

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Inter-Universities North (IUN)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions144>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 5.3

GMD: textual records

Physical Description: 6 cm

History /

Biographical:

Inter-Universities North (IUN) began under a mandate established by the Committee of Presidents of Universities in Manitoba to coordinate delivery of degree credit courses from all three Manitoba universities to students living in communities north of the 53rd parallel.

Emily Sawicki became the first person to complete an entire degree program exclusively in the north through IUN in 1979.

Originally the Office of Extension was responsible for the logistics of compiling lists of candidates, arranging interviews and identifying instructors. Student Services provided study skills kits and the Library provided a library skills kit. Library services for IUN students have been available from Brandon University since the early 1970s.

The five First Year by Distance Education (FYDE) communities were Flin Flon, The Pas, Thompson, Dauphin and Russell.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from Campus News - April/May 1992

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds  
Series 5: Office of the Registrar



## North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12326>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1997-2000

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

## History /

### Biographical:

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.

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

Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

### Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

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

### Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access:	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates



## MPE C 9 North Cypress - Langford Weed Control District

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10707>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE C.9

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1962-1975

Physical Description: 13cm

History /

Biographical:

See fonds level description of RG 4 for history/bio of MPE

Scope and Content:

. This sub-series consists of financial statements, reports and minutes.

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2010)

Name Access: North Cypress

Langford

Subject Access: weed control

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Series C: Subsidiary Companies and Co-operatives



## The Manitoba co-operator

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/specialcollections409>

Other Title Info: Formerly The Scoop Shovel  
Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds  
Collection: Manitoba Pool Elevator Library Collection  
Creator: Manitoba Co-operative Conference  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: MPE E 3  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: 1931-1936; 1943-2001  
Publication: Winnipeg : Manitoba Co-operative Conference, ltd  
Physical Description: 74 v. ; ill.; 5.46 m

### Scope and Content:

During the independent existence of Manitoba Pool Elevators, the Manitoba Co-operator, published by the Manitoba Co-operative Conference Ltd., was the official organ of the cooperative movement in the province. The sub-series consists of issues of The Manitoba Co-operator from 1931-1936 and 1943-2001.

Notes: Description by Jill Sutherland and Christy Henry.

Subject Access: Agriculture  
Cooperative Periodicals  
Farm produce Marketing Periodicals

Conservation: microfilm, PDF

Location Original: Archives 14-24-2, Box 24 - Manitoba Pool

Location Copy: Z drive

### Arrangement:

The Scoop Shovel, Vol. VII No.1-7 is bound with the Manitoba Co-operator, Vol. VII, No. 9-12



## RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4352>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
Description Level: Sous-fonds  
Fonds Number: RG2SF1  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1903-1991  
Physical Description: 3.47 m textual records; 793 graphics

### History /

### Biographical:

The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba has been an institution almost as long as Brandon has been a city, although under the guise of several different names. The idea of an exhibition came from Charles Whitehead, who was the founder and first president of the fair. Whitehead was one of the earliest and most prominent businessmen in Brandon. The first Brandon fair was organized in October of 1882, by the Brandon Agricultural Society (BAS). The Board of Directors of the BAS offered up two hundred dollars in prize money, but poor weather and a subsequently small turnout of people and exhibits to the downtown location caused the fair to

do poorly. Undeterred, the Board of Directors began to make plans for the second fair, in what was to become an annual event. This time, due to generous grants from the city, district, and province, the Board of Directors was able to purchase land just south of the city to hold the fair on and built a Crystal Palace to hold exhibits in. In October 1883, there were seven hundred and thirty entries, and the fair, the first to be held on the new fair grounds, was considered successful.

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

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

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

By 1912, all outstanding loans had been paid off, and the Board of Directors could boast an eleven thousand dollar surplus in funds. As well, the physical assets available to the summer fair were expanded dramatically in 1913. In 1913, Brandon was granted the honour of hosting the Dominion Exhibition. From the funding that came in for this prestigious event the Board of Directors was able to build a new grandstand, erect new display buildings, replace the racetrack, and generally expand and improve the fair grounds. Another 80 acres of land was bought from the city for the summer fair. The Brandon Dominion Exhibition was declared open on 15 July 1913 by Manitoba Premier Rodmond Roblin. Although it was a resounding success, the Directors ended up having to pay for parts of it out of their own pockets.

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

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

ran, R.M. Macleod, cast the tie-breaking vote in favour of letting both the horseracing and the betting continue. By 1917, the Board had decided against allowing betting, but the horseracing was allowed to continue.

