

S. J. McKee Archives



ARCH 3: Lovstrom locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12406>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985 to 1991

History /

Biographical:

The Lovstrom locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through conversations with landowners Mr. and Mrs. Herb Lovstrom in 1985. Lovstrom is a multi-component archaeological locale located 25km south of Brandon overlooking the Souris River channel. The landowner's surface collection and the presence of bone and artifacts in a cultivated field indicated the presence of one or more sites.

Limited testing was conducted in 1985 and 1986, followed by major excavations in 1987, 1988 and 1991. Eight sites of block excavations with a total of 132 1m² excavation units were completed. The locale area extends approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris Valley escarpment and over 200m east from the Jock's Creek escarpment.

Physical and biological environment As has been noted above, the locale is bounded on the south by the Souris channel and on the west by the incised channel of Jock's Creek and a till plain extends to the north and the east. This plain is characterized by buff colored glacial till with numerous rocks embedded in the surface. Surrounding these rocky knolls are dark-soil hollows where the various cultural occupations are found. The depth of the topsoil layer suggests a long term grassland cover with the present oak forest likely developing in historic times due to the elimination of bison grazing and the controlling of prairie fires in late historic times. A small cleared patch of farmland is found within the boundaries of the locale area. This area has provided a substantial surface collection of artifacts.

Present vegetation in the area is a mosaic of aspen/oak forest groves and mesic grass prairie that includes introduced species such as brome grass. In poorly drained areas, willow and red osier dogwood are present. The Lovstrom locale is found in a forested area dominated by oak with an under story of saskatoon, chokecherry, pin cherry, and hazelnut brush. Poison ivy is abundant as well as sarsaparilla.

The major faunal resources in Precontact times would have been bison, with elk and mule deer playing a minor role. Antelope may have been present also. Small animals included snowshoe hare, cottontails, porcupines and beaver. Canids, including wolf, coyote, fox and domesticated dog were present, as well as mustelids such as badger, mink, and weasel. Fragments from a fisher were also recovered in the excavations.

Summation.

The Lovstrom locale has eight sites. The sites were designated and excavated as Blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Many of the sites are multi-occupations.

The Vickers materials are primarily confined to Blocks D, E, F, G and H. Vickers Focus materials overlie Blackduck/Duck Bay materials. Blackduck and Duck Bay materials are found in the lower levels of all excavation blocks and in most test units. The Vickers occupations at the Lovstrom locale, based upon ceramic wares and an overlapping of C14 dates, appear to have been contemporary with the Lowton type site to the east, near Belmont. A small protohistoric occupation was identified overlying part of Block D. Faunal remains are abundant with bison clearly dominating the assemblages. Lesser amounts of canid are present as well as small mammals including beaver, hare and mustelids. Small amounts of avian species are also present.

Publications

Nicholson, B.A.

2011 The Role of Pocket Gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*) in Restructuring Stratigraphic Relationships at the Lovstrom Site. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 35:323-331.

Nicholson, Bev, Scott Hamilton, Matthew Boyd and Sylvia Nicholson

2008 A Late Plains Woodland Adaptive Strategy in the Northern Parklands: the Vickers Focus Forager-Horticulturists. Invited Paper for Papers in Northeastern Plains Prehistory, eds. Michael G. Michlovic and Dennis L. Toom, *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* Vol. 8:19-34.

Nicholson, Bev and Scott Hamilton

2001 Cultural Continuity and Changing Subsistence Strategies During the Late Precontact Period in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 25:53-73.

Nicholson, Bev

1996 Plains Woodland Influx and the Blackduck Exodus in South-Western Manitoba During the Late Precontact Period. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 6(1):69-85.

Nicholson, Bev and Mary Malainey

1991 Report on the 1991 Field School Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1), Southwestern Manitoba. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 1(2): 51-93.

Nicholson, Bev and Jane Gibson

1990-91 Lovstrom Site Field Report, 1987 Excavations. *Saskatchewan Archaeology* 11&12:46-68.

