

S. J. McKee Archives



Brandon University Hortline

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8867>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 7.2.5.1

Accession Number: 9-2008

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1976-1980, 1983-1984, 1987; predominant 1979

Physical Description: 6 cm

Custodial History:

The records found within the fonds were collected by Bill Paton from a number of people, including Lynda Macson and Gus Henzil, who were involved with various aspects of the Hortline project throughout the years. Prior to their donation to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University, the records were stored in Dr. Paton's Office in the John R. Brodie Science

Scope and Content:

Fonds consists of correspondence, newspaper clippings regarding the Hortline and their activities within the community, monthly reports (summer of 1979), Plant Problem Forms and related missellania associated with the activities of the Hortline.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 7: Faculties and Schools
7.2 Faculty of Science
7.2.5 Department of Biology



W. Leland Clark - political career - parliamentary scrapbooks

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions9363>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: MG 3 1.14.1.1

Accession Number: 16-2009

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1982-1999

History /

Biographical:

See fonds level description (MG 3 1.14 W. Leland Clark) for history/bio information on W. Leland Clark.

Custodial History:

See fonds level description (MG 3 1.14. W. Leland Clark) for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series consists of thirteen parliamentary scrapbooks created by Barb Clark and Enid Clark at the request of Lee Clark. Scrapbooks include newspaper clippings from various newspapers, photographs, campaign and election materials (including Lee Clark, Barb Clark for School Trustee and other politicians), correspondence, cards, invitations, parliamentary reports, news releases, documents from Brandon University events, copies of Lee Clark's Ottawa Update, itineraries and other ephemera (programs, tickets, buttons, etc.).

Scrapbooks:

November 24, 1982 - June 11, 1984 (3 loose articles from February 1986)

January 31, 1983 - February 18, 1987

June 8, 1983 - January 7, 1985

June 21, 1984 - March 25, 1986 (additional loose materials in the back)

December 1984 - June 27, 1985 (all photocopies of newspaper articles)

April 3, 1986 - October 6, 1987 (additional loose materials in the back)

January 30, 1987 - January 3, 1989

June 4, 1988 - April 29, 1989 (additional loose materials in the back)

April 8, 1989 - December 15, 1991

April 28, 1989 - August 11, 1990

August 3, 1990 - June 7, 1991

September 18, 1991 - February 29, 1992

January 2, 1992 - July 12, 1999

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration

1.14 W. Leland Clark



Crepeelee site 2003 - field journals

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10217>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: sub sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.1.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2003
Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeelee 3. Standard archaeological methods were used to excavate the units. Excavation units were initially numbered as units 10, 11, 12 & 13. These numbers have been changed on the catalogue to XU 110 – 113, due to duplication in 2005. Corresponding documents have been changed to reflect the amended excavation unit numbers, however the field journals may contain the initial numbers.

Scope and Content:

Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2003 - field journals
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2003



Crepeelee site 2003 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10220>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2003

Physical Description: 127 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 636 records from Crepeelee site 2003.

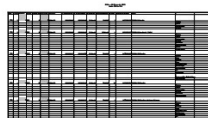
Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2003 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2003

Documents



1.2.1.4_C03_artcat.pdf

 Read PDF

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Crepeele 2003 - photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10746>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2003

Physical Description: 5 photographs

Material Details: JPEGs

Scope and Content:

Sub sub sub series consists of photographs taken at Crepele in 2003.



Brandon - Great Depression research project

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4056>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 7.1.4.1

Accession Number: 15-1997

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1913-1987 (predominant 1929-1939)

Physical Description: 1.2 m

Physical Condition: The records are in excellent condition, but the extensive use of photocopying of available records occasionally leads to difficulty in clarity of content.

History /

Biographical:

The project originated in the summer of 1987 at Brandon University. It was undertaken by several Brandon University students under the guidance of Dr. William R. Morrison and Dr. Ken Coates, both professors in the Department of History. From the perspective of all involved, research and future publication were the original aims of the project. The intention was to produce a combination of documentary and oral history of the Brandon region during the Great Depression, including an extensive study of Brandon College. Initially, an outline and project summary was presented to Manitoba Heritage Grants Program for consideration and after being chosen as a recipient for the grant, regular reports on research progress were submitted. The project was discontinued at the end of the summer due to a lack of funding and availability of the researchers.

Custodial History:

The records were held in the custody of Dr. Morrison until his departure from Brandon University in 1989. At this time, the records were given to Tom Mitchell, who donated the entire project to the McKee Archives, where they were accessioned in 1997.