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

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

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

During World War Two, the Provincial Exhibition managed to continue. The Board made an agreement with the military that while their buildings could be used by the military during the war, the fair would be able to take control of the buildings for fair week. While the fair remained open, its exhibits were hampered by the war. In 1942, for example, the Wartime Prices and Trades Board declared that farm machinery could not be exhibited for the duration. This was one of the fair's bigger draws, and its absence was felt greatly. As another concession to the war, the livestock show had to be reduced from five days to three, although this decision was met by protest from many of the directors. Despite these impediments, the entries into the agricultural exhibits continued to increase. Horse racing, long a bone of contention among members of the Board was almost eliminated in 1942, but a compromise was made and the Directors allowed one day of racing at the 1943 fair.

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

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

It was also during this time that the Board began to face more direct competition from

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

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

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

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

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

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

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds  
RG2SF1 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba



## RG2SF2 Manitoba winter fair

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

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

History /

#### Biographical:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial problems heightened Board concerns that the winter fair was not exciting enough to keep the public interest. To add to the financial concerns of the winter fair board, in the fall of 1920, the old winter fair pavilion caught fire and burned. Forty six horses were killed and the fair Board had to cancel the 1921 winter fair. When the new winter fair building opened in 1922, it was greeted with enthusiasm. The Directors, in an attempt to ease the increasing financial burden they were feeling, tried to keep the buildings open year round for other events.

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



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

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

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

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

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

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

The sous-fonds consists of textual records and photographs pertaining to the Winter Fair. The textual records include prize lists, programs, minutes, financial, administrative files, original results, news releases, scrapbooks, and tickets. The photographs include animal shows and events, dignitaries, entertainment, ceremonies, buildings, and other events.

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

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

## Manitoba: The Province & The People monograph

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13674>

Document Not  
Available  
  
(Copyright  
Restrictions)

Other Title Info: Title based on the contents of the subseries  
Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: McG 5.4  
Accession Number: 1-2015  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: c. 1986 - 1987  
Physical Description: Approximately 30 cm of textual records

#### History /

#### Biographical:

These records were produced between 1986 and 1987, the researching and writing period for the book *Manitoba: The Province & The People*. Published in 1987 by Hurtig Publishers (Edmonton), *Manitoba* is a 203-page hard cover book, containing 2 maps, and 58 images.

BU faculty members Dr. Kenneth "Ken" Stephen Coates, Assistant Professor of History, and Mr. Fred McGuinness, Lecturer in Journalism, authored the book. Assisting the writers was a research team of three BU history students: Diane Fowler, Rob McGarva, and Bruce Stadfeld. All three students were former research assistants for *The Pride of the Land* monograph.

The authors cover 117 years of Manitoba social history, starting with the Red River Settlement and the Dominion of Canada expansion in the 1870s, followed by the war years, and the emergence of modern, contemporary Manitoba.

#### Custodial History:

Records were collected and created by McGuinness, Coates, and the research students during the creation of the book, *Manitoba: The Province & The People*. The materials were donated to the McKee Archives by the Estate of Fred McGuinness circa 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

The subseries consists of textual records, created and collected during the production of the monograph *Manitoba: The Province & The People*. It includes copies of newspaper articles from newspapers (such as the *Brandon Sun*, *Brandon Daily Sun*, *Winnipeg Free Press*, and *Saturday Night*), copies of journal articles about the Red River Valley, Government of Manitoba industrial publications, photocopies and a few original photographs used in the publication, and drafts for chapter "brites."

Notes: Information in the history/biography was taken from the "Manitoba: The Province & The People's" acknowledgments section

Accruals: Closed

Language Note: Fred McGuinness often uses journalistic jargon to label his files. A "brite" refers to a short, amusing story. McGuinness often organized his ideas and research materials by potential brite topic

Finding Aid: A file level inventory is available

Storage Location: 2015 accessions

Related Material: Original copies of the July 10, 1899 and July 12, 1899 editions of the *Brandon Daily Sun* containing articles about the Hilda Blake trial are available in the oversize drawers in the Reading Room  
  
See McG 1.2 Box 3 File 48 for correspondence pertaining to royalties for this monograph

#### Arrangement:

Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives. Files in this subseries have been arranged according to the order in which brites first appear in the book

Original file titles, where available, have been recorded in square brackets after the file title assigned by the Archives

For this subseries, the original photographs have been relocated to the McGuinness collection photograph series (McG 9)

#### Documents

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### Bertha Leith (nee Clark) fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3613>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Creator: Bertha Clark

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 2 2.31

Accession Number: 7-2009

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1925-1929

Physical Description: 24 photographs (b/w)

#### History /

#### Biographical:

Bertha Miriam Clark was born on Prince Edward Island but attended public and high school in Brandon, MB. She was a member of the Class of 1929 and served as Lady Stick in her final year at Brandon College.