Nicholson, Bev and Ian Kuijt

1990 Field Report and Interpretations of the 1988 Archaeological Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1) in Southwestern Manitoba. *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* 4:166-205.

Nicholson, Bev

1990 Ceramic Affiliations and the Case for Incipient Horticulture in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 14:33-60.

Nicholson, Bev

1986 The Lovstrom Site: Culture Contact in Prehistory. *Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly* 10(1):35-71.

Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into nine sub-series, including (1) Survey (2) Block A; (3) Block B (4) Block C; (5) Block D; (6) Block E; (7) Block F; (8) Block G; (9) Block H

Name Access: Lovstrom locale

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site/block and by year of field work.



BAPC 1: Rural images

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10084>

Part Of: RG 12 Brandon and Area Photograph Collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 1

GMD: graphic

History /

Biographical:

Series is artificially created.

Scope and Content:

Photographs in this series fall under the general heading of rural images of Brandon and surrounding area.

Storage Location: Brandon and Area photograph collection photograph drawer (regular and oversize)



McS 1 Board of directors

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4310>

Part Of: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Company fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: McS 1

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1900-1986

Physical Description: 1.87 m

History /

Biographical:

The A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. has had a Board of Directors since its incorporation in 1906. The first Board consisted of A. E. McKenzie, S. A. Bedford, the director of the Experimental Farm, H. L. Patmore and W. A. McCracken. Following A.E. McKenzie's death, the government of Manitoba appointed the members of the Board under the arrangements made with the establishment of the A.E. McKenzie Foundation.

According to the general by-laws (c. 1960) of A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd., the Board of Directors annually, or more often if required, elected from among themselves a President, a Vice-President and a General Manager. They were also responsible for appointing an Assistant General Manager, and a Secretary and a Treasurer. If needed, they would also appoint an Assistant Secretary and an Assistant Treasurer. A majority vote of the Board was required for the election or appointment of the above officers. Those individuals elected or appointed to their offices by the Board could be removed at the pleasure of the Board. The Board also had the power to fix the salaries of all of the officers of the Company. By resolution, it could pass this responsibility to the General Manager.

Custodial History:

See fonds level description of custodial history of A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd.

Scope and Content:

This series consists of Board minutes/meetings, management consultant reports, financial records, documents and miscellaneous records.

It has been divided into five sub-series, including: (1) Documents; (2) Minutes/Meetings; (3) Management Consultant Reports; (4) Miscellaneous; and (5) Financial Records.

Storage Location: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Company fonds

McS 1 Board of Directors



BU 1: Office of the chancellor

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions17>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 1

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: ca. 1954 - ca. 1997

Physical Description: 30 photographs – 25 at 3.5" x 8" (color and b/w); 5 at 8"x10" (b/w); 3 magnates; 1 plaque (8 x 3 cm)

History /

Biographical:

The chancellor is the titular head of the university and confers all degrees. Where possible the Chancellor also attends official functions on behalf of the University and may take on special projects keeping with the goals of the University. According to "The Brandon University Act 1998," there is to be a chancellor of the university elected by the senate for a term of three years; the chancellor continues to hold office after his or her term expires until re-elected or until a successor is elected; the chancellor is eligible for re-election; and if a vacancy occurs in the office of chancellor before the end of the term, the successor elected to replace the incumbent chancellor is to hold office for the remainder of the incumbent's term.

BRANDON UNIVERSITY CHANCELLORS:

MAITLAND B. STEINKOPF (1967-1970)

Maitland B. Steinkopf (September 10, 1912 - 1970) was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was educated at the University of Manitoba, and was called to the Manitoba Bar in December 1936. He served in the Canadian armed forces in World War Two, as a Private in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and a Lieutenant Colonel with the R.C.O.C. He later founded the Canada West Shoe Manufacturing Company, and was a president of several companies including Bonded Investments Ltd., L.H. Packard Co. Ltd., Dayton Shoe Mfg. Co. Ltd., and the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel. Steinkopf was a member of the Canada Israel Development Corporation, and served as chairman of State of Israel bonds in Manitoba. He was also an honorary counsel with the government of Czechoslovakia until 1948. Prior to his election, he assisted the Roblin government in land-development for cultural projects.