Scope and Content:

The sub sub sub series consists of textual records relating to Brandon and the surrounding area during the years of the Great Depression, predominantly 1929-1939. The material in the sub sub sub series falls generally into the following categories: city, provincial, and federal government documents and correspondence; newspaper articles and other publications, and statistical data. Of particular interest are four papers written by Brandon University students and six years of the Henderson Directory. Also included is a folder containing documents associated with the research project undertaken by Dr. Morrison et al. during the summer of 1987.

The sub sub sub series has been divided into four boxes:

Box 1 - Brandon City Council file index, City Council membership and minutes, relief regulations, proposals for burials and children's shelters, relief work projects reports, Brandon-Cornwallis Health Unit reports, correspondence between the City of Brandon and numerous levels of government, Brandon Public Health Nurse reports, farm reports, Brandon bank clearings, Provincial Election results, Employment Service of Canada documents, various published articles, Brandon University student papers.

Box 2 - Civic, provincial and federal documents related to various features of the Great depression and its impact on Brandon including lists of relief recipients and personal letters to the City, Brandon General Hospital reports. Some of these documents remain unsorted but clearly identified by title and archival institution of origin.

Box 3 - Censuses of Canada, Henderson Directory for Brandon, City of Brandon Property Address Listing, United Farmers of Manitoba documents, rural rehabilitation programs, Brandon by-law voting, Archives of Manitoba documents, Westman Municipal News articles, Economic Survey Board provincial data, project documents.

Box 4 - Brandon Sun articles including a file index to articles of interest.

Notes:	The description for this sub sub sub series was taken from the Brandon - Great Depression research project fonds written by Codee Lorrain (2005). Part of RG 6, 7.1.4 (Department of History).
Name Access:	William R. Morrison Ken Coates History Department Brandon Sun
Subject Access:	Great Depression
Access Restriction:	Because of privacy issues, correspondence relating to the recipients of relief is restricted. They are still available in the sub sub sub series, however, and discretion on the part of the examiner is necessary.
Location Original:	Provincial document originals are available at the Archives of Manitoba in Winnipeg. Federal document originals can be found at Library and Archives Canada in Ottawa, Ontario. City of Brandon document originals can be obtained through City Hall. The original Brandon Sun papers are located at the Brandon Sun office in Brandon.
Storage Location:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds Series 7: Faculties and Schools 7.1 Faculty of Arts 7.1.4 Department of History

Related Material: Records relating to the Faculty of Arts at Brandon College during the Great Depression can be found in the Brandon College fonds. Other records specifically relating to the Great Depression in Brandon can be found in the Errol Black fonds and the Manitoba Pool Elevators fonds. All fonds are available at the McKee Archives.

Arrangement:

Each subject of information has been compiled into separate folders. The first three boxes are composed of various documents sorted by the archivist. The fourth box is entirely composed of Brandon Sun articles arranged by the researchers. If there is one subject that covers a number of years, each year will typically have a folder; however, in some cases, like the Brandon Sun articles, more than one folder was needed per year.



Northern Great Plains History Conference

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4057>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 7.1.4.2

Accession Number: 34-1997, 15-2009

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1994-1995; 2008

Physical Description: 54 cm

Physical Condition: Good

History /

Biographical:

In 1995 the History Department at Brandon University hosted the Northern Great Plains History Conference held annually at a university in the northern plains region of Canada or the United States. The Department of History, Brandon University hosted the conference again in September 2008.

Custodial History:

Accession 34-1997 was donated to the McKee Archives ca. 1997 by members of the Department of History at Brandon University (Gerhard Ens, James Naylor, Hans Burmeister and Andrew Pernal). Accession 15-2009 was donated to the McKee Archives in May 2009 by James Naylor, Chair of the Conference Committee.

Scope and Content:

Accession 34-1997 includes curriculum vitae and abstracts relating to each paper presented at the conference, copies of the program and related administrative records for the conference.

Accession 15-2009 consists of records generated during the course of preparing for and hosting the 2008 Northern Great Plains History Conference. Includes records dealing with: registration, finances (including grants), exhibitors, call for papers, program and session organization, audio visual, governing council for the conference, accommodations, participants (including curriculum vitae, applications, proposals, abstracts), and the grad prize. Accession also contains: various tickets, programs, correspondence, papers by grad essay entrants, signs, instructions, mailing list, handouts, and reference materials (past conferences etc.)

