer and journalist for the CBC, Reader's Digest, and prairie weekly newspapers, as well as authoring several books. By the 1970s, McGuinness was writing copy for CBC's Radio Noon and Information Radio, as well as producing Ashgrove Farm, a CBC radio drama.

During his years with the Sun, McGuinness wrote a tri-weekly "Sunbeams" (sometimes spelled "Sun Beams") column using the nom-de-plume F.A. Rosser. The F.A. stood for "Fifth and," and referenced the fact that the Brandon Sun offices and publication plant occupies the city block between 6th Street and 5th Street along Rosser Avenue, and McGuinness' office overlooked the intersection at 5th Street and Rosser Avenue. The Sunbeams column was similar in style and content to McGuinness' "Lighthouse" column for The Medicine Hat News; commenting on a variety of current events, Sunbeams also included book reviews, local events, and reminiscences.

In 1979, McGuinness started writing the syndicated weekly news column "Neighorly News." He would write the column for 22 years until his age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diagnosed in 2001, became an impediment to his research, writing, and editing abilities. The column initially began with a dozen subscriptions from prairie weeklies and grew to publication in 55 weeklies.

The "Neighorly News" column evolved from the interest in and the impending cancellation of McGuinness' CBC Radio broadcast "Neighorly News from the Prairies," that he hosted from 1980 to 1983. The show was cancelled in 1983 but was picked up by Altona broadcaster CFAM later that year with McGuinness at the microphone. The radio show ended its run in the summer of 1987. McGuinness continued working with the CBC, however, and is popularly known for his work as the prairie essayist for CBC Radio's Morningside with Peter Gzowski, a position he held for 17 years.

Many of McGuinness' Morningside essays were autobiographical in nature. He often reported about life on Christmas Tree Farm, a section of land where the McGuinnesses built their dream home in the late 1970s. The couple planted a Christmas tree farm on the property and Christine maintained an extensive kitchen garden, while Fred tended honey bees. Life on the farm made its way into radio broadcasts, Neighorly News columns, and the book Letters from

farm made its way into radiobroadcasts, neighborhood news columns, and the book *Letters from Section 17: A Collection of Morningside Essays*.

Upon his retirement in January 1987, McGuinness was made publisher emeritus of the *Brandon Sun*. A week after his retirement, he began writing a new column for the *Sun* called the "Diary." McGuinness continued writing the "Diary" until his hospitalization in 2010. The Diary column was primarily a historical retrospective of Brandon, although it also touched on broader topics of interest to McGuinness during the time period.

During the 1980s and 1990s, McGuinness co-taught an undergraduate journalism class at Brandon University with English Professor John Blaikie. Around that time, he also partnered with Brandon University History Professor Ken Coates and published a number of popular books on Manitoba social history. McGuinness also delivered community workshops on memoir writing, a past time he continued until shortly before his death.

McGuinness took an active roll in the community and cultivated his interest in local history. Consequently he was invited to guest speak and chair sessions on local history, rural development, and the economy while providing his personal insights as a newspaper publisher. His previous experience with the Saskatchewan Jubilee and Canadian Centennial Commission made him a desirable committee and board member for many local organizations and planning committees. McGuinness' lifelong commitment to prairie social history, earned him numerous awards and recognitions including an honorary doctorate from Brandon University, the Order of Manitoba, and the Order of Canada.

Fred McGuinness died on 22 March 2011 in Brandon, Manitoba.

Custodial History:

Records in this collection were acquired by the S.J. McKee Archives in four accruals. Prior to their donation to the Archives the materials were in the possession of Fred McGuinness.

Accession 18-2002 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness until the publication of *Only in Canada*, a history of the Kinsmen Club Association in Canada co-authored with BU history professor Ken Coates. During the research and writing process for the book, originals and copies of Kinsmen Club of Canada records were amassed at the McKee Archives. Coates and McGuinness added their research materials to these records circa 1987. The Kinsmen records have since been deaccessioned by the McKee Archives and transferred to Kin Headquarters in Ontario.

Accession 6-2008 contains records created and collected during the writing of the Provincial Exhibition book, *Pride of the Land*. Fred McGuinness, who co-authored the book with Ken Coates, donated these records to the McKee Archives circa 1988. The materials in the accession relating to Souris, Manitoba, were given to McGuinness by Kay Sullivan in August 2007, and were subsequently deposited in the Archives. The material in the accession related to Kemnay, Manitoba, was given to Colleen McGuinness (Fred's daughter) by Mona McKinnon (nee Corkish) in the fall of 2007. Colleen then passed the materials on to her father, who in turn donated them to the S.J. McKee Archives.