Steinkopf was elected to the Manitoba legislature in the 1962 provincial election as a member of Dufferin Roblin's Progressive Conservative government and was appointed to cabinet on June 12, 1963, as Provincial Secretary and Minister of Public Utilities. He later resigned his position and his seat in the legislature as a result of being implicated in a controversial land assembly payment. He was re-elected and re-appointed to the Cabinet in 1964. Steinkopf did not run for re-election in 1966. He later served as chair of the Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation, which established a Maitland Steinkopf Youth Fund in 1972 for students in the arts.

Steinkopf married Helen Katz of Chicago and they had six children. He died suddenly in 1970 of a heart attack.

THE HONOURABLE STANLEY HOWARD KNOWLES (November 1970 - November 1990)

Stanley Knowles (June 18, 1908 - June 9, 1997) graduated from Brandon College in 1930, received his B.Div. from the University of Winnipeg in 1933, and was ordained by the United Church of Canada. Until 1940, he was a minister in Winnipeg churches. He organized public forums and created radio programs on social themes. He spoke for the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF), becoming its chairman, then provincial secretary, for Manitoba.

In 1942, Knowles was elected to the House of Commons as MP for Winnipeg North Centre. He was an MP from 1942 until 1958, was re-elected in 1962 and served until 1984. Throughout his political career, he struggled for a decent life and income for older people. He was instrumental in amending the industrial relations bill so that legal strikes did not interfere with employee pension rights, eliminating the "means test" from the Old Age Security Act and indexing the Canadian Pension Plan and Civil Security Pensions. He played a major role in creating the New Democratic Party in 1961, presiding over the founding convention. He was the Deputy Leader of that party from 1962-84.

In 1970, Knowles became Chancellor of Brandon University and in 1990, was designated Chancellor emeritus. He became an honorary member of Canada's Privy Council in 1979 and

Chancellor emeritus. He became an honorary member of Canada's Privy Council in 1979, and was awarded the Order of Canada in 1984.

THE HONOURABLE JUDGE RONALD D. BELL (1990 - October 1996)

Ronald Dean Bell was born in Deloraine, Manitoba and graduated from Brandon College in 1951. He received his law degree from the University of Manitoba in 1955. Bell worked for several years as a solicitor for the Department of National Revenue, Taxation Division and as a partner in the Calgary law firm Fenerty & Co. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1976, and in 1978, he formed Bell Felesky Flynn, a law practice focusing on taxation. In 1991, Bell was appointed Judge of the Tax Court of Canada.

Throughout his distinguished career, Bell has continued to support Brandon University. In addition to his duties as Chancellor, he has also served on various BU boards and worked tirelessly to promote the institution. He also made significant financial contributions to improve physical structures, programs and student scholarships, including the establishment of the R.D. Bell Scholarship and the R.D. Bell String Scholarships. The R.D. Bell Hall in the Queen Elizabeth II music building was named in his honour, as was the Bell Tower atop the original Brandon College building, which is now part of Clark Hall. Justice Bell received an Honorary Degree from Brandon University at the spring 2006 convocation and is presently Chancellor emeritus.

DR. KEVIN KAVANAGH (November 1996 - October 2002)

Born and raised in Brandon, Kevin Kavanagh graduated from Brandon Collegiate Institute in 1950, and completed his commerce degree at the University of Manitoba in 1953. That same year he joined the Group Insurance Division of the Great-West Life Assurance Company. From 1978-1992, he served as president and CEO of that organization. During his career, Kavanagh has also served on various provincial and national boards, including the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, National Leasing Group, Winnipeg Airports authority, the Conference Board of Canada, the Crown Corporations Council and the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association Inc. Kavanagh was also a member of the Roblin Commission. In 1996, he was named the fourth Chancellor of Brandon University, and in addition to his duties as Chancellor, he has been involved with the university as a member of the Brandon University Foundation and as a member of the Corporate Challenge Campaign. In September 2006, the courtyard between Clark Hall and the George T. Richardson building was renamed The Kavanagh Courtyard in honour of Kavanagh and his wife in recognition of their vision and leadership with Brandon University and their dedication to the advancement of post-secondary education.