Clark married J. Scott Leith, Brandon College Class of 1928. Scott and Bertha Leith's son James Clark Leith is in the Canadian Who's Who.

Custodial History:

Album was sent to Pat Britton, Brandon University Director of Alumni Relations, by Bertha Leith in April 1991. Britton then transferred it to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of a small accordian style photograph album (7 x 10.5 x 3.5 cm) created by Bertha Clark during her years at Brandon College. The photographs, which measure 4" x 2.75", depict numerous people and events.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the 1928-1929 Sickle.

Name Access: Bertha Clark  
Ruth Bingham  
Professor Richards  
Lil Bullman  
Clark Hall  
Brandon College Building  
Jean Hitchings  
Lloyd Bowler  
Kay Underwood  
Scott Leith  
Denis Phillpots  
Donald Ritchie  
Harold Cairns  
Andrew Clark  
Isabel Hitchings  
A. Foster  
Rundle McLachlan  
Carl Wickland  
Doris Bingham  
Doris Dowling  
Ella Whitmore  
Meta Mischpeter  
Vera Ulinder  
Josh Thompson  
Doris Cochrane  
Frank Kerr  
Cyril Richards  
Thomas Russell Wilkins  
Flo Turnbull  
Esther Magoon  
Hilda Harrison  
Doris Ireton  
Mrs. Richards  
W.L. Wright  
Annie Evans Wright  
Miss Hatch  
Jennie Turnbull  
Mrs. MacNeill  
Mrs. C.G. Stone  
Helen Duncan  
Constance Lamontagne  
Marian Bulloch  
Mabel Craig

Subject Access:	Class of 29' Sports Day 1925 English Club Graduation Lake Percy Arts 1929 CPR depot Brandon College boys 1925-1927 al(l)-bums "cat-chers" Sykes 18th Street Hill Class of 1928 Class of 1929 Class of 1930 Class of 1931 arts faculty outing
Storage Location:	MG 2 Brandon College Students 2.31 Bertha Leith (nee Clark)
Related Material:	Edward Lloyd Bowler collection (36-1999)



## Brandon Reflections

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4736>

Part Of:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	12.5
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1935, 1937-1938
Physical Description:	3 mm
Physical Condition:	The October 1936 issues has some tears from a hole punch.
History / Biographical:	

Brandon Reflections was a quarterly publication issued by Brandon College in the interests of Christian education. The publication was a product of the Brandon College Board of Directors.

### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of copies of Brandon Reflections for: March 1935 (Vol. 1, No. 1), October 1936 (Vol. 1, No. 6), December 1937 (Vol. 1, No. 10) and March 1938 (Vol. 1, No. 11).

Storage Location:	RG 1 Brandon College fonds Series 12: Brandon College publications
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## The Brandon Sun

Document Not  
Available  
  
(Copyright  
Restrictions)

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13662>

Other Title Info: Title based on the contents of the subseries  
Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: McG 2.2  
Accession Number: 1-2015  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: c. 1966 - 2010  
Physical Description: Approximately 63.5 cm of textual records

#### History /

#### Biographical:

In November 1966, McGuinness was hired as 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 his years with the Sun, McGuinness wrote a tri-weekly "Sunbeams" (sometimes spelled "Sun Beams") column using the nom-de-plume F.A. [Fifth And] Rosser. Sunbeams was similar 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.

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." Initially a bi-weekly column, which was made into a weekly column in 2009, 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.

#### Custodial History:

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

#### Scope and Content:

The subseries contains records created and collected by Fred McGuinness during his time as a journalist, editor, and freelance writer with the Brandon Sun. The records consist of scrapbooks of Sunbeams columns, Sunbeam drafts, Diary drafts, article proofs, column research, and correspondence.