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 7: Faculties and Schools
7.1 Faculty of Arts
7.1.4 Department of History



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 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

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



RG2SF3 AgEx

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4376>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds

Description Level: Sous-fonds

Fonds Number: RG2SF3

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1975-1992

Physical Description: 1.51 m textual records
316 graphics

History /

Biographical:

In 1973, the Board of Directors of the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba along with various farm representatives around the area began to feel the need for another, this time purely agricultural, exhibition. The issue was raised in the form of a report written by Donn Mitchell, the chairman of the livestock committee. Because of the growth of both the winter and summer fairs, there was little time and room to properly show the livestock that farmers brought into Brandon. A fall show and sale was thought to be the best solution to the pressing need for both time and space.

After receiving support from the provincial government and the Manitoba Beef Growers Association, the Board decided to hold a fall exhibition. While the Board was wary that the show would succeed, the strong support from producers, government and agri-business virtually ensured success. The first AgEx was officially opened on 3 November 1975. Although the first year was not a financial success, the concept of an agricultural exhibition was, and AgEx continues to thrive in Brandon.

While no minutes are held in this collection for either the Board of Directors or committees, it is evident from the prize lists and programs that the following committee structure existed. There were several committees created by the Board of Directors of AgEx. By 1984 the committees included the AgEx Chairman, the Executive, Aberdeen Angus, Blonde d'Aquitaine, Charolais, Hereford, Holstein, Limousin, Maine Anjou, Salers, Simmental, Steers, Swine, and 4-H/Junior Activities. A Shorthorn committee was added by 1985, and by 1988 there was a Commercial Classic committee.

Custodial History:

The sous-fonds was housed at the MEA until c1986 when it was transferred on a continuing basis to the S.J. McKee Archives located at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The sous-fonds contains textual records and photographs pertaining to AgEx. The textual records include prize lists, programs, administrative files, original results, and news releases. The photographs include animal events and shows, dignitaries, entertainment, and various other events.

The sous-fonds has been divided into five series, including: (4) Administrative files; (5) Prize lists and programs; (6) News releases; (7) Original results; and (9) Photographs. In keeping with the numbering system used for the series in the other sous-fonds in RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association, the series in RG2SF3 maintain the same numbering system, therefore there is no series 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, or 3.8.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
 RG2SF3 AgEx



RG2SF4 Miscellaneous

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4382>

Part Of: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
Description Level: Sous-fonds
Fonds Number: RG2SF4
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1908-1992
Physical Description: 1.04 m textual records
29 graphics

History /

Biographical:

The series consists of records that either did not fit, or could not easily be placed into one of the preceding three manuscript groups. The series had several creators, including the Board of Directors for both the summer and winter fairs, the combined Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Board of Directors, and others. The records also include several documents, and financial records of the combined winter and summer fairs organization, known as the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association. This Association began in the fall of 1969 with the amalgamation of the Manitoba Winter Fair and the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba.

Custodial History:

The sous-fonds was housed in the WAAA, the PEM, the MWFFSA and the MEA until c1986 when it was transferred to the S.J. McKee Archives at Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

The sous-fonds consists of textual records and photographs that did not fit easily into one of the other manuscript groups. The textual records include financial, scrapbooks, shareholder's lists and miscellaneous. There are several documents regarding the building of the Keystone Centre, as well as administrative papers dealing with the Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association. There are some minutes, and several financial records, as well as a brief administrative file. The photographs are diverse.

The sous-fonds has been divided into seven series, including: (1) Documents; (2) Minutes; (3) Financial records; (4) Administrative files; (9) Photographs; (10) Scrapbooks; and (11) Miscellaneous. In keeping with the numbering system used for the series in the other sous-fonds in RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association, the series in RG2SF4 maintain the same numbering system, therefore there is no series 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, or 4.8.

Storage Location: RG 2 Provincial Exhibition of Manitoba Association fonds
RG2SF4 Miscellaneous



The Quill editions

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4719>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: sub sub sub series
Series Number: 14.5.3.1
Accession Number: 13-2006, 23-2006, 1-2007, 23-2007
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1910-2014

Physical Description: approximately 4 m

Physical Condition: Generally good. Some editions are fragile.

History /

Biographical:

For History/Bio information see sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 the Quill.

Custodial History:

For Custodial History see sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 the Quill.