In 1963, Kavanagh married his wife Els, and together they had two children: Jennifer and Sean. At present, (July 2007), Kevin Kavanagh is Chancellor Emeritus of Brandon University.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD R. SCHREYER (November 1, 2002 - present)

Edward Schreyer was born on December 21, 1935 in Beausejour, Manitoba. He studied at United College, St. John's College and the University of Manitoba, receiving a Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1959, a Bachelor of Education in 1962, a Master of Arts in International Relations and a second Master of Arts in Economics in 1963. From 1962 to 1965, Schreyer taught International Relations at St. Paul's College. On June 30, 1960, Schreyer married Lily Schulz. The couple had two daughters, Lisa and Karmel, and two sons, Jason and Tobin.

Schreyer was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in 1958, as a member of the Manitoba Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, representing the rural constituency of Brokenhead. In 1965 he resigned to run successfully for the House of Commons. In 1969, Schreyer returned to provincial politics as leader of the New Democratic Party of Manitoba. He led his party to victory in the 1969 provincial election, and served as Premier of Manitoba from 1969 until 1977.

Schreyer was appointed Governor General in 1979 by Pierre Trudeau. That same year, he was made a Companion of the Order of Canada along with his wife Lily Schreyer. As Governor General, Schreyer championed women's issues, the environment, and official bilingualism. He established the Governor General's Award in Commemoration of the "Persons Case," instituted the Governor General's Conservation Awards (1981), and presided over the first Governor General's Canadian Study Conference. Schreyer retired as Governor General in 1984.

Later in 1984, Schreyer was sworn into the Privy Council and was subsequently appointed Canadian High Commissioner to Australia, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands, and as ambassador to Vanuatu. He held those positions until 1988. Returning to Manitoba, Schreyer worked as a national representative of Habitat for Humanity. In 2006, he was acclaimed as the NDP candidate in Selkirk-Interlake for the 2006 federal election.

Edward Schreyer became Chancellor of Brandon University in November 2002, and his term was extended in 2005 until October 31, 2008.

HENRY CHAMP (November 1, 2008 - October 31, 2011)

Henry Champ was born in Brandon, Manitoba in 1939. He attended Brandon College in 1957 and 1958.

Scope and Content:

At present (July 2007), the series consists of the Stanley Knowles collection (accession 61-1997).

Notes:	Administrative information in the History/Bio field was taken from "The Brandon University Act (1998)" at: http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/1998/c04898e.php (December 2005) and from: http://alumni.brandonu.ca/alumniNews/images/BU_Alumni_News05.pdf . Biographical information for Maitland Steinkopf was taken from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maitland_Steinkopf (December 2005). Biographical information for Stanley Knowles was taken from: http://www.mcmaster.ca/ua/alumni/gallery/G129664.htm (December 2005) and from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanley_Knowles (December 2005). Biographical information for Bell was taken from Brandon University calendars and the spring/summer 2006 issue of Alumni News. Biographical information for Kavanaugh was taken from Brandon University calendars. Biographical information for Edward Schreyer was taken from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Schreyer (December 2005).
Name Access:	Maitland Steinkopf Stanley Knowles Ronald Bell Kevin Kavanaugh Edward Schreyer
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds



BUPC 1: Convocation, scholarships and awards

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3>

Part Of: Brandon University Photograph Collection

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 1

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1965-1999

Physical Description: Approximately 460 photographs and 5000 negatives

History /

Biographical:

Convocation for Brandon University was held in the Westman Centennial Auditorium from 1967 to 2000. Prior to 1967, convocation was held in the Gym.