Accession 20-2009 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness over the course of his career as a newspaper journalist and during the research and writing period of the Brandon history book, *The Wheat City*. Records remained in his possession at his home until their transfer to the McKee Archives on July 28, 2009.

Accession 1-2015 contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness over the course of his career as a newspaper journalist and freelance writer. The Estate of Fred McGuinness donated the materials to the S.J. McKee Archives in March 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

Scope and Content:

The records in this collection touch on every aspect of Fred McGuinness' life. From his childhood, his education, his war experience, his newspaper and freelance career, his work in radio and public speaking, and his family the collection covers both his personal and professional life. In addition to the records created by McGuinness, there are also records created and collected by a variety of his relatives (on both sides of the family), as well as correspondence from his readers. The collection includes newspaper clippings, research materials, letters, certificates, scrapbooks, photographs, books, periodicals, pamphlets, sound recordings, artifacts, maps, newsletters, magazines, teaching materials, workshop materials, and financial records.

Because of McGuinness' wide-ranging interests, the records include a significant number of subjects, both within his own writing and correspondence, but also within his library. They would be of particular interest to researchers who share McGuinness' passions for local history and rural topics.

The scope and importance of McGuinness' work in the prairies also resulted in a number of noteworthy honors, in particular the Order of Manitoba and the Order of Canada. The collection contains materials related to both.

The Fred McGuinness collection consists of nine (9) series further divided into subseries, including: (McG 1) Personal papers; (McG 2) Newspaper career; (McG 3) Freelance; (McG 4) McGuinness research materials; (McG 5) Monographs; (McG 6) Broadcasts, lectures, workshops; (McG 7) McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings; (McG 8) McGuinness library; and (McG 9) McGuinness photographs.

See the Arrangement Note for a more detailed breakdown of the collection's arrangement.

Notes:

The description of the Fred McGuinness collection was made possible by financial assistance from: The Manitoba Government Department of Tourism, Culture, Heritage Sport and Consumer Protection through the Manitoba Heritage Grants Program & The Fred McGuinness Endowment for Rural Archives, Brandon University

Information for the history/biography was compiled by the Archives and can be found in the Fred McGuinness timeline containing footnotes (see the S.J. McKee Archivist). Additional information was taken from his book, Letters from Section 17: A Collection of Morningside Essays, which is autobiographical in nature

Description by Suyoko Tsukamoto and Christy Henry (2015)

Finding Aid:

A file level inventory is available for each subseries, see subseries descriptions

Storage Location:

2015 accessions
Oversize drawer ?
RG 5 photograph drawer

Related Material: William Frederick McGuinness sous-fonds
Ray Bailey fonds
John Everitt collection
Clarence Hopkin collection
Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds
Lawrence Stuckey collection
Jack Stothard collection
Trillium Business and Professional Women's Club records
Oriole Vane-Veldhuis collection
William Wallace papers
Fred McGuinness local history collection (John E. Robbins Library)
CBC Radio Archives – Morningside
Trent University, Peter Gzowski fonds (99-015)
Kin Headquarters, Mississauga

Arrangement:

The arrangement was artificially created by the Archives with the intention of grouping like materials. Records within files were placed in chronological order wherever possible. An inventory of the prearranged materials is available (consult the Archivist)

McG 1 Personal papers

McG 1.1 McGuinness family papers and letters
McG 1.2 Fred McGuinness correspondence
McG 1.3 Fred McGuinness Ltd. business documents
McG 1.4 Fred McGuinness certificates and scrapbook

McG 2 Newspaper career

McG 2.1 The Medicine Hat News
McG 2.2 The Brandon Sun
McG 2.3 Neighborly News

McG 3 Freelance

McG 3.1 Reader's Digest
McG 3.2 Miscellaneous freelance

McG 4 McGuinness research

McG 4.1 Local history research materials
McG 4.2 Newspaper clippings

McG 5 Monographs

McG 5.1 Pride of the Land (1985)
McG 5.2 Only in Canada (1987)
McG 5.3 Old Pathways, New Horizons (1995)
McG 5.4 Manitoba: The Province & The People (1987)
McG 5.5 The Keystone Province: Manitoba Enterprise (1988)