Scope and Content:

The Quill editions held by the McKee Archives are as follows:

Box 1: 1910-1911 to 1920-1921 (19.5 cm, Files 1-10)

*1916-1917 and 1917-1918 are in hardback only

*1918-1919 only had 3 editions

Box 2: 1921-1922 to 1926-1927 (13 cm, Files 11-17)

*1923-1924 The hardback copy is mistakenly identified as vol. 12 rather than vol. 14

*1926-1927 only had 3 editions

Box 3: 1927-1928 to 1946-1947 (Files 20-28)

*1933-1934 is a broadsheet

*1932-1933, 1935-1936 are oversized (located on the bottom of the box and not in chronological order)

Box 4: 1947-1948 to 1961-1962 (Files 39-53)

Box 5: 1962-1963 to 1971-1972 (Files 54-64)

Box 6: 1972-1973 to 1981-1982 (Files 65-74)

Box 7: 1982-1983 to 1991-1992 (Files 75-84)

Box 8: 1992-1993 to 2000-2001 (Files 85-93)

Box 9: 2001-2002 to 2006-2007 (Files 94-99)

Box 10: 2007-2008 to 2013-20014 (Files 100-106)

Box 11: 2014-2015 to present (Files 107-?)

Notes: Starting in the mid 1980s some years of The Quill also published summer newsletters.

BOX 1

1910-1911 (File 1): missing No. 4

1911-1912 (File 2): missing Nos. 1, 2 and 4 - have all four editions in a hardback copy

1915-1916 (File 7): missing No. 2

BOX 2

1920-1921 (File 11): missing No. 1

1925-1926 (File 16): missing No. 3

BOX 3

1927-1928 (File 20): missing Nos. 1 and 4

1928-1929 (File 21): only Nos. 1-8

1934-1935 (File 27): missing Nos. 3, 13, 15
1937-1938 (File 30): missing Nos. 9 and 12
1938-1939 (File 31): missing Nos. 1 and 6
1942-1943 (File 35): missing Nos. 3 and 6
1943-1944 (File 35a): only No. 2, 10, 11, 12 and 14
1944-1945 (File 36): missing No. 2
1946-1947 (File 38): missing Nos. 4 and 6

BOX 4

1949-1950 (File 41): missing Nos. 6, 10 and 12
1950-1952 (Files 42-44): numerous editions are missing
1953-1954 (File 45): missing No. 1
1959-1960 (File 51): missing No. 7

BOX 5

1967-1968 (File 59): missing No. 18
1968-1969 (File 60): missing No. 16
1971-1972 (File 64): missing No. 5

BOX 6

1976-1977 (File 69): missing No. 7
1981-1982 (File 74): missing No. 8

BOX 7

1985-1986 (File 78): missing No. 18
1986-1987 (File 79): missing Nos. 8, 9 and 16
1987-1988 (File 80): missing No. 20
1988-1989 (File 81): missing Nos. 3, 17, 22 and 24
1990-1991 (File 83): missing Nos. 1, 6, 11 and 14

BOX 8

1993-1994 (File 86): missing No. 8
1994-1995 (File 87): missing Nos. 3, 11-15, 17-?
1995-1996 (File 88): missing Nos. 1 and 6
1997-1998 (File 90): only No. 3
1998-1999 (File 91): missing Nos. 1, 3, 7, 9-?
1999-2000 (File 92): missing Nos. 17, 20-?
2000-2001 (File 93): missing No. 26

BOX 9

2001-2002 (File 94): missing Nos. 12 and 19
2002-2003 (File 95): missing No. 5

BOX 10

2012-2013 (File 105): missing No. 23

Subject Access:

college newspapers

yearbooks

history

Accruals:

Further accruals expected.

Access Restriction:

Editions of The Quill for September 1930 to March 1972 are only available on microfilm unless special permission is obtained from the Archivist.

Repro Restriction:

Copyright provisions apply.

Location Original:

S.J. McKee Archives

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
 Series 14: BUSU
 14.5 BUSU publications
 14.5.3 The Quill

Arrangement:

Each file is approximately one school year (September to April), although there are some exceptions. File numbers 18 and 19 have been retained for use in the event that additional editions of the Quill from 1910-1927 are accessioned.



The Quill duplicates and microfilm

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4720>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: sub sub sub series
Series Number: 14.5.3.2
Accession Number: 13-2006, 23-2006.
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1930-1975
Physical Condition: Generally good. Some editions are fragile.
History /
Biographical:

See sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 The Quill for History/Bio information.