Scope and Content:

Series consist of two sub-series, including: (1) Convocation, scholarships and awards; and (2) Morris Predinchuck fonds.

Subject Access: Convocation

Storage Range: Photograph storage drawers



BC 1: Brandon College Board of Directors

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4237>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: 1

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1899-1967

Physical Description: 78.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

The "Act to Incorporate Brandon College" was assented to on June 1, 1900 and specified that the Board of Directors would consist of 21 members. The Board was to control all financial matters of the College, though all decisions had to meet the approval of the Baptist Convention.

The first officers of the Board were a Chairman, a Treasurer and a Secretary. The minutes also refer to a "President," separate from the Principal, but does not define the President's duties. The Principal was a member ex-officio of the Board. The first duty of the Board was to create an executive consisting of all Brandon members of the Board. The main function of the executive was the operation of the College and transaction of all business arising between Board meetings.

In pursuit of a separate university charter, the Board reorganized its affairs in 1910, appointing an investment committee, a Bursar and a Registrar. The Principal was renamed "President," and was appointed Chairman of the Executive. The university charter was denied, leading the

Board to seek affiliation with McMaster University. The Board of Directors during this time was forced to take a more active role in directing college affairs. In November 1910, the Board moved: ...that the officers of the Board be authorized to make such application for such amendments to the Charter as seem necessary and advisable.

This decision led the Board to draw up the Act to Amend An Act to Incorporate Brandon College which, by 1915, granted the Board authority over all College affairs, following the stated direction of the Baptist Convention.

On May 5, 1916 a nominating committee was struck to name the persons and mandate of all new committees.

During the existence of the Board prior to 1967 the following committees were created:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In 1918, the Board defined the functions of the Executive Committee as:

The Board of Brandon College shall at its organization meeting each year appoint from among its members an Executive of not less than seven in number. The Executive shall be responsible to the Board and shall exercise all the powers usually incidental to an Executive other than those delegated to the Finance Committee and Endowment Fund Committee, which two Committees shall also be responsible to the Board direct.

FINANCE COMMITTEE, 1918-1926

The Finance Committee was to consist of no fewer than seven members which:

...shall be responsible to the Board and shall under the Board have the general oversight and control of the financial policy of the College insofar as the raising of funds is concerned. The Finance Committee shall not have the power to make any expenditures except such as it may deem necessary to incur in connection with its efforts in raising funds. The Finance Committee shall report to the Board of the College at each meeting of the Board and for the purpose of keeping the Executive in close touch with its activities and of enabling the two committees to work in closest cooperation shall transmit to the Executive a copy of the minutes of each of its meetings to be read at the regular meetings of the Executive and shall give account of the progress made by the Finance Committee and generally of its plans for the future. Members of the Finance Committee shall not all necessarily be members of the Board.

ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE, 1918-1926

The Endowment Fund Committee was created by the following resolution:

The Board of Brandon College shall at its Organization Meeting each year appoint an Endowment Fund Committee which shall under the Board manage the Endowment Fund and direct the re-investment of its principal. The Endowment Fund Committee shall consist of not less than three members who shall not all necessarily be members of the Board.

The creation of the latter two committees was significant because it was the first time that Brandon citizens, not necessarily Baptists, were brought into the administration.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE, 1923-1926

NEW INSTRUCTORS COMMITTEE, 1923-1936

ADVERTISING COMMITTEE, 1923-1936

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 1926-1936

TEACHERS COMMITTEE, 1929-1936

GENERAL PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, 1930-1936

By 1936, however, all Committees were abandoned as Brandon College struggled for its financial survival. After the Baptist Convention withdrew all of its support in 1938, a Provisional Board was established through the Brandon Board of Trade to negotiate with the government for the transfer of Brandon College to the Government of Manitoba. The provisional board succeeded in gathering the needed support for government intervention, and resurrected the College under "An Act to Incorporate Brandon College Incorporated."