McG 5.6 The Wheat City (1988)
McG 5.7 Chronicle of Canada (1990)

McG 6 McGuinness broadcasts, lectures, workshops

McG 6.1 Radio broadcast scripts
McG 6.2 BU Journalism course
McG 6.3 Talks and workshops

McG 7 McGuinness artifacts and sound recordings

McG 8 McGuinness library

McG 8.1 Books
McG 8.2 Booklets
McG 8.3 Maps, newsletters, and periodicals
McG 8.4 Pamphlets
McG 8.5 Magazines and newspapers (oversize)

McG 9 McGuinness photographs

6-2008 photographs
20-2009 photographs
1-2015 photographs



Earle Forshaw collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13684>

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 13-2013
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1900-1918
Physical Description: 2 folios/books
3 photographs
Material Details: photographs are colour reproductions produced circa 2010
History /
Biographical:

EARLE PHILIP FORSHAW

Earle Forshaw was born in Brandon, Manitoba, on 26 September 1927. His mother, Maud Ethel Forshaw née Hicklings/Hickling (b. 07 April 1901 – d. 26 October 1927) died one month after Earle's birth at the age of 26 years. His father, Arthur Hugh Forshaw, married Gertrude Ethel Fallis two years later and the family would move to Winnipeg in 1932/33.

In 1944, Earle Forshaw graduated from Gordon Bell High School in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He worked as a meatpacker with Swift Canada, a subsidiary of Swift Meatpacking Company,

Chicago. Earle remained with the company until his retirement in 1984, by which time he was a branch manager of the Swift branch in Ottawa, Ontario. Earle moved back to Manitoba in 1985, first living in Winnipeg before settling in the resort community of Matlock, situated in the southernmost part of the Village of Dunnottar on the southwestern shore of Lake Winnipeg.

Earle Forshaw was married three times. He married Elizabeth "Betty" Anne Hamilton on 05 May 1951 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. They had one son, Tom. The Winnipeg Free Press published the couple's divorce decree on 21 December 1970. Earle married Margaret Clara Veale née Cousins (b. 19 August 1928, Winnipeg – d. 10 September 1998) that same year. They would remain married until Margaret's cancer-related death in 1998. The following year, Earle married Joyce Wilson née Mutton in Ontario on 28 December 1999. They currently reside in Matlock, Manitoba.

Like his father and grandfather, Earle Philip Forshaw is a Free Mason. He received a 33rd degree membership in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Right (honorary degree), a position he has held for more than 50 years. Earle has received two medals from the Free Mason's for his half century of service to the society. Earle is also a Shriner and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

ARTHUR HUGH FORSHAW

Arthur Hugh "Hughie" Forshaw (b. 09 July 1899, Lancashire, England – d. 02 June 1976, Winnipeg) enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force Overseas 181st Battalion on 21 March 1916 in Brandon, Manitoba. Although he claimed to be 18 years old at the time of enlistment,* his attestation papers stated he was not to head overseas until he was 19 years of age.

*It appears Pte. Forshaw may have lied about his age when he enlisted. According to the Lancashire Anglican Parish Registers (Preston, England), Arthur Hugh Forshaw was born 09 July 1899 in the Skelmersdale Parish in Lancashire, England, not on 02 June 1898 as stated on his attestation papers.

At the time of enlistment, Hugh lived with his family in Brandon, Manitoba, residing at 126 – 22nd Street. The 1916 Canadian Census lists his father, John, as a carpenter who had immigrated to Canada in 1905. Arthur and his mother, Sarah Forshaw née Edden, immigrated the following year and the Forshaw's would have at least three more children, Rohda/Rhoda Elizabeth (b. 27 June 1908), Phylip/Philip Roy (b. 24 January 1911), and Irene Margaret (b. 1916).

After the war, Henderson's Brandon City Directories list Arthur Hugh as a clerk at the Union Bank of Canada in Brandon. By 1925, Hugh was working as a clerk with Imperial Oil. According to his obituary, he would remain with the company for 37 years; he was a supervisor before retiring in 1960.

Hugh married Maud Ethel Hickling (b. 07 April 1901 – d. 26 October 1927) in Brandon, Manitoba on 22 November 1922. The couple had two sons, John "Jack" Hugh (b. 05 May 1923, Brandon – d. 17 May 1962, Winnipeg) and Earle Phillip, (b. 26 September 1927, Brandon). A month after Earle's birth, Maud passed away at the age of 26 and was interred in the Brandon Municipal Cemetery.