Notes: Readers' correspondence pertaining to McGuinness' time with the Brandon Sun can be found in Fred McGuinness' personal papers, subseries McG 1.2 Correspondence. Possible research for his Sunbeam and Diary columns may be found in McG 4.1 Local history research and McG 2.3 Neighbory News (File 3)

Accruals: Closed  
Finding Aid: A file level inventory is available  
Storage Location: 2015 accessions

#### Arrangement:

Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives. Subseries has been re-arranged according to publication period

### Documents



## Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba history: Pride of the land monograph

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13671>

Other Title Info:	Title based on the contents of the subseries
Part Of:	Fred McGuinness collection
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	McG 5.1
Accession Number:	[formerly 6-2008]
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	c. 1984 - 1985
Physical Description:	Approximately 1 m of textual records 1 map

### History /

#### Biographical:

These records were produced between 1984 and 1985, the researching and writing period for the book *The Pride of the Land: An Affectionate History of Brandon's Agricultural Exhibition*. Published in 1985 by Peguis Books (Winnipeg), *Pride of the Land* is a 222-page soft cover book, containing hundreds of pictures, and 50,000 words of text.

BU faculty members Dr. Kenneth "Ken" Stephen Coates, Assistant Professor of History, and Mr. Fred McGuinness, Lecturer in Journalism, authored the book. Assisting the writers was a research team of four BU history students, which were referred to as "The Pride Team": Diane Fowler, Rob McGarva, Bruce Stafeld, and Byron Williams.

The Pride Team was tasked with collecting and synthesizing exhibition documents and other materials in city, provincial, and federal records spanning 100 years. Many local newspapers and committee minutes were consulted.

The authors cover 103 years of Brandon Fair history, starting with the first fair in 1882 followed by the development of other agricultural fairs and exhibitions in Brandon, specifically The Royal Manitoba Winter Fair, The Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba, and the Ag-Ex livestock show.



#### Custodial History:

Records were collected and created by McGuinness, Coates, and The Pride Research Team during the process of the creation of the book, *The Pride of the Land: An Affectionate History of Brandon's Agricultural Exhibition*. The materials were donated to the SJ McKee Archives by the authors circa 1988. The Archives accessioned the records in 2008.

#### Scope and Content:

The subseries consists of textual records, created and collected during the production of the monograph *Pride of the Land*. It includes research cards created by the research team, copies of newspaper articles from very early editions of Brandon newspapers (such as the *Brandon Sun*, *Brandon Daily Sun*, *Western Sun*, and *The Independent*), copies of fair/organizational minutes, photocopies of photographs used in the publication, and chapter drafts. Of particular interest are the detailed summaries of Provincial Exhibition minutes that were specifically produced for each book chapter.

Notes: Information in the history/biography was taken from a Brandon University press release dated June 1985, about the *Pride of the Land* Project (see file 64)

Description Note: The original accession number is noted on the front of each file folder. The circled number indicates the original file order in the 6-2008 accession

Accruals: Closed

Language Note: Fred McGuinness often uses journalistic jargon to label his files. A "brite" refers to a short, amusing story

Pride of the Land acronyms:

PEM = Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba

RCMP = Royal Canadian Mounted Police

WAAA = Western Agricultural & Arts Association

Finding Aid: A file level inventory is available

Storage Location: 2015 accessions

Related Material: Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba fonds

#### Arrangement:

Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives. Subseries has been arranged according to book chapter. McGuinness often organized his ideas and research materials by potential brite topic

#### Documents

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Document Not  
Available

(Copyright  
Restrictions)

McG 5\_1 Pride of the  
Land inventory.pdf

Document Not  
Available

(Copyright  
Restrictions)

## The Keystone Province: An Illustrated History of Manitoba Enterprise monograph

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions13675>

Other Title Info: Title based on the contents of the subseries  
Part Of: Fred McGuinness collection  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: McG 5.5  
Accession Number: 1-2015  
GMD: textual records  
Date Range: c. 1986 - 1987  
Physical Description: Approximately 6 cm of textual records

### History /

#### Biographical:

These records appear to have been produced between 1986 and 1987, the researching and writing period for another monograph, *Manitoba: The Province & The People*. Published in 1988 by Windsor Publications (Burlington, Ontario), *The Keystone Province: An Illustrated History of Manitoba Enterprise* is a 184-page hard cover book, containing 250 black-and-white illustrations and 40 colour photographs.

The authors cover 378 years of Manitoba entrepreneurial history, starting with the Aboriginal Peoples and the early fur trade, ensuing Red River settlement, followed by the war years, and emerging Manitoba economies. The final chapter of the book contains select profiles of Manitoba businesses, many of which were acknowledged as financial contributors to the project.