The new Board of Directors was appointed October 11, 1939 during a general shareholders meeting. The officers of the Board were a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. There were also six new standing committees appointed, with mandates listed under clause 16 of by-law 1:

FINANCE COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty it shall be to oversee the finances of the Corporation and make recommendations to the Board as to investments of Monies received for endowment or scholarship purposes, and to prepare and submit the annual budget.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... who shall have general supervision of the real and personal property of the Corporation.

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to obtain a student body for the College, to co-operate with the President and Faculty for such purpose and report to the Board as may be required from time to time.

FACULTY COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to make preliminary arrangements for the engagement of teachers and who shall make recommendations to the Board for consideration in the engagement of such teachers.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to maintain the membership of the Corporation and see that proper records of the same are maintained.

ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 1939-1967

... whose duty shall be to obtain endowments for the future operation of the College and to obtain gifts for scholarship purposes.

In 1942 the Public Relations and Progress Committee was established and a Public Relations Officer was hired. A Consultant Committee was appointed in 1948 with the sole purpose of overseeing the transfer of McKenzie Seeds to the provincial government for financial support through the McKenzie Foundation.

Scope and Content:

Series consists mainly of minutes of meetings and correspondence between various Board members and the College. It is a very detailed and descriptive compilation of the decision-making processes at a higher education institution. There are copies of minutes from the Executive Committee amongst the general Board Minutes. Series also contains a copy of an appraisal of Brandon College Inc. by the General Appraisal Company Ltd. (Vancouver) completed in 1957.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Series 1: Board of Directors

Arrangement:

Series has been divided into one sub-series: (1) Minutes of General Board Meetings.



MG 1 Brandon College teaching and administration

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4295>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Series

Series Number: MG 1

GMD: multiple media

History /

Biographical:

This is an artificially created series.

Custodial History:

See individual sub-series for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

Series contains private papers from various professors and administrators at Brandon College.

It has been divided into the following sub-series:

MG 1 1.1 Rev. Dr. Samuel James McKee

MG 1 1.2 Rev. Dr. Franklin W. Sweet

MG 1 1.3 Mrs. Olive Wilkins

MG 1 1.4 Thomas Russell Wilkins

MG 1 1.5 Esther Magdalene Moore

MG 1 1.6 Thomas Hector McLeod

MG 1 1.7 Albert Edward McKenzie

MG 1 1.8 Evan McDonald Whidden

MG 1 1.9 Sarah Persis Darrach

MG 1 1.10 J.R.C. Evans

MG 1 1.11 Martin Johns

MG 1 1.12 Wilfred McCutcheon

Name Access: S.J. McKee
Franklin Sweet
Olive Wilkins
Thomas Wilkins
Esther Moore
Tommy McLeod
A.E. McKenzie
Evan Whidden
Martin Johns

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds
MG 1 Brandon College Teaching and Administration



ARCH 4: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10215>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 4
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1992 to 2002

History /

Biographical:

Introduction

Information on archaeological materials in this locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through Doug Jackson, a local artifact collector from Souris. Doug had observed archaeological materials that included bone, ceramics and lithic material that had been exposed by municipal road building activity, northwest of Lauder Manitoba

Environment

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is located among stabilized sand dunes in the Lauder Sandhills in Southwestern Manitoba, northwest of the village of Lauder. The area is a mosaic of medium grass prairie and copses of aspen poplar and aspen-oak, together with intermittent sedge grass marshes and small ponds. These wetlands are bordered with balsam poplar, water birch, willows and red osier dogwood.

The well-drained upland forest also contains saskatoon, chokecherry, wild current, hazelnut bushes and occasional wild plums. Lowland areas have nannyberries and high-bush cranberry. Wild strawberries grow in lightly shaded areas along trail margins and in open patches in aspen forest.

History of Excavations

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is a virtual "island" of forest and marshlands in a vast expanse of mixed grass prairie. This archaeologically and environmentally rich area was given the Dakota name Makotchi-Ded Dontipi, meaning "the place where we live".