The duplicates retained were chosen to provide an illustration of the changing content and format of the Quill from 1930-1975. They are primarily for display purposes, as microfilm copies are available for researchers. The original copies of the Quill provide an archival record, but these may be used only under most unusual circumstances. Additional duplicates were culled.

Custodial History:

See sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 The Quill for Custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The McKee Archives holds duplicate editions of The Quill for the following years: 1930-1931, 1933 to 1942, 1946 to 1949, 1955 to 1959, 1962-1963 and 1975-1976.

The microfilm copies of the Quill cover the period from September 1930 to March 1972, and are located with the originals. The Archives holds both positive and negative versions of the microfilmed editions. The microfilming was made possible through a grant from Dr. Thomas McLeod (Brandon College 1940) in 1999.

Notes: The Quill duplicates and special editions are stored in the same box.
Subject Access: college newspapers
yearbooks
history
Accruals: Further accruals expected.
Repro Restriction: Copyright provisions apply.
Location Original: S.J. McKee Archives
Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 14: BUSU
14.5 BUSU publications
14.5.3 The Quill



The Quill special editions

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4721>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level: sub sub sub series
Series Number: 14.5.3.3
Accession Number: 13-2006, 23-2006.
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1936; 1974; 1978; 1980; 1990; 2000
Physical Condition: Generally good.
History /
Biographical:

See sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 The Quill for History/Bio information.

The unQuill or Daily Quill (2000) does not constitute part of the archival record of the Quill, as it was published without the authority of the Students' Union or the BUSU Communications Board. A dispute with those in charge of the production of the newspaper had remained unresolved and the Board shut the paper down for a period in Spring and Fall 2000. During this time, the Quill staff published the unQuill and the Daily Quill.

Custodial History:

See sub sub series RG 6 14.5.3 The Quill for Custodial history.

Scope and Content:

The McKee Archives holds the following special editions of the Quill: the Alumni Issue 1902-1939 (1939); Brandon University's 75th Anniversary (1974); Westman Community Cable TV Report (1978); In Memory of Dr. W.N. Hargreaves-Mawdsley (1980); and the Quill's 80th Anniversary (1990).

The sub sub sub series also contains copies of the unQuill or Daily Quill (2000) and a file of correspondence from the Quill's 80th Anniversary in 1990. The following former Quill contributors provided personal recollections of their association with the Quill: Jim Skinner, Jim Blanchard, Trent Frayne, Dan Bjarnason, Earl Mills, George T. Eaton, Michael A. Levesque, Jude Kelly, Sahadeo Basdeo, Doug Downing, and Evelyn Bowen Oldham. There are also a number of newspaper clippings.

Notes: The Quill duplicates and special editions are stored in the same box.
Accruals: Further accruals expected.
Repro Restriction: Copyright provisions apply.
Location Original: S.J. McKee Archives
Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Series 14: BUSU
14.5 BUSU publications
14.5.3 The Quill



The Sickle - archival copies

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4733>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 14.5.1.1

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1927-1984 (not inclusive)

History /

Biographical:

See RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (BUSU publications), sub sub series 14.5.1 (The Sickle) for History/Bio information.

Scope and Content:

Archival Copies:

Box 1 (Files 1-14): 1927-1929, 1931-1940

Box 2 (Files 15-26): 1941-1943, 1945-1953

Box 3 (Files 27-36): 1954-1963

Box 4 (Files 37-43): 1964-1970

Box 5 (Files 44-49): 1971-1976

Box 6 (Files 50-57): 1977-1984

*The archival copy of the 1956 Sickle contains the original music and lyrics to the Class of 1956 hymn.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 14: BUSU

14.5 BUSU publications

14.5.1 The Sickle

Arrangement:

File number 4 has been set aside in the event that the Archives acquires an archival copy of the 1930 Sickle.



The Sickle - researchers' copies

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4734>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 14.5.1.2

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1927-1984 (not inclusive)

History /

Biographical:

See RG 6 Brandon University fonds, series 14 (BUSU), sub-series 14.5 (BUSU publications), sub sub series 14.5.1 (The Sickle) for History/Bio information

Scope and Content:

Researchers' Copies:

Box 1 (Files 1-14):1927, 1929, 1931-1938, 1939-1940

Box 2 (Files 15-26):1942-1943, 1947, 1949-1953

Box 3 (Files 27-36):1954-1963

Box 4 (Files 37-43):1964-1970

Box 5 (Files 44-49):1971-1976

Box 6 (Files 50-57):1977-1984

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 14: BUSU

14.5 BUSU publications

14.5.1 The Sickle

Arrangement:

File numbers 2, 4, 15, 18, 19 and 20 have been set aside in the event that the Archives acquires researchers' copies of the Sickle for the years 1928, 1930, 1941, and 1945, 1946, and 1948.