Hugh remarried on 10 August 1929 to Gertrude Ethel Fallis (b. 14 July 1908, R.M. Glenwood – d. 04 July 1994, Winnipeg) in Glenwood, Manitoba. The family moved to Winnipeg in 1933, where Hugh and his wife settled.

Hugh, like his father John, was a member of the Free Mason's society and became a 32nd degree mason. He was a member of the Capitol Lodge AF and AM GRM No.136 and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Right of Free Masonry Khartum Shrine Temple. He was also

one of the five original members of the Khartum Shrine Orchestra.

Arthur "Hughie" Hugh Forshaw passed away on 02 June 1976 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, at the age of 76 years. He is interred alongside his second wife Gertrude in the Thomson in the Park Cemetery, Winnipeg.

Custodial History:

Records in this collection were in the possession of Earle and Joyce Forshaw before they were submitted to local historian Jack Stothard. Stothard, in turn, donated the materials to the SJ McKee Archives in 2012. The Archives accessioned the records in 2013.

Scope and Content:

The collection consists of two books/folios and three photographs (copies). The two folios/books are pictorial works about early Brandon, Manitoba. One book, *The Illustrated Souvenir of Brandon*, is published by W.W. Warner (Brandon, Manitoba).

The second folio/book, *Brandon Manitoba: The Wheat City*, is published by Christies Bookstore, [circa 1907]. Photographs in this folio/book include: Rosser Avenue [facing east]; Brandon College and Lorne Avenue; Manitoba Winter Fair Building; the Armoury; Scene on 13th Street Residence Section; Young Men's Christian Association; Canadian Northern Hotel and Station; Banks of Brandon (The Merchant's Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, The Bank of British North America, Bank of Hamilton with Frank Gowen's photography studio and Fleming's Drugs); Assiniboine River; West End Park and Park School; Alexandra School, Collegiate Institute, The Convent [St. Michael's Academy], Central School, Park School; Brandon Hospital and Nurses' Home; Residential Brandon Looking West; Residence of W.G.A. Watson, Residence of Robert Kerr, Brandon Club, Residence of William Ferguson, Residence of E.L. Christie; Baptist Church, Methodist Church, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, St. Mary's Church, St. Augustine's Church; John E. Smith Block, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Cecil Hotel, The Sun, Corner of 10th Street and Rosser Avenue; Rosser Avenue from the Post Office [facing east], Union Bank of Canada; City Hall; Experimental Farm, Brandon [facing north]; Experimental Farm Brandon [facing south]; Fourth Proceeding Threshing Wheat by Electric Power on Farm of G.A. Patterson, Near Brandon; Farm Scenes Near Brandon: First Proceeding in Farming in the Canadian North West – Plowing, Second Proceeding – Sowing Wheat, Third Proceeding – Reaping, Field of Wheat Near Brandon, Ready for Threshing, \$5 Bushels to the Acre; and Court House

The three colour photocopies are reproductions of photographs of the City of Brandon's 181st Battalion Band circa 1916 – 1917. Earle Forshaw's father, Arthur Forshaw (#865277), was a bandsman who played both the violin and trumpet with the 181st Battalion and is pictured in each of the photographs.

The photograph (13-2013.1) is of an 11-member chamber group featuring a female cellist and female vocalist. A.H. Forshaw is on the left-hand side of the back row wearing a military uniform with Canadian general service collar badges and holding a violin under his arm.

The photograph (13-2013.2) is of the 23-member 181st Battalion band. All the members are in uniform and sporting the 181st Battalion Cap badge. A.H. Forshaw is standing second from the right in the second row and holding a trumpet.

The photograph (13-2013.3) is of the 181st Battalion band at the Brandon Exposition in 1916 at the Summer Fair Grounds and grandstand.

