

S. J. McKee Archives



Archibald E. Wilson fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4809>

Other Title Info: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Part Of: Archibald E. Wilson fonds

Description Level: Fonds

Accession Number: 18-2000

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1895-1932; 1971

Physical Description: 2 cm

History /

Biographical:

Archibald E. Wilson was the son of Reverend E.F. Wilson and the husband of St. Clair Vidal Wilson. Rev. E.F. Wilson was at one time in charge of the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie. Rev. E.F. Wilson moved to Elkhorn, Manitoba in 1888, to establish an educational home for Indian children. He was joined by his son, Archibald E. Wilson who was, in 1890, appointed assistant to the superintendent. A.E. Wilson became Principal of the Indian Industrial School in 1892. His wife served as Matron of the girls departments. Together they had three daughters: E.F. Metita, Winifred St. Clair and Murial Grace, as well as two sons: Edward Vidal, and St. Clair Vidal Wilson.

Archibald Wilson and his family lived in Elkhorn, Manitoba during the years 1892 to 1918 while he was principal. At the beginning of his term as Principal there were 12 students enrolled; enrollment reached as high as 95 students, representing eight different nations. In February of 1918, the government withdrew funding and the school closed. In September of 1918, Wilson left Elkhorn to take up his new position as a clerk at an Indian Reserve near Gleichen, Alberta.

During its years of operation, the Elkhorn Industrial School included an Athletic department, a curling team and a boys' football team. Students studied carpentry, shoemaking, harness making, tailoring, knitting and sewing. In 1893, the school was presented with a large Canadian flag for being the best Industrial School in Manitoba and the Territories. In November of 1893, a brass band was established, which provided music for the local Anglican Church. After a fire demolished most of the school in 1895, Wilson convinced the Federal Department of Indian Affairs to rebuild the school. In 1899, the Elkhorn Industrial School was reopened.

Custodial History:

Most of this fonds was at one time in the possession of Principal A.E. Wilson. After Wilson passed away the pieces of the fonds were kept by one of his daughters, Winifred St. Clair Wilson, now deceased. Winifred married Mr. Frank Clark, M.D. and kept the fonds when she moved to Vancouver B.C. and then to Calgary, Alberta. Winifred Clark eventually donated the fonds to the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Fonds includes four journals, one testimonial and one newspaper article. The journals include: the '7th Annual Report of the Washakada Indian Homet 1895-1896,' written by Principal A.E. Wilson; 'The Greater Britain Messenger' September and October 1899, which includes the article 'The Elkhorn Home, Manitoba;' 'The National Monthly of Canada' September 1902, which includes the article 'Indian Children at Home;' and the Centenary Number (March-April 1932) issue of 'The Algoma Missionary News,' which includes an article giving information about Rev. E.F. Wilson and his missionary work.

Fonds also includes an article from the November 19, 1971 edition of The Vancouver Sun, entitled "Leisure's Book Reviews," which discusses Indigenous publications in Canada. The testimonial that is included in the fonds, was given to Archibald Wilson upon his departure from Elkhorn. There are 28 subscribers to the testimonial and it is dated September 19, 1918.

Notes:	The Wilsons are discussed in J.R. Miller's "Skyscrapers Hide the Heavens: A History of Indian-White Relations in Canada," Miller's "Shingwauk's vision :a history of native residential schools" and John S. Milloy's "A National Crime: The Canadian Government and the Residential School System 1879-1986." Description by Christy Henry.
Storage Location:	2000 accessions



Curtis block - Baldur, MB

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14401>

Part Of: James Wall collection

Description Level: Item

Series Number: Box 2

Item Number: 12-2004.8

Accession Number: 12-2004

GMD: graphic

Date Range: [1900-1904]

Physical Description: 5.6" x 4" (b/w)

Material Details: On matting (7.5" x 5.6")

Physical Condition: good

History /

Biographical:

The Curtis Block was built in 1900, possibly by Fred Stevens.

Custodial History:

See collection level description for the James Douglas Wall collection.

Scope and Content:

Image of the Curtis Block in Baldur, MB. The Victoria Hall, for public performances, was located on the upper floor. A group of men, one holding a hockey stick, and a dog are standing in front of the street entrance to the building.

Subject Access: rural images

Storage Location: 2004 accessions

Images





Fowler block - Baldur, MB

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14402>

Part Of: James Wall collection
Description Level: Item
Series Number: Box 2
Item Number: 12-2004.9
Accession Number: 12-2004
GMD: graphic
Date Range: [1900-1904]
Physical Description: 5.5" x 4" (b/w)
Material Details: On matting (6.4" x 4.25")
Physical Condition: good

History /

Biographical:

The Fowler Block in Baldur, MB was built in 1899 by Alex Fowler.

Custodial History:

See collection level description for the James Douglas Wall collection.

Scope and Content:

Image of the Fowler Block in Baldur, MB. On the left is a shoe and harness shop owned and operated by the Fowlers from 1899-1978. On the right is J. Smith & Co. Merchants, a grocery and dry goods store. As of 2000, a grocery store still occupied the premises. Men are standing in front of the entrance to the two stores.

Subject Access: rural images
Storage Location: 2004 accessions

Images