Summation

Prior to European settlement, the area was a rich environment for hunter-gatherer people. Archaeological investigations from 1992 to 2002 have revealed numerous sites within the locale. Some of these sites have been extensively excavated while others have been identified or tested.

Seven sites that have been identified in this locale range in age from the historic through protohistoric periods and extend into the middle precontact period. The major sites are the initial Middle Missouri Duthie site, the late precontact Jackson, Bradshaw sites and the protohistoric Twin Fawns, Schuddemat and Hollow B sites. The multi-component Vera site includes historic Métis, late precontact Vickers Focus, and middle precontact Besant, Pelican Lake, McKean Complex and Oxbow occupations. Over 230 units were excavated as well as numerous test pits and several extensive surveys.

Scope and Content:

Scope and Content

The Series has been divided into seven sub-series, including (1) Duthie site (2) Jackson site (3) Twin Fawns site (4) Vera site (5) Schuddemat site (6) Bradshaw site (7) Hollow B site.

Name Access: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

Subject Access: Archaeology

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.

ARCH 2: North Lauder locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12079>



Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Series
Series Number: 2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1997 to present

History /

Biographical:

ARCH 2: North Lauder Locale

The North Lauder locale has a long archaeological and geological history that is important for understanding the forces that shaped the region. Archaeological research in the locale shows that the area has been occupied by humans for at least the past 6,500 years. Environmental forces provided an area of diverse resources that attracted early peoples.

Environment of the Lauder Sandhills

The North Lauder locale is part of the greater Lauder Sandhills area. The glaciers that covered this region began to recede approximately 11,000 years ago leaving a large lake known as glacial Lake Hind. The Souris River, the Lauder Sandhills and the Oak Lake Aquifer are remnants of the environmental and geological forces that shaped the region.

The Lauder Sandhills region is characterized by a landscape of sand sheets and stabilized sand dunes interspersed with a variety of wetlands. This complex topographic and hydrological situation favoured the development of an island mosaic of mixed forest, wetland and meadow, surrounded by mixed grass prairie. The result was a large, isolated ecotone which provided a rich variety of subsistence resources for hunter-gatherers.

Research in the Lauder Sandhills

Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the Lauder Sandhills since 1991. Research in the North Lauder locale has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

The Atkinson site

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba and has been Radiocarbon dated to 6,500 years before present. The Atkinson site is located on the bank of the Souris River and was discovered when a hearth (fire pit) was seen eroding out of the bank. Based on the date of the site and the kind of lithics (stone tools) present it is considered a Gowen occupation. The Atkinson site is evidence that bison hunters were active on the northern plains at a very early date. Similar sites have also been found on the High Plains in the U.S. and are referred to as the Mummy Cave Complex.

The Atkinson Site is of great importance as it is the first undisturbed site of this type to be excavated in Manitoba and extends the range of these sites south and east from the type-sites in central Saskatchewan.

Flintstone Hill

The geomorphology of the glacial Lake Hind Basin over the past 11,000 years is known primarily through the study of a cut bank along the Souris River. Flint Stone Hill contains the most complete stratigraphic record for the post-glacial period on the northern plains. The site has been extensively studied by geoarchaeologists, geologists and paleoenvironmentalists over many years and their findings have contributed to our understanding of the region.

The North Lauder locale Borden designations of Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

Borden System

Archaeological sites in Canada are identified by the Borden system, which is a uniform site designation system. The country is divided into grids based on latitude and longitude in blocks of 10 x 20 minutes. The first 4 letters indicate the block and the following numbers indicate the actual site. For example the area of the Lauder Sandhills in southwestern Manitoba is identified by the letters DM and the North Lauder locale within that area is DiMe. The Atkinson site is DiMe-27 and the Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26. As new sites are discovered they will be numbered sequentially.

Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into two sub-series, including (1) Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

Name Access: North Lauder locale
Subject Access: Archaeology
 Atkinson site DiMe-27

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.