Notes:	<p>Information in the history/biography was taken from the finding aid course assignment completed by Chris van Meijl for the Brandon University History Department's 54:437 Historical Methods and Historiography course (2013); Manitoba Vital Statistics Database; Canadian Expeditionary Force Attestation Papers for Arthur Forshaw (#865277); Canada 1916 Census; Henderson's Brandon City Directories from 1911 to 1933; City of Brandon GIS: Cemetery Map; FindaGrave.com; Lancashire Anglican Parish Registers. Preston, England: Lancashire Archives (ancestry.ca); Winnipeg Free Press (09 May 1951 [Earle]; 18 May 1962, 19 May 1962 [John Hugh Forshaw]; 03 June 1976 [Arthur Hugh Forshaw]; 12 September 1998 [Earle widower]; 15 January 2000 [Earle marriage])</p> <p>Phylip Forshaw's birth is registered under "Philip Roy Fershaw" in the Manitoba Vital Statistics Database. Maud Ethel Hicklings [sic.] death is registered in Manitoba Vital Statistics Database but her tombstone in the Brandon Municipal Cemetery reads "Hickling." Rohda [sic.] Elizabeth Forshaw's birth is registered in the Manitoba Vital Statistics Database and her name is spelled as such in the 1916 Canadian Census, however, the Winnipeg Free Press obituary (03 June 1976) for Arthur Hugh Forshaw spells her name "Rhoda."</p> <p>The Brandon Manitoba: The Wheat City, published by Christies Bookstore is assigned a publication date of 1907 based on the construction of the Brandon Collegiate Institute</p>
	Description by Suyoko Tsukamoto
Accruals:	closed
Finding Aid:	none
Location Original:	Original photographs were retained by Earle Forshaw
Storage Location:	<p>New oversize drawer 2 (photos)</p> <p>Brandon, Manitoba: The Wheat City (Rare Books)</p> <p>Illustrated Souvenir of Brandon (Reading Room Library shelves)</p>
Related Material:	<p>Gerry Beaubier collection</p> <p>Alf Fowler collection</p> <p>Fred McGuinness collection</p> <p>Rare Books FC3399.B73I5</p>



Mary Schwalm collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13992>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	30-2007
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1905
Physical Description:	3 photographs (b/w) 4 artefacts 1 drawing 2 letters

History /

Biographical:

Mary Ellen Ross was born in July 1872. She married David Henry Schwalm in Woodstock, Ontario on January 2, 1889. David died ca. 1895, leaving Mary with two small children - Clara Amy and Annie Irene. At some point after 1901, Mary was transferred (the nature of the transfer is unknown although it may amount to a character reference) to the Methodist Church in Brandon, Manitoba from the Central Methodist Church in Toronto. It appears that Mary was back in Woodstock by 1907. By 1911, she and her daughters were living in Toronto.

Custodial History:

The items in the collection remained in the possession of Mary Schwalm until her death, at which point they passed to her grandson (Annie Irene's son). Schwalm's great-granddaughter Linda Tripp donated them to the McKee Archives in July 2007.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of :

3 photographs (b/w) - includes one of Brandon College c. 1905 and two of unidentified faculty members. The faculty members appear to be from Toronto.

4 Brandon College artifacts - includes a small plate, cream pitcher, sugar bowl and bud vase. All the pieces were made in Germany and have the same drawing of the Brandon College Original Building on them. They are primarily green and yellow in color.

1 drawing - architectural drawing of the front view of Brandon College as it would appear when the Ladies' Building (Clark Hall) was completed in September 1906.

2 letters - both letters were written by J.A. Rankin, Pastor at Central Methodist Church, Toronto re the transfer of Mary Schwalm from the Central Methodist Church on Bloor Street East to Methodist Church, Brandon.

Notes: Biographical information was provided by Linda Tripp and obtained from the 1911 Canadian Census. Description by Christy Henry (2007).

Storage Location: The Brandon College photograph and drawing are located in the RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript collection - photograph storage drawer. The other two photographs and the letters are located with the 2007 accessions. The artifacts are on display in the Reading Room display case.



Fleming School collection

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14291>

Part Of:	RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection
Description Level:	Collection
Accession Number:	17-2016
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1928-2013; predominantly 2004-2005
Physical Description:	10 cm textual records 280 photographs 1 video recording 1 DVD 4 artefacts

History /

Biographical:

Fleming School, located at 2320 Louise Avenue, Brandon, MB, was a part of the Brandon School Division from its creation in 1914 until its closure in 2005. The school was named to commemorate the life of pioneer Dr. Alexander Fleming. Fleming, who was a Scottish born immigrant, came to Brandon in 1881, where he worked as Brandon's first medical doctor and pharmacist. He also held the role of chairman for the Brandon School Board. Fleming died in Brandon on November 26, 1897.