The Spectrum

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions5132>

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 14.5.1.3

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1944

Physical Description: 0.5 cm

History /

Biographical:

The editorial of Vol. 1, No. 1 (January 1944) of the Spectrum outlines the purpose of the magazine as follows: "to provide an outlet for creative writing which in itself will clarify and give substance to that Something [sic] for which the writer searches. It is also the earnest desire of the editors of the Spectrum that its articles and stories will prove stimulating and informative reading, reading that will be not only interesting but also thought-provoking, reading that will appeal to both the Arts and the Science student."

It appears that only two editions of the Spectrum were ever published. The first edition contains creative writing pieces. The second edition, while containing a few creative writing pieces, also includes the graduating photos and names of the Class of 1944. This edition also contains class photos and names for the Classes of 1945, 1946, and 1947. It is assumed that the April 1944 edition of the Spectrum took the place of the Sickle, Brandon College's yearbook, as the latter publication was not produced in 1944.

Custodial History:

These editions were originally accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1979. Sarah Persis Darrach's name appears on the cover of the April 1944 edition, so it may have belonged to her at some point. Additional custodial history is unknown.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub sub series consists of two editions of The Spectrum, Brandon College Quarterly: Vol. 1, No. 1 (January 1944) and Vol. 1, No. 2 (April 1944).

The Spectrum is located with 14.5.1.1 The Sickle - archival copies (Box 2).

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 14: BUSU

14.5 BUSU publications

14.5.1 The Sickle



Crepeelee site 2003 - photographs

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11714>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2003

Physical Description: 5 photographs

Material Details: JPEGs

History /

Biographical:

Numerous photographs were taken during the excavation of the Crepeelee site 2003. A selection of photographs of personnel performing usual field tasks such as surveying, measuring, excavating, and taking photographs were selected for the archive.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub sub series consists of photographs taken during excavation of the Crepeelee site 2003.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2003 - photographs

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2003



Crepeelee site 2003 - site records

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11715>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

Material Details: Site records have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeelee 3. Standard archaeological methods were used to excavate the units. Site records of excavation units XU 110 – 113 are in separate pdf files.

Scope and Content:

Site records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2003 - site records

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2003



Sarah site 2003 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11720>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.3.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

The Sarah site was initially chosen for excavation based on the results of the Casselman survey. The survey recovered significant amounts of faunal remains, some ceramics and lithics from the test pits. Excavations took place in 2003 at Crepeele West (Units 1-5) and Crepeele East (Units 6-9). The site was subsequently renamed the Sarah site DiMe-28.

Units 1 to 9 were excavated by supervisor James Graham and crew of Sarah Graham, Mike Evans, Todd Kristensen, Shayne Kolesar, Lisa Sonnenburg and Emily Ansell.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position.

Name Access: Sarah site 2003 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Sarah site DiMe-28
Sarah site 2003

Documents

AB0116.1 Crepeele Locals

1.3 Sarah DiMe-28

1.3.1 Sarah 2003

1.3.1.1 Summary Information

Sarah Site DiMe-28

The Sarah site was originally Crepeele West (SW 1/4 - 2) and Crepeele East (NE 1/4) when recorded in 2003. The datum point of 5850420N was used for the survey and also used for the excavations. A local datum of 5850420N was then established for the site and given the co-ordinates of 5850420N.

Excavation Units: NE 1/4

Coordinates below are the archeology co-ordinates from the original and the revised datum point.

Excavation Unit	Original Coordinates	Calculated Coords	Excavator
NE 1	1102000	58504200	Lisa Sonnenburg
NE 2	1111000	58504200	Lisa Sonnenburg
NE 3	1122000	58504200	James Graham
NE 4	1133000	58504200	James Graham
NE 5	1144000	58504200	Todd Kristensen
NE 6	1155000	58504200	Sarah Graham
NE 7	1166000	58504200	Shayne Kolesar
NE 8	1177000	58504200	Lisa Sonnenburg
NE 9	1188000	58504200	Emily Ansell

1.3.1.1_
Sarah03_summary.pdf

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