BU faculty members Dr. Kenneth "Ken" Stephen Coates, Assistant Professor of History, and Mr. Fred McGuinness, Lecturer in Journalism, authored the book. Dr. Coates accepted a position as an assistant professor of Canadian History at the University of Victoria during the book's production. BU Professor of History, Dr. William R. Morrison, was credited as the picture researcher for the publication. Free-lance writer Roger Newman was responsible for preparing the Manitoba business biographies in the final chapter. The book was produced in co-operation with the Manitoba Chamber of Commerce.

#### Custodial History:

Records were collected and created by McGuinness and Coates during the creation of the monographs *Manitoba: The Province & The People* and *The Keystone Province: An Illustrated History of Manitoba Enterprise*. The materials were donated to the SJ McKee Archives by the Estate of Fred McGuinness circa 2011. The Archives accessioned the records in 2015.

#### Scope and Content:

The subseries consist of textual records, created and collected during the production of the monographs *Manitoba: The Province & The People* and *The Keystone Province: An Illustrated History of Manitoba Enterprise*. It includes journal articles, book chapters, Government of Manitoba industry publications, a few original photographs used in the publication, and drafts for chapter "brites."

Notes: Information in the history/biography was taken from the The Keystone Province: An Illustrated History of Manitoba Enterprise dust jacket and patrons section of the book

In the file level inventory, square brackets at end of file names reference the original location of the file in the unprocessed Fred McGuinness collection. The original location is also noted on the front of each file folder

Accruals: Closed

Language Note: Fred McGuinness often uses journalistic jargon to label his files. A "brite" refers to a short, amusing story. McGuinness often organized his ideas and research materials by potential brite topic

Finding Aid: A file level inventory is available

Storage Location: 2015 accessions

Arrangement:

Arrangement was artificially created by the Archives. Files in this subseries have been arranged according to the order in which brites first appear in the book

## Documents

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**Document Not Available**

**(Copyright Restrictions)**

McG 5\_5 Keystone  
Province MB Enterprise  
inventory.pdf

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## Brandon College Inc.

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4338>

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

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 5 1.1

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1929-1968

Physical Description: 15.9 cm

## History /

### Biographical:

A.E. McKenzie was involved with Brandon College from its very beginnings. He was present at the cornerstone-laying ceremony of the Brandon College Building in July of 1900; he became a member of the Brandon College Endowment Committee in 1918; the following year he was on the Finance Committee. By the mid-1920's, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the College. In 1928, he was part of a group that convinced the Baptist Union of Western Canada, the principal funding body for the College, to provide money towards reducing the College's accumulated deficit. McKenzie and other members of the College Board had advised the Union that they were developing an endowment plan to provide continuing financial support for Brandon College.

In 1931, Mr. McKenzie organized the Brandon Board of Trade to help save the College when the Baptist Union indicated its intention to withdraw financial support to the College. When efforts to have the City of Brandon provide financial resources to the College failed, A.E. McKenzie organized the Brandon Citizen's Campaign to raise enough money to enable the College to open the next year.

In 1938, when the Baptist Union did withdraw support from the College, McKenzie offered to establish a \$100,000 endowment, which he later raised to \$300,000, to ensure the continuation of the College. On August 1 of the same year, the Board of Trade, of which McKenzie was a member, set out to raise \$15,000 to match the offer the government had made to the College. In September 1938, McKenzie increased his endowment again, this time to \$500,000. As a result, of McKenzie's endowment and the fundraising efforts of the Board of Trade the charter establishing Brandon College Incorporated was approved on April 17, 1939.

### Custodial History:

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

### Scope and Content:

This sub-series includes correspondence between McKenzie and Lowes with various government officials - Duff Roblin, Hon. George Johnson, Hon. Stewart E. McLean and Comptroller-General George D. Iffe. There is also correspondence with the company lawyer, William Johnston. Documents within the series consist of the Act to Incorporate Brandon College, Inc. and Bill 86, as well as an indenture and an agreement between C.S. Eaton, G.C. Edwards, A.E. McKenzie, D.H. Hudson and E.J. Tarr. There are also a number of documents written by McKenzie that were presented to the Brandon College Board of Directors. Brandon College Inc. resolutions regarding the McKenzie Foundation are also included.

The sub-series has one sub sub series: MG 5 1.1.1 History of Brandon College Inc.

Storage Location:      RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. fonds  
                                 MG 5 A.E. McKenzie fonds



## Brandon Board of Trade

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4342>

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

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MG 5 1.4

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1910-1911

Physical Description: 0.3 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon Board of Trade was founded in 1883 to promote business activity and economic expansion in Brandon. Aside from these records, no other records of the Board of Trade are known to exist.