Rapid population growth in the City of Brandon in the early part of the 20th century resulted in a need for additional school buildings; Fleming School was among the schools established during this period. Designed by W.H. Shillinglaw, the structure was constructed out of concrete, wood and brick, and included a basement. When the school first opened, it was composed of six classrooms; after two renovations in 1953 and 1962, the school expanded with more classrooms and a gymnasium. At the time of its closure, Fleming School could accommodate seven classes, covering grades kindergarten to grade six.

Around 2004, the Brandon School Division decided to close Fleming Elementary School. Prior to the closure a celebration was held on January 14, 2005, to honour the school's 90th Anniversary. Following the school's official closing, students were reallocated to Earl Oxford Elementary School (540 18th Street). Some of the former staff found work in other schools within the Division, while Craig Manson, the last principal of Fleming School, became principle of Green Acres Elementary School.

The building formerly used as Fleming Elementary School became a high school for the Sioux Valley Dakota Nation in late 2006. The Band bought the building in late 2010.

Custodial History:

Records were collected and created by Fleming School staff and administration, many for the 90th anniversary and closing of the school. Craig Manson, the last principal of Fleming School, gave the records to David Wilson, who donated them to the S.J. McKee Archives in 2015.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records that document the history of Fleming School. Many of the records were created and gathered specifically by Craig Manson and others for the school's 90th anniversary; on November 19, 2006 an ad written by Grant Hamilton was placed in the Brandon Sun with Jean Pickard asking for potential archives from Fleming School to be donated by contacting Keith Heide at the Brandon School Division. The archives were to be used in a display on education in Brandon to be located in the Town Centre in June 2007. Other records were collected and created by the school's staff and administration to document the activities and student of their school.

Textual records include newspaper clippings, staff and administration lists (1914-2005), programs, calendars, correspondence, anecdotes, as well as records related to the events surrounding the 90th anniversary and the closure of the school. The 90th anniversary celebration materials include Craig Manson's speech and agenda, the lyrics to the school song, and a list of people in attendance. The newspaper clippings, with capture the experiences of Fleming students, are evidence of the staff's interest in the lives of their current and former students.

Also included in the textual records is in depth genealogical research for the Fleming family. The research includes birth and death dates, photographs of grave sites and residences of Fleming family members, as well as some correspondence around the school's 90th anniversary. The photographs in the album include both originals and photocopies.

Photographs in the collection, like the newspaper clippings, document the activities and events of Fleming School, its students and staff. They include candid's from the classroom, various ceremonies (including the 90th anniversary), and the celebration of holidays (especially Halloween). There are also a number of class and staff portraits.

The collection also includes audio visual materials. The VHS recording entitled "Fleming School 90th Birthday Tea," runs approximately 75 minutes and was videoed by Ian Carkener. The DVD, which runs 42 minutes, was created by the staff and students for the 90th anniversary celebration. It has three components: "Through the Decades" shows students re-enacting school scenes from earlier decades; "Students at Work and Play," shows the 2004-2005 students in their classroom environment during holiday celebrations, school ceremonies and working on assignments; and "Reflections," which includes a slide show of photographs of Fleming School throughout the years set to music.

Finally, the collection includes four artifacts: one 90th anniversary celebration balloon with an image of the school building and the its years of operation printed on it; a school magnet with the school phone number and an image of the brick school building; and two pins. The first pin is circular with a black background and gold details including the school's name, three silhouettes and three maple leaves. The second pin appears to have a hornet or bee emblem with the number 72.

Notes:

History/bio information was taken from the records, as well as the Manitoba Historical Society's website (Alexander Fleming, Fleming School - accessed on September 30, 2016), the Brandon School Division website (Fleming School - accessed on September 30, 2016) and Grant Hamilton's article "Gathering school archives while they can" (Brandon Sun, November 19, 2006). Description by Megan Treloar (September 2016) and Christy Henry.

Name Access:	Alexander Fleming Craig Manson Betty Gibson Ethel Paisley O.N. Riddle J.E. McDowe William Wood Neil McLennan Allan Mitchell Emerson Christilaw James Bateman Henry Hyson Edythe Wood Colin Mailer Emilia Hudy Fleming School Brandon School Division
Subject Access:	Education school closures elementary education school celebrations anniversaries Pioneers
Repro Restriction:	Canadian Copyright applies to the content of the video recording and some of the photographs
Storage Location:	2016 accessions
Related Material:	Brandon School Division records at the Brandon General Museum & Archives
Arrangement:	<p>The school history records in the collection are arranged chronologically. The Fleming family history album is broken down by family tree branch.</p>