Custodial History:

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

Scope and Content:

Sub-series includes the intervention of the Board in the 1910 municipal election in Brandon and a listing of the standing committee for 1911. The sub-series also includes a letter to Mr. Blanchard from A.E. McKenzie and a financial statement for the Brandon Commercial Bureau.

Storage Location: RG 3 A.E. McKenzie Seed Co. Ltd. fonds  
MG 5 A.E. McKenzie fonds



## Brandon College Bulletin

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4735>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 12.4

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1917-1937 (not inclusive)

Physical Description: 1.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

The Brandon College Bulletin was a forerunner to the current Brandon University annual report. Nothing else is known about its origins. The publication was a product of the Brandon College Board of Directors.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of copies of the Brandon College Bulletin for: 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds  
Series 12: Brandon College publications



## The Brandon College Gazette

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5088>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 12.7

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1937-1938

Physical Description: 1 file

### Scope and Content:

Sub-series consists of copies of The Brandon College Gazette, including: Vol. 1, No. 4 (May 11, 1937); Vol. 2, Nos. 1-4 (May 2, May 5, May 9, and May 11, 1938). It also includes a document entitled "Hand 'Bill' The Stick." This document is an endorsement of Bill Potoroka as a nominee for the position of Senior Stick.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds  
Series 12: Brandon College publications



## MPE A 63 Brandon

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8321>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A

Item Number: 63

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1928-80

Physical Description: 41.5 cm

### Custodial History:

Brandon Co-operative Elevator Association Limited Organizational papers: 1941 - 1967 By-law nos. 18, 19, 20 and General By-laws, 14 June 1941 Agreement between MPE and Brandon CEA, 30 June 1956 Directors' Resolution, 18 October 1961 Agreement between MPE and Brandon CEA, 15 December 1966 By-law no. 26, 9 March 1967 Minutes of Executive Board meetings, volume 1, 28 March 1928 - volume 9, 23 October 1980. Minutes of Shareholders Annual meetings, 1943 - 1980 (19 reports). Financial records and statistics Statement of surplus, 1949 -1950 Final statement, 1938 - 1939 Statement of Grain account and handle, 22 June 1929 Auditors report, 1950 - 1966 (2 reports) Physical capacities of Elevator, 29 October 1959 Correspondence, 1948 - 1965 Membership list, 1950 - 1965 Farm locations for petitioning patrons, no date Miscellaneous Directors Attendance list, 1947 - 1968 (5 reports) Blueprints for Office and Boardroom, 1951 Data re: Brandon Pool Packers, 1962. Sheet on Manitoba Pool Elevators, Brandon Pool Local, Crop Year Information showing July 31, 1979 and July 31, 1980. Corporate Name: Rural Municipality of Cornwallis



## MPE D 2 Royal Commission on Manitoba Pool Elevators

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11306>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE D.2

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1931

Physical Description: 33cm

History /

Biographical:

A commission to inquire into the formation and operation of the Manitoba Pool up until 1931. Charges were brought against the Pool by J.R. Murray, then Assistant General Manager of UGG. The four charges were, briefly: (1) producers had been misled into forming elevator associations, (2) members are bound by contract to the association, (3) financial statements sent out to associations are inaccurate, (4) Pool members are not getting as good a deal as they would on the free market.

The first two charges were deemed provable by the commission, while the last two were not. It was noted by the commissioner that no pool members had come forward with complaints.

See also fonds level description of RG 4 for history/bio of MPE

Scope and Content:

. This sub-series contains volumes 1 - 25 of the Royal Commission on Manitoba Pool Elevators.

Notes: Description by Jillian Sutherland (2010)

Name Access: Royal Commission on Manitoba Pool Elevators  
United Grain Growers

Subject Access: Commissions

Storage Location: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds  
Series D: Commissions, Committees and Inquiries



## Brandon College Ministerial Association

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4268>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 8.17

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1919-1921

Physical Description: 1 cm

Scope and Content:

This book contains the minutes from meetings of the students' ministerial association.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 8: Brandon College Students Association



## Brandon College library - minutes

<http://archives.bradonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4292>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 15.1

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1912-1967

Physical Description: 14 cm

Scope and Content:

The sub-series contains the minutes from Library Committee meetings. There are also minutes from the meetings of various sub-committees such as the Open Shelf Sub-Committee and the Sub-Committee on Apportionment of Library Funds. Includes minute books and files.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 14: Brandon